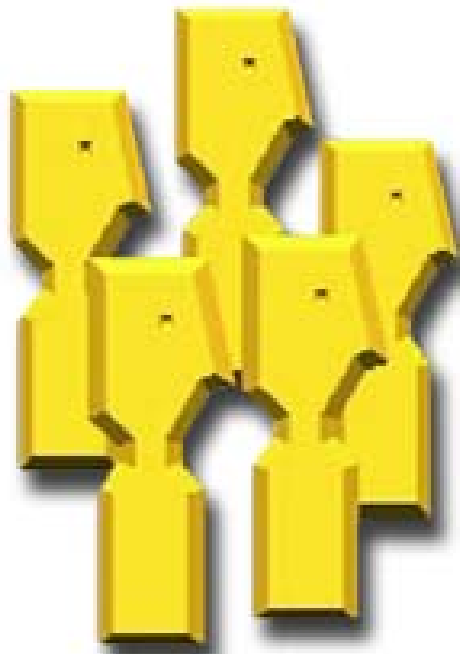


ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021



Loka Kalyan Parishad

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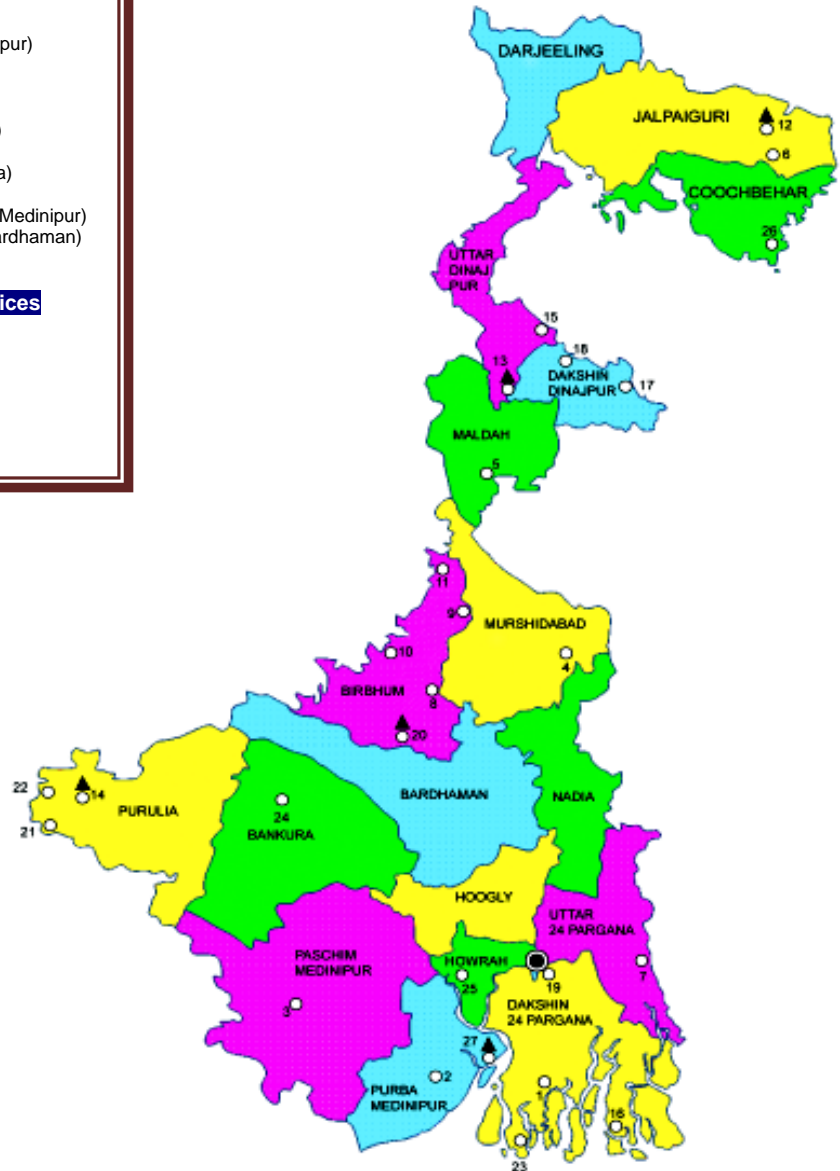
Project Areas of Loka Kalyan Parishad

1. LKP Project Office (Kalchini, Alipurduar)
2. LKP Project Office (Matigara, Siliguri)
3. LKP Project Office (Itahar, U.Dinajpur)
4. LKP Project Office (Harirampur, D. Dinajpur)
5. LKP Project Office (Kotshila, Purulia)
6. LKP Project Office (Bolpur, Birbhum)
7. LKP Project Office (Labpur, Birbhum)
8. LKP Project Office (Illambazar, Birbhum)
9. LKP Project Office (Rajnagar, Birbhum)
10. LKP Project Office (Madhukunda, Purulia)
11. LKP Project Office (Sindri, Jharkhand)
12. LKP Project Office (Kharagpur, PaschimMedinipur)
13. LKP Project Office (Kanksa, Paschim Bardhaman)
14. LKP Project Office (Haringhata, Nadia)

Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP) Offices

● HEAD OFFICE, KOLKATA

▲ PROJECT OFFICES



FOREWORD

We bring out the Annual Report of Loka Kalyan Parishad for 2020-2021 as we did in the previous years. This is an attempt to present, for its readers, our activities, physical and financial achievements, challenges encountered and success stories. These apart, this gives us an opportunity to make ourselves transparent and make the organisation's activities available for scrutiny by all kinds of stakeholders. The year under report was an extra-ordinary one, because of the pandemic due to corona virus primarily and also due to natural disasters and other calamities that hugely weakened our economy, shattered our social life and wrecked innumerable families throughout the globe. Needless to mention that our organisation and all the members, volunteers, workers were no exception as they also underwent such agonies.

Under such tremendously difficult situation, we are proud to report that our organisation did not shy away from discharging its duties, be it in implementation of the assigned projects or being by the side of the people in utter distress due to the pandemic. Our employees showed exemplary sense of responsibilities and did everything to achieve, what have been achieved under different projects during the year.

Days of corona pandemic are far from over. Challenges of working under such a dangerous situation are huge. We are confident that we, with our collective strength will prove once again our mettle and hold our flag high.

We record our sincere gratitude and thanks to all who made our journey possible

Probal Chakrabarty
Secretary

Prof. Dr. Sankar Kumar Sanyal
President

Kolkata: August 1, 2021

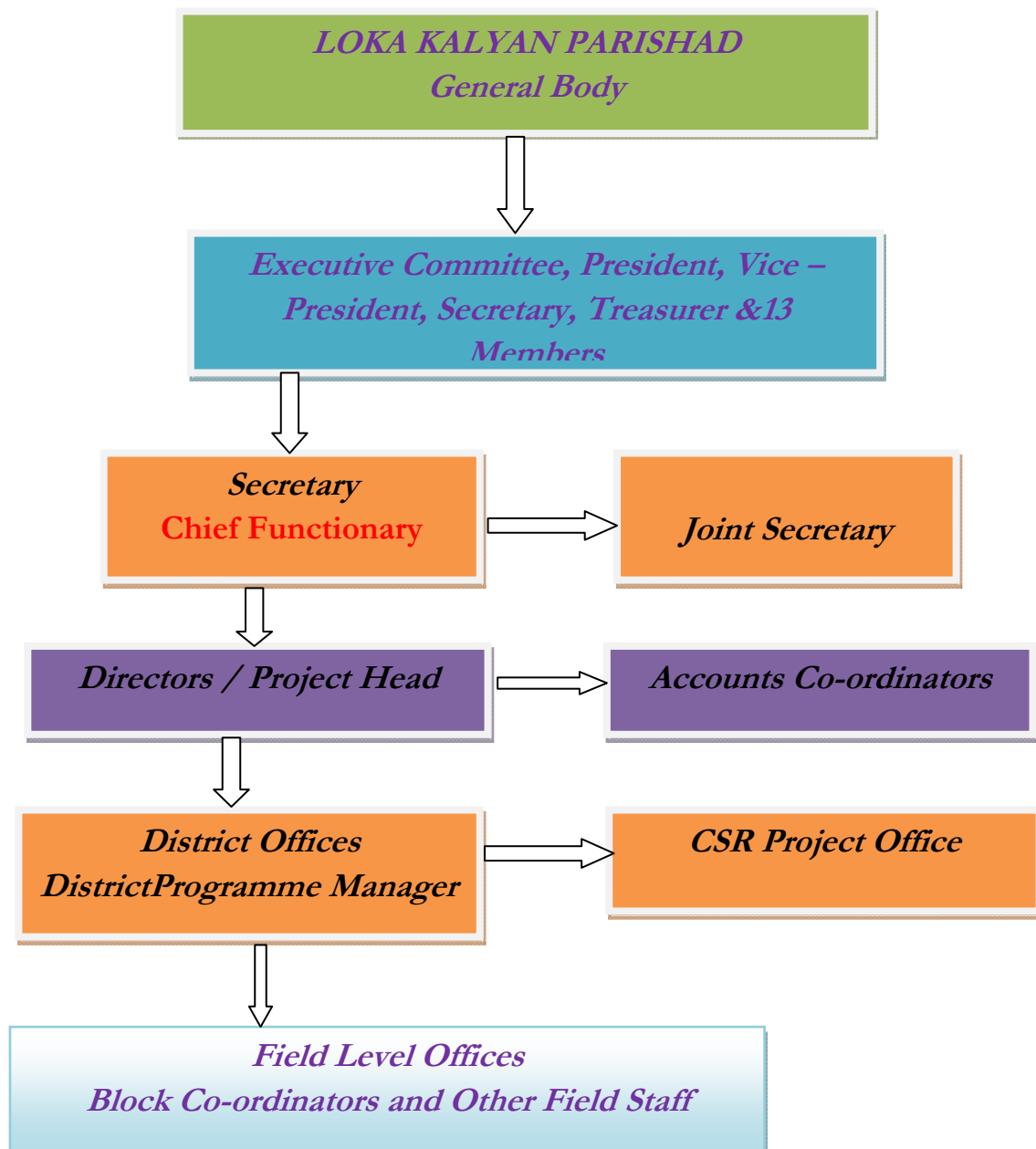
A. INTRODUCTION

1. The Organization:

Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP), a voluntary organization was established in 1977, by a group of eminent personalities like Padmasri Sri Sudhangshu Chakravortya renowned civil servant, and former Vice Chancellor of the Rajendra Agricultural University, Sri Narendra Nath Sen, Member-Secretary of the West Bengal State Planning Board; Sri Akshay Kumar Koley, eminent industrialist. Smt. Sumana Chakraborty a dedicated social worker along with 13 other respected educationists and social workers, under the leadership of Sri Shankar Prasad Mitra, former Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court. The problems of the most disadvantaged section of the people living in the rural areas and their uplift have remained in the centre-stage of all activities of Loka Kalyan Parishad. Besides, Loka Kalyan Parishad's strategy for achieving its objectives is unique in the sense it believes in empowerment of the people so that they themselves are capable of solving their basic problems through decentralized local Natural Resource Management and working in tandem with the local governments.

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:



3. Loka Kalyan Parishad's VISION, MISSION and STRATEGIES:

Our Vision:

Loka Kalyan Parishad envisages a world where people are at the centre 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 & Strategies:

- 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.

Loka Kalyan Parishad's cherished strategies for achieving its objectives are:

- (i) Primary targets for intervention are women of the most disadvantaged families residing in the backward areas of the state.
- (ii) These women are mobilized in Self Help Groups (SHG), which are federated later at the Gram Sansads, Gram Panchayats and block levels. Their capacities are enhanced.
- (iii) Mutual cooperation is developed among the Panchayats, SHGs and LKP in the project areas.

- (iv) Local natural resources are identified irrespective of their ownership and wherever possible SHGs are tagged with those resources for their best uses.
- 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
- Documentation, Publication and Dissemination of the organisation's initiative as well as of the government's.

4. Project Area of Loka Kalyan Parishad:

Gram Panchayats in Districts:

District	Block	No of GPs	Project (s)
Alipurduar	Kalchini	11	MKSP
Uttar Dinajpur	Itahar, Goalpokhar-I	13	MKSP
Dakshin Dinajpur	Harirampur, Banshihari	11	MKSP, Partnership
Birbhum	Lavpur, Illambazar, Maureshwar-I, Md. Bazar, Rajnagar & Khoirashole	46	MKSP, ADMI & IWMP
Nadia	Haringhata	8	Partnership
Purulia	Jhalda –II, Joypur, Satori, Para & Balarampur & Neturia	31	MKSP, Spl. Project of BOSE Institute, IWMP, CSR, ADMI, UM-BRLF
Paschim Bardhaman	Kanksa, Jamuria, Pandabeshwar, Durgapur-Faridpur, Baraboni, Andal	34	Ushar Mukti (BRLF) Project
Jharkhand	Sindri	2	CSR
TOTAL: 7 Districts in WB and 1 in Jharkhand	19 Blocks	112	

Municipalities in Districts:

District	Municipality	No. of Wards
Birbhum	Dubrajpur, Nalhati & Rampurhat	31
Purba Bardhaman	Guskara	16
Dakshin Dinajpur	Buniadpur & Gangarampur	14/18
Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola	16
Nadia	Haringhata & Coopers' Camp	17/13
Murshidabad	Dhulian & Beldanga	21/14
Hooghly	Tarakeswar & Dankuni	15/21
Paschim Medinipur	Chandrakona & Jhargram	12/18

5. Report on Programmes Implemented by LokaKalyanParishad:

Major programmes which are now being implemented –

- Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), programme of NRLM.
- Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)/Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchon Yojana
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Collaborative Project with ACC Ltd.
- Ushar Mukti - BRLF Project.
- Partnership project for Development of Model Block (Under WBSRLM).
- Social Mobilization and Institution Development Project of SUDA/DAY-NULM
- Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation(ADMI)

5.1. The Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

This Project was launched by the National Rural Livelihood Mission under the Ministry of Rural Development Government of India and Panchayats and Rural Development Department, Govt. of West Bengal through WB State Livelihood Mission. The background was that though in India the contribution of women laborers in agriculture is enormous, yet they are hardly recognized as farmers. Their labour often goes unrewarded and agriculture policies or interventions rarely address the particular needs of the women farmers. MKSP was launched as a special initiative under NRLM to address the issues of women farmers, mobilizing and empowering them to take up Natural Resource Based livelihood activities, particularly sustainable agricultural practices aiming at increase in production and productivity, initiating them into micro enterprises etc. ensuring enhancement of their income and rightful place in the society. Loka Kalyan Parishad was assigned this Project in 2013 initially for three years. Smooth implementation of the Project however, was hampered as fund flow was not regular. The Project was extended for the third time up to December 2019, but the third installment of fund was received by LKP only in January 2020. Pending activities could be taken up in February only but by that time impact of Corona virus became visible and the government imposed several restrictions on movement, meetings etc. Action plan for the rest of the activities therefore, had to be truncated and the Project was closed finally on June 30, 2020.

5.1.1. The goal of the Project was to ensure that the women of the farmers' families who hugely contribute to the farm activities are recognized as farmers and they attain food and nutrition security through sustainable agricultural practices.

5.1.2. Broad objective:

The main objective of the project was empowerment of women farmers through creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities based on community managed effective sustainable agricultural practices and thereby successfully address the Food and Nutrition Security issues at the household level based on Decentralized Natural Resource Management (DNRM) (land based, pond based and small animal based) and raising their income level through enhancement of production and productivity. Such empowerment would give them recognition as farmers.

5.1.3. Other objectives:

- To improve net incomes of the women farmers from sustainable agriculture and other livelihood resources and reduce the cost of cultivation.
- To create area specific and need based sustainable agriculture practices for wider replication in the project area with specific technical protocol and upgrading the skills and capabilities of the women farmers in SA practices, management skills of the SHGs and their federations.
- To ensure yearlong food and nutrition security at the household and the community level.
- To ensure convergence of the activities of women farmers with other programmes of the government.
- To reduce drudgery for women farmers through use of gender friendly technologies and tools.
- To develop the social capital like Community Resource Persons (CRP), Para Professionals (PP) and community volunteers as service providers to the women farmers.

5.1.4: Location and coverage:

The project has been implemented in 691 census villages of 50 GPs under 11 blocks in 5 backward districts namely, Birbhum, Purulia, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur and Alipurduar (previously a part of Jalpaiguri district). Out of these, 615 villages in 45 GPs under 6 blocks are called intensive area of action and 76 villages of 5 GPs under 5 blocks are called extensive area of action. Here, the **intensive area of action** includes those areas where LKP has worked for addressing food and nutrition insecurity in its earlier projects and **extensive area of action** formed with new area (1 GP each in 5 blocks) where LKP have developed new groups/SHGs in order to demonstrate a few entry point activities under this project.

5.1.5. Intervention Strategies followed along with Key Programme Components:

Since most of the Mahila Kisan households belong to the marginalized section of the society, LKP had to formulate a well thought out strategy and to build an empowerment process through creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities, which simultaneously open up livelihood opportunities and enhancement of income.

5.1.6. Distinguishing Features of the Strategies:

- *Universal Social Mobilization:* Women from maximum number of families of the Project were mobilized into Self Help Groups, which in turn had been federated at different levels. While doing this care was taken to see that marginalized sections of the society, families of the physically challenged, women headed families, single women, were included. Subsequently with these women Producers' Groups, Producer Cooperatives and Producers' Companies to carry out all activities under the project have been formed. LKP coordinated the activities with all the stakeholders.
- *Intensive capacity building programme for all stakeholders:*
- *Universal Financial Inclusion:*
- *Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture (SA) practices:* was followed with Decentralized Natural Resource Management (DNRM) and eco-friendly climate resilient technologies.
- *Home Nutrition Garden* in every household to optimize its production with locally adopted, resource conserving SA practices.
- *Access of Additional Land* and water bodies through partnership both Private-Private & Public-Private (Pvt-Pvt & Pub-Pvt) on the basis of sharing of produce.
- *Building of a Strong Social Capital* the form of Community Resource Person (CRPs), Para professionals (PPs), from amongst the community.
- *Ensure Convergence of Activities* of these women groups with PRIs, central and state government programmes and other actors in the field with the help of bottom up planning for the PRIs and SHGs as well.
- *Developments of individual/group based micro entrepreneurship* through formation of Producer Groups with backward forward linkages and empower the MKs to enter into profitable marketing.

The central point of the strategy was to ensure increase in income of the target MKs, and thereby ensure their families' food and nutrition security and also to enhance their importance in the family.

5.1.7 Achievements vis-à-vis targets in a nutshell:

Sl. no.	Outcome	Target	Achievement
1.	Mobilisation & capacity building of Mahila Kisans(MKs) into institutional framework(MKSHG, Sub cluster, Cluster etc.).	To mobilize 60000 MKs mobilized into 6000 MK Self Help Group(SHG)s & build up their institutions upto Gram Panchayat (GP) level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61109 MKs have been mobilized into 5900 MKSHGs • 655 Village Level Federation have been formed • 49 GP Level Federations formed • 5 Block Level Federations formed
2.	Access of additional land & water body under DNRM activities	To cover 24000 MKs under partnership (Pvt-pvt & pub-pvt) model on land, water, livestock & agro forestry	35764 MK (58.52 percent) have been brought under partnerships- Private-Private(Pvt-Pvt) & Public-Private (Pub-Pvt).
3	Attainment of food & nutritional security of MKs at house hold & community level through adoption of area specific, eco friendly SA practices	To bring 48000 families (80 percent) into eco friendly Sustainable Agricultural (SA) practices.	Yearlong food was available to 97 percent MKs at the household as well as community level.
4	Orientation & sensitization to the functionaries at the block level and Panchayat Samiti (PS) level	To orient & sensitize all Block level local governments Panchayat Samities & other support to MKSHGs	11 Panchayat Samities have been oriented and sensitized adequately to provide responsive technical support for economic development of the MK.
5	Orientation & Sensitization of the GP level functionaries representatives regarding MKSP.	To 48 GPs orient, train & to create linkages with GP & support them for economic development of the MKS.	100 percent of the target has been achieved.
6	To build up institutions for production and market access	Formation of 200 Producer Groups (PGs) with market linkage from village level to Block level & upwards	307 Producer Groups formed and federated in 3 cooperative societies and 5 producer companies having linkage with local & non local markets.
7	Enhancement of production & productivity as well as level of income	To earn Rs.3500-4000 PM in Intensive Action area at the end of the project except Extensive Action area, where only some Entry-Point activities would be followed.	MKs has able to earn Rs. 5309.00 in an average.

Sl. no.	Outcome	Target	Achievement
8	Creation of income generating physical assets	To create assets like additional land, agro forestry tree plantation, live stocks, stock in grain and seed bank, worth Rs.20500/-	Assets worth Rs. 46131.00 per MK on average have been generated under the project period.
9	Drudgery reduction through gender friendly tools for the MKs	To establish 50 Common Facility Centre (Equipment Hub) in 50GPs	48 Common Facility Centre (CFC) have been functional.
10	Development of social capital from amongst the community to provide sustained support to MKs	To develop & engage 450 local CRPs, PPs & Prani Sakhi to extend support to local MKSHGs.	436 CRPs, PPs, <i>Krishi Sakhi</i> , <i>Prani Sakhis</i> , <i>Matsyasaakhi</i> , <i>Udyog Sakhi</i> and <i>Jaibo Sakhi</i> have been developed.
11	Participation of MKs in bottom up plan process to incorporate those in the Annual GP plan .	To cover at least 75 percent, i.e in 34 GPs in the programe	76% of the MKs participated in bottom up planning process 48 GPs under the project

5.1.8. Funding and the Project Cost:

The approved project cost was Rs. 1351.00 lakh of which Rs.1013 lakh was the central government's share, Rs.331.84 lakh was state government's share and Rs.6.16 was PIA ie. LKP's share. The fund was supposed to be paid in three installments and the Project period initially was three years. However, there were some changes in the funding pattern later on and the ratio of fund sharing was changed to 60:40 between the central and the state governments, from 75:25 originally fixed. LKP put in Rs. 7.89 lakh as PIA share instead of Rs. 6.16 lakh originally fixed and an amount of Rs.38,21,269/- being interest accrued was adjusted against project cost.

The following statement will show year-wise receipt and utilization of MKSP fund:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount received (Rs. In lakh)	Amount utilised (Rs. In lakh)	Remarks
1.	2013-14	179.68	113.47	Part of 1 st .Inst.
2.	2014-15	176.75	219.70	Do
3.	2015-16	684.81	217.05	2 nd . Inst.
4.	2016-17	20.09	297.14	Accrued Interest only.
5.	2017-18	4.68	200.00	Do
6	2018-19	202.03	52.12	Part of 3 rd . Inst.
7.	2019-20	89.81	234.78	Part of 3 rd . Inst.
	TOTAL	1353.58	1334.89	

NB: 1. Up to date accounts have duly been audited and submitted to the MORD, Govt. of India and P & RD Dept., WBSLRM govt. of WB.

NB: 2. It will be interesting to note that LKP incurred expenditures as per approved budgets only which implies strict financial discipline followed in implementing the Project. See the following table:

Sl. No.	Budget Head	Rotal expenditure (Rs in Lakh)	% of Total Exp	Exp. Per MK	Remarks
1	Programme Implementation	4.59	0.34	8.00	
2.	Institution Building	165.16	2.27	270.00	
3.	Capacity Building	602.44	44.77	980.00	
4.	Community Investment Support	492.33	36.50	806.00	
5.	KM	5.55	0.41	9.00	
6.	Moni & Evaluation	8.11	0.60	13.00	
7	Admin.	67.45	5.01	110.00	
	TOTAL	1345.65	100	2202	

NB: 3. Per Mahila Kishan expenditure it may be seen is only Rs. 2202 over the period of about 6 years, is the lowest in the country under this Project

5.1.9. Constraints:

- Mobilization of women from poorest of the poor farmers' families was the most difficult task under this Project. These women were from poorest families, out and out house-wives, mostly uneducated, unsure of themselves about coming out and participate in the outdoor activities, dominated by the male members and social stigma.
- The main constraints to alleviation of their poverty were landlessness, unviable land holdings, and uncertainties of rainfall and unpredictable natural calamities. Landless people had to suffer immensely almost each and every year during the project period.
- Other hindrances faced and key issues that were addressed may be enumerated as follows
 - To involve those beneficiaries who were critically marginalized in the state development programmes
 - Invisible attitude and mindset of male members of the family was a great obstacle.
 - Some groups were disorganized and more disadvantaged and hence could not visualize the benefits of the programme due to lack of proper institutions for them to carry forward

--Not quite peaceful political atmosphere and frequency of elections to the Parliament, State assembly and PRIs stalled the implementation of the Project in different spans.

--Uncertain fund flow for no fault of the PIA, not only slowed down the implementation process it retarded the outcome of the Project as well.

5.1.10.: Impact Assessment:

We have separately brought out a booklet describing the Project details and actual achievements, economic and social, under this Project. In the said booklet not only physical and financial achievements have been documented, we have shown how the initiatives under this Project have impacted the lives of the beneficiary families and empowered the target women under the Project. **Interested readers may take the trouble of going through the said report-----**. However, this is our internal assessment submitted to the Central and State governments. It is considered pertinent to place some observations made by the NIRD&PR and the government of India on the success and outcome of the Project:

5.1.11: A: NIRD&PR's observations during end evaluation:

(Quote)___

- The successful implementation of the MKSP by LKP shows a real impact it had on their livelihoods by the Mahila Kisans created rippling effect among other communities outside the project that further fuelled them practice sustainable agriculture in their own field.
- LKP's knowledge dissemination on sustainable agriculture and animal husbandry is laudable since none of the MKs interviewed expressed interest in chemical farming.
- Targeted MKs were provided training with customized training process as per the ground realities to make it easier to adopt.
- The most important is the community nutrition gardens and their own home nutrition gardens have been self-sufficient in feeding them with quality food throughout the year which has considerably increased their health.
- CRPs were provided necessary support structure with reading materials, printed leaflets, books, A-V documents, model, module etc. for providing at the grassroots



- The big farmers did not adopt the changes but it seems, they want to accept the process, but are unsure of the risk associated with it.
- There has been tremendous effect in term of livelihood impact which were evident by visiting their home and talking to the MK families.
- The accrued saving per family per month is not less than Rs. 5000/- as per the data gathered. The income has almost tripled in most of the families in the last four years.
- The soil in the area has enriched and the pest population since negligible in the observed areas.
- School dropouts of the children due to paucity of money are almost nil in MK families and some could also afford private tuition.
- The bottom up approach forming SHGs or sub clusters and their chosen members at federation level could very well represent the actual ground scenario where in the interventions are necessary. LKP has done a tremendous work through community institution as a strategy to raise the voice and creating a space for the Mahila Kisans in the public domain through MKSP project.
- The social evils has considerably reduced with a united face of MKs through concerted effort of the SHGs and awareness of their rights build up by the CRPs
- A Mahila Kisan being a successful earning member within the family has been able to diminish the male ego.
- Majority of the SHGs who formed Producer Groups seems successful in one trade or the other.
- Quality certification in terms of PGS organic is what most MKs are interested to do.
- The biggest take away through the MKSP programme is their health benefit.

- Domestic violence is considerably reduced due to objections raised from the SHGs.
- TRUST is the most important asset that LKP has generated among the MKs while implementing the project.
- Women empowerment is the important goal that the MKSP project has achieved by LKP and their team members. (unquote)

B: Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. Of India

(Quoted from Compendium on Agro Ecological Practices: MKSP)

- *Bottom up planning:* A smooth and healthy partnership between SHG and PRI has been established. The members of MKSHGs prepared their livelihoods plan, which are consolidated at village/Sub Cluster level. After being approved in Gram Sansad Sabha, the consolidated plan are considered for incorporation in the annual GP plan
- *Capacity building:* Experts from reputed institutions like BCKV, KVK, CADAC, NIRD, SIPRD and from Governmental line departments have trained CRPs. They are also supported field level handholding by LKP experts.
- *Approach to landlessness:* The private land and the public land that remain fallow after harvesting Aman rice are taken on seasonal lease on Pvt –Pvt and Pub-Pvt mode in season to season. Similarly on common land, the Pub-Pvt partnership mode is adopted by the landless SHGs to take up agro forestry plantation. Ponds and other water bodies are also taken on lease for integrated farming. The leasing of land to individual landless and landless groups is finalized with the involvement of SHGs and PRI.
- *Nutrition Garden:* Most of the families in the visited villages have adopted the nutrition garden model in small plots of about 2-10 decimals as per the availability of land near their houses. Four different models were observed during the visit
- Community nutrition garden in lease land taken up by a group of landless
- Individual members doing it on their own land or on land leased from other farmers
- Some are doing it in small farm pond close to their house along with fish farming
- In schools also SHGs are promoting nutrition garden in school while helped children in getting chemical free nutritious meal.

- *Livestock:* Integrated livestock has been one of the major intervention promoted by LKP and the entire programme is run in close collaboration with the Animal Husbandry Dept. of the local Government.

Overall outcomes: The overall interventions around nutrition garden and livestock, especially poultry, are making the families self sufficient around nutrition along with ensuring additional income for women.

- The linkage between SHGs and PRIs is very vibrant.
- During interaction it is evident that the women are having increased say in their villages and Gram Sabha. They have developed much confidence to deal with other stakeholders and now also taking decisions in their villages and Panchayat. (Unquote)

These apart M/s A. C. Nielson an organisation known for undertaking survey and analyses work, engaged by the Govt. of India, also made positive remarks about the achievements under MKSP.



5.2: Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)/Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchon Yojana:

One Project under Integrated Watershed Management Project or the IWMP was sanctioned by the state government to LKP in 2012-13, and another two were sanctioned in 2013-14. The Project, later named as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchon Yojana. This Project was planned for management of surface water and underground water resources including harvesting thereof in water scarce areas of the state. Objective was to ensure conservation and judicious use of available water resulting in increase in agriculture productivity thereby enhancing the livelihood opportunities. Project period was initially for three years but extended subsequently as fund was not sanctioned as per programme. Out of three Projects assigned to LKP the Project number IWMP-3, Tantipara, (Batch-III), Rajnagar Block, Birbhum District has been foreclosed with effect from March 31, 2019. Two remaining Projects were under implementation during the year under report. These two have also been closed with effect from 30-09-2021

5.2.1 Project Profile:

Following three Projects were sanctioned by the State Government to be implemented in five years.

SL No.	Name of the Project	Year of sanction by State Government	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Treatable Area (In Ha)	Nos. of Moujas
1.	IWMP-3, Tantipara, (Batch-III), Rajnagar Block, Birbhum District	2012-13	4.80	4000	24
2.	IWMP-5, Rajnagar, (Batch-IV), Rajnagar Block, Birbhum District	2013-14	4.80	4000	17
3.	IWMP-14, Garaphushara, (Batch-IV), Joypur Block, Purulia District	2013-14	5.85	3900	37

5.2.2 Progress Report:

5.2.2.A: IWMP-5/ 2012-13 (Batch-IV), Rajnagar, Birbhum

Sl. No.	Success Indicator	Unit	Target for the whole project period	Achievement during 2020-21	Total Achievement since inception as on 31.03.2021
1.	Creation of new Rainwater Harvesting Structures	Number	134	33	77
2.	Additional area brought under irrigation	Ha		80.84	125.34
3.	Plantation including afforestation & horticulture	Ha	4.00	1.65	2.91
4.	Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs)	Number	39	00	42
5.	Formation of Users Group (UGs)	Number	88	16	47
6.	Providing livelihoods to households & support under PSME	Number	1529	49	11812
7.	Number of training conducted including exposure visit	Number	330	00	227
8.	Persons trained		8797	00	3455
9.	Employment Generation (also indicate SC/ ST/ Women/ Men)	Person days		123	2843

5.2.2 B: IWMP-14/ 2012-13 (Batch-IV), Garaphushara, Joypur, Purulia:

Sl. No.	Success Indicator	Unit	Target for the whole project period	Achievement during 2020-21	Total Achievement since inception as on 31.03.2021
1.	Creation of new Rainwater Harvesting Structures	Number	115	17	34
2.	Additional area brought under irrigation	Ha		30.96	75.46
3.	Plantation including afforestation & horticulture	Ha	9.892	0	1.5
4.	Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs)	Number	31	0	31

Sl. No.	Success Indicator	Unit	Target for the whole project period	Achievement during 2020-21	Total Achievement since inception as on 31.03.2021
5.	Formation of Users Group (UGs)	Number	64	17	36
6.	Providing livelihoods to households & support under PSME	Number	2965	0	14741
7	Number of training conducted including exposure visit	Number	963	0	969
8.	Persons trained		15718	0	16154
9.	Employment Generation (also indicate SC/ ST/ Women/ Men)	Person days		0	5300

NB: Physical achievements whatever could be made have created huge positive and visible impacts in the development of agriculture and its productivity. However, this could have been much better if timely release of fund was ensured.



5.3: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Collaborative Project with ACC Ltd.

Damodhar Cement Works Madhukunda, Purulia, owned by M/S. ACC Ltd in discharge of their Corporate Social Responsibility, engaged Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP), in 2012 for undertaking development works in the villages around their plant. After due consultation and approval of the plant authorities a comprehensive plan for socio-economic development of the identified villages was taken up the Project was titled DISHA. The work is still going on and it is in the third phase. Similarly, a project titled SWABALAMBAN is going on around the Sindri Plant in Jharkhand. Here the second phase of work is in progress. It is a matter of satisfaction that LKP's initiative has created genuine impact in the locality and the plant authorities are also happy with the outcome.

Tables given below will show the physical performance in two project sites separately. Needless to mention that the pandemic situation that prevailed throughout the year, caused serious impediments in executing the action plan.

5.3.1 ACC CSR Damodhar Cement Works, Madhukunda, Purulia:

Sl No.	Activity/Program	Work done up to 31.03.2020	Work done up to 31.03.2021
1	Public Disclosure Campaign on ACC Trust- DISHA Project	6 campaign	9 campaign
2	Bench mark Survey of the adopted villages	1800 HH Survey completed	Already done for 1800 families
3	Re- Orientation & Skill updation session for staffs & village volunteers	6 season	8 Season
4	Adult Literacy - Functional education centre (classes)	15 classes	96 class
5	Animal Vaccination Camp	12 camp	18 camp
6	Social Mobilization of target groups- old & formation of new groups.	3 SHG	4 SHG
7	Social Mobilization of elderly SHGs (E-SHG) formation of new groups & linkage with PRIs & mainstream development institutions	3 ESHGs	4 ESHGs
8	Excavation of New Ponds & Re-excavation of existing silted ponds	2 pond(1pond excavated & 1 re excavated)	2 pond(1pond excavated & 1 re excavated)
9	Capacity Building for SHGs	120 Meeting organized	150 Meeting
10	Establishment of Mushroom Spawn Production Unit	1 unit	1 unit

Sl No.	Activity/Program	Work done up to 31.03.2020	Work done up to 31.03.2021
11	Establishment of Agro Service Centre for Tools & Machineries	1unit	2 unit
12	Establishment of Commercial layer (Chicks & Ducks) poultry unit	120 HH Ducklings support 70 HH Chicks support	130 HH Ducklings & 60HH chick support
13	Development of Poly house/ Green House-Net Shed /Technology for Nursery/ seedling, vegetable production units	2 unit	6 unit
14	Solid Waste management: Establishment of Commercial production of Vermi-compost unit	4 unit	7 unit
15	Establishment of Commercial production of 1 Rice/Maize etc. grains puffing unit	1 unit	1unit
16	Management of Kitchen/Community garden	320 HH Covered	595 HH Covered
17	Management practices of Small Domestic Animals @ 2000/- per day	2 day training	2 day training
18	Farm Pond Health Management	6 pond	9 Pond
19	Management Training on Mushroom Spawn Production Technology	2 training	6 training
20	Capacity Building on Fish breeding Technology to produce Fish seeds	2 programme	2 Programmes
21	Mother & child health care(health Camp)	1 camp	1 camp
22	Installation of Pumps for lifting waters in overhead tanks for use in Toilets by Primary schools/I	2 unit	2 units
23	Youth Development - Promotion / development of Sports activities in villages by conducting regular training/ coaching , Tournaments like Football/	2 tournament Organized	6 tournament
24.	Mask were made by DISHA Team.	1425 masks	1975 masks

5.3.3: Sindri Cement Works

Second phase of the project has started from May 2019. This project covers two gram Panchayats (Chatatand & Birsingpur) areas and two wards of Sindri Municipal Corporation (ward no. 54& 55). Total household covered are 1309 against the target of 1800.

Physical achievements under the Project made have been given below:

1. ***Skill Development:***
 - ***Farming Activities***

Achievement is less considering the Out-break of Covid. (Training includes Hand-holding)

Component	Plan & Target		Achievement	
	Training (no.)	Beneficiary to be trained(no)	Training(no.)	Beneficiary trained(no)
Skill Development				
Group Management	260	2600	550	1195
Natural Resource Management	85	850	56	630
Skill up Gradation in Farming Practice	250	2500	15	705
Skill up Gradation in Fishery, Animal & Poultry	60	600	30	512
Production Technique on Vermi Compost & Other Manure	70	700	9	105
Nursery Management	62	620	31	390
Mushroom production & Marketing	32	320	15	167
Seed Bank & Grain Bank	12	120	18	149
Training on Organic Farming	12	120	20	370
Total Farm Activities	843	8430	744	4253

(b) Skill Development: Non-Farming Activities

Component	Plan & Target		Achievement	
Skill Development	Training (no)	Beneficiary to be trained(no)	Training(no)	Beneficiary to be trained (no)
Stitching/ Embroidery/ Tailoring	1	30	2	64
Production of Agarbati/ Handcrafts	4	60	14	290
Production of Phenyl/ Detergent	0	0	7	85
Food prevention & Food Production, Sauce, Squash. Jam making etc.	0	0	3	35
Puff Rice Production	2	20	2	24
Mushroom Spawn Production	2	20	4	32
Sanitary Napkin production	3	45	0	0
Total Non-Farm Activities	12	175	32	530

© Other Activities:

Subject	Target	No. of Campus Organized	Members Participated No.
a)Animal Health Check-up & Vaccination Campus	2	8	800
b)Adult Literacy	2	1	16
c)Sanitation/ Hygiene	0	10	102
d)Construction & Re-excavation of Water Harvesting Structure	1	0	2
e)Repairing of Abundant well for People's Utilization	2	1	4
f) Establishment of Mushroom Spawn Production unit	1	1	1
TOTAL	8	21	925

5.4 Ushar Mukti-BRLF Project.

This Project is being implemented in the Western Districts of West Bengal which geographically different from the rest of the state. As we all know this area falls in the Chotanagpur Plateau characterized by intermittent sharp undulations or hill formations. This Project is funded by Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation and is being implemented in collaboration with the Department of Panchayats and Rural Development, Govt. of West Bengal. About 80% of the people living in the Project area are of Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribes categories. They mainly depend on agriculture & animal rearing. Soil is red, lateritic, loam to sandy loam with gravels, having low water holding capacity though rainfall ranges between 1000-1400mm, spread over 110-120 days every year. Temperature often crosses 42 degrees Cel. Resultantly this is a largely mono-crop area and 45% of the population are below the poverty line.

Objectives of the Project are land and soil treatment through water conservation, enhancement of agriculture productivity, bio-regeneration, community asset creation through wage employment, capacity building of the CBOs and CSOs etc., thereby raising the income opportunities and income levels of the inhabitants. This is being implemented by a consortium of NGOs led by PRADAN and LKP is one of the partners. Out of a total of 55 blocks in West Midnapur, Jhargram, Bankura Purulia, and West Bardhaman districts, LKP has been working currently in 7 blocks of W. Bardhaman. like Jamuriya, Baraboni, Andal, Pandabeswar & Durgapur-Faridpur, Salanpur and Kanksa of Paschim Bardhaman district. Out of these one block that is Kanksa is designated as intensive block. May be mentioned here that two blocks, Neturia and Santuri were previously allotted to LKP but after a rearrangement these have been parted with and Salanpur has been assigned to LKP.



5.4.1 Overall Ushar Mukti Progress in 2020-2021

Year 2019-20							
Sl. No	Block	Schemes - AAP & DPR Plan			Implementation Status		
		Total Schemes in AAP	Sanctioned Amt.(Lakh)	Total Persondays in AAP	Total no. of Schemes AAP Implemented	Expenditure Incurred (Rs Lakh)	Persondays Generated
1	Kanksa	314	1787.68	858385	305	1261.16	615358
2	Andal	129	718.99	458566	98	355.77	236161
3	Barabani	89	495.83	218031	67	140.95	112286
4	Durgapur faridpur	185	1031.65	712832	141	706.25	367108
5	Jamuria	22	122.54	62776	16	54.70	32330
6	Pandabeswar	134	746.39	341508	102	191.67	175877
Total		873	4903.08	2652098	729	2710.5	1539120

5.4.2: Intensive block scenario 2020-2021:

Description	Plan for 2020-2021	Achievement till March'21	% of Ach.
Area treatment in Ha.	965.06	782.94	81.12
No. of NRM Activities / Schemes	314	305	97.13
Financial Expenditure (in Lakh)	1787.68	1261.16	70.55
Person Days generation.	858385	615358	71.68

5.4.3: Intensive block scenario DPR 2020-2021

SL	Description	Total in DPR	Achievement FY 2020-2021
1	No. of households targeted to provide direct benefits from INRM assets under DPRs:	1235	1378
2	No. of households planned under IGA:	898	474
3	Area planned for increasing rate of water harvesting / recharging (ha):	188.5	136.28
4	Forest area planned for INRM (ha):	198.4	138.68
5	Afforestation (ha) :	159.5	98.35
6	Irrigation facility increase (ha) :	355.85	360.54
7	High Value Horticulture(ha)	37.8	14.09

5.4.4: Non-intensive block scenario 2020-2021

Particular	Plan for 2020-2021	Achievement till March'21	% of Ach.
Area treatment in Ha.	1627.42	954.82	58.67
No. of NRM Activities / Schemes	559	424	75.85
Financial Expenditure (in Lakh)	3115.4	1449.33	46.52
Person Days generation .	1793713	923762	51.49

5.4.5: Non-intensive block scenario through DPR 2020-2021

SL	Description	Total in DPR	Achievement FY 2020-2021
1	No. of households targeted to provide direct benefits from INRM assets under DPRs:	2442	2144
2	No. of households planned under IGA:	0	0
3	Area planned for increasing rate of water harvesting / recharging (ha):	751.98	458.14
4	Forest area planned for INRM (ha):	228.65	142.20
5	Afforestation (ha) :	226.59	162.18
6	Irrigation facility increase (ha) :	283.92	104.85
7	High Value Horticulture(ha)	136.46	61.95

5.4.6: Model watershed scenario 2019-March'21

Name of the Block	Usharmukti Code No.	Total Area of Model Nano Watershed (in Ha.)	Total Treatable area in Ha	Total Area Treated (in Ha.) Up to March'21	% of Implementation
Kanksa	WBMKAN018	129.5	86	36.1	41.98%
	WBMKAN031	142.75	89.25	27.62	30.95%
Durgapur Faridpur	WBMFRD010	900	403	153.17	38.01%
	WBMFRD012	159.36	159.36	40	25.10%
	WBMFRD013	178.96	147.46	36.67	24.87%
	WBMFRD033	317.18	115.72	72.8	62.91%
Andal	WBMAND007	334	139.35	122.65	88.02%
Barabani	WBMBAR021	223	119	21.86	18.37%
Total		2384.75	1259.14	510.87	40.57%

5.4.7: Major Outcome of Usharmukti till Project Period

Name of the Block	Total Area where Soil erosion checked (Ha):	Additio nal Perma nent Vegetati on created (Ha.):	Additio nal Run-off arrested (Ham.):	Total volume of water restored in WHS (Ham./year):	Per capita additional water harvest potential created (cubic meter):	Assured Kharif crop cultivation on total area enhanced (Ha):	Assured Rabi crop cultivation on total area enhanced (Ha):	Assures Summe r crop cultivation on total area enhanced (Ha):
Kanksa	457.31	279.71	251.54	127.51	18.99	1275.1	425.03	85
Andal	92.34	83.28	347.58	326.58	29.95	3265.8	1088.6	217.72
Barabani	49.53	45.08	67.71	54.55	6.61	545.5	181.83	36.37
Durgapur faridpur	505.98	234.77	482.39	182.81	46.35	1828.1	609.37	121.87
Pandabeswar	85.36	84.51	56.96	46.49	14.1	464.9	155	30.99
Jamuria	8.81	7.31	28.39	25.66	14.36	256.6	85.53	17.1
Total	1199.33	734.66	1234.57	763.6	24.17776751	7636	2545.36	509.05

5.5: Social Mobilisation and Institution Development Project of SUDA/DAY-NULM.

Government of India through National Urban Livelihood Mission took up livelihood development programme for the urban areas for implementation through the State Urban Development Mission (SUDA) of the State Government. Loka Kalyan Parishad was empaneled as a Resource Organisation (RO) under this Programme for assisting the Municipalities assigned to it. In 2017-18, LKP was selected for 4 (four) ULBs, i.e. Dubrajpur and Nalhati in Birbhum, Buniadpur in DakshinDinajpur and Dalkhola in Uttar Dinajpur districts. Subsequently, 2018-19, LKP was engaged in this programme in 12 more Municipalities as shown below:

District	Name of the ULB
DakshinDinajpur	Gangarampur
Murshidabad	Beldanga, Dhulian
Nadia	Haringhata, Coopers' Camp
PurbaBardhaman	Kalna, Guskara
Hooghly	Dankuni, Tarakeswar
Birbhum	Rampurhat
PaschimMedinipur	Chandrakona
Jhargram	Jhargram

After executing required agreements LKP started work in the Municipalities, except in Kalna, Chandrakona and Jhargram. While Kalna Municipality refused to sign agreement, other two dragged feet mainly due to pandemic. This Programme has been foreclosed by the order of the SUDA with effect from 31-03-2021.

Overall progress made by under this project is given below in short:

M'pality	New SHG formed	Rev. fund paid	Bank linkage (CC)	Bank Loan recd.	Book Keeping Trag.	ALF Formed	Trg. Of ALF	Functional Lit Camp	Trg. Of Master Trainers
Dubrajpur	45	45	49	49	16	15	15	2	6
Dalkhola	42	136	44	60	04	16	40	06	04
Nalhati	28	44	46	46	10	Already complete	16	02	06
Buniadpur	45	110	116	96	120	14	72	06	04
Rampurhat	80	00	05	05	18	16	16	01	06
Guskara	52	00	00	00	16	14	14	05	06
Dhulian	130	00	00	00	18	15	15	06	02
Gangarampur	82	78	68	38	17	18	00	02	03
Dankuni	30	33	46	46	08	03	07	06	00
Tarakeswar	19	47	37	37	02	04	07	06	00
Beldanga	40	23	15	15	40	00	00	05	06

• 5.6. Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation.

This Project administered by the Water Resources Investigation and Development Department, Government of West Bengal under the name of the WB Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project in which several NGOs have been engaged as Support Organization, for identifying areas for Irrigation system development, mobilization of farmers of the area into Users' Associations, providing agricultural support services and assisting in Project Management as well. LKP was assigned a few blocks in 2017-18 in Purulia and Birbhum as Support Organisation. After some re adjustments of areas it is now working in Arsha and Joypur blocks of Purulia, Khairasole, Rampurhat 1, Nalhati-1, Muraroi-1 blocks of Birbhum and Namkhana and Sagar blocks of south 24 Pargana district. The agreements engaging the NGOs including LKP expired in December 2020 but the same now stands extended up to 30th June 2021.

The work involves extensive visits to the locality and intensive interactions with the beneficiaries. Situation arising out of pandemic hindered smooth functioning. Nevertheless, LKPs' performances have been exemplary particularly in Purulia and Birbhum, Physical achievements are given below:

A.: Purulia:

1.	Schemes identified	Upto March 20	April 20 – March 21	Total
		136	181	317
2.	Scheme sanctioned up to March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS approved 119 schemes • DPR completed schemes 71 & send to SPMU from DPMU for Admin approval Out of 119 schemes. • Total handed over scheme – 38 (WDS-35,Happa -3) • Work on going schemes- 11 • Tender process completed schemes- WDS -32, CD - 5 		
3.	WUA formation (up to March 2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total No. of WUA:- 25 • Total No. of WUA members:-1074 • Registration : - 14 		
4.	Agriculture-	2020:-2021 1.Kharif -Systematic Paddy cultivation: 460 bigha , Groundnut:-175bigha 2.Rabi - Bengal gram-50bigha , Lentil-40 bigha, Musterd-150 bigha Maize :- 50 Bigha ,3. Pre kharif - Water melon:- 30 Bigha& Groundnut – 50Bigha		
5.	Fishery	2020-2021 Monosex Tilapiya fish - 7(pond) , IMC -25 (Pond) & Spwan to fingerlings- 3 (pond)		
6.	Horticulture	Mixed orchard – 17.36 Ha. Work on going from March 21 through WUA		

A: Purulia: Physical achievements in Purulia project area are as follows:

- Scheme details: Schemes identified—181, Schemes visited—119, Schemes sanctioned by SMU—71, Water Users' Association registered—25, Members--1074,
- Agriculture activity: Agri demonstration in 200 ha., Horti demonstration: --17.36 ha.
- Fisheries activity: Water area identified –35 ponds., Fisheries Interested Group formed.
- Total schemes handed over to the WUA -38. Works in 11 Schemes are going on.

B: Birbhum: Physical achievements in Birbhum project area are as follows:

- Scheme details: Schemes identified—151, Schemes visited—147, Schemes sanctioned by SMU—6, Water Users' Association registered—20, Farmers Trained—447,
- Agriculture activity: Agri demonstration in 34.39 ha., Horti demonstration: --3.28 ha. Orchard Demo—6.40 ha.
- Fisheries activity: Water area identified –17.33 ha, Fisheries Interested Group formed 7.

This apart, seeds worth Rs. 27000/-leveraged from ADA Khoirasole Block.

C:South 24 Pargana:

During the year LKP team identified 112 khal/canals for excavation after due field survey and discussions with the local people. But the District Programme Management Unit verified only 7. Out of these 7 only five have been excavated so far. Users' association in all seven sanctioned Projects have been formed and submitted for registration.

6: With the people in distress:

The year under report was perhaps one of the most disastrous years in the history of mankind. While signs of a pandemic due to spread of Covid virus was imminent since beginning of 2020 the hell broke loose by the end of March. We began the year 2020-21 completely locked down within our households only. While lakhs of people fell ill, thousands died and crores lost their livelihoods, the miseries that accompanied in economic field and social lives were immeasurable. The situation was made worse in many parts of the country due to nature's fury in the forms of floods, landslides, cyclone etc. Southern districts of our state was heavily devastated by the cyclone Amphan. This was indeed a year of challenges.

LKP and its workers, true to their traditions did not shut themselves up within the safe confines of home but took the challenges head on as soon as relaxations in the movements were granted. They attended to their respective duties in the offices and fields and did their best to deliver maximum benefits of the projects under implementation to the target beneficiaries. Results of their efforts have been briefly narrated in the earlier paragraphs.

Apart from project works, LKP with its limited resources stood by the migrant families who lost their jobs and returned to their native places. To supplement the government's programmes to ameliorate the sufferings of these families, LKP joined hands with many organisations, NGOs/CSOs and individuals, including institutions like Hansaveda and Vedanidhi Trust of Banaras, ABS Kolkata an organization of students, SHG Federations, Producers' Companies promoted under MKSP, and concerned Gram Panchayats. Our colleagues, in Kalchini, Lavpur, Bolpur, Purulia, Kanksa, Madhukunda and Sindri overcame all odds in organizing these works in the field. Given below a statement showing our humble efforts in this respect:

A. Supply of food kit (Rice-5kg., potato 2kg., dal-500gm., soyabin-500gm., One pc. of soap and one bottle of sanitizer) to 1068 families of Villages--Bagtore, Dhrubobati, Kaichore, Kaigora in Birbhum. Udaypur, Hatinada, Chhalkhudi, Dumurdi, Borudih, Kairi and Madhukunda in Purulia. Trilokchandrapur and Bonkati in West Bardhaman and Madhu TE in Alipurduar. Sindri in Dhanbad.

B. Distribution of nutrition kit for children - 323 families of Kempur, Mamudpur, Bhimpur, Sahapur and Kotulghosha in Birbhum. Khairi In Purulia, Madhu TE in Alipurduar.

C. Pregnant women assisted (In Madhu TE, Alipurduar) 12

D. Families of migrant labourers Assisted in Jhalda-II and Joypur Blocks: 18 families. One family was paid Rs. 50,000/- and 7 families of migrated workers who died on their way back were paid Rs. 25000/- each. 10 other families were paid Rs. 25,000/- each considering their acute distress.

E. Women of Self Help Groups under the leadership of their Sanghas and guidance of LKP and the DRDC prepared 9000 bottles of sanitizers and more than 16000 masks.

F: A special initiative with the support from M/S Tech Mahindra, was taken to distribute ration kit to the severely affected migrant families in Jhalda-1, Jhalda-II

and Joypur blocks in Purulia. 672 families were given ration kits containing food items, sanitizers etc. worth Rs. 750 each.

G: Besides its various project intervention, Loka Kalyan Parishad being a leading welfare organization, extended its support (food and financial) to the people in distress in some villages Birbhum, Bardhaman, Alipurduar and Purulia in collaboration with Kzarvani Foundation, former ABS Group. 923 households (HHs) were provided with food kits worth Rs. 167198.00(Rs.one lakh sixty seven thousand one hundred and ninety eight only) and scholarships were given to 13 children worth Rs. 66480(Rs. Sixty-six thousand four hundred and eighty only) during 2020-21.

LKP acknowledges with gratitude for generous financial support from the ABS Group (an organization of young men and women mostly students committed to support the distressed people of the society) and Hansavedha and Vedanidhi Trust, and M/S Tech Mahindra, without which it would not have been possible to do the work in such a scale. We thank them. Thanks to our field workers also who organized these works in the field.

Apart from these, usual relief measures for the distressed families within our areas by distribution of clothes, particularly for babies and books, copies etc. for children have been done.



7: Administration and Finance:

7. A: Administration:

Loka Kalyan Parishad has been operating from Kolkata and has field offices at Kalchini (Alipuduar) Harirampur (Dakshin Dinajpur), Itahar (uttar Dinajpur), Bolpur, Lavpur, Ilambazar, Tantipara (all in Birbhum), Kanksa (Paschim Bardhaman), Kotshila, Madhukunda (Purulia), Namkhana (S 24 Pargana) and Sindri (Dhanbad, Jharkhand). The present staff strength as on 31-03-2021 shown below:

NO	Project	No of Staff
1	MKSP	17
2	BRLF	8
3	IWMP	3
4	CSR	11
5	ADMI	19
6	SUDA	21
	TOTAL	79

7. B: Financial Report-

Inflow of fund and expenditures incurred as happened during the year has been shown project-wise below:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Amount received (Rs. In Lakh)	Amount spent (Rs. In Lakh)	Remarks
1.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme 5 & 14)	335.92	193.73	Fund received in the fag end of the year
2.	Ushar Mukti-BRLF Project	28.86	28.82	
3.	CSR Project-ACC Ltd.	57.10	60.59	
4.	Accelerated Dev. of Minor Irrigation Project (ADMI)	57.38	62.10	
5.	SMID Project-DAY-NULM-SUDA Project	22.84	19.15	
6.	Mahila Kisan Sasaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)	00	12.23	
	TOTAL	502.10	376.62	

8. Acknowledgement:

Journey of an institution committed to work for the disadvantaged section of the society is not possible without active support, collaboration, advice and participation of different authorities, institutions, organisations and stakeholders. Such support need not always be financial; it may be in different ways including intellectual inputs and moral support. While it is impossible to mention names of all of them names of a few of them are mentioned below:

- (a) Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India
- (b) National Rural Livelihood Mission
- (c) Panchayats and Rural Dev Department, Govt. of W. Bengal
- (d) W.B. State Livelihood Mission.
- (e) Agriculture Dept. Govt. W. Bengal
- (f) W.B State Watershed Dev. Agency
- (g) Water Resources Investigation Department, Govt. of W. Bengal
- (h) State Urban Development Agency
- (i) WB Accelerated Dev. Of Minor Irrigation Corporation
- (j) M/s ACC Ltd. (Sindri and Damodhar Plant authorities)
- (k) Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation
- (l) DRDCs of Alipurduar, Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakkhin Dinajpur, Birbhum, Purulia.
- (m) District authorities of Alipurduar, Uttar dinajpur, Dakkhin Dinajpur, Birbhum, Purulia and Pachim Bardhaman,
- (n) Dhulian, Rampurhat, Dubrajpur, Guskara, Tarakeshwar, Dankuni, Haringhata, Beldanga Municipalities.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

ATI	-	Administrative Training Institute
CB	-	Capacity Building
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CSO	-	Civil Society Organisation
CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
DNRM	-	Decentralised Natural Resource Management
DRCSC	-	Development Research Communication & Services Centre
DRP	-	District Resource Person
FS	-	Food Security
GP	-	Gram Panchayat
GUS	-	Gram Unnayan Parishad
HDI	-	Human Development Index
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
IGF	-	Indien Gruppen Fyn
LKP	-	Loka Kalyan Parishad
LRP	-	Livelihood Resource Person
NGO	-	Non - Governmental Organisation
NIRD	-	National Institute of Rural Development
MGNREGA-		Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act
NRM	-	Natural Resource Management
PDIS	-	Panchayat & Development Information Centre
PRDD	-	Panchayat and Rural Development Department
PRI	-	Panchayat Raj Institution
PRRC	-	Panchayat Raj Resources Centre
PS	-	Panchayat Samity
RTI	-	Right to Information
SHG	-	Self Help Group
SGSY	-	Swaarnajayanti Swarozgar Yojanas
BRAIPRD-		Bhim Rao Ambedkar Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development



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