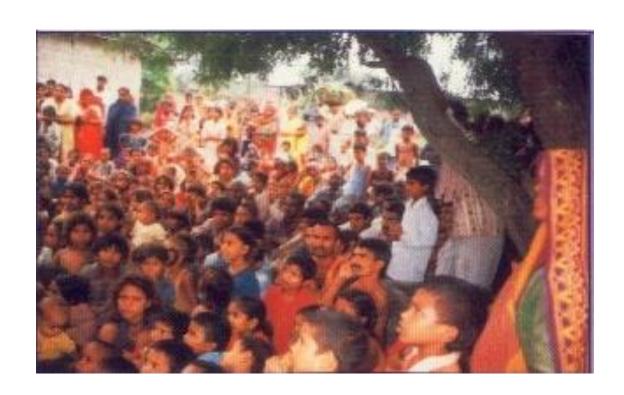
# AKHIL BHARTIYA GRAMODYOG SEVA SANSTHAN





Village – Hemaria, PO – Tendwa Basantpur, Shanti Nagar, Lucknow road District – Bahraich-271801, UP, INDIA

Email: <u>abgss@rediffmail.com</u>
Mobile: <u>9415054432</u>, <u>8052195204</u>
Website: www.abgssngo.org

## Akhil BhartiyaGramodyogSevaSansthan

### **PREFACE**

Dear Friends,

A warm welcome to you all! It gives me a great pleasure to share with you the activities and the impact that Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS) has achieved in 2020–21.



Our close association with many marginalized communities has instilled a strong belief that improving lives of women and children in our project areas is the more effective approach to sustainable development. For over the last 36 years, ABGSS has endeavored to bring to marginalized and deprived children for quality education through non-formal education and care to children through pre and post natal care interventions. We have enabled better access of health care facilities and safe drinking water through hand pumps to women and children. Our interventions for the communities we work with also included enhancing livelihood opportunities to women through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Microcredit program and strengthening community capacities to respond to disasters.

The year 2020-2021 is a big disaster year for human race throughout the world due to COVID infection which has been started from the April-May of 2020. The Central Government called countrywide lockdown suddenly to save the life of the people of the country. Sudden call of lockdown, stop all train, bus services within the state and the country make the people in a great problem. The migrate people has been working in other State like Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and other states faced a lot of problem to back to their native village. When they have somehow returned to home they have been facing a lot of problem for availability of food and other required materials.

Along with our ongoing activities on behalf of our organization, we have started collecting donation/ grant to support those reversed migrated people so that they are not died for hunger due to want of food grain. In this effort our Nobel donors extended their hand and support us to provide 'Relief Packet' to thousands of such people. We have distributed the food packets along with musk and aware those families in our target area to behave with strict COVID appropriate behaviour. So our major program this year was COVID Relief along with other activities.

On behalf of 'Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, I hereby present a brief Annual Report for the year 2020-2021 for each one's knowledge. I also congratulate to our Donors for their support & guidance to continue our activities in spite of such a World Pandemic period. Our sincere thanks and congratulations to our supporters and donors.

Thanks,

SSL Bajpai Secretary

# Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS) Organization Profile:

Organization Profil	<u>e:</u>					
Particulars		<b>Details</b>				
Contact address		Village- Hemaria, P.O Tendwa Basantpur, Shanti Nagar, Lucknow Road, District- Bahraich- 271801. (U.P.)				
Contact numbers	+91-5252-2354	132, +91-94150-54432,	8052195204			
Contact email	abgss@rediffm	nail.com				
Website	www.abgssngc	o.org				
Our Legal Status						
Registration No.		ed December 31, 1985 Societies Registration A	Act, 1860			
FCRA No.	136260007 valid	till 31.10.2021				
12AB Registration	Provisional Registration Number AAATA4798HE20 206	TAN Number	LKNA07011E			
80 G Registration	Unique RegistrationNumb er	AAATA4798HF2021 7				
CSR1 Registration	Registration Number is CSR00016234					
PAN Number	AAATA4798H					
Regd. with	Planning Commis	ssion UP/2009/0023688	3			
Regd. with Darpan	UP/2017/016527	1				
Regd. with	Credibility Allianc	e CA/27/2016 Valid Fro	om 15/07/2016			
CAF India	Certificate number	er CAF/ 245/N-102/201	6-17			
Our Auditor	Hujurpur Road, Ne	Singh Rohit & Co. Membership No 500009, Post Office -108, Shufipura, Hujurpur Road, Near Incometax Office- Bahraich				
Name of the Chief Functionary	SSL Bajpai (Secre	SSL Bajpai (Secretary)				
Regd. Status	voluntary organiza (1860) dated 31/1	Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan is registered voluntary organization, registered In Societies registration ACT (1860) dated 31/12/1985. Registration no. is 3848/1985-86 and renewed from <b>31-12-2020</b> for a period of five years.				
Area of Operation	Uttar Pradesh, Inc	lia				

## **Background and History of the Organization:**

Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan (ABGSS) is a registered voluntary organization. It got registered in the year 1985 by a group of like-minded pepole of Bahraich to improve the quality of life of people of Bahraich. Since its inception ABGSS has been working in Bahraich district on issues related to Child Rights, Water and Sanitation, Balwari Project, Self Help Groups, Safe Motherhood and Child Survival, Literacy and Economic Empowerment sectors. Besides this organization has implemented SIFPSA supported project. 'Flood relief programme' and Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project has been implemented with the support of UNICEF in 1 block of District Bahraich. The Main focus of this project is to mitigate the risk of disaster (Flood) through Risk Reduction of Community. Till dated ABGSS has implemented 82 projects of different nature. During the year 2020-21 we have been worked massive for 'Food Packet' Relief to reversed migrated people due to spread of Corona throughout the country.

## State Profile (Uttar Pradesh):

Uttar Pradesh boasts of a rich history, magnificent cities, amazing tourist sites, and unique traditions and culture. Spread over an area of 243,286 sq. km, Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state in the country. Comprising a population of 19.98 crore, according to the 2011 census, the North Indian state of Uttar Pradesh is one of the most populous states in the country. Uttar Pradesh shares its borders with Nepal and Uttarakhand in the north, Delhi and Haryana in the northwest, Rajasthan in the west, Madhya Pradesh in the southwest, Bihar in the east and Jharkhand in the southeast.



Lucknow is the capital and largest city of Uttar Pradesh. The city is known for its distinct Lucknowi culture and cuisine. During the 18th and 19th centuries, Lucknow was the seat of the Nawabs of Awadh. While Lucknow is known for its cultural appeal, Kanpur is the industrial hub of the state. After Delhi, Kanpur is the largest industrial town in North India. The history of Uttar Pradesh dates back to many centuries. The region was a part of famous empires and kingdoms such as the Mauryas, Nandas, Guptas, Palas, Mughals, and finally the British.

## **Districts and Administration of Uttar Pradesh:**

Uttar Pradesh is divided into 75 Districts and 18 Divisions. Each district is governed by a District Collector or a District Magistrate. The district is further divided into sub-divisions, which are governed by Sub-divisional magistrates. Sub-divisions are divided into blocks, which comprise Panchayats and town Municipalities.

## **Tourism in Uttar Pradesh:**

Uttar Pradesh, with its diverse terrain and wealth of historical monuments, is one of India's most popular tourist destinations. The state, also known as the "Heartland of India", is home to the Taj Mahal. Built in the 17th century by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. Taj Mahal is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Varanasi, which is regarded as the spiritual capital of Hindus, is also located in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is also home to Ayodhaya and Mathura, which are believed to be birthplaces of Lord Ram and Lord Krishna respectively. Kathak, which is a popular form of Indian classical dance, also originated in Uttar Pradesh. Some famous cities located in the state are Agra, Jhansi, Meerut, Mathura, Gokul, Ayodhaya, and Allahabad.

### Working Area: (District Profile - Bahraich)

Bahraich district is located between 28.24 and 27.4 latitude and 81.65 and 81.3 east of longitude. The district is spread over an area of 4696.8 sq km. As per 1991 census the total population of Bahraich is 18,40,373, consisting of 9, 97, 512 males and 8, 42, 861 females.

The economy of Bahraich district is mainly agrarian in nature. The principal crops of the region are wheat , rice , sugarcane, pulse, and mustard. Sericulture is another occupation of the people of the region. Bahraich is not industrially developed. Most of the industries in this region are based on agricultural and forest products like sugar mills, rice and daal mills.

Few famous tourist places of Bahraich district are as follows:

- Dargah Sharief
- Chittaura Jheel
- Temple of Junglee Nath
- Kailashpuri Barrage
- Kartaniya Ghat Alligator Breeding center

Facts of Bahraich District					
State	Uttar Pradesh				
District	Bahraich				
District HQ	Bahraich				
Population (2011)	3487731				
Growth	46.48%				
Sex Ratio	892				
Literacy	49.36				
Area (km²)	4926				
Density (/km²)	415				
Tehsils	Bahraich, Kaiserganj, Mahsi, Nanpara, Payagpur, Mihinpurwa				
Languages	Hindi, Urdu, Awadhi				
Lat-Long	27.751608,81.429863				

## Vision:

ABGSS envisions the creation of a clean, healthy, educated, just progressive and prosperous society.

#### **Mission:**

To improve the quality of life of people in the operational area through holistic and participatory development mechanism.

## **Primary Area of Focus:**

- Health
- Livelihood
- Women empowerment
- Education
- Water & Sanitation
- Disaster Management
- COVID Relief

#### **Area of Experiences:**

- Organization has developed key competencies in
- Community mobilization
- · Capacity building
- Awareness generation
- Vocational Trainings
- IEC activities

## **Targets Group:**

Main target of the organization programs intervention, are deprived community specially women and children, SC, OBC and Minority.

## **AREA OF OPERATION:**

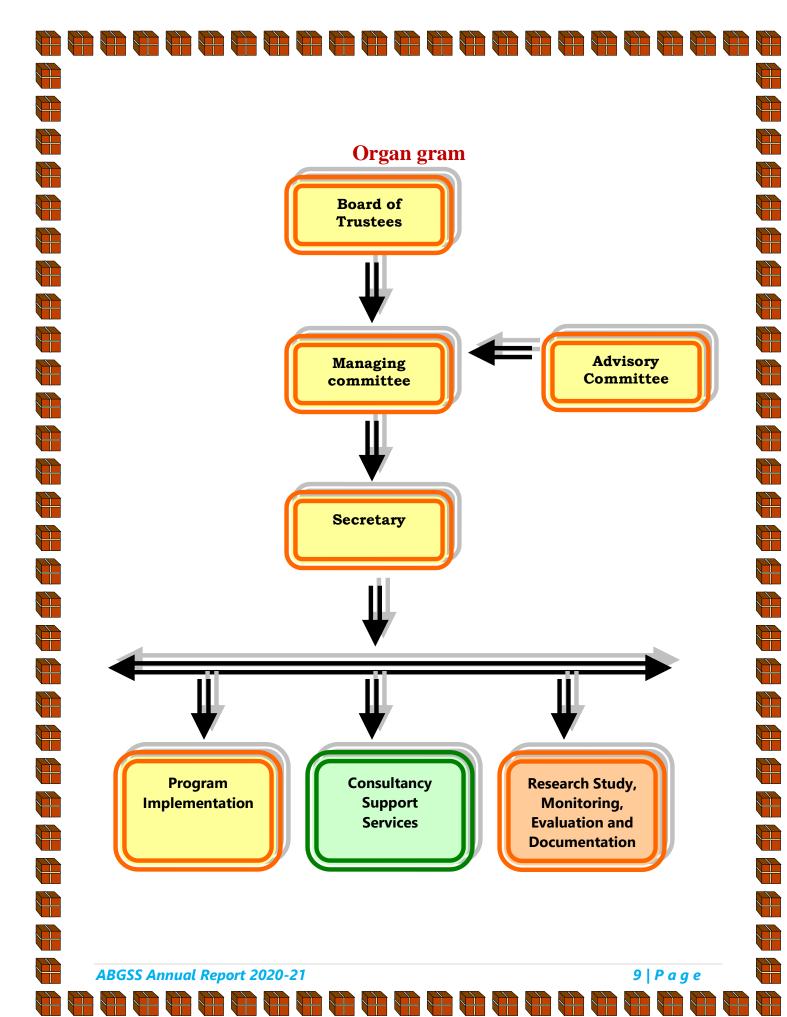
District	Block Name	Village Name
		1) Hemariya
	1) Tejwapur	2)Gajpatipur
		3)Sisai Haidar
Bahraich		4)Pipariya
Damaich		5)Hussainpur
	2) Kaiserganj	1)Naugainya
		2)Rewli(Danawal)
		3) Gudahiya No-1
		4) Gudahiya No-2
		5) Gudahiya No-3
		6) Gudahiya No-4

3) Mahsi	7) Bahtapurwa 1) Mahsi 2) Kapurpur 3) Lakhnapur 4) Sadhuwapur 5) Hardigaura 6) Bhagwanpur 7) Bairampur
4) Payagpur 5) Jarwal 6) Risiya 7) Nawabganj 8) Chittaura	

## **ORGANIZATION PROJECT DETAILS:**

SI. No	Name of the Project	Area / Location	Duration		Populati	on Covered	Fundin g (in	Sourc es of
			Form	То	Type of Benefi ciaries	No. of Beneficiarie s	Rs.)	Fund
1	Covid-19 Food Distributio n	Tejwapur Block& Kaiserganj Block	28/04/20 21	23/08/20 21	Migrat Labor & Poor and	502	600000 20000	JDF SD
					Needy		90948	ABGS S
2	National Health Program	Kaiserganj & Mahsi Blocks	2020	2021	Pregna ntMoth ers, Childre n&Newl y Married	1400	115000	Donati ons & Subscri ptions
					Couple			
3	Sanitation and Awareness Program	Kaiserganj, Tejwapur, Mahsi	2020	2021	General Public	5000	40000	Donati ons & Subscr ptions
4	Environmen t Awareness Program	Kaiserganj, Tejwapur, Mahsi	2020	2021	General Public	10000	45000	Donati ons & Subscr ptions
5	Training on Digital Litracy(Pag ar Book)	Kaiserganj, Tejwapur, Mahsi, Payagpur, Jarwal,	Decemb er 2020	March20 21	Surveyo rs	28	6000	Donati ons & Subscri ptions

		Risiya, Nawabganj, Chittaura						
6	Awareness Drive on Pagarbook Survey for Retailors	Kaiserganj, Tejwapur, Mahsi, Payagpur, Jarwal, Risiya, Nawabganj, Chittaura	Decemb er 2020	March2 021	Retailor s	675	15430	Whats more Found ation
7	Medicinal Plant Cultivation	Tejwapur	2020	2021	Former s	20	30000	Donati ons & Subscri ptions
8	Livelihood Training Program	Tejwapur	April 2020	July 2021	Former s	30	30000	Donati ons & Subscri ptions



## **Activities during the Year 2020-21**

## 1. Covid-19 Food (Dry Ration Kit) Distribution:

Corona Virus COVID-19 has spread across India and infected hundreds of people in the country and number of deaths has been recorded and both the number increased day by day. The virus has caused more than about 1 lakh people deaths worldwide and more than 20 lakhs people are infected as off now and both the increased day by day. Millions of Indians living in the rural areas are at great risk of contracting the corona virus because of lack of awareness and their poor living conditions. Due to the ongoing lock down and the extended period till 30<sup>th</sup> April and stay at home advisory has been given from both all the State Governments and Central Government, the poor and daily wage labourers are suffering from no income and struggling to meet their daily needs. Rapid response is required from various corners in helping them with much-needed Hygiene materials (like Soap & hand sanitizer) and dry ration supplies.

Our organization has been distributed Covid Relief / Dry Ration Kit has been distributed in 32 villages of Baharich district. These Food packets have been provided to the reversed migrated labourers, aged persons, women who are poor and needy.

Ration Kit/Food packet materials s The contents of Dry Ration Kit mentioned above are packed as ration and distributed to total 502 families in different phases received the food and other items during the lockdown and post lockdown period stated below.

SI. No.	Materials	Quantity
1	Rise	10 kgs
2	Whiete Floor	10 kgs
3	Chana Dal	1 kg
4	Moong Dal	1 kg
5	Refined Oil	1 lit
6	Sugar	1 kg
7	Chilkli Powder	100 grms
8	Turmeric	100 grms

9	Potato	5 kgs
10	Onion	5 kgs
11	Soya Been Chunk	500 grms
12	Salt	1 kg

Total Number of people benefitted out of it in the Gram Panchayets and village data details stated below.

## 1st Phase distribution done in the villages stated below.

SI. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayet	Name of the Village	Number of packet distributed
1	Hemaria	Hemaria	20
2	Gajpatipur	Kothar	10
3	Do	Gajpatipur	10
4	Sisaihaidar	Chainpurwa	06
Total	3	4	46

## 2nd Phase distribution done in the villages stated below.

SI. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayet	Name of the Village	Number of packet distributed
1	Nougaiyan	Nougaiyan	5
2	Do	Kurminpurwa	25
3	Do	Lokharianpurwa	29
4	Rewli (Danawal)	Dayarampurwa	20
5	Godahiya No 1	Rajarampurwa	20
6	Do	Dhobinpurwa	15
7	Do	Mahantpurwa	15
8	Godahiya No 2	Golhan Purwa	10

9	Do	Mahato Purwa	25
10	Do	Mangal Mela	10
11	Do	Lala Purwa	15
12	Godahiya No 3	Bajhawa	10
13	Do	Gayarah Sau Reti	18
14	Do	Sundaria	11
Total	5	14	228

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase distribution done in the villages stated below.

SI. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayet	Name of the Village	Number of packet distributed
1	Godahiya No 4	Lodhanpurwa	10
2	Do	Avseripurwa	15
3	Do	Jarwa	15
4	Do	Kodrihan purwa	18
5	Do	Ramsharan Purwa	13
6	Do	Godiyan Purwa	10
7	Do	Banodhan Purwa	09
Total	1	7	90

## 4<sup>th</sup> Phase distribution done in the villages stated below.

SI. No.	Name of the Gram Panchayet	Name of the Village	Number of packet distributed
1	Bahata	Mahabir Purwa	18
	Purwa		
2	Do	Godiyan purwa	30

3	Do	Baidpurwa	30
4	Do	Umrao Singh Purwa	05
5	Do	Jagan Purwa	12
6	Do	Chamaran Purwa	30
7	Do	Sadhu mahant purwa	13
Total	1	7	138

This Food Packet/Ration Kit distribution program has been sponsored by JIV Daya Foundation, USA, Shamdassani Foundation And Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan.

## 2. National Health Program (Health & family Welfare Program)

Health & Family Welfare is basically a program between two children, terminal methods, maternal care, child survival, promotion of inter-spouse communication/male responsibility, neutralizing male preference syndrome, medical terminal of pregnancy, management of reproductive tract infections (RTIs) and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act-1994, AIDS, drug abuse, breast feeding, child right, girl child, adverse child sex ratio and to alter the negative mindsets leading to abortion of Girl Child foetus, Pre-Conception & Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques act and the penalties contained therein to create public opinion against violation of its provisions, disability, T.B., leprosy and reproductive child health etc. Health and Family Welfare program deals with the issues relating to Health Programs Women's Programme and Children Programs. All the health related issued as awareness about diseases, their causes and preventions, information about available treatment, awareness about immunization, information about government facilities for the treatment of different diseases, awareness about health related government schemes are the subject matter of health related programs. Subjects covered in these programs are based on the raise in marriage age delay the first child space and so on.



The basic objective of the Family welfare programme is to stabilize the population and to provide qualitative health services including immunization to both-pregnant mother and children, family planning; Immunization, training etc. comprise a comprehensive health care package. The population of our country needs to be aware on this specially the women folk.

On behalf of our organization, we have been organized number such camps in different villages Mahsi Block and Kaisarganj Block to aware the people of our area. The detail coverage stated below.

SI. No.	Name of the Block	Name of the Village	Number of Participants
1	Mahsi	Mahsi	132
2		Kapoorpur	86
3		Lakhnapur	95
4		Sadhwapur	110
5		Hardi Goura	98
6		Bhawanpur	84
7		Bairampur	95
8	Kaisarghanj	Godhiya -1	106
9		Godhiya -3	95
10		Godhiya -3	85
11		Godhiya -4	114
Total	2		1100

## **Under National Health Program (Awareness Campaign With Women)**

Our organization has been organized awareness campaign with pregnant women and children in 10 villages Godahiya No.–3 Gram Panchayet area where in 300 women were participated. This program has been organized from Organizational support.

## 3. Sanitation & Hand Wash Awareness Program:

Sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is an essential part of preventing and protecting human health during infectious disease outbreaks, including the current COVID-19 pandemic. One of the most cost-effective strategies for increasing pandemic preparedness, especially in resource-constrained settings, is investing in core public health infrastructure, including water and sanitation systems. Good WASH and Sanitation management practices, that are consistently applied, serve as barriers to human-to-human transmission of the COVID-19 virus in homes, communities, health care facilities, schools, and other public spaces.

To stop its spread we have been organized Sanitation and hand wash awareness camps in different villages. The use of hand wash, musks, hygienic sanitary pad by girls and women, nail cutting, use of toilet etc better hygienic practices has been teach in 200 villages in Mahsi, Tejwapur and Kesarjang blocks of Bahariach district. Total about 2500 people were participated in the camp.

## 4. Environment Awareness Program:

Environmental awareness campaigns refer to organizing and educating the general public about the importance of understanding our environment's vulnerability and protecting it. Promoting environmental awareness is an effective way to become an environmentalist and create a better tomorrow for our children.

Our organization has organized 10 Environment Camps in 10 villages to make the people aware about local environment promotion. Total 260 people and youths were participated the camp.



## 5. Training on Digital Literacy:

We have been organized Training on Digital Literacy on Pagarbook Survey work with 28 Surveyors. This program has been supported by 'Whatsmore Foundation'.

This is basically to working online has become easy without any previous experience using ALL IN ONE doing multiple tasks without leaving your home using Mobile or Computer including coaching of youths. Keep track of Their staff attendance. Manage Their staff salary, PF, Advances & Deductions · Record salary payments, cash-in/cash-out & Pay Online.

Do you find it difficult to keep track of all your business expenses in one place? You can do this with PagarBook's Cashbook feature! Whether it's a cash in or cash out transaction, choose the transaction type, fill in the details, and you're done! You can also download expense reports.

## 6. Awareness Drive of Pagar Book/Digital Literacy to Retailors Surveyors:

This is an awareness drive program for online Test Preparation platform for the youths of the area which is supported on the Computer and Mobile. We offer Mock Tests, Practice Questions, Tutorials and detailed Performance Analysis for more than 100 Central and State Level Government Exams, in Hindi and English medium. We have been reached 675 Retail shops and total 2500 has been participated the program. This program has been supported by 'Whatsmore Foundation in blocks of Bahraich such as Jarwal, Kaiserganj, Payagpur, Mahsi, Chittaura, Risiya, Nawabganj.

7. **Medicinal Plant Cultivation:** Cultivation may be defined as the production of crops (medicinal plants) using prepared land by tending them either by unskilled or skilled people. Since ancient time several countries possess the rich heritage of herbal drugs, but only few cultivated plants are in use.

#### A Guide to Common Medicinal Herbs.

- Chamomile. (Flower) Considered by some to be a cure- all, chamomile is commonly used in the U.S as ananxiolytic an sedative for anxiety and relxation.
- Echinacea. (Leaf, stalk, root)
- Feverfew. (Leaf)
- **Garlic.**(Cloves, root)
- **Ginger.**(Root)
- Gingko. (Leaf)
- Ginseng. (Root)
- Goldenseal.(Root, rhizome)

Medicinal plants will be useful for maternal and Child health care, as essential drugs, in food and nutrition, for common illnesses and injury, for endemic infectious diseases, mental health and oral health.

There are currently about 250000 registerd medical practitioners of the Ayurvedic system as compared to about 700000 of the modern medicine. In India around 20000 medicinal plants have been recorded; however,0 traditional practitioners use only 7000- 7500 plants for curing different diseases.

8. Livelihood Training Program: One day training Program Launched By ABGSS for Medicinal plants with 30 Formers on their Livelihood.

Developing the medicinal plants sector in northern India: challenges and opportunities

The medicinal properties of plant species have made an outstanding contribution in the origin and evolution of many traditional herbal therapies. These traditional

knowledge systems have started to disappear with the passage of time due to scarcity of written documents and relatively low income in these traditions. Over the past few years, however, the medicinal plants have regained a wide recognition due to an escalating faith in herbal medicine in view of its lesser side effects compared to allopathic medicine in addition the necessity of meeting the requirements of medicine for an increasing human population. Through the realization of the continuous erosion of traditional knowledge of plants used for medicine in the past and the renewed interest at the present time, a need existed to review this valuable knowledge of medicinal plants with the purpose of developing medicinal plants sectors across the different states in India. Our major objectives therefore were to explore the potential in medicinal plants resources, to understand the challenges and opportunities with the medicinal plants sector, and also to suggest recommendations based upon the present state of knowledge for the establishment and smooth functioning of the medicinal plants sector along with improving the living standards of the underprivileged communities. The review reveals that northern India harbors a rich diversity of valuable medicinal plants, and attempts are being made at different levels for sustainable utilization of this resource in order to develop the medicinal plants sector.

## **Background**

Forests have played key roles in the lives of people living in both mountains and lowland areas by supplying fresh water and oxygen as well as providing a diversity of valuable forest products for food and medicine The age-old traditional values attached with the various forest types and the varieties of forest products (i.e., medicinal plants) have gained tremendous importance in the present century. Furthermore, the cosmetic industries are increasingly using natural ingredients in their products, and these natural ingredients include extracts of several medicinal plants. India and China are two of the largest countries in Asia, which have the richest arrays of registered and relatively well-known medicinal plants. Since the Indian subcontinent is well known for its diversity of forest products and the age-old healthcare traditions, there is an urgent need to establish these traditional values in both the national and international perspectives realizing the ongoing developmental trends in traditional knowledge. Apart from health care, medicinal plants are mainly the alternate income-generating source of underprivileged communities; therefore, strengthening this sector may benefit and improve the living standard of poor people. A great deal of traditional knowledge of the use of various plant species is still intact with the indigenous people, and this fact is especially relevant with the mountainous areas such as the Himalaya due to less accessibility of terrain and comparatively slow rate of development.

The ongoing growing recognition of medicinal plants is due to several reasons, including escalating faith in herbal medicine. Allopathic medicine may cure a wide range of diseases; however, its high prices and side-effects are causing many people to return to herbal medicines which have fewer side effects. The instant rising demand of plant-based drugs is unfortunately creating heavy pressure on some selected high-value medicinal plant populations in the wild due to over-harvesting. Several of these medicinal plant species have slow growth rates, low population

densities, and narrow geographic ranges; therefore they are more prone to extinction. Conversely, because information on the use of plant species for therapeutic purpose has been passed from one generation to the next through oral tradition, this knowledge of therapeutic plants has started to decline and become obsolete through the lack of recognition by younger generations as a result of a shift in attitude and ongoing socio-economic changes. Furthermore, the indigenous knowledge on the use of lesser-known medicinal plants is also rapidly declining. Through the realization of the continuous erosion in the traditional knowledge of many valuable plants for medicine in the past and the renewal interest currently, the need existed to review the valuable knowledge with the expectation of developing the medicinal plants sector.

The present paper is therefore concerned with the following major objectives: 1) discovering the role, value, diversity and potential in medicinal plants resources, 2) assessing various aspects of medicinal plant sector, which includes challenges and opportunities, and 3) suggesting recommendations based on existing information for the benefit and development of medicinal plants sector in northern India.

Use and diversity in medicinal plants

In India, of the 17,000 species of higher plants, 7500 are known for medicinal uses. This proportion of medicinal plants is the highest proportion of plants known for their medical purposes in any country of the world for the existing flora of that respective country. Ayurveda, the oldest medical system in Indian sub-continent, has alone reported approximately 2000 medicinal plant species, followed by Siddha and Unani Table. The Charak Samhita, an age-old written document on herbal therapy, reports on the production of 340 herbal drugs and their indigenous uses. Currently, approximately 25% of drugs are derived from plants, and many others are synthetic analogues built on prototype compounds isolated from plant species in modern pharmacopoeia Developing the medicinal plants sector in northern India.

#### Organizational Structure:

Board of Akhil Bhartiya Gramodyog Seva Sansthan comprises of 11 Board members. Board meets regularly organized on a Quarterly basis or as required. Detail of board members is illustrated below.

### Our Governing Board

S No	Name of Governing Board members	Designation
1	Mr. Adesh Kumar Saxena	Chairman
2	Mr. Dileep Kumar Awasthi	Vice Chairman
3	Mr. SSL Bajpai	Secretary
4	Mr. Radhe Mohan	Deputy Secretary
5	Mr. Anil Kumar Bajpai	Treasurer

6	Mr. Mahendra Singh	Member
7	Mr. Jakir Hussian	Member
8	Mr. Shiv Ram	Member
9	Mr. Thakur Lal	Member
10	Mr. Ram Sahay	Member
11	Mr. Badlu Ram	Member

## Organizational HR & Infrastructure:

There is five full time professional staff drawn from social studies and communication.

Organization has sufficient office space in Bahraich at a prime location with all necessary facilities. Office has four rooms with one big hall and a meeting room. Office is equipped with necessary communication and training facilities and a small library for its use.

## Main Funders of the organization since beginning:

- UP Khadi and Village industries board
- CAPART
- UNICEF
- CRS
- Ministry of HRD
- DFID
- SIFPSA
- PATH INDIA
- SHAMDASHANI FOUNDATION
- DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION
- GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
- Global Giving Foundation
- Ketto
- Jiv Daya Foundation

## **Our Appeal:**

On behalf of our organization, we would like to request to the kind hearted people and philanthropic organizations to support us for our noble tasks we have undertaken for the development of the needy people of the villages in remote Uttar Pradesh. Any contribution will be acknowledged in our annual report and receipts too in case of cash or cheque.



