

Annual Report

2019-20



Tagore Society for Rural Development



**We are deeply mourned for the
sad demise of our Chairman Tushar Kanjilal**

**Born: 6th February 1935
Death: 29th January 2020**

Tagore Society for Rural Development

Annual Report 2019-2020



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Secretary's Report : 2019-2020

We will get over the situation:

Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) passed another one year with its five decades long history of development journey with its experienced and committed workforce, with its different projects and programmes like livelihood development, health support, child protection, their education, nutrition, environment, water & sanitation, empowerment of rural community in terms of their awareness, skill development, economic upliftment, etc in ten districts of two states viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand like previous years. But one major incident took place within this regular phenomenon last year. We have lost our Chairman, Padmashree Tushar Kanjilal, a person of proficient in many areas of life. It is a great loss for the organization. But successful running of an organization depends upon its system and every system seeks to optimize its performance towards achieving a predetermined goal. In this process, the systems work with a set of variables. These variables exist and arise within the system. The goal of the organization itself is a variable and the system itself therefore is in a continuous state of adjustment. That is why TSRD still furthering ahead and achieving all of its project objectives successfully.

TSRD is working in the remote areas of West Bengal and Jharkhand where the tribals live in a specific territory, in a dry plateau water scarcity zone. Their distinctive culture, residence, style of life is somewhat different. But the experienced workers of TSRD pursue them resolutely with different programmes and forming their own self help groups, farmers producer organization, realizing projects like INRM Watershed development, improving agriculture & livestock, women empowerment. Be it in islands of Sundarbans or remote villages near the Bangladesh border of Dakshin Dinajpur district, one of the thrust area was empowering the women of the vulnerable community. Participation of the women in all the TSRD programmes and projects are worth mention here. It was observed that, existing organizations with all female membership could provide a common focus of interest and a basis for unity among the women from varied backgrounds. In most areas they are from the lowest socio-economic strata of the villages and therefore the functions were encircled primarily with improvement of their conditions and enhancing their opportunities rather than to make or change the social policy. In realization of water & sanitation, child protection and child education programme, these organized and sensitized women groups played a vital role. Even in the plantation programme, forest protection or disaster management in all the project operational areas, the women groups came in front, be it in decision making level or implementation or project monitoring and evaluation. These all are the indicators of the vitality of the organization towards sustenance. The symptoms of life are changes, mutation and evolution towards viability. Once again, an organization also shares these attributes; it changes, it mutates, it evolves.

TSRD gives respect to people's traditional knowledge, people's decision and people's plan. The only capital, that the vulnerable community has, is their labour. On the other hand, these families are traditionally detached from off farm system of augmenting income. There also

they can sale their labour in domestic household activities or in other sector. Studying these experiences TSRD from very beginning started comprehensive development activities by addressing all the critical issues on the basis of their need. In this system, analysis of their felt need is important and then prioritizing those through a participatory interactive dialogue where they can develop their own development plans.

Vulnerable community feels empowered if they build their own organization for collective venture in terms of taking a leased land or a water body for cultivation or to ensure their rights. Their second thrust area is Enrironment. They consider planting of tick wood is their long term investment and fruit trees for short term benefit like meeting of nutrition demand and augmenting income. Third important area is water – for drinking, household purpose and soft irrigation. Sanitation comes to forth stage in terms of the thrust area selection by them.

According to those projections, TSRD followed their programmes in the past year. Livelihood development encroached the major portion of programmes, and then plantation of trees, water-sanitation, child education and curative health all came in a comprehensive way considering their need and prioritization. Moreover a collective knowledge, collective decision making power and in-built social safety-net have also developed in the villages.

Realization of different Government schemes by the facilitation of TSRD workers helped them to uplift the socio-economic status. These schemes have helped them to fulfil their hundred year's dreams like own pacca house, electricity, gas connection which is furthering their empowerment process and lifting up their dignity level.

The present pandemic situation Covid-19 has created some hindrances in this development journey this year. It was started in last financial year and continuing till date. As a result many activities were postponed for a time being excepting relief works, but we are optimistic that we will get over this situation with the cooperation of different stakeholders, through the continuous effort and support of our partners.

Finally, at the end, I would like to thanks and express my heartfelt gratitude to our supporters, team members, partners and collaborators for their untiring effort to win over against all odds and boundaries.

Date: January, 2021

Place: Kolkata

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT : 2019-2020

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. The organization was founded by Loknayak Jai Prakash Narayan and the then freedom fighter Pannalal Dasgupta. Late Tushar Kanjilal, Chairman of TSRD received Padmasree award by working in this organization. TSRD is working in more than 1520 villages spread in 32 blocks of two states viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand and the branch offices are named as Rangabelia Project, Hingalgunj Project, Sagar Project, Bolpur Project, Tapan Project, Rajnagar-Khoirasol 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.

Vision:

Bring back rural life in all its completeness by making the villagers self-reliant and self-respectful.

Mission:

- Creation of self-reliant rural community by adoption of participatory approach.
- Acquaintance with the country's rich tradition and heritage for getting imbibed with the spirit of using efficient use of modern resources.
- Provision of opportunities to the disadvantaged sections of the community in general and the women, in particular, in the formulation and implementation of the project activities to shape their future destiny.
- Creation of awareness, conscientisation on social, economic and political incidences which have kept the rural mass poor and deprived.
- Emphasis on women empowerment.

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 1520 villages spread in 32 blocks of 10 districts divided in two states of India viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand. Present covering population is around 79660.
- ✓ 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 the villages consisting 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, Farmers Producer Companies etc.
- ✓ Augmentation of income of the families belong to below poverty line (BPL) and ultra poor on an average Rs.3,612 per month. Among them 26% are tribal, 33% Scheduled Caste and 28% are minority Muslims.
- ✓ In last five years TSRD has created 3212 hectores of forest and 77 Kms. of social forestry on the side of the village road which were awarded by Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan and KKS-Germany.
- ✓ 1332 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 278 ponds.

- ✓ All total 56870 patients received medical services from clinics and hospital run by TSRD and also from outreach camps.
- ✓ Among these patients 56% were women and 35% were children. Out of total patients 43% were minority Muslims.
- ✓ 24513 family latrines have been constructed for the downtrodden vulnerable community in West Bengal and Jharkhand towards sustenance of health and environment.
- ✓ 6177 ultra poor families now having their bank account and a revolving capital fund amounting more than Rs. 7500 each on an average.

Turnover of last five years:

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Rs.10,35,86,858	Rs.10,58,42,907	Rs.8,76,23,308.46	Rs.8,85,76,815.35	

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	Thematic area
<u>West Bengal</u> Rangabelia Project	South 24-parganas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosaba • Basanti • Canning-1 • Kultali 	123	<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
<u>West Bengal</u> Hingalgunj Project	North 24-Parganas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hingalgunj 	11	<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
<u>West Bengal</u> Sagar Project	South 24-Parganas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sagar • Pathar-pratima • Kakdwip • Namkhana 	160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greening • 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 	365	<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
Bolpur Project <u>West Bengal</u>	Birbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolpur • Illambazar • Nanoor 	220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Empowerment • SHG formation & Bank linkage • Agriculture farm • Environment • Water and Sanitation • Village development program • Greening programme
Rajnagar-Khoirazole Project <u>West Bengal</u>	Birbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajnagar • Khoirazole • Dubrajpur • Md. Bazar • Suri I 	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irradiation of Extreme Poverty & Hunger in Structurally Disadvantaged Areas • Child Education • Reforestation, • Awareness Generation
<u>Jharkhand</u>	Jamtara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kundihit 	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery raising
	Dumka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raniswar 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water & Sanitation • Livelihood Development
Patamda Project <u>Jharkhand</u>	East Singhbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patamda • Borum • Gurabandah • Ghatsila 	41 14 44 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organization • Institution building – SHG • Tribal development • Women Empowerment
<u>West Bengal</u>	Purulia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manbazar-I 	185	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drip irrigation • Promotion of Horticulture • Increase Livelihood through Agriculture • Watershed Management
Maheshpur Project <u>Jharkhand</u>	Pakur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maheshpur 	285	<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
West Bengal	5	25	1095
Jharkhand	4	7	425
Total: 2 states	9	32	1520

HEARTIEST THANKS TO OUR SUPPORTERS

We gained cooperation and financial supports from the following agencies and individuals:

Sl. No.	Overseas Agencies	Indian Agencies		Individuals
		Non-Government/CSR	Government	
1	IRRI - Manila	ENDEV	Dept. of Agriculture - GoWB	Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
2	ICARDA & OCP - Morroco	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	BRLF-GoI	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	Nalco Water India	National Rural Health Mission	
10	Action Aid - England	Coal India Ltd.	Govt. of Jharkhand	
11	OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) - Austria	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	NABARD	
12	ICCO - Netherlands	Nalco Water India	CINI –Tata Trust	
13	UNICEF	INDORAMA India Pvt. Ltd.	Sundarban Development Board	
14	DFID & IFAD through OTELP			
15	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)			

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	
x) AGOMANI			x) INDORAMA India Pvt. Ltd.	

The Programmes

1. Agriculture and Soil Testing Laboratory:

Sl No	Particulars	Activities	Outcome	No of beneficiaries	Area covered															
i.	Farming in Society's field: Funded by T.S.R.D, At-Rangabelia	Paddy (CR1017) cultivation and dhaincha seed cultivation.	Yield of CR1017 paddy is lost due to Bulbul but dhaincha seed persisted. Dhaincha = 300 Kg	TSRD	i)CR1017 = 1bigha iii)Dhaincha = 2 bigha															
ii.	Zero Tillage Programme on Kharif paddy. 2019-20 Funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B. Place : Bali	Introduce time saving and low cost machine for avoiding seed bed and plantation schedule	i) Cost of cultivation and duration of cultivation are remarkably reduced .Yield of paddy is 3.9 to 4.5 ton /ha against average production 3t/ha .	Total farmer at Bali = 80	i). Area for paddy cultivation = 150 bigha (20ha)															
iii.	Paddy Seed production in farmers field. Place: Rangabelia	To produce quality seed and distribute it among farmers in due time.	<div>Certified paddy seed:<table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Variety</th><th>Yield (Kg)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>CR-1009 Sub1</td><td>2400</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>CR1017</td><td>1160</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Rajendra Masuri</td><td>1120</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total production:</td><td>4680Kg</td></tr></table></div>	Sl. No	Variety	Yield (Kg)	1	CR-1009 Sub1	2400	2	CR1017	1160	3	Rajendra Masuri	1120	Total production:		4680Kg	5 growers	1.13ha
Sl. No	Variety	Yield (Kg)																		
1	CR-1009 Sub1	2400																		
2	CR1017	1160																		
3	Rajendra Masuri	1120																		
Total production:		4680Kg																		

iv) F.L.D on Paddy cultivation: Funded by RRS Chinsura Department of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B. (1-i) F.L.D. on Improved rice varieties – Rajendra Masuri, in Kharif 2019, at Dulki. (1-ii) F.L.D. on Improved rice Kharif 2019, Dulki. (2) F.L.D. on Integrated Weed Management for Paddy cultivation, Kharif 2019, at Lahiripur. (3) F.L.D. on Integrated Disease Management for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2019, at Bali. (4-i) F.L.D. on Integrated Pest Management for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2019. (5) F.L.D. on organic rice production for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2019, Variety CR1017 at Dayapur. All these were the experiments in farmer's field for introducing new paddy variety viz. Rajendra Masuri, to introduce weed management technology for paddy variety viz. Pratiksha, Demonstration of Technology such as; (i) Pre-emergence Pyrazosulfuronethyl 10 WP 0.025 Kg/ha (Sathi) at 5 DAT. (ii) Pre-emergence 2-4 D 170 gm/bigha (15 DAT), and (iii) Hand weeding on 21 days.

The outcomes as observed were: (1i) F.L.D. on Improved rice varieties – Rajendra Masuri, in Kharif 2019, Sonaga. Yield 3to 3.2 t/ha .Production is not satisfactory due to Bulbul. (1ii) F.L.D. on Improved rice varieties –Gosaba 6, Kharif 2019, Pakhirala. Yield 2.5 to 3 t/ha .Production is not satisfactory due to cyclone Bulbul. (2) Weed is remarkably wipe out up to harvesting period and yield in an average is nearly 2 to 2.4 t/ha ton /ha against 3.0 ton /ha of farmers practice. Production is not satisfactory due to cyclone Bulbul. (3) Yield was nearly 2.5 to 3 ton against 3 ton /ha. Production is not satisfactory due to cyclone Bulbul. (4) Yield is nearly 3.2 to 3.6 ton against 3. ton /ha(farmers practice) and (5) Yield is nearly 4 ton/ha

against 2.5 ton /ha of farmers practice. Total number of beneficiaries covered during the year was 44 and total area covered was 6 hectares.

v) Enhancing food and nutritional security and Improved Livelihoods through Intensification of Rice-Fallow System with Pulse Crops in Bangladesh, India and Nepal - Funded by International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Land Area (ICARDA) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Activities: Cultivation of pulse crop as i) grasspea and lentil in rice fallow land ii) second crop coverage with no tilling and minimum cultural practice in vast area of Sundarban. Total farmer for grasspea = 1090. Total farmer for lentil = 116. Total farmer both lentil and grasspea = 1206. Area of Grasspea = 130 ha. Area of Lentil = 10 ha. Total no of village = 28.

Outcomes as observed were: Total 1206 farmers of 28 villages yielded 18605.5 kgs. of Grasspea (1090 farmers) and 3398.80 kgs. of Lentil (116 farmers).

Due to Bulbul, the divesting cyclone in (November 2019) and periodic rainfall in winter 2019-20 cause heavy damage of grass pea and lentil field in Sundarban. Heavy damage is due to water logging in field. Farmers are expecting near about 600 kg/ha of pulse crop but get 150 to 200 kg /ha in major field where farmers can drain water from field and some farmers get no product due to inability of drain excess water. Some field shows higher yield near about 400 to 500 kg/ha at Rangabelia, Dulki and few villages at Gosaba and Basanti Block.

vi) Soil Testing Laboratory: TSRD Rangabelia Project runs a Soil Testing laboratory to render supports to the farmers in knowing the character of soil, know about soil health, soil amendment, integrated nutrient management and selection of crop variety accordingly. During the year of reporting 1125 samples were tested for 1800 farmers of 22 villages under Gosaba block and 6 villages under Basanti block.

vii) Awareness Programme: To introduce Scientific Farming, Bio Farming in order to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizer and pesticide in field. Introduce of salt tolerant crop in saline track as second crop 79 awareness programmes were organized wherein 3000 farmers participated.

viii) Field visits: Such field visit programmes were organized for direct interaction to farmer in field and assess field condition and study follow up action. A total number of 620 farmers participated in 53 field visits during the period of reporting.

ix) Cropping systems intensification in the salt affected coastal zones of Bangladesh and West Bengal, India, this programme is funded by Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. Government of Australia (ACIAR). This is a Research project on Intensification of cropping system with special reference of irrigation water balance and salinity in soil and water. The research took place at and by Sonaga, Gosaba Block

conducted by C.S.S.R.I (I.C.A.R), Canning on Kharif paddy Pratiksha, CR1009, CR1017 followed by Khasari, Brokoli, maize, onion, pui, no tillage potato and Drip irrigation on chilly, ladies finger. Research at Jatirampur, Rangabelia GP, Gosaba Block was conducted by Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya on Kharif paddy CR 1009, CR 1017, Pratiksha followed by khasari, maize, zero tillage potato and Drip irrigation (mechanical) on Tomato and knolkhol . Drinking water bottle is used for drip irrigation. Crops are bitter gourd, bringal, papaya etc. 60 farmers of Jatirampur and 70 farmers of Sonaga were involved with this research project.

Yield of paddy and other crop at both sides are affected due to natural calamities occurred in November 2020 and frequent rain in winter 2019-10. Yield of potato at both sides of zero tillage programme are encouraging nearly 18 to 20 ton per ha. Drip irrigation on vegetable cultivation is promising.

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's own fund and the Henry Baldwin Trust, Australia.

Activities undertaken during the reporting period of April 2019 to March 2020

Sl.No.	Activities	Persons covered	Remark/s
1	Out Patient Department (CHP-Hospital)	4723Patients	Diabetes Mellitus, Skin disease, Accidental/traumatic injuries, Bronchial Asthma, Chronic obstructive Airway disease, abscess, Psychiatric disorder, Hypertension, Viral fever, Respiratory Tract Infection, Acute Gastroenteritis, Osteoarthritis, Acute low back pain etc.
2	Outreach Clinic At sub-center in Satjelia Island	1052 Patients	
3	Outreach Clinic At sub-center in Hiranmoypur, Basanti Block	498 Patients	
4	Consultant programme:		
4.a	ENT Specialist-8 clinics	131 Patients	
4.b	Skin Specialist-1 clinics	37 Patients	
4.c	Mental Consultant- 5 clinics	98 Patients	
4.d	Homeopathy clinic-10 clinics	292 Patients	
5	Pathology Service	1535 Patients	This service is available in every Saturday of a week.
6	ECG Programme	0 Patients	
7	Yoga Awareness Camp for School/ Club Organizations: 30 Camp	1481Participants	

3. Rangabelia Women Association/Mahila Samity:

	Activities	Out Come
1.	Meetings/Awareness Camps:	In the meetings, Agriculture, Poultry, Goatary, Piggery farming, fishery etc for livelihood, self-development and savings etc. were discussed. Contents of the awareness programs were maternal health, adolescent and child health care, animal husbandry development, youth health care, legal help for the women, vermin-compost, homestead cultivation, environment pollution, protection of riverbanks etc..
	1.a. Group Meeting-All the 50 numbers of SHG's at Gosaba and Basanti Block meets once in each and every month. No of meetings conducted were 495. 1.b. Awareness Camps- In the reporting period total 105 numbers of Awareness Camps were organized at 20 GP of 2 Blocks in Sundarbans. Number of women and adolescent girls present was 6300 and 2250 respectively.	
2.	Trainings:	After successfully completed the training the trained women are actively participated in production centre of TSRD and able to earn Rs.1,000.00/- to Rs.3,000.00/- per month.
	During this year 50 nos. of women received training on Batik and Tailoring from the Project funded by TCSR	
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 fairs.	
	3.b. In 23 rd February 2019, Honorable Secretary of "Mahila Samity" was honored on behalf of "SudhuSundarbanCharcha"	
	3.c. Members of the Mahila Samity observed the 84 th birth day of Late Bina Kanjilal on 6 th February, 2020. Cultural programmes, Drawing Competition, Quiz Contest and Sports were organized at Rangabelia Mahila Samity	

4. Animal Resource Development:

TSRD 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	No of beneficiaries/ family benefited	Result
i.	Treatment:			All the animals are fit and fine after treatment.
	Cattle (Cow)	2045	681	
	Goat	1473	294	
	Sheep	67	19	
	Poultry (Hen)	151648	2614	
	Duck	222	31	
	Dog	22	22	

ii.	Vaccination:			All the animals are fit and fine after the Vaccination
	F1	78300	505	
	R2B	6100	66	
	I.B.D.	9400	94	
	Rabies	53	53	
iii.	Vitamins:			All the animals are fit and fine after treatment
	Cattle (Cow)	368	122	
	Goat	658	131	
	Sheep	43	9	
	Poultry (Hen)	42157	1239	
	Duck	110	12	
	Dog	24	24	
iv.	De-worming			All the animals are fit and fine after de -worming
	Cattle (Cow)	592	197	
	Goat	2808	165	
	Sheep	91	26	
	Poultry (Hen)	3344	35	
	Duck	87	22	
	Dog	12	12	
v.	Artificial Insemination	308	308	
vi.	Castration			
	Goat	36	23	
	Dog	0	0	
vii.	Training			Woman—105 Nos Man—16 Nos Woman—159 Nos Man—16 Nos
	Poultry-1 day	3	121	
	Goatery-1 day	3	175	
viii.	Selling of Chicks	7540	150	
ix.	Fodder Demonstration	13 Plot	13	
x.	Farm Visit & Preventive Care	66	66	Farm owners become inspired as they learned to run the Farm successfully after visiting by the Doctor and staffs.
xi.	Awareness Camps & Meetings	7	392	Woman—319 Nos Man—73 Nos

5. Village Organization:

Twenty village workers are engaged to organize the community in different villages towards addressing their problems towards 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 that have been performed during the reporting year:

Sl.No	Name of The Activities	Number of Activities	Number of Participants			Contents/Remarks
			Male	Female	Total	
1.	Official Meetings					Strengthening the Organization.
	1.1. Workers Meeting	24	10	10	20	
	1.2. Area Organizer Meeting	24	10	10	20	
	1.3. Sub-Centre Zonal Meeting	22	9	17	26	

2.	Meetings, Camps& Workshops					Problems of old age, issues related to the women, their rights, awareness on disaster management, adolescent health, Environmental problems and respective solutions, importance of Mangroves etc.
	2.1. Group Meetings*	376	352	4310	4662	
	2.2.Communtiy Meetings	416	2049	5802	7851	
	2.3. Meeting on Environment	18	504	888	1392	
	2.4. Zone wise meeting on Environment and Quiz contest	3	93	82	175	
	2.5. Meeting on Health related issues of Adolescent Teenage Girls at Villages	18	0	698	698	
	2.6. Camp on Rabindra Life & Philosophy	10	379	426	805	
	2.7. Workshop with Adolescent Teenage Girls & Quiz Contest	4	0	231	231	
	2.8. Meeting on Embankment	22	377	935	1312	
	2.9. Meeting on Disaster Management	20	321	858	1179	
	2.10. Meeting with Handicapped	21	76	911	987	
	2.11. Meeting on Human Right	17	204	783	987	
	2.12.Camp with Adolescent Teenage Girls at School	14	0	911	567	
	2.13. Meeting with senior citizens	40	616	1891	2507	
	2.14. Meeting with Clubs	18	379	334	713	
	2.15. Workshop with Gram Panchayets	1	29	16	45	
	2.16. Workshop and Quiz contest with Clubs	1	42	13	55	
	2.17. Camp on Yoga	8				
	2.18. Women Awareness Camps	38	768	1985	2753	
	2.19. Meeting on Greening	35	561	1585	2146	
	2.20. Meeting on Agriculture	45	865	1559	2424	
3.	Trainings:					
	3.1. Organizational Workshop	1	10	09	19	What is Organization, Organizational dynamics, how to develop Leadership qualities etc.
	3.2. Training of Youth	3	76	110	186	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 Testing	113				
	4.2. Motivation for Compost Pit	406				
	4.3. Supply of Papaya plants	1467				
	4.4. Supply of fruit & timber plants	1862				
	4.5. Supply of Chicks	6655				
	4.6. De-worming of animals & birds	65				
	4.8. Vaccination of animals & birds	14551				
	4.9. Agriculture Training by Govt.	12				
	4.10. Survey (Sample)*	360				
5.	Meeting for Different wings:					
	5.1. Rangabelia Women Association/ Mahila Samity	99				
	5.2. Agriculture	38				
	5.3. Health	13				
	5.4. Animal Resource Development	12				
	5.5. Greening	9				

6. Greening India Programme:

TSRD Rangabelia Project is implementing Greening India Program since a few decades. During the reporting period the following activities were completed:

- i) Organized Awareness Camp: During the year of reporting a total number of 12 awareness camps were organized. The issues discussed were environment degradation and its impacts on the life of Sundarbans, ways to restore pollution free environment and eco-harmony, and create more green coverage. The camps were organized in 4 project villages wherein a total number of 548 villagers participated.
- ii) During the reporting period saplings were planted either by seedlings or direct seeding and replacement of dead plants in last year plantation areas. During the year 2019-20 one hector area was covered under common road side plantation with 1166 plants. 12 hector areas were covered under mangrove plantation with 26500 saplings and 5 hector area by 10000 direct seeding.
- iii) In the Annual Nursery programme, TSRD Rangabelia project raised/purchased 27666 plants during the reporting year.

iv) In the permanent nursery TSRD Rangabelia project performed as follows:

Opening stock	No. of plant raised/purchased	No. of plant damaged	No. of plant available	No. of mandays	No. of plant sold/distributed	Closing stock
36466	0037	20855	15648	233	2339	13309

- v) Seeds purchased 17.655 kgs.
- vi) Grafting completed 1066 nos.
- vii) Cutting saplings 1500 nos.
- viii) Filling up container for samplings 24613 nos.
- ix) Purchased organic manure- 60 bags
- x) Neem & Muster cake purchased 120 kgs.
- xi) Chemical fertilizer purchased amounting to Rs.625 only.
- xii) Treatment of old saplings 9543 nos.

7. Cultural Unit (Sanskriti Sansad):

To promote indigenous culture among the villagers, TSRD Rangabelia project has created a cultural wave in Sundarbans. Boys and girls are being trained to perform dance, dance-drama, recitation and singing. In the reporting year 7 such programmes were undertaken in different Gram Panchayats. In 4 such GPs were covered by different cultural events. In these programmes Tagore's song, regional songs with dance, folk dance, Baul, Dance Drama 'Mahisasur Mardini' and songs written by Late Bina Kanjilal were performed. Some dramas were played on Environment of Sundarbans itself towards awareness generation. About 19400 viewers were covered with those programmes.

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

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:

Sl No	Particulars	Objectives	Outcomes	No. of beneficiaries	Area Covered
i.	Rejuvenation of Mangrove	Conservation and propagation of mangrove at Aila affected areas	8ha area covered by mangrove. Species which was planted as follows- <i>Avicennia</i> and <i>Bruguiera</i> sp.	-	In Ranipur 1.8 ha (11000 plants) In Kachukhali 2 ha (12000 plants) In Rajapur 2 ha (12000 plants) In Janagheri 1.2 ha

					(11000 plants) In Dindagheri 1 ha (9000 plants)
ii.	Batik Training	Income generation program and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training	After Training trainees upgrade their skill and can enhance their income by starting as entrepreneur or may work in Mahila Samity's Batik Division	25	Rangabelia, Pakhirala, Bagbagan, Dayapur, Satjelia
iii.	Computer Training at Rangabelia High School Students of class XI	Computer literacy of students studying in class XI.	Students are equipped with knowledge and able to get various information through Computer	122	Rangabelia
iv.	Backyard Poultry Farming	Trainees get the idea and able to implement scientific poultry farming	Total Number of Farms-20. Each farm contains 30 Birds. In Ranipur 20 Farmers and in Kachukhali 20 Farmers Farmers can get net profit amount of Rs.3,500.00/- per month from the Backyard Poultry Farming	20	Ranipur Kachukhali

v. Goat Farming in Village: Trainees get the idea and able to implement scientific Goat farming. Total Number of Farms-20. Total number of Farmers 20. Each farmer has 2 numbers of Goats i.e. Total 40 Goats. In Jatirampur ST para 5 Farmers, in Jatirampur Tarapurkur Para 5 Farmers, in Pakhirala 5 Farmers and in Uttardanga 5 Farmers. The farmers increased the number of Goats and it is nearly 60. They can get Rs.3,000.00/- to Rs.3,500.00/- for a Matured Goat as per present market price.

vi. Cycle repairing: Training in Cycle Repairing was imparted to 25 trainees from Rangabelia, Pakhirala and Bagbagan villages of Gosaba block who are now able to develop their own entrepreneurship, even may work in any showroom.

vii. Excavation of Ponds for Demonstration of rain water harvesting: One pond in Rangabelia village was excavated for model farming of fish and vegetable and also to demonstrate rain water harvesting in ponds.

viii. Farm base demonstration of multiple crop: A farm base demonstration plot was developed at TSRD own land. Detail of the work was, Area of Land = 54000 ft² = 0.08 Acre. Three types of treatments were done in the crops which was- i) Control Plot ii) Organic Plot-Straw mulching with Organic inputs iii) Inorganic Plot-Straw mulching with organic and inorganic inputs based on the result of soil testing Liquid Manure was applied in all three treatments. Name of the Crops are -Brinjal (60 plants), Sweet Potato (105 plants), Ladies Finger (270 plants), Pui (120 plants), Mung (30 lines), Kalmi Shak (30 lines).

ix. Renovation of Ponds: Pond water (which stored the rain water) is the lifeline in Sundarbans, because underground water and river water both are saline. 10 numbers of Ponds were re-excavated. The pond water is used for fish cultivation, agricultural practices, for animal husbandry and also for household works. 10 ponds of Pakhirala, Bagbagan, Jatirampur, Rangabelia, Ranipur, Uttardanga villages were renovated.

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

The Project entitled ‘Integrated Development of Island Communities in Sunderbans through natural resource conservation and economic empowerment’, funded by KKS/BMZ, was started from 1st October 2017. The Project Period is 1st October 2017 to 31st December 2020. The Project Operational areas and number of beneficiaries are given below-

S.I. No	Name of Revenue Villages	Number of beneficiaries	Name of G.P.
1	ChhotoMollakhali	200	ChhotoMollakhali
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	

Objectives of the Project: Overall objective of the Project is-Marginalized population groups in the Sunderbans have an improved livelihood and more resilience towards climate change.

Specific Objective: The Specific Objective of the Project is-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 have to be formed consisting of 20 members in each group.

The results of the Project as follows-

- a) The population of the island Chhotomollkhali (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 performed during the year 2019-20:

Result-a):

1.1 During the Reporting period total 19.37 hectare of mangrove plantation was completed in the mudflat areas, among that 10.4 hectare of plantation was done in Moukhali-Chimta revenue village and 8.97 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 83.6 % and the average height of plants is 1'6".

To strengthen the embankment plantation was also done in the embankment area and total 0.5km of plantation was done in the embankment area of Amtoli revenue village. Total 300 numbers of saplings were planted; the species which used for plantation is *Heritiera fomes*. The survival rate is 100% and average height of the planted saplings is 1'8".

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 Forest Protection Committees were formed, each committee is consisting of 15 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 95 meetings of Forest Protection Committees were organized by the project and the average attendance was 15.

1.3. Construction of 2 drinking water tube wells in Amtoli island: To ensure safe drinking water in the Project area, two Mark-II hand pumps were installed at Amtoli island in collaboration with the local Gram Panchayat. One hand pump was installed near the house of Hara Kumar Sana (as per the scheme name of the Gram Panchayet) with the depth of 290 meter. The second hand pump was installed near the House of Naran Sarkar (as per the scheme name of the Gram Panchayet) with a depth of 290 meter.

1.4. 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 five Disaster Management Committees were formed in the project operational areas; each of the committee is consist of 15 members. They are 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 58 meetings were organized for Disaster Management committee and average attendances in these meetings were 15.

Result-b):

2.1. Introduction of sustainable agricultural production methods (especially rice and vegetable production): Total 7 small and marginal farmers were supported to build vermi compost production chamber. Total 91 beneficiaries received earthworms for vermi compost production. Total 100 general farmers received some equipments like watering can, hand sprayer machine, sieve along with inputs support like neem cake, bone dust, neem oil, *Azetobactor*, PSB and *Trichoderma viridae* etc.

Training: Total 5 Training events on Sustainable Agriculture were organized during 2019-20. All these trainings were in field training. The trainer visited the houses of individual beneficiaries and advised them with practical demonstration on uses of different organic inputs. Experts also suggested solution 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 the project provides training to 50 farmers in order to develop them as Model Farmers who would encourage other farmers to practice sustainable agriculture and use organic inputs more. Developing demonstration plot by these 50 farmers has another aim that it would work as example of successful implementation of sustainable agriculture practice towards positive influence on other farmers regarding using organic inputs. In this regard total 3 numbers of training were organized for 50 Model Farmers in 2019-2020 reporting period. All the 50 Model Farmers received required earthworms for vermi compost production. They also received input support like bone-dust, neem oil, neem cake, Azetobactor, Trichoderma viridae and PSB, along with small equipments like- watering can, sieve and hand sprayer machine for practicing sustainable agriculture and also to establish demonstration plots.

2.3. Renovation of targeted 150 ponds and construction 50 ponds:

Total 72 numbers of old ponds were re-excavated and 20 numbers of new ponds were excavated during the year 2019-20. Average monthly profit amount of this trade is about 964.00 INR.

2.4. Income generating activities: Support for foundation of targeted 600 micro businesses (550 small scale businesses and 50 piggeries): a) Small Business: Total 196 beneficiaries were supported in 2019-2020 to establish small business. Different trades and number of beneficiaries per trade is as follows-

Sl.No	Revenue Village	Name of the Trades				
		Cycle Van Pulling	Van Repairing Shop	Grocery Shop	Tea Stall	Total
1	ChhotoMollakhali	25	1	9	3	38
2	Hentalbari	32	0	8	1	41
3	Kalidaspur	26	1	7	6	40
4	Amtoli	22	2	9	3	36
5	Moukhali-Chimta	14	3	19	5	41
Total		119	7	52	18	196

Average monthly profit amount for this trade is 1,578.00 INR.

b) Piggery and Goat Rearing: To make the village women economically self-dependent, it was planned to support 25 beneficiaries for Piggery and 25 numbers of beneficiaries for Goat rearing. In the year 2019-2020, one number of training was organized on Piggery and Goat Rearing. The training was imparted by the Block Livestock Development Officer of Gosaba Block. Total 28 of beneficiaries underwent the training.

2.5 Planting fruit and timber trees by 1,000 households: In 2019-20 saplings were distributed to 183 beneficiaries according to the demand list submitted by them. As the area have relatively high soil salinity, therefore before plantation the beneficiaries dig pits and treated those pits with vermi compost, bone dust, neem cake, PSB, Azetobactor and

Trichoderma viridae which was supplied by the Project, in order to reduce the salinity. They also provided net for fencing purpose by the Project. Total 245 numbers of saplings were distributed. Among those, 233 numbers of saplings survived and survival rate is 95%. 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	139	134	96	3'9"
2	Sapota	106	99	93	4'
Total		245	233	95	NA

2.6. Distribution of solar lamps: The Project Planned to distribute solar lamps among the targeted families during the Project period. The main reason for this activity is, as the Project area suffers from frequent power cuts, especially during the summer and monsoon season and at night time. That is hampers the household works like cooking and also study of the children. The children have to study under kerosene lamps which are very much difficult for them and give stress in their eyes. The kerosene lamps are also not environment friendly and also the cost of kerosene is another extra burden on those poor families. Therefore Project planned to distribute solar lamps to the targeted families to continue their work during the power cuts and also help the children to continue their study during night time. Total 1624 beneficiaries received solar lamps during the 2019-2020 reporting period.

Result-c):

3.1. Women self-help groups: Total 50 numbers of Self Help Groups were formed by the Project and each group consists of 20 members, therefore total numbers of SHG members are 1000. During the reporting period total 571 SHG meetings were organized and average attendance in these meetings was 16. Total savings amount of these SHG's is 3,93,360.00 INR. Total 10 numbers of SHG's are so far registered with the Sub-Cluster Committee of Respective Gram Panchayet to get benefits of 'Ananda Dhara' (West Bengal State Rural Livelihood Mission).

Training: In the year 2019-2020, one Training on Women SHG was organized by the Project. The training was organized from 15.10.2019 to 16.10.2019 at Training Hall in Chhoto Mollakhali which was facilitated by external consultant. Total numbers of women participants were 54. The main contents of the training were- i) 5 rules of the SHG i.e. Maintenances of Different Register of Groups, How to decide agenda of SHG meetings, problems of SHG's and there solutions, internal loan and loan from Bank, Repayment-penalty.

3.2. Develop 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 2019-2020 total 60 meetings were organized for Village Development Committees where average attendance was 26, while total 12 numbers of Apex-Committee meetings were organized where average attendance was 25.

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 that they can 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. The formal registration of the FPC was completed. The registered name of the FPC is 'Gosaba Sundarban Farmer Producer Company Limited'. Total numbers of the Board of Directors are 11.

10. AGAMONI (Care for Adolescent) Project:

The project AGAMONI aimed at Improvement of Adolescent child health of Satjelia GP and Lahiripur GP areas of Satjelia Island in Gosaba Block of Sundarbans in South 24 Parganas district, West Bengal.

Activities:

The project is based on adolescent health and hygiene, Reproductive health, Social stigma if any, legal awareness etc. including basic health checkup of those girls including blood test for hemoglobin, thyroid etc.

- i) Inauguration Program, "AGOMANI": An inauguration program of the Project 'AGOMANI' was organized at Shantigachhi High School premises on 19th February, 2020. The project is implemented by TSRD, Rangabelia Project with the support of six high schools under Satjelia and Lahiripur Gram Panchayet of Gosaba Block, which is funded by INDORAMA India Pvt. Ltd., Haldia Project. About 1200 Nos of Students and their parents were present in the inauguration program. The eminent personalities like Shri Achinta Paik-Savapati, Gosaba Panchayet Samity, Shri Sourav Mitra BDO- Gosaba Block, Shri Dipankar Das BDO- Haroa Block and other renowned officials like Shri Puspen Naskar- CDPO, Gosaba, Dr. Md Salim, Medical Officer of Gosaba BPHC, Prof. Dr. Shantanu Bera, Members from Gosaba Panchayet Samity and TSRD officials and Mr. Chandan kumar Panda, CSR from INDORAMA were present in the programme and placed valuable speech on adolescent health issues, program implementation etc. to the students and the parents present in the program. The Project covered about 700 nos of adolescent girls from six schools of the areas.
- ii) Household Survey for Adolescent girls: A survey format has been developed by the external expert for this purpose. One day training program has been conducted to make the staff understand regarding the survey work need to be conducted at the field level by them. After the training all the field staff along with the supervisor has engaged to do the same. About 600 Nos of household survey completed till March, 2020 at the rate of 6 to 8 household per day per staff.

- iii) **Staff Training:** Training program for the Project Staff on the proposed activities and subject matter has been done in three days in 2 hours sessions each and one day for 3 sessions by Dr. Amitava Choudhury. The subjects like Organization of Human Body, Gross Structure and Cellular Basis, Body System, Reproductive System, Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive health including menstrual hygiene etc. were covered. All the staff including Project Coordinator, Supervisor and three other honorary support staffs were present in those training sessions.
- iv) **Meeting with the School teachers:** Meeting with the Head Teacher and other school teachers had been conducted during the reporting period. Project objectives and the periodic activities were shared with them. Planning for the activities with timelines were also been discussed in this meeting. Proposal for formation of a committee consisting of two teachers (one female and one male), one girl student from each targeted class school with the chairmanship of Head Teacher was discussed and agreed upon.
- v) **School Level awareness program:** School Level Awareness Program has been started at Central Satjelia M.C. High School on 13/03/2020. About 55 girl students from class VIII, IX and X were present in the introductory awareness session. The Head Teacher and other teacher were also present in that program and expressed their interest in such initiative. They also proposed to extend their cooperation for successful implementation of “AGOMANI” project. The Program Coordinator discussed the objectives and outcomes expected of the project and general health issues in adolescent stage. A senior employee and social activist discussed the social stigma and issues on adolescent health and menstrual hygiene. He also interacts with the girls present about nutritional issues.
- vi) **Group formation and Meeting:** Six groups were formed till the march, 2020. Accordingly, six nos of group meetings were also conducted. Basic health related issues have been discussed. In some meetings, the mothers of adolescent girls were also present to understand the project objectives and finally appreciated the initiative. About 112 nos of adolescent girls have been covered in those meetings. Meeting registers were also provided to the groups.
- vii) **Sanitation Program:** In this program the items sold to the suppliers were; Concrete Plate: 7 Nos, Concrete Pan: 30 Nos, Concrete Piller : 26 Nos. Few awareness program were also conducted.

TSRD Hingalgunj Project

Area of operation:

Hingalgunj block consists of three islands situated in the southernmost part of the district of North 24 Parganas, Sundarbans, West Bengal. Gram Panchayats with Revenue Mouzas make the block. The block is surrounded by four major rivers – river Ichamati in the eastern flank between India and Bangladesh, Dasha in the western side, Goureswar also divides the Hingalgunj and Sandarbil Panchayats with Bishpur and Rupmari Gram Panchayats, while the river Kalindi is the end part of river Ichamati flows through eastern part again, and Ichamati is connected with river Goureswar with Sahibkhali formed the largest river Raymangal between Sandeshkhali Block and Hingalgunj block as also divides the district North 24 Parganas with South 24 Parganas.

The population

Hingalgunj Block of North 24 Parganas district has a total population of 274,545 as per the Census 2011. Out of which 88,937 are males while 85,608 are females. In 2011 there were total 46,048 families residing in Hingalgunj Block. The average sex ratio of Hingalgunj Block is 963.

The Programmes

1. Environment Management:

The thrust area of Hingalgunj project of TSRD was environment management in last reporting year. It has been experienced in the past few years that mangrove vegetation of this part of Sundarbans is decreasing and damaged due to few specific reasons. First, the alluvial land on the river bed that formed by river siltation does not last long. Second, the mud-flat regularly kneaded by the seeds men collect the seeds of shrimp from river bed throughout the day and damage the mud-flat. Third, they use the mud-flat and alluvial land as the grazing field of their domestic animals like goats or sheep. Therefore TSRD Hingalgunj Project tried to sensitize them in this regard. But it was observed in the past years that centrally organised structured training sessions are not much effective and can produce hardly any result. Therefore TSRD organised only two structured awareness camps where 65 participants were present from 11 villages.

1.1 Greening India: Sensitization

TSRD-Hingalgunj project has given thrust on home visits of the villagers for filling up the forms of agreement regarding household plantation and at that time informal dialogue and discussion regarding importance of mangrove vegetation of Sundarbans, bio-diversity conservation, plantation on their household land, watering, fertilizer application, and protection of plants took place. 4000 such dialogue sessions were organised throughout the year and it was observed that the community was much interested in this type of home-base

dialogue and feel comfort than a structured training session or awareness camps. Further they show their interest in household plantation than roadside social forestry. According to them there are three benefits in household plantation, firstly they can augment their income from these household plantations if those are fruit trees or timbers. Second, fruit trees can meet the nutrition demand of their children. Third, the people will protect those trees for their own interest as because they own those trees. And therefore environmental balance will sustain.

1.2 Details of Home visits:

No. of HH visits	No. Of Participants	Male	Female	Content Area for discussion
4000	7214	4039	3175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Mangrove • Biodiversity Conservation • Watering fertilizer application and Protection of House hold Plantation • Agreement will TSRD regarding H.H. Plantation

It was observed in the dialogue sessions that the females participated in dialogue with curiosity. They were interested in planting of fruit trees where as the male members were interested in planting of timbers.

1.2 Plantation:

TSRD Hingaljanj project distributed 8000 saplings for 5 hectors land and 10000 seeds for 4 hectors of land. Among those saplings and seeds 700 coconut trees and 4000 betel-nut were there. 4000 timbers and 7000 fruit trees also created there attraction.

1.4: Plantation with PRI:

Panchayat (Local Government) of Sandiler bill extended their support in a plantation programme on Sandiler bill canal side. It was a partnership with Panchayat Raj Institution (PRI). In this programme TSRD planted coconut trees, Akashmoni and Eucalyptus. PRI provided support for fencing around the plants.

1.5: School base Plantation:

Kanaknagar School of Sandiler bill Panchayat has their own land for plantation and a powerful forest protection committee. TSRD has planted 1500 trees on their land.

TSRD Sagar Project

Area of operation:

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 block to shape up the society for better tomorrow.

The Programmes

1. Health Service Camp at Gangasagar Mela:

The Ganga Sagar Mela is a renowned holy gathering where lakhs of pilgrims take holy dip in the day of '**Makar Sangkranti**' from all corners of the country and abroad. Tagore Society for Rural Development-Sagar Project, in collaboration with different Government Departments organizes a free Health Service Camp for the ailing pilgrims from 10th to 17th January every year since last two decades with the financial support received from different benevolent individuals, organizations and TSRD. Like earlier years, in this reporting year also we organized the Free Health Camp at Sagar during the entire Ganga Sagar Mela period.

Activities:

As a preparatory measure, TSRD engaged 4 qualified Physicians, including one Homeopath physician, while others were Allopathic physicians along with 36 experienced health workers. The services were provided for 24 hours during the entire Mela period.

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 procured Medicines with support from compassionate persons, while some medicines were supplied from Government Departments, Rangabelia Project (TSRD) and other organizations. We are grateful to Mrs. Rini Datta and Mr. Pinaki Datta, Chikago-USA for their financial support for this health camp.

The table given below shows the summarized performance during mela. Six report sheets were submitted to Government Department.

Dates of reporting	No. of patients treated in the Camp
12.01.2020	551
13.01.2020	613
14.01.2020	908
15.01.2020	1393
16.01.2020	730
17.01.2020	151
T o t a l:	4346

The above table shows that during the period a total number of 4,346 patients were treated for different ailments. An amount of Rs. 113,854 has been spent to run the camp during the mela period.

Tagore Society for Rural Development extends its heartiest gratitude to the benevolent individuals, Organizations, Government Departments, Physicians and Health experts who provided their support and enormous energetic services to the ailing pilgrims.

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	23 Seminar/ Meetings	23 days (1 day each)	Seminar/Meetings on use of Bio-pesticides and Organics for cultivation of Paddy, Vegetables, Betelvine and its benefits.	Total 1176 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.
2	1 Seminar/ Orientations	1 days (1 day each)	Seminar/Orientations on Tiger & Venami Fish pron culture and its benefits.	Total 73 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.
3	4 Seminar/ Meetings	4 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 129 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.

3. Celebration/Observation Day:

During the year 2019-2020 TSRD Sagar Project observed/celebrated the following days:

- i) Independence day - Flag hosting, Organized a Procession and a meeting and attending 63 persons both men, women and child .
- ii) Remembering day - 2nd October for Mahatma Gandhi, 9th May for Rabindranath Tagore, 11th January for Pannalal Dasgupta.
- iii) Observation day – World Environment Day, Safe Drinking water Safe live,
- iv) Condolence Ceremony of Tushar Kanjilal – Indoor Programme in the project Conference Hall

4. Social Program:

A Social marriage function was organized in the project campus. In this programme social marriage of six poor couples were organized towards supporting their economic stringencies.

5. Greening India Program of TSRD Sagar Project for the year from April 2019 - March, 2020:

In the reporting period a total number of 4,01,000 saplings/seedlings were planted in 111 hectares of mud flats of Sundarbans and 865 plants were raised/maintained in the permanent nursery out of which 460 plants were damaged having a balance of 405 saplings and among those 130 saplings were distributed to the villagers on no loss no profit basis. The nursery raising program created 24 person days.

Achievements:

Following outcomes of specific activities observed during the reporting period:

- ◆ TSRD gives thrust on community participation for sustainability, this year also we 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 conduciveness for sustenance of plants.
- ◆ In the Sundarbans area there is a diverse vegetation of the forest. The Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest that includes 36 species of mangrove plant provides a unique mixture of habitats of wild life. The area is considered as most backward in West Bengal where 56% are landless out of 42 million people and 65% is illiterate, a portion of which depend on the mangrove and social forestry for their livelihood and therefore the forest coverage is gradually diminishing. TSRD is engaged in plantation and also sensitization of the community/Women SHG Groups towards environment management. Various

groups like youth, women, SHGs, local clubs etc. of the command villages are involved as forest guards in the respective area.

- ◆ Sensitizing process is being continued in the gamut of climate change, biodiversity conservation and erosion of river banks.
- ◆ Sundarbans is affected by mass tourism. At present the boat owners, farmers, fishermen, school students of Sundarbans are preaching to the urban tourists for maintenance of ecology and need of forest protection. The Society and the Government are also campaigning for keeping the pollution free environment.
- ◆ The identified areas were seeded by the community in cooperation with the active participation of panchayat and local government personnel.
- ◆ Protection, maintenance, etc. are being taken care of, where necessary by the Society with the help of local people and Panchayat. It deserves special mention that protection & maintenance for some more years are necessary for the sustenance and here Tagore Society plays a pivotal role.
- ◆ The entire greening project was organized in two villages by involving 186 beneficiaries. A number of 204 person days were created under this program.

Details of the Awareness Camps, number of beneficiary and village:

Name of Project	Number of villages	Number of beneficiaries
TSRD Sagar	02	186

Achievements of plantation program in the reporting year are presented below:

Name of Projects	No. of man- days	Special/Mangrove		Direct Seedings		Total	
		Area (h)	No. of sapling	Area (h)	No. of sapling	Area (h)	No. of sapling
TSRD Sagar	204	106	3,91,000	5	10,000	111	4,01,000

TSRD-Sagar Project raises 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 the 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 sapling raised	No. of plant damaged	No. of plant available	No. of man days	No. of Plant sold/dist-ributed	Closing stock
Sagar	1	590	275	460	405	24	130	275

TSRD Tapan Project

Tapan Project of Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) is situated in Tapan Block of Dakshin Dinajpur District of West Bengal. From the project office, TSRD covers entire district i.e. 8 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 reserve for scheduled castes. Literacy rate is male and female only 73.3% and 55.12% respectively. Work participation rate is male only 41% and female only 25.14%. TSRD is working in this backward district since 1977.

Area of Operation:

District : Dakshin Dinajpur

<u>Blocks</u>	<u>Villages covered</u>	<u>Name of the Project</u>	<u>Funded By</u>
1. Tapan	231	1. Participatory Action Research Programme (PAR)	Tagore Society for Rural Development and 10 Federations of Women SHGs.
2. Harirampur	12		
3. Kushmandi	07		
4. Gangarampur	49		
5. Kumarganj	24	2. Greening India Programme	Fellisimo Forest Foundation-Japan Ministry of Labour, Govt.of India
6. Banshihari	21	3. Special Training Centre (NCLP)	
7. Balurghat	06		
8. Hili	15		

The Programmes

1. Participatory Action Research Programme (PAR):

Tagore Society for Rural Development and Federations started Participatory Action Research programme (PAR) from January, 2019 .

Basic Information:

Total Target beneficiaries : 1366
No. of Groups : 93
No. of Federation: 10

Activities and Achievements:

i) During the Reporting period 2185 no of group meeting and 115 no of Federation committee member’s meetings were held with the participation of 18329 group members and 1547 Federation committee members. In the Federation committee meetings and Group member’s meetings they have discussed various issues regarding different Govt. facilities,

income generation programme, early child marriage, vaccination of livestock animals, human rights, regular savings, Self help deposit, Revolving loan disbursement and repayment, Nutrition, Health, Covid – 19 pandemic and implemented different activities in their locality.

ii) All the members joined in various training and workshop i.e. sustainable agriculture technologies, right to information act, advocacy, facilitation and moderation skill, financial management, designing appropriate development strategies, Annual strategic plan and budget. The Federation committee members met with different Govt. officials and personnel's such as, land authorities, political decision makers, health focal persons and other NGO members. Considering Covid-19 pandemic situation they also initiated discussion on use of mask, maintain social distance and washing of hands with soap, use of sanitizer etc.

iii) Within this reporting period the Federation members saved Rs. 3,37,970, collected Contribution (Chanda) Rs.2,72,022 and paid Rs. 2,01,000 @ Rs. 3,000/- per R.F.O per month as service charges..

iv) During this period of reporting, the Federation members communicated with West Bengal Minority Development and Finance Council and mobilized Minority loan amounting to Rs. 29,27,400 through Bandhan Bank, Balurghat Branch and instalment wise repaid Rs. 13,32,326. Federation wise Minority loan disbursement and repayment for our beneficiaries during this year (April, 2019 to March, 2020):

<u>Name of Federation</u>	<u>Loan disbursement</u>	<u>Loan repayment</u>
1. Jagarani Mahila Federation	Rs.14,90,000	Rs. 7,76,690
2. Sangi Mahila Federation	Rs. 1,90,000	Rs. 2,25,000
3. Disha Mahila Federation	Rs.7,48,440	Rs. 1,95,228
4. Sachetan Mahila Federation	<u>Rs.4,98,960</u>	<u>Rs.1,35,408</u>
	<u>Rs.29,27,400</u>	<u>Rs.1332326</u>

v) Besides this, during this year most of the Federation members received Rs.8,96,150 as loan from their own fund (Revolving loan fund) for agriculture purpose, for purchase of animal and small trade purpose. The loanee members repaid Rs. 4,38,695 as principal amount and paid Rs. 24,193 as interest to increase their Federation Fund and in this way they are increasing their own and Federation's financial status.

vi) In this period of reporting, 10No Federations conducted cluster wise Annual General meeting involving their 93 Self Help Groups and spent lion share of expenditure from their own contributed amount.

vii) During the reporting year they have discussed in their Federation and Group Meetings regarding Government facilities, communicated with the Govt. officials and other agencies and obtained supports towards securing 100 days work, vaccination of animals, financial supports, Swasthyasathi enrolment, Bandhan Bank loan, Ujala Gas, Miniket, Khadya Suraksha scheme, Kanyashree, Ruposhree etc.

viii) They have also planted various fruit plants and social forestry plants in this year. Their mentality has also been changed and they are also aware about the importance of tree plantation and the Global Warming.

2. Greening India Programme:

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

Objectives:

- To improve the environment by planting trees.
- To make the people aware about the importance of tree plantation
- To counter against the Global Warming through increasing green coverage on the earth

Activities:

- i) 5200 no. of Fruits and Forest plants have been planted.
- ii) 15,800 no. of Plants raised at Permanent Nursery in this year.
- iii) 12,143 no of plants sold in this year (covered appx. 5000 beneficiaries).
- iv) 1 person has been engaged as Forest Guard.

Achievements:

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

3. Special Training Centre (NCLP)

TSRD-Tapan Project is running 23 Special Training Centre under NCLP scheme situated in the entire District of Dakshin Dinajpur covering all the blocks with an enrolment of 107 children in this year up to December 2019. All such special training centres were closed from January- March 2020 due to Govt. survey as per their circular.

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 up 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 aspect 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) A total number of 1059 students (Boys-609, Girls-450) are enrolled in 23 training centre in the beginning of the year as presented in the following table :

A. Class wise Students:

Class – I		Class – II		Class – III		Class - IV	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
0	0	47	30	255	161	307	259

B. Caste wise students:

SC		ST		GENERAL		MINORITY	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
166	161	248	143	145	106	50	41

- ii) Parent's meeting held at regular basis.
- iii) Education materials provided to the students i.e. Khata, pen , pencil, colour pencil, drawing khata, chalk, duster, books etc.
- iv) Sports and games materials provided to the students , i.e. Cricket ball, bat, Ludo, Skeeping rope , Football etc.
- v) Vocational training provided to the students through various trade along with materials (Soft toys making, Tailoring, Bamboo craft, Jute mat, crystal stone's bag & toys , nylon bag making, cycle repairing etc.)
- vi) Nutritious food provided to every students per day with a cost @ Rs. 6.54 per head per day which included any two items of Dal, Vegetable, Egg, Fish, Chicken, Soya beans etc. and 150 grams Rice.
- vii) Every student received stipend amounting to Rs. 400/- per month through their bank account in Nationalized Banks.

Achievements:

- 1059 no. of students (Boys-609, Girls-450) were passed out from our Training centre and joined in the mainstream education.
- The illiteracy and 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 which will help them to earn money in future.

TSRD Rajnagar Khoirasol Project

Area of Operation:

State	District	Block	No. of Villages	No. of Families
West Bengal	Birbhun	Rajnagar	21	960
		Khayrasol	07	477
		Suri-1	1	28
		Mahammad Bazar	2	62
Jharkhand	Jamtara	Kundahit	11	735
	Dumka	Raneswar	5	678
Total:			47	2940

The Programmes

Programmes at a glance:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Name of the Donor	Program Duration	
			Start	End
1	Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger in structurally Disadvantaged Areas of Bangladesh and India (DABI)	BMZ-Germany & NETZ, Bangladesh	July, 2018	December, 2021
2	Greening India Program	Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan	January, 1994	Continuing
3	Water Sanitation & Health Project	Rotary Club of Calcutta	January, 2012	Continuing
4	Primary Education Program for School Going Children	Birati Vivekdisaree	December, 2016	Continuing
		Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak	1998	Continuing
		Ms. Arundhati Maitra	September, 2015	Continuing
		Mr. Suman Dutta	April, 2019	Continuing
		Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee	September, 2017	Continuing

Programs Details:

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

Objectives:

Food security of 800 extreme poor households to achieve their ability for having nutritional needs and to claim their basic economic, social and cultural rights.

Activities:

- i. Continuation of poverty eradication activities with 800 beneficiaries forming 38 women groups.
- ii. Establish contact and organize meetings of group members with local Panchayet authorities and public service providers.
- iii. Establish access of group members to Government health care providers.
- iv. Observance significant days with the participation of group members.
- v. Organize weekly group meetings covering relevant issue based discussions.
- vi. Establishment of Project Advisory Board in each Gram Panchayet participated by leading group members responsible for project related decisions.
- vii. Conduct exposure visit for the group members to demonstrate successful income generation activities, effective agricultural technologies, health and nutrition practices etc.
- viii. Establish and operate savings program on group level.
- ix. Train the group members on disaster management.
- x. Train Para-vets for primary treatment of group members' livestock animals.
- xi. Organize quarterly meetings of Para-vets.
- xii. Train the project personnel on health and nutrition.
- xiii. Train the group members on nutrition sensitive agricultural production.
- xiv. Train the group members on leadership.
- xv. Train the group members on rights based issues.
- xvi. Train the project personnel and group members on right to information act and its application.
- xvii. Networking with local NGOs and campaigns.
- xviii. Train the project personnel on financial management.
- xix. Arrange Steering Committee Meeting to share the updates of project activities by Partner NGOs, prepare activity plan for the following year, revise budget.

Achievements:

- i. Meeting of group members with five local Gram Panchayet authorities and public service providers was held.
- ii. Meeting of group members with ANM, ASHA workers was held at five local Health Sub-Centres at 5 GPs.
- iii. The International Women's Day, the World Environment Day and the Human Rights Day were observed with 1431 no of participation of group members.
- iv. 1379 no. of weekly group meetings were held with attendance of 25859 group members.
- v. Five Project Advisory Boards were established in five Gram Panchayets and only the formation meetings were held for all Boards.
- vi. 39 group members attended exposure visit program and shared their experience to other members.
- vii. Total amount of savings of the group members came to Rs. 2,25,836/-

- viii. Nine Project personnel and 87 group members were trained on disaster management.
- ix. 15 Para-vets were trained by the Deputy Director and the Assistant Director, Animal Husbandry, Birbhum District. The trainees got medical kits.
- x. 2 quarterly meetings of Para-vets were held at TSRD Unit Office. The Block Veterinary Surgeon discussed on the issues faced by the Para-vets.
- xi. Eight project personnel were trained on health and nutrition. The BMOH, Rajnagar Block and his associates conducted the 3 days' training program.
- xii. Five training program on nutrition sensitive agricultural production was held at five GPs and 81 group leaders received training.
- xiii. Five training program on leadership was held at five GPs and 113 group leaders received training.
- xiv. Five training program on rights based issues were held at five GPs and 88 group members received training.
- xv. Five training programs on Right to Information were held at five GPs and 97 group members received training. Two RTI application were submitted to BDO, Khoirasol and Four RTI applications were submitted to BDO, Rajnagar.
- xvi. Two meetings were held on networking with local NGOs and campaigns at TSRD office with the participation of 7 no of NGOs and 56 total no of participants.
- xvii. Three project personnel attended the training on Financial Management conducted by NETZ, Bangladesh at DRCSC Training center in Bolpur.
- xviii. The Steering Committee Meeting was held at TSRD Unit Office with the participation of 22 no of project heads.

2. Greening India Program:

Objectives:

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

Activities:

- i. Plantation was done at Bagdahari village of Kundahit Block in Jharkhand state.
- ii. Direct sowing was done at roadside of Shankarpur, Budhpur & Lokepur villages.
- iii. Grafts and seedlings were produced at permanent nursery.
- iv. The plants produced at permanent nursery were sold.
- v. The awareness camp on environmental issues was held.

Achievements:

- i. 10,000 no. of seedlings were planted at 25 acres of land.
- ii. 12,500 no. of seeds were sown directly.
- iii. 7600 no. of fruit plants were produced at Permanent nursery.
- iv. 5365 no. of plants were sold to 960 no of beneficiaries at the cost of Rs. 1,09,553/-.

- v. The awareness camp was held at Bandarberia village of Jamtara District and about 500 villagers attended the program.
- vi. 420 no. of man days were created to implement the program.

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

Objectives:

- Ensure safe drinking water for the households of Sudrakshipur, Marbhanga, Bandarberia, and Bagdahari villages.
- Ensure supply of safe water for other usage in the working area.
- Ensure sanitation facility for the households in the working area.
- Motivate and train the villagers regarding sanitation & hygiene.

Activities:

- i. Six bore wells were installed at Sudrakshipur village, one bore well was installed at Marbhanga village, 2 bore wells were installed at Bandarberia village and four bore wells were installed at Bagdahari village through WASH - 4 Project. One boring at Bandarberia village was dry. All the villages were in Kundahit block of Jamtara District, Jharkhand.
- ii. Sixty latrines were constructed at Sudrakshipur village, fourteen latrines were constructed at Bandarberia village and forty seven latrines were constructed at Bagdahari village through WASH-4 Project.

Achievements:

- i. The households of Sudrakshipur, Marbhanga, Bandarberia, and Bagdahari villages had access to safe drinking water.
- ii. The people of Sudrakshipur, Bandarberia, and Bagdahari villages were aware regarding the harms created by open defecation.
- iii. They were habituated to use latrines and other health habits e.g. washing hands with soap properly after using latrine.

4. Primary Education Program for School Going Children:

Objective:

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

Activities:

- i. 12 no. of education centres were continued at 12 villages.
- ii. The centres were held at the community huts arranged by the villagers.
- iii. At 4 centres the learners were provided cooked meal.
- iv. The centres were under regular supervision.

- v. Guardians' meetings were held once in a month.
- vi. Weekly one day settled by the teacher is the holiday for each centre.
- vii. The centres were held for two hours at the alternate time of formal schools.

Profile on location of education centers is presented below:

Name of Donors	No. of Education Centres	Name of Villages of Educations Centers
Birati Vivekdisaree	3	Bandi, Abadnagar, Nityanagar
Mr. Suman Dutta	1	Ghatparulia
Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak	4	Sahabad, Baidyanathpur, Raspur, Langualia
Ms. Arundhati Maitra	1	Bandarberia
Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee	3	Gajimaidan, Astajora and Shankarpur Dangalpara

Achievement:

- a) Total 367 no. of learners were enrolled at 12 education centres of which 163 were boys and 204 girls.
- b) Average percentage of attendance of the boys and girls were same: 82%.

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

Students' Profile	Level - I								Level- I I							
	Boys				Girls				Boys				Girls			
	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
Last Year Enrolment	46	23	3	72	57	24	6	87	17	7	2	26	18	16	2	36
Enrolment of reporting period	38	22	10	70	51	27	9	87	24	7	3	34	25	14	7	46
% of Attendance	86	74	78	79	78	78	93	83	87	77	87	84	85	81	88	85

Students' Profile	Level - III								Level - IV							
	Boys				Girls				Boys				Girls			
	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total	SC	ST	Others	Total
Last Year Enrolment	17	10	6	33	19	8	6	33	25	13	3	41	20	8	6	34
Enrolment of reporting period	17	9	2	28	18	9	5	32	15	9	7	31	25	11	3	39
% of Attendance	87	84	72	81	89	76	86	84	88	76	81	82	85	75	63	74

5. Tailoring Training Centre:

The tailoring training center was initiated in the year 2011 and still continuing. In the year of reporting eighteen female learners underwent the training. The learners were from Shankarpur, Abadnagar, Bandi, Kastagara, Nakash villages and attended the training program. Maximum distance travelled by the learners was ten kilometer. Mr. Tarun Dutta was the instructor of the center. The center was continued once a week and each learner paid Rs. sixty per month for training fee. The sum of total collected fees was paid to the instructor as his honorarium. The center is equipped with 11 no of tailoring machines to be used by the trainees. Within the reporting period Mr. Udayjit Majumdar donated one tailoring machine for the training centre. The trainees learnt to prepare blouse, petty coat, shirt, trouser and other materials that are frequently necessary for the households. The trainees were able to secure support for their livelihood with the tailoring training program.

6. Library:

The library named Kalachand Smriti Pathagar was initiated in the year 1997. During inception the well wishers of TSRD donated their books for the library. Gradually the library received books from other institutions and individuals. Within the reporting period 122 no of books and two almirahs were received from TATA Consultancy Services for library use. 959 no. of books were kept in the library. 58 no. of learners residing at local areas and TSRD staffs were enrolled as readers of the Library. The primary level users of the study centres organized by TSRD also read library books. The library was regularly open on three alternate days in a week i.e. Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the afternoon. One female staff was in charge for maintenance of the library.

TSRD Bolpur Project

TSRD started its development endeavour in 1969 from Bolpur Project by Late Pannalal Dasgupta, through repairing embankment of the river Ajoy. Geo-physically the area is dry and the soil type is older alluvial and lateritic. The Bolpur Project of TSRD has a model agricultural farm to train the community on sustainable agriculture.

Area of Operation:

District	Block	No. of villages	Thematic areas of the project
Birbhum	Bolpur Illumbazar Nanoor	220	1. Agriculture Farm (Own fund) 2. Greening India Programme-funded by Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan. 3. Supervising the SHGs formed by TSRD through the financial support of Coal India Ltd.

The Programmes:

1. Agriculture Farm:

TSRD is running agriculture farm in Chhoto Simulia village from many years. Inside the farm camps TSRD Bolpur project has its own infrastructure for training, bio-gas plant and dairy training unit. Alongside it has own cropping land that are used as demonstration for sustainable agriculture training.

Objective:

To cultivate crops in scientific process and training of cultivators

Activities:

- a) Seed processing (mustered, paddy)
- b) Certified seeds paddy distribution to the cultivators (one ton)
- c) Agriculture training 50 local cultivators
- d) Potato seed preparation

In the reporting year TSRD Bolpur project trained fifty cultivators on seed preparation and seed processing where 2310 farmers have been benefited:

Name of programme	Financial Support	Objectives	Activities	No. of beneficiaries	Cumulative
Agriculture Farm	TSRD own fund	To cultivate crops in scientific process and train the cultivators	-Seed processing -Certified seed paddy, till to the cultivators-1 ton. -Agriculture training to the local cultivators-50 nos. -Potato seed preparation	20	2310

2. Greening India Programme:

Greening India Programme was supported by Felissimo Forest Foundation – Japan. TSRD Bolpur project is running this environment management programme since many years. In this programme a major role was played by the community itself. Government institutions and personnel, self help groups for selection of land and plants by facilitation of TSRD workers. Community participation is the key point of this programme. Such as land selection to Plant selection and they play major role in the post plantation period for maintenance of plants including protection, watering, fertilizer application etc. where TSRD workers played a pivotal role for sustenance of the programme which needs regular sensitization and awareness of the community.

Details of the programme are furnished in the following tables.

Table-1: Awareness Generation:

Number of villages covered	Number of Awareness camps	Number of Participants	Number of person days	Number of beneficiary HH
3	3	74	145	33

Special Features:

- TSRD Bolpur project raised 6500 saplings in its own nursery
- In 3 hector private land 4900 sapling were planted and 1500 plantation were completed in last reporting year

Table 2: Permanent nursery

The physical achievements of TSRD-Bolpur project in Permanent Nursery

No. Of Nurser y	Openin g stock	No.of Plant raised/purchase d	No. of Plant damage d	No. of Plant availabl e	No. Of Man - days	No. Of Plant sold/distribute d	Closin g stock
1	12882	7504	5153	15233	420	4276	10957

- In the horticulture training 50 persons actively participated. Participants were interested to know regarding climate change and bio-diversity conservation and decrease of rainfall in monsoon due to degradation of environment. They were interested in their household plantation also.

TSRD in Jharkhand:

TSRD Maheshpur Project

TSRD Maheshpur Project was initiated in the year 1979. Maheshpur is situated in Pakur District of Jharkhand in Chotanagpur Plateau and in border of Jharkhand and West Bengal. This area is drought prone, not suitable for agriculture. Most of people in this area belong to Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and other backward class. In 1979, when TSRD started working in Maheshpur block, the entire area had been suffering from severe drought situation due to 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

The Programmes:

Programs at a glance:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Name of Donner	Operational area
1	Greening India Programme	Felissimo Forest Foundation- Japan	Maheshpur
2	Childline Programme	Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt. of India	Maheshpur
3	Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	Maheshpur

Program Details:

1. Greening India Programme:-

The objective of the program is better environment- through increasing greenery and reducing soil erosion in the area. The donor of the program is Felissimo Forest Foundation of 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 generations.

A brief of the achievements of the program are:

- No. of Plantation of seedlings - 3990 Nos.
- Area covered under plantation is 3.20 Hactors in one village of Murgadanga of Maheshpur block, Pakur district, Jharkhand.
- Direct seeding done 15800 numbers in 15.5 Acres of land.
- Total number of beneficiaries was 11 farmers.
- Seedlings distribution among 20 nos. of beneficiaries .

2. Childline Programme:

Majority people of Maheshpur block are poverty stricken and belong to ST/ SC and backward classes. They are daily wage labourers/migrated labourers and therefore spend maximum time outside their own villages for earning. Their children stay in villages alone with elderly family members and in some cases with their minor elderly sisters/brothers who are almost unable to look after the children. Thus the lives of such children become very pitiable. Children live alone in home, face problem like illness, lack of food and they become soft victim of human trafficking also. TSRD Maheshpur Project implements 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	6	Different Village	Villagers (men & women)
Volunteers meeting	12	Village level	Selected volunteers
Choukidar meeting	4	Police station	All Choukidars of the operational area
SHG meeting	32	Village	SHG Members of different villages in the project area
Panchayat meeting	6	Village Panchayat	PRI members & villagers
Resource organization meeting	4	Office level	NGOs and Club, Govt. officers
Community meeting	25	Village	Village peoples
Sahiya Meeting	16	Cluster level	Different village people
Sahiyya training	1	Rolagram Health centre	Sahiyyas under Maheshpur Block
ICDS Sevika training	1	Bhetatola, Health centre	All Sevikas
Staff meeting	49	TSRD office	Workers of TSRD
Director meeting	12	TSRD Office	Workers of TSRD
Meeting with student and village children	12	Schools of project area	Students & teacher in-charges
Staff Training	2	TSRD	All Staff
Adolescent training	2	Middle school	Students
Anganwari meeting	20	Anganwari centres of	Village level anganwadi workers & Mothers

		project area	
Open house with student	12	Schools	Student & Teacher
Observance of Independence day	1	Panchyat & TSRD office	Village peoples & staff
Observed 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
Observance of Children's day	1	Panchyat & TSRD office	Village peoples & staff
Observance of World Child Labour day	1	Dhobna village	Village peoples & staff
Case intervention	105	-	-

3. Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion:

Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion Project 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.

The project was implemented in Maheshpur block. The activities of the project were;

- a) Formation of SHGs
- b) Training of beneficiaries for animal Resource Development,
- c) Refreshment during systematic counseling
- d) Meeting with Govt. Service provider.

Training had been imparted to the beneficiaries on Animal Resource Development that included Goatary, Polutry, Pigary and Duckry, selection of animal breed, negotiation skill towards purchase & sale of products and selection and use of right type of feed, understand nature of animal, different types of diseases-their causes and appropriate treatment and apply of medicines.

The training on People's institution building, Leadership development, Communication & interaction skill, Accounts keeping/management, Savings, Bank account operation were also imparted to the beneficiaries. .

Achievements of the project are mentioned here under:

Sl. No.	Activity	Achievement
1.	SHG group formation	100 groups formed
2.	Training of Beneficiaries on (i) Animal Resource Development, (ii) People's Institution Building, (iii) Leadership development, (iv) Communication & interaction skill, (iv) Accounts keeping/management, savings & Bank account operation	1000 beneficiaries

3.	Systematic counseling to individual & group	4 nos. meeting organized at Village level
4.	Meeting with Govt. Service providers and SHG group leaders	8 Nos. meeting organized at Panchyat level.
5.	Assets distribution	-Goat distributed among 779 beneficiaries. -Pig distributed among 53 beneficiaries. -Hen & Cock distributed among 168 beneficiaries. Total 1000 beneficiaries.

4. 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
59	F-227 M- 472	3225276	3793510 (Cumulative)	Collection will be complete by July.

Distribution of Agro inputs:

Inputs	Total quantity	No of village	No of Household	Benefit
DAP -1104 UREA -1078 10-26-26 - 994	1104 Bags 1078 Bags 994 Bags	51	712	Demand is increasing every year. Farmers are saved from money lenders.

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 those. 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
5	M-5 F-9	130,500	153,894	Tea stall, Grocery, Vegetable cultivation, poultry, Welding garage, Cycle repairing.

5. **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 17 special days like Women day, Republic day, Tagore's birth day, Gandhiji's Birth day, Childrens' day, Literacy day, Breast feeding day, Environment day, Child Labour day etc. in its office campus and also in different project villages. All total 2150 persons actively participated in these events.

TSRD Patamda Project

TSRD Patamda Project started its activities in year 1980 when the area was affected with severe drought and there was lack of opportunities of better quality of life. At the time of initiation the primary focus of the project was to maximize 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 field of Community Health, Education, Environment, Skill development and social awareness through comprehensive development approach where all these are important aspects of intervention by TSRD. Now the project office is situated at Macha, Birra, Patamda, East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The operational area of TSRD Patamda project covers the following areas:

Area of operation

District	Name of Block	Villages covered	HH covered	People covered
East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand	Patmada	41	2000	10000
	Boram	14	800	4000
	Gurabandah	44	3000	19500
	Ghatsila	25	3000	15500
Purulia, West Bengal	Manbazar-I,	185	1500	7500
	Manbazar-II, Bandowaan, Balarampur and Purulia-I	Technical Support to block and Gram panchyat as non intensive intervention. Coverage: Villages-424, HH-2628, people- 13000		
	Total	309	10300	56500

The project area is situated in the remote hilly and densed forest. The terrain of the area is hilly and undulation. The area falls under the Chottonagpur plateau. The average annual rainfall East Singhbhum district is 1200mm and in Purulia district is 1100mm. 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 crushing industry. Literacy rate is very low especially among women and female literacy rate is much lower than that of the male. Health conditions 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 has been operating five offices (Macha, Dhalbhumgarh and Galudih in East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand and in Bari and Manbazar in Purulia 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 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.

The Programmes:

1. Promotion of Women SHG in LWE district:

Objective: The objective of the program is empowerment of women through their own institution called WSHG.

Activities: The core tasks of the program are bank linkage of SHGs, Credit Linkage and Livelihood promotion. The program has been funded by NABARD, Jharkhand. The coverage area of the project is 11 blocks of East-Singhbhum district where TSRD has been working in three blocks directly and partners were working in remaining eight blocks. The activities carried out in the program are (a) Formation of WSHG (b) Saving Bank linkage of WAHG (c) Credit Linkage (d) Regular meetings and reporting (e) Web based data entry of WSHG (f) Linkage with different livelihood programs. The project ended on 31.3.2019 but the process of group strengthening & income generation is ongoing by themselves. Total 2110 WSHG were promoted and 80% of the WSHGs have been co-opted by JSLPS (the state SRLM, Govt. of Jharkhand). 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.

Impact of the Program:

Impacts at the community level as well as among other stakeholders: The large numbers of SHG members run their own small institutions independently. They are handling more than rupees nine crore that includes rupees five crors as bank loan. The SHG members undertake various types of livelihood programs like agriculture, goat, pig & poultry rearing, grocery shop, small sweet shops, vegetable vending.

In Gurabandha block, one Farmers Producer Company called “Gharanj Mahila Producers Company Ltd” with the members of 319 SHGs who are operating the developmental activities in entrepreneurship model.

Bankers now interested to approve bank loans to the SHGs without any dithering though some bank managers are found not so proactive.

2. Building Gurabandha Block, East-singhbhum, Jharkhand:

The nick name of the project is *Lakapati Kisan-Smart Village*. The program is being implementing in Gurabandha block with the total outreach to 3000HH. 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, VO and Federation, 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:

Activities & Achievements (a comparative study with previous year):

Particulars	Achievements on 31.03.19	Achievements on 31.03.2020	Particulars	Achievements on 31.3.18	Achievements on 31.3.19
Institution			Livestock (Goat)		
No. of HHs covered under SHG	3042	3048	No. of Rearers	2387	27828
No. of SHGs with Bank Account	250	285	No. of Health Camps organized	16	21
No. of VOs having bank account	21	21	No. of Livestock (Goat) Trainings/ Exposures imparted	16	9
No. of Institution Building Training/ Exposures imparted	12	9	No. of LSPs working	12	15
No. of CRPs working	12	11	Livestock (Backyard Poultry)		
Agriculture			No. of Rearers- goat and poultry	2314	2546
No. of HHs cultivated Paddy	2756	2257	No. of Health Camps organized	8	10
No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Vegetable	2118	2079	No. of Livestock (Backyard Poultry) Trainings/ Exposures imparted	3	9
No. of HHs cultivated Pulses	858		Water Resources		
No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Creepers	945	946	No. of Seepage Well functioning	13	12
No. of Rabi HHs	1336	1384	No of Micro lift irrigation system functioning	5	5
No. Of Summer HHs	548		No. of HHs coverage	344	344

No. of Agri Training/ Exposures imparted	15	30	No. of SPV Pond-utilised	47	43
No. of LRPs working	41	17			
No of Hi Tech Nursery functioning	3	3	Tasar Sericulture		
Area covered under Drip irrigation(Acres)	34.61	38.25	No of HH coverage	270	273
No of soilless seedlings sold(Lakhs)	10		No of Grainage House working	5	5
Lunching software based PoP of vegetables cultivation(CropIn) –villages	19		No of Seed crop farmer	60	39
			No of commercial Crop farmers	210	234

Impact of the programme:

The project started to turning towards long term sustainability of beneficiaries' livelihood and better life. A business model has started in operation through **Farmer's Producer Company** formed by the women farmers and Govt. department started providing financial support with Rs.10,42,250 to the company. The company started business of products like Tasar Coocon, Paddy, Soilless seedling etc. through collective marketing. The Information technology based monitoring system (CROPIN software) in agriculture sector adopted by farmers in the area. 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 summary of achievements of the project are mentioned below:

Indicator	Unit	Total achievement
No of villages covered	Number	25
Village meetings on safe Water & Sanitation	Number	42
SHG level meetings on safe Water & Sanitation	Number	395
Morning follow-ups/ regular follow-up for use of Toilet	Number	132
Gram Safai Abhiyan (Sanitation drive)	Number	16
Shauchalay safai abhiyan (Toilet clean drive)	Number	56
No. of HHs Toilet construction	Number	39

No. of HHs brought under toilet usage	Number	1039
Repairing of Toilet in Lakhpati Kisan HH	Number	44

Impact of the Program: The quality of the works done under the program, influenced the Govt. Water-Sanitation department and they extended financial support to TSRD promoted Village Organizations (VOs) for construction of toilet. The Govt. education department allowed TSRD workers to facilitate WASH program in schools regarding hand washing practices among the students.

Menstrual Hygiene Management for adolescent girls project in Gurabandha:

Indicator	Unit	Cumulative Achievement
No. of staff trainings	Number	15
Use of of IEC on Menstrual Hygiene	Number	6
Total participants in SHG in Module-1	Number	909
Total participants in schools in Module 1	Number	385
Total participants in SHG in Module-2	Number	732
Total participants in schools in Module 2	Number	347
Total participants in SHG in Module -3	Number	673
Total Participant in school in Module -3	Number	322
Total Participant in SHG in Module -4	Number	622
Total Participant in school in Module -4	Number	315

4. Solar Lighting:

The objective of the program was to pilot the Solar lighting system in the most remote villages situated in dense forest fringe areas through entrepreneurship model. The project period of implementation with 50 HH in four panchyats of Gurabandha block of East-Singbhum district was two months only.

The activities carried out were; Awareness creation, demand generation, conduct training for five rural youths on installation and maintenance of the solar lighting system. TSRD team installed 62 home light systems in 65 poor families against the target of 50 HH.

5. 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 Falicimo Forest Foundation, Japan. The major activities of the program are 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. The brief of the achievement of program are;

- a. Number of Seedlings raised- 15600 in one nursery

- b. Area covered under plantation was 20.00 acres in Metlya village of Manbazar-I block of Purulia district, W.B.
- c. Direct seeding done in 17.5 Acres with 17500 seed dribbles in Metlya and Khatchiri villages.
- d. Total number of beneficiaries was 9 farmers.

Impact of the program: Now Community is protecting their plantation and initiated new plantation area in their own land with their own resources. Plantation done in last several years are well protected by the community. The women of the area demand more plantation program for improvement of the quality of their lives.

The Jharbagda forest which was created under Greening India project is now an example of the great work, many top level Govt. officials visiting the site and give as a reference point of best practice of forestation program.

6. 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, use of green manure etc.), f) Intensification and diversification of farming that would promote prosperity and enhanced human conditions.

The summary of achievements of the project is mentioned in the table below:

Sl.	Activities	Unit	Achievement as on 31.3.18	Achievement as on 31.3.19	Achievement as on 31.3.2020
i.	Recruitment of TSRD Team(no of staffs)	No of staff	09	0	0
ii.	Training for staffs –Project Management	No of staff	09	9	
iii.	Technical Training of staff on Watershed & basic engineering, Livelihood , Ground water, MIS	No of staff	0	7	4
iv.	Facilitated 4 days Block Level Training for Block Level Ushar Mukti Team	No of event	05	5	0
v.	Facilitated 3 Days training of Dharasevak (Watershed Resource person)	No of Dharasevak	63	117	0
vi.	Training of Project Monitoring Team in Block	PMT member	000	88	0
vii.	Sangha and Up Sangha Level Meeting	No. of event	0	8	0
viii.	Conduct G.P. Level Orientation on Ushar Mukti	No. of meeting	05	79	40+30=70
ix.	Awareness generation program on Watershed at Village Level	No. of event	78	142	44+75=121
x.	INRM and Livelihood Schemes entered in	No. of	15	3159	2936

	Government Annual Action Plan (2020-2021) by GP in Intensive Block	Schemes			
xi.	INRM and Livelihood Schemes entered in Government Annual Action Plan (2020-2021) by GP in Non Intensive Block	No. of Scheme	0	0	1974
xii.	Identified Model Watershed	No. of Model	0	0	19
xiii.	No of Schemes planned in Model Watershed	No. of Scheme	0	0	1845
xiv.	No of schemes initiated	No. of Scheme	0	0	310
xv.	Area covered with schemes implemented	Hectare	0	0	265
xvi.	Submission of Detailed Project Report on Watershed development(Intensive & Non Intensive block)	No. of DPR	15+	143	0
xvii.	Revisiting of DPR	No of DPR	0	0	45
xviii.	Participation in State level Meeting with Lead CSO, Govt, BRLF	Number	2	3	7
xix.	Participation in District level Coordination meeting on Usharmukti	Number	3	11	19
xx.	Participation in Block level coordination meeting	Number	000	34	42+28=70
xxi.	No of District Liaisoning Officer working at District Magistrate office	Number	3	3	5
xxii.	Coordination meeting with DLO and CSO	Number		3	4
xxiii.	Study and Documentation on small River flowing in the working blocks.	Number	0	5	5
xxiv.	Measurement of water table of wells in Watershed area	Number	0	115	135

Impact of the program: The Govt. department (WBMGNREGA) and PRI system gradually engaging in the process of revisiting DPR for Watershed Development and becoming active in implementation the MGNREGA in watershed approach. Large number of NRM schemes (6755) entered in the Annual Action Plan for implementing in the next year 2020-2021. The department initiated 19 Model Micro Watershed in the five blocks, TSRD facilitates the process. The top level State Govt. Officials including the Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of W.B., the DM & DNO Purulia visited Model watershed in Manbazar-II. During the year total 1269 hectares of land treated with watershed activities in five blocks. The block administration of Non Intensive blocks asked technical support from TSRD team on regular basis.

7. 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. During the year of reporting the summary achievements of the project are as follows:

Sl	Particulars	Achievements	Sl	Particulars	Achievement
1	No of Mahila Kisan continued in sustainable agriculture.	2546	14	No of farmers came under creeper vegetable cultivation with Machan system	321
2	Livelihood Group functional	82	15		
3	No of SHGs involved with NRLM norm in the program	306	16	No of new HH started Vermi compost Unit –continued	379
4	No of CRPs working in the project-Continued	47	17	No of new NADEP compost Pit started	392
5	No training days conducted for community	8120	18	Weeder, Sprayers, Agri Equipments given to farmers	145
6	No of Training days conducted for CRPs	459	19	No of new Azzola Pit at HH started	454
7	Total land covered under sustainable agriculture(Acres) by all farmers	1629	20	Uses of Bio Extracted fertilizers and pesticides (Litter)	30000
8	No of Agri Nutrition Garden & Annapurna Model developed	1436	21	No of farmers came under goat and backward Poultry farming	1746
9	No of farmers came under DSR & SRI paddy cultivation,	1587	22	No of Farmers Filed School promoted	4
10	No of farmers came under Pulses cultivation with organic method	1369	23	No of NPM Shop function	8
11	Vegetable cultivation with Non Chemical and Non pesticides (farmer)	1936	24	Goat rearing with Machan technology -continue	338
12	Potato farmers with Organic method	222	25	Initiated Lemon Grass cultivation –No of farmer	6
12	Initiation of potato storage in bamboo basket	17	26	Gross Incremental income by farmers(Rs in Lakhs)	61
13	System of Maize Intensification(SMI)	1151	27	No of families attained round the year Food Security	1899

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 1436 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*, *Agniasthra* 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.

8. **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 MoRD, GoI through JSLPS, GoJ. The operation 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 project ended on 31st May 2019 and the brief of achievements of the program during April and May 2019 are presented hereunder:

Sl	Particulars	Achievement
1	Continuation of women mates developed through refreshers training and regular hand holding	522
2	No of Gram Panchyats(GP) covered for Awareness generation among community through labour group meeting, SHG meeting, celebration of International women day.	27
3	No of villages covered with planning exercise done on watershed approach(Villages)	27
4	Facilitate to celebrate weekly Rojgar Diwas on Regular basis (No of GP)	27
5	Facilitate labourers and beneficiaries to raise complain to block, district and state and solve	172
6	Facilitate and help labourers for job demand (Approx no of labourers)	1000

The summary of Integrated Watershed Development Planning:

Sl No	Particulars	Patamda	Boram	Total
1	No of Gram panchayat covered	15	12	27
2	No of Schemes undertaken in the IWP	1455	1736	3191
3	Amount of planned Expenditure Rs in Crores	15.14	22.06	37.20

During the reporting period, TSRD continued to extend technical support and was engaged with the block administration for finalizing the Integrated Watershed Development Planning (IWP) in 27 villages. TSRD trained the Block and Panchyat 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, therefore total 27 villages covered with the program.

Impact of the program: The program has created a significant impact among community level as well as in Jharkhand 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 came in forward; they are taking more responsibility in implementation, the middleman or contractor system abolished in the MGNREGA. The department is showing interest to undertake watershed approach in MGNREGA implementation. They are focusing on creation of more

productive asset creation like Integrated Natural Resources management (INRM) including mango plantation.

9. **Tasar Value Chain Development.**

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

S. no.	Particulars	Achievement			S. no	Particulars	Achievement		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	No of Tasar Vikas Samity (TVS) functioning	17	17	15	7	Average Income from Grainage (DFL production center) Rs	22000	22000	22500
2	No of Basic Seed crop rearer	83	101	61	8	No of Commercial Crop farmers of Tasar	324	397	302
3	No of Basic seed rearers' training conducted	2	11	6	9	Total number of Commercial cocoon production	1050084	827823	1334236
4	No of basic seed cocoon produced	320712	347456	204823	10	Average income per farmer from commercial crop Rs	8766	13298	12812
5	Average income per Seed farmers Rs	7728	6956.00	6715	11	No of training on use of microscope for testing of quality seed cocoon	3	12	15
6	No of Gainage run by TVS	7	6	5	12	No of Training on Commercial Crop of Tasar	6	29	15

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 laying (DFL) for seed crops from reliable Producer organization on payment of Rs. 1200.00 per farmers not wait for Govt. subsidy. They collectively sold their produced cocoon through their own Producer's Organization at higher rate.

10. **NABARD-RIDF Watershed Development Project:**

The project was 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			2019-2020
Soil and Water Conservation	Staggered Trench	Hectare	0.95	1.94	0	2.89	13789
	Water Absorption Trench	Hectare	0	30.00	0	30.00	
	Trench cum Bund	Hectare	0	178.78	105.20	283.98	
	Field Bunding	Hectare	26.6	108.53	67.33	202.43	
	Land leveling	Hectare	0	4	0	4.00	
	Total Up land Treatment done		27.55	323.25	172.53	523.3	12779
	Bamboo Check Dam	Number	0	5		5	
	Excavation of Tank(100X100X10 ft)	Number	37	9	26	72	
Agriculture	Compost Pit construction	Number	0	42	12	54	
	Crop Demonstration	Hectare	0	0	13	13	
Capacity Building	Promotion of Watershed Development committee	Number	25	0	0	25	
	Training at GP level, village level and project level	Number	31	37	25	93	

The fund rooting system has been done through single window gateway payment system at Jharkhand State Watershed Mission which includes district and state administration as signatories.

Impact of the program: During the reporting period large amount of upland (172.53 hectares) came under watershed treatment with the support of beneficiaries. Based on the average rainfall of the block, estimated total **523 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 cum Bund (TCB), Field Bunding, land leveling activities.

11. 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 though JOHAR Project of JSLPS. The major activities carried out during the year are as follows:

Sl No	Particulars	Achievement		
		2018-2019	2019-2020	Total
1	No of Districts covered	1	4	4
2	No of Blocks covered	5	14	14
3	No of Engineers engaged in the project	2	4	4
4	Training to engineers team- Para irrigation Engineers(Five days residential Training)	1	1	2
	Para Irrigation Engineers functioning	9	12	21
5	No of Micro Lift Irrigation(MLI) sites surveyed by Engineers team	217	430	647
6	No of DPR prepared	217	422	639
7	No of DPR sanctioned by the JSLPS(Johar)	199	251	450
8	No of MLI site visits done by Engineers during implementation.	0	38	38
9	No of coordination Meeting with District and state	4	8	12
10	No of MLI installation completed	0	23	23

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. During the last FY the project, Govt started installation and implementation of the planned schemes.

12. 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.

13. Promotion of Farmer's Producer Organization (FPO):

- i) TSRD Patamda team has been engaged in promotion and strengthening of FPOs in its project area. The Patamda Gramin Poultry Swabalambi Saharaki Samity Ltd was initiated by TSRD in 2011 and still this FPO runs independently for income enhancement of 356 poor women producers through production and collective marketing of Broiler and Layer birds. TSRD extended mentoring support to the FPO. In the FY 2019-2020 total turnover of the organization was Rs 753 Lakhs and grower's charge given to producers was Rs. 57.76 Lakhs.
- ii) TSRD Gurabandha team extended technical and managerial support to the Farmer Producer Company called Gharaj Lahanti Farmer producer Company Ltd in mobilizing share holder, training of BoD members, exposure to best practicing sites, start business, managing finance etc. During the FY 2019-2020, total 1270 women members joined in the company with the share capital of 12.70 Lakhs, total turnover of the company in FY 2019-2020 was Rs 15.65 Lakhs through selling of Tasar Cocoons, Paddy, Poultry Feed etc.

<p align="center">Tagore Society for Rural Development 14, Khudiram Bose Road, Kolkata-700006 List of Members of the Board of Management for the year 2019-2020</p>					
Sl. No.	Name & Address	Name of the father/Husband	Nationality	Occupation	Office held in Society
1	Padmasree Tushar Kanjilal Block A/9, Flat-6, Kalindi Housing Estate, North 24 Parganas West Bengal-700 089	Late Dwijendralal Kanjilal	Indian	Social Worker	Chairman till 29.01.2020
	Sri Bhismanath Mahato Vill./P.O. -Bunkuchia, Dist. East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105	Late Vinod Mahato	Do	Social Worker	Chairman from 12.03.2020
2	Sri Bilwa Gopal Chatterjee 14.Khudiram Bose Road Kolkata - 700 006	Late Banwarilal Chatterjee	Do	Social Worker	Secretary
3	Sri Anand Agarwal Flat-15E, Rajanigandha, Kolkata-700019	Late P. D. Agarwal	Do	Businessman / Social worker	Treasurer till 22.07.2019
	Sri Nandalal Bakshi Vill. -Digha, Gaighata, Dist. North 24 Parganas, West Bengal -743245	Late Shyamsundar Bakshi	Do	Social Worker	Treasurer from 29.11.2019
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 Vill./P.O. Rangabelia, Dist. South 24 Parganas West Bengal-743370	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	Dr. (Mrs.) Arati Basu Sengupta 86/B, Monohar Pukur Road Kolkata - 700 029	Prof. Sujoy Basu	Do	Medical Practitioner	Member
9	Shri Shibesh Kumar Bakshi, Vill. Garbari, P.O. Maheshpur Raj, Dist. Pakur, Jharkhand-816 106	Late Kaliprasanna Bakshi	Do	Social Worker	Member
10	Shri Dilip Kumar Ghosh, Vill./P.O. Balapur, Dakshin Dinajpur-733 127	Shri Mahabir Ghosh	Do	Social Worker	Member
11	Shri Sudam Chandra Roy Vill. & P.O. Rangabelia P.S. Gosaba, Dist. South 24 Parganas West Bengal - 743 370	Late Surendranath Roy	Do	Social Worker	Member

Photo Gallery



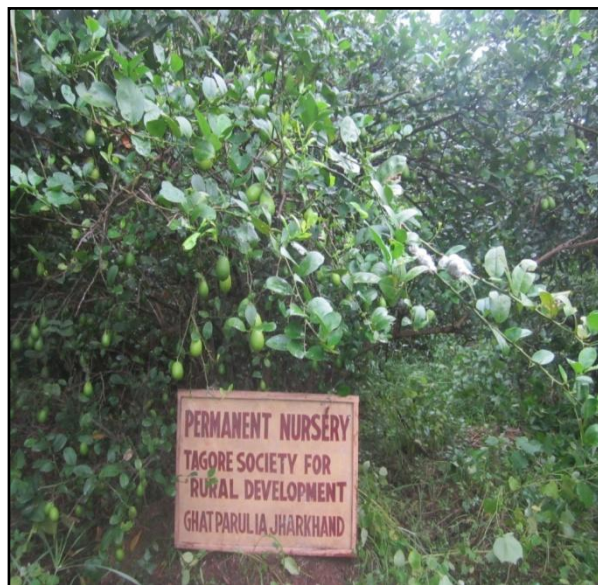
Animal Assets Distribution-TSRD Maheshpur Project



Meeting of Women Federation-TSRD Tapan Project



**Development of the Islanders of Sundarbans
TSRD Rangabelia Project**



**Greening India Programme-TSRD Rajnagar-
Khoirasol Project**

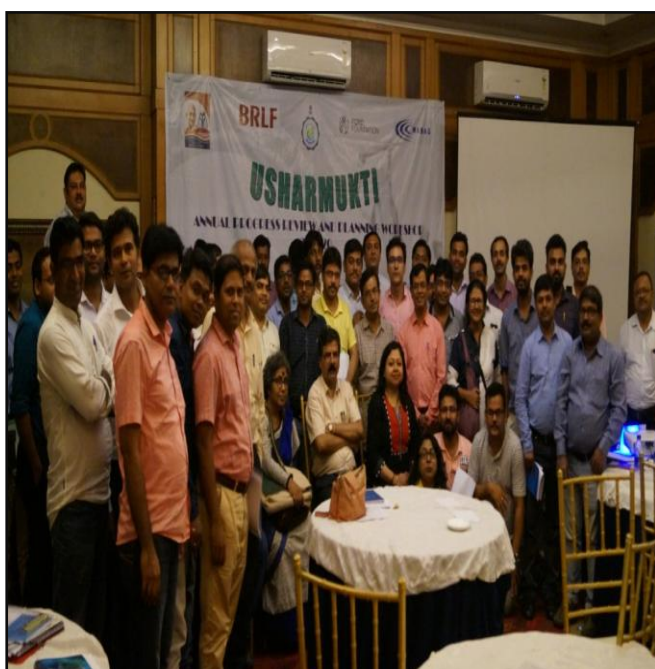
Photo Gallery



**Rally on International Women's Day-
TSRD Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project**



Fish Prawn Distribution-TSRD Patamda Project



**USHARMUKTI-Purulia-Annual Review-
TSRD Patamda Project**



**Mangrove Plantation-Greening India Prog.
TSRD Sagar Project**

Photo Gallery



MHM Trg. Of Women SHG members-TSRD Patamda Project



**Rescued Boy from Madhya Pradesh-
CHILDLINE - TSRD Maheshpur Project**



Health Camp at Sagar Mela- TSRD Sagar Project



Poultry Farming-TSRD Rangabelia Project

Photo Gallery



Child Education Prog. –TSRD Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project



ACIAR- Agricultural Research work at Sundarbans – TSRD Rangabelia



FLD Rice Research at Sundarban-TSRD Rangabelia Project



Women Federation distributes animal assets among its members from own fund-TSRD Tapan Project

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

14, Khudiram Bose Road, Kolkata - 08

Account - Head Office, Kolkata - 6, Bolpur Project Farm, Bolpur Block Project - Birbhum, Rajnagar Khasraol Project - Birbhum, Rangabalia Project - South 24 Parganas, Tapan Project- Dhakshin Dinajpur, Malabampur Project - Jharkhand, Palamda Project - Jharkhand, Sagor Project - South 24 Parganas, Hingalunge Project, North 24 Parganas

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

RECEIPTS

To Opening Balance :-

Cash in hand	S-1	1,44,192.33
Cash at Bank	S-2	3,01,19,676.77
Advance for sales Expenses	S-3	21,24,140.18
Investment with Bank & Others	S-4	24,13,93,035.30
Temporary Deposit with Society	S-5	30,94,714.46
Small Savings programme		50,16,424.66
Staff Welfare fund	S-6	81,11,139.12
Fund Received During the year		28,18,92,183.70

Foreign Contribution

Falishno Forest Foundation-Greening-Japan		28,10,258.12
NETZ -Somman Project-Germany		3,22,202.00
NETZ -Dabi Project-Germany		7,95,166.00
IDCSNRC & EE-KKS -Germany		1,00,00,000.00
CSIRO-Australia -ACIAR		4,09,180.00
CINI BMGF		7,13,110.00
SELCO Foundation		5,08,200.00
F.C.General-Other Receipts,		1,55,58,116.12
SB A/C, TDS & Others	S-6	6,29,570.00

Interest on Investment & Corpus Fund & SB A/C

Interest on Investment		5,76,000.00
Interest on TDS		1,03,754.00
Interest on Investment -ICCO & BPW		33,74,028.00
Interest on Investment - L.Henry		24,61,320.00
Interest on Investment - Flood Relief		72,000.00
Interest on SB A/C		1,54,786.00
F.C. General-Interest on SB A/C	S-6	1,36,663.00
Government Contribution & SB A/C Interest		68,80,531.00

Government Grants

Interest on SB A/C	S-7	1,82,86,414.46
* CSR Grant	S-7	1,46,092.38
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	S-8	31,80,740.00
Interest on SB A/C	S-8	11,811.00
* Other Grants	S-9	1,58,67,435.21
Others Grants/Donation	S-9	54,550.00
Interest on SB A/C		1,59,21,985.21

PAYMENTS

By Foreign Fund Expenditure:-

Interest on corpus Fund -ICCO & BPW	S-22	21,77,903.00
* Awareness programme Expenses		8,05,294.40
* Programme Operational Exp.-Interest on corpus Fund -Rangabalia Project		29,83,197.40
Programme Expenses		5,08,200.00
SELCO Foundation - Energy Access		
Agriculture/OP -NETZ,KKS & Others	S-23	58,33,817.50

NETZ -Dabi Project

* Capital Expenditure -Programme		28,811.00
KKS -Programme		93,93,534.55
* Capital Expenditure -Programme		38,016.00

ACIAR -Australia

TVC -ICCO		
* OPID -Opac Bank Charges		22,60,688.25
Programme Expenses	S-24	72,825.00

Health Programme

* Health -Drop 4 Drop		23,33,313.25
* CINI -BMGF-Drinking Water		5,56,964.20

*** Environmental Programme -Falishno fund (Greening Programme)**

Programme Expenses -Greening programme	S-25	28,84,697.06
* Capital Expenditure -Programme		3,00,000.00

*** Administrative Expenses -**

* Interest on Investment -Head office	S-26	31,84,697.06
* General Fund - (FCI)		6,30,294.50

*** F.C.General-Other Receipts**

* Capital Expenditure -Programme	S-27	3,99,249.28
* Government Fund Expenses A/C		6,11,000.00

Programme Exp.

Capital Expenditure -Programme	S-28	1,66,87,783.49
* CSR Grant	S-29	6,38,078.00
Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd.		1,76,25,861.49
* Other Grant & Donation Expenses	S-30	45,07,512.04
Programme Expenses		1,35,81,247.26
Capital Expenditure		39,500.00
		1,36,20,747.26

C/O

34,25,17,433.85

C/O

6,26,74,321.01

B/F		34,25,17,433.85
" Local Funds/Receipts /Interest		
Receipts from Project Operation	S-10	1,19,87,232.00
Development & Others Receipts	S-11	1,34,51,843.58
Interest on Investment A/c.	S-11	1,52,102.00
Interest on TDS	S-12	6,50,905.40
Interest on SB A/c.	S-13	2,82,42,082.98
* Assistance refund from farmers & Others	S-14	43,46,613.00
* Loan refund from staff & others	S-15	34,500.00
Small Savings Programme	S-16	51,581.00
Staff Welfare Fund	S-17	7,91,517.05
Liabilities	S-18	11,89,759.00
Loan Refund to Rangabellia	S-19	1,25,000.00
Tax Deducted at Source	S-20	65,48,970.05
Maheipur Project -Impaired Trial Reading Shil	S-21	3,27,91,053.03
Temporary Accommodation		35,88,774.00
		21,000.00
		900.00

P-2		6,26,74,321.01
B/F		
" Programme Operation & Development Expenses		
" Local Fund Expenses		
Project operation & Development Expenses	S-31	82,67,997.00
Programme Administrative Expenses	S-31	64,70,842.36
Programme Capital Expenditure	S-31	18,088.00
* Administrative Expenses	S-32	1,47,56,827.36
* Assistance to Farmers & other paid	S-33	3,18,686.00
Loan to Staff & others	S-34	1,50,78,613.96
Liabilities Paid	S-35	33,56,778.00
Staff Welfare Fund - Refund	S-36	1,71,000.00
Advance & other - Written Off	S-37	36,47,408.00
* Tax Deducted at Source 24S	S-38	3,54,188.70
		82,611.55
		75,10,960.25
		16,28,809.00
		91,39,769.25

" Closing Balance		
Cash in hand	S-1	1,36,401.63
Cash at Bank	S-2	4,18,22,976.50
Advance for sites Expenses	S-3	12,88,794.03
Investment with Bank & Others	S-4	24,13,31,238.28
* Temporary deposit with Society A/c	S-5	15,64,086.73
Small Savings programme	S-5	54,03,790.01
Staff Welfare Fund	S-5	89,88,426.74
Unspent Balance	S-39	686.64
Maheipur project - F.F	S-39	1,58,995.44
Palamda Project F.F	S-39	3,21,624.64
Palamda Project Other Grant	S-39	4,80,620.08
Notes on Accounts	S-40	

Dated : 29.12.2020

Rs. 37,89,19,160.88

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

Rs. 37,89,19,160.88

Chairman

Secretary

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



Tagore Society for Rural Development

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