

ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

CESR

CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO- ECONOMIC REGENERATION (CESR)

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HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF CESR

BACKGROUND:

A group of social workers had been working in the tribal dominated areas of the Chhotonagpur plateau of West Bengal including the districts of Purulia, Bankura, Midnapore and Birbhum since 1990. The basic programmes included generation of environmental awareness, people's institution building and enabling people to initiate participatory planning process using natural resources. Since most of the members of the group happened to be the native of this agro-ecological zone and, became highly concerned with the massive deforestation, erosion of soil, increase in migration rate, degradation of social values and increase in poverty the situation prompted them to form a formal group of professionals in order to enable them to work on the problems. The group was then (1993) registered under the Societies' Registration Act to undertake development activities in the region in a systematic manner. During the year 1997 the organization also registered its name under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

MISSION

The main mission of the organization is to create an enabling environment where people, especially the disadvantaged and marginalized community can participate in the development process with equity in order to bring about overall well being of masses by restoring and sustaining the productive natural resource base.

VISION

With increased population, industrialization, infrastructure development and its consequent pressure on the demand of biomass, thousands of hectares of vegetative land have been denuded and water resources have been depleted and polluted. As a result, the forest based agro-ecosystem has undergone drastic environmental changes causing threats not only to the survival of numerous species of plants and animals but also to the livelihood system of masses. This environmental degradation has been taking a heavy toll on the health and economy of the people, especially of disadvantaged and marginalized community; thereby making any poverty alleviation effort as most challenging task. On the other hand, State's resources meant for poverty eradication and development are not adequately reaching to the targeted community because of bad governance. Therefore, CESR envisions for an appropriate action where community can take up the responsibility to regenerate the natural resources based productive system and participate in the development process by influencing the governance system so as to make it proactive and pro-poor. To realize this, people's traditional knowledge and appropriate technology will be effectively utilized. CESR will join similar initiatives of government and non-government organizations to bring a greater synergy and convergence. With this conviction the organization has started its activities.

OBJECTIVES

Basic objectives of the organization are;

- To promote ecologically sustainable development and improve the Quality of Life (QOL) through strategies of collective well being.
- To initiate and undertake economic development programmes with local resource-based practices such as agriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, cottage industries, animal husbandry, agro-forestry, wasteland development, etc.
- To undertake researches, training, consultancy and counseling on the environmental and socio-economic problems aimed at designing development strategies that foster sustainable natural resource

use, preservation of biodiversity, reduction of environmental pollution, minimizing socio-economic and gender disparities, support child development and better health care for the people both in the rural and the urban areas.

- To promote environmental educational programme designed to heighten the level of awareness of grass-root level people about issues such as environment, population, health and development and the interrelationship among them.
- To preserve cultural heritage with special emphasis on folk and tribal culture in rural areas and codify & document indigenous knowledge systems for their wider dissemination.
- To organize women's group for collective social and economic action for overall development of the villages, as well as, the upliftment of the status of women.
- To initiate legal literacy programmes for generating legal awareness amongst the deprived communities for their entitlement.
- To influence the local governance system (PRIs and line departments) to become more responsive in the delivery of programmes
- To analyze the problems of youth and develop entrepreneurial capabilities of the unemployed and underemployed youth.
- To document and disseminate the development initiatives for action, reflection and impact assessment.

STRATEGY

For achieving the above objectives CESR's strategy is to motivate the people towards integrated sustainable development along with mobilizing biological, physical and natural resources. The steps undertaken by CESR in the process are;-

- * Diagnosis of problems through participatory approaches, situational studies and livelihood analysis.
- * Facilitating people's co-operation and participation.
- * Mobilizing PRI, local, government and non-government organizations' resources for effective promotion of initiatives.

The Committees:

A. Executive Committee:-

The organization has constituted an Executive Committee as per rules of the Societies' Registration Act, Govt. of West Bengal. The Office bearers are the Chairman, Secretary, Asst. Secretary, Treasurer and 5 EC Members. Secretary is the Functional Executive of the organization for running the organization's day to day activities. For initiating any new activities and adopting any new policy unanimous decisions are taken in the meeting of the executive committee.

The names of the members of the Executive Committee are given in the following table.

| Sl.No | Name of the Office bearers and EC Members | Educational Qualification | Year of experience | Designation in the Executive Committee |
|-------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Mr. A. K. Pati | M.S.W. | 46 | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. D. Panda | M.S.W. | 28 | Secretary |
| 3. | Mr. D. P. Mandal | M.Sc.(Horticulture) | 26 | Asst. Secretary |
| 4. | Mr. Sudhakar Ghosh | M.S.W. | 30 | Treasurer |
| 5. | Mr. S. Dutta | M.Sc.(Agril. Extn.) | 24 | Member |
| 6. | Mrs. M. Chakraborty | M.Sc.(Stat.) | 21 | Member |
| 7. | Mr. D. K. Patra | M.S.W. | 28 | Member |
| 8. | Mr. S. N. Samui | M.S.W. | 27 | Member |
| 9. | Mrs. S. Sarkar (Pal) | M.Sc. (Ecol.) | 25 | Member |

Besides the member professionals of the Executive Committee the services of other professionals who are general members of CESR are also available for planning and implementation of different types of activities.

B. The Advisory Committee:

An advisory committee has been constituted with a few eminent personalities of various disciplines with their vast experiences. The very purpose of forming such an advisory body is to keep a close eye on the activities of the organization towards making an objective monitoring in one hand and to extend advice and give directions in the line of thrust areas in the front line and in the recent innovations in the field of development on the other.

AREA OF OPERATION

CESR has been working in the Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Communities dominated 206 villages under the CD Blocks of Hura, Pancha, Manbazar-II, Bandwan, Barabazar, Bagmundi, Arsha, Purulia-I and Kashipur in the district of Purulia in West Bengal. The villages were selected considering its backwardness in terms of low employment availability, poor income generation, lower rate of literacy, lower level of health status and environmental degradation due to deforestation. Again under Childline 1098 Services the organization covering all the villages in all the CD Blocks in the district

The target group:

The organization, as already mentioned, has been working in 206 villages located in the tribal dominated part of the Chhotnagpur plateau of West Bengal. This being a part of the forest-based agro-ecosystem the people were mainly dependent on forest-based resources. Over the period because of very high denudation of forest resources the ecosystem has become rather fragile. The life and living of the tribal population mainly comprising *Santals, Kharias and Mundas* has become very difficult in the present time. It was therefore very

important for CESR to make these people the target group for different programmes. For 1098 Childline services includes all children upto 18 years of age for special care, protection and emergency services.,

ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

The various types of **Project** and **General** Activities conducted during the year are given below.

1. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. CHILDLINE 1098 SERVICES : CESR initiated **CHILDLINE 1098** services in the district of Purulia as one of the collaborating agencies of **CHILDLINE India Foundation** under the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

CHILDLINE is a national 24-hour free call emergency service for children in need of care and protection. **CHILDLINE** aims at protecting the rights of children and ensuring access to quality service and technology to the poorest of poor. The strategy to work towards this vision is outlined in the aims and objectives. **CHILDLINE** aims at responding effectively to all calls received. **CHILDLINE** works towards sensitizing allied systems (such as the police, doctors, the community) about child rights and advocate for a child friendly society

OBJECTIVES OF CHILDLINE 1098 SERVICES :

- To respond to children in emergency situations and refer them to relevant Governmental and Non- Governmental Organisations.
- To create a structure which ensures the protection of the rights of the child as ratified in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
- To provide a platform for networking amongst organizations and to strengthen the support systems which facilitate the rehabilitation for children in especially difficult circumstances.
- To sensitize agencies such as the public, hospitals, municipal corporations and the railways towards the problems faced by these children.
- To provide an opportunity to public to respond to the needs of children in difficult circumstances.

We work for the protection of the Rights of all children in general. But our special focus is on all children in Need of care and protection, especially the more vulnerable sections, which include:-

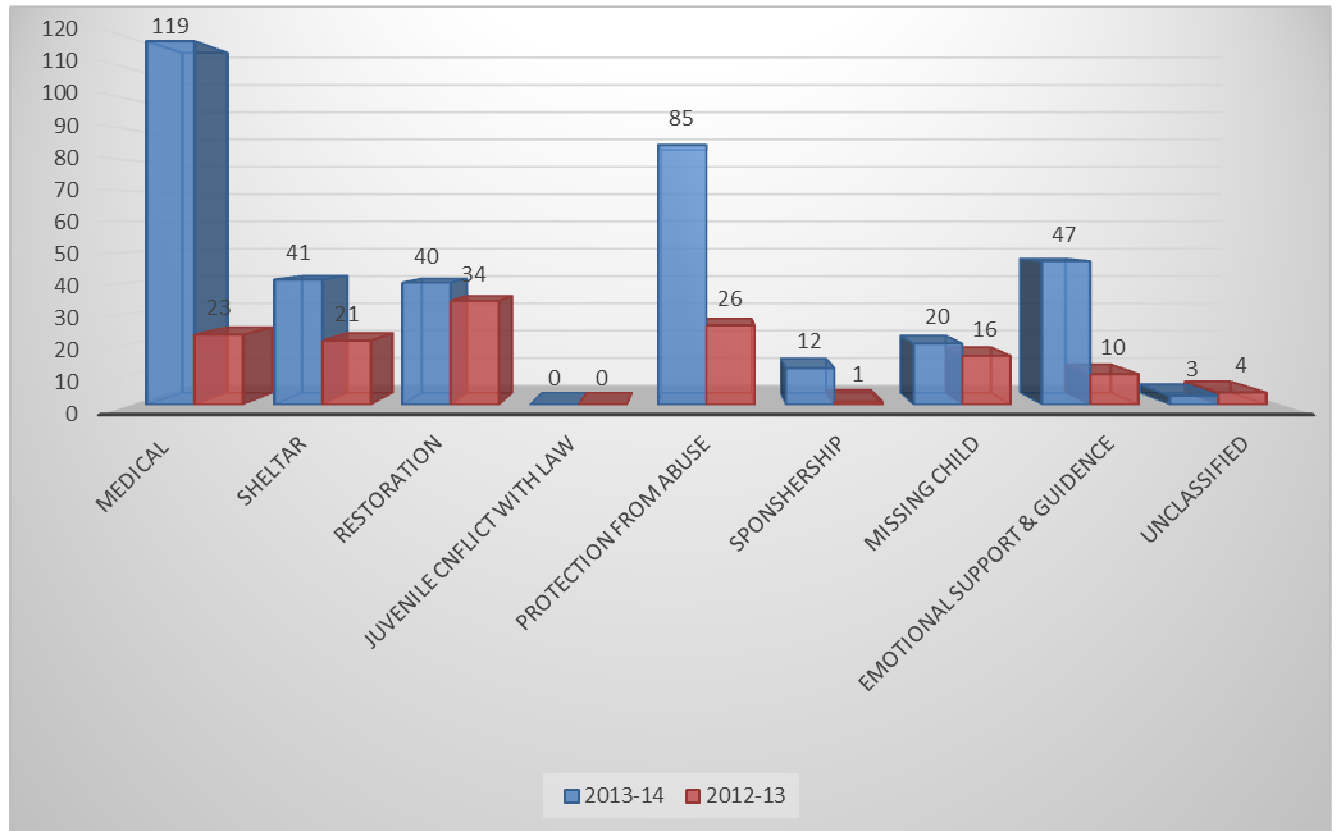
- Street children and youth living alone on the streets
- Child labourers working in the unorganized and organized sectors
- Domestic help, especially girl domestics
- Children affected by physical / sexual / emotional abuse in family, schools or institutions.

- Children who need emotional support and guidance
- Children of commercial sex workers
- Child Marriage
- Victims of child trafficking
- Children abandoned by parents or guardians
- Missing children
- Run away children
- Children who are victims of substance abuse
- Differently-able children
- Children in conflict with the law
- Children in institutions
- Mentally challenged children
- HIV/ AIDS infected children
- Children affected by conflict and disaster
- Child political refugees
- Children whose families are in crises

Our action taken so fare:

| I. Intervention | Total No | Remarks: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Medical Help | 119 | Medical support to the poor children, malnourished children, abandon baby, Mental Retired children, physically & sexually abused children |
| Shelter | 41 | Abundant baby, physically & sexually abuse children, run away children |
| Restoration | 40 | Missing children, run away children |
| Protection from Abuse. | 85 | Protect victim child marriage children; Physically & sexually abuse children, child labour, street children and illicit child. Also reunified with family. |
| Child in conflict with Law | | |
| Sponsorship | 12 | Provide medical help for that contact with respected authority & some common people |
| Missing Children | 20 | Try to re-unifying them with their |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | family |
| Emotional Support & Guidance | 47 (direct) & 95 (indirect) | Child who needs care & protection. |



B. *Saving Children's lives through Mobile Health Unit Project (MHU) :*

Background:

MHU is a composite unit consisting of one single bus fitted with necessary infrastructure for medical examination, diagnostic tests and distribution of a wide variety of medicines. The MHU has qualified and experienced human resources comprising of one Medical Officer, one Nurse, one Laboratory Technician, one Pharmacist and one Driver. The MHU conducts on an average 40 clinics per month in four GPs and caters to around 45,000 population in 57 villages. The services provided by MHU are - curative, diagnostics, preventive, referral, counselling and awareness generation. Against a registration fee, a beneficiary is entitled to medical check-up, diagnostics



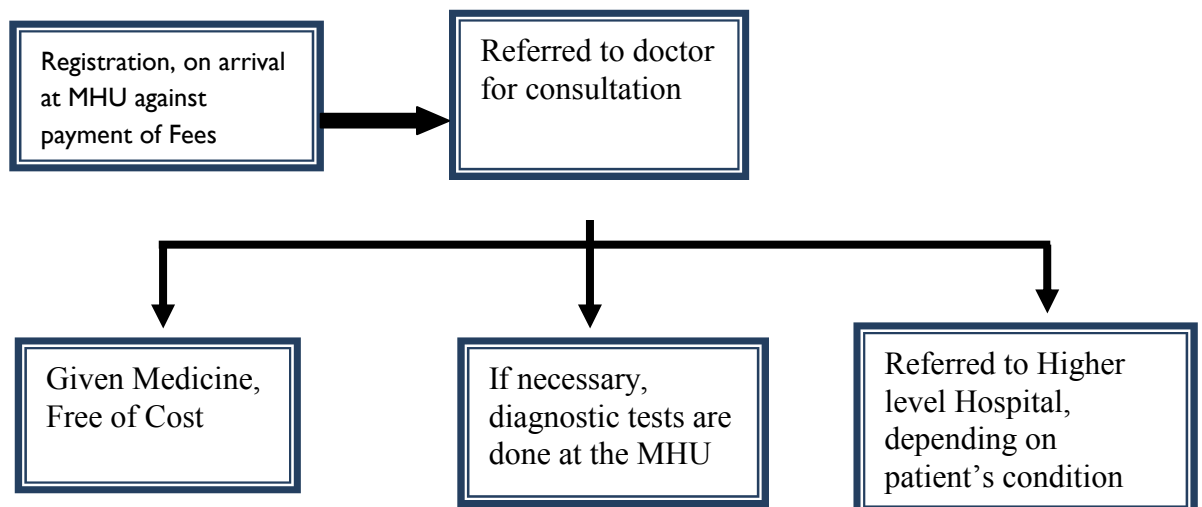
test and free medicines as per requirement. Referral to a higher health facility is another service offered by MHU. Apart from the Department of Health & Family Welfare, other key stakeholders of the project are functionaries of the ICDS, representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and members of women Self Help Groups. Extensive community mobilization mechanism has been undertaken since inception and these include village level meetings on regular basis, advocacy with PRI members and involving them in all major programmes, advocacy with the government officials for periodic review of the programme and formulation of action plan. Besides, communication and campaign initiative is undertaken through wall writing, folk songs, talking doll show, and organizing theme-based programmes on safe motherhood, breastfeeding, nutrition etc.

Overall Goal: To reduce under five mortality and rate of under-nutrition among children aged 0-5 years

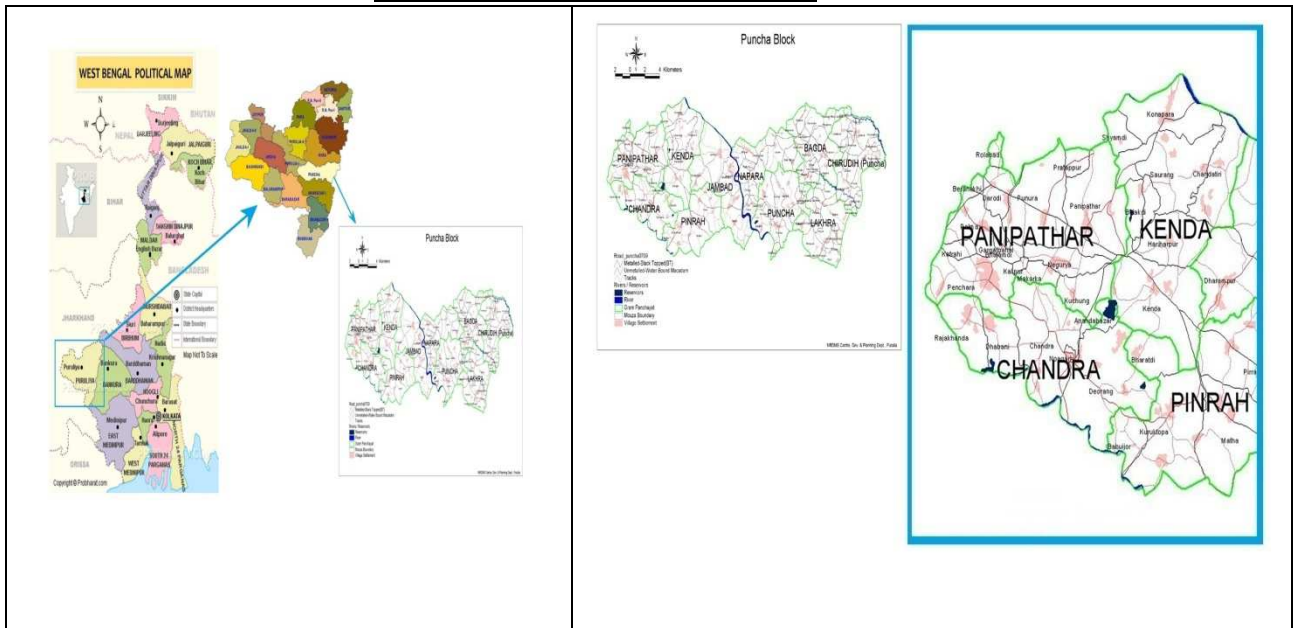
Specific Objectives:

- a> To provide Maternal, Newborn and Child Health & Nutrition (MNCH) care in remote inaccessible hamlets and villages
- b> To raise the level of community awareness on issues of institutional delivery, immunization, environmental sanitation, hygiene, and other health and nutrition related behaviours and create a demand for neighbourhood quality primary healthcare services from the government
- c> To develop an effective system of referrals & linkages with the government health facilities at different levels

Functioning of the MHU:



Overview of the Project Area

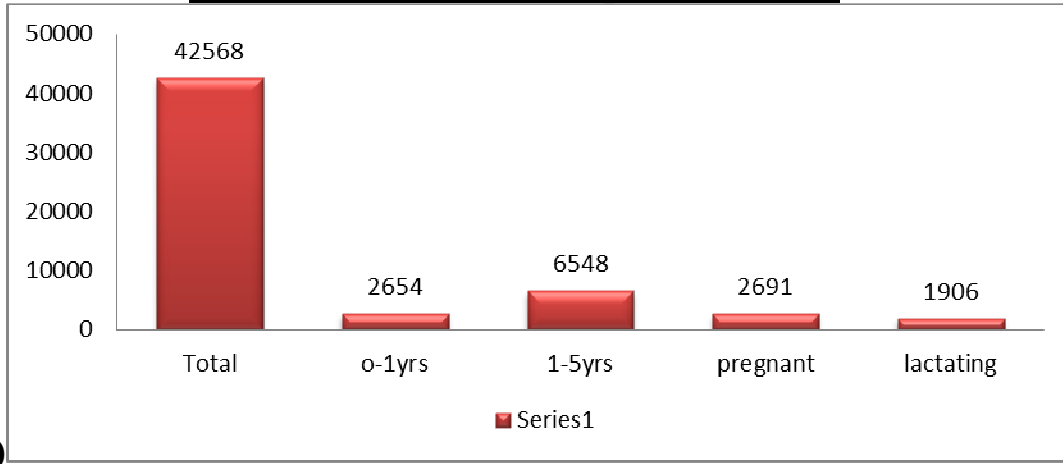


Activities Undertaken

- ❖ MHU services delivered min 10 points in a week
- ❖ Continue the network and linkages with local referral health facilities and health institutions for support the community
- ❖ Attend every month 4th Saturday meeting (convergence meeting of Health, ICDS & PRI) in GPs
- ❖ Changing mindset, perception, Attitude and Belief of the people through adopting innovative approaches
- ❖ Regular meeting with SHGs by GP level CO
- ❖ Training to GP Level Front line health worker
- ❖ Training to GP Level SHGs (1st & 2nd Phase)
- ❖ Awareness generation on MCH through Folk songs/Talking doll show/Street play
- ❖ Development of village level resource map
- ❖ Awareness generation among SHGs on preparedness for seasonal morbidity
- ❖ Exercise on seasonal childhood morbidity with PRI
- ❖ Wall Writing
- ❖ Mobilize the village level SHG groups for patient follow up on regular basis
- ❖ Tracking of Pregnant women by Field level community organizers for institutional delivery
- ❖ Celebration of special days like safe motherhood day, Breast feeding week & Nutrition week
- ❖ Regular Advocacy & Review meeting with district health Administration

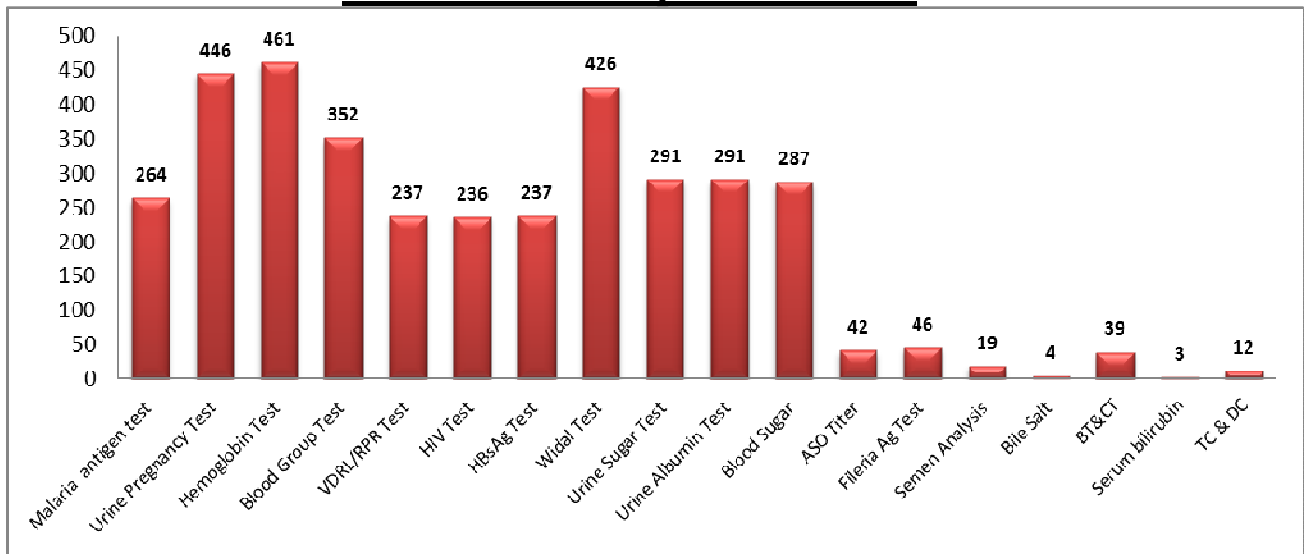
Performance Report of MHU during Operation (Sept'11 to March'14)

Achievement of MHU (Sept 11 to March

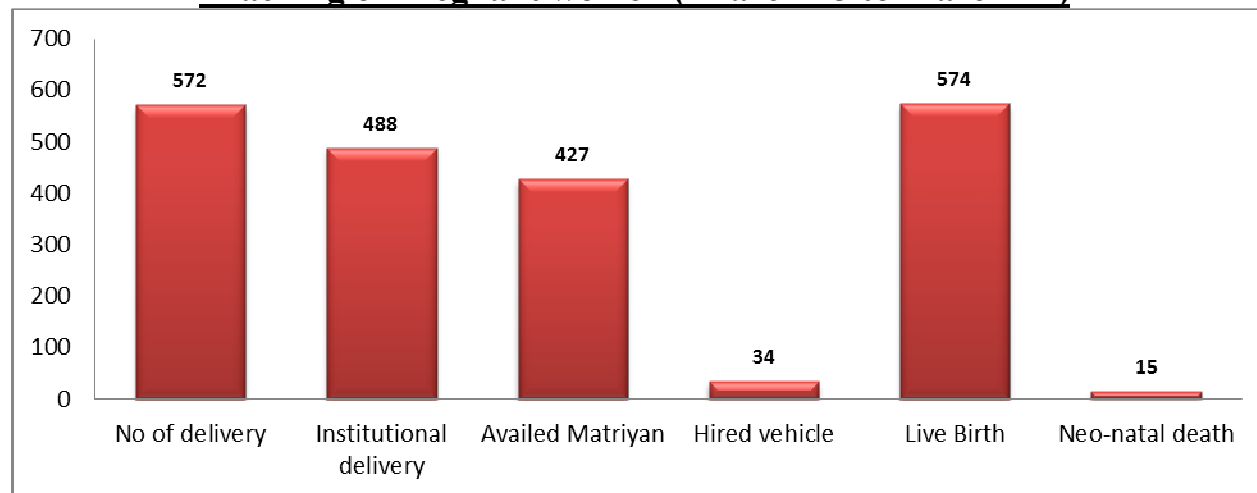


14)

Lab Test status up to March'14



Tracking of Pregnant women (March'13 to March'14)



Proportion of Referrals to various Govt. Health Service Centers

| Referral Types | Total |
|---|-------|
| Total number of referral cases made for institutional deliveries | 65 |
| Total number of referral cases held for birth registration | 10 |
| Total number of referral cases made for other child hood illness | 83 |
| Total number of referral cases made for other Gynecological complications | 64 |
| Total number of referral cases for other critical diseases | 165 |

| Indicator | Base line survey status(June 2011) | Dec'12 | Nov'13 | March'14 |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Institutional delivery | 44.23% | 67.97% | 83.30% | 98.08% |
| Home delivery | 55.77% | 32.03% | 16.70% | 1.92% |
| Fully immunized | 63.87% | 73% | 89.00% | 89.16% |
| ANCs (especially 4 th) taken | 34.33% | 48.50% | 74.30% | 91.09% |
| PNC within 48 hrs of birth | 39.61% | 87.50% | 91% | 99% |

Present Heath scenario of the Project area

C. Supplementary Education Project in Ayodhya : (Reporting period - September 2013-March 2014)

With the support of SDTT, Mumbai supplementary education programme has been running by Centre for Environmental & Socio-economic Regeneration (CESR) since Sept 2013 in ten most back warded villages under Ajodhya GP, Purulia, West Bengal where near about 700 tribal children aged between 6-14yrs getting benefit throughout the programme. . Some are going to formal school but attending this education centre for guidance, some are not admitted in any formal school & some are drop out at early stage of schooling. They enjoy attending this education centre. Music, Rhymes, Painting, Drawing are part of their education at this centre that means we are following the joyful learning methodology. The average government school distance from all projected village is 4-5 km. At very initial attendance of students in centre was not satisfactory but passing some months attendance rate increase synchronously which reached at satisfactory level

We always are keeping contact with their home so that they would not drop from their school as most of the families have a tendency to stop the study of girl child. We are also trying to give support for admission in different schools.

Background of the Project:-

The villages around the Ayodhya hills lack basic development support from government administration and social development benefits. The main reason for selecting these villages is their lack of access to quality education, which has put the tribal community under serious pressure of food security, livelihood, social and economic exploitation. Other than the activities being undertaken by CESR, the only development assistance extended to the villages is through their elected government bodies, the Gram Panchayats. However, lack of development assistance and over-politicization of resource distribution in the grassroots level means that many villages are left out in social development and live in poverty. Remoteness, lack of surface transport and communication are also the major problems of in the area.

CESR proposed supplementary education intervention in 10 tribal villages are based on its household survey and resource mapping exercises conducted in the Ayodhya hills under Ajodhya Gram Panchayat of Bagmundi Block in the districts with a population of over 3,226 of which scheduled tribe communities constitute almost hundred percent. Population here grows at a rate of almost 2.5 percent (total fertility rate) per year, based on the 1991-2001 report. Over 70 percent of this population is illiterate. Drop -out rate among students is very high (nearly 54 percent). The available primary schools are most insufficient for the children and 2 to 5 Kms far from these villages, one can find a number of teacher less or single-teacher schools. More than 70 percent of the population lives below poverty line. Cultivation, forest wood selling, medicinal herbs/plants selling and related work are the

major occupation and majority of the villagers are landless labourers. Migration for basic livelihood is a regular phenomenon in the area.

The existing system of education push children out-of-school. Drop -out rates are very high, due to low level of motivation coupled with abject poverty and ignorance. Understandingly, the literacy rates, particularly of women, are quite low as compared to acceptable national standards. Majority of this village population are illiterates and the lack of opportunities forces them to fall in the vicious cycle of ignorance and poverty, perpetuating forced child labour in grazing and early marriage.

Objectives:-

- ❖ To mainstream out of school and dropout children to government schools.
- ❖ To improve age appropriate learning for children 6 to 14 through learning centres.
- ❖ Bridge the language gap between instruction at school and language spoken at home.
- ❖ To improve the quality of neighbouring government schools.

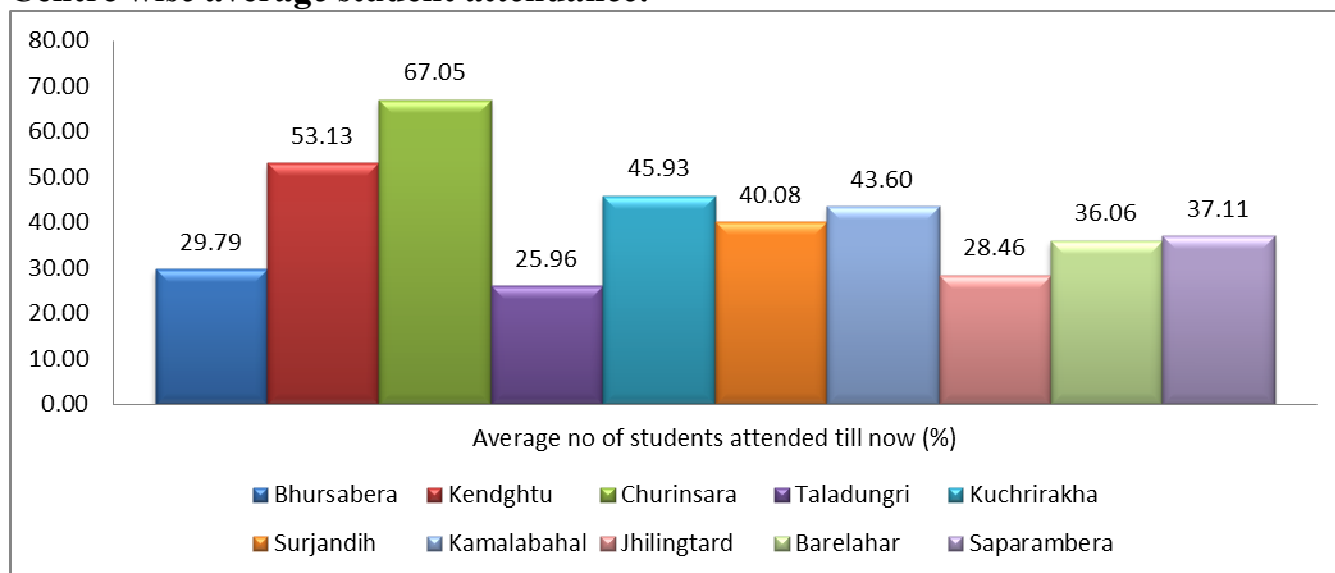
Implementation of the Project:

1. At the initial stage of the year a survey was conducted to identify the children who are not going to school or children dropped out from school.
2. Village meeting had been conducting in all project villages to provide sort of information regarding the project
3. Centre place had been selected through village meeting & which was finalized through resolution & agreement paper
4. VEC committee had been formed in all villages to supervise the construction work initially
5. Meeting have been conducting with the parents to send their children regularly
6. Study & Sports material had been distributed in all centre
7. Teachers Exposure visit had been done in Bigha, Burdwan, West bengal
8. Regular teachers capacity building workshop has been taken place at APUS, Ajodhya
9. Support through field visit has been done by VIKRAMSHILA, Kolkata
10. After school hours Home Visits conducted by the teachers for non attending students at the school. Strategy taken if there are any problems of specific students to attend the school.
11. Apart from formal classes' extracurricular activities like dance, song etc organized.
12. Regular parents meeting and making aware them for development of their children, exhibit the study work of students to concern parents.
13. Forest Camp has been organized in all centre
14. Base line survey has been done among students for getting the knowledge on actual learning level
15. Purchasing of study & sports materials for centre

Supplementary Education Centre Details:

| Sl no | Centre Name | Teacher Name | Total surveyed students | Total no of students attended (up to March 2014) |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Bhursabera | Manabendra Murmu | 120 | 56 |
| | | Parbhathi Hembram | | |
| 2 | Kendghtu | Sambhunath Mura | 40 | 22 |
| | | Kistapada Baskey | | |
| 3 | Churinsara | Judhisthir Hembram | 44 | 44 |
| | | Barnali Singmura | | |
| 4 | Taladungri | Ramanath Murmu | 104 | 41 |
| | | Padmabati Hembram | | |
| 5 | Kuchrirakha | Ajit Ch.Besra | 43 | 30 |
| | | Kaiyani Singmura | | |
| 6 | Surjandih | Ramesh Ch Hansda | 63 | 41 |
| | | Gurupada Singsardar | | |
| 7 | Kamalabahal | Bhim Murmu | 121 | 70 |
| | | Malin Ch. Murmu | | |
| 8 | Jhilingtard | Madan Hansda | 65 | 22 |
| | | Sambhu Mura | | |
| 9 | Barelahar | Bibhuti Murmu | 113 | 65 |
| | | Nandan Hembram | | |
| 10 | Saparambera | Subhash Ch. Hansda | 64 | 42 |
| | | Gurupada Laya | | |
| Total | | | 777 | 433 |

Centre wise average student attendance:-



Impact:-

1. Children are happy at the school.
2. Attendance of children has been increased.
3. Parents are interested to send their children at school.
4. Parents attending at meeting regularly and interested to know regarding their children's academic situation.
5. Dropout rate has decreased.
6. Cooperation among the teachers, concern of teachers for improvement of school in general improved.
7. The joyful method of studying has made them more confident for taking best education in compare to Govt School

Problem encountered during the period:

- 1) After receiving the grants, repeated hail & heavy rain hindering the process of centre construction work smoothly
- 2) As soon as receiving the grants local festival (Durgapuja/Kali puja) & harvesting of monsoon crops delay us to start the construction work & completion of all planned activities within the stipulated time
- 3) Children could not attend the school at higher classes as they have to do some work for earning to maintain family.

2. GENERAL ACTIVITIES;

a> Pre-Primary Education:

As indicated earlier CESR has started working in one of the most remote areas of the district of Purulia. The members of CESR and the Community Organizers of the respective Sectors of the operational areas of the organization motivated village youths for organizing Pre-primary education of the children in the villages where there is no formal primary school. As an initial venture the organization has started three centres in three villages with 118 tribal children. During the last financial year all these three centres has been continued with active participation of village level volunteers. Though there is public demand to open more pre primary and supplementary education centres in remote tribal villages at Ajodhya hills where within 3-5 kilometers there is no primary school the organization applied SDTT, Mumbai for financial support to open 10 centres which were approved by SDTT and started since January, 2014.

b> Free Coaching Centre:

Earlier the organization started only one free coaching centre in Bondih, one of the village under Manara sector in the Barabazar Block of Purulia. But considering the interest of the students of remote villages under its operational area another two free coaching centers which were started at Bandowan and Ajodhya villages during the year 2010 were continued this year. All the centers are run by the youth volunteers of these localities. In these coaching centers students up to high school standard are being served. Some of the students have already reached to the level of class X and XI.

c> Training Programme:

i. Training on Vermi Composting :

During the year the Centre organized two vermin compost training of five days duration at APUS, Ajodhya hills and BAGUS at Bandwan. All total 60 tribal women have taken the training to know the simple techniques of vermin compost production using their household rubbish, leaf and cowdung. The main objectives of the programme were to create awareness among the tribal farmers, to know more about vermin composting and difference between chemical fertilizer and bio-fertilizers. After the completion of training out of 60 trainees 35 trainees have been producing vermin compost and utilizing that on their cultivation field.

ii. Training on Youth Leadership Development:

CESR has been extending training facilities in youth leadership development. Two numbers of seven days duration Youth Leadership training programmes have been organized in BAGUS at Bandwan and APUS at Ajodhya sectors of the centre where 24 male and 16 female youth members participated. In this programme the participants were given to learn about the methods of working with people, extension principles, and conceptual clarity on development for the poor, ecological issues, personality building etc.

iii. Training on Animal Resource Development:

Two days duration three training camps on Animal Rearing and Health Care were organized one each at Kenda, Kashipur and BAGUS, Bandowan sectors of the Centre where 97 nos. of participants took part in the same. Of them, 38 were Male and 59 were Female.

d> **Awareness Generation Programmes:**

A number of awareness generation camps were organised on various aspects like, environmental protection & tree plantation, health, sanitation & nutrition, adolescent girls health and hygiene, etc. in each sector of the Centre. Respective Panchayat and Block level personnel also attended these camps. More than 2000 participants in these camps where talking dall show and Jhumur were included for creating interest of people in these aspects.

World Breast feeding week observation:

CESR in collaboration with some ICDS project – in Purulia celebrated World Breastfeeding week from 1st to 7th August'2013. The aims were:-

- a) To point out the importance of breastfeeding and promote the practice.
- b) To eradicate malpractices of breastfeeding.
- c) To create awareness particularly among tribal communities and mothers of the benefits of breastfeeding.

More than 20,000 people from Purulia-I, Hura and Puncha CD block participated in the meetings and events held to celebrate the occasion. Mother's meeting, quiz contest, Tablow, Pupet show and poster campaign were some of the activities undertaken to mark the weeklong celebration.

Nutrition week Observation:

CESR celebrated Nutrition week from 1st to 7th September, 2013 by organizing various awareness programmes on maternal and child health & nutrition and also conducted Nutritional food preparation demonstration involving more than 800 mothers in 46 villages under Kenda, Panipathar, Chandra & Pirra GPs of Puncha community development block in the district of Purulia. The theme of the Nutrition Week was "Stay Active and eat like A Champion".

Mother's Meeting –: These meetings with the help of AWWs and ANMs drew women in large numbers. They were first briefed about the need to observe Nutrition week. Subsequently major issues pertaining to nutrition were discussed. ANM exhorted pregnant mothers to cultivate hygienic habits and showed them various flip charts which demonstrated the basic hygiene norms to be followed during and after pregnancy. Representatives of CESR pointed out that it was essential for a pregnant mother to have a balanced diet and take medicines regularly in case of any deficiency.

e> **Agriculture Development:**

i. **On-farm demonstration of Mustard** also continuing since 2003 in some of the operational villages of the Centre. Earlier the villagers were not habituated with oil-seed production but after these on-farm demonstration programme farmers have started to cultivate this crop on a regular basis. It has also helped to increase the production of oil-seeds in the area. This year only 85 tribal farmers of Bandowan, Ajodhya and Keshargarh sector villages have been distributed early variety of mustard seeds.

ii. **On-farm demonstration of French Beans and Green Peas;**

During the Rabi season the centre organised On-farm demonstration of vegetables like, Green Pea & French beans at villages under Bandwan, Ajodhya and Bhandarpuara sectors of the Centre. The tribal farmers of these villages are not habituated to grow vegetables as cash crop because of lack of irrigation water during the Rabi and Summer seasons. The workers of the centre convinced few farmers that if they grow vegetables just after rainy season they can harvest vegetables using the moisture of the soil and with very little irrigation for cabbage cultivation. So, this programme was innovative for them.

iii. **Kitchen/Homestead Gardening Programme;**

Minikits of seeds of different types of vegetables were distributed to 200 nos. of SHG women in Rabi season in all selected villages under all 5 sectors of the centre. Training programmes for women on vegetable gardening were also organised before seed distribution.

f> **Meeting & Seminars;**

i> **Village Level Meetings;**

The Community Organisers of the Centre conducted regular village level meetings in most of the selected villages where they discussed all matters relating to the activities of the centre for the village people.

ii> **Central Level Meetings:**

Centrally at the office of the organization monthly meetings were organised to follow up existing work and plan for future work. All the staff members and youth representatives from each sector were attended these meetings. Secretary and other CESR members normally attended these meetings for better impact.

g> **Networking & Consultancy Services:**

Since inception members of CESR started to organize small grass-root level people's organization/youth clubs of the operational area under a common network for the sustainable development of the area and for protecting its natural resources. For this purpose CESR organized a number of seminars, workshops and training programmes for the functional members of those grass-root level organizations.

The members of CESR also gave consultancy services in the field of participatory processes, staff development, project formulation, project implementation, monitoring & evaluation of programmes, social studies & research, financial management, etc. to various NGO's working in the field of rural development.

h> Pulse polio Programme:-

The organization also participated in Pulse Polio Programme of the Government of West Bengal in its target villages organizing the programme in collaboration with the Health Department personnel and with active participation of village level volunteers and workers.

i> Monitoring & Evaluation:-

Regular village meetings were conducted in all the sectors involving all youth clubs as routine work of the organization. The organization also arranged periodic orientation meetings with the volunteers of the different youth clubs associated with the organizations.

In each sector of the monthly meetings were organized to follow up existing work and to plan for future work to be undertaken in different villages. Two representatives from each village committee normally attended these meetings with CESR Community Organizers and Sector In-charges of each Sector of the Centre.

Executive Committee members of the centre met on regular basis and monitored the programs running by the centre. Alternatively field visit also done by the EC members on weekly basis for monitoring the current activities in the field.

PROPOSED PROGRAMMES FOR 2014-2015:

1. Transfer of Low-cost or no-cost technology for improving ago-based production systems of the resource poor farm families.
2. Organize different types of awareness and training programmes for environmental and socio-economic development.
3. Start various types of location specific income generating programmes for the poor women.
4. Promote Nutritional garden for each family in the operational area of the organization.
5. Organize Training programme for animal resource development.
6. Wasteland development with special emphasis on dryland Horticulture and Medicinal Gardening.
7. Crop demonstration on cereals, oil seeds & pulses.
8. Organization of village level youth organization in the selected villages.
9. Leadership development training for youth leaders of the selected villages.
10. Organize Vermi compost training and demonstration programme for poor farmers.
11. Start education and health programmes in the selected tribal villages.
12. Improve the health and nutritional status of people specially the mothers and children in all the operational villages..

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1. Save the Children, Bal Rakhsha Bharat, Kolkata
2. Konrad Adeneuer Foundation, New Delhi.
3. Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of West Bengal
4. Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal
5. Department of Social Welfare, Government of West Bengal
6. Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. Of India
7. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India.
8. Childline India Foundation, Mumbai
9. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalyan, Purulia
10. Panchayat Institutions at the Village, Block and District level.
11. The Block & District level Administration of Purulia district.
12. Jan Sikshan Sansthan, Purulia.
13. The office of CMOH, Purulia.
14. The Office of DPO(ICDS), Purulia
15. All individuals, groups, and community based initiatives who have helped in the endeavour of CESR

(Debasis Panda)
Secretary