

I. C. W. A. NEWS

and Anti Desertification Problem

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IMPLIMENTATION COMMITTEE OF THE SUNK VILLEGE AT SHIWALIK RANGE ABOUT THE ANTI-DESERTIFICATION PROBLEM HAD STARTED ON PUNJAB OF INDIA.

International Anti-desertification pilot project was proporsaled to the Prime-Minister Shri Morarji Desai on March of 1977 by Mr. Tatsumaru Sugiyama.

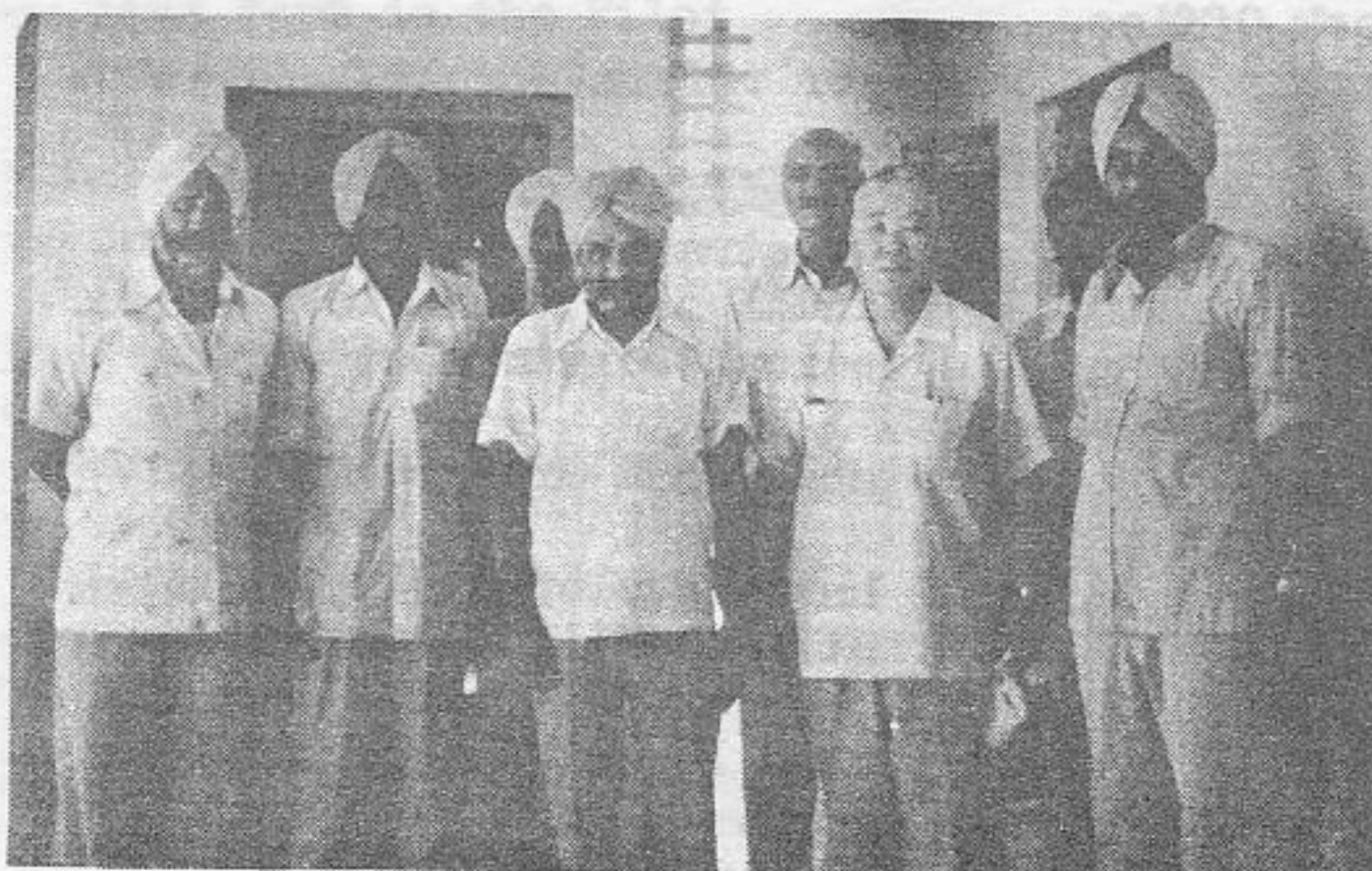
This proporsal area had Himalaya and Punjab, and Rajistan, because those area have same water line.

India goverment gave parmission to Mr. Sugiyama that is only Shiwalik range of Punjab, it have very big erosion on special condition of Shiwalik range that all range have stratumes of sand and pables, and it have high 300m-700m and deep 1000m on undergland, then all modarn technology could not stoped this Erosion action that is fundamental problem on the Deserti-fication problem on the world.

Mr. Sugiyama had started resarch work from December of 1977 to October of 1978, he decided solve way by plantation technology, and he had made up mind that this work must make up the Implimentation committee by villege people for development to the Anti-Desertification problem, then he had exprained technology of plantation way to Sunk villeges people on 1st August 1978.

And he had started test of plantation technology at Erosion area of the Shiwalik range on the Project of India goverment by the Soil Conservation Resarch Demonstration & Training Center of Indian Council Agriculture Resarch on the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation of the Central Goverment of India.

At last, the Implimentation committee of Sunk Villege on the Pilot Project of the Anti-Desertification problem had started establish with the Panchayat of Sunk villege and Kastruba Seva Mandir Trust, and I.C.W.A. & Anti-Deserti-fication of Japan on 1st August 1979 at the Block office of Kharar town of Punjab.



(The Memorial Photograph of
succeeded establish to the
Implimentation Committee)

from left

officer of Sunk villege

Panchay of Sunk Villege

Vice Panchay of Sunk Villege

Block Officer of Kharar

Mr. Bakshi member of K.S.M.T.

Mr. Tatsumaru Sugiyama

Forest officer of Block office

at Block office of Kharar on
Punjab

CONDITION OF THE PILOT PROJECT AREA FOR ESTABLISH TO IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ON INDIA

Shiwalik range have situation of the most South range on the Himalaya zone from the West of Nepal zone to North area of Pakistan that have length over 2000km, width almost 50-70km, and Punjab area have almost 250km on length. If it shall have finish by lost of Erosion action, Himalaya zone soil and water shall have rush to Indias plain, and it shall be become quickly Desert. Then Shiwalik ranges Desertification problem is the most serious to India.

1) India governments condition

India government have certainly recognized to those serious condition at Shiwalik range, then they had connected to U.N. and World bank, and other countries, and those were sent so many expert to this area for find out good solve way with India expert of science and engineering, but they have not find out good way for solve to erosion action of Shiwalik.

Already India government and World bank had decided for service way on this problem that World bank will service 35%, and Punjab government will service 65% to this problem. They wish make up plantation of forest.

2) Condition of people.

Almost land have under controlled by Panchayat of people on shiwalik area.

If India government shall make up plantation, those area cannot enter by people and cattle, India government have no permission to people that people cannot cut tree and grass by government rule, then they have trouble about fuel of kitchen fire and food of cattle.

It is the most serious problem on their life.

Then they had started fight to government on the High Court still now.

3) Mr. Tatsumaru Sugiyama had request help from India government and Kastruba Seva Mandir Trust on this case, then he started research work and study about real condition by himself observation work, and tested his way that he had study and invented technology for solve to this problem.

And he tried explain for understand to people on Sunk village, and people have complete understand that they can make up plantation of forest by them self, and they wish make up the Implementation Committee of the Anti-Desertification work on their own valleys land.

Out line of the Implementation Committee

- 1) The Implementation committee have under control by the Panchayat of Sunk village and authorised of the Block Office.
- 2) Implementation committee have nursery trees farm for reform forest, and it shall have make up by advice of Mr. Sugiyama.
- 3) Technical Demonstration shall have make up by Mr. Sugiyama. And it have 10 acre wide of Nursery farm and Model center of forestration.
- 4) This committee will make up Nursery school and Handicraft technology center in social need on Sunk Village, and make up the Medical center that Old women doctor shall have around to medical work.
- 5) They have make up Nursery farm of fruit and vegetable, and orchard on need of real area.
- 6) All land have controlled by Panchayat, and it shall have development by this committee that have establish with I.C.W.A. and Anti-Desertification on Japan, and Kastruba Seva Mandir Trust and the Panchayat of Sunk village in paritically, and it have support from Block office and Forest department of Punjab state, and I.C.R.A.S S.C.R.D.T.C. of Chandigarh.

7) All system shall be give to the Panchay after complet.

8) Expesive

It is special account by Kastruba Seva Mandir Trust that are almost 80.000Rs for construct to this pilot project.

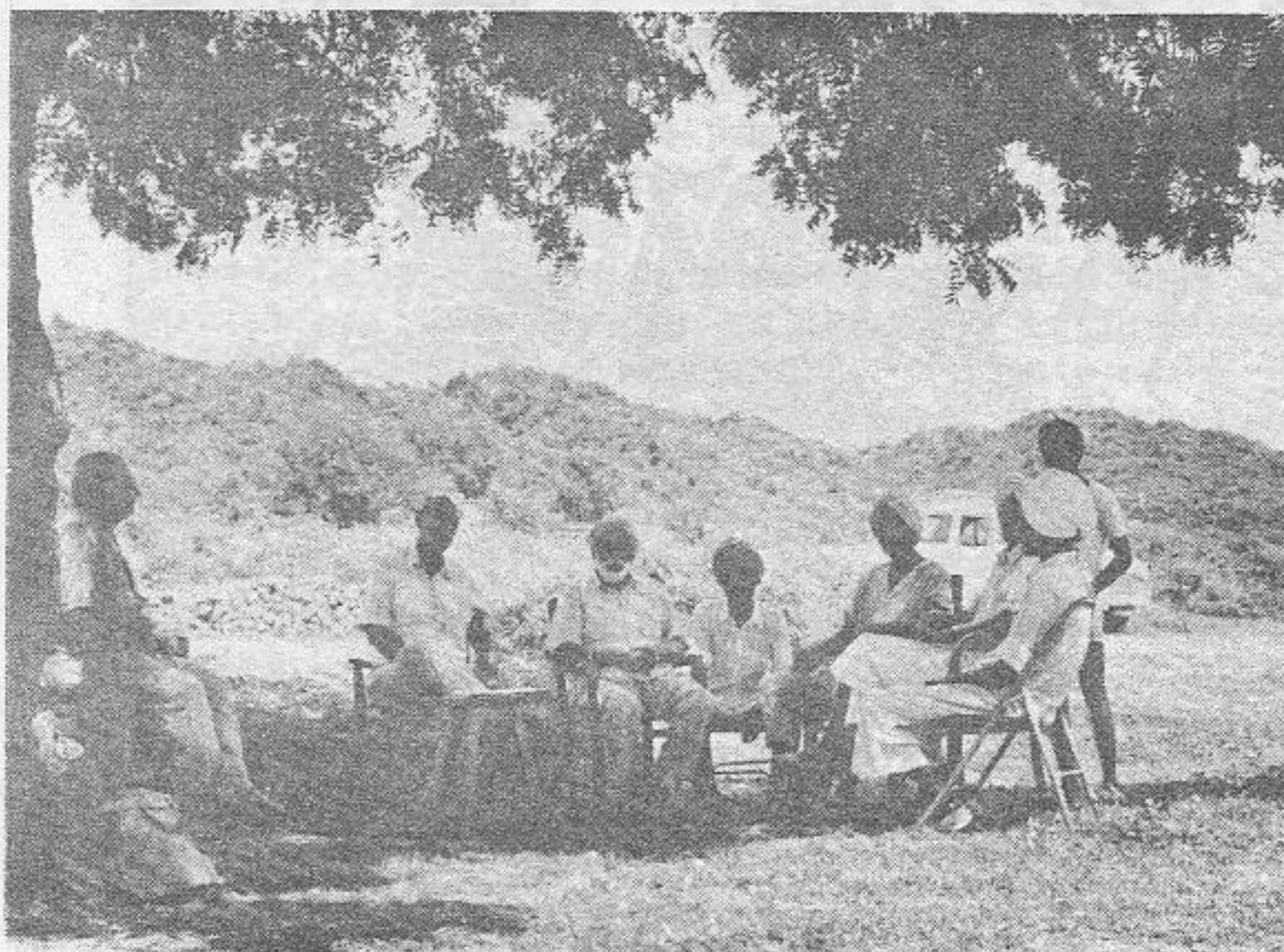
It shall have clean accountment by the Implimentation Committee on 31st March 1980 after complet to this object.

Special point

If Mr.Sugiyama have stay Japan, all Adviser right make up by.Mr.P.R.Mishra who is the officer of incharge at the Soil Conservation Rearch Demonstration Training Center of Chandigarh on I.C.A.R. of Central Goverment of India.

Memorial Picture on Sunk Villege

Meeting of green shadow
on Pilot Project center



From left

*Shri Sushil Kumar (Secretary
of Kastruba Seva Mandir)

*Mr.Bakshi (Member of Kastruba
Seva Mandir and Director of
Pilot Project to Villege)

* Panchay member of Sunk Villeg

5th August 1979

Grand View of Pilot Project

-- line part is the Pilot
project area that have
almost 10 acar.

Forest area of foot of hill
is Sunk Villege.

White line like to riveriis
Wadi that is no water on
dry season.

Long view area have connect
to Desert area of Punjab

Black line of forest are
planted from 1965. - presant
by advice from Mr.Sugiyama
on Punjab Goverment.





Mr Tatsumaru Sugiyama working with a group of labourers at Sunk village.

— A Tribune photograph

LOVE GROWS ON BARREN LAND

By U. K. Bhanot

CHANDIGARH: The love of a Japanese for India may not only result in prosperity for a village near here but also help in easing the paper shortage by ensuring supplies of raw materials to paper mills.

Mr Tatsumaru Sugiyama, General Secretary of the International Culture and Welfare Association, which has its headquarters in Fukuoka in Japan, fell for the Sunk valley when he visited the area first about three years ago. He wanted to demonstrate his anti-desertification technology in India and he has found the right place for it.

Initially, he met stiff resistance from the villagers who thought he might usurp their land by planting his favourite eucalyptus saplings on it. Last year a seven-member Japanese parliamentary delegation, accompanied by officials of the Japanese Embassy and the Punjab Government, visited the village. The villagers opposed the launching of Mr Sugiyama's project. But Mr Sugiyama had made up his mind. He would convince the villagers of his sincerity, he said.

A BREAKTHROUGH

The project got off to a start in the first week of August

when the village panchayat agreed to part with an 8.8-acre plot for the demonstration of Japanese tree plantation technique.

Mr Sugiyama has a two-faceted dream for the area. He wants the villagers to be prosperous and the land erosion to stop. For the first target he has planned welfare schemes and for the second plantation of sadabahar, eucalyptus and mulberry saplings and growing of babbar grass. Trees and grass, besides checking soil erosion, will provide raw materials for paper mills and bring revenue to the village panchayats of the area in the next three or four years.

Mr Sugiyama plans to plant at least 30,000 eucalyptus saplings. This will help check land erosion and raise the underground water-level. About two metres of land is reportedly washed away every year during the monsoon. Much of the land has been rendered uncultivable by an invasion of white ants. (The village "Sunk" derives its name from "Seonk", a local word for white ants). The menace is being tackled by a mixture of B.H.C. and andrene — two effective chemicals.

The anti-desertification project and welfare work are being executed through the Kasturba

Sewa Mandir Trust located at Rajpura. A nursery school, a craft centre for women with provision for adult education, a vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant research laboratory, a scheme for water management and free medical aid are some of the features of the welfare project.

"CHECK DAMS"

Mr Sugiyama is in favour of building "check dams" with the help of trees and stones. These, he says, will serve as an "inexpensive alternative to high-cost check dams being built elsewhere."

The Kasturba Trust, says Mr Sushil Kumar, its Director, has decided to spend Rs 80,000 on Sunk village. The amount will cover the cost of a tubewell, a two-room research laboratory, plants and labour. The village panchayat has been assured that all resources being created will belong to it.

Mr Sugiyama, who has visited India 30 times in 18 years, says his love for India dates from her struggle for freedom when Indian revolutionaries took refuge in the house of his grandfather, Mr Shigemaru Sugiyama, in Japan.

"I like to train people in tackling problems of soil conservation and making them self-

dependent", says Mr Sugiyama. He occasionally guides Kasturba Trust trainees in work connected with farming, tool-making, pottery, handicrafts and steel fabrication.

NEHRU'S INVITATION

Jawaharlal Nehru had sought his cooperation as early as 1955. He had sent Mr C.P.N. Sinha as his emissary to his house.

Three years ago, Dr Kurt Waldheim, U.N. Secretary-General, invited him to join the U.N.'s agricultural programmes. He declined the offer "because U.N. programmes are essentially theoretical and dependent on programmes and plans of other nations."

Mr Sugiyama says: "There is need for an integrated plantation programme — from Himachal to Rajasthan — to stop the march of the desert." It was his meeting with Mr Pattom Thanu Pillai, former Governor of Punjab, two decades ago that led to large-scale plantation of eucalyptus trees on the G.T. Road.

"A 20-paise sapling grows into a Rs 100 tree within three years without any maintenance cost", says Mr Sugiyama with a gleam in his eyes, which seems to be reaching out for a brighter tomorrow.