



Loka Kalyan Parishad

Annual Report (2023-24)



Loka Kalyan Parishad

GM - 15, Rajdanga Main Road, Kasba, Kolkata-700107

Website: www.lkp.org.in



FOREWORD

The journey Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP), as a non-profit voluntary organization embarked on 47 years ago echoes unshaken commitment and determination fueled by the collective efforts of those involved with LKP. It gives us immense pleasure to release the Annual Report (2023-24) of LKP which puts a spotlight on the programmes our teams have implemented.

LKP has adopted a holistic and participatory approach in designing community development programmes with focus on water management and preservation of biodiversity and mitigation of climate change impacts with climate resilient activities.

LKP has extended its efforts in the development of sustainable institutions to form social enterprises / community - based organizations and have continued its commitment to enhance economic activity through promotion livelihood opportunities to uplift the quality of life of the rural households dependent on agriculture, allied activities and other non-agriculture based activities.

We take this opportunity to thank all the partners, stakeholders, staff members and volunteers for joining hands with LKP & working with us to increase our reach and empowering the community.

Dr. Bibekananda Sanyal
Secretary

Prof. Dr. Sankar Kumar Sanyal
President

Kolkata: 4th October, 2024



Acknowledgement

Journey of an institution committed to work for the most disadvantaged section of society is not possible without active support, collaboration, advice and participation of different authorities, stakeholders, institutions and organizations. We sincerely acknowledge cooperation, guidance & advice received from the following organizations:

- Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of West Bengal
- West Bengal State Rural Livelihood Mission, Government of West Bengal
- Water Resources Investigation and Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal
- PD and DPMU ,WBADMIP in the districts of Birbhum, Purulia, South 24 Parganas and Malda
- Bharat Rural Livelihood Mission
- IndusInd Bank
- PRADAN
- All District Magistrates, Block Development Officers and Gram Panchayat Pradhans in the project area
- All members of the community institutions namely, VLF, GPLF, BLFs, Producer Groups, FPCs and WUAs etc.
- Various experts in the field of Agriculture, Animal husbandry, Fisheries, Horticulture etc.
- The institutes that extended help in skill development: BRAIPARD, KVKs, PRADAN, CIBA
- All dedicated staff members of LKP



1. About Loka Kalyan Parishad:

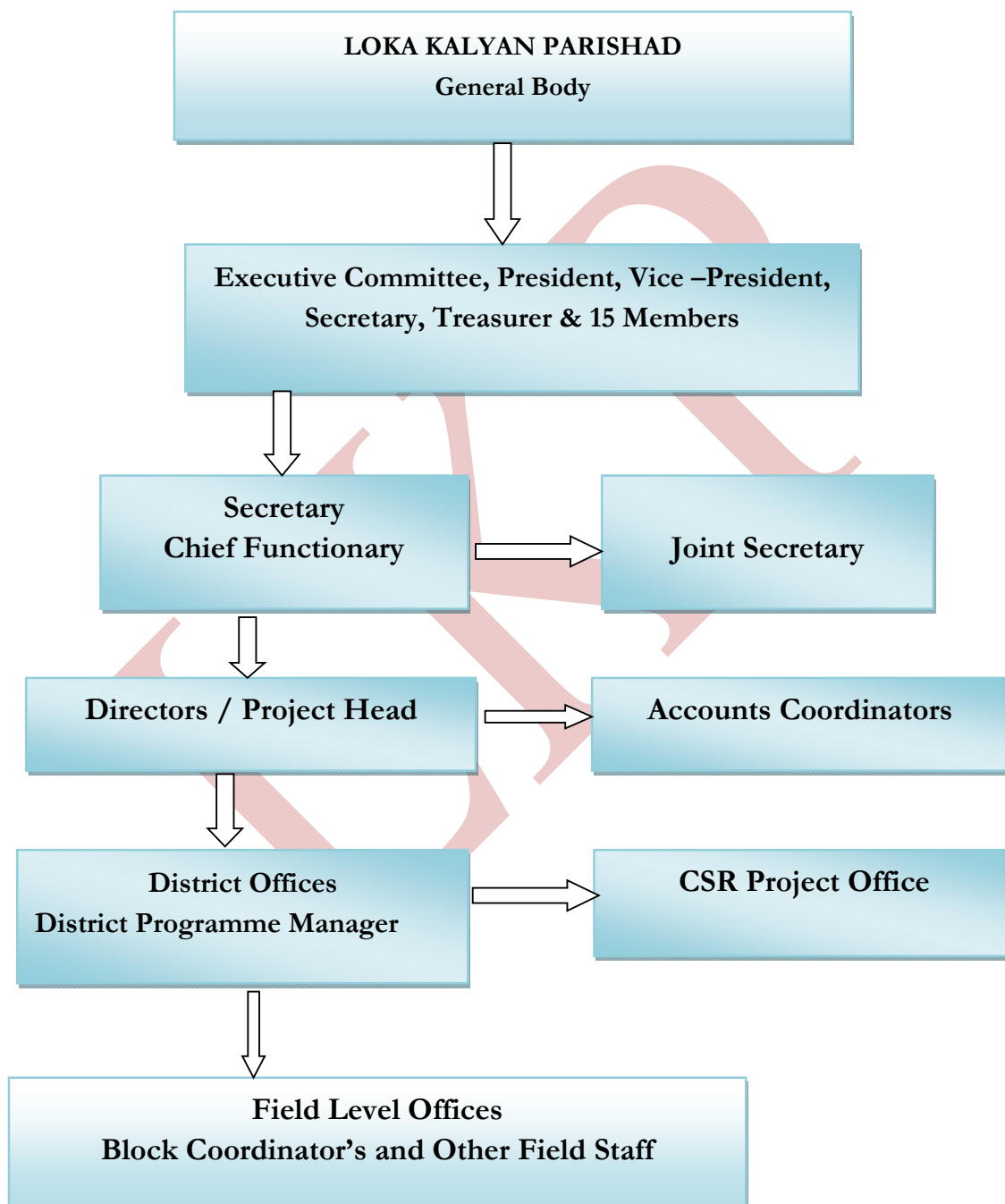
Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP), a Kolkata based non-profit organization has been sincerely striving for sustainable development through Decentralised Natural Resource Management (DNRM) with special focus on food and nutrition security of the rural vulnerable sections of the population in general and women in particular since 1977. It was established by Late Sudhangshu Kumar Chakraverty (Rtd IAS), former Vice Chancellor of the Rajendra Agricultural University and recipient of the National 'Padmashree' award for his work with small farmers in the Gandak/Kosi area in Bihar, Sankar Prasad Mitra, former Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court, Pannalal Dasgupta, a great thinker, Narendra Nath Sen (Rtd IAS), former member Secretary of the West Bengal State Planning Board, Akshay Kumar Koley, Industrialist and other dignitaries having a dream to bring in a qualitative change in the lives of the underprivileged primarily in rural Bengal and also in the adjacent states. LKP's ground level work focuses on people's initiatives through a people's institution framework on sustainable use of local natural resources in collaboration with PRI to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition prevalent in rural Bengal as well as in other states and improve socio economic status of the poorest of the poor.

Loka Kalyan Parishad is registered under the *West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961*. Subsequently it obtained exemptions under Sections 12A and 80G of the *Income Tax Act*. It obtained the unique ID Registration No. - WB/2009/0015010 from Planning Commission, Govt. of India and later on enrolled with the NGO Darpan under ID number WB/2009/0015010. This is also registered under the FCRA Act (vide no 147121098).





2. The Organizational Structure:





Executive Committee Members of Loka Kalyan Parishad (2023-24)

Sl. No	Name	Occupation	Designation
1.	Prof. Sankar Kumar Sanyal	Advocate & Social Worker	President
2.	Mr. Amalendu Ghosh	Former Commissioner of Panchayats & Rural Development	Vice-President
3.	Dr. Bibekananda Sanyal	Social Worker, Ex- T.A.S.	Secretary
4.	Sri. Shyamal Kumar Gan	Former Member Indian Statistical Service	Joint Secretary
5.	Sri Sankar Chakrabarti	Former Chief (ASD) IFFCO, North East Region, Social Worker	Treasurer
6.	Mr. Bijan Kumar Kundu	Former Spl. Secretary, GoWB, Member, and Member State Fin. Commissions	Member
7.	Mr. Protap Chakravarti	Ex-Director, Geological Survey of India	Member
8.	Sri Deb Kumar Chakrabarti	Former Secretary to the Govt of West Bengal	Member
9.	Dr. Snigdha Roy	Social Worker	Member
10.	Sri. Goutam Bhattacharya	Former Jt. Secretary to the Govt of West Bengal	Member
11.	Sri. Surajit Sanyal	President, Rotary Club of Dhakuria	Member
12.	Sri Gouri Sankar Pallob	Social Worker	Member
13.	Dr. Swapan Kumar De	Ex-Deputy Director, Dept. of Welfare of SC/ST-G.O.W.B.	Member
14.	Sri Probal Chakraverty	Social Worker	Member
15.	Sri Durgapada Bhattacharya	Social Worker	Member
16.	Sri Joy Chakravorty	Development Aggregator	Member



1. Vision, Mission and Strategies of LKP:

Our Vision:

Loka Kalyan Parishad envisages a world where people are at the center of governance and development. Powers, responsibilities and functions move from the community outwards only on the basis of necessity through concentric circles of tiers of governance, from the local through the state to the national.

Our Mission:

Loka Kalyan Parishad believes that the 73rd and 74th amendments of the Constitution provide the pathway to achieve its vision. Therefore, LKP strives to **strengthen local self-governance institutions** as **catalysts** to become inclusive, participatory, just and efficient institution of people to provide basic infrastructure that supports the production and distribution of food, primary health facilities and basic education (including other infrastructures) and provide a forum for community groups (SHGs; farmer cooperatives etc.).

Our Objectives:

- Ensure food and livelihood security to the underprivileged families of the rural areas by empowering them through Decentralized Natural Resource Management.
- Community development in the areas of poor physical and economic condition and improving community-based service provision that will eventually upgrade people's lives and opportunity.
- 'Capacity Building' of Panchayat Raj Institutions and their Functionaries, so that they can serve the people better and also continue the kind of assistance given by LKP after its withdrawal.
- Persuasion of Advocacy, Gender and Human Resource development policies.

Our cherished strategies for achieving its objectives:

- Primary targets for intervention are women of the most disadvantaged families residing in the backward areas of the state.
- Mobilization of women in Self Help Groups (SHG), which are federated later at the Gram Sansads, Gram Panchayats and block levels.
- Capacity building of women for upgradation of skills and capabilities and knowledge of the women of the SHGs in order to access resources (land, credit, technology, inputs and services) of the Government and non-governmental sources.
- Development of Mutual cooperation among the Panchayats, SHGs and LKP in the project areas
- Identification of local natural resources irrespective of their ownership and tagging the SHGs, wherever possible with those resources for their optimum judicious uses for development of livelihoods
- People along with the local CSOs, are oriented and made aware of their rights and entitlements under different programmes of the government (including local governments).
- Work for institutional development of the PRIs to enable them to discharge their duties better



2. Ongoing Projects of LKP with funding agency:

Sl.no.	Name of Project	Funding Agency
1	WBADMIP-Purulia	WRIDD, Government of West Bengal, DPMU, Purulia
2	WBADMIP-Birbhum	WRIDD, Government of West Bengal, DPMU, Birbhum
3	WBADMIP-South 24 Parganas	WRIDD, Government of West Bengal, DPMU, South 24 Parganas
4	WBADMIP-Malda	WRIDD, Government of West Bengal, DPMU, Malda
5	UM towards Evergreen in West Bengal	IndusInd Bank
6	Ushar Mukti Plus	Bharat Rural Livelihood Mission
7	IPSF -Jharkhand	IPSF, New Delhi
8	IPSF –West Bengal	IPSF, New Delhi
9	Improved Agricultural practices through Carbon finance for subsistence farmers in West Bengal (IAPCF)	Kosher Climate India Private Ltd
10	Water Resource Development Programme	WRDD, Government of West Bengal
11	Water Resource Development (WRD) Programme	WRDD, Government of West Bengal



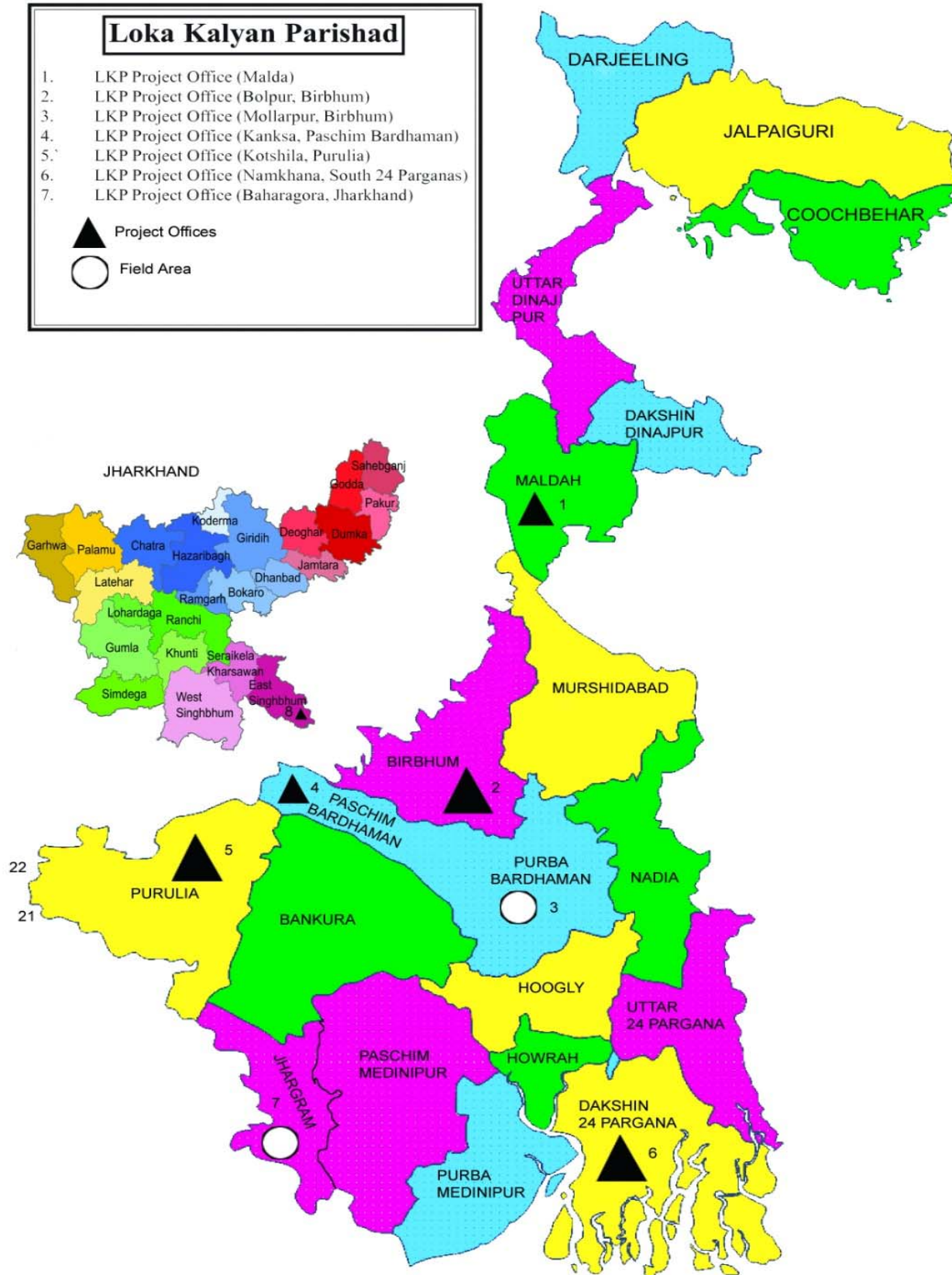
3. Project Area of LKP:

State	District	Name of Blocks	No of Blocks	Project (s)
West Bengal	Malda	Bamangola-1, Chanchal – 1 & 2, English Bazar, Gazol, Harishchandrapur – 1 & 2, Kaliachak – 2 & 3, Habibpur, Bamangola & Old Malda	11	WBADMIP
	Birbhum	Rajnagar, Khoirashole, Rampurhat-1, Murarai-1, Nalhati-1	5	IAPCF ,WBADMIP,
	Purulia	Joypur, Arsha, Santuri,	3	WBADMIP, WRDP
	Paschim Bardhaman	Kanksa, Jamuria, Pandabeshwar, Durgapur-Faridpur, Baraboni, Andal	6	Ushar Mukti Plus (BRLF) , WRDP
	Purba Bardhaman	Galsi II, Mangalkot, Ketugram II, Katowa II, Rayna, Khandakosh, Aushgram I & II, Monteswar	9	WRDP
	South 24 Parganas	Sagar, Namkhana	2	WBADMIP
	Jhargram	Nayagram, Gopi I & II, Binpur II, Jhargram	5	WRDP
Jharkhand	East Singbhum	Baharagora	2	IAPCF
TOTAL			43	



Loka Kalyan Parishad

1. LKP Project Office (Malda)
2. LKP Project Office (Bolpur, Birbhum)
3. LKP Project Office (Mollarpur, Birbhum)
4. LKP Project Office (Kanksa, Paschim Bardhaman)
5. LKP Project Office (Kotshila, Purulia)
6. LKP Project Office (Namkhana, South 24 Parganas)
7. LKP Project Office (Baharagora, Jharkhand)



Report on Programmes Implemented by LKP:



I. West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project (WBADMIP):

WBADMIP has been designed to create minor irrigation infrastructure, mobilize community around the created infrastructure to ensure its sustainable use and provide agriculture and support services. The focus is on the ultimate outcome of increased productivity through a single window delivery of water availability as well as agriculture and support services to the Water User Associations (WUAs).

In this project community involvements has been ensured through formation WUAs and involve them right at the stage of preparation of micro-plan. Integration of agriculture support services like agriculture, horticulture and fishery activities in the irrigated command area of the minor irrigation schemes helps in a better ownership of the community to make the minor irrigation scheme sustainable.

Objective of the project: To create minor irrigation infrastructure, mobilize community around the created infrastructure to ensure its sustainable use and provide agriculture and support services.

The salient components of the project:-

- ❖ **Component A -Strengthening of Community Based Institutions:** Under this component, all the user farmers of the irrigation command area are organized in the form of Water User Associations (WUA) registered under Societies Registration Act 1961 which will take active part in the project implementation, water distribution, operation & maintenance, resolving conflicts and collecting water charges for the water services provided to its members.
- ❖ **Component B- Irrigation System Development & Improvement:** Under this component, irrigation schemes are implemented to provide assured irrigations mainly for single cropped area i.e., rainfed area with an aim to convert it into Double Cropped/Triple Cropped area. Priorities are mainly given for the creation of surface schemes i.e WDS (Water Detention Structure), CD (Check Dam) etc.
- ❖ **Component C: It has three parts, namely**
 - ✓ Component C (I) -Agriculture Development
 - ✓ Component C(II)-Horticulture Development
 - ✓ Component C(III)-Fisheries Development
- ❖ **Component D-Project Management**

Project area: The project has been running in 21 blocks of four districts namely, Purulia, South 24 Parganas, Birbhum and Malda of West Bengal .

I.A . WBADMI project in Purulia district:



It has been implementing in 61 villages under Joypur(35 villages) and Arsha(26 villages) blocks of Purulia district. Under the project, component wise progress is as below:

Activity and progress:

Component A: Strengthening of Community Based Institutions:

➤ Block wise WUA distribution of WUA: Status of WUA in the project area

Sl. No	Particulars	Quantity
1	Total WUA	48
2	No. of villages	48
3	No of WUA Registered	36
4	Command area	361.5 Ha
5	No Of WUA Members	1528
6	No Of WUA Female Members	1083
7	No of ST Members	473
8	Corpus fund (as on March - 2023)	966647

Component B –Irrigation System Development & Improvement:

Irrigation Schemes are implemented to provide assured irrigations to transform single cropped area i.e., rainfed area into Double Cropped/Triple Cropped area through creation of surface schemes i.e WDS (Water Detention Structure), CD (Check Dam) etc.

The following table gives the idea of number of MI Schemes created under Purulia District since the inception of WBADMI Project:



Period	Batch	Type of Scheme	No. of Scheme	CCA (Ha.)
2018-19 to 2022-23	V-IX	WDS	79	368.13
2023-24	X	WDS	10	18.9
Cumulative till 31.3.24	-	-	89	387.03

Check Dam: 6 nos. of CD (Check Dam) have been created in the project area.



Component C (I) & (II) -Agriculture Support Service-Agriculture and Horticulture Development:

- ✓ **Vermi Compost Production:** 5 nos. WUA engaged in 30 units with average production of 5 Qtl/per season
- ✓ **Mix Fruit Plantation :** 12 WUAs engaged in this activities using 37.59 Ha. land area. The WUA produce various types of fruits likename of fruits produced are Groundnut, Red gram, Mustard, Brinjal, Sunflower, Dhainche, Watermelon, String Beans etc
- ✓ **Low-cost Vegetable Nursery:** 2 WUAs around 96000 saplings
- ✓ **Intercropping in Orchard :** 53 Bigha used to produce Groundnut, Red gram, Mustard, Brinjal, Sunflower, Dhainche, Watermelon, String Beans etc
- ✓ **Good Agriculture Practice (GAP):** Seed treatment with Bio-pesticide, Line Sowing of Paddy etc are also practiced in project are also practiced in intervention area
- ✓ **Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)-** Utilizing Rhizobium Culture (Bacteria), Vermicompost, Farm Yard manure, Green manuring - Dhaincha, etc.



Overall Progress since Inception under ASS: -

- Crop Diversification: 68 sites covered with 231.59 Ha.of land which produced Paddy, Groundnut, Black gram, Maize, Brinjal, Onion, Bottle gourd, Cucumber, Watermelon, Mustard, Arhar, Lathyrus, Lentil, Tomato, etc
- Demonstration organized in Agriculture : 62.35Ha
- Demonstration organized in Horticulture : 15 Ha
- Adoption of technology (no of farmers):





1045 farmers

- Covered Area in Pulse Intensification :58.13 Ha
- Covered Area in Oil Seeds Intensification: 57.90 Ha
- Covered Area in IPM: 61.56 Ha
- Covered area in Dhaincha: 6.69 Ha

Component C (III) -Fisheries Development :

- ❖ IMC culture - 39 no's of WDS ,24 nos of EVP (Existing Village Pond)
- ❖ Total WUA covered by fish culture-26
- ❖ Spawn to fingerlings program me of Carp: 7 no WUAs& 8 no of pond
- ❖ Total Fixed deposit from the fish culture No -1 no WUA; Amount Rs. - 110000.00
- ❖ FIG formed – 7nos and70 members.
- ❖ FMPG formed: 63 nos and 630 members
- ❖ 5 no's WUA has got trained for homemade fish feed preparation



- ❖ Convergence with Fishery

Department:26 Fishermen Registration Card: 1 no of WUA

Convergence with Line Department:-

- 1) Sprinkler (ADA Dept.) 4 WUAs, 16 Farmers, 16 Farmer x 30000.00 = 296000 from PMKSY.
- 2) Plants / Plantation (Horti & Forest Dept.) 8 WUAs, 3100 saplings, 3100 x 30 = 93,000
- 3) Seeds and Fertilizer from ADA =18 WUAs , 281 Farmers x 300= 84300
- 4) Training from WBCADC at 3 WUA, costing about Rs.38000.

Krishi Katha :-A Mobile based free advisory services on Agriculture, Horticulture, Fishery and Institutional aspects to the farmer under WUA within 48 hours. The number of Registered Farmer in “Krishikatha” is 835 till date.



I.B. WBADMI project in Birbhum district:

In Birbhum district it has been implementing in 4 blocks namely, Khayrasole, Rampurhat I, Murarai I and Nalhati I. Under the project, component wise progress is as below:

Activity and progress:

Component A: Strengthening of Community Based Institutions:

➤ Block wise WUA distribution of WUA:- Status of WUA in the project area

Sl. No.	Particulars	WUA
1	No. of WUAs	35
2	No. of members	1241
3	Command area	330.5 Ha
4	No Of WUA Female Members	184
5	No of ST Members	417
6	Corpus fund	Rs. 1579571.04

Component B –Irrigation System Development & Improvement:

Irrigation Schemes are implemented to provide assured irrigations to transform single cropped area i.e., rainfed area into Double Cropped/Triple Cropped area through creation of surface schemes i.e WDS (Water Detention Structure), RLI (River Lift Irrigation), CD (Check Dam) etc.

The status of MI Schemes created under Purulia District since the inception of WBADMI Project as following:

MI Scheme:

1. No of schemes submitted to DPMU with all requisite documents – 149
2. PDWs – 110, CDs – 10, WDSs – 26, RLIs - 3
3. Total Estimated Command Area covered of submitted schemes in Ha. –417 Ha.
4. Feasibility Checking done (by DPMU) no of schemes – 74 Nos.
5. No of schemes rejected after feasibility checking done (by DPMU) – 11 Nos.





6. No of schemes approved by SPMU - 3 Nos.

Component C (I) & (II) -Agriculture Support Service-Agriculture and Horticulture Development:

- ✓ **Vermi Compost Production:** 6 nos. WUA engaged in 33 units with average production of 1000 Kg/per month
- ✓ **Mix Fruit Plantation :** 2 WUAs engaged in this activities using 18.00 Ha. land area. The WUA produce various types of fruits like Mango (Mallika, Amrapali, Katimon), Guava, Jackfruit etc.
- ✓ **Water Management –Tensiometer is introduced** that helps in Scheduling of Irrigation and Reduction in Water Losses where 1 WUA covering 32 Bigha of land
- ✓ **Intercropping in Mixed Fruit Plantation Field** have also been introduced in field that increased their family income.
- ✓ **Good Agriculture Practice (GAP):** under this activity, Seed Treatment with bio pesticides , skip row with paddy, seed treatment through seed inoculation with Rhizobium Culture (Bacteria) for fixation of Nitrogen in the soil, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Practice have practiced by the farmers.
- ✓ **Seed Production (For Procurement):** 2 WUAs engaged in this activity and produced 250Kg Gobindobhog and 250kg dhaincha seeds



Overall Progress since Inception under ASS:

- Cropping Intensity Increased to 202%. All WUAs engaged in various types of agricultural activities covering 98 Ha. areas of land and types of crops produced are Black Gram, Brinjal, Ridge Gourd, Peanut, Mustard, Wheat, Lentil, Gobindavog(Paddy), Maize, Potato Tomato, , Onion, Arum, Cauliflower, etc.
- Demonstration organized in Agriculture: 20.79 ha ha
- Area Covered Agriculture Intensification: 48.54 ha
- Adoption of technology (no of farmers): 280 Nos
- Covered Area in Pulse Cultivation: 42.66 ha





- Covered Area in Oil Seeds Cultivation: 73.86 ha
- Covered Area in Vegetables Cultivation: 50.66 ha
- Covered WUA in IPM: 5 Nos
- Covered area in Dhaincha : 21.33 ha

Component C (III) :Agriculture Support Service- Fisheries Development

- ❖ Total nos of EVP – 55, WDS - 2 & CD - 1.
- ❖ Adoption of Spawn to Fingerlings – 3 WUAs & Water Area – 1.25 Ha (3 Nos EVP)
- ❖ No of Mass Production = 52 Nos EVP (Carp Fish culture)- 18.83 Ha (Adoption)
- ❖ No of Mass Production = 2 Nos WDS (Carp Fish culture)- 1.5 Ha (Adoption)
- ❖ No of Mass Production = 1 Nos CD (Carp Fish culture)- 1.5 Ha (Adoption)
- ❖ Fishermen registration Card = 9 WUA members.



Convergence with Line Department:-

Convergence Department	Name of Schemes	Type of Benefit Received	No. of Farmers Benefitted	Approx amount of Benefit Mobilized
BDO Office Murarai I	Matir Sristhi	Seed	Male - 16	Rs. 3600.00
ADA Office, Khoyrasole	PKVY	Seed	Male - 36	Rs. 7200.00
ADA Office, Khoyrasole	DC of Mustard	Seed	Male - 80	Rs. 15000.00
ADA Office, Khoyrasole	DC of Green Gram	Seed	Male - 40	Rs. 11200.00

Krishi Katha:-A Mobile based free advisory services on Agriculture, Horticulture, Fishery and Institutional aspects to the farmer under WUA within 48 hours. The number of Registered Farmer in “Krishikatha” is 1529 till date.

Fixed Deposit: In the project area, 6 WUAs has deposited Rs.520000.00 (Rs. Five Lakh twenty thousand) for their benefit.



I.C. WBADMI project in Malda district:

It has been implementing in 117 villages under 11 blocks of Malda district. Under the project, component wise progress is as below:

Activity and progress:

Component A: Strengthening of Community Based Institutions:

Status of WUA in the project area:

Particulars	Quantity
Total WUA	117
No of WUA Registered	117
Command area	2658.85 Ha
No Of WUA Members	8057
No Of WUA Female Members	1499
No of ST Members	3020

Convergence work (Fisheries):-

- Convergence work with ATMA (DC)
No of Convergence Scheme = 15 (DC)
(Cat fish -4, IMC -11)
- Fisher-man credit card received from fishery dept. -67 No (WUA)
- Water quality parameter (PH) test kit = 11 nos WUA total kit 20 pic
- FPG create – 3 No of FPG already create with celebration with Block.



Convergence with Line Department:-

- 1) Fishery (Singi, Magur) from Block Fishery Dept. - 16 WUA x 4500.00 = 72000.00
- 2) "Matsa Vata" received from DFO Office- 5000x35=175000.00 (Per month 1000.00)
- 3) Sprinkler (ADA Dept.) 18 Nos WUA, 57 Farmer, 57 Farmer x 30000.00 = 1710000.00 from BKSJ.
- 4) Plants / Plantation (Horti – 4455Pc & Forest Dept.) 42 WUA x 8500.00 = 357000.00





- 5) Seeds and Fertilizer from ADA = 5 WUA , 5 Farmer x 20000.00 Total= 100000.00,
- 6) Fodder Seed from BLDO at 4 WUAs costing about Rs.1500.
- 7) Nail wider = Total 34 Nos. (22 WUA & 34 Members)
- 8) Battery Spray Machine = 6 Nos (5 WUA – 6 Members)

Component B (Irrigation System Development & Improvement):

The following table gives the idea of number of MI Schemes created under Malda District since the inception of WBADMI Project:

SI No	Batch	Type of MI Scheme	Cumulative nos.of scheme till 31.3.24
1	I	RLI (River Lift Irrigation)	10
2	I	LDTW (Light Duty Tube Well)	11
3	I	STW (Shallow Tube Well)	19
4	II & VI	TW	31
5	VI,VII & XI	WDS	41

Component C (I) & C(II)-Agriculture Support Service-Agriculture Development & Horticulture Development:

- ✓ **Spice Cultivation- Turmeric: 2WUAs engaged in this activity using 165 Bigha with Average Production (wetted) 900Kg /Bigha**
- ✓ **Vermicomposting :** To increase the fertility of the soil, 4 nos.WUA produced vermi compost with average yield of 1000 Kg/Month
- ✓ **Mix Fruit Plantation:10No. of WUA** produce various types of fruit like Mango (Langra, Himsagar, Amrapali), Banana (G-9) and) Litchi (Muzaffarpur)
- ✓ **Water Management –Tensiometer: 2 nos.WUA used this technology that 32 bigha of land**
- ✓ **Protective Cultivation – Poly Mulching**
A number of 10 WUAs, practiced this activity in 116.5 Bigha





- ✓ **Low cost poly House - Vegetable seedling Production:** 3 WUAs with 30 beneficiaries practiced this activity to produce commercially healthy seedlings with 50000 seedlings seasonally
- ✓ **Micro pot Technology :** 3 WUAs engaged in seedling production of sunflower in Micro pot using 5 bigha area
- ✓ **Good Agriculture Practice :**Seed treatment with Bio-pesticide (Trichodrama) – 31 WUA , 432 Bigha
 - Line sowing-Pulses and oilseeds crop
 - SRI (Systematic Rice Intensification) & SARP – Bigha (2WUA)
 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)- Bird-Parchar, solar light trap, Yellow Crop Guard, Pheromone trap, etc. – 12 Bigha
 - Integrated Nutrient Management(INM)- Utilizing Rhizobium Culture (Bacteria), Vermicompost, Farm Yard manure, Vermicompost, green manuring-Dhaincha, etc.

Overall Progress since Inception under ASS:-

- Cropping Intensity Increased to 229.98 % from the baseline (99.81%).

Crop diversification:	No. of sites covered:	79
	Area Covered (Ha):	1591
	Type of Crop:	Paddy, Black Gram, Brinjal, Ridge Gourd, Chilli, Mustard, Wheat, Lentil, Boro Paddy, Jute, Maize, Potato Tomato, Sweet Pea, Turmeric, Taro Roots, Cauliflower, etc.,

- Demonstration organized in Agriculture :1432
- Demonstration organized in Horticulture: 640
- Adoption of technology (no of farmers) :4915 out of 8057
- Covered Area in Pulse Intensification:760 Bigha
- Covered Area in Oil Seeds Intensification: 685 Bigha
- Covered Area in IPM: 1498 Bigha
- Covered area in Dhancha : 705 Bigha





Component C (III) :Agriculture Support Service-Fisheries Development

- ✓ Total WDS No – 36
- ✓ No of DC = 2 No WDS (IMS Fish culture)
- ✓ No of IMC = 7 No WDS (IMC Fish culture)
- ✓ No of Spawn to Fingerlings = 2 No WDS (IMC)
- ✓ Total Fixed deposit from the fish culture No -7 Amount Rs. -55000.00
- ✓ Running Hatchery No – 02
- ✓ 28 Nos of Net distributed in 5 WUAs
- ✓ Fisherman Card =1 67 WUA members

Krishikatha: The cumulative numbers of registered farmer in “Krishikatha” is 5882 till date.

In the intervention area, a total amount of Rs.184000.00 (Rs. One lakh eighty four thousand has been invested in Fixed Deposit by 10 WUAs.

I.D.WBADMIP project in South 24 parganas district:

It has been implementing in 8 villages under 3 blocks of South 24 Parganas district. The component wise progress is as below:

Activity and progress:

Component A: Strengthening of Community Based Institutions:

Status at a glance : WBADMIP - SOUTH 24 PGS

Sl. No	Particulars	Quantity
1	Total WUA	8
2	No of WUA Registered	8
3	Command area	287
4	No Of WUA Members	3130
5	No Of WUA Female Members	79
6	No of ST Members	19
7	Corpus fund (as on March - 2023)	301200

Convergence work (Fisheries):- (2024)

- Convergence work with ATMA (DC)
No of Convergence Scheme = 12 (DC) (Yellow Water Melon Cultivation)
- KSY benefit from ADA office



- Water quality parameter (PH) test kit = 2 nos
- Creation of FPG in Three GP of Namkhana DC- With ATMA PH test kit distribution

Component B (Irrigation System Development & Improvement)

Under MI schemes, 8 nos WDS has developed in South 24 PGS District since the inception of WBADMI Project

Component C (I)&C(II)-Agriculture Support Service-Agriculture Development& Horticulture Development:

- **Spice Cultivation-** 4 WUAs engaged in this activity covering 35 Bigha with average production 210Kg /Bigha
- **Vermicomposting:** To increase the fertility of the soil , 3 WUAs in 15 units engaged in this activity with average Yield of 500 Kg/Month
- **Water Management** – SRI practised by 4 nos. WUA in 25 bigha of land
- **Protective Cultivation – Poly Mulching is used by 2 nos WUAs** covering 10 Bigha
- **Micro pot Technology :** Seedling production of Sunflower using this technology by 2 WUAs Micro pot covering 10 bighas of cultivated area

Component C (III) :Agriculture Support Service-Fisheries Development

- ❖ Total WDS No – 3
- ❖ No of DC = 3 No WDS
- ❖ No of Spawn to Fingerlings = 2 No WDS (IMC)
- ❖ 28 Nos of Net distributed in 1 WUAs
- ❖ Fisherman Card = 30 WUA members
- ❖ FIG – 10 Nos and 100 Members
- ❖



Krishi Katha :-Registered Farmer in “Krishikatha” is 656 till date.

Fixed Deposit: In the project area, 3 WUAs invested in Fixed Deposit with a total amount Rs.80000 (Rs. Eighty thousand only) for their benefit.



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II. Usharmukti towards Evergreen in West Bengal- a CSR project of IndusInd bank:

Usharmukti towards Evergreen in West Bengal - is an initiative to establish a model "Evergreen in the East" adopting regenerative principles of landscape management upon 15,000 hectares of land covering around 70,000 households by establishing round the year integrated farming system model of production cluster development by orchestrating ecosystem actors especially economic institution, Government, Bank, Market. The project started on Jan'2023 and has been running in 72 villages under 11 GPs and two blocks, namely Kankasa and Durgapur Faridpur block of West Bardhaman.

Objective of the project

- Accelerating Natural Resource Management in Watershed mode to rejuvenate degraded land by leveraging Government programmes.
- Increasing the area under assured agriculture production through adoption of remunerative and regenerative practices.
- Triggering growth in the farm sector with sustainable annual household income more than Rs.1,00,000 for 70,000 small and marginal farmers.
- Enhanced knowledge of about 2,000 Community leaders, PRI, Government and CSO functionaries on climate resilient practices and impacts on environment and people

Target:

LKP will rejuvenate 880 hectares (Kanksa: 400ha & Durgapur-Faridpur: 480 Ha) of degraded land by leveraging Government programmes through Natural Resource Management in Watershed mode. The project aims to cultivate area of about 1,150 Ha covering 5,000 small and marginal women farmers by promoting assured agricultural production through the adoption of sustainable, remunerative, and regenerative cultivation practices.

Project area:

Block	No. of GP	Targeted Village
Kanksa	7	43
Durgapur Faridpur	4	29
Total	11	72

Since the project was started on Jan'2024, only the initial activities were done during the financial year under reporting as below:



- Project area selection and village identification
- Preparation of watershed map
- PRA training on district and block level (Kanksa and Durgapur-Faridpur)
- Farmers training on regenerative agriculture
- Farmers meeting for Kharif Planning
- Exposure field visits for the use of SLI and production system
- Engagement with stakeholders
- The team also engaged in VPRP and Lakshpati didi initiated with WBSRLM



III. Ushar Mukti (UM)Plus-BRLF Project:

The project “Usharmukti Plus” aimed to transform the landscape management of the region, focusing on agricultural augmentation and livelihood diversification. The project was started in 2017 and completed on July’2023.

Broad objectives of the project:

1. Accelerating Natural Resource Management in Watershed mode through MGNREGA in 1,920Watershed
2. Establishing the mutual strong relationship among community, PRI and Public Systems to ensure a sustainable integrated farming system model
3. To trigger growth in farm sector with sustainable annualhousehold incomes more than Rs.80,000 for small and marginal farmers in Usharmukti Plus initiative
4. To establish the model of Agriculture Production Clusters(APC) by promoting economic collectives– an effectivemethod to organize production system and services of markets



5. Increasing the area under assured agriculture production through adoption of remunerative and regenerative practices.
6. Adoption of Effective MIS system for ongoing decision and strategy development

Project area:

Six blocks in West Bengal, namely, Kanksa Intensive), Durgapur Faridpur, Pandabeswar (Semi-intensive), Andal, Barabani & Jamuria (Non-intensive) of Paschim Bardhaman district of West Bengal which covered 214 villages of 34 GPs and 97 Micro Watersheds.

Outreach of the project: As per the target of 18,500 households in the UM & UMP period, a total of 16,040 has been achieved in NRM + Livelihood. In Kankasa (intensive), the achievement is 106% with a coverage of 8,483 households followed by 101% achievement in semi-intensive block, Andal.

Progress around key objectives:

1. Accelerating Natural Resource Management in Watershed mode through MGNREGA : Watersheds.

- **Area treatment:** A total of 7560.37 Ha land has been treated (Including Convergence) under MGNERGS with 95 Micro-watersheds within 6 blocks of Paschim Bardhaman, which is 50% of the total target i.e 13500 Ha. This has been achieved despite the closure of MGNERGS in the last 16th months. Maximum achievement has been in Kanksa block consisting of 26 micro watersheds with 70% of the target area coverage.



2. Establishing the mutual strong relationship among community, PRI and public systems to ensure a sustainable integrated farming system model

- **NRM Leverage:** Since the labour budget of MGNREGS in West Bengal of FY 2022-23 & 2023-24 was not finalized and sanctioned, the Block level authorities have shouldered the responsibility to continue the NRM works of the blocks. With intensive liaison with the line departments to review & discuss the plan and



strategy of the work to be/being taken up, it was possible to mobilize Rs. 952.6 lakh as NRM leverage through convergence. In the process of convergence, a total of 81 schemes were implemented through WRIDD, Agri –Irrigation dept, IWMP, Forest department etc bringing 1148.48 Ha under treatment.



3. To establish the model of Agriculture Production Clusters(APC) by promoting economic collectives– an effective method to organize production system and services of markets

- In the intervention area, 42 PGs were formed consisting of 2639 HHs who are engaged in production system which are federated in 14 Agriculture Entrepreneur (AE). Among the PGs, a total 22 PG's were brought under synchronized marketing. 14 AEs were involved in the whole process of marketing. Women played impactful role in this synchronized activity in the entire process starting from production-aggregation –marketing. It is observed from the market survey that Senmarket, Benachity market and MAMC market of Durgapur are lucrative in terms of quantity demanded and prices of the produce are profitable in comparison to other markets. Transportation distance and time plays a crucial role to reach these markets as there is no such risk of damage to the produce. Average income of families under intervention stood at Rs. 9250 per month



- Increasing the area under assured agriculture production through adoption of remunerative and regenerative practices

Livelihood Intervention: The process begins with the identification of model watershed villages followed by the identification of villages that have high water potential creation and orchard development. Depending upon these villages PG & APC maps are being prepared for planning out livelihood intervention ways. The linkage of PG's with local markets to sell their farm produce and earn their living is the last step in the livelihood intervention cycle.



Overall Achievement in Livelihood Intervention:

Sl.no.	Livelihood activities	Unit	Achievement
1	Agriculture	HH	6850
2	Area covered	Ha	882.6
3	Livestock	HH	600
4	Average heard size	Nos.	15
5	Pisciculture	HH	329
6	Mushroom cultivation	HH	95
7	Total no. of HHs engaged	HH	6928

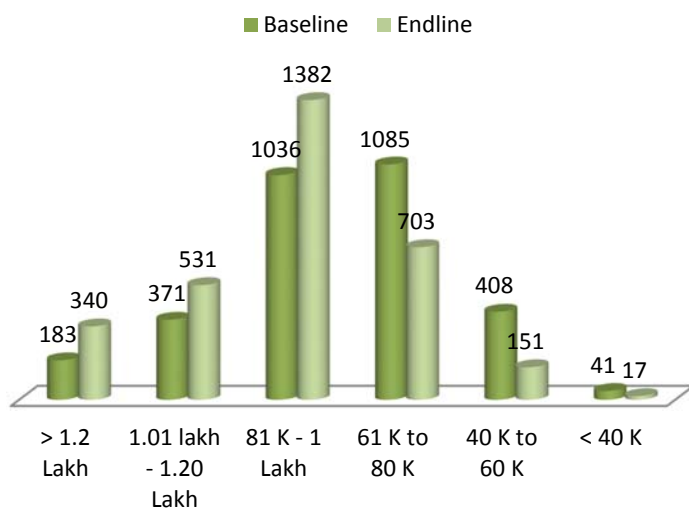


The above table shows that a total of 6928 HHs were brought under livelihood activities among which 6850 HHs under agriculture, 600 HHs under livestock activities, 329 HHs under pisciculture and 95 HHs under mushroom cultivation .

4. To trigger growth in farm sector with sustainable annual household incomes more than Rs.80, 000 for small and marginal farmers in Usharmukti Plus initiative markets

Income Range(Rs.)	Baseline		Mid Line		Variance
	Total HH-3124		Total HH-3124		
	Nos of HH	% of HH	Nos of HH	% of HH	% of HH
> 1.2 Lakh	183	5.85%	340	10.88%	5.02%
1.01 lakh - 1.20 Lakh	371	11.87%	531	17%	5.12%
81 K - 1 Lakh	1036	33.16%	1382	44.23%	11.07%
61 K to 80 K	1085	34.73%	703	22.50%	-12.23%
40 K to 60 K	408	13.06%	151	4.83%	-8.22%
< 40 K	41	1.31%	17	0.54%	-0.77%

Income Analysis



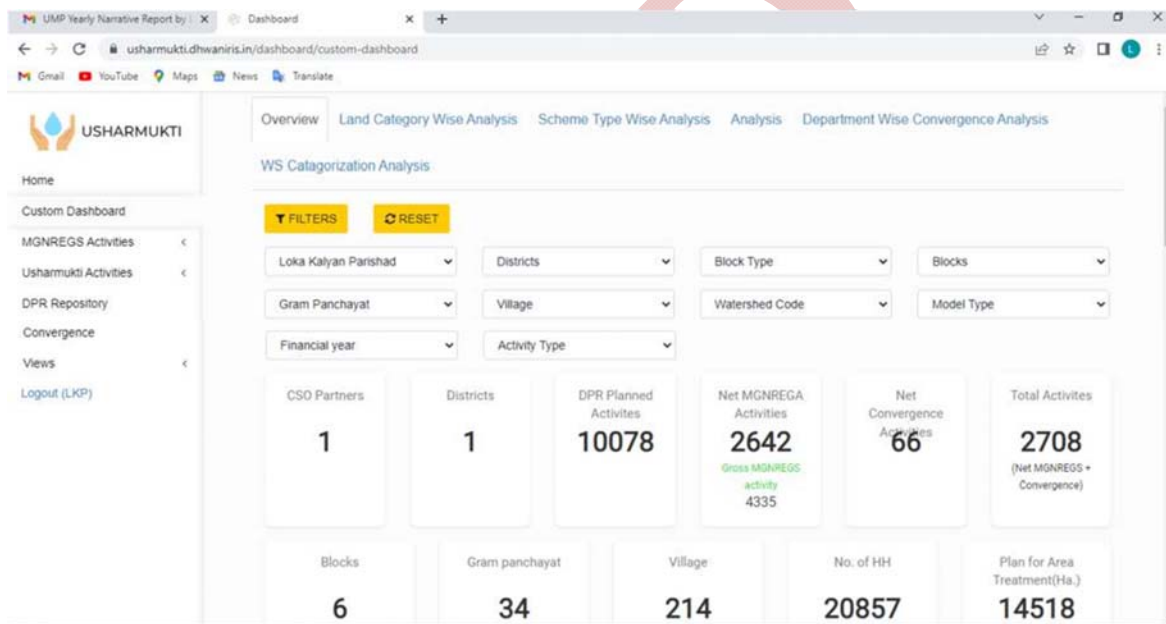
The above figure depicts that there is quite a significant surge in the gross household income from the survey conducted with 3124 households in the project area. It is important to note that 2956 HHs, i.e around 75% of total HHs under study came under an income range of Rs.80000 or more p.a . In the income range of > Rs. 1.2 lakhs, an increased variance of 5.02% is seen . A noticeable

increase is also seen in the Rs. 81k-1 lakh income range with significant decrease in lower income ranges which is a positive sign as there is shift towards the higher income.

5. Effective MIS system adoption for ongoing decision and strategy development for Usharmukti plus both for NRM and income generation interventions at watershed level.



A well designed data management system has been maintained with the help of BRLF, Lead CSO PRADAN and our Usharmukti Plus team. BRLF has run a MIS Portal for their daily work monitoring of the Usharmukti Plus project. As a partner CSO, LKP always feed our data into this portal on a daily basis. Besides, LKP also maintained its daily data bank to monitor the work progress in the field. This system has been generated with the help of PRADAN and other CSO partners as well. This monitoring system gives the real time picture of the project. It helps to maintain data base for data consolidation and analysis for the purpose to give a wholesome picture of the project as when required.



6. Enhanced knowledge of all MGNREGS key staff and CSOs to estimate the Carbon Sequestration impacted from the Usharmukti Plus:

Capacity building, Training and Exposure: To develop the knowledge and skill base of the project team, series of training, CB were organised on various themes of Sustainable and regenerative agriculture, pisciculture, horticulture, planning, Micro INRM, PG development, FPC management etc. Book Keeping of PG, MIS system maintenance etc. Exposure visits were organized to help gathering practical knowledge. An exposure visit to WOTR, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra was organized by PRADAN. The theme of the visit was 'Efficient use of Irrigation Water'.



- Apart from above, *impact/influence of Usharmukti projects on leveraging or materialising similar co-funding project/s at the organisational level was implemented in Kanksa and Durgapur-Faridpur block for 'Adoption of Diversified Farming By Women Farmers To Ensure Household Income And Ecological Sustenance'.*
- Prime Minister Krishi Sinchan Yojna (PMKSY) has been initiated due to the discontinuation of MGNERG's. in Kanksa, Barabani for soil conservation, water conservation, plantation and livelihood. The measurable parameters were Food security and Income enhancement, Women empowerment, livelihood creation and access to market services.

Case study:

Madhaiganj watershed is located in Gourbazar GP under Durgapur-Faridpur block of Paschim Bardhaman district in West Bengal, India. Five villages namely, Madhaiganj, Amdahi Part, Jaganathpur Part, Kailashpur and Srikrishnapur Part villages are located in Madhaiganj MW.

The watershed is spread across a geographical area of 1392.7 hectares out of which treatable area is 883.44 Ha. of which 732.62 hectares consists of Cultivable/Agricultural land, 39.6 hectares fellow land and 92.84 hectares of Irrigated land. Though existing water capacity was 64.9 Ham across all the villages in the MWS but 336.35 Ham is required to meet up the water requirements for the villages under the MW to meet various activities.

The remaining area of 270.1 hectares comprises of habitants, roadways, ECL and old AirBase. The area received an average annual rainfall of 1367mm in the last 5 years.

This MW comprises of 1070 HHs with 3 PG's consisting of 158 PG members. The main occupation of the people is mainly Agriculture and partly Animal Husbandry. The literacy rate of the whole population is 61% approximately.

The Land type of this MWS shows variations. It has

- Forest land of 371.07 Ha,
- Upland 198.57 Ha
- Medium Upland 741.52Ha
- Low land 81.54 hectares

The farmers used to do a practice of Mono-cropping i.e. Paddy in the Kharif season, which





was the only source of livelihood for them. The problem of the area were:

- Scarcity of water for irrigation
- Depletion of soil fertility due to the unavailability and zero usage of organic Manure
- Dependence on Chemical Fertilizers
- Underdeveloped and weak irrigation facilities
- Heavy Metal Toxicity and excavation for coal bed methane resulted in a change of soil characteristics.

With continuous intervention of UM and UM Plus in this area, the area witnessed various changes which are as follows:

- Through the diverse activities of Natural Resource Management (NRM), 832.1 Ha have been treated through Water Harvesting Structures (25 No's), Soil Moisture Conservation, Social Forestry and Horticulture.
- 10 Spillway check dams were proposed for water conservation and irrigation purposes.
- 4 kinds of Horticulture plans were decided out of which 3 were achieved covering 12 ha. of land consisting of 30/40 model of Mango Orchard.
- The NRM activities that have been executed in this village, casted a huge impact on the nature. Earlier there was depletion as well as under utilisation of the existing resources.
- The various soil conservation practices in the upland area have not only prevent soil erosion but also led to water conservation.
- The water runoff was checked by plantation in the area which led to water percolation in the ground.
- Excavation of new water bodies and re-excavation of the existing ones have provided improved irrigation facilities in comparison to earlier



Besides accelerating NRM in MW such as area treatment, water conservation, better irrigation, soil conservation, institutional development of community people were another important aspect of the project. Under Ushar Mukti and Ushar Mukti Plus Project, 33 SHG's, consisting of 350 members were formed and from these SHGs, 3 Producer Groups (PG's) with 158 members were also developed to bring people forward in a mission of livelihood generation through enhancement production & income. The PGs accessed the facility from various government departments like Agriculture, Horticulture & Fishery through



convergence. Horticulture department provided 50 Mango plants to each member of SHG's through convergence of MGNREGA along with 5 ponds were given to 5 SHG's for Pisciculture by Gram Panchayat.

With rigorous training and handholding and guidance, UMP played crucial role in practicing various sustainable agro ecological agricultural practices through seed treatment, seed bed preparation, line sowing, bird parches, inter cropping etc.

The PG members are able to cultivate in three seasons, that means the area under treatment transformed from single crop area to double and triple cropped area. Farmers are where Paddy was the only crop cultivated in only one season, now it is seen that, the farmers are cultivating Groundnut. Mustard, Pumpkin, Tomato and Long Beans etc .

The current income analysis shows that there is a rise in average income by Rs. 40,000 of PG members that trigger growth in annual HHs income. It also resulted in linking the producers with nearby high demanding markets and an opportunity for them to raise their living.

FPO Formation: 4 APC's have already formed in Kanksa, Durgapur-Faridpur and Pandbeswar Block. Two FPO'S are registered with support of NABARD in collaboration with SRIJANI Angargoria (NGO). These are now ready to be taken ahead in the process.

IV. Regenerative Agriculture and Environment Resilient Practices for Strengthening Rural Livelihoods of Under Privileged Community:

The project was implemented in Purba Bardhaman district of West Bengal and East Singbhum district of Jharkhand and ended on December 2023. The area details are as under:

State	District	Block	No.GP	Villages
West Bengal	Purba Bardhaman	Ausgram-II	Kota	Khandari , Shyamsunderpur, Balarampur & Sonai(Sadhudanga)
		Galsi-I	Mankar	Maro & Natungram
Jharkhand	East Singbhum	Bahragora	Nayabasan	Nayabasan, Olda, Gohalamura & Ghaspada
			Khedua	Hudli,Moragoria and Koralia



Objective of the project: To facilitate community people to bring into environment resilient actions including sustainable agricultural practices to address the food and nutrition security issues through effective capacity building and hand holding as per Sustainable Livelihood Goals suggested by the NITI Aayog, Govt of India and also to execute IPSF's plan to support the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts ("Program")

A brief description of project activities is as under:

- Public Disclosure and campaigning were done through meeting with respective BDOs, GP Pradhan, community and community institutions (SHGs, Clusters), Meeting with local Schools etc
- Awareness, Orientation & Skill upgrading session for the staffs, worker's & stake holders were organised
- Capacity building and hanholding done on home nutrition garden with combination of fruit plants, Mushroom Cultivation and Mushroom Spwan Production group nursery etc.
- A total of 185 HHs and 6 schools engaged in home nutrition garden with fruit plantation in Purba Bardhaman and 35 HHs and 2 schools were engaged in this activity in Jharkhand
- In Maro (Galsi I) and Natun Gram (Aushgram II) in Purba Bardhaman district, 11 tubewells were constructed for making drinking water available.
- 6 tube wells commissioned in Jharkhand and 2 water users groups were developed.
- 2 days Football tournament were organised at Kororia village of Jharkhand where ten local Football teams participated.





V. Water Resource Development Programme:

The natural resources of water have become a burning issue for the entire World. To explore and conserve surface and ground water in the State of West as well as to prevent degradation of water quality mainly in the interest of the cultivation, LKP have been implementing the project under WRDD in Purba Bardhaman, Purulia and Jhargram districts of West Bengal with the following objectives :

- to perform activities for institutional development by formation and subsequent strengthening of registered Water User Associations(WUAs) through creation of mass awareness and capacity building among them
- to achieve success and sustainability of M.I Rural sub project of RIDF(Rural Infrastructure Development Fund) at multiple locations under Executive Engineer, Purba Burdwan (Agri-Mech) Division, Burdwan (Agri- Irrigation) Division, Purulia(Agri-Irrigation) Division and Jhargram (Agri-Irrigation) Division

District wise Performance of formation & strengthening of registered WUAs

Name of District	Office of Executive Engineer	Nos of WUAs	Command Area(Ha)
Burdwan	Burdwan (Agri-Irrigation) Division	23	250
Purba Burdwan	Purba Burdwan (Agri- Mech) Division	19	100
Purulia	Purulia(Agri – Irrigation) Division	4	24
Jhargram	Jhargram (Agri – Irrigation) Division	8	34.5
Total		54	408.5





VI. Improved Agricultural practices through Carbon finance for subsistence farmers in West Bengal:

The purpose of the project is to work towards developing voluntary carbon projects through conservation agriculture and/or Alternate Wetting and Drying of Rice Cultivation in Paschim Bardhaman and Birbhum district of West Bengal with a target of reduction of **annual emission** (estimated) from 15000 to 45000 (t CO₂/ha/rice season) during the period 2023-24 to 2032-33.

The technology adopted are:

- Alternate Wetting and Drying
- Cover cropping
- Zero or reduced tillage



Administration and Finance:

Loka Kalyan Parishad has been operating from Kolkata and has field offices at Bolpur, Tantipara, Birbhum, Kanksa, Paschim Bardhaman, Kotshila, Purulia, Namkhana, South 24 Parganas and Madhabnagar Malda. The present staff strength during 2023-24 shown below:

Project	No. of staff
WBADMIP-Purulia	8
WBADMIP-Birbhum	8
WBADMIP- Malda	13
WBADMIP-South 24 Parganas	6
Kolkata HQ	4
UM Plus	17
UM towards Evergreen in West Bengal	6
IPSF Purba Bardhaman	7
IPSF Jharkhand	5
IAPCF	4
WRDP	2
Total	80



Financial Report:

Inflow of fund during the year has been shown project-wise below:

<u>Project name</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>
<u>Government Project</u>	
WBADMIP - Birbhum	1989936.00
WBADMIP -Malda	2791008.00
WBADMIP - Purulia	1953956.00
WBADMIP - S.24 Prgns.	1505120.00
Water Resource Development Programme	98236.00
UM Plus	581361.00
Sub Total	8919617.00
<u>Other Project</u>	
Kosher Climate	1125000.00
Kosher Climate	1125000.00
DISHA	1,126,192.00
IPSF Jharkhand	1,250,605.81
IPSF West Bengal	1498438.60
UM Extension	663710.00
UM Evergreen	596387.00
Sub Total	6260333.41
Grand Total	15179950.41





Abbreviations Used	
ADMIP	Accelerated Development Minor Irrigation Project
Admn	Administration
ADA	Assistant Director of Agriculture
ASS	Agriculture Support Service
BRAIPRD	B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Panchayats and Rural Development
BYP	Back Yard Poultry
CBO	Community Based Organization
CB	Capacity Building
CRP	Community Resource Person
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CD	Check Dam
DPMU	District Project Management Unit
FPC	Farmers Producers Company
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPLF	Gram Panchayat Level Federation
GoI	Government of India
Govt. of WB	Government of West Bengal
IB	Institution Building
IPSF	Indian Paryavaran Sangathan Foundation
LH	Livelihoods
LKP	Loka Kalyan Parishad
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MI	Micro Irrigation
MIS	Management Information System
MMW	Model Micro Watershed
MoRD	Ministry of Rural Development
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non Government Organization
NRM	Natural Resource Management
OBC	Other Backward Caste



PG	Producer Group
PIA	Project Implementing Agency
P&RD	Panchayat & Rural Development
PRADAN	Professional Assistance for Development Action
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
SA	Sustainable Agriculture
SGSY	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
SHG	Self Help Group
SUDA	State Urban Development Agency
UM Plus	Ushar Mukti Plus
VLF	Village Level Federation
WDS	Water Detention Structure
WUA	Water Users Association
WBSRLM	West Bengal State Rural Livelihood Mission
WRDP	Water Resource Development Programme
WRIDD	Water Resources Investigation and Development Department



Never say, 'No'; never say, 'I cannot', for you are infinite. Even time and space are as nothing compared with your nature. You can do anything and everything, you are almighty.

- Swami Vivekananda