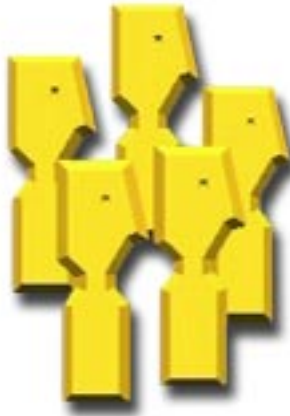


ANNUAL REPORT

2010-2011



Loka Kalyan Parishad

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Project Areas of Loka Kalyan Parishad

- 1 Bagaria Relife Welfare
- 2 Kaja jana kalyan samity
- 3 Seva Kendra Kolkata - SKC
- 4 Marfat
- 5 Ganga Bhangan Protirodh Action Nagarik Committee
- 6 Salsabari Prayas Rural & Eco.Dev.Society
- 7 Swaninvar
- 8 Rangamati Seva Samiti
- 9 Kimahar Tanun Samity
- 10 Mallapur Naisuva
- 11 Tarapur Social Development Society
- 12 Kaichini office
- 13 Itahar office
- 14 Purulia office
- 15 Raigunj Janaseva Society
- 16 Joy Gopalpur Gram Yuikas Kendra
- 17 Tapan Kamodyog Sanstha
- 18 SRHEDS
- 19 SHG Promotional Forum
- 20 LKP Bolpur Project Office
- 21 Rural Organisation for Social Establishment (ROSE)
- 22 Bandhri Rural Health & Environment Improvement Society
- 23 Dakshin Kashinagar Society for Rural Development
- 24 Sister Nivedita Kalyan Samity
- 25 Godhulibazar North East Society for Empowerment of the People (G-NESEP)
- 26 Bagnan Gramin Mahila Sammitan

PROJECT OFFICES

- HEAD QUARTER, KOLKATA
- ▲ DISTRICT OFFICES



Foreword

Loka Kalyan Parishad has been publishing its annual reports regularly highlighting its mission, vision, strategies, activities and achievements. This gives the organisation an opportunity to reach out to all the members, partners, collaborators, government, donors, stakeholders including employees and those who are interested about this organisation.

The year 2010 -11 has remained eventful in many respects. While we had the satisfaction of achieving the targets, as a matter of fact surpassing it, we had to meet many challenges and go through several uncertainties. This report will give the readers a fair idea about the performance of Loka Kalyan Parishad during the year under report.

In our journey throughout the year, we received all kinds of cooperation and support from the members, donors, state government, Panchayats, partners, advisors and employees. Loka Kalyan Parishad is deeply grateful to all of them. Loka Kalyan Parishad hopes to continue to work in the days to come for the most disadvantaged section of the people particularly living in the rural areas.

Ms. Sumana Chakraborty
Secretary

Prof. Sankar Kumar Sanyal
President

Kolkata,
April, 2011.

1. Introduction:

Established in 1977, Loka Kalyan Parishad (LKP) was the brain-child of a handful of national luminaries who, though placed in the highest echelons of government, academia, judiciary, industries recognised the need for a forum through which direct action initiatives could be taken to alleviate the widespread poverty prevalent in rural India. Sri Sudhangshu Kr. Chakraborty, former Vice Chancellor of the Rajendra Agricultural University and recipient of the National ‘Padmashree’ award for his work with small farmers in the Gandak / Kosi area in Bihar, Sri Shankar Prasad Mitra the then Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court and Sri Narendra Nath Sen the Member Secretary of the West Bengal State Planning Board, Sri Akshay Kumar Koley, Industrialist and other 13 members took the initiative to establish Loka Kalyan Parishad as a voluntary organisation which would primarily focus on action initiatives that would bring about a qualitative change in the lives of the underprivileged primarily in rural Bengal and also in Urban slum.

Loka Kalyan Parishad was registered under the Societies Registrations Act 1961. Subsequently it obtained registration under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976 and 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.

The founder members of Loka Kalyan Parishad were aware of the chronic problem of hunger in rural areas. They also knew that any intervention to ensure food security cannot be one time activity or supply of food items at subsidized rate rather it has to be based on the resources available in the locality and its sustainable management. For years LKP worked on improving food security and other vital issues of the poor in parts of West Bengal and Bihar including present Jharkhand. Now in its second generation, LKP continues to work on food security issues through decentralized natural resources

management. However, the focus has changed to involve the local self governments i.e. Panchayati Raj Institutions as the vanguard in this work, as no intervention from outside can last long and for its sustainability the same has to be institutionalized and ownership established with the civil society.

LKP through its long grass root experience, believe that food, education, health and other entitlements of the poor are all parts of governance and this could best be realized through strong, inclusive, participatory, decentralized, people centered Panchayati Raj Institutions. The NGOs, CSOs or individuals can act as catalyst only in the process. LKP has been working in these directions for empowering the poor on one hand and strengthening the local governance processes on the other. Now in its second generation, LKP continues to work on food and livelihood security issues through decentralized natural resource management. However, the focus has changed to include Panchayati Raj Institutions (local self government) as the principal actors in these initiatives. LKP through its long experience of working at grass root level has realized that food, education, health and other entitlements of the poor are issues that local self government institutions need to address and that there is a strong need to support and strengthen their function as inclusive, participatory, transparent and accountable pro poor institutions of the people.

It is a hard fact that the areas, where Loka Kalyan Parishad is operating, are backward most neglected and difficult zones in West Bengal. Members, staff and fellow volunteers who are fighting



Panchayat Day Celebration at Kalchini Block, Jalpaiguri Dist.

hand in hand to change the odd situation in our operational areas deserve kudos for their unrelenting services. Zeal and fighting spirit exhibited by the women of these areas are not only commendable but exemplary as well. Combination of these two makes the real success stories.

2. 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 this vision. Therefore LKP strives to strengthen local self governance institutions to become inclusive, participatory, just and efficient institution of people. Food Security, Health, Education and other primary entitlements of the people are the issues that such processes address.

Our Objectives and Strategies:

Basic objective of LKP is to ensure food security (based on the Local Natural Resource Management) to the most disadvantaged families of the rural areas by empowering them, particularly the women of those families, so that they can have the confidence of facing the challenges on their own. Since this is supposed to be done by the local governments (Panchayats in our state) capacity building of these institutions and their functionaries is also considered necessary so that the kind of

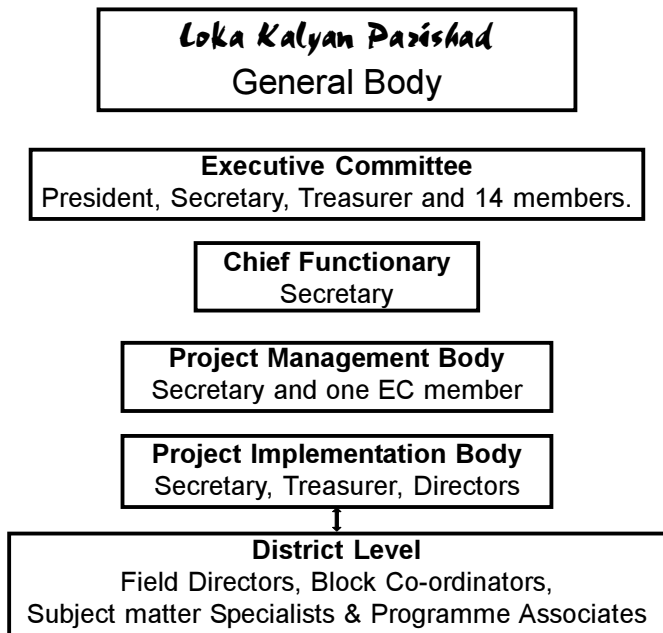
assistance given by LKP can be continued by the Panchayats after withdrawal of LKP in due course. With these objectives in view the following process is followed:

- i) Mutual understanding is developed with Panchayats in the project areas.
- ii) Most disadvantaged families are identified and rapport building process initiated.
- iii) One member, generally women, from each of the identified families are mobilised to form Self Help Groups (SHG).
- iv) Local natural resources identified and their best use is determined.
- v) SHGs are tied up with these natural resources with the help of the Panchayats and other govt. institutions and even with private owners of these resources.
- vi) Capacity of SHGs built to enhance farm production and allied activities.
- vii) Panchayats are oriented towards these initiatives so that different project funds can be dovetailed for the benefits of these people.
- viii) Local CSOs are also included in the process, which can render necessary support to the SHGs
- ix) Best practices are documented and circulated for benefit of the people through out the state.

Loka Kalyan Parishad had, since the beginning, Advocacy, Gender and Human Resource development policies that it pursued so long. After detail exercise involving members, employees, Danish and Indian partners these strategies have since been reviewed and documented.



3. The Organisation:



3.1. *Strengths of Loka Kalyan Parishad :*

Loka Kalyan Parishad has at present 47 general members. An Executive Committee, elected in the Annual General Meeting, manage administrative as well as project related affairs of LKP. The President of the LKP is the President of Executive Committee. There are Secretary, Treasurer and other members in Executive Committee. Prof. Shankar Kumar Sanyal, former Justice of peace, Chairman of Rural Development Consortium, the Vice President of All India Harijan Sevak Sangha, is the President. Smt. Shanti Chakrabarty, former director of Women Development, Govt of India, member of the National Agriculture Commission, is the Vice President and Sri Protap Chakraborty, former Director of GSI is the present Treasurer. Smt. Sumana Chakraborty, a dedicated social worker, associated with

number of social organization including Harijan Sevak Sangha, Rural Development Consortium etc, is the Secretary and the chief functionary of the organisation. Next to the Secretary comes the Project Directors.

There are four field offices, apart from the head office in Kolkata. The field offices are at Kalchini (Jalpaiguri district), Itahar (Uttar Dinajpur) Bolpur (Birbhum) and Kotshila in Jhalda II (Purulia).

LKP is transparent & accountable upward, downward, outwards & inwards. LKP shares budgets with all workers, and its stakeholders like Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, Govt. Departments etc. The grants passed on to the GPs by LKP a subject to audit by Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Gram Panchayats in their annual report publish accounts incorporating LKP's support.

LKP had also gone through Mangos Financial Health Check, and result was very impressive score of 293 out of 300. This places the organisation in the top category which states the financial management is in good shape as acknowledged by PATC, Denmark (March, 2010).



*Workshop on “Problems & Prospects of Fishery’s”
Jaipur GP, Khargram Block, Murshidabad Dist.*

4. Report on Programme Implemented by Loka Kalyan Parishad:

Loka Kalyan Parishad is well recognized as a State Resource Centre for Panchayati Raj Institutions in the state. LKP is consulted by the state government in the matter of promoting livelihood activities for the rural poor and for strengthening rural local governance system as well. As a state resource center for Panchayati Raj Institutions it works in five backward districts of west Bengal to enhance capacity of PRIs to play important roles in poverty reduction ensuring food security, health and education. Both efforts are complimentary to one another. One of the two major programmes which is now being implemented (Food Security Project), helps to enhance food availability and raise family income while the other (Information, Education and Communication Project) attempts to advocate for policy and process changes across the state. It also works at state level to bring to focus to the issues of strengthening the PRIs to become units of self governance of people in general and the poor in particular.

The importance of meaningful involvement of the Panchayats to address the food security issues through various forms of decentralized natural resource management is being successfully demonstrated in its project areas of Kalchini Block in Jalpaiguri, Ilaambazar & Labhpur Blocks in Birbhum, Itahar Block in Uttar Dinajpur, Harirampur Block in Dakshin Dinajpur, and Jhalda-II block in Purulia.

A brief description of Projects implemented during the year under report is given below.

5. Food Security Project:

The Loka Kalyan Parishad is continuing Food Security Project, sponsored by Danida, in its Third Phase.

The project aims at improving food security of the rural poor by facilitating the establishment of decentralized institutions and processes involving village level civil society as a sustainable and replicable strat-

egy of Food Security through natural resource management.

Land, ponds given on lease / share, SHG based grain bank, home garden, community gardens, community farming, promoted to enhance income opportunities for the target families.

Food Security Project, in its 3rd phase, is being implemented in 42 GPs in five districts of West Bengal as shown below:

Sl. No.	District	Block	Gram Panchayat Samiti Nos.	Gram Unnyan Nos.	SHGs Nos.	Family Nos.
1	Birbhum	Illambazar Lavpur	20	217	2141	20280
2	Uttar Dinajpur	Itahar	9	47	976	9779
3	Dakshin Dinajpur	Harirampur	4	33	706	7294
4	Jalpaiguri	Kalchini	3	36	320	3445
5	Purulia	Jhaldah-II	6	42	180	2210
	Total	6	42	375	4323	43008

LKP's initiative in promoting Home and Community Gardens, community farming in seasonal fallows leased in from Govt., private land owners and introduction of alternative, new crops and technologies by mobilizing rural women through Self Help Groups have created tremendous impact in the livelihood of those families.



*Home Garden
on small parcel of
homestead land in
Birbhum Dist.*

5.2. Performance under Food Security Project Phase - III during 2010-11, at a glance:

Following Programmes were organized under the project during the Financial Year 2010 – 2011.

- 43,000 families have been engaged in DNRM out of target 30,000 + poorest families over the whole project period.
- About 28, 000 SHGs have been engaged in partnerships (Pvt.-Pvt. / Pub-Pub) (since inception of the Project).
- 35,000 families mobilized to participate in GP/GUS meetings and report at Group / GUS/GP level.
- LKPs partnership continued with 42 GPs directly and another 12 GPs under LKP-CSO-PRI partnership programme.
- Newly elected 42 GPs & 375 GUSs oriented & activated.
- 4,300 SHGs promoted under this Phase are operational in 42 GPs of 6 Blocks & 5 Districts.
- 324 Nos of GUS placed financial statements in gram Sansad to ensure proactive participatory, transparent and accountable finance management.
- Capacity of 4,025 SHGs for keeping books of accounts, transacting with banks and also in between group members enhanced.

5.3. Under the programme of upgrading food and nutrition status of the poor families 43,000 families have been organized in 4,300 Self Help group's Groups whose capacity building is under- way.

- During the year under report 38,100 families of SHGs raised home and / or community garden and could harvest 61,830 quintals (153 Kg per family) of vegetables.
- Again during this period the SHG families took lease of 848 acres of land , on which they could produce 29,884 quintals of food grains, 11,579 quintals of pulses, 9,026 quintals of oilseeds and 20,853 quintals of commercial vegetables (for market).
- 2,761 families in SH Groups have been given 82 acres of GP owned water bodies on lease and 59 acres of renovated personally owned tanks of 563 families for taking up pond based integrated farming activities where those families could harvest 3,846 quintals (139Kg Per family) of fish and enough vegetables on the pond embankments through out the year.



Pond taken on Lease by SHG at Itahar, Uttar Dinajpur district.

- 1.34 million fish spawn could be produced by rural youths during 6 fish breeding training programmes where 33 persons trained earlier were reoriented.



Training on Induced fish breeding at Ilambazar, Birbhum.

- Small animal rearing is considered as a supplementary livelihood activity of the very poor rural families. 14,184 families produced 19.04 lakh (134 per family) eggs & 46,600 chicks / ducklings (32 per family) & 71,126 goat kids (4 per family) during the period along with 4,900 piglets (4.77 per family).



Domestic animal rearing by SHG members.

The project implementation surpassed the expected out come in terms of nos. of target families & attainment of food security. The total families could be covered was 43,000 in place of 30,000 families targeted in the whole of the project. Those families could continue sustainable production of food for 60 + days. During the period the financial participation of concerned GPs in the programme exceeded 340%. Involvement of the Gram Panchayats in our programme has been very encouraging which is evident from the table given below. The SHGs also invested large amounts from their own corpus funds.

Participation of Local Governance in implementation of bottom up plan - allocation of financial & input material support to the SHGs (INR)

District	Block	2007 (INR)	2008 (INR)	2009 (INR)	2010 (INR)	Year wise growth Percentage (±)		
						2008	2009	2010 - 11
Birbhum	Illambazar	NA	518171	893450	5908250	-	72	561
	Labhpur	NA	370600	1929670	7403750	-	421	284
Uttar Dinajpur	Itahar	NA	266055	1350000	2161090	-	407	60
Dakshin Dinajpur	Harirampur	NA	928015	1240500	666800	-	34	(-) 46
Jalpaiguri	Kalchini	NA	55992	261000	1212000	-	336	664
Purulia	Jhalda - II	NA	-	15000	2530000	-	0	168
Grand Total		NA	2138833	4489260	1988189	-	109	343

- 28,000 + target families (out of 43,000 engaged in DNRM) could build partnership in more than 3 enterprises as income generation activities.

5.4. Demonstrative effect of LKP’s successful partnership with PRIs prompted the state government to request LKP to take up some work in Purulia. LKP thus now working in six GPs of Purulia.

Our project teams deserve appreciation for their untiring, ungrudging and committed efforts towards these development initiatives. Equally commendable is the role of the Panchayat members, office bearers and employees who have shown their keen interest in these activities and have owned initiative whole heartedly.

5.5. Availability of skilled personnel is a problem in rural areas. The LKP undertook a programme to train suitable local youths who could develop themselves as Local Resource Persons. About 140 young boys and girls have thus been trained and were oriented through refresher sessions who are now capable of assisting the SHGs to carry out their activities and Panchayats in preparing plans and implementing different programmes particularly NREGS, Social forestry etc. They also assist people at large in their livelihood activities based on local natural resources. More than 70 of these youths, locally known as Para professionals are now actively engaged in different Gram Panchayats. Similarly 30 educated youth are now engaged as Apprentice where they are “learning by doing”.

5.6. During the period 40 SHG leaders have been placed by Panchayat & Rural Development Department for imparting handholding training to capacitate



A community nutrition garden on leased land.

them as Livelihood Resource Persons (LRP) under NRLM programme. The performance of the trainees has been appreciated from all level of stakeholder.

5.7. Production of vegetable seedlings, agroforestry saplings, fruit

plant grafts were popularized as an economic activity to the groups. Training Programmes conducted for the rural youths on Fruit Plant Propagation during last year



An agro forestry nursery at Garopara GP, Kalchini Block.

effectively engaged many of them in production of quality fruit plants and made available to the intending SHGs. Fruit plants 20,400 and agro forestry saplings 18,12,000 produced during the period by the SHGs, beside about 22,46,000 vegetable seedlings in their nurseries.

5.8. The campaign of the year of 2009-10 was ‘Attain seed Soverignty’.

We continued the theme “Attain Seed Soverignty” during this year through initiating new seed banks.

7,616 families continued keeping their own & marketable seeds and

have stored about of 1,721.0 quintals of different seeds including true potato seed tuberlets.



Group Seed Bank at Chikmu GP, Jhalda-II, Purulia.

5.9. Food grain bank is a priority activity of the SHG families. 250 SHGs in 250 grain banks could maintain a stock of 1420 quintals of food grains as on April 2011, the per family stock reached to 1.08 quintals.



A grain bank at Mangaldihi GP, Ilambazar Block, Birbhum district.



A grain bank at Jaihat GP, Itahar Block, Uttar Dinajpur district.

6. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Project Phase-II:

The first phase of the Information, Education and Communication Project was started in the year January 2004. After successful completion of the first phase, the phase II was approved with the financial support of the MINIPOOL, now PATC, Denmark, in 2007. The implementation commenced with effect from May 2007. Although

the Project was supposed to be completed in December 2009, to enable us to complete the process of on-going



Promoting local participatory development at Krishnagar, Nadia.

activities of the Project, it was extended up to April, 2011 within the sanctioned budget provision.

The primary objective of this programme is to strengthen the capacity of the local partners to enable them to develop, utilize and distribute the use of Information, Education and Communication materials aimed at poverty reduction activities by empowering the people and promoting local participatory development in the rural areas. The second objective is to develop the capacity among the mentioned actors in relation to identification, production as well as utilisation of appropriate IEC materials, which contribute to strengthen and support local development initiatives and reflect the priorities of the poor and marginalized groups.

The IEC initiatives have several components such as production of IEC materials and their dissemination, publication of the most widely circulated Panchayat magazine, *Ajker Panchayat Barta*, running a Panchayats Telephone Help Line, establishment of Panchayats & Development Information Centers in districts, organising exposure Programmes to some of the good practices, providing Capacity Building services on Panchayati Raj and development issues, and networking with CSO networks in district and state level. Achievements under this Project during 2009-10 and up to April 2011 have been briefly discussed in the next few paragraphs.



SHG cluster meeting, Illambazar, Birbhum district.

6.1. Capacity Building :

The success of the PRIs depends largely on their capabilities to perform their functions and discharge their responsibilities. Admittedly there are deficiencies in these respects. Capacity Building of common people is also now regarded as essential as that of PRI members. Focus of LKP as a Resource Center is to facilitate creation of an environment in the state in which all stakeholders, i.e. the Panchayats, the government departments, CSOs, CBOs, Donors, Academia, Media and others, can work together to realize the goal of inclusive Panchayati Raj in the state. As a Panchayati Raj Resource Center it mandated to provide capacity building and training support to all stakeholders like Panchayat members, Gram Unnayan Samitis and others of Panchayati Raj institutions. In the year under report 180 capacity building sessions were conducted for capacity building of GP members and employees, GUS members, CSOs and SHG leaders. Discussions in these programmes covered wide range of subjects like, bottom up planning process, functioning of GUS, Programmes and schemes of the Government, Right to Information Act, Social Audit etc. Another 39 special programmes were held for GP members on specific issues.

Capacity building of CSOs, CBOs, Panchayat and different levels of stakeholders through training & information services -

Sl. No.	Program	2007	2008	2009	2010-11	Year wise growth Percentage (±)			
						2007	2008	2009	2010 - 11
a	Capacity Building session for SHGs	NA	677	866	4410	-	-	27.9	409
b	Capacity Building session for GUS	35	234	180	620	-	568.57	-23*	244
c	Capacity Building session for GPs	10	33	39	338	-	230	9	767
d	Capacity Building of CSO partners under CSO PRI Programme	10	16	12	98	-	60	-25*	716
e	CB support by LKP RPs to other Institutions	10	20	12	224	-	100	-40*	1766

6.2. Supporting CSO-PRI partnership and LKP - PRI partnership:

For strengthening local governance towards decentralization, LKP has two way approach. The first one is direct action in collaboration with the Local CSOs. Under this approach, LKP has entered into agreements with the CSOs, which receive support from LKP. There are six such LKP-PRI partnerships. The second approach is to encourage GPs and local CSOs to develop partnership and work to achieve these goals. LKP plays basically advisory role and render supports by providing resources whenever necessary. Six CSO-PRI partnerships are in operation under this programme. Here CSOs / CBOs mainly work with GP with resource provided by LKP, under



Training course on “Improved Agricultural Practice” at Krishnagar, Nadia.

this activity since May, 2007 to April, 2011 (phase-II). Details are given below.

TARGET: 12 LKP-CSO-PRI partnerships operational covering at least in 5 districts -Through its CSO – PRI Partnership Programme LKP covered seven districts of West Bengal, namely Purulia, Birbhum, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Murshidabad, South 24 Parganas since 2007 are presented below:

District	CSO partner	Gram Panchayat	Block
Birbhum	Mallapur Naisuva	Taloya	Maureswar-I
Birbhum	Tarapur Social Development Society	Budhigram	Rampurhat - II
Birbhum	Labpur Rangamati Seva Samity	Bhramorkol	Sainthia
Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj Jana Seva Society	Gouri, No.9	Raiganj
Dakshin Dinajpur	Tapan Karmadyog Sanstha	Harsura, No.4	Tapan
Jalpaiguri	Prayaas	Majer Dabri	Alipurduar - II
Uttar Dinajpur	Sreepur Mahila O Khadi Unnayan Samity	Bahin, No.8	Raiganj
Dakshin Dinajpur	SRHEDS	Deul, No.5	Kushmundi
Birbhum	Kirnahar Tarun Samity	Kirnahar	Nanur
Murshidabad	Marfat	Dogachhi- Noapara	Samserganj
Purulia	Basantaduti		
Jalpaiguri	Prayas	Salsalabari	Alipurduar
South 24 Prgs	Jaigopalpur Gram Vikas Kandra	Jaigopalpur	Basanti

6.3. *Networking:*

During the IEC phase-II period LKP maintained and participated in networks with number of local (district), state and national level institutions of which are working on local governance, development issues etc.. During the period LKP's networking activities are given bellow:



Workshop on MGNREGS, Kolkata.

State and National level networks-

Networking forum WB Self Help Group Promotional Forum	Type of networking Dissemination of IEC materials , advocacy on women empowerment through SHGs
West Bengal Education Network (WEBEN)	To sensitize women on supplementary nutrition through home, community and school garden
Awareness Development Dialog for Action (ADDA)	To raise voices on current issues
State Inter Agency Group (IAG)	Disaster preparedness, management & services
West Bengal Forum of Scientists, Engineers and Technologists	Popularisation of Rural technology in livelihood interventions.
Association of local Government Institutions (ALGI)	Advocacy on local Government activities and issues
Hunger Free WB campaign MDG Campaign & Monitoring Groups Alumni Association of Institute of Agril. Science, CU.	Food Security & Livelihood development for rural poor. Awareness & Advocacy on MDG issues. Advocacy on Agril policy & transfer of Agri. technology.

6.4. Social Communication - Strengthening information services:

Through out the project period, May, 2007 to April, 2011 conscious efforts had been made to improve the quality of communication through Aajker Panchayat Barta, a bimonthly journal devoted to local governance and rural development issues which is brought out by LKP. Aajker Panchayat Barta is being circulated to 3351 GPs, 333 Panchayat Samitis, and 18 Zilla Parishads. A drive to increase the number of individual sub-scribers was taken during the period, as a result of which, number of subscribers increased from 107 (2007) to 823 (2011).

TARGET- Panchayat Magazine reaches out to 3300 GPs:

Sl. No.	Activities	Clients	2007	2008	2009	2010-11	Year wise growth Percentage (±)		
							2008	2009	2010 - 11
a	Number of issue published (forthnightly)		14	24	24	24			
b	Decimation / Reach out	Gram Panchayat	3330	3330	3330	3271			
		Panchayat Samity	333	333	333	328			
		Zilla Parishad	18	18	18	18			
c	Subscribers (Client Nos.)	CSOs	16	58	90	176	262	55	95
		Gram Panchayat	21	23	12	40	9	-50	233
		Individual	70	186	338	607	165	81.7	79
		Total Subscribers	107	267	440	823	149	64.7	87

■ Panchayat Development Information Center:

Loka Kalyan Parishad intends to support creation of Panchayat and Development Information Center in every district of the state. Its aim is to make Panchayati Raj related IEC materials available for the people in the districts. At present PDIS are playing very important

role to disseminate its IEC materials, messages, leaflets to remote places which are beyond reach of the LKP members. At present 31 PDIS are functioning in 13 districts.

Dissemination of information through establishment of Information Service Centres-

TARGET: 5 PRCS & 30 PDIS

Sl. No.	Program	2007	2008	2009	2010-11
a	Information Centre Functioning (PRC)	5 in 5 Dist.	5 in 5 Dist.	5 in 5 Dist.	6 in 6 Dist.
b	Panchayat & Development Information Service Centre (PDIS)	16 in 8 Dist.	19 in 11 Dist.	31 in 16 Dist.	28 in 16 Dist.

■ Panchayat Help Line:

Panchayat Help Line started functioning from 14th June 2006. Now it has become a fairly popular to the persons concerned with local governance. During the period of 2008 - 11 the year wise important calls received were recorded and replied are given bellow. Nearly 49% calls for help came from the Panchayat employees and elected representatives, seeking clarifications on Panchayat Rules and Regulations and different Programmes of the Government. Another about 48% calls came from the ordinary citizens (2009-10).

Information dissemination through telephone helpline:

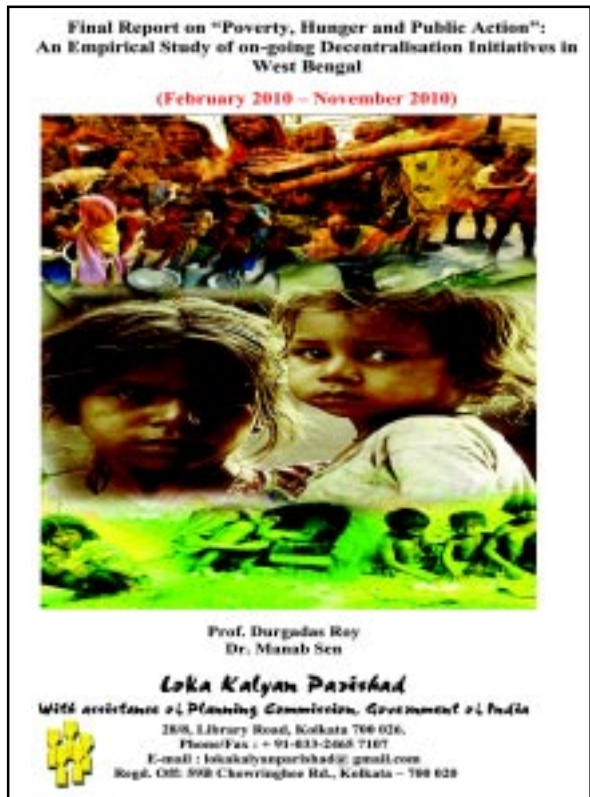
Sl. No.	Call Received and Replied	2008	2009	2010-11
a	Gram Panchayats	53	92	44
b	CSOs	9	12	5
c	Others	62	108	127
	Total	124	212	176

In order to reach out to target group in the rural areas with information and development messages through the print media, considerable print materials such as posters / leaflets / brochures / booklets in regional languages were published.

6.5. Study assigned by the Planning Commission:

Government of India assigned Loka Kalyan Parishad a research study on “Poverty, Hunger and Public Action: An empirical study of ongoing decentralisation initiatives in West Bengal.” The study covers 930 households in six districts of West Bengal namely, Jalpiguri, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Murshidbad, Birbhum and Purulia. The study was for a period of 10 months & completed in February 2011.

This study was conducted by Dr. Manab Sen Exe. Committee member, under the guidance of Prof. Durgadas Roy Honorary Research Director, LKP.



6.6. Workshop / Seminars organized / attended:

Given below lists of workshops / seminars either organised or participated by LKP and those in which LKP acted as facilitators.

■ *Participation in important workshop / Programmes:*

Date	Issue	Organized by	Participant
26 May 11	International Seminar on utilization of flyash in agriculture.	Viswabharati, Bolpur	Dr. B. Sanyal & G.S.Pallob
18 Mar. 11	Gender Hygiene	ICSSR ER centre, Kolkata	Dr. B. Sanyal
24-25 Jan. 11	International workshop on Kerala's participatory planning and port-A-logas participatory budgeting	ISS, New Delhi	Dr. B. Sanyal
14-15 Jan. 11	National level CB workshop on climate change & role of Local Govt.	ISS, New Delhi	Mr. Swapan Mondal
20-24 Dec. 10	Planning & implementation of work shed projects	NIRD, Hyderabad	Salya Sadu, Jaya Datta, Tilak Mondal
22-25 Jun. 10	Workshop on alternative livelihood option AILA affective areas of Sunderbun held at Rangabalia	SIPRD, Kalyani	Dr. B. Sanyal Mr. G.S. Pallob
12-14 May 10	TOT on livelihood in NRLM	SIPRD	J. Datta, S. Sarder
10-11 May 10	Experience sharing on livelihood opportunities of rural SHGs	SIPRD, Kalyani	Dr. B. Sanyal, J. Datta, S. Sardar
7-10 May 10	National Training workshop on combating trafficking in women & child	NIRD, Hyderabad	Sri Perm Lama

■ *Workshop Organised / Facilitated:*

Date	Venue	Issue	Organized / Facilitated by -	Remarks
10th Mar. 11	Getanjali, Bolpur	Climate Change in Agir Sector	LKP-FOSET-ALUMNI Asso., IASS, CU.	Inaugurated by Prof. S.K. Sanyal, Vice-Chancellor, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya.
18th Aug. 10	Tamluk	Process & practice for development of standard of living of disadvantaged people.	Zilla Parishad, Purba Midnapur. Facilitated by LKP.	Facilitated by Sri A. Ghosh, DR. B. Sanyal, Sri G.S. Pallob, Sri Swapan Mondal, Sri Durga Bhattacharya, LKP.
6th Jul. 11	SIPRD, Kalyani	NGO's expatiation in West Bengal addressing poverty food security	Facilitated by DR. B. Sanyal.	Facilitated by DR. B. Sanyal, and Sri G.S. Pallob.
22nd - 25th June. 10	Tagore Society & Rural Development, Rangabalia	Alternative livelihood option in AILA affected areas of Sundarbans	SIPRD, NIRD.	Facilitated by DR. B. Sanyal, Sri G.S. Pallob of LKP.



Geetanjali, Bolpur, Birbhum district. Dated - 10th March, 2011.

7. Partnership Activity Project:

A relatively small budgeted but important project “Partnership Activity Project” has been launched in November 2009, at the behest of PATC, a Danish funding agency. This is being implemented by the LKP together with IGF and Joygopalpur Gram Vikash Kendra (JGVK). Objective of the Project is to analyse, in the light of the respective organisation’s goals and objectives, its strength and weaknesses and initiate remedial measures through capacity programmes, workshops, seminars, exposure visits, experience sharing etc. The project period extended to continue up to December 2011. During 2010-11, 2 LKP staff capacity building programmes on local governance at Balabikash People Development Training Centre & the other on RTI, NREGS & leadership development held at Kalchini, were organised. A workshop on strategy development was also organized at Lalbag, Murshidabad . On invitation from SDO Rampurhat, Birbhum LKP facilitated a seminar on **‘PRIs in particular reference to NREGS’** attended by BDOs, GP functionaries & CSOs.

One seminar was facilitated on invitation from SDO, Rampurhat, Birbhum where the importance of partnership of CSO and PRIs and its role in implementation of different programmes like MGNREGS,

BRGF etc were discussed. The Project has helped to a great extent to enhance mutual cooperation between LKP and the JGVK, which has benefited both the organizations to accomplish their objectives.

8. Other Activities:

In addition to LKP's regular work in the fields of food security, local governance, supporting CSOs, like previous year, LKP lent support to various other programmes either on being asked to or on its own. Some of them are discussed below:

8.1. CESC's Community Development Programme:

LKP participate in the CSR programme of the CESC in its **Comprehensive Community Development Programme** for the project affected families at Banesar Chawk GP, of Haldia, (East Medinipur). The immediate objective of this programme was to rehabilitate project affected persons through creating alternative and supplementary livelihood opportunities according to their inherent skills and further development of other livelihood opportunities along with basic amenities. The major activities, like previous year, were undertaken as follows:

I) Training on Livelihood skill to SHG groups.

II) Health Camps & linking project affected families (PAP) to municipal health services



Health camp at Haldia organised by LKP & Haldia Energy Ltd.

III) Facilitation for education for School children, drop-outs & skill training for self employment of Rural Youth. LKP's performances in these activities have been appreciated from all corners.

8.2. Collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology, Government of West Bengal:

With the support from Department of Science and Technology, Government of West Bengal, LKP undertook a programme "Implementation oriented parcel wise database creation on S&T needs for development of Fishery and Sericulture sectors in most backward villages of Nadia and Murshidabad Districts, West Bengal". Geo position survey of 12 reparative farmers done, representative Water samples, soil samples from Karimpur and Khargram Block were collected for analysis. Evaluation of 28 silk rearing houses were conducted during the period. 2 CB programmes for stakeholders (silk & fish farm- ers, GP members & functionaries) were organized in 2 blocks.

8.3. Association with Panchayats and Rural Development Department:

Considering the expertise in the field of governance and livelihood interventions Panchayats and Rural Development department of Government of W. Bengal, assigned capacity building tasks of resource persons engaged by the DRDC continued this year through placement of fresh batches of trainees. Besides, LKP is often invited to participate in the programmes organised for preparation of the training materials and modules by the SIPRD, Kalyani.

LKP extended support to the MGNREGS cell Birbhum for training & handholding support to the social Audit teams, development of

Appropriate IEC materials & dissemination along with impact assessment of the previous MGNREGS programmes in Birbhum during the period.

8.4. Collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kendra:

LKP also extended collaborative support, being invited by the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sansthan, Birbhum in 9 blocks during the period. The programmes implemented were highly appreciated.



LKP's training program at Birbhum.

8.5. Collaboration with WEBCON:

LKP extended support to the West Bengal Consultancy Ltd. (WEBCON) Kolkata in Evaluation of PMEGP in two districts of Cooch Bihar & Dakshin Dinajpur.



Physical investigation at Gangarampur, Dakshin Dinajpur district.

8.6. Collaborative partnership with West Bengal Self Help Group Promotional Forum (SHGPF):

In collaboration with the SHGPF, during the year, a UNICEF funded project was successfully implemented in two Gram Panchayats of Majidih of Jhalda-II Block & Jaipur Gram Panchayat, Jaipur Block of Purulia District for 6 months from July 2010 to December 2010.



Meeting with villagers at Purulia district.

Activities done:

a) Orientation of SHG members towards people's entitlements in five basic services.

b) Follow up session, linkage with the service & delivery systems like PDS units, Mid-day meal programmes of schools / ICDS programmes, Upa-sastha Kendras health cards, NREGS entitlements, schemes & programmes with GPs, linkages with SHG cluster.



c) Entitlement cards for each SHG members were introduced for recording services received by them.

The out-come / learning experiences:

a) Both civil society & service delivery agencies sensitized on entitlements. Ration shops (under PDS) supervision system restructured by order from Dist. Administration. Monitoring committee formed in both the block areas to streamline the delivery system. Ration cards handed over to the cardholders, which were used to be with the dealers. Some SHGs have taken initiatives for establishment of own **Group grain bank** for meeting their own requirement in lean period.

b) Entitlements of Mid-day meal: Revised & up to date entitlements well circulated in the area (civil society) and school units. Payment of honorarium for cook etc. started after getting the operational rules & orders. Rules & Mid-day meal served under shed (not in open space). Drinking water facility extended & sanitary system (Toilets) improved.

c) Services for 'Upa Sasthya Kendra' streamlined, health cards issued, Health check up, distribution of vitamins & minerals etc. regularized improved.

d) Payment of wage under NREGS-up dated, regularized.

e) Cluster, Federation of SHGs formed & strengthened in Jaipur Block. Cluster of SHGs formed. Block level federation formed on ad-hoc basis taking 2 nominated members from each GP areas of Jhalda-2 Block.

f) Peer learning effect noticed in neighbouring GP areas.

8.7. Collaboration with Govt. of Assam:

LKP's reputation as Panchayati Raj Resource Centre prompted the Govt. of Assam to invite it to undertake capacity building programmes for their elected Panchayat representatives from the Bengali speaking areas of the state. Director and other officers from SIRD, Assam visited LKP office for the purpose, which was followed by a visit from LKP to SIRD Assam in 2010. LKP successfully completed all the programmes except one session in Dhubri.



Training Program at Cachar district, Assam.

8.8. Association with Universities & Colleges:

Degree	Institution	No. of Students	Subject Studies
Masters in Rural Development Management	Kalyani University	4 students placed for internship for weeks duration wf. 15th June, 2011	Studied on roir of LKP & PRI in development of food security of SHGs in Biprutiksi GP of Lavpur Block, Bolpur.
Masters in Social Work	Law College, Denpapur Bardwan University	4 MSW students placed for internship 4 weeks wf. 16th February 2011	Comparative study on status of SHGs in attain Food Security & nutrition impowerment at two GPs of Ghuihar Illambazar & Jumna GP of Lavpur Block, Bolpur, Birbhum.

8.9. *Special Relief measures:*

The cyclone named “AILA” devastated vast areas of South and North 24 Pargana districts in May 2009 that brought un told sufferings to the people living in those areas. Apart from loss human lives and livestock it caused long-term damages to agriculture and allied activities. During 2010-11, LKP played important role in restoration of farm activities in the affected areas through capacity building events being invited by SIPRD, Kalyani.

9. *Financial Statement:*

As per rules of the organization all financial transactions are carried out by the Secretary, the Field Directors and Directors within their delegated authorities. Procurement of materials and accessories kept to the bare minimum and were done following the laid down procedures. During 2010 - 11 total receipts under FCRA Projects were Rs.95,39,589/- and expenses were Rs. 1,34,02,819/- Receipts under General fund account was Rs.27,24,459/- against which Rs.13,50,365/- has been spent in 2010 - 11.

The statement below will indicate further details:

Project	Income	Expenses
Food Security Project Phase - III (FS - III)	41,29,089	72,96,907
Information Education & Communication (IEC - II)	49,67,500	56,95,773
Partnership Development Project (PA)	4,43,000	4,10,139
General Fund	27,24,459	13,50,365
Total	1,22,64,048	1,47,53,184

Extract from Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2011:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
Capital Fund			Fixed Assets		26,88,110
GENERAL FUND					
As per Last Account	13,83,080		Cash & Bank Balance		37,23,201
Add: Excess of income over Expenditure for the year	13,76,867	27,59,947			
RESTRICTED FUND					
As per Last Account	13,95,602				
Add: FS-III Expenditure for Cost of Assets	15,441				
Add: IEC-II Expenditure for Cost of Assets	87,586		Other Current Assets		1,44,588
Less: Elimination for the year					
Less: Depreciation for the year	3,42,709	11,55,920			
Undisbursed Grant		26,40,032			
	TOTAL	65,55,899		TOTAL	65,55,899

10. List of organisation from which LKP received support:

- Danida (Food security project), Minipool (IEC project), Denmark.
- IGF - Project Partner, Denmark JGVK - PA Project.
- Department of Panchayats , Assam.
- Planning Commission of India.

- Panchayat & Rural Development Department W.B.
- Haldia Energy Limited through CESC, Kolkata for CSR Project.
- Department of Science and Technology Govt. of West Bengal for parcel wise database of silk & fish farmers.
- SHG Promotional Forum.
- Association of local Governments of India, New Delhi.



Minipool, Denmark members visit LKP Kolkata office.

11. Acknowledgements :

In carrying out its activities LKP has received support from all corners it expected. Apart from the funding agencies, LKP recognizes the support received from the Departments of Panchayats and Rural Development, Land and Land Revenue, Health, Education, Agriculture, Department of Science & Technology and Horticulture Mission & CESC Ltd. LKP is thankful for the support received from the District administration and Panchayats of Jalpaiguri, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Birbhum and Purulia. LKP acknowledges the cooperation it received from its network partners. LKP thankfully acknowledges the support from the Funding agencies that helped it carry on the activities. LKP records its special appreciation for the help received from the IGF and its chairperson Ms. Kathrine Thyoe & the Secretary Mr. Ganesh Sengupta. Last but not the least is to recognize the efforts of the employees of LKP who as usual gave their best for the cause of the rural poor. They have been the real strength of LKP.

Ms. Sumana Chakraborty
Secretary

Prof. Sankar Kumar Sanyal
President

Annexures:

Anex.-1. List of LKP's Publications-

Books on Governnace: Apnar panchayat o Apni (Hindi), Jana Sasthya o Panchayat, Panchayat Sahayata (Hindi), Tapsili Jati, Upajatim o Adivasider Kalyan Mulak Karmasuchi (trans- lated into Santali), Gram Panchayat Telephone Directory, Child Protection (Panchayat Manual (translation), Prarambhik Siksha, Sarkari Adeshnama (compilation of Govt. Orders, 2006- 2008), Address directory of GPs. Lokayukta Act (translation), Jagrata Samity (translation).

Books on NRM: Mach Chas (I and II), Pashupalan, Audio Visual Materials: Bachar Thikana (on Disaster Management), Pukur Ghire Swapno, Agomoni, Akashir Panchayat, Dishari, Pashupalan, Amra Pari, We Can, Uttaran, Alor Thikana, Khaler Pare Gach.

Audio, Video materials for social communication: During the Phase-II period - 40 nos of new vedio and 1 no of Audio materials were produced. However, the materials made during Phase-I were also reprinted in hundreds of nos. During this period department of Panchayat & Rural Department used LKP's materials extensively with acknowledgement. These social communication materials have been in great demand and useful to rural people.

Audio & Video Productions -

1	Poribeshmukhi Fasel Surakkha (Single Pack) CD	21	Chapalar Sangsar (Single Box) CD
2	Swanirbhar Daler Kahinichitra (Single Pack) CD	22	Bou Pradhan - Swami Saitan (Single Box) CD
3	Praner Khoje Ganer Majhe, Audio CD (Single Pack) CD	23	Silverline - (Pouch Pack) CD
4	Ek Sathe Hat Lagai Mora / Swanirvar Daler Kahinichitra (Double Pack) CD	24	Unnayan Ki Nai Rah (Hindi Box Pack) CD
5	Subhar Kotha & Aakashi (Double Pack) CD	25	Aakashi (Hindi Box Pack) CD
6	Rubydir Khabor (Single Pack) CD	26	Aakashi (Bangla Box Pack) CD
7	Notun Prane Path Chala, Music Video (Single Pack) CD	27	Rubydir Khabor (Box Pack) CD
8	Sathi / Tomar Amar Desh (Double Pack) CD	28	Sastho-e Sampad (Box Pack) CD
9	Swastho 1 & 2 (Double Pack) CD	29	Unnayaner Pathe, Joyhat Panchayat (Box Pack) CD
10	Unnayan Ki Nai Rah/ Akashi, Ma-O-Sishu, Tikakaron (Hindi Double Pack) CD	30	Kahani Humlogo Ki (Hindi Box Pack) CD
11	Jatiyo Gramin Karmosangsthan Nischoyota Aain (Single Pack) CD	31	Ek Sathe Hat Lagai Mora (Box Pack) CD
12	Bachar Thikana (Single Box) CD	32	Sathi (Box Pack) CD
13	Amra Pari (Single Pack) CD	33	Tomar Amar Desh (Box Pack) CD
14	Agamoni (Single Pack) CD	34	Jhogra - Jhati (Box Pack) CD
15	Aalor Thikana (Single Pack) CD	35	Sristi (Box Pack) CD
16	Uttaran (Single Box) DVD	36	We Can (Box Pack) DVD
17	An Enduring Endeavour (Single Box) DVD	37	Aashar Aalo (Pouch Pack) CD
18	Amra Pari (Single Box) DVD	38	LKP Activities Dec'09 (Pouch Pack) CD
19	Dishari (Single Board Packet) DVD	39	LKP-PRI, NGO-PRI & LKP Activities Dec'09 (Pouch Pack) CD
20	A New Dawn (Single Box) DVD	40	Annapurnar Baromasya Krishi Panji (Pouch Pack) CD
		41	Madhur Yadein Songs by Sanat Chattapadhyaya in Nepali and Bengali (Audio CD)

Anex.-2. Research studies and Advocacy:

Research and Studies: During 2007-11, LKP's Research Unit conducted many research and studies. The year wise account is given below:

Anex.-2.1: Research and Studies:

2010-11:

1. **“Hunger & Poverty status in West Bengal”** assigned by the **Plan-ning Commission of India** and uploaded in the Web site of Plan-ning commission, Govt. India.

2009:

3 Research and Studies completed, 1 continued

1. Comparative study on Panchayat Acts in 10 states of India.
2. Study of tribal of 2 villages of Nayagram block of West Midnapur on the Socio Economic condition of tribes, nutrition status of sample population, delivery of Government services.
3. Studies on land rights of women in Bankura district.

2008:

4 Studies completed & 1 continued

1. Planning commission, Govt. of India assigned LKP the evalu- ation study on SGSY and uploaded in Commission's Website
2. Muslim Women under PRI in West Bengal and uploaded in the website of Plan- ning Commission of India.
3. Study on different village committee on PRIs.
4. Effect of special coaching of tribal school children in improvement of their learning abilities (assign to Nayan Tara Trust).

Anex.-2.2 Books on Advocacy published:

1. 2 books on Schemes and programmes with GPs. in Hindi.
2. Training hand book on Panchayat Rules in Assam in Bengali as as signed by Govt. of Assam. 15 books on NRM revised and printed.
3. Translation of important documents disseminated - 15 nos.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

SHG	-	Self Help Group
GP	-	Gram Panchayat
GUS	-	Gram Unnayan Parishad
LKP	-	Loka Kalyan Parishad
IGF	-	Indian Group of Funen
CSO	-	Civil Society Organisation
DNRM	-	Decentralised Natural Resource Management
NRM	-	Natural Resource Management
FS	-	Food Security
HDI	-	Human Development Index
PRDD	-	Panchayat and Rural Development Department
SGSY	-	Swaarnajayanti Swarozgar Yojanas
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
CB	-	Capacity Building
PS	-	Panchayat Samity
INR	-	Indian Rupee
NREGA	-	National Employment Guarantee Act
CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
SIPRD	-	State Institute of Panchayat & Rural Development
PRI	-	Panchayat Raj Institution
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
RTI	-	Right to Information
DRP	-	District Resource Person
LRP	-	Livelihood Resource Person
NGO	-	Non - Governmental Organisation
NIRD	-	National Institute of Rural Development
ATI	-	Administrative Training Institute
DR CSC	-	Development Research Communication & Services Centre
ADDA	-	Awareness Development Dialog for Action
ALGI	-	Association of Local Governance of India
PRRC	-	Panchayat Raj Resource Centre
PDIS	-	Panchayat & Development Information Centre
CB	-	Capacity Building
TOT	-	Training of Trainers
CD	-	Compact Disk



“ Women must be put in a position to solve their problems in their own way. No one can or ought to do this for them. Our Indian women are capable of doing it as any in the world. ”

Swami Vivekananda



“ If we could free even one village from the shackles of helplessness and ignorance, an ideal for the whole of India would be established... Let a few villages be rebuilt in this way, and I shall say they are my India. This is the way to discover the true India.”

Rabindranath Tagore