

annual report

2007-08



Deshabandhu Club



DESHABANDHU CLUB, an Assam based NGO, made its debut in the year 1966 and subsequently got registered under S.R. Act XXI of 1860, FCRA, PWD Act 1995. The IT exemption has also been given accordingly under Section 12 (A) & 80 (G) of IT Act.1961. Having its head quarter at Behara of Cachar district, the organization is in constant effort to facilitate social change with optimum utilization of plenteous participation from all sections of people of the society. Beyond three decades, it is working with disadvantaged group of rural people with special emphasis on minority, women, child & other vulnerable sections spread over in three districts of south Assam viz. Cachar, Karimganj & Hailakandi.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS:

The Executive body, elected by the General body annually, is responsible for all sorts of organizational planning, execution, assessment, monitoring of various programmes and activities.

WORKFORCE: A group of committed and enthusiastic youths from diverse background are working consistently to realize organizational goal. The organization gives immense importance to emerging leadership in furtherance of development process. Field exposure, training, experimental learning though capacity building are crux of organizational staff development.

DEVELOPMENT: OUR PERCEPTION:: We define "Development" as a process of movement from dehumanized state of existence characterized by poverty, deprivation and exploitation to a human state of being, where all live with self-respect, dignity and pride. We believe in the concept of "working with the people instead of working for the people."



OUR VISION:

"To create a society where every citizen avails basic needs and services so as to have a life with self-respect, dignity and pride"

OUR MISSION:

"Deshabandhu Club exists to bring the Socio-economic development of the citizens particularly to women & children of Assam by 2020 A.D. would like to provide cost effective, sustainable people's friendly health, education, economic empowerment and rural entrepreneurship services through people's participation"

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DESHABANDHU CLUB BEHARA BAZAR, CACHAR, ASSAM

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LIST OF EXECUTIVE BODY MEMBERS

Sl No	NAME OF THE MEMBERS	DESIGNATION	PROFESSION
1	Dr. Sanjib Sikidar	President	Medical practitioner
2	Ajit Roy Choudhury	Vice- President	Service
3	Kali Kumar Saha	Secretary	Social Worker
4	Kanailal Bhattacharjee	Jt. Secretary	Service
5	Sajal Kumar Deb	Jt. Secretary	Social Worker
6	Rabindra Narayan Acharjee	Jt. Secretary	Social Worker
7	Jayanta Roy Choudhury	Jt. Secretary	Service
8	Bimal Chandra Dey	Jt. Secretary	Service
9	Narayan Bhattacharjee	Cultural Secretary	Retd. Employee
10	Sri Subir Das	Game Secretary	Service
11	Sambit Sikidar	Member	Business
12	Ashok Deb Roy	Member	Retd. Employee
13	Abhijit Chakraborty	Member	Social Worker
14	Samar Chakraborty	Member	Business
15	Nibash Das	Member	Social Worker
16	Manik Malakar	Member	Service
17	Pradip Goswami	Member	Service
18	Bijoy Bhusan DaS	Member	Service
19	Kamana Devi	Member	Service
20	Dr. Bijit Goswami	Member	Service
21	Lilaboti Das	Member	Social Worker

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HAND-IN-HAND TOWARDS A SHARED VISION

LIST OF PARTNER AGENCIES

SL. NO	NAME OF AGENCY
1	Action Aid India
2	Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)
3	PWD of Govt of Assam
4	ARIAS Society, Guwahati
5	UNICEF
6	CAPART
7	NABARD
8	Ministry of Health & F.W. Govt. of India
9	D.C. (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Gol
10	SIDBI
11	NEDFi
12	National Centre for Advocacy Studies; Pune
13	Assam State AIDS Control Society, Guwahati
14	Rastriya Gramin Vikash Nidhi
15	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
16	Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India. Ahmedabad
17	Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
18	Ministry of Textiles, GoA
19	Deptt. of Agriculture, GoA
20	Deptt. of Social Welfare, GoA
21	Assam State Social Welfare Board.
22	National Trust
23	Deptt. of PHE, GoA
24	Deptt. of Health Services, GoA
25	Dist. Legal Aid Cell, Cachar
26	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank
27	Deptt. of Fishery, GoA
28	Deptt. of A.H. & Vety. GoA
29	Deptt. of Dairy Development. GoA

President's Desk

Another eventful year has been added to the history of Deshabandhu Club. Now it is time to share our achievement with you, so that you can assess our activities & can guide us accordingly. Deshabandhu Club which started its journey by the name of BALAK SAMITY. In 1966 Behara, where the organization is situated witnessed a devastating Flood & the volunteers of the BALAK SAMITI exhibiting their concern for the affected joined the relief operation. Thus, the members of BALAK SAMITY experienced the taste of rendering social services. The BALAK SAMITY was renamed as Deshabandhu Club since then the club has been continuing its untiring & sincere efforts within its limited resources, taking up one challenge after another, aiming to make rural society a better place to live in. The organization could march towards progress only because that the organization has been getting unstinted support & cooperation from all sections of people of the society, which can be considered as key to the success of the organization. In order to brief well wishers & the partners of organization, we wish to high light our achievement during the financial year. We do hope that their constructive criticism in this regard will not only help us in knowing our pitfalls, but also in making our future intervention more effective. The vision & mission of the organization has widened obviously, but the task is not easy to accomplish rather bounded with full of challenges & hard ships. The organization has been carrying out activities in the domains of Health, Education, Self-employment & Economic empowerment, which have also broad considerable repute for the organization. Considering that the economic upliftment helps in ensuring a particular sustainability. The organization is working in promoting & forming Self Help Group (SHG), & during the financial year this organization formed more than 790 nos Self Help Group within a span of last few years & formation of more such groups are in pipe line. Alongside the Micro Finance Sector, activities in lot of many other sectors are going in full swing ASSAM AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (AAP), REPRODUCTIVE & CHILD HEALTH (RCH), CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (CDP), ICDS, KVIC, AIDS, CAPART, etc. Considering the expectation of all Holders, we earnestly request all Members, Patrons & Staffs of the organization to be more sincere, dedicated & united, so as to address people's expectations by ensuring their true participations. To achieved success in our on going journey, we are hopeful that the present spirit of extending support by members, staffs, patrons, governmental & like minded NGOs & people at large will continue, which only can ensure our services to the society in days to come.

Further, we enjoy the privilege of conveying our sincere gratitude towards Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Textile (Govt. of India), NABARD, ARIASP Society, State Aids Control Society, CAPART, KVIC, ACTION AID INDIA, INDIVIDUAL DONORS for extending financial & capacity building support to DBC in successfully implementing the programs. Last but not the least, we convey our sincere gratitude to them, the community people because what we are today is because of them. We welcome any constructive idea, any suggestion & feedback from all stake holders as a part of our learning process, which will help this organization to rise & grow not only for its own sake, but also for catalyzing the revival of the rural society the marginalized, & the under privileged. At this happy juncture of presenting the Annual Report I call upon all the staffs, volunteers, members & all concerned to come forward & contribute in their best possible manner so that the mission can be reached at the earliest.

Dr. S. Sikidar
President

Aims & Objectives

- ✍ Promotion of National Integrity and communal harmony amongst citizens;
- ✍ Eradication of illiteracy, through Formal & Non Formal way of imparting education in the backward areas with special emphasis on female education;
- ✍ To provide basic medical services to the aged people, women, children in general and with special emphasis on reproductive health of women;
- ✍ To aware people about population explosion and the life killing diseases and
- ✍ to encourage them to adopt small family norms and means to take preventive measures respectively;
- ✍ To organize training Programme for the educated unemployed rural youths & women aiming to create self employment opportunities to keep them away from distress;
- ✍ To aware rural people about importance of small savings & for that promotion of Self Help Groups (SHG) aiming economic upliftment of the rural masses;
- ✍ To create awareness about increasing environmental hazards caused by deforestation and to encourage for environment protection and afforestations to make the environment pollution free;
- ✍ To help rural people by providing technical help, marketing facilities for developing their handicraft potentialities & thus to encourage the traditional skills;
- ✍ To promote rural sports & culture of the region;
- ✍ To help & rehabilitate mentally disabled and physically handicapped persons and to work for elimination of child labour;
- ✍ To develop scientific temperament among the rural people by organizing seminar, symposium, discussion, folk entertainment with audio visual aids;
- ✍ To help the Government and other Non Governmental Agencies in the implementation of various socio economic programs at the grass root level;
- ✍ Deshabandhu Club will function as a non-profit making organization and if surplus generated from any source, then it will be utilized for meeting the objectives of the organization and shall not be distributed amongst the members.

EDUCATION

Education is the key to success for not only of an individual, but also for the nation's prosperity. An educated person is considered as an asset for the nation and an illiterate is a burden for the Nation. Education is a fundamental component of attaining better living standard as it is being considered as the pillar of success for any nation.. It is true that a person having even quality basic education can shape his/her life in a better way as compared to a person with no light of education. Since Independence several attempts has been made towards this front from social action groups, peoples organizations, developmental organizations, students, academicians and people at large to force the government to fulfill the constitutional obligation giving free and compulsory education for all. Accordingly several initiatives like

Adult Education Program, Non Formal Education, Guru Mitra Yojana etc. has been taken by the government but the result of these initiatives were hardly encouraging because of several reasons like inadequate number of schools, poor pecuniary condition of the parents, distance of schools, lack of innovative teaching techniques and such others. Obviously the goal of ensuring free universal and compulsory education which was suppose to be a reality in India remain a far cry for years. The need of basic quality was also emphasized by Nobel Laureate, Economist Professor *Amartya Sen*, who said that the country wants to grow, must give maximum emphasis on imparting basic quality primary education. In our country, there can hardly be two opinions about the fact that the Nation is today facing two serious problems namely, population explosion and illiteracy, which have almost stalled the growth of the nation. Since, education is one of the major thrust areas of the organization, so it is continuing its efforts for imparting quality primary education and the following are the activities undertaken by the DESHABANDHU CLUB during the year 2007-2008.

EDUCATION

DESHABANDHU VIDYA NIKETAN

Deshabandhu Club established a formal School namely "Deshabandhu Vidya Niketan" in the year 1994. At the outset of this initiative, the organization started its journey with only 8 students, the school has now 180 Nos. of students. "DESHABANDHU VIDYA NIKETAN" aiming to address the organization's mandate of minimizing the alarming rate of illiteracy and also to ensure quality education. With steady progress over the years, the Vidya Niketan now has 12 sections



starting from pre-primary to class X and students are persistently guided by 14 teaching staff under the able leadership of a dynamic PRINCIPAL (ASHOK DEB ROY) who happens to be an eminent academician and having rich experience of serving in a government aided H.S. School. During this year 60% of the students are successfully come out in the School Leaving Exam from this

institution. To make the students more competitive and encourage them in their personality development, emphasis is always been given to provide the students a scope of participating various competitive events like **Sports, Quiz, Culture** and such other Co-curricular activities.

The organization believes that all the children would remain in schools which would ensure the universalisation of formal education. The message would reach the grass-root level and everyone would participate to implement the motto of S.S.A. at all level. The joyful learning encouraged

the children and they were motivated to attend the formal schools regularly. Efforts are being made to get the school approved under appropriate government authorities. The following table mentioned here is giving the student statistics of the school & teachers of the current year.

Sl No.	Class	Students	Total Teachers & helpers
1	A	19	12 teachers & one Helper
2	B	26	
3	I	22	
4	II	9	
5	III	11	
6	IV	19	
7	V	15	
8	VI	14	
9	VII	16	
10	VIII	16	
11	IX	11	
12	X	07	
Total		180	

HEALTH

Higher literacy rate and good health of the community indicates the progress of a particular community. While working with the community at the grass-root level over the last few decades, the areas of community health remained a major thrust of Deshabandhu Club. Further, it has been found that until and unless people in general and mother and child in particular are of good physique, no Programme can yield satisfactory result. The preamble of the constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO) defines

"Enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion and political belief, economic of social condition." The definition talks about all round well being of an individual & to ensure this all round well being. Deshabandhu Club initiated health activities in 1992 in few selected Gaon Panchayats under Kalain Development Block of Cachar district. The organization first tried to know the level of peoples ignorance about

health support by statistical figures. For this, Deshabandhu Club carried out base line survey in few villages with other NGOs showed very dismal picture specially Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Crude Birth rate, Immunization status etc. Seeing this poor statues, Deshabandhu Club decided that the people of the Southern Assam should be provided with Medical Help & other facilities so as to aware them about their rights & responsibilities helping them to assert their rights by

HEALTH

themselves aiming to have better social life. Government of India initiated many steps since independence, but little has been achieved so far. Although, life expectancy of people has been doubled, infant & maternal mortality rate has declined sharply, several communicable diseases have been totally eradicated, but more miles to go to get the real taste of satisfaction of doing jobs. This organization has Family Welfare Hospital namely – “**Deshabandhu Family Welfare Hospital**” where the mothers & children are treated & in some cases free medicines are also distributed. The President of this organization happens to be a registered **Medical**

Practitioner who sites twice in a week & thus rendering his expertise by examining the rural patients, last year, a total of **1667** patients have been treated from this Hospital. **52** pregnant woman got full antenatal care while **22** pregnant got full course of immunization.

This NGO has been playing a major role in **PLUS POLIO IMMUNIZATION (PPI)** programme since 1995 and is also working for – “**Blindless Eradication**” jointly with District Blind less Control Society (DBCS), Cachar, Silchar Medical College and Hospital.

Despite many gains in the realm of health, progress towards health in our region has been hampered due to

several reasons like poor infrastructure facilities, inappropriate allocation and use of resources, lack of knowledge and information etc. Rural health is still one of the most crucial areas that need urgent attention by all concerned. Even though India has made tremendous advancement in the field of health but still a vast chunk of people in India, living in rural area does not have access to basic health facilities. It is undoubtedly a challenge for both **GO/NGO** to increase the outreach of health care and to make it readily available at their doorstep. A glimpse of the major initiatives taken during the year **2007-08** has been provided below:-

DESHABANDHU FAMILY WELFARE HOSPITAL

Health is one of the most important indicators of over all development and well being of a society and the progress of a nation depends on the physical and mental well being of the people. But if we look at the rural women in particular than we can feel that health status of women is not satisfactory at all around the world. While working with the

community, it is often found that the services which are supposed to be available at free of cost at the government health institutions are hardly reaching to the targeted beneficiaries due to several reasons and thus the clients are at the receiving end and many of the services to be provided by the service providers or medical staffs do not reach the clients. Inability to access right to information, ignorance, prevailing myths & misconceptions, non availability, irregularity or poor quality of health services, religious barriers etc. are major areas of concern which demands immediate attention and intervention and this has compelled the organization to offer a wide range of clinical as well as counseling services to the poor mothers and children of its operational area by setting up **Deshabandhu Family Welfare Hospital** so as to improve the poor health status of women, especially in the reproductive

age group and children below 5. And thus the hospital since its inception has been playing a crucial role towards serving the distressed mothers by providing essential reproductive health care services. The president of

the organization who happens to be an MBBS physician is actively engaged with the hospital and thus rendering need based counseling and services to the poor female patient and in some cases free medicines are also distributed.

Last year, a large number of patients have been provided antenatal care, non- antenatal care, & other services. Apart from that a huge number of couples were given family planning counseling. Family planning services, both contraceptive as well as permanent means were given to a large number of couples.

REPRODUCTIVE & CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMME:

Today, India has over 1.08 billion people, which are more than the total number of people in the entire African Continent. Every 6th individual on the landscape of the earth is an Indian. The total population of Uttar Pradesh is equal to that of Pakistan. This population explosion has become a serious threat in the development process of the Nation. To overcome the situation stabilizing the alarming rate of population explosion, Government of India has launched so many programs and policies but any positive result is still remains distant dream. "Family Planning Program, Child Survival & Safe Motherhood (CSSM), Universal immunization Program" etc. are major among them

In 1994 the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was held at Cairo, which reviewed programs of all the developing nations and that conference proposed a comprehensive program called "Reproductive and Child Health (RCH)", which gives emphasis on "target free bottom up" approach. Basically the RCH underlines that "People have the ability to reproduce and regulate their fertility. Women should be able to go through pregnancy and childbirth safely, the outcome of pregnancy is successful in term of maternal and infant survival and well being and couples are able to have sexual relation free of fear of pregnancy and contracting disease". The concept of RCH program is to provide to the clients need based, client-centred, demand driven and high quality integrated RCH program.

India being a signatory of Cairo Conference started the RCH program implementation through government as well as

NGOs. Accordingly Deshabandhu Club has been conferred the Mother NGO (MNGO) status in the year 1999 for implementing RCH



program in 4 selected districts namely Cachar, Karimganj, Hailakandi & Karbi Anglong. Since then, this organization is working with few selected Field level NGOs (FNGO) for successful implementation of the RCH Program. Very recently, with a view to explore maximum people's participations through decentralisation, Govt of India has revised the old guidelines of the MNGO RCH Scheme.

In the new guidelines, maximum emphasis has been given on involvement of State Governments. With the launching of **National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)**, the RCH program has been made an integral part of the program expecting better coordinated effort of both GO/NGO. The operational area of each of the MNGO has been restricted to 2 districts so as to bring some qualitative shift in the program implementation.

Accordingly the districts of **Cachar & Hailakandi** had been adopted for implementation of RCH project. 6 nos. of

FNGOs, 3 from each district. The organization again implementing the MNGO scheme for RCH II since Oct 06.

The glimpse of the performance report of various FNGOs in a cumulative figure has been provided below:-

PERFORMANCE OF RCH PROJECT

SL. NO.	MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES	AT THE BEGINNING	AT THE END
1	ANTENATAL CARE		
A	Preg. Women registered within 12 weeks	413	780
D	Preg. Women received 3 ANC	291	1022
E	Preg. Women received 2 TT/Boost	876	2109
F	Pregnant received 100 IFA tablet	62	173
G	Preg. Women received full ANC	122	313
2	CARE DURING DELIVERY		
A	Place of delivery		
	1. Home	720	2052
	2. Institutional delivery	162	655
	3. Total deliveries	882	2707
B	Delivery assisted by SBA		
	• Doctor	172	676
	• LHV	00	00
	• Nurse	05	32
	• ANM	21	50
C	Pregnant utilized referral service	53	113
3	POST NATAL SERVICES		
A	Post natal care received		
	• Within 2 hours of delivery	298	1598
	• Within first 24-48 hours	121	280
	• Within first 7-10 days	17	28
	• During remaining 4 weeks	06	10
B	PNC check up by		
	• Trained Dai	177	820
	• ASHA / Link Worker	10	219
	• ANM / LHV	71	158
	• Doctor	184	710
	• Not received at all	440	800

C	Neonatal Care		
1	Births registered	526	1655
2	Children weighted below 2.5 Kg.	79	223
3	Children weighted 2.5. Kg or above	260	810
4	Child death	59	185
	• Below 1 week	21	67
	• 1 week-1 month	16	50
	• 1 month-1 year	18	60
	• 1-5 year	04	8
1	Immunization of Infants (0-1)	AT THE START	AT THE END
A	BCG	1374	2985
B	DPT-1 st dose	1583	3078
C	DPT 2 nd dose	1217	2413
D	DPT-3 rd dose	851	2046
E	OPV at birth	142	353
F	OPV 1 st dose	1468	2873
G	OPV 2 nd dose	1161	2296
H	OPV 3 rd dose	825	1877
I	Pulse Polio	9732	16579
J	Measles	794	2008
K	Fully immunized	549	1764
2	Immunization after 1 year		
A	DPT Booster	1176	1977
B	OPV Booster	1122	1840
C	DT (for > 5 children)	1567	2204
D	No. of immunization sessions held	538	1526
	FAMILY PLANNING		
1	No. of Eligible couples registered	8823	9289
A	Counseling sessions held	124	272
B	Couples counseled	3029	6814
C	Male group meetings	353	40
D	Depots for condoms/OCPs/ORS/first aid items	02	33
E	OCP distributed	1438	7808
F	Current OCP Users	210	1257
G	Condoms distributed	71	647
H	Current condom users	55	245
I	Women accepted IUD	01	37
J	Current users of IUD	01	36
K	Female sterilization	00	20
L	Male sterilization	00	00
	DETAILS OF PROGRAMS/MEETINGS/TRAINING WORKSHOP ETC.		
1	Convergence Meet with stakeholders	06	06
2	Orientation of TBA	02	06
3	Orientation on RCH for CBO / NGO / VHC	05	08
4	Advocacy workshop with ANM / ICDS / PRI	01	08

5	Training to SHG members / peer educators	00	06
6	Health Mela	06	21
7	Group counseling meeting	350	860
8	Immunization camp organized	538	1526
9	RCH Camp	10	34
10	Review Workshop with stakeholders	00	06
12	Fortnightly meeting of CHV & staff	57	189

Success Story:

'POLIO' is nothing but a device used by the Government for family planning such was the impression of the villagers of Badarpur-Masimpur regarding the polio vaccine, a minority populated village under the operational area of Socio Economic Development Organization, an FNGO implementing RCH II in the Borkhola Block of Cachar district supported by Deshabandhu Club as MNGO. Actually the negative impression arisen out of the most popular advertisement "Do Boond Zindagi Ki" they read that "Do Boond" for two children & made self assessment that once their children are immunized by this vaccine they will not be able to produce more than two children when they will become parents. Later the FNGO people did a lot of BCC activities to erase that false belief & finally could be able to make the people understand the real fact & it is heartening to find that now people are not reluctant to immunize their child against the precious 'POLIO VACCINE'

IEC SCHEME OF ISM & H

The Deshabandhu Club, a rural youth club and a Mother NGO identified by Ministry of Health & FW, Govt. of India, while carrying out various health activities realized that modern medicine (allopathic) presently available in our surrounding are mostly consist of antibiotic and chemical therapeutic drugs generally applied to kill the pathogenic bacteria and bacterial flora but in some cases these medicines may have some serious sides effects causing more complication in the human body. But, in traditional system of medicine (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy, Yoga And Naturopathy), which is five thousand (5000) years old have their own strengths and in some cases these give more satisfaction to the patients as compared to conventional medicine. The traditional system of medicines are effective with no/least side effects, curative, efficacious and readily available at our doorstep. Most of the people are unaware about those herbal medicinal plants, which are available in and around our houses. Considering the above the organization with support from Deptt. Of Indian System of

Medicine & Homoeopathy (ISM&H), Ministry of Health Family Welfare, Govt. of India has been implementing the IEC Scheme of ISM & H for popularization of the age old efficacious system of treatment :-

IEC SCHEME OF ISM & H

The organization is a Mother NGO(MNGO) for the particular program. Being a MNGO, the organization selected 2 Small NGO (SNGO) of Cachar namely Monierk T. E Youth Club Vivekannanda Mandal a

thus implemented the scheme from March 2007 to February 2008 which has been continued up till February 2008. Under the IEC scheme of ISM &H, the selected SNGOs, with direct guidance from MNGO basically propagating the messages of ISM &H through organizing community awareness meeting, workshop on cultivation of medicinal plants, health mela , and demonstration of yoga in primary schools. Throughout the implementation period, efforts have been made to sensitize the community people on the fact that on practicing any of these components under ISM &H, people may get relief from various diseases with no or least cost. But, for this people need to grow various herbal plants in and around their houses and in some cases they need to use cheap homeopathy, unani medicines. Also, people can practice various methods of yoga to get rid of even many chronic diseases. So, the ISM &H is a far better proposition for poor people to get ride of many diseases. It needs to be

mentioned here that due to non/least availability of registered ISM & H



practitioners, the training Workshop on Homeopathy & Unani ISM & H could not be organized.

A glimpse of the activities, conducted under the scheme by two SNGOs is provided below:

Name of SNGOS	Name of the block	Name of the program	Total program held	Total participants
Vivekananda Mandal	Udharbondh	Community awareness meeting	12	552
Monierkhal T.E Youth Club	Palonghat		12	659
Vivekananda Mandal	Udharbondh	Cultivation of medicinal plants	12	240
Monierkhal T.E Youth Club	Palonghat		12	240
Vivekananda Mandal	Udharbondh	Health camp/mela	04	878
Monierkhal T.E Youth Club	Palonghat		04	589
Vivekananda Mandal	Udharbondh	Organizing demonstration & teaching of yoga in primary school	108	Average 80% of total attendance
Monierkhal T.E Youth Club	Palonghat		96	Average 70% of total attendance
Vivekananda Mandal	Udharbondh	Training prog on ISM & H(Ayurveda)	01	20
Monierkhal T.E Youth Club	Palonghat	—	—	—

IMMUNIZATION:

To ensure safe survival of children Immunization plays a vital role. As per the report of the "India Medical Association", only when the full Immunization course is given to a child then only the chances of child survival increase up to 95 percent. Since last few years government has paid serious attention on minimizing the alarming rate of **INFANT & MATERNAL MORTALITY (IMR & MMR)** by arresting the high incidences of diseases which can easily be prevented by Vaccines and **IPPI** is one such important initiative aimed at reduction of High rate of IMR. Considering the splendid job done in the health sector for last three decade, the Cachar District Health administration entrusted this organization, the responsibility of facilitating the **National Level Intensive Pulse Polio**

Immunization Drive to increase the outreach of the program. The organization is given the responsibility of covering both rural as well as urban slum areas of Cachar district. Accordingly a total of 22 immunization booths have been covered by the organization During the year **Plus Polio Immunization Programme**, all total 2,436 Nos children were given drop of Polio Vaccine.

Immunization is one of the best tools we have to save a child's life. In India and around the world, inexpensive vaccines are protecting nearly three quarters of the world's children against illness like measles, polio and pertusis. The power of immunization has saved an estimated 20 million children in the last two decades alone. And millions more are facing their future with confidence, free

to play and learn without the terrible side effects that the disease can bring. But there are far too many children living without vaccine critical protection. Our region is one among such where greater progress is needed. Despite a major economic boom, most of the children in our region still remain unprotected against common childhood illness. India has been struggling for years to minimize the alarming rate of incidences of vaccine preventable diseases so as to minimize the alarming rate of infant as well as maternal mortality. Several attempts have so far been made towards this end but the results is not so much encouraging. To ensure the child survival preventing the incidences of vaccine preventable diseases and minimize the high rate of **IMR** Immunization programme has been started long back

Sl No	PARTICULARS	ACHIEVEMENT
1	Total No. of Immunization Booth covered	22
2	Total No. Of children Immunized With Polio	2,436

The trained health guide encourage mothers to take their children to the nearest Immunization Booths so as to get immunized herself as well as her children. Thus NGO has been

playing a major role in **Plus Polio Immunization Programme** since 1995

DISHA - REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR MENTALLY DISABLED

Over the years, the United Nations and other specialized agencies – both governmental and non-governmental have oriented their activities towards the emerging problem of **'disability'**. The adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, followed by two Covenants one on Civil and Political Rights and the other on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as well as the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons (1975) reflect the moral commitment of international community towards ameliorating the status of the disabled persons.

However, the statistics about the condition of the mentally challenged

of the renowned Organizations called **Action Aid India**, who are working world wide to facilitate the poor people the basic services, came forward & supported the noble program of **'Deshabandhu Club'** to start a day care centre & to conduct awareness camps in different parts of the valley. The Human rights movement has boldly and categorically shifted the attention of policy makers for the mere prevention of charitable services to vigorously protecting their basic right to dignity and self respect. In the new scenario, the disabled are viewed as individuals with a wide range of abilities and each one of them willing and capable to utilize his or her potential and talents. In a country like India the numbers of disabled are so large and their problem are so complex, available resources so search and social attitude so damaging, it also only legislations which can eventually bring about substantial change in a uniform manner.

The organization started an ambitious project of **Day Care Center** for the mentally challenged of South Assam region, few years back with only 17 students, which is now increasing every year. Most of the students who have been enrolled to center had behavioral problems at the initial stage and now after regular training and nurturing, has now developed social and readiness skills. Their dependency on others could be minimized to a large extent. It has been further observed that the students having higher cognitive powers have developed in academics. It may be noted that, along with various rehabilitation services, **Deshabandhu Club**

also initiated a forum which is known as the **Disha Parents Association of the Mentally Disabled in South Assam** for the

parents of the mentally disabled at the very inception in June, 2003. The membership of this organization till March, 2008 is moved up to 250.

The whole **Odyssey** is financially sponsored by **Action Aid India** and all technical guidance is sought from **ASHADEEP, NIMHANS, RRC** & such other institutions of National repute. It may be mentioned here that the treatment facilities for the mentally disabled patients in South Assam is very poor. In line with other parts of the world, the organization has also observed **WORLD DISABILITY DAY** on **December 3, 2007**. To mark the

PARTICULARS	STUDENTS ENROLLED		PATIENTS TREATED
	Male	Female	
Srikona Center	22	09	116

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day, Awareness cum Identification and Distribution Camp was organized at the Srikona Centre, Silchar. In this Camp, many disabled patients were detected & treated. Some of them were provided with disability certificates on the spot &

more than 55 patients were provided with assistive devices in order to cover the whole valley & to provide a better platform for the betterment of mentally disabled persons, Deshabandhu Club is interacting with a number of field level NGOs.

In addition to running the centers, the following activities have been carried out during the reporting year:-

Activities At-a-glance

Sl. No.	NAME OF PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	NO. OF PROGRAM	TARGET GROUP
1	Networking Meeting	2	NGO functionaries
2	Advocacy Program	7	Disabled persons & family members
3	Awareness Program	6	Disabled persons & family members
4	Parents Meeting	12	Parents

REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM (RNTCP)

In a grim statistics for the country, India has reported nearly 1.4 million Tuberculosis (T.B.) cases in the year 2006 contributing to one fifth of the total global cases. The country continued to report high morbidity & as many as 1.39 million cases were reported in 2006.



In 2005, more than 3.2 Lac deaths were reported due to Tuberculosis (T.B.) in the country. The pace to control the disease slowed slightly in 2006-07. In our country,

a large number of patients are getting treated from private practitioners whose number goes unrecorded. The government has paid serious attention on minimizing mortality by arresting the high incidences of diseases which can easily be prevented by DOTs is an important initiative. The rate of infection is increasing at an alarming rate which demands immediate attention & intervention. T.B. infection, today affects 3.9 Lac

Indians, with no state free from the GERM. T.B. continues to show itself to be one of India's serious epidemics & a challenge that goes beyond public health & threatens rural areas.

Considering the long track record of Deshabandhu Club in addressing the health issues at the grass-root level, the Assam State T.B. Control Society (ASTCS) has been given responsibility with close coordination of Deshabandhu Club in the capacity of non-N.G.O. has been making intervention in all the 14 Districts namely Cachar, Karimganj, Hailakandi, N.C.Hills & Karbianglong. The main objective of the scheme

is to aware of masses so that they can know information about various facts of T.B. diseases, which can further facilitate in minimizing alarming rate of T.B. patients mortality.

Considering the above, the State Level T.B. Control society has done various program, like community level awareness Program with the people of remote areas, and Awareness Quiz Competition among the students, Awareness program in **Health Mela**, which all programs are performed by Communication Facilitator Mr. Dipak Nath, Dr, Ashim Kanti Das (DTO), Cachar, Dr. A K Bayan. (DTO) Hailakandi, Dr. B K

Shina (DTO) Karimgonj, Dr. H D Sangma (DTO) Karbianglong which is further implementing and extending in a massive scale.

A glimpse of the activities so far conducted under the scheme is provided in the table below.

SL NO	NAME OF THE PROGRAM	TOTAL NO PROGRAM
1	Community level Awareness Program	21
2	Awareness Quiz Competition	03
3	Health Mela	03

FREE EYE CHECK-UP AND EYE OPERATION CAMP, BLOOD DONATION CAMP

Deshabandhu Club has also been working for "Blindness Eradication" jointly with **District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)**, Cachar; **Silchar Medical College & Hospital (SMC&H)**, Silchar; **Lions Club of Silchar Central & India Medical Association**, Silchar. Under the Blindness Eradication Programme, Deshabandhu Club organized Free Eye Check-up Camp jointly with any of those esteemed institutions at different places & after check-up, those patients need operation are taken to the organization or sent to Lions Eye hospital for operation. During the year 2007-08 Deshabandhu Club organized one Free Eye Check-up Camp at Behara (Club premises) on 24-04-07. In this camp, 288 Nos. patients were Checked-up & 36 Nos. of patients were identified for operation. The details of those camps are given below:

SL. NO	ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENT
1	Total no of camp organized	01
2	Total No. of patients Checked-up	288
3	Total No. of patients operated	20

Besides these programmes, Deshabandhu Club along with the Silchar Medical College & Hospital (SMC&H), Silchar has organized a "Blood Donation Camp" in the premises of Deshabandhu Club on 15-02-08. The details of those camps are given below.

SL. NO	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
1	Total no of camp organized	01
2	Total No. of Blood donors	48
3	Total No. of Blood Group identified person.	80

Considering the long track record of Deshabandhu Club in addressing the Health issues at the grass-root level, Ramkrishina Mission Seva Samity, Silchar, Cachar, conferred the statues to this

organization for materializing various rural developmental initiatives in association with various departments. Accordingly, during the year under report the Deshabandhu Club organized a day long **FREE DENTAL CHECK-UP CAMP** at its Club premises wherein a total of **107** patients were treated free of cost & medicines were also distributed among the patients. A troop of 5 (five) reputed Dentist Doctors were actively engaged in conducting the day long episode. The details of this camp is given below.

SL. NO	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
1	Total no of camp organized	01
2	Total No. of Patients Treated	107
3	Total No. of Male Patients.	72
4	Total No. of Female Patients	35
5	Total No. of Patients teeth pulled out	25

MONITORING OF MALARIA:

Monitoring is an important tool used to assess the real picture of field. It is both external as well as internal; it helps in assessing the condition of any ongoing activities & helps in taking

proper follow ups for smooth implementation of any programme. As per the directive of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, Deshabandhu Club has conducted monitoring of Malaria deptt. 7 PHCs of Cachar district namely Lakhipur, Sonai, Dhol, Bikrampur, Borkhola, Udharbondh & Jalalpur during the month of May, 2007. The monitoring included visits at PHC & households.

T.I.P. & FSW ON AIDS CONTROL PROGRAM

Human immune deficiency virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) epidemic is now a serious concern for our nation. The evidence of its impact is undeniable. Within a very short period it has emerged as one of the most serious public health problem in the country. In some regions, HIV in combination with other crises is driving even larger parts of nations towards destitution. The rate of infection is increasing at an

alarming rate which demands immediate attention & intervention. As the virus readily changes its genetic structure, it can survive in the body for a long time. And the constant changes that occur in its structure make the detection of this virus a very difficult task. The result of the Immune

deficiency is that the person is susceptible to & cannot cope with, even minor infections which would easily be over come by a normal person having an intact



immune mechanism. The ultimate result is **DEATH**. When the virus enters into the human body, it selectively attacks the T4 cells, a specialized kind of white blood cells, which paralyse the body's immune system.

The clinical system of AIDs appears to be increasingly complex. However, it is known that the infection may progress in five different stages, not necessarily common in all patients. Within **FOUR to EIGHT** months of the entry of the virus into the body, the patients presents acute seroconversion illness, which may characterized by mild symptoms, like fever, night-sweat, headache, cough etc. However, this phase may be delayed by as many as eight months. And there is no way for doctors to attribute these symptoms to AIDs unless there is some positive history & high index of suspicion. Within three months of this all patients will show antibodies to the AIDs virus. This period of latency is characterized by an absence of illness & other symptoms. After this phase, the virus can lie dormant for years all

together. But, when it gets reactivated, it reproduces the new virus particles so furiously that they destroy the T4 cells. Besides the T4 cells HIV is also known to infect another group of blood cells, known as monocytes & macrophages which as scavengers, engulf foreign invaders in the body. As per records, that 50 cases of AIDs were detected during 2003, while the number of cases



detected during 2004 was 51. In 2005, 123 AIDs cases were detected & in 2006, the number of such cases was 141. In 2007, the number of such cases was found to be **210**.

Considering the need of informing unconscious people about this dreaded disease, Deshabandhu Club jointly with Assam State Aids Control Society (ASACS) has launched "Trucker Intervention Programme" (TIP) in Cachar District. We have already successfully

completed "Trucker Intervention Programme" (TIP), in August, 2007. During this phase of the programme we met for counseling with 840 nos. truck drivers, 130 nos. prostitute women & 265 nos people of rural & slum area of Cachar District. During the programme period, Deshabandhu Club has organized **10.(TEN)** nos. Awareness Programme in various places of Cachar District. This

Awareness Programme would help them (truck drivers, prostitute women & people of slum area) to come out from their mental stigma & to discuss this vital issue freely.

The Assam State Aids Control Society (ASACS) entrusted this Organization has given responsibility for conduct second phase **Female Sex Worker (FSW)** programme. Realizing the importance of this Programme (FSW), the organization started working with female sex workers in various places of Cachar District. In this phase, **Behavior Change Communication (BCC)** group of Deshabandhu Club has met with total **380(three Hundred Eighty)** female sex

workers were interacted during the last six months & were reached door to door of slum area & possible spot of Cachar District through pre educators. & out reach workers. They (FSW) do not know much about the sexuality, she may go for risk behavior, which may cause HIV/AIDS. But, when she will know facts then she would think twice to go for any high risk behavior. Therefore, early interventions by targeting female sex workers with

proper information on HIV/AIDS to make them assertive can be an effective to safe guard their future health statuses.

In this year (2007-08), Deshabandhu Club has treated 107 STD cases & also given medicines to target community both in the drop-in-centre & camps. And patients were treated according to guideline of NACO on syndromic case management. The main objectives of this program is

to promote awareness among the people so that they can share information about various critical facts about HIV/AIDS which can further facilitate in minimizing the high chances of Risk Behaviour Activities. This would also help to both male & female to come out & discuss the issue freely. The table shows the following programmes done by the organization during the year 2007-08.

Sl No.	CATEGORY	1 st QUARTER	2 nd QUARTER	TOTAL
1	1-1Contact	71	442	512
2	1- Group	65	230	295

Realizing the root cause & need of informing masses about this dreaded disease Deshabandhu Club organized various meeting about how it can be spread by & not spread by. The

organization has conducted various programs like meeting awareness programme, group discussion etc in different places Cachar District. Condom Promotion is the integral part of target intervention Project. This component plays significant role in smooth functioning of the project. A glimpse of the activities started for conducting under the programme is provided in the following table:

Sl. No	INDICATOR	INDICATOR CODE
1	No of Condom distributed at free cost	96500
2	No of Condom Demonstrated	242
3	No of Condom sold	600

AWARENESS GENERATION PROGRAM ON MENTAL ILLNESS

It is estimated that by the end of this decade Mental Illness will be a major problem for the Indians. The changing value system, modernization & globalization will be a few factors beside other factors for decreasing mental illness. The health budgeting of India is still very minimal to meet the demand of mentally ill population. Society is not very sensitized with the problem of the mentally ill. Mental illness is like any other disease and any

people at any point of his life may have it. Psycho Social support & proper medical can help a mentally ill person to lead a normal life. Mental illness is a crisis for the family he/she belongs to & the family

need to live with the reality & have to face it so, the family has to be motivated. The family & total environment can play the major role to recover a person from mental illness & helps him/her to come back so, the family & society need to be sensitized & aware on **What is Mental illness ? How to check it?** Rehabilitation of the mentally ill population. To make the people aware on mental illness Deshabandhu Club with support from **ASHADEEP**, Guwahati has conducted 5

Awareness Generation Programme at 5 villages of Gorervitor G.P in the district of Cachar. The Programme got overwhelming response from people.

MOHILA MANDAL PROGRAMME

Development of Women in India who represents half of the population has not been properly receiving the attention of both planner & policy makers since independence. The need to bring them in to the main stream of National Development has now become a major concern of the state .It was in 1945 that UN announce gender equality as a fundamental human right, but even today a major portion of rural women are subject to gender operation & gender discrimination . Even after 60 years of India's independence this women continue live in a state of neglect & over exploitation .In the earlier phase of developmental planning women's concerns held a low profile. It was only in 1980s that women were recognized as separate target group & given there rightful place in

developmental planning by including separate chapters on women's development for the first time in the plan Document of Sixth Five year plan (1980-85). Since then all the efforts of the government were directed towards mainstreaming women into the national development by raising their overall status- social, economic, legal & political same as men.

To curb down the menace of existing gender inequality many steps have taken at national as well as international level, but still a lot of needs to be done to stamp out the growing violation of woman's dignity. Gender justice remains a far cry in India & all over the world as has been highlighted by **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT** 1995 brought out the United Nations Development Programme. Women's

development is therefore been one of the major issues in India. right from independence, gender discrimination has been identified as one of the most serious & contentious issues. After independence, it was realized that India's potentials

Sl	Details of Mahila Mandal Programme	Achievement
1	Total no of MMP centres	02
2	Total no of women enrolled in three centres	450
3	Total no of SHG formed	92

can not be equal partners in development.

Keeping the above in view, the organization in association with the State Social Welfare Dept. is running 2 nos. of MMP Programme. Each centre has one Mid-wife & one Gram

Sevika. They organize regular meetings, group discussions & other programs in different villages to generate awareness among the rural women about their Rights & Duties in

the field of Social, Political, Economic etc. The organization gave emphasis on economic empowerment of women through formation of SHGs & providing

vocational trainings so that they can start their own ventures for economic sustains in the long run.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Govt. of India has taken various vital measures for increasing National income; raising standard of living of the people; achieving self reliance in food & raw materials; accelerating industrialization, removing poverty; solving unemployment problem, reducing income disparities etc. but, all attempt has failed due to rapid growth of population & the declining ratio of employment opportunities. Today India has been facing a serious problem of ensuring employment youths of the country. The unemployment problem is still a burning problem in the country. Despite all

efforts, the number of unemployed under employ is still very high in India; both rural & urban areas are suffering from this problem. The burning problem has badly been hit by the Govt. policy of downsizing the strength of various departments. Although the decision of reducing staff strengths will definitely bring a positive impact on economy of the nation but it is adding another magnitude of unemployment in the country. Now, the pertinent question, which comes is how to generate maximum employment with least dependency in government approaches/ policies.

In other words, it can be termed as how can be successful job provider rather than job seeker. One viable answer of this question could be start enterprises of own, where one individual can ensure his/her employment & also can ensure employment for others. Thus he/she would work as job provider rather than job seeker. Believing that entrepreneurs can be made, govt. has launched many self-employment schemes, where educated youths are given training. Aiming to support the govt. endeavour, the organization in association with various other govt. & non-govt. agencies has been conducting such programmes since 1998 to create potential entrepreneurs. To bring socio- economic prosperity to the poor & give new lease of life for a decent living the organization carried out following activities during the financial year 2007-08.

SELF HELP GROUP

India is pre-dominantly an agricultural country. Agricultural sector occupies the most important place in our economy. About 70% of

the people in India are dependant for their living on agriculture. Indian culture, tradition, socio-economic conditions are reflected in its

rural populace .As the Father of the nation, Mahatma Gandhi Said that the socio-economic upliftment of the rural populace would be the

base of the modern India, one of the Millennium Development

Goals of the United Nations is halving the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by year 2015. About 1.3 billion

of world population lives in severe poverty. Out of that India accounts for 22% of the total people in the world. Time & again India evolved strategies to tackle rural as well as urban poverty. Alleviation of poverty has been a major thrust area of most of the development agencies both in GO/NGO sector. Various schemes have been launched by the government time & again for the economic upliftment of the rural populace. But the number of people below the poverty line

has not gone down, rather the number has increased remarkably. It has been observed over the years that the rural masses couldn't take benefit of the schemes due to their unawareness & ignorance.

Moreover, whoever has taken the benefit of the schemes; they have accepted the money as

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM OTHER AGENCIES		
Sl	Particulars	Unit
1	NWDPRA	20,000.00
2	IGSSS	10,000.00
3	Canara Bank	1.50.000.
4	Rastriya Gramin Vikesh Nidhi	40,000.00
5	Rastriya Mohila kosh	20,000.00
6	Assam Gramin Viksh bank	50,000.00

government grants, not as a scheme for their economic upliftment. They never thought of establishing their own business with the money.

Despite enormous endeavors, the real needy poor have very little access to the banking credit for their consumption and production needs. They still seek recourse to informal channels of credit like money lenders even at various rate of interest sometimes as high as 10 per cent per day. Institutional credit is able to meet only a negligible portion of such credit demand leaving a major portion out of its ambit. It is because the banks still have not come out of their perception of 'Poor are not credit worthy'. Under the pretext of high transaction cost and hence un-viability of such credit operations, the

situation has further worsened.

The mastermind economist Professor Mohammed Yunis of Bangladesh, Gramin Bank evolved the S.H.G. concept. Most of the developing nations have given maximum thrust of promotion & formation of S.H.G. so as to bring out the poor people from the serious pain of chronic poverty.

The Govt. Of India has also come up with many schemes to promote & popularize this new S.H.G. concept of economic empowerment. The government is giving target to financial institutions like National Bank of Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for promoting S.H.G.s during a particular financial year. To make it sure that the given target is fulfilled the concerned department is encouraging the micro credit activities of NGOs which is forming SHGs in the field. This promotion & formation of SHGs is also helping the concerned NGO in reaching to people & to get their confidence, which helps the NGO in carrying out various developmental activities

successfully. Deshabandhu Club, as a grass-root voluntary organization working consistently and persistently since over three decades in rural pockets of Assam paying maximum thrust in the area of health, education, and other rural developmental interventions. While working with community for a long period, it could often be realized that until and unless, the people especially the marginalizes and disadvantaged are brought out from the vicious poverty cycle, no development program can yield positive results nor it can be made sustainable. This is how the idea of intervening into poverty alleviation issues came into the mind of Deshabandhu Club. It could be found that Micro-finance movement through formation of **Self-Help Groups** happens to be the watershed in the process of empowerment of the marginalized and vulnerable section of our society leading them economically self-reliant. We viewed that the main purpose of this movement is not only to make them economi-

cally self-reliant but also to pave the way to advance their socio-economic and political rights which are being deprived by the elite few sitting at the corridor of power structures.

Realizing the importance of the SHG for freeing the submissive masses from the deplorable condition, the organization started working on SHG with a view to empower the poor economically through bringing them into SHGs. The first ever attempt in this direction was made in the year 1997 through formation of one single SHG This is not the out of place to mention here that more than 95% of



these groups are female groups & each groups can 12-16 members. The SHG group members are getting loan from the concerned group & till March 31, 2008, all total 28 Members took loan, which amounts to **Rs 4,86,41,000**.

Deshabandhu Club conducted Annual general Meeting of SHGs to review the progress of the SHGs & also to give the SHG members an effective platform of share

Total Nos. of SHG	45
Female SHGs	38
Male SHGs	7
Total Members	547
Female	463
Male	84
Total no of Borrower SHG	3
Total no of Borrower	286
Total no of active Borrower	160
Average member in each SHGs	12
Average thrift per month/group	2
Highest amt. of loan given to one individual member	10,000.00
Saving Mobilized SHGs	1490710
Saving Balance SHGs	379565
Total loan disbursed SHGs	1309895
Loan outstanding SHGs	316155

their experiences, deficiencies & to learn from each other, which helps them to learn the

good examples & to introduce this in that group. The performances of the

SHGs under Deshabandhu Club are given in the above table.

Self Help Group II

Poverty is generally regarded as acute & unacceptable multidimensional deprivation. Rural development means overall development of rural areas to improve the quality of life of rural people. It is an integrated process which includes social, economic, political & spiritual development of the poorer sections of the society.

Self Help Group (SHG), a latest evolved method of economic empowerment has emerged a panacea of poor masses. Through out the world, a wave of promotion & formation of SHG has come & billions of poor people have adopted this step. **Self Help Group (SHG)** are usually informal groups whose members have a common perception of need & importance towards collective action.

These groups promote savings among members & use the pooled resources to meet the emergent needs of their members, including the consumption needs.

Deshabandhu Club realized the importance of promoting Self Help Group (SHG & thus it started forming SHGs in May '1997'. Considering the splendid job in the Micro Finance Sector, NABARD has identified this organization & assigned the responsibility of formation of 500 SHGs through

out Nine development blocks of Barak Valley. To ensure better result, the organization in turn identified few FNGO (Field Level Non- Govt



Organization) from across Barak valley & till end of the Financial year, the organization has been already promoted total of 242(Two Hundred Forty Two) nos of SHGs. Field level NGOs are as follows.

Sl no.	Name of the SHG	Name of the District
1	Netaji Sangha	Karimganj
2	Chaturanga	Karimganj
3	Rainbow Sporting Club	Karimganj
4	North karimganj Youth Student Action Forum	Karimganj
5	Yuva Shakti	Karimganj
5	United Club	Hailakandi

The performances of the SHGs -II under Deshabandhu Club are given below.

Total Nos. of SHG	
Female SHGs	
Male SHGs	
Total Members	
Female	
Male	
Bank Account Opened	
No of SHGs undertaking internal lending	
Amount of internal loans lent to members	5,79
Total recovery	3,05
Out Standing Balance	2,74
Total Saving mobilized	10,35
Saving Mobilized SHGs	1,49,07
Saving Balance SHGs	37,95
Total loan disbursed SHGs	1,30,98
Loan outstanding SHGs	31,61

MICRO INSURANCE SCHEME (MIS) FOR SHG MEMBERS:

The need for financial services like credit, savings and insurance exists for all segments of the population whether it's the rich or the poor. It is only the quantum

of need that differs. We have large insurance policies for all sorts of eventualities death, fire, accidents, thefts, loss of business and many more designed by insurance

companies for their and benefit. The poor have access to such insurance policies.

Total No. of SHGs covered by MIS during 07-08	
Total No. of SHGs members covered by MIS during 07-08	
Monthly premium per member (Rs.)	
Amt. received during the year towards claimed settlement	1,50
No. of death claim settled	

Micro insurance is just a recent entrant into the field of micro finance which aims to bring the benefits of insurance to the poor of the poorest section of people. The organization, which is having a large number of SHG members under its umbrella, initiated the Micro Insurance Scheme couple of

years back in collaboration with Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under the scheme, financial securities are provided to the families of the SHG members who are covered by the scheme, in the event of death. Starting with a modest number of only 45 SHGs, the number has now increased

up to 456 covering altogether 1653 number of members paying a nominal amount of Rs.5/- per month, the benefit of a member, at the event of death can get a sum of Rupees 20,000 in case of accidental death and Rupees 10,000 in case of normal.

DAILY SAVINGS SCHEME:

Development of micro enterprises at grass root level means for amelioration of several socio economic problems stemming from poverty and unemployment. Micro enterprise can gain economic empowerment, better market access leading to the development of society as a whole.

Extending credit in small

doses to the rural borrowers is not cost effective for the banks and other financial institutions. High transaction cost, at the one hand and low margin on the other left the millions of rural potential entrepreneurs and enterprises starved of funds. Often it is seen that many potential enterprises and entrepreneurs are struggling for credit support for business extension or initiation of new firms. Keeping these factors in mind the organization started a **Daily Savings scheme** few years back to create a habit of small savings and in turn facilitating credit support to the local entrepreneurs so that they can utilize the same for meaningful income generation activity. Up till **31st March, 2008** the performance of the same is shown below:-

PARTICULARS	UNIT
Total number of present members	690
Total number loan disbursed	193
Total Amount loan disbursed Rs.	35542047
SB mobilized during the year (Rs.)	15013393
Outstanding amt. of loan (Rs.)	6254467

COMMON FACILITY CENTRE:

Aiming to ensure better socio economic status to the traditional artisans, Deshabandhu Club has been working for promotion & up gradation of existing handicraft activities as well as marketing of those products which is almost in a daying condition. While carrying out these activities related to handicraft it has been seen that artisans are hardly interested to get themselves further engaged in these activities. This is mainly because most of them are not aware about the latest innovations, skill up gradations, design development, product diversification etc. In order to address this problem, there is a need to put in place centre/ mechanism, which ensure economy of scale; skill up gradation; price competitiveness; quality control; application of Design &

technical input on a continuous basis; scope of product diversifications &



higher unit value. Design & skill up gradation plays a

crucial role exploring the Possibilities of export handicrafts. To secure a market & to maintain a healthy business a continuous design & skill up gradation revision is inevitable. Market development in other sense expansion of commercial opportunities, is possible only when the traditional domestic products are diversified into universally accepted products with value addition. In this project efforts are being made to empower artisans by making them active entrepreneurs cum primary stakeholders in the process of development & bringing them to a visible platform for easy access to domestic & overseas market by up grading the artisans, skill through

appropriate design technology intervention producing value a handicrafts items. How for effective implementation the program the organization so far conducted following the programs during the 2007-08.

Sl No	NAME OF THE PROGRAM	VENUE	DURATION	BENEFICI
1	India International Trade Fare,	Progoti Maidan, New Delhi	14-11-07 to 27-11-07	Artisan
2	Gram Shree Mela,	Jagiroad, Morigaon	03-01-08 to 12-01-08	Artisan
3	Gram Shree Mela, 2007-08,	Sivsagar College Stadium, Jay Sagar	20-01-08 to 29-01-08	Artisan
4	Tezpur Craft Bazar	Tezpur	29-03-08 to 07-04-08	Artisan
5	Gandhi Shilpa Mela	Duliajan Oil Field, Assam	30-03-08 to 08-04-08	Artisan
6	Gandhi Shilpa Mela	Silchar, Assam	31-03-08 to 09-04-08	Artisan

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Poverty and Unemployment are the two most serious problems from which not only Assam but the country as a whole has been suffering for many years. Though India's north eastern region is considered as the most backward region, however, almost all the north eastern states, with the exception of Assam, have done well in poverty reduction during the nineties, i.e. the post reform period. Assam is lagging

behind the other north eastern states and the country as a whole in a poverty reduction. Since the concentration of poverty in Assam is mostly in rural areas and, the bulk of the population live in rural areas, it can be said that the poverty in Assam is predominantly in rural phenomenon. The key of poverty reduction, therefore lies in the rural economy.

To promote self-

employment scope among the youths this organization has been conducting **ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM** sponsored by National Institute for Agricultural & Rural Development (NABARD) Small Industries Development bank of India (SIDBI) in collaboration with Entrepreneurship Development Institute India (EDBI), Ahmedabad. more than half of our staff

is poverty stricken & ridden, having a large segment of both educated & uneducated unemployed with various serious problems, as a nation we can not expect to grow. From developing country to the statues of a developed country we need to have a frontal attack on our rural poverty through holistic approach. General employment in both rural & urban areas is perhaps the most daunting socio-economic changes that India facing today. Moreover, in corporate sector, it provides job opportunities only to the best but that too without any job security. But the best is very limited in our society. Therefore, for the general category, the alternative will be to accept entrepreneurial career. A close observation of

our present education system is enough to justify the truthfulness of this saying. The wave of globalization; deregulation; open competition; privatization & technological changes has created not only a new competitive environment for the business world & society but also affected our education system in a significant way. Excellence, skill, knowledge thinking with a positive attitude & outlook of the individuals are the order of the day. The environment in family, society, educational institution & support system is not conducive self-employment & entrepreneurial career as on option of salaried employment. It is necessary to take effective steps immediately for

converting job seekers into job providers. Entrepreneurship is one of the most important inputs in the economic development of a country. Being a social institute, it is realized at our end that the present blazing situation can be improved drastically & dramatically by conducting entrepreneurship promotional training, supplementing the efforts of the concerned departments & agencies.

Considering the above, the organization, during the financial year,(2007-08) organized few **Entrepreneurship Awareness Programs** at different location of the region in collaboration with different agencies, the details of which are given in the following table.

Sl No	NAME OF PROGRAM	PLACE OF THE PROGRAM	NO. OF PROGRAM	DURATION	SPONSOR
1	Awareness Program	Behara, Kathal, Badarpur, Kanai Bazar	08	1	NABARD, KVIC
2	Design Development Workshop	Deshabandhu Club, Behara	02	1	NABARD
3	EAP/EDP Training	Rangtibasti, Kathal	01	15	KVIC

To promote self-employment among rural youths, the organization trained 20 nos. entrepreneurs under EDP/EAP in collaboration with Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC). Khadi & Village Industries Commission

(KVIC) has given accreditation to the organization as a Resource Training Institute for imparting training to the selected beneficiaries of KVIC margin money scheme. The organization could successfully conducted 06

batch of 3 days residential **Entrepreneurship Development Training** under Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) which is financially sponsored by KVIC. Moreover, the organization, is imparting different types of training for

rural entrepreneurs so that they can set up their own ventures. All together 197 persons including male and 34 female underwent the training and thus successfully running their business units. The details of the trainings are provided in the table.

NAME OF TRAINING	VENUE	DATE	DURATION	PARTICIPANTS		
				Male	Female	Total
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	06-09 June, 07	3 days	28	05	33
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	10-12 July, 07	3 days	24	06	30
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	06-08 Sep, 07	3 days	32	02	34
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	28-30 Nov, 07	3 days	32	08	40
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	18-20 Feb. 08	3 days	28	07	35
EDP training	Deshabandhu Club	27-29 March, 08	3 days	19	06	25

RURAL INDUSTRIES PROGRAM (RIP):

Aiming to ensure better economic status & equip the entrepreneurial skills among rural & semi urban entrepreneurs so that they can become self-employed initiating economic ventures which will not only give benefit to then individual but also give impetus towards solving the burning unemployment problem. It has been observed that major mass of the buyers live in rural & semi urban areas. So, it is the prime need of the hour to equip the skills of rural & semi urban entrepreneurs, so as to make them market force, which will not only give benefit to the individual

seller but also give momentum to the societal growth.

There is a good span for development of Entrepreneurship among the youths for taking up Self-employment & entrepreneurial carrier in different sector for utilize their potential. It is necessary not only to develop motivation of the Youths likely to take up such kind of activities but also their talent in different aspects of managing & running an enterprise. Most entrepreneurs, in course of time forget all strategies, plans & policies to achieve business objectives, thus drastically stowing down the process of growth & even failing to run the enterprise.

Considering the above, the Deshabandhu Club, with financial support from SIDBI, has launched RURAL INDUSTRIES PROGRAM (RIP) couple of years back. In December 2007, Deshabandhu Club has successfully completed Rural Industries Program (RIP).

In this year, the process of evolution in the organizational performance was successfully completed. During the reporting period, the organization, with the help of other supporting agencies like DICC, KVIC, NABARD etc. has undertaken nos. of block level awareness program on Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) and Non Farm Sector Orientation Meets to boost up the potential entrepreneurs. During this year the implementing agency has conducted the following programs:

PROGRAMS CONDUCTED AT A GLANCE (APRIL 07 TO DEC 07)

1. Block level Awareness program & Non farm Sector orientation Meet: 05
2. Meeting with supporting agencies: 03
3. Project Implementation Committee (PIC) Meet: 01

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE RIP DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (2007-08):

Sl No	ACTIVITY	UNIT
1	No of male entrepreneurs counseled for starting self-employment ventures	45
2	No of female entrepreneurs counseled for starting self-employment ventures	25
3	Total entrepreneurs counseled for starting self-employment ventures	70
4	No of male entrepreneurs initiated self-employment ventures	31
5	No of female entrepreneurs initiated self-employment ventures	03
6	Total entrepreneurs initiated self-employment ventures	34

Success Story:



*" Thank you KVIC, you are the builder of our careers
 You are the gentle in approach, like velvet warriors!
 Those who sincerely follow you,
 Must win the valuable prize,
 Because you always ready for help,
 For build our bright future/ career
 You are like friend and guide,
 To assist us far and wide."..... ASHISH*

Mr. Ashish Choudhury, an energetic young man of 30, hails from village Palorbond, P.O. Palorbond, Dist: Cachar. He belongs to a lower middle class family. He has his old mother, two brothers, & two sisters. From the very childhood, he was very good in studies. But he could not proceed due to his monetary instability. He had dream of very beautiful life but, when he found that he is not able to be in race of present days of life with his poor monetary condition then he started suffering from mental depression & could not makeup his mind what to do to change his fortune.

Then one day, by the by, he came to know about the REGP training of Deshabandhu Club & its effect on the prospective entrepreneurs for making their dream into reality. Then he decided to undergo the REGP training & accordingly he applied for the same. Seeing his firm determination the selection Board for "REGP Trainee" selected him as trainee for REGP training. During the training period he explored all means to get the best inputs from the training. Thus, he came to know about the basic qualities to be a true entrepreneur. After successfully completing the training Mr. Choudhury applied to KVIC for loan under margin money scheme. His candidature was duly certified by Deshabandhu Club & the organization talked to the respective bank officials. Accordingly, he got a loan of Rs.2,00,000.00 (Two Lac) from the United Bank of India (UBI), Pallorbond, Silchar & he submitted the scheme. With that money he opened a "DHABA" Now, Mr. Choudhury is earning a sound amount from his business & recovering his loan amount to the Bank without any difficulty. He is now in a position to deposit a handsome amount for his future also. This business has given him well recognition in society & maintaining a respectable life. According to Mr. A. Choudhury, "if you can dream it, you can do it." He advocated to all unemployed youth to come forward & become an entrepreneur, joining REDP training that can provide self-employment as well as job scope for others.

GRAMIN VIKASH ANDOLAN

The precious & the most prime natural resource of the earth is the water. Only 1% of water is available for human need. Scarcity of fresh water is continually increasing. According to the UN prediction 2/3 of the world will live in water stressed condition by 2025 if such



unplanned consumption continues. India with its ever increasing population puts a severe strain on water. We are now unequal, unsustainable consumption, unpredictable monsoonal rain fall, & pollutant water condition. If this situation goes on, definitely we enlist ourselves in that stressed reason of the world.

About 70% of India's population resides in villages. Lack of information & awareness causes major obstacle for disadvantaged rural communities to reap the benefits of many programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD). Therefore, it is an urgent need to take necessary steps to create public awareness about the programs.

Non-Government Organization can play a vital role in disseminating information through interaction, & mobilized common people to participate & contribute to the efforts of the Government & other agencies.

Considering the above, the organization with support from **COUNCIL FOR ADVANCEMENT OF PEOPLES ACTION AND RURAL TECHNOLOGY (CAPART)**, Government of India, has launched a scheme "Gramin Vikash Andolan"(GVA) with a view to an urgent need for action on creation of public awareness about water conservation & management, safe sanitation & sustainable utilization of water resources.

Aiming to make the project implementation, more effective the Deshabandhu Club has been taken various vital steps. Being a Nodal NGO, the organization selected 1 (one) Field NGO, **Rural Area Development Society (RADS)**, Hamren, from Chingthong Development Block of Karbi Anglong district. Under the GVA scheme of CAPART the selected NGO with direct guidance from Nodal NGO basically to build / generate "mass movement" on water conservation & management through organizing training, workshops, exhibition, campaign, audio-visuals, folk songs, dance, drama, experience sharing, dissemination of Modern & traditional techniques of conservations, management & quality, to make awareness.

A glimpse of the activities so far conducted under the scheme by the NGO is provided below:

The achievement of the CAPART during the financial year 2007-08.

SL NO	ACTIVITY	TARGET FOR THE FULL PERIOD	TARGET FOR THE PARTICULAR PERIOD	ACHIEVEMENT
1	Training Programme	24	12	12
2	Campaign Programme	48	24	24

The broad objectives of the NGO involvement are:

- To build/ generate "Mass Movement" on water conservation and management.
- To train individuals, groups, Govt. employees and traditional water experts and to sensitize them about the need for water conservation. The campaign with focus on reviving the traditional water conservation methods and supplementing it by modern water management practices.
- To spread awareness on conservation of traditional / indigenous water harvesting system, practices & supplement it by modern scientific approach.
- To educate people about the traditional & scientific techniques of water conservation methods.
- To educate school/ collage students on indigenous & modern knowledge systems water conservation in the country.
- To create awareness & disseminate information regarding all other program / schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development (Govt. of India)

AWARENESS ON REGP UNDER KVIC

In India, there has been substantial growth in our higher educational status and we are generating over 3 million graduates every year. However our employment generation system is not in a position to absorb the graduates and post graduates passing out from the Universities leading to increase in educated unemployed, year after year. There is a large mismatch between the skill required for the modern economy and the education imparted to most of these passed out students. This situation will lead to instability in the social structure. We need higher education focused on and oriented towards employment opportunities. A multi-pronged strategy is needed to make education more attractive and simultaneously create employment potential.

If more than half of our society is poverty stricken and ridden, having a large segment of both educated and uneducated unemployed with various serious problems, as a Nation we can not expect to grow. From developing country to the status of a developed country we need to have frontal attack on our rural poverty through holistic approach. The unemployed are to be made competent and skilled enough so that they can go for setting up their own venture which will not only ensure employment for themselves but also provide employment to others.

Keeping that in mind, Deshabandhu club has been untiringly working for promotion of entrepreneurship environment in this backward region of South Assam since long. While working in this area it could



often be realized that the major hindrance in promotion of entrepreneurship is poor marketing linkage. And it is undeniable fact that if the unemployment problem is to

be minimized by generating employment, the market linkage is a must and realizing that, the organization, in association with **Khadi & Village Industries commission, Govt. of India** organized total 02 nos. of 05 day exhibition of various products mostly related to handicrafts which are produced by the small

scale industries/ventures with back up support from KVIC. The details of these exhibitions are provided below:

Sl. No.	PLACE/VENUE	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT		PARTICIPANTS
		FROM	TO	
01	Behara Bazar, Cachar	09/02/08	13/02/08	2451
02	KanaiBazar, Karimganj	27-03-08	31-03-08	2341

CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON HANDLOOM ACTIVITY

Deshabandhu Club has been working with the rural people since its inception to empower rural youth, woman & to foster developmental aspects through the intensive participation.. Rural areas are full of resources that are unutilized properly that's why rural people are still in slow in developing process. It is fact that we are unable to do a particular activity without specific knowledge. On the other hand rural folks are utilizing their resources whenever they need without any plan or may say that there is no prospective view due to lack of knowledge & unorganized participation. Deshabandhu Club has launched **Cluster Development Program** at Borkhola Block of Cachar District under the sponsorship of **NABARD**. The program which has been formally inaugurated on 29th

March, 2007. The basic objective of the program is to equip up the weavers with the latest training inputs, design development inputs, providing marketing linkages and thus help them to be professional weavers so that they can easily compete not only in the domestic market but also in the global market with their value added product.

The Implementing Agency (Deshabandhu Club) has selected Five villages namely **Vitar-gangapur, Kashipur, Panjigram,**

Kamarbond & Chandpur under Borkhola Block of Cachar District. The hand loom cluster in Borkhola Block of Cachar District mainly manufactures the Manipuri items including **Manipuri shawl, Fanek, Inafi, Gamchha, Temple Design Sharee, Bed cover, Laisampi** etc which are required for domestic purpose. The main focus here is that all these items are produced in a fully traditional manner. **Market development** is possible only when the traditional domestic products are diversified into universally accepted products with value addition. But, while intervening in to Poverty alleviation programmes, it could be observed that the weavers, who have been weaving traditionally generations together is now struggling for



identity crisis. In this global and competitive market, these artisans are not in a position to meet up the challenges of free economic market and thus leaving the traditional practices, started adopting

other livelihood activities which is a serious concern.

Considering the above, during the financial year the organization has formed 07 nos of SHGs in five Cluster Villages

comprising of 11 members in an average in each SHG. & conducted various Awareness Programs, SDI Training & Exhibition etc as per the action plan of Cluster Development Program (CDP).

Sl NO	NAME OF ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
1	Conduct of Awareness program for formation of SHGs/ JLGs	05
2	Formation of SHGS	07
3	No of SHGs Bank Linkages	07
4	Conduct of Cluster Development Committee (CDC) meet	01
5	Total No of SDI Training	02

NEDFI INFORMATION CENTRE

To promote employment generation the North Eastern Development Financial Corporation Ltd. (NEDFI) has entrusted the responsibility of running a regional NEDFI Information Centre to this organization.

The basic idea for setting up the center is to create an environment for access to information of various self employment opportunities and facilitate the unemployed in starting self employment ventures so as to cope up with the aggravating situation of unemployment. During the financial

year 2007-08 youths have been counseled & provided with various information self employment & a day long sensitization workshop on better design & market The brief description of the performance of the center is provided below:

Sl. No.	NAME OF ACTIVITY	ACHIEVEMENT
01	No. of person visited the center in search of information	143
02	No. of person make telephonic contact	90
03	No. of person counseled for self employment	120
04	No. of loans facilitated for sanction	05

BLOCK & VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

India's economy is characterized by low rates of growth, predominance of rural population, adverse land-man ratio, heavily dependent on agriculture. In India, 70% of people are living in rural areas & they are fully dependent on

agriculture. Besides incidence of poverty and of course unemployment. Keeping this in view, NABARD has conceptualized Pilot Project for Integrated Development (PPID) of Backward Block. The aim of the program is to improving lot of poor people in the village through synergy & convergence of development programs of various agencies including Government & PRI.

NABARD has identified the Salchakra Development Block to adopt under Block Development Plan and among the Block

Bhangarpar Part I to Part V was identified to development under Village Development Plan as the areas are very backward block of Cachar District. This organization has engaged as Nodal Agency by NABARD to support the program in all aspects.

The broad objectives of this program are:

- To develop the identified Salchapra

Development Block & the villages in holistic & integrated manner

- To ensure comprehensive coverage of all house-holds through financial inclusion.
- To ensure people's participations in various schemes / programs.
- To ensure coordination and networking of all agencies engaged in developmental activities and bring about synergy and convergence into the peoples programs.

Deshabandhu Club has conducted various programs like PRA, Base Line Survey & Awareness Meet with PRI of Salchapra Development Block in smooth implementation of the said program.

ASSAM AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (AAP)

Agriculture provides livelihood to more than 70% of the country's total population. The key problem of agriculture carried on in far flung rural areas mostly by poor, small, landless, marginal farmers & weaker section of society is finance of the one side & un scientific, primitive agricultural practices of the other leading to very low return. In this crucial juncture, the Government of Assam (GoA) has rightly been understood the need of agricultural development and its supplementary activities to bring deprived and marginalized people into the mainstream of socio-economic life. In this connection, the GoA has formed ARIASP Society which has completed it first phase of intervention in the year 2004

and from the experience of the last ARIASP program, second phase of this project is initiated with a new name AAP which stands for Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project (a World Bank supported project) with a objective to intensification and diversification of Agriculture and allied activities. The sectors in implementing process of the project are the departments of the Government of Assam (i.e. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary, Fishery, Dairy, Forest, Public Works (Roads), Sericulture besides Assam Agricultural University (AAU), NGOs, Farmers groups, User's group and Women's group).

Aiming to make the project implementation, more effective & to revitalized the

earlier project which are initiated by the Govt. The ARIASP Society has identified few NGOs which are termed as Nodal NGOs (NNGOs). Each & NGO has been given few Districts & the respective NNGO is carrying out the responsibility with close co-ordination of concerned departments. Deshabandhu Club is one among such NGOs which has also being given the responsibility of NNGO. Being an NNGO this organization has been under taking various demand driven activities among whose ensuring community participation through organizing the beneficiaries, understanding their problem, taking their suggestions for improvement, preparation of various estimates after assessing the needs of

beneficiaries, training them so as to make them equipment with latest technology organizing exposer visit to provide them hand on exposer preparation of action plan, farmers & community based organization,

conducting interaction meet with all stake holders etc are major.

Considering the splendid job in the agriculture sector, **ARIASP** has re-identified this organization & assigned the

responsibility for **Three Districts of Barak Valley (i.e. Cachar, Karimganj, & Hailakandi)** for working on **Fishery, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary, Dairy, Forest, Public Works (Roads) & bridges.**

FISHERY SECTOR

DISTRICT WISE STATUES OF FISHERY										
Sl no	District	Year	Total no of CIG	Farmers	Male	Female	S/C	S/T	OBC	GEN
1	Cachar	07-08	16	264	252	12	101	06	72	85
2	Karimganj	07-08	12	171	161	10	84	08	33	46
3	Hailakandi	07-08	12	154	149	05	46	01	—	107

Noticing the enough potentialities in this region for Fisheries, people are not able to ripe the benefit from this resources due to their poverty, illiteracy & lack of adequate knowledge regarding the sector make these people difficult to get benefit. Under the last ARIASP intervention effort was made for the development of overall scenario of fish farmer and for that various scheme like community tank, Farmers ponds, integrated fish farming etc. has been taken but due to lack of adequate stake and participation of the community itself, the Program could hardly yield positive result. To ensure Community participation & sustainability of the skill NNGO along with officials of fishery department facilitated the villagers to form **Common Interest Group (CIG)** as per the guidelines of AACP. Formation



of Common Interest Group (CIG) has been made an integral part of the intervention & during the reporting year (2007-08) the organization could successfully promote & capacitate 40 CIGs in all three Districts of Barak Valley (ie Cachar, Karimganj, & Hailakandi). The details of which are mentioned above.

SUCCESS STORY OF FISHERY SECTOR

"Every man is the architect of his own fortune" said secretary Helal Uddin of Moon Light CIG, Taltola Cluster in the District of Karimganj.

Taltola village is one of the backward village of Karimganj District. It is predominantly inhabited by the agriculturists & fisherman community, who are earning their livelihood fishing & cultivation. Being endowed with rich fisheries resources, it is paradoxical that poor people of Taltola village failed to explore the benefit of these resource. Though there are enough potentiality in this village for fisheries, but there people are not able to ripe the benefits from this resources. Out of several reasons, poverty & lack of educate knowledge regarding the sector make these people difficult to get benefit. Taltola villages surrounded by fisheries / ponds in which they practice fish farming with minimum investment of inputs & sales in the local market. This leads to low standard of living & extreme economic hardship of this village. Realizing the importance of the Taltola village, NNGO (Deshabandhu Club) in association with District Fishery Department identified few villages to implement the village while assessing the needs of farmers, & Taltola village is one such village among them. Series of awareness meeting with villagers & sensitize them about the various aspects & aim of AACP Project. While understanding the details about the schemes the villagers took keen interest to implement same in their villages. After installation of the scheme farmers of this cluster have initiated fish farming with great enthuses in their locality in a quite scientific & professional mode resulting better out put compared to previous. The success of the AACP in Taltola village make a great difference to change the socio economic scenario of the village ensuring a secured self reliant life.

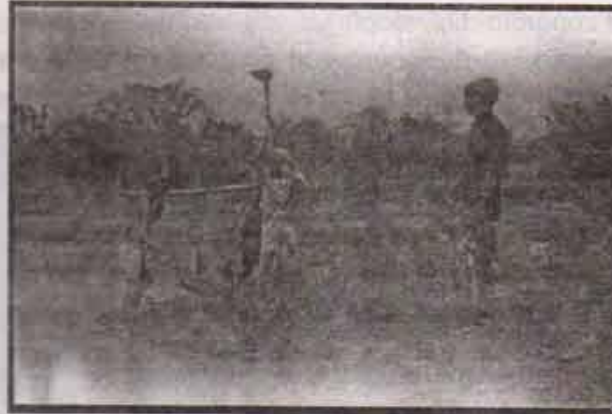
We had dreamt of very easy life & when we found that we are not competent to be in race of present day's life with our poor educational background then started suffering from mental depression & could not make up our mind what to do to change our fate. When we understood that our family members disliked our style of living then we decided to do something of our own & for that we were looking for a an opportunity to get the exposer of starting our own project. Now we feel better our socio economic life style has changed due to AACP. Co-operation & suggestion of AACP are the key factor in our success in life. WE appeal to all the youths not to be frustrated for not getting govt. job rather to promise to be a true project owner by under going effective AACP co-operation which ensure self employment & employment for others.

To success AACP activities; Nodal NGO extended its activities in proper implementation of agriculture mechanization, LLP, Power tiller, Tractor etc. among the rural farmers. Nodal NGO conducted series of awareness programme with the help of local level voluntary organization, FMCs, and Self Help Group, etc. in these programme Nodal NGO provided requisite knowledge about the

project, distributed application forms of LLP, Tractor, and Power tiller by forming ASGs to provide better benefit of AACP. Nodal NGO conducted Block Level & G.P. Level Awareness Programme involving PRIs representatives of different development block & G.P. in three District of Barak Valley as per under mention above.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

To success AACP activities; Nodal NGO created Awareness & Mechanisation & distributed application form of LLP, Power tiller, Tractor etc. by forming ASGs to provide better benefit of AACP. Nodal NGO conducted series of awareness programme with the help of Local Level Voluntary Organization, FMCs, and Self Help Group, etc. In these programs. Nodal NGO conducted Block Level & G.P. Level Awareness Programme involving PRIs representatives of different development block & G.P. in three District of Barak Valley, & this organization could form 560 nos ASG and few MWDP groups in its operational area during this reporting period. The details of which are mentioned below:



DISTRICT WISE STATUS OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR:

Sl no.	District	No. of LLP sanctioned	No. of Tructer Sanctioned	No. of Power tiller sanctioned
1	Cachar	357	05	19
2	Karimganj	866	129	13
3	Hailakandi	213	19	70

SUCCESS STORY OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

"We are more job seeker rather transformed into job provider. Thanks enough to the Department of Agriculture, ARIAS Society & of course Deshabandhu Club, because of their whole hearted support facilitating our AGS in taking up such an ambitious scheme which is not only giving us monetary benefit but also increase our confidence level"

This is a statement made by Akbar Hussain Laskar, the Secretary of the "Maizegram Krishi ASG" which was started years back by five nos. of the educated unemployed youths of Maizegram area under Cachar District of Assam. Hankering after a few years for govt. job we decided to do something & thus to make career at our own style. That is why we are facing financial problem; social problem. Then we were gathered information about the AACP scheme through Awareness Programme by NNGO (Deshabandhu Club) which is working under AACP scheme. Then we were formed a AGS is "MAIZEGRAM KRISHI ASG". We collected the power Tiller application form from Field Co-ordinator of NNGO (Deshabandhu Club) & applied for this scheme. Then the Field Co-ordinator sent this application form to the Agricultural Department. Agricultural Department had selected the application & sent to the nearest SBI branch. Then SBI Branch have done MOU with us. After MOU agreement we opened a joint Bank Account among the group members. And SBI Branch sanctioned a draft infavour of our ASG for purchase power tiller. The price of power tiller is Rs. 1,27,000.00 (One Lac Twenty Seven Thousand) only, but as per rule of AACP, farmer's share is 20%,30% subsidy & Bank loan 50%. After getting the Power Tiller we are cultivating our huge land (ie rabi & Kharif) & also earning sufficient income. Now we feel better.

"We are still striving & our next mission is to start another profitable scheme under AACP scheme," said Akbar Hussain Laskar. Tomorrow is too late; this is the message of "MAIZEGRAM KRISHI ASG" for the unemployed.

DAIRY SECTOR:

Economic Development means the increase in per capita income of the country at constant prices. An improvement in the standard of living of the people of a country is the main objectives of economic development. India is the country of villages; our farmers have small land holdings. Government has been trying to increase the income & the standard of living of farmers. Since the commencement of five years developmental planning through several ledgers. In this context the AACP realized that the Dairy Cooperative Society (DCS) could passively solve the economic problems of farmers. Cooperation is of course, the basic social process. The main objective of the formation of DCS is to attract small holders into the supply cycle is to provide increased returns from their produce to stimulate production and encourage up take of improved technologies. This applies marketing of milk from



farm level where hygienic quality and safe milk is encouraged to be produced and marked right upto consumer level. Deshabandhu Club, being a rural grass root level social organization has made sincere efforts for the Dairy Development of its operational areas. keeping that in mind, the organization successfully organized & promote various programmes this reporting period. The details of which are provided hereunder:

Sl. no	Village surveyed	Village Identified	Awareness Meeting Conducted	DCS Formed
1	19	19	32	10

VETERINARY SECTOR

As veterinary is line sector of AACP so Nodal NGO directly involved with this sector Deshabandhu Club actively cooperate and participate in Calf rally cum treatment camp, Animal Health Camp,

& Mobile AI cum treatment camp which are organized by Veterinary Dept. where requisite knowledge and medicine provide to the rural farmers.

The Nodal NGO

helped and cooperated to select Gopal Mitra (Private AI Workers) in Cachar and Karimganj District so that farmers of remote areas can get the insemination services.

RURAL ROAD SECTOR (PWD)

So far as the mileage of roads surface territory or the population concerned

India compares very poorly with other nations of the world. The British rule only developed the existing roads that were constructed during the regime of Mughul. At the time of "First

World War" there was only 1,74,000 miles of roads. At the time of independence there was 2,44,007 miles of roads which was quite insufficient. Road development was neglected for various reasons. But, these difficulties are increasingly being removed in present time. In various Five Years Plan the Govt. of India was undertaken vast programs for road development in rural area of India. In 1950, the responsibility of road development was being to state level.

Rural Roads is the major sector in AACP. To success AACP activities Nodal NGO (Deshabandhu Club).has taken various vital steps (i.e Awareness program, Formation of Road Committee etc) for its proper implementation and work is going on under **Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project (AACP)** which is a World Bank Funded project with a motive to link the rural population in identified Project area with market canters through up-gradation of existing tracts & rural roads & bridges to all weather standards. This will increase the mobility of village population & provide easy accessibility to the market, offices, hospitals, schools & recreation canters, post offices etc. Roads will also be instrumental in promoting social intercourse among village & cultural activities. Rural road is of particular advantage to the farmers to move their produce particularly the perishable products like vegetables, fish etc quickly to the mandis & town.

The work of **P.W.D. (Roads)** is going in full swing in Hailakandi & Karimganj District. A glimpse of the activities conducted during the reporting year is given below.

Sl no	Name of District	Package No.	Name of Roads	No. of committee
01	Karimganj	KMJ-1	Karimganj to Sutarkandi via Laxmibazar,	1
02	Karimganj	KMJ-3	Baraigram- Eraligool upto Fakua	1
03	Karimganj	KMJ-4	Patherkandi -Makumtilla	1
04	Karimganj	KMJ-5	Nilambazar to Faka via Balia	1
05	Karimganj	KMJ-6	Rakhalbasti to Netajinagar via kalibari bazaar	1
06	Hailakandi	HLK-1	Salchapra to Silchar- HKD Road	4
07	Hailakandi	HLK-2A	Rangaback to Boldaboldi	2
08	Hailakand	HLK -2B	Rangaback to Boldaboldi	2
09	Hailakandi	HLK-3	NH 154 to Lakhinagar via Kanchanpur	1
10	Hailakandi	HLK-4	Kaiya Bagan to Dinanathpur via Tantoo	1

SANITATION PROGRAM

The hygienic sanitation helps in keeping away most of the diseases we come across in our life. Various analysis have shown that the root causes of 80 per cent of the diseases of developing countries are due to

unhygienic living condition, which ultimately result in premature death of many people. It could be observed by UNDP that "all over the world, of the 4.4 billion people in developing countries nearly three fifths

lack basic sanitation, almost a third have no access to clean water, a quarter do not have adequate housing, a fifth have no access to modern health services, a fifth of children do not attend school and a fifth do not have enough dietary

SANITATION

energy and protein." More than half of rural population lives in India in kaccha houses made of mud and other low quality materials and many of them even do not have adequate space and a separate kitchen

While materializing various developmental initiatives and working with community it could often be observed by this organization

that people residing in this region are suffering from various diseases out of poor hygienic living condition leading to serious implication of their health. Realizing the root cause most of the diseases & aiming to sanitized people about the ill effect of un hygienic living condition & to propagate the effective techniques of maintaining hygiene, this organization

got in to the sanitation Programme few years back so as to facilitate people maintaining their good health. Proper sanitation is the basic point which, one must keep in mind to ensure good health of individual or of the family. The hygiene sanitation helps in keeping away most of the diseases like diarrhea, dysentery etc.

SANITARY MART

To make people aware about the necessity of sanitation, Deshabandhu Club has paid sufficient attention towards generating awareness among the villagers. For that purpose repeated meeting in large & small groups were arranged. During the course of various meeting with community members, the Club identified village based motivators to involve

through out the sensitization programme Sanitary Mart,

PARTICULARS	PERFORMANCE
No. of squatting plate sold	227
No. of join pan trap sold	207
No. of pit cover sold	05

which has been constructed within the premises of the organization. Proper sanitation is important not only from the general health point of view but it has a vital role to play in our individual and social life too. Sanitation is one of the basic determinants of quality of life and human development index.

Deshabandhu club, in the year 1999-2000, got into the sanitation program, by establishing a Sanitary Mart with financial & technical support from UNICEF and Department of

PHE. In this Sanitary Mart, low cost hygienic latrine items such as squatting plate, joint pan trap, pit cover, pan, trap etc. are made and sold from this mart. The organization is also providing technological support to the interested persons for preparing soakage pit, garbage pit, bathing platform, draining system, smokeless Chula etc. Recently, production & sail of iron removal filter has also started in the mart.

The above Table explains of the sanitary mart under taken during the reporting year 2007-08.

TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN

Health program & individual health care in order to eradicate communicable disease, provision of preventive & curative health

services have improved the standard of general health of the people. As a result there is a decline in death rate. Total Sanitation Campaign is a

massive drive which aimed at ensuring Sanitation for all specially to those who are belonging to Below Poverty Level category initiated by

Govt of India in collaboration with UNICEF.

Deshabandhu Club has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the campaign in five selected blocks of Cachar district viz. Kalain, Katigorah, Salchapra,

Borkhola & Silchar. The funding pattern of Project is that the Government of India provides lion's share 60% of total cost, State Government provides 20% and rest 20% to be borne by the concern beneficiaries. For effective implementation of this

programme, Deshabandhu club got in to the sanitation programme, where it tries to aware people about proper sanitation & maintaining hygienic living condition so as to maintain good health.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & SOCIAL COUNSELLING

We are still in a country where millions of people live in conditions of poverty, with millions living in conditions where they are without the most basic of their needs fulfilled. Unfortunately, this class is far away from achieving many of the ideals laid down in our constitution. A number of statutory provisions have been made allowing for Social Welfare Schemes & other legislative measures to alleviate the vast deprivation in our society. Yet these programmes too often have been unable to reach those most in need.

If legal literacy means making people aware of their rights, then by making the people literate, we would essentially be taking the first step in empowering them to fight for their rights. Our society is filled with various categories of persons whose rights are violated on a daily basis & these persons are unable to take any action to remedy this situation simply because they are not even aware that they are assured certain rights. Since inception the Deshabandhu Club has been doing various activities under Community development & Social counseling. The Organization realized that the poor & disadvantage group of people particularly women who are still treated as a second class citizens, politically. Socially & economically their voice is not heard. In Assam, there was no elected panchayat for last many years, which pushed people to go to nearest police station or to district head quarter for settling their disputes which is a time consuming process. But, poor people, having no other alternatives had to go to the police or to the court for want of justice. The organization opened "Community Development and Social Counseling" cell few years back. The Dispute setting cell is comprised of

the senior representatives of the organization, eminent personalities of the locality, elected panchayat representatives & such other person. The objective behind setting up the cell is to provide legal and social counseling to the masses and to give amicable solution of the local level disputes, which comes to the organization seeking justice. On receipt of formal request from parties seeking justice, both the parties are summoned to this organization and in the presence of both the parties the disputes are settled. Recognizing the tremendous performance of rendering legal services to the masses, the District Legal Aids Cell accredited this organization as a rural level Legal Aid Cell so as to supplement them in addressing the disputes. The table explains in detail of such cases in this year (2007-08), is given below.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

AT-A-GLANCE DISPUTES SOLVED

Types of cases	Registered	Settled	Under Trial	Referred to court for Legal action
Kdnapping	01	01
Land Disputs	06	...	06	...
Family Disputes Husband & wife	16	10	03	03

COMMUNITY LEARNING MOVEMENT

While working with people for last more than three decades, it could be observed that the process of development brings inequality amongst the marginalized. Role of state become less and less effective due to market domination. Moreover, the voluntary organizations become helping hand to the government for delivering good to the people. There is a need to realize that people are not mere beneficiary or target group to receive state's mercy but they are citizens of a democratic nation. They have equal rights to get justice with development. The divide between rural and urban India have been seriously widen which affects the equilibrium of development. Empowerment of rural mass can strengthen the democratic spirit by participating in governance. The **Community Learning Movement (CLM)** can facilitate the empowerment and ensuring participation, which eventually find the governance more accountable and justifiable. CLM is one such action among others at grass root, initiated by Deshabandhu Club, with support and guidance from **National Center for Advocacy Studies (NCAS), Pune**, which prepares a platform for reflection of one's own experience of injustice and victimization. CLM is a collective assertion for learning,

learning from the suffering (the feeling of being oppressed) and marginalization.

It is a collective grassroots initiative consists of people's experience and learning, which translated into actions for seeking accountability to the institution of governance, (particularly Panchayat and Bureaucracy). It is also the process of empowerment leading to attitudinal change and challenging the unjust power equations in the society. Essentially, it is a grass root politics for regenerating social and political cultures, aiming to attain higher standards of Human Rights.

With a view to construct a societal base free of exploitation, inequality and injustice, a society, which has an egalitarian set of values, lay with optimal dignity of human being the CLM is being initiated. The primary objective of CLM is to bring the people who are in receiving end and subject to subjugation and exploitation to participate in the process of governance through exercising their rights empowering the marginalized in a way that they should raise their voice (advocate) against the injustice and inequality. The same process can help them to realize their

strength and convince them to change their attitude.

During the reporting year, advocacy campaign has been carried out at Gorervitor and Karkuri GP areas with support from local level trained cadres and other organizations. Up to

March'08, 30 nos. of formal as well as informal meetings were organized at the village level under CLM where participants discussed on the topics/issues like misappropriation of road construction work, Sensitization program on Panchayati Raj, Women in Panchayati Raj, role of SHG in Village development etc.

ANGANWADI WORKER'S TRAINING CENTRE

Anganwadi Worker Training Centre is being started by Deshabandhu Club, few years back. The organization has been recognized as Training Centre of Anganwadi Workers (AWTC) by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of Assam. Being a training center, the institute organized total 06 batches of Anganwadi Job Training in a residential pattern each of 30 days duration, while 08 batches of Anganwadi Refresher Training each of 07 days duration. The objective of the centre is to provide opportunity to the participants to enhance their service delivery skills & plan daily activities at Anganwadi Worker Training Centre. The classroom teaching has been supported by role play, demonstration, & exercise for hands-on- experience & case studies. In addition to observational visits, adequate time is given to develop communication & counseling skills of Anganwadi Worker. The details of the training conducted during the reporting year (2007-08) is provided below-



NAME OF TRAINING	DURATION	NO. OF TRAINEES	ICDS PROJECT
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	39	Norshingpur
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	33	Norshingpur
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	36	Norshingpur
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	39	Norshingpur
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	30	Norshingpur
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	37	Kalain
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	35	Kalain
Refresher Training of Anganwadi Worker	07 days	33	Kalain
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	33	Borkhola
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	37	Borkhola
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	30	Borkhola & Salchapra
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	32	Salchapra & Karigorah
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	37	Katigorah
Job Training of Anganwadi Worker	30 days	30	Katigorah

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Assam has a host of problems resulting in its continuing backwardness. Intermittent flood havoc brought in by the mighty Brahmaputra, Barak & its tributaries have caused severe loss to the State's limited resources, besides causing untold miseries to the populace year after year the flood waters submerge large tracts of standing paddy crop, villages & tea gardens, & uproot electric poles, rendering people homeless & forcing them to take shelters on either roofs of buildings or along the highways, thus debasing already fragile infrastructure & Spawns further problems like epidemics, sucking out the remaining vitals of life from the already hassled people. Barak valley, being a neglected portion of Assam situated at the southern part has also witnessed the tragic consequences of flood which carries lots of sorrows & miseries for the people of the reason which can better be imagined than expression. Due to ravage floods thousands of people have lost

their homes & lives also. Main roads; village-roads; railways & houses have gone under water & divested & damaged. The entire communication system has become collapsed. All the major National Highway went under water which ultimately made people so helpless. The Silchar Jayantia Road which happens to be the life line of Silchar as well as the state of Tripura connecting Guwahati has also disrupted due to landslide in Sunapur (Meghalaya). Thus this region has found itself de-linked with rest of the nation . To combat the disastrous situation and the minimize the suffering of poor masses the organization actively engages itself in the flood relief activities. With humanitarian support from "ACTION AID INDIA" This organization conducted a massive relief operation. The terrible flood occurred a great havoc to life and property in Katigorah Constituency. The organization has formed & expert & efficient SAVIOUR TEAM & it has visited in

whole Katigorah Constituency by boat in every direction around the Constituency (ie Mahadevpur GP, Khelma Part-I,II,III,,iv,Ghumrah, Natanpur , Digabar, Raipur, Saraspur, Madhevpur, Kandigram, Sadirkhal, Bastilla, Harinagar, Hatirgarh, Kalian Etc) That on **12-09-07** at night some houses were totally washed including cattles, goats & other valuable articles due to sudden ravage of flood water & torrential rain. That on **13-09-07** many deluged people rescued by our **Saviour Team** & this organization conducted a massive relief operation & thus provided relief materials to Mahadevpur GP, Khelma Part-I,II,III,,iv,Ghumrah, Natanpur , Digabar, Raipur, Saraspur, Madhevpur, Kandigram, Sadirkhal, Bastilla, Harinagar, Hatirgarh, Kalian, Zalalpur of Cachar District & Bakrihawar GP of Hailakandi District. Each of the families have been provided phenyl, blisingpowder, water purifier tablet , beaten rice, molasses etc.

AWARENESS GENERATION PROGRAMME:

A poet said, A woman is the half of a sky. A society can't prosper without the development of women.

India is a land of villages where 48% of total population comprises women & 72% of them are rural dwellers. A village woman is not informed & aware of the development activities of the country & her potential to participate in the development of the nation along

with her self development. The main reason behind her ignorance is her lack of education, lack of access to resources, lack of opportunity, lack of decision making power & lack of knowledge about her health, dependence upon the male member of the family for survival. It could be felt that she is still living in middle age whereas her counterparts

have excelled in every walk of life in the urban India. Deshabandhu Club understands the inner strength of a women & the difference which a simple rural women can make if guided properly. A lot of development activities like SHG formation & Mohila Mandal Programme are already being carried out by the organization. We feel that real Empowerment is possible when there is realization of social power & control of resources favoring women. By understanding our efforts linked to the empowerment of women, The Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi had entrusted us to carry out Awareness Generation Programme at six villages under Borjalenga Block at the district of Cachar & the organization had successfully conducted the programme & received overwhelming response from the rural women. A brief detail of the programme conducted given below:

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PERFORMED DATES	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOPICS COVERED
Dwarbond	10-16 Oct, 2007	25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of RTI 2. An overview of Health facilities 3. Status of women 4. Concept on ISM& H 5. An overview of KVIC schemes 6. Concept on sanitation & hygiene
Bagbahar basti Pt.1			
Notun Bagbahar			
Munsicherra	16 Oct-1 st Nov, 2007	25	
Bagbaharbasti Pt.2			
Loharbondh			

SPORTS

Football is in the nerve of the organization since its inception four decades ago. The organization long back in the year 1966 took birth as a football club namely **BALAK SAMTI** & hence it continues to remember its genesis for the years. Sport activities under taken by the organization with a view to encourage & involve the rural youths in voluntary activities. Another motive to take up sports activities by Deshabandhu Club is to up grade the standard of rural sports. Like preceding years, this year also the Deshabandhu Football Championship has been organized in a befitting manner. A total of 18 teams from Barak Valley

and neighboring N.C.Hills Districts participated in the prestigious sports extravaganza. Besides, the organization organized badminton, cricket tournament which was participated by 24 teams from various places of Barak- valley and N. C. Hills District.

CULTURE

Culture is the backbone of a nation. To promote & preserve the rich cultural heritage, the organization has also been giving similar emphasis for the growth of

this rich traditional culture through various cultural initiatives. North East India is having rich cultural heritage with a number of ethnic diversity. Cachar district,

being a part of North East India is one such district in the state of Assam which is having rich cultural practices. The district is dominated by at least 15 tribal communities,

Reang, Dimasa, Hmar, Khashi, Adhivashi, Rongmei, Naga, etc. are major among them. Recently it is often found, due to adequate facilities and scopes, these cultural activists are still deprived of showing their inner potentiality. There is still tremendous scope of preserving and promoting these rich cultural activities by providing them a scope of performing cultural activities, sharing ideas, views with other ethnic communities..

Keeping these factors in mind, the organization

emphasis for the growth of rural sports and preserve the rich culture heritage of the society the organization has been running **Sangeet Maha Vidyalaya**, since 1989. A renowned instructor & two Asstt. Instructor comes every Sunday, where sessions of Sangeet Vidyalaya are held. The Sangeet Vidyalaya organizing regular various cultural program and competitions, organizing drama competition etc. is major among them. Besides these, the organization has a Cultural troop namely

DESHABANDHU CULTURAL MISSION to disseminate messages of developmental as well as aware common people about the activities of the organization. **DESHA-BANDHU CULTURAL MISSION** observes national & international days of importance such as Rabindra Jayanti; Nazrul Jayanti; Yuva Divas; International Literacy Day; World Environment Day etc.

SANGEET VIDYALAYA

The organization has been running a format **Sangeet Vidyalaya**. The Vidyalaya, which is affiliated to Bhatkhand University, Lucknow, is having 3 teaching staffs & with their guidance, the students are performing good results. The detail of the Vidyalaya is provided in the table.

Sl NO.	NAME OF EXAME	STUDENTS APPEARED	STUDENTS PASSED
1	Prathama	20	20
2	Madhyama	23	09
3	Vishared-I	34	05
4	Vishared-I	12	03
Total		89	37

ANTI SUPERSTITIION PROGRAM

The organization has been constantly working for more than 20 years to drive away all kinds of superstitions from the minds of the common people. While working with people for last more than three decade, many a times it could be found



that rural masses especially due to illiteracy, ignorance, traditional blind faith religious barricade, superstition are suffering from various deadly diseases and thus often depending on so called **Jharphuk Systems** which

has no scientific base resulting serious implications of their health. There is a number of faith healers who cheat the innocent people & earn a handsome amount of money from them by various future predictions. To address the situation, the organization enhance the scientific temperament of the masses especially of the rural segment, has been undertaking various sensitization programmes; demonstration; shows exhibition etc. Altogether 24 such programs have been organized during this financial year at different locations of the valley including school, college, street program etc. The major achievement is seen at Behara & other nearest localities. Even the children of

these locality can identify the cheater "Sadhus" & through them out of the village. It shows that the effort of the Deshabandhu Club could yield satisfactory results in rural areas & could drive away the social stigma & misbelieve among the common people of the locality.

VARIOUS TRAINING PROGRAM /WORKSHOP ATTEND BY OUR HUMAN RESOURCE

Sl NO.	NAME OF THE PERSON	DESIGNATION	TRAINING COMPONENT	VENUE	DURATION	DATE	ORGANIZED BY
1	Debojit Gupta	Program Coordinator	Workshop on Environmental Law	Deradun	4 Days	April 05-08,2007	M.C.Foundation
2	Mousumi Roy	Program Coordinator	Gender Issues	Bosco Reach out, Ulubari	3 Days	May 16-18 ,07	Action Aid India, Regional Centre, Guwahati.
3	Mousumi Roy	Program Coordinator	Combating malnutrition & production of energy foods for conception & marking in Rural India	Janakpuri New Delhi	4 Days	Sep. 11th to 14th 2007	CAPART New Delhi
4	Mausumi Roy	Program Coordinator	Community Rehabilitation in Mental Health	Islampur, Guwahati	14 Days	May 10th to 23rd 2007	ASHADEEP, Islampur, Guwahati
5	Pompi Das	Coordinator	Gender Issues	Bosco Reach out, Ulubari	3 Days	May 16-18 ,2007	Action Aid India, Regional Centre, Guwahati.
6	Debojit Gupta	Program Coordinator	T.O.T. on budget Analysis	Donbosco,	4 Days	July 03-06, 2007	N.E. Network in association with Centre for Budget & Govt Accountability
7	Mousumi Roy	Program Coordinator	Role of NGOs in NRHM	NIHFW, New Delhi	1 Day	Sept 17-28,2007	National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi
8	Mithu Chakraborty	Coordinator	Documentation & Communication	Bosco Reach out, Ulubari	3 Days	Sept 30 to Nov 02,2007	Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)
9	Debojit Gupta	Program Coordinator	Exposer visit on RTI	New Delhi	5Days	Nov.12-16,2007	N.E. Network

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10	Mousumi Roy	Program Coordinator	One day District Level workshop on National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program	Conference Hall of Satindra Mohan Dev. Civil Hospital, Silchar.	1 Day	Nov. 30, 2007	Office of Joint Director, Health Services, Silchar, Cachar
11	Pompi Das	Coordinator	Strengthening North Eastern Woman on Child & Labour issues	V.V.GIRI National Labour Institute, NOIDA	5 Days	Dec 03-07, 2007	V.V.GIRI National Labour Institute, NOIDA
12	Parboti Chakraborty	Instructor of AWTC	Strengthening North Eastern Woman on Child & Labour issues	V.V.GIRI National Labour Institute, NOIDA	5 Days	Dec 03-07, 2007	V.V.GIRI National Labour Institute, NOIDA
13	Dr. Sanjib Sikidar	MBBS	STI / STD Management	Assam State AIDS Control Society, Guwahati	2 Days	Dec. 12-13, 2007	Assam State AIDS Control Society, Guwahati
14	Gourav Sen	Coordinator	Aspiration day care Centre	Laknow National Trust	6 Days	Mar. 11-16, 2007	Aspiration day care Centre
15	Madhumita Acharjee	Coordinator	Youth camp for Re politicization of youth for social action	Student Christian Movement Training Centre, Bangalore	4 Days	Jan 31 to Feb 3, 2008	National Centre for Advocacy Studies (NCAS), Pune.
16	Snehashish Deb	Coordinator	Youth camp for Re politicization of youth for social action	Student Christian Movement Training Centre, Bangalore	4 Days	Jan 31 to Feb 3, 2008	National Centre for Advocacy Studies (NCAS), Pune.





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