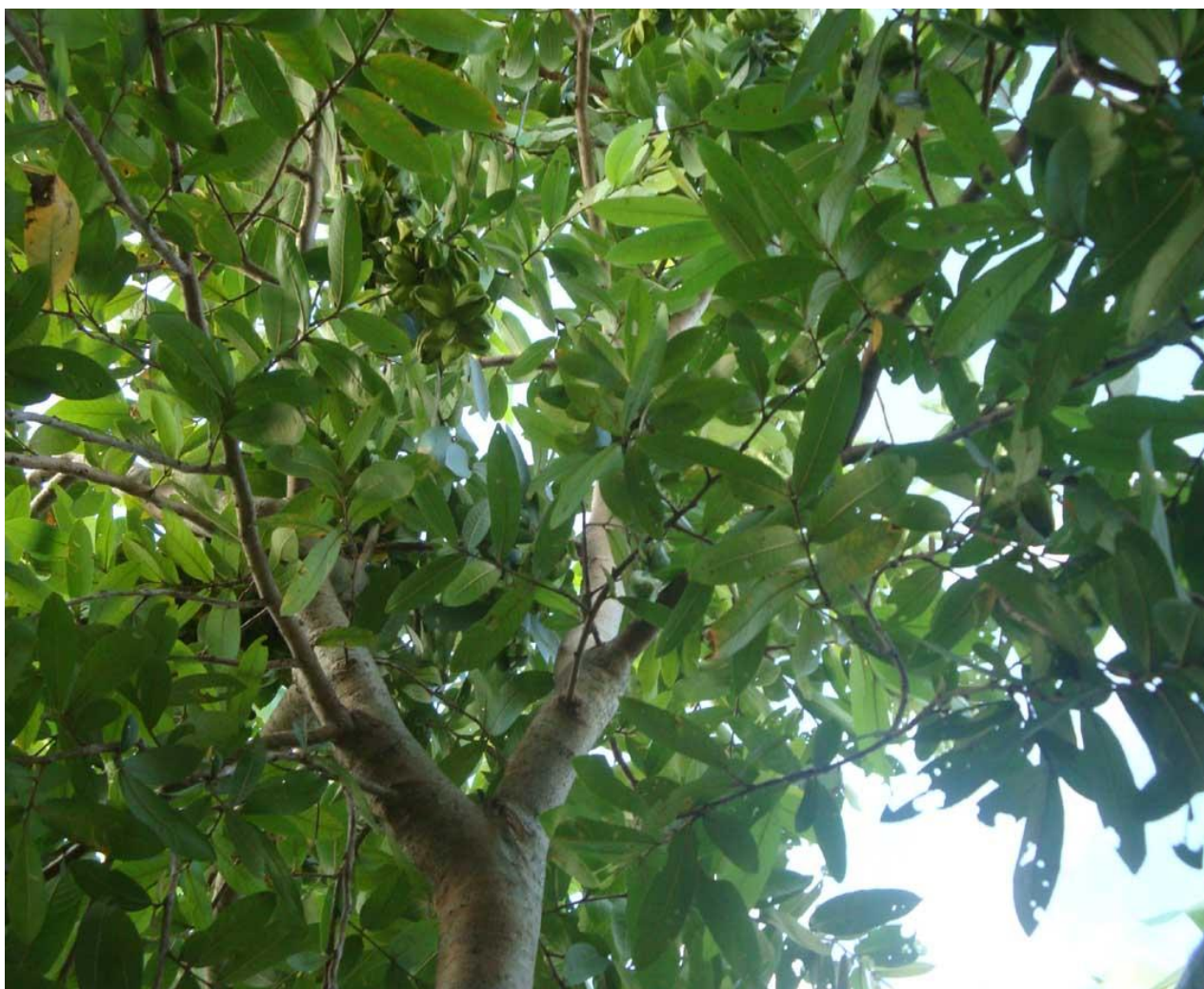


*Annual Progress Report 2010-11
&
Annual Plan of Operation, 2011-12*

**Pilot Level Community Based Participatory Herbal Gardens under Conservation
of Threatened Tropical Forest Species
Ref: AF-PRO-06007**



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Executive Summary

The plenty with water the plenty fruits and the green with corn naturally favor the country of ours is named Bangladesh. . Different kinds of fruits, crops, and herbal plants. Caused the world famous glory in the ancient Bangla . There found countless herbal plants and trees in the bushes, woods, and jungles, in the country. In the need, those were Chipley available here. These various herbal plants, grass and creepers being medicinal, gave better treatment of the people to become round from the various ocular desires. The application and active fruit full result of this various valuable herbal plants are referred in part Arrannak of Ancient-Ved. Those ancient period a society of herbal physicians, named "Kobiraj, applying these herbal plants earned world-famous reputation. These shorts of treatment were in their able to reach as because those plants were available al most everywhere whenever they needed. Nowadays due to the increase of population and the development of the establishment of industrial complex. These shorts of herbal plants trees and creepers are going to be abolished from our country day by day.

Once upon a time, different types of medicinal plants likes Amloki, Horitoki, Bohera, Neem, Arjun, Ashfal, Ulotkambol, Kodbal, Dewa,Bashok, Chuijhal, Nashinda, are found in the project area but day by day, these are disappearing in an alarming rate. It is found that lack of conservation (56%), lack of replanting (18%), natural death (24%)and own used(24%)are the main causes of loss of species in the project area. Since, these types of medicinal plant have good market demand of value, which has mentioned. in this connection, these types of medicinal plant should be conserving before complete extinction. IDO has taken the program where selected beneficiaries from selected villages conserve the endangered and cultivate the commercially important herbal species. For the reason Arannayk Foundation and IDO signed an agreement to implement the project.

Md. Mizanur Rahman
Executive Director

Introduction

Background:

Different types of herbal / medicinal plants like Amloki, Horitoki, Bohera, Neem, Arjun, Ashfal, Ulotkambol, kodbel, Deowa are the main species which have lost from the project area. Besides, Bashok, Shuli, Chuijhal, Nishinda that are lost from the project area. It is found that lack of conservation (56%), lack of replanting (18%), natural death (24%) and own used (24%) are the main causes of loss of species in the project area. If the project continues good technical support, motivation and awareness buildup program among beneficiaries about the medicinal plants, which have good market, demand or value that can improve their livelihoods and the species, can be planted to conserve the threatened / endangered species for further ruination.

The aim of the project is to cultivate the medicinal plants based on market value as a result the beneficiaries of the project area will improve their livelihood and thereby will be enriched the biodiversity of the project areas. The objectives of the project are restoration of endangered herbal species, income generation through medicinal plant cultivation which has good market value and primary treatment meet up along with enrich the environment of the locality. The projects activities are : conduct survey and identify the beneficiaries; community mobilization, group formation, species identification and selection for establishing community based participatory herbal garden; provide meeting and training to the committee member of herbal garden on the production system of herbal and medicinal plants; provide improved technological packages and critical inputs; establish and supervise herbal garden and the plantation and its maintenance; awareness building among the community; promotional activities for sales and distributions; dissemination of the products produced by the participants; awareness. The staffs and trained members are working well and community people have become aware and they have become interested and encouraged to establish homestead based garden and already established homestead based garden. Farmers planted some species like Aloe vera, Asparagus, Arshaganda, and Bashok etc. Besides, beneficiaries have planted long duration plant like Amloki, Horitoki, Bohera, Arjun and climbing tree Chuijhal and trying to enrich the ecosystem of the locality. The projects outcomes are biodiversity will conserve and eco system in favorable condition in different places of the project location and thereby income generation by selling their product. 20 herbal groups & a total of 400 members have been made aware and trained up. At present 01 staff who have been efficiently performing his duties and responsibilities in the field. Herbal plant production has become popular in the working areas, even out side of the working areas. Covered 21 villages under four unions of Keshabpur Upazilla. People have become well conscious about the herbal plant cultivation and have been cultivating herbal plants in their homestead and fallow lands.

Project area/location:

The project activities have been implemented in 15+2(Hasanpur+Kabilpur)=17 villages under 03 Unions of Keshabpur Upazilla of Jessore District, where lived approximately 25,400 Community people, who are very much poor and vulnerable.

Time of initiation of the project activities:

The project initiated on December 2006 and proposed the project activities until October 2014.

Environmental condition:

Natural disaster like over flowing by Kapotakkho River, abnormal flood, cyclone made a hamper. In rainy season, some villages sink under water for a few months. The project plot was found to be injured due to the flood-effect and as a result of which in accordance with the decision of Arannayk foundation, where the flood effected was less such as the two villages as Kabilpur and Hasanpur were selected to be the re projected plot to take necessary action as prescribed by the project.

Socio-political condition:

Local political condition does not show any bad impact on project area. People of these areas are helping minded/friendly.

Participants:

Now total participants were 400 persons (Hasanpur&Kabilpur) and the main participants were farmers, women group members, teachers, Kabiraj, students, driver and businessmen of the project areas.

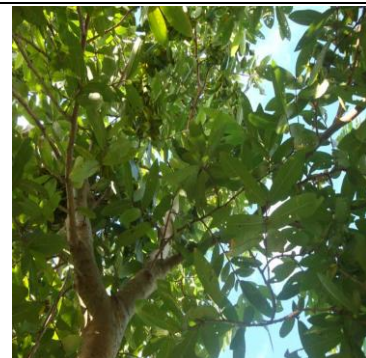
Other stakeholders and their roles:

Other stakeholders are local Kabiraj, Baiddya/Hekim, herbal shops, medicine companies, Hamdards, Unani, whole sellers, environmentalists etc. who have been encouraging the beneficiaries to plant the herbal species in economic and medicinal point of views and also employment creation, improving local environment, controlling pollution etc.

1. The following decision of last quarterly meeting.

Decision	Action taken
Establish demonstration plot to promote Kallijera cultivation, and get them good quality of Kalijera seeds, proper knowledge of its management, hervesting and processing.	<div data-bbox="649 1165 1096 1480"> <p>The cultivators along with land had been selected to cultivate Kalajira in the ensuing season in the villages Kabilpure & Hasanpur. The seedling of Kalajira had been distributed among those cultivators. The tecnice and methods of the specialist Md. Mukul Hossain.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1096 1165 1494 1480">  </div>
To motivate the student about medicinal plants and organized a field trip to introduce student with medicinal plants. After returning from the field trip the student may be asked to identify medicinal plants and write there uses.	<div data-bbox="649 1480 1096 1932">  </div> <div data-bbox="1096 1480 1494 1932"> <p>Arranging the participants of the students in the drive of field trip, students acquire the practical knowledge's about the necessity and use of herbal plants. After the drives of the field trip. The participated students were arranged to be delivered species upon the subject. The first prize had been distributed after the proper selection among the speakers as selected by the present wise personae's.</p> </div>

Assess survival and growth of each medicinal plant species grown in farmer's field and institution premises.



The distributed plants in the village's kabilpur and Hasanpur & in the ten institutions were comparatively counted. IT is found in the visit that major plants has been growth found 10,feet to 12 feet some trees growth-15 feet to 18 feet in old feeld.

Present situation of project Area

Sl	Location	Species	Distributed seedling	Survival seedling	Survival rate	comm ents
1	Burihati Mohila dakhil madrasha	25	30	30	100%	
2	Burihati Muktijuddha college	25	25	13	52%	
3	Burihati Govt primary school	25	25	10	40%	
4	Burihati High school	25	25	7	28%	
5	Sagagdari technical collage	25	25	12	48%	
6	Sagagdari Govt primary school	20	20	10	50%	
7	Sagagdari Madhu polli	25	33	23	69%	
8	Sagagdari Gust house	25	25	17	68%	
9	Hasanpur Mohala Madrasa	25	53	28	52%	
10	Hasanpur technical Highschool	25	25	10	40%	
11	Kabilpur village	05	05	After vacancy filling	75%	200(Beneficiary)
12	Hasanpur village	05	05	After vacancy filling	70%	200(Beneficiary)

2. Physical progress of the project.

Objective	Target	Methodology
1) To conserve indigenous and endangered medicinal plant.	Through making awareness in the group meeting along with the village household er.	<p>1) The regular and punctual attendance of the members in the sitting was discussed. The cultivators suggested preferring importance for the conservation of the trees, planted in their respective house compound. One of the members; Kabiraj Mr Neranjon Das passed the opinion that if those shorts of herbal plants of us we would not conserve properly then these would have been gone abolished away once in a day. After monitoring Hasanpur & Kabilpur it was seen that the plants those were distributed previously had been found to some extend died due to salinity, insect attack, injury, of pasturage and want of proper conservation; against which further plants were distributed newly for vacancy-filling. As a result due to vacancy filling the growth and servable rate had been found to be stood near about 70% to 75%.</p>  
	Essay competition about medicinal plant	<p>2) With a view to preserve indigenous medicinal plants to make awareness and to make interested the people for cultivation of medicinal plants .Essay competition is held in six educational institutions out of ten. Miss Umme habiba shila the student of class ten of the Burihati High school placed first. Last all prize distribution ceremony was held & prize were distributed accordingly</p> 
	Media Visit (Hasanpur & Kabilpur)	<p>3) In the 20th April , 2011, stapes was taken for the Media Visit of local reporters unit in the projected area which was published in the 10th , 11th, & 12th ,April of the same year</p>  
	Establishment of Trifalla village:	<p>The People of Hasanpur & Kabilpur village were told to establish Trifalla village. The farmers were also told to ensure the living of Trifalla plants 100%. Accordingly they were told to ensure publicity as Trifalla village.</p>   
		<p>In order to prepare the Trifala village in each of the two village; Hasanpur & Kabilpur by the creation of group in all 20 groups were</p>

Objective	Target	Methodology
	<p>300, Hundred name plate distribution in different institutes.</p> <p>Awareness raising/building among the community through IEC/BCC materials</p>	<p>of</p> <p>and</p> <p>established. In there 20 groups consist total 400 families. The seedling of Trifala as Hortaki, Boyhera, Amolki, besides Arjun, Chuijal were distributed among them.</p> <p>The project has been distributed three hundred (300) name plate among ten different institutes in which Local name, Scientific name, English name and Family are included. As a result, every students and tourist will recognize and aware easily about medicinal plant.</p>   <p>The project staff and the organizational staff have been continuously aware the community people and continue the promotional activities through organized groups, group leaders, group meeting by which the community people involved with herbal and medicinal plants cultivation and production.</p> <p>To build the mass awareness among the community, IDO build three billboards each 10*8 sq. ft in size and settled at three busiest areas where people always move on.</p>  

Objective	Target	Methodology
2) To promote commercial cultivation of medicinal plant	Through Cultivation of Medicinal Plant.	  <p>Consultation had been made with the local herbal plant-bark-dealer. The decision was agreed and accepted as per the suggestions of the dealer to cultivate the herbal plants keeping consideration with the demand, necessity and the loss and profit upon the cost of cultivation and accordingly as preferred as to cultivate Kalajira, Ashwagandha, Ulotkombol, Kalmegha, Shatamul, Bhuikumra etc.</p>  
3) To promote primary health care through growing medicinal plants in the home garden.	To Promote First Aid treatment in human body by Medicinal Plant and to select & use it.	<p>In consultation with the members in the meeting, the cultivators had been inspired to collect those herbal species to cultivate as are needed for the sake of the development and progress of the first aid treatment from the other regions and foundations in spite of the similar herbals as are available in our own collectivity.</p> 
4) Monitoring & Supervision at Kabilpur & Hasanpur village	Through observation about old & New plants. The following plants would have been found in the project area:-	<p>1) To observe the present condition of seeds distributed from office every home of Kabilpur and Hasanpur are visited and plants of beneficiaries observed. It is found in visit that major plants has been growth from 9, feet to 12, feet some has been grown 17, feet and has been developed from one to three inches.</p>   <p>Dhutor, Khetropatpoti, nata, Pathorkuchi, Aranchi, Kulkashak, Pepul, Aranchi, Arhore, Thankuni etc.</p> <p>After distribution in the project area as follows :-</p> <p>Heritoki, Amolki, Bohera, Arjun, Basak, Shotomul, Gheritokumary, Anantomul, Tulshi, Agor, Asahagondha, Nim, Kodbel, Golpai, KALOMEGH, Sheuli Sharpagondha, Chalta, Shatchaudan, Ulotkombol, Nageswar, Bakul, e.t.c</p>

It has been found in Hasanpur & Kabilpur village that major portion Medicinal plants have been being destroyed by

- Untied cattle & goats.
- Drought & want of rainfall.
- For want of boundary wall (in School campus).
- The root of plants get salinity.
- The hole by insect in the Leaf of plants .

Present situation of Trifolia, arjun & C hui jhal .

SL	Species	Survival %	Average height	Growth	Average diameter growth
1	Amloki	70%	12-20 '	5-6 "	
2	Horitaki	70%	10-14 '	4- "	
3	Bohera	75%	10-25 '	10-14"	
4	Arjun	70%	10-25 '	10-13"	
5	Chuijhal	45%	40 '	1-1.5"	

Distribution of seedlings as produced in the project field

SI	Name of beneficiaries	Village	Distributed Seeds	Cultivable land area
1	Neranjon das	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	4dcl
2	Raton das	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	4dcl
3	Konika Rani	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	6dcl
4	Samad Shaikh	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	7dcl
5	Md. Mukul	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	6dcl
6	Anichur Rahaman	Kabilpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	6dcl
7	Metu	Hasanpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	12dcl
8	Shahadad Ali	Hasanpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	7dcl
9	Sattar Kabiraj	Hasanpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	8dcl
10	Yousuf Ali	Hasanpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	5dcl
11	Md.Abulhosan	Rajakati	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli,Kalijera Lajjaboti.	6dcl
12	MR.Tobibar	Dadpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	4dcl
13	Leakat Ali	Dadpur	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	2dcl
14	Mufti Hannan	Sajardari	Aswaghonda,Shatamuli, Kalijera Lajjaboti.	4dcl

Assessment of profit upon the expenses and the quantity of sold produces

S I	Name of Beneficiary & Address	Village	Name of Product	Quantity	Value	Cost	Profit	Purchaser
1	Amjad Morol	Chingra	Vuikumra	04,Kg 35*4=	140/=	0	140/=	Name of traders Md.Safiqul islam Mahamudpur ,Shaikhpara (phone- 01732311215)
2	Mukul	Kabilpur	Kalijera	03,Kg 200*3=	600/=	190/=	410/=	
3	Tabibur Rahoman	Dadpur	Satumul	16,Kg 20*16=	320/=	50/=	270/=	
4	Leyakot Ali	Dadpur	Ulotkmbol		200/=	0	200/=	
5	Leyakot Ali	Dadpur	Ashoganda	04,Kg 250*4=	1000/=	300/=	700/=	
6	Abul Hosan	Rajakati	Satumul	30,Kg 20*30=	600/=	250/=	350/=	
7	Monoara	Mirjanog or	Satumul	25,Kg 20*25=	500/=	180/=	320/=	

Annual plan of Activities, 2011-2012

Objective	Activities	Quantitative target	Time fram			
			Qrt 1	Qrt 2	Qrt 3	Qrt 4
To conserve indigenous and endangered plant	Awareness will be created among the farmers through meeting for conservation of indigenous and abolished medicinal plants	10 Meeting	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
	Collected seeds from old and new field such as Kalijera,Ashawagondha, and Satomul will be distributed among the chosen farmers specially priority will be given to the owner of fallen land.		Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
	The farmers will be aware to cultivate such medicinal plants which have demand in the local market. Such as Ulotkambol, Vuikumra, Lajjabati, Kalomagha,Sattomul.		Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
2) To promote commercial cultivation of medicin	Chuijhal produced in the own nursery of the organization will be distributed in the local projected area.		Continue			
	In order to justify the loss and profit, the cultivation of herbal plants will have to be undertaken ,through the mutual discussion with the local bark-dealers			Continue	Continue	Continue

Objective	Activities	Quantitative target	Time frame			
			Qrt 1	Qrt 2	Qrt 3	Qrt 4
al plant	At last one or two herbal plants nursery will have to be arranged to be raised from the middle of the members of the own organization.		Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
To promote primary health care through growing medicinal plant in the home garden	Meeting will be held with a view to increase awareness about merit and usefulness of medicinal plants. It will be also discussed to find out first aid treatment in human body and utilization of medicinal.		Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue
Monitoring and supervision	Frequently visit to every institution's teacher, village house hold beneficiary's and discuss with the group member, group leader about field related activities and present condition of distributed seeds and plants will be observed. Height and growth of plants will be measured as per quarter. It will also be counted that how many plants are alive or how many are dead.		Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue

Case Study

There is named Md. Mithu of village; Hasanpur P.S- Keshobpur, District- Jessore. The family of mithu is consisted with the five members as he himself, his wife, his father and mother and his only one younger brother and taking all these in the category of lively hood the family is fallen as middle class. To speak the profession, he is still an student of agricultural diploma as will as he performs agricultural works and practices the herbal treatment which is locally called Kabirajy. From the beginning of his boy hood, planting various trees particularly herbal plants has been fascinating his likely hobby As a result of that he takes the plantation of those as one shorts of projects. For the purpose of the cultivation of herbal plants, he takes about 12, decimal of land in his own possession from his father. From this stapes brother- Mithu starts the success of his this shorts of herbal tree planting project. Beside his study, he takes proper care of his garden. As various kinds of herbal plants are available in his garden he drives the experiment of the action and reaction of those plants in



the human body to gather the practical experience. Brother-Mithu has completed a short course or two of the same upon the herbal subjects from the different herbal foundation to gather the vast plants of different kinds of herbal from the Sagarderi herbal project of the IDO office. At present his garden in plenty enough with the so many kinds of herbal plants. Mr. Mithu wants to make himself prepared as a herbal physician and for the purpose of that object he takes on hire a shop in the local market and starts his practice of herbal-treatment.

Having earned a good reputation as a herbal physician, at present he has selected to carry on the herbal-treatment as his main profession. He collected and prepares the raw materials of herbal medicines from the herbal plants of his own herbal garden and accordingly gives the prescribed services. the villagers also collect the herbal plants and creepers from his garden for the use of taking first aid treatment.

Lesson learnt

Important lessons learned from the project implementation are as follows

- **The farmers are trying to make their villages as Trifalla village.**
- **Interest has been created among the farmers to procure medicinal plant.**
- **Inhabitants and beneficiaries of Kabilpur & Hasanpur have responded much to preserve medicinal plants and used it in first aid treatment.**
- **As there is fencing arrangement around school, Cows and goat eat plants and at the time of playing, plants become damage.**

Financial status and projection

Attachment - 01 & 02

Photographs

Bashok fence



Amloki



Arjun



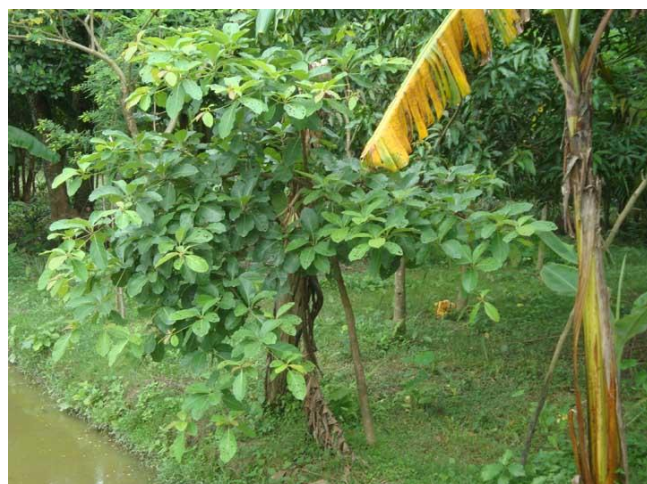
Bohara & Bashok fence



Kalijira



Bohera



Hortaki



Chuizal



Chuizal Bed



