

Majhihira National Basic Educational Institution

... a Gandhian organisation for promotion of Basic Education (Nai Talim)

Annual Report 2016-17



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Preface

The year 2016-17 began for us with a renewed resolve of pursuing our collective endeavor, achieving Sarvodaya through NaiTalim. We mention this again and again as we are facing never before challenges of bringing holistic changes in a society in which the rural scenario is also infected with consumerism in addition to the prevailing superstition-based beliefs and pseudo-science.

Though we are committed to pursue our goal of rural uplift in a manner which is environment compatible, the rapid changes in the government policies with definite urban and western orientation left us awestruck. Yet like all law abiding citizens of the country, who have faith in the constitution of India, we left no stones unturned to comply with the conditions in the interest of our institution, though we were disappointed at the lack of understanding of the authorities of the plight of people who honestly try to bring in positive changes in the society. It is evident that the understanding of our officials about the ground realities is much different from the people's understanding who are working at grass root level. Our efforts of explaining the same did not find any takers. We were more disappointed with the fact that it is the same Government which is promoting the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi for Clean India project, is not amenable to the ideas of the father of the nation about educating rural India through rural set up. The urban based conditions were to be complied immediately, which became a Herculean task for us, and even as we fulfilled one condition, new conditions were imposed without giving adequate time for compliance. At times we were in pain to understand that we are facing such situations by our democratically elected government and not by the British colonial rule.

It must be mentioned here that in addition to these external road blocks, we also faced some internal conflicts during this year. Driven by the NCTE directives, we had recruited a group of new academic professionals for our institution's teachers' training course. We were aware that they may have all the negative influences of the current self-oriented and self-centered society and are likely to disagree with our principles and goals. We continued with our effort of orienting them towards the same. Certainly we had made good progress in our effort. Yet it must be noted with concern that while most of them accepted our stand, there were a few who not only disagreed but were successful in influencing a few of the existing members. Nevertheless, we continue in our efforts of convincing them in the manner shown to us by Mahatma Gandhi during his lifelong struggle. I must thank the rest of our staffs - whom we address "Karmi", - regardless of their job description of Professor or Sweeper, who stand by us in these trying times.

I express my apology for the delay in publishing this report and convening the A.G.M. of this year. Our team totally got struck in the abovementioned situation which created a primary disarray and took all our time and energy to settle down.

Finally, I am indebted to Mr. Soumyanath Mallick, our advisor of Inclusive Education Programme for Blinds and Low Vision, for his tireless effort in giving relevant dictations and doing necessary corrections throughout the preparation of this report without which this publication would perhaps not have come through during this short span of time.

Jai Jagat.

Majhihira
08.11.2017



Prasad Dasgupta
Executive Secretary

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Together, we make colours



Introduction

Sa Vidya Ya Bimuktaye— The education which emancipates, is a single phrase to disseminate the vision of Majhihira National Basic Educational Institution. Since inception and till date, different periodic endeavors can be easily understood, though during this long journey of 76 years so far, certain forms might have been altered in order to suit particular necessities of the concerned time: but the inner essence remains unaltered.

The mentioned journey of 76 years can be broadly divided into few time groups. The dawn i.e. the initial days, were a juxtaposition of passionate dedication of the torchbearers of MNBEI on one hand and the administrative interference of the British Raj and later the administration of the Bihar province on the other. Such interference were even purported to demolition of the Buniyadi educational activities of the freedom fighters at that time.

Learning from experiences of the “Dawn” period, MNBEI emerged into the period of Perseverance. Sri Chitta Bhusan Dasgupta, the founder of MNBEI had to undertake a two-prong programme. During this period he had to chisel few teachers and faculty members from a group of first generation learners to run the Buniyadi educational institution coupled with an endeavor of building a socio-economic development programme in a the then excluded area. These were the pioneering imprints of the Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya in such an excluded area.

Consequent to the above phases of Dawn and Perseverance, MNBEI learnt how to sail through the turbulences – exogenous and endogenous. Together with this, the endeavor so far of MNBEI could attract a good number of scholars of different hue and different shades of government functionaries who concede the cause of MNBEI and partly or wholly became a participant of the struggle of the institution. This period has not only produced a

good number of educational, socio-economic and even cultural activists but also could inculcate the educational interface of Nai Talim or Buniyadi education. This period should be termed as the period of Construction. This period should also be reckoned as one in which we had received government funds, however meager it may be, and public donations which helped in forming the basic infrastructure of MNBEI. A short resume of the above three phases is necessary to realize the present phase of Inflorescence or otherwise the aforementioned period might become a palimpsest. Throughout this period our educational endeavor has encompassed a larger dimension comprising Buniyadi school at primary and upper primary level, training programme for government schools' future teachers and last but not the least at all, the inclusion of hitherto excluded Divyang {differently able} group in educational and socio-economic activities. Moreover agricultural and vocational training-cum-production centers at and around Majhihira village is also a noteworthy achievement of this period. It should be emphasized that due to the open hearted contributions of various national and international support agencies and all possible support from the local gentry and much due to our constant advocacy at the government level, MNBEI succeeded in this process of flowering. The transmutation of the political power in administration might make a possible hindrance, as was perceived, did not appear to be true. This eventuality is only due to our nonchalance, tolerance and even acceptance of such changes.

This paragraph of Continuum is actually an outcome of all the previous paragraphs and our realization of the present which we are to carry out for times to come. Our experiences particularly during last 76 years have clearly indicated that –

1. The creeping in, initially at a slow and then at a robust pace of globalization and consumerism,

even at the erstwhile rural arena of Majjihira. This has led to a craze of certificate orientation at the Buniyadi level and oozing out of greed to attain present time mundane accesses of urban facilities in a rural environ.

2. The narrative of both the Dawn and the Perseverance period has indicated the struggle of the creation of devoted faculty members with a meager or even no salary/honorarium. Such teachers or trainers were endowed with an inherent zeal for national independence and total emancipation of the excluded people of the concerned area. Contrary to this, present day faculty members are more oriented in individualistic needs and they perpetrate a mass of students at the Buniyadi level in their accord. This Diaspora has led MNBEI to mediocrity and cannot retain its fame as a source of excellence.

3. In the Annual Report of 2015-16 we had mentioned, "...a dedicated core group of individuals from all walks of life to carry on the duties bestowed on them" (page-3) was available till then. But, the qualitative difference between the dedicated core group during the initial days and the present one is equally palpable, and –

4. Sri Chitta Bhusan and his compatriots carried on the Sarvodaya programme with a missionary zeal which was on the pick of the crest. During the period when they could not find proper dedicated and enthusiastic individuals to transfer the baton, it went to lower ebb. MNBEI under the supervision of present day leadership is thus an outcome of sui generis experiences of the forerunners and is a conglomerate of different ideologues with the same vision of emancipation through Buniyadi education. The present generation torchbearers have been bestowed with the responsibility and heritage which will have to be carried out in the given circumstances of a changed behavioral pattern of Indian demography in which the distinction between the rural and urban bias is absent. However difficult it may appear, we believe with all earnestness that we remain as the chosen one to future course of advancement. The present time activities, which are narrated in the foregoing paraphrases, with all impediments are placed before you as a gesture of justification and not to glorify our role as a group of leaders.



School Activities (Primary)

Our Activities

1. Majjihira Ashram Vivalaya :

The praxis of Sa VidyaYaBimuktayeie. the education which emancipates – unless done from the childhood days is not achievable – This is our experience of last 76 years. Secondly, “By collective endeavor Buniyadi Education is our aim” remains our modus operandi. Keeping in mind the above two perspectives, we have continued activities of our Ashram Vivalaya throughout the present year.

During this year MNBEI management undertook a very important and time bound decision to compartmentalize the ashram school's functioning and management from other regular activities of MNBEI for a smooth running of its primary and upper primary sections. This was largely due to two major counts namely the role of teachers which was not befitting to the Buniyadi system (which is the objective of MNBEI) coupled with their apathy towards the students in providing adequate time and attention. Secondly the management of MNBEI was engrossed in streamlining the activities of its other facades particularly the problems of Majjihira Ashram PTTI's D.El.Ed. Course, which was necessitated due to some abrupt changes of Govt. of India's (NCTE) guidelines. Hence lesser attention was given to regular functioning of MAV. Such responsibility was, thus, handed over to one Environment Society of Kolkata. The said society made a tall claim that they have the experience of running such educational institutes in Ranchi area. Moreover the director of the applicant society was happened to be a student of another Gandhian institute of repute and closely witnessed the growth of Buniyadi Education in the decades of 60s and 70s. The trust bestowed on this Environment Society did not, however, last long and a feudal trend of its director was witnessed which was a sheer contravention of Gandhian paradigm. Within a period of 3 months, expressed complains from students, guardians and MNBEI ashramites regarding absolute misbehavior, coterie formation and even mental torture on the students started pouring in. The management of MNBEI did not have any

alternative than to repeatedly apprise the said Director of the deteriorating situation and finally serve him a notice to show reasons of such misdeeds. Moreover, a cursory look in to the accounts & funds revealed a lot of discrepancy and misappropriation. The management through a deeper inquest also found that the director, his two aides and a few teachers started interfering even in the policy of MNBEI management. At this juncture, the management had to exercise its option to sever the MOU with Environment Society. It asked them to relinquish the office after clearing and adjusting the accounts and assignments as per suggestion of our finance advisor within a mentioned time. Together with this, two of the teachers associated in such nebulous practices were also relieved from their duties with 3 months' salary in advance.

Resultant to this drastic, though justified, action undertaken by the management of MNBEI, the entire body of the ashramites undertook the responsibility to re-stabilize the Vivalaya activities on a proper footing with special care to its students. A period of 3 months was allocated to achieve the goal and a special 30-member team was formed who ultimately did attain the target to a success.

Before going to the narration of the above section it needs to be clarified that the concept of emancipation through education unless inculcated from the childhood days, it is not possible to do that afterwards. A congenial environment is a necessary component at this stage. A comparison of the entrants in the Primary Section of the reporting year with that of the earlier one reveals a slight decrease in the number of such entrants, though for brevity's sake it is almost horizontal. The non-growth of such numbers is to be attributed to the malady mentioned earlier, and the corrective measures taken thereon.

The same and more counterproductive, unashramite attitudes were observed amongst the secondary section's students during the period of above mentioned turmoil. Such event did not last long but a few of the departures were observed in a dormant way amongst few students.

A deeper looking in to the group of secondary section's students and their activities reveals that the result-orientedness has been on the higher side. Moreover the involvements of these elder students, under the constant vigil of the 30-member group, are found to be befitting with extracurricular activities of MNBEI.

A consequential brief resume of both the primary and secondary section is given hereunder -

PRIMARY SECTION					
Class	Hostel		Day Scholar		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
KG	4	3	1	1	9
I	10	1	4	3	18
II	18	4	3	2	27
III	23	2	1	2	28
IV	23	5	1	2	31
Total Students	78	15	10	10	113

SECONDARY SECTION					
Class	Hostel		Day Scholar		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
V	28	6	1	1	36
VI	22	7	3	4	36
VII	21	8	6	5	40
VIII	18	11	5	3	37
IX	17	6	8	5	36
X	15	5	1	5	26
Total Students	121	43	24	23	211

Total half free students - 6 (Boys - 2, Girls - 4)

A cursory look in to the above tables as compared with those of last year clearly transpires that the upward trend of the development of the Ashram Vidyalaya was not disturbed due to the unprecedented/self-imposed malady mentioned before. Though, it should be clearly mentioned that MNBEI stands on its own footing.

The complex Rurban (rural-urban) metempsychosis of the modern times has cast a greed bound society where money has become the prime mover and not the development of "body, mind and soul" as sought for by our forerunners. This paves the path of a newer paradigm of Buniyadi education.

In order to maintain the desired pedagogic level, the student-teacher ratio has always been kept at 20:1 level. Hence -

- At the Primary level, number of Teachers is - 7 (full time - 5 and part time - 2) and Hostel Warden - 4
- At the Secondary level, number of regular Teachers is - 10 (Old - 5, newly recruited during the year - 5) and part time teachers - 2. Hostel Wardens of this section are - 3.

All through the mentioned period different activities were undertaken. The salient features are placed herewith:

i) Observation of National Week (Jatiya Saptaho), 6th-13th April, 2016:

All ashramites of MNBEI participated in this programme which was initiated through an inaugural meeting on 6th April regarding the Jalianwala Bag massacre in 1919 and the aftermath of it leading to a national level non-violent movement and particularly the refusal of 'knighthood' by Gurudev Ravindranath as the same was conferred to him by British raj. Throughout the week, Safai (cleansing), Sutrajagya (Charkha plying), Shramdaan (voluntary menial service) were observed as a regular curricula and on 9th April, the students with their teaches visited Kuda Primary Health Centre for an entire safai operation. This was followed by distribution of fruits to the out

patients as a brotherhood gesture. On 11th April, the family members of the freedom fighters in the neighborhood were felicitated by the student-teacher community of MAV to show respect to the National Freedom Movement. The valediction on 13th April was celebrated with PrabhatFeri (morning procession), National Flag hoisting and the evening programme of elocution, recitation, songs, dance and drama on patriotic themes. The active participation of the students of MAV & MAPTTI in the above mentioned programme was really praiseworthy.

ii) Celebration of birth anniversaries :

a. On 8th May, RabindraJayanti (Tagore birth anniversary) was observed by the ashramites to commemorate the contributions of the global bard in the field of international brotherhood and emancipation through education. Students and teachers took particular interest in discussing the life of GurudevTagore and his experiments on education in Santiniketan, akin to the Buniyadi system.

b. **5th September, Teachers Day**, we know is the birth anniversary of the renowned teacher of Indian philosophy, social science, an internationally acclaimed statesman and the 2nd President of Union of India Dr. SarvapalliRadhakrishnan. This day is commemorated at its level best through different cultural functions in both the campuses of MAV and MAPTTI. The significant aspect of both the programmes is the leading role of the students in organizing, scheduling and producing the entire domain. In the MAPTTI campus other than the felicitation programme of teachers, different cultural programmes, based on educational aspects and necessities. On the other hand, students of MAV do not only felicitate the teachers and other ashramites and performs different cultural and educational programmes but also implement the Paulo Freire model of interchange position of the teacher and the student. However embryonic pedagogy it may be, it is practiced each year and the student-teacher community earnestly believes that this is the best way to pay their tribute to the teachers in general and Dr. Radhakrishnan in particular.

c. **Gandhi Jayanti**, 147th birth anniversary of the father of the nation was observed on 2nd October with a simple and unostentatious manner throughout the day. The morning started with Pravatferi by the students and staffs of MAV & MAPTTI which travelled the nearby Majjihira village with well decorated placards consisting of photos and sermons of Mahatma Gandhi. This was followed by Prayer, Flag hoisting, Safai, Shramdaan and Sutra Jaggo (Charkha activity) where the entire Majjihira-ashram family actively participated. In the evening, cultural programme by ashramites and guest artists based on patriotic themes were performed in the specially constructed stage at the school campus. The doyen of Manbhum folklore, Shri Mihir Lal Singh Deo, in his recital during this session presented songs on Gandhiji written by him. Before opening of the cultural session, the last chapter of Gandhiji's life story was readout for the students during the evening prayer. This was the continuation of a weeklong programme. At the end of the day, all ashramites attended a common dinner arrange for the purpose.

d. Like each year, the **Birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda** on 12th January, 2017 was observed with due respect in the riverbank of Chaka which is close to our ashram. The daylong programme started with decorating the venue with garlanded portrait of Swami Vivekanada and placards comprising his messages to the youth. After the floral tribute, everyone present there joined in a meeting to discuss the contributions of the great saint on the role of youth forces in framing future India. This was followed by cultural programmes performed by students including recitation, debate, quiz and presentation of devotional Rabindra Sangeet in a serene greenery of the riverbank. Different youthful activities like football, volleyball, cricket playing were also practiced thereat where teachers also joined with the students in a joyful manner. Notably, nature study – imparting in situ knowledge of trees, plants, flowers, butterflies and even the flowing water of Chaka River comprised an important part of the activity. Last but perhaps not the least was the unbounded enjoyment of the common but a feast-like luncheon which was joined by everyone present there.

e. **23rd January** was a noteworthy day on two counts – one, the unfurling of the national flag to commemorate the auspicious Birth Anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra by the President of MNBEI, Prof. Pradip Dasgupta, and, two, the torch-relay by tracksuit clad students of MAV to inaugurate the three-day Annual Sports Meet of Ashram Vidyalaya. These days were fully packed with different sporting activities managed by the faculty members of MAV. Induction of few competitions in this meet befitting to the rural environ was a praiseworthy selection. Through this programme a palpable bond amongst the student-teacher community was envisaged.

iii. Celebration of other important days & events:

a. **Republic Day** – The Republic day was observed on 26th January in the campus by the students of MAV & MAPTTI collectively. The day started with the usual Pravat Feri which traversed the whole Majhihira village with patriotic slogan and song. After returning to the campus the National Flag was hoisted. This was followed by Safai and relay Sutra Jogga (for 8 hours). After the breakfast, all inmates assembled in the D.El.Ed. Multipurpose Hall where discussions and deliberations on MNBEI's role in Indian freedom struggle were broadly discussed by various speakers followed by cultural performances of few students of MAV on the issue.

b. **Mahatma's demise day** – 30th January, being the demise day of the great Mahatma, is a day of grief for the nation and particularly of MNBEI. Right from 1948, this day is being observed as mourning day in our Institute. Our inmates strictly adhere to the different facades of Gandhian practices like village safai, shramdaan and sutra-joggo, all through the span of the day. This year also, the same practices were observed in the ashram and adjoining area.

c. **Saraswati Puja** – This year also the same was organized for two days i.e. on 13 & 14th February by the students of MAV and MAPTTI. This programme is exclusively planned and performed by the students themselves as they believe that Devi Saraswati is the Goddess of knowledge. Adults have no role in this event other than to

attend the same as guest only. The worship by students is being done on the first day to a well decorated Swarwati-idol under the guidance of a priest. This is being followed by distribution of the offerings (Prasad) to inmates and visitors which continue throughout the day. The evening cultural performances consisting of Dhunuchi dance, music, recitation and mime were done by the students which were highly appreciated by the guardians and guests present. On the second day, after the morning worship to the idol, offerings were again distributed. This was followed by afternoon competition amongst students on 'Go as you like', 'blindfolded breaking of earthen pitcher', 'Lighting the candles' and 'Conch blowing'. Such unusual events largely attracted the participants, local villagers and all visiting guests.

d. **Rakhi & Holi celebration** – These are being celebrated in the ashram every year with full enthusiasm and participation of all ashramites. We believe that both these festivals carry the essence of pure Indian culture of fraternity. More over our students have made these festivals in to a pure Swadeshi (indigenous) one with a mandate to use all homemade items like preparation of color from local Palash flower for the Holi celebration and preparation of beautiful Rakhees by handspun thread. Nothing is purchased from outside market on these two events and this brings a self dignity amongst the students. As these festivities are not grossly religious ones, both Mahatma Gandhi and Tagore accepted these as a ceremony transgressing the barrier of religion.

e. **Guardian meet** – During the months of May, September, 2016 and January, 2017 such meetings with the guardians were held. Through these meetings, the initial information regarding the MAV-based malady, earlier mentioned, was received by MNBEI management. The written complain received from the guardians left no space to the management but to initiate the process of disassociating the Environment Society from managing the school. MNBEI has always given the necessary weightage to the opinions given by the guardians and reciprocally the latter always render their maximum trust to the management of MNBEI.

Result of 2017 Madhyamik Pariksha of the students of MAV: The annexed table hereunder clearly depicts that all of the 29 students appeared in the Madhyamik Pariksha of 2017 (Secondary exam.) have successfully cleared the said examination. This table also indicates that 23 out of the 29 students secured the aggregate of more than 60% - this perhaps is the best results of the students of MAV so far. It should also be taken in to account that unlike their counterparts in normal government aided schools the students here regularly take part in safai, shramdaan, gardening, charkha plying, various craft training and regular participation in different social and cultural activities that are held in MNBEI. Often the result oriented psyche dictates that better result can be achieved only through a 10-12 hours continuous study and with private tuitions. MAV, at this juncture puts forth a challenge which opposes the mentality mentioned above.

Result table

<i>No. of students appeared</i>	-	29
<i>No. of students passed</i>	-	29
<i>No. of students secured 80%+</i>	-	07
<i>No. of students secured 70%+</i>	-	04
<i>No. of students secured 60%+</i>	-	12
<i>No. of students secured 50%+</i>	-	06



School Activities (Secondary)

2. Majjihira Ashram P.T.T.I. (D.El.Ed.):

MAPTTI since inception till last year was engrossed in its training activities coupled with the Gandhian practices of Buniyadi educational system. Due to the constantly changing administrative policy direction from both the state and central government, MNBEI had to face hydra-headed problems leading to turmoil in the academic and administrative aspects.

In order to comply the reports of different commissions on education during this period, Government of India unilaterally issued an order that all stand alone teachers' training institutes (TTI) should be transformed in to composite one i.e. a B.Ed. college for MNBEI. One can easily understand that the requirement of faculty and a different set of infrastructure are not only time consuming but also posits MNBEI in to financial disarray. Overcoming such an impasse was almost impossible for MNBEI which do not have any hidden fund so far.

Secondly, MNBEI, a nationally acclaimed institute of Gandhian heritage, after utilizing all its achievable resources braced the problem of erecting the necessary civil structure which was to be achieved within a very short time. When the completion of such a herculean task was almost achieved, a new mandate was imposed in the name of changed paradigm by the GoI that all such TTIs are to be digitalized and other paraphernalia therein. Such process of digitalization attracts a new set of problems which cannot be redressed at a quick pace.

Thirdly, such a one stroke great leap to a modern composite TTI needs an unfathomable fund supply and a corporate management group to initiate and manage. Otherwise, Institutes desirous must possess the ability to amass necessary funds in a way however shady it may be. For MNBEI none of the above is feasible, which transpires the possible closure of the TTI.

Against such a backdrop, MNBEI is utilizing all its resources to face the challenge of the initiation of composite TTI. It should be reiterated that MNBEI can never compromise with the Gandhian social and ethical standard it has borne so far. Prior to the implementation of such norms

and standards enunciated by GoI, neither the different commissions on educations nor the GoI did take in to account of the practices of Buniyadi system in the field of education particularly in rural India and did never convene any discourses with such Gandhian Institutes, who provide teachers training programme in rural areas. Moreover the implementation, rather the corporatization of education, will be in contradiction of the Gandhian principle of education and derogatory to the proliferation of education of the rural masses, a target of RTE.

During the session 2016-17 the students and teachers of MAPTTI participated in all the pre-designed ashramik activities of MNBEI jointly with MAV students and other departments' staffs which have again proved that MNBEI works as a family and not as a conglomeration of disjoint groups.

The other activities of MAPTTI are narrated below in brief:

- i) **Construction of new academic building** –In order to comply the norms & standard of NCTE, Govt. of India regarding minimum built up area for a composite institute, MNBEI has drawn a plan by civil engineer (which was duly approved by the local body) and started the construction of a three-storied academic building in the MAPTTI campus. After completion, it would fulfill the requirement of NCTE i.e. 3500 square meters. This building will have the facility of 4 classrooms having capacity of 50 students in each and 6 laboratories as per NCTE guideline for B.Ed. & D.El.Ed. Colleges.
- ii) **Refusal of B.Ed. course's application and litigation there for** –The refusal of our application was imposed unilaterally by NCTE, ERC owing to no fault on our part. As on receiving our application for NOC from the affiliating University (SKBU) and the utter reluctance of their part in providing such NOC within the requisite period of a month, the submission of the said NOC to NCTE,ERC was delayed and they on their part posed rigidity of non-maintenance of the schedule of such submission and asked to show reasons. Further in the said show cause notice it was mentioned that the built up area was

much less than the requirement, while we have submitted that before initiation of the courses, all the necessities including 3500 sq. mtr. built up area would be complied. NCTE headquarter, hereinafter, without paying any heed to our humble submission and fully appraising that the onus of the late submission was to be vested with SKBU – simply refused the official appeal for consideration and rejected the same for above two reasons. MNBEI, after all such necessary expenditures made so far by borrowing from its well wishers for making the existing stand alone institute in to a composite one, was compelled to disagree with this'sans recourse' refusal of NCTE imposed unlawfully on us. MNBEI thus has no alternative than to proceed to Delhi high court (NCTE, India's designated court) for a proper legal redressal of the issue.

- iii) **Distribution of blankets to poor and destitute** –On 14th January 2017, as an extended welfare programme of MAPTTI, distribution of blankets to the poor and destitute was organized on the riverbank of Kasai with the help of a local club Radha Gobindo Mandir Seva Pratisthan, Damda. All the staff members of PTTI including some G.B. Members of MNBEI were present in this distribution which was followed by a nicely arranged cultural function on the eve of Makar Sankranti.
- iv) **Educational tour** –A weeklong educational tour (excluding the journey dates) of both the 1st year and 2nd year male trainees was conducted by the institute from 2nd February, 2017 to 10th February. The journey comprised a visit of north, south and east part of Sikkim which included Gangtok, Nathula and Namchi bazaar, some parts of Himalayan West Bengal i.e. Darjeeling & Mirik and a quick stopover at Pashupati Nagar, Nepal en-route Mirik. The female trainees of 2nd year separately went to Darjeeling and Mirik later from 16th February to 21st February. Both of the tours were exciting, joyful and hassle free with an educational exposure of the flora & fauna of eastern Himalaya.
- v) **Practice teaching of trainees** – The compulsory practice teaching programme for the trainees of both the years started from 27th February and continued for 45 working days. During this

period, 16 local govt. primary and upper primary schools, selected by the District Inspector of School's office (Primary), were attended by our trainees and our faculty members. This programme is targeted to acquire a better teaching acumen to the trainees and their mode of teaching is regularly looked over by the faculty members of MAPTTI as a routine procedure.

The list of schools selected for practice teaching is appended below

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Circle	Trainees
1	Majhihira Nimna Buniyadi Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
2	Bagdega Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
3	Bari Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
4	Chapati Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
5	Hullung Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
6	Makarkendi Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
7	Bhalubasa Primary School	Gopalnagar	7
8	Bamni Majhipara Primary School	Gopalnagar	7
9	Bamni Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
10	Kadma Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
11	Janara Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
12	Badyanathpur Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
13	Mahara Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
14	Kurmasole Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
15	Kuda Primary School	Gopalnagar	6
16	Dabra Primary School	Boro	6



PTTI (D.El.Ed.) Team

3. National Social Inclusion Programme:

National Social Inclusion programme being implemented by MNBEI under the aegis of Sightsavers in 3 Blocks of Puruliadistrict have stepped into its 2nd year with a noticeable achievement. As per our earlier knowledge and guidelines from Sightsavers, the persons with minimum 80% disability were only entitled to get govt. and other assistance. Accordingly, while doing the baseline survey we identified those who are having minimum of 80% disability. Later on we came to know that as per the PWD Act, 1995 the benchmark of disability is 40% and above. The team of Social Inclusion Programme, therefore, had discussions and meetings within themselves and with Sightsavers and decided to have a re-survey to identify the actual number of disabled persons with the benchmark of 40% (which is acceptable in govt. departments) in the 3 operation blocks viz. Manbazar I, Manbazar II & Barabazar.

The present disability status after re-survey is as under (survey of 2017)

Blind	74	54	128	9.06
Low vision	102	54	156	11.04
Cured Leprosy Patient	5	6	11	0.77
Hearing impairment	158	121	279	19.75
Loco-motor	443	272	715	50.60
Cerebral Palsy	9	7	16	1.13
Mental Retardation	33	16	49	3.47
Mental Illness	17	15	32	2.27
Multiple Disability	18	9	27	1.91
Total	859	554	1413	100



Social Inclusion Team

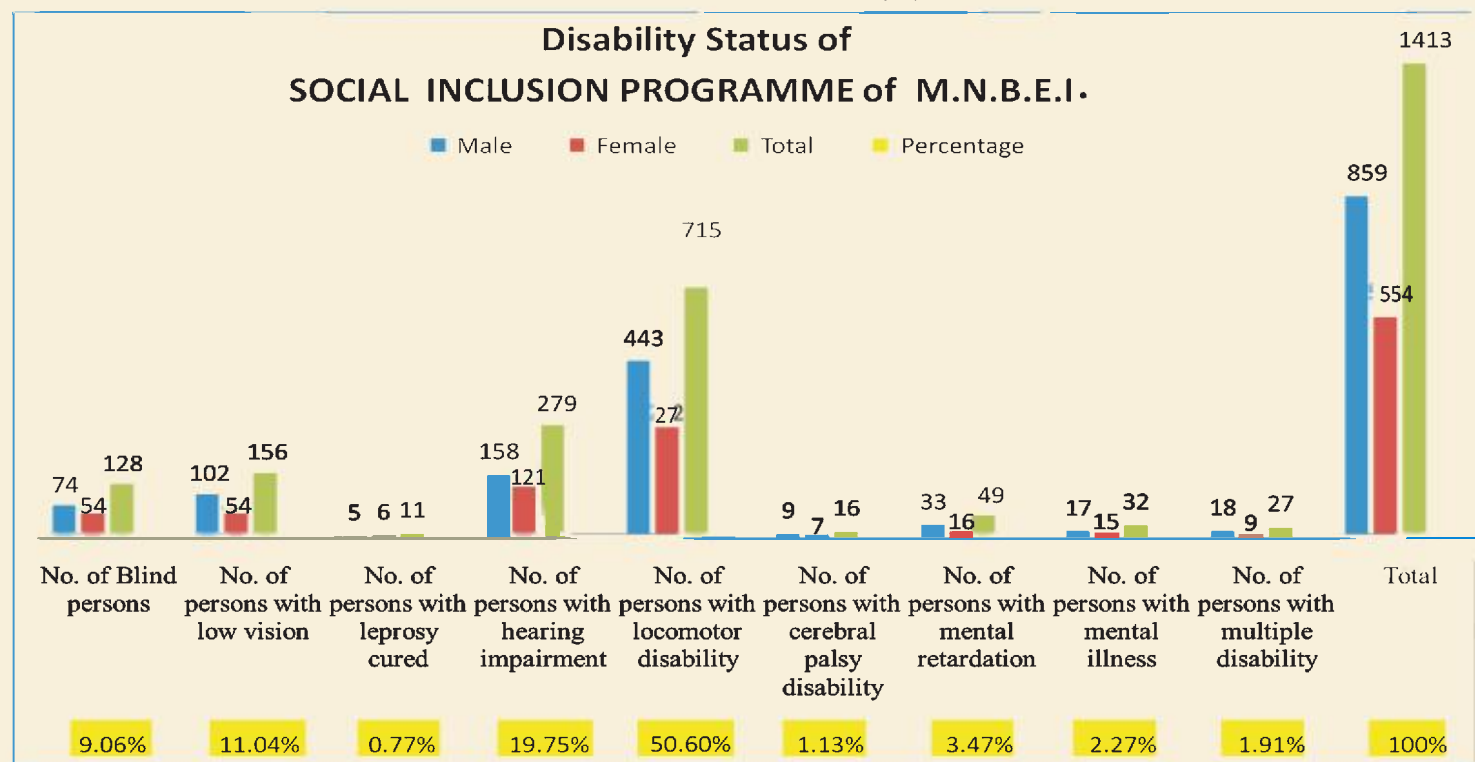
**The earlier disability status was as under
(as per survey of 2015-16) -**

Type of Disability	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Blind	48	45	93	20.35
Low Vision	18	19	37	8.10
Hearing Impairment	59	41	100	21.89
Loco-motor	124	84	208	45.51
Mental Retardation	07	05	12	2.62
Mental Illness	01	01	02	0.43
Multiple Disability	05	00	05	1.10
Total	262	195	457	100

After the 2nd survey the number of disabled persons significantly rose up. The previous number of 457 went up to 1413 this time which is 3.1 times higher.

The increase in disability percentage was not only due to the relaxation in the optimum limit. As per our current survey it reveals that apart from the above mentioned 'minimizing benchmark' reason, two other factors had also helped in identifying the actual disable persons in the area. These are as follows –

- Due to continuous advocacy at the social level, this programme has earned a dependence of the rural society which could be observed when cured leprosy patients and persons with multiple disability, both could come out of the social stigma, volunteer themselves to enroll their name and narrate their malady before our Livelihood Promoters and DPO Facilitators, and –
- Previously, the newly identified disabled people kept themselves outside the social ceremonies and even the parents were anxious that their wards would be refused the opportunity of getting married due to such disclosure. The rural society in general and the peer group in particular realized that such impasse can be overcome by making the disable persons as a financial partner of the family through various income generating practices offered by govt. and NGOs. Moreover, the regular parlance with the govt. machineries, District and State, and periodic interface with the representatives of NGOs, funding agencies, bank official and vocational experts have created a fraternity and the disabled people have now realized that keeping themselves behind the curtain will only push them back more and more, and they will succumb to utter distress and will perish if they still hesitate to disclose their identity as Disable.



National Social Inclusion Programme – data of current year					
Organization Name:	M.N.B.E.I.	District:	Purulia	Name of the State:	West Bengal
Initiation of NSIP in Purulia:	01.07.2015	Reporting Year:	2016 - 2017	Supported by:	Sight Savers
1. Assessment of PWDs		Total PWDs Identified (Adult)			
		Men	Women	Total	
a. Number of PWDs underwent medical assessment for their disability status		663	384	1017	
b. No. of PWDs who have received disability certificate		633	384	1017	
c. No. of Blind / Low vision persons who attended Low vision assessment camp		32	17	49	
d. No. of PWDs married		429	98	527	
2. Basic Details					Numbers
a. No. of CBOs, SHGs and PPGs formed in programme location for economic activity					21
b. No. of potential development programme/ agencies identified for mainstreaming disability					02
c. No. of training institution engaged in providing vocational training to PWDs					02
3. Access to Services by PWDs			Men	Women	Total
a. No. of PWDs having BPL cards			728	464	1192
b. No. of PWDs having Ration card in their name			849	526	1375
c. No. of PWDs having Voter ID			814	496	1310
d. No. of PWDs having Adhar Card			695	429	1124
e. No. of PWDs MGNREGA Job card and availing employment			496	269	765
f. No. of PWDs accessing Pension scheme			93	70	163
g. No. of PWDs having Bus pass			271	155	426
h. No. of PWDs having Rail pass			15	13	28
i. No. of PWDs having Bank account			437	229	666
j. No. of PWDs availed any Loan from Banks			04	02	06
k. No. of PWDs or their family received Indira Awas Yojna grant for house construction			67	34	101
l. No. of PWDs received financial loan from any other sources			03	05	08
m. No. of PWDs received grant from any other sources			135	79	214
n. No. of PWDs having RSBY card			135	79	214

4. Economic Empowerment of PWDs	Men	Women	Total
a. No. of PWDs trained on Law, legislations and other provision for disability	162	90	252
b. No. of PWDs trained on Livelihood/ Vocational skills/ Entrepreneurial training	15	19	34
c. No. of PWDs self-employment post training on livelihood/ vocational skill/ Entrepreneurial training	2	13	15
d. No. of PWDs engaged in regular employment having defiant salary/ remuneration	6	4	10
e. No. of PWDs engaged in daily wage work	1	1	2
f. NO. of PWDs engaged in entrepreneurial activity/ business	321	125	446
g. No. of PWDs participated in contextually organized events for example Rozgar Mela that encourages employment opportunities	4	4	8
h. What is the average income of PWDs	INR 997.00 per month		
5. Self Help Group (SHG)/ Primary Producer Group (PPG)	Men	Women	Total
a. No. of PWDs having membership in SHGs exclusive for PWDs	122	62	184
b. No. of PWDs having membership in SHGs of non-disable persons	5	55	60
c. No. of SHG of PWD formed under NRLM	13		
d. No. of SHG of PWDs newly formed	19		
e. No. of SHGs/ PPGs engaged in livelihood activities	2		
f. No. of SHGs/ PPGs having Bank account	16		
g. No. of SHGs/ PPGs having regular savings	16		
h. No. of SHGs trained on SHG operations and management	18		



S.H.G. formation meeting



Industrial Co-operative formation

a. **Assessments of PWDs** – Certification of disabled person is the basic and primary task & requirement of this programme. Without a valid disability certificate nobody can claim or get any govt. assistance/facility or any bank subsidy/loan and ultimately would not be able to bring him/herself into any livelihood programme. But most of the disabled persons in our project area could not procure the said certificate as the process was very complex and time consuming. Lack of awareness and casual mentality of the family members and their continuous harassment at the govt. level made them apathetic to go for certification of their disabled family member. After entering in the area with this SIP programme, our prime target was to make the health department bound to cover the medical assessment of all the PWDs in the area and to motivate the latter to apply and go for assessment. Through a regular counseling and home visit towards the above target by our SIP team in one hand and strong advocacy at the Collector & CMOH level by our Chief functionary on the other for making the procedure of examination and certification simpler, we were finally able to motivate the family members and the concerned persons to apply afresh for the said certificate. As a result to our advocacy, the District Health Department and Purulia Sadar Hospital jointly decided to organize such camps in MNBEI campus at Majhihira under a special drive. During this year, the assessment of Visually Impaired persons was already conducted by the district health experts in M.N.B.E.I. campus. The assessment was done for 43 persons which was led to their immediate certifications within one week. The assessment of Hearing Impaired persons was conducted initially in Purulia Sadar hospital as the machines could not be brought to Majhihira. But, unfortunately due to non availability of BERA test equipments (Brainstem Response Evoked Audiometry) in the hospital, all the beneficiaries were referred to Bankura Sammilani Medical College hospital. Due to acute financial stringency of the marginalized families from which they belong, it was not possible for them to visit Bankura Medical College for the said BERA test. The

matter has been brought to the notice of CMOH, Purulia and he has assured to take up the same with appropriate authorities for a quick redress. The major percentage of Disability is Loco-motor (OH) in our project area, and non-availability of Orthopedic specialists in District Hospital, regular assessment could not be done in this place. We have appraised this problem to the CMOH and requested him to conduct this assessment in our M.N.B.E.I. campus. CMOH has assured us that in next 2/3 months the said assessment would be done as a new orthopedic expert would join soon in the hospital. At the end of this year the no. of disability certificate holders remain 614 out of 1010 beneficiaries (out of the 1413 disabled persons). The rest certificates are expected to be procured in the next year under a special clinical assessment by the competent authority.

b. **Sensitization of Rights and Entitlements** – Prior to our intervention in the project area, PWDs were having very little knowledge about their rights and entitlements made in various national and international act. Observing this impasse our NSIP team arranged a series of meetings with the beneficiaries and their family members and also at government level, both at block and district, regarding social security, the rights & entitlements as provided in PWD Act, 1995, RCI Act 1992, UNCRPD 2008, RPWD Act 2016 and National Trust Act 1999. We have also arranged special sensitization programmes on Rights and Entitlements for 155 beneficiaries in MNBEI campus under the presence of officials from lead bank (UBI) and DIC, Purulia. As a follow up of this central meet, small rural level meetings were also organized at later stage by our DPO Facilitators.

c. **Advocacy at Block level** – Advocacy meetings with different Block level officials were conducted during the year regarding SHGs formation under NRLM guidelines, the Revolving and Pragati fund of SHGs, Pension of the disabled people and right and entitlements for the enhancement of PWDs (Persons with

disability) MNBEI team also met the Block Welfare officer regarding availability of the facilities of disable people like one time grant, various loan, prosthetic aids and scholarship for higher studies. As yet we have not been able to avail any financial facility for the beneficiaries.

d. **Advocacy for Disabled Peoples' SHGs** –For making the disabled people self-dependent in the society we decided to form SHGs for the disabled people as per the NRLM guideline (Clause 2.3 and 2.1) which reflects that minimum 5 disabled persons could form a mix SHG with both male and female representation. As result 19 such SHGs have been formed which are managed by Disabled people. Advocacy was done with the Bank Managers for opening of Bank accounts for Disabled people's SHGs under the said NRLM guideline. 16 SHGs in 3 Blocks have already become functional with 244 members (male 127 & female 117) and are noe eligible to avail bank loan as they have become canopy of Sangha and Upasangha. But it has been observed that some Banks are unaware of the NRLM guideline regarding formation of mixed SHGs of disabled people and thus refusing to accept these SHGs. To make them aware about the circular of NRLM, related papers have been provided to them for perusal. The matter was taken up to DRDC and after their intervention few Bankshave opened the accounts for these SHGs

e. **Advocacy at Panchyat level** – Advocacy has also been done at the Panchayat level to include the PWDs in MGNREGS, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna and in Disability Pension programme. Barring few, most of the Panchayets showed indifference causing a huge no. of beneficiaries yet to receive any such benefits. They express their inability as all the facilities have block-wise limited quota and will therefore be not possible to avoid the gap. Advocacy was also done with the Panchyat Pradhan for disability assessment camp at the Block level which will go easier for the disabled persons to attend. Till now the Panchyats have not been able to arrange such camps. Notably few Gram Panchayats have taken

initiatives to open the RSBY (Rastriya Swastya Bima Yozna) card for our 34 beneficiaries of 3 SHGs. Beneficiaries will soon receive the said RSBY cards and it would definitely be helpful for them and for their families.

f. **Advocacy at District level** – A very successful advocacy was done at the District level with the District Magistrate (Collector) of Purulia by our Chief Functionary. The issue was various govt. schemes for PWDs towards making their Livelihood promotion. The said District Magistrate Mr. Tanmaoy Chakraborty (I.A.S.) was very impressed with the work of MNBEI for the livelihood promotion of Disabled people and gave suggestion to form a Co-operative of the disabled people which can act as a nodal agency for PWDs in Purulia. The district administration can directly purchase stationary and other office materials from this Cooperative without inviting any tender, the Collector informed our Executive Secretary. He also issued a letter to NRLM regarding formation of SHGs of Disabled persons of both genders following NRLM's own guideline. By the suggestion of the District Magistrate, MNBEI formed a Co-operative in the name of 'Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd.' and got its registration from Govt. of West Bengal.

In another significant decision of the said D.M., our chief functionary was invited in the district Development Committee meeting and was permitted to sensitize the attending govt. officers (approximately 70 such officers were present) on the rights and entitlements of PWDs and on the functioning of Dristi Cooperative. Advocacy was also done with the RSETI Director regarding skill training for the disabled people towards their livelihood promotion. The said Director assured to arrange an Awareness programme followed by some skill trainings Disabled people MNBEI campus at an earliest. Another advocacy was done with the General Manager of District Industries Centre for the promotion of Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society. Through regular advocacy and meetings the SIP team was able to build a good

relationship with the DIC officials which in turn helped the project to process the registration of the Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. And get it approved from state. Through advocacy with CMOH we have been able to conduct the assessment camp for the visually impaired people in M.N.B.E.I. campus at Majhihira.

g. Vocational Training for the PWDs – Vocational training is the most important component of this project as the livelihood of the PWDs can only be promoted through these trainings. This year we were able to provide trainings to 34 PWDs (22 Male & 12 Female) at our M.N.B.E.I. Vocational

Centre. These 34 PWDs were trained under various trades like Masala grinding & packaging, Exercise Book making, Envelop making, Mushroom cultivation etc. The Vocational Centre also provided motivational sessions for the trainees (PWD) which really helped them to come out to the comfort zone. We are looking forward to introduce new trades like Register making and Screen printing which will be more effective for the PWDs. These trainings is given free of cost with food, lodging and supply of hygiene items. Travel allowances are also being paid to the trainees. Our main target is to make all disabled persons to physically and even mentally abled persons through this vocational training.

Trade of Training	No. of Trainees 2015 - 2016		Total	No. of Trainees 2016 - 2017		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Poultry farming	2	5	7	0	0	0
Envelope making	0	8	8	0	0	0
Exercise Book making	5	0	5	11	6	17
Masala Grinding & packing	3	2	5	11	6	17
Mushroom Cultivation and Tomato sauce making	3	6	9	0	0	0
Total	13	21	34	22	12	34



Poultry Farming by V.I. beneficiary



Masala Grinding Training for V.I.s

- i) **Poultry Farming** – The Poultry Farming training was given to 5 PWD beneficiaries with a target to run this at their homes after completion of the training and a demo unit was approved by for MNBEI campus which would be operated by another 2 beneficiaries. The farming had good production of hens but due to the domination of various corporate run companies, the market was preoccupied and our produces could not thus be sold at proper price and in time. As a result, the trade suffered a marginal loss. We discussed this issue with the said 7 beneficiaries and decided that without making proper arrangements of marketing this livestock business cannot be continued further.
- ii) **Envelope Making** – The envelope making training was given to 8 PWDs. But in the absence of cutting equipment, the produce had no neat finishing. Hence, here too, marketing of the product was not successfully managed in the open market. We have therefore decided not to further conduct any training on this trade also in this year and have planned to submit a budget proposal in the name of Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. to DIC, Purulia for a envelope cutting machine. The training can only be resumed after procuring the cutting machine.
- iii) **Exercise Bookmaking** – Till now we have provided the exercise book making training to 22 disabled people. Among them 7 PWDs are fully engaged with the production of Exercise Book making at the M.N.B.E.I. vocational training centre. After production as the PWDs were facing some problem regarding marketing on their own, they were linked with Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. for selling the produces through the society. 4 PWDs have taken the initiative of marketing in their local area markets. They are now selling the product on a regular basis and having a steady monthly income which has improved their livelihood. Vidyasagar Balika Vidyalaya, a residential girls' school near Purulia town is the main buyer of this exercise books and has helped us to combat with the growing marketing problem of this product.
- iv) **Masala grinding and packaging** – The training on this trade was provided to 22 PWDs till date. The production is being done according as per orders from our kitchens at MNBEI campus. As we have not been able to procure the food safety license from govt. up till now, commercial marketing could not be taken up. Our project team has initiated the process to apply for the license and once it would be available, we would strengthen the production of this unit, which in turn would increase the income of the persons involved in it.
- v) **Mushroom Cultivation and Tomato sauce making** – Mushroom training was given to 9 PWDs, but having the same problem of marketing as was in other cases, due to reputed company's products already poured in the big markets, our team could not able to compete in the market and except some push selling and some consumption in MNBEI kitchen, no commercial marketing could be achieved. We are now trying to tie up with some big companies to make the marketing 'go easy' for the beneficiaries.
- a. **Jilling Shiv Shakti Protibondhi Swanirbhar Dal** – This SHG group was formed in December, 2015 with a total member of 11 PWDs (Male – 4, Female – 7). This is the only PWD-managed SHG which has been able to received Bank loan for livelihood promotion. This group maintained the 'Panchasutra' – regular meetings, regular savings, regular internal lending, regular recovery and maintenance of proper books of accounts. The group was very active since its inception and through regular counselling and meetings was successful to convince the concerned Bank and availed the required loan for themselves. Now their 11 members have become self- dependent and getting a regular income through their multi-venture approach which are narrated below in brief:



Training by District Industrial Co-operative

Sl. No.	Name of PWDs	Trades	Loan Received	Monthly Income	Type of Activity
1	PARBATI MAHALI	EMBROIDERY AND WOOLEN WORK	10900	800	Making woollen garments, embroidery work in clothes, stitching of Petticoat etc.
2	UTTARA RUHIDAS	ANIMAL HUSBUNDRY	10900	830	Grazing and caring cows and giving those in hire for agricultural tilling purpose and finally would sale the cows after one year with good profit.
3	ASHTAMI RUHIDAS	ANIMAL HUSBUNDRY	10900	830	Same as above
4	KIRITI MAHATO	SEASONAL BUSINESS	10900	2600	Collecting vegetables from local farmers and selling the same in Kishan Mandi and sometimes also sellin in various local daily haat.
5	SATYA GARAIN	STATIONARY SHOP	10900	1800	Invested in family grocery shop and having a regular and steady income at own.
6	RADHIKA MAHATO	GOATARY	10900	800	Grazing and caring cows and giving those in hire for agricultural tilling purpose during monsoon and finally would sale the cows after one year with good profit.
7	SANJOY GARAIN	GROSERY AND GOATARY	10900	900	Rearing of Goats and will sale them after one year with a good profit in local markets. Also selling the grocery products supplied by Dristi Industrial co-operative in local households.
8	SUMITRA MAHATO	ANIMAL HUSBUNDRY (COW)	10900	750	Grazing of Cows and selling milk in local households and having a good income.
9	GITANJALI MAHATO	ANIMAL HUSBUNDRY (COW)	10900	750	Same as above
10	GOLOK PARAMANIK	TALIORING	10900	1500	Purchased sewing machine and is now stitching garments in it, preparing nylon bags and selling it in various local markets.
11	BHARATI HEMBRAM	GOATARY	10900	800	Rearing of Goat and will sell after one year with a good profit.



Visit by Sightsavers Officials in field



Exercise book making by V.I. youths.

- a. **Observation of World Disabled day** – International day for Disabled Persons on 3rd December, 2017 was observed in MNBEI campus at Majhihira with grandeur. The PUP Minister of West Bengal, SDO Sadar Purulia, Chairman – DPSC, Purulia, BMOH, Manbazar Rural Hospital, BDO of Manbazar – I and Shabhapati of Panchayat Samity Manbazar – I & II were notables present in the celebration as guest of honours. Many cultural programmes performed by PWD children and youths were arranged and were witnessed by a large number of participants including guests and ashramites. The centre of attraction was however the world famous Chhowdance of Purulia performed by the Blind and Low vision youths of the project. It was a real challenging performance and everyone present highly applauded it. Hundreds of differently abled bodied persons from neighboring three Blocks came and joint in this august gatherings with their peers. A common lunch was hosted by MNBEI for all.

In the afternoon, good quality American Quilts were distributed to 100 very poor disabled persons which was donated by CASA, a reputed church-based organization of Kolkata and 18 Self Help Groups were given steel trunks and sitting mat for their office use by the project. The day ended with chanting of a Vedic Mantra and singing of the National Anthem by all present.

Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. - an initiative for Social Inclusion – It is a big success for us to form the first ever Industrial Co-operative Society in West Bengal run by Disabled people. This Co-operative is having 40 Disabled people as their members (Male – 24, Female – 16), the General Manager of the District Industries Centre handed over the registration certificate of Dristi Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd (Reg. no. – 07/MS & ME, W.B. of 2016 – 17, dated 05.01.2017) to our Executive Secretary in a specially arranged meeting. Each members have put there share money of Rs. 250/- and admission fee of Rs. 20/- in this Co-operative and the income of the Co-operative will be equally divided amongst the members. The Cooperative is now manufacturing office stationaries like Exercise

books, Registers, Envelopes, Files on a regular basis and supplying them in various markets, schools & offices. The members of the Cooperativewere involved in the initial trainings at M.N.B.E.I. vocational training centre and adequate experience and exposure from there. The Co-operative, till now, do not have any proper place for office or proper equipment and furniture of their own and are using the MNBEI's vocational training centre as their production hub. Through regular advocacy with DIC officials the latters have assured us to sanction a loan for the equipment and a capital fund for purchasing raw materials. Our future plan is to make the Co-operative more effective and for that we have to work on the marketing aspects at the very beginning. In our last one year's experience we have clearly understood that unless market is not secured no venture will at all succeed. Once that is achieved this would really be a great achievement and good example for us to provide a better livelihood through Self-employment for this socially deprived group. This Co-operative is also the first ever Co-operative by PWDs in Purulia District and hence whenever any Industrial Co-operative workshop is being organized by the DIC they are inviting us as an expert. It has therefore become a nodal Co-operative in the District as well as in the State. We hope that involvement with govt. departments and acting as their identified expert in the field will definitely help the footings of Dristi much stronger.

Preparation of I.E.C. materials – 20 pieces of hoardings, 1200 pieces of pamphlets and 210 pieces booklets comprising of various information related to the rights and entitlements of PWDs with some impressive photographs inserted were developed by our SI team and printed in large number using attractive colors. Hoardings are placed in public places during various programmes of M.N.B.E.I. in the campus and off campus. The booklets and pamphlets are regularly distributed amongst the beneficiaries and other stakeholders during any programme arranged by SIP.

What worked well in the project

1. Formation of Industrial Co-operative by the disabled people.
2. Formation of SHGs and opening Bank accounts for them.
3. Good advocacy with District level to Panchayat level govt. functionaries.
4. Certification camp of Visually Impaired people.
5. 32 PWDs engaged in livelihood activities in this financial year.
6. Sensitization of PWDs and Govt. officials on a regular basis.
7. Vocational Training of PWDs at M.N.B.E.I. Campus.

What did not work well

1. The SHGs have not received any loan or revolving fund from the Govt.
2. Marketing problem of Dristi's Productions.
3. Medical assessment of orthopaedic and Hearing Impaired persons for certification.
4. Not receiving of personal loans or grants for the PWDs for their livelihood promotion.
5. PWDs are not having NREGS work.
6. Could not procure/construct/rent an office and a production shed for Dristi.
7. Slow progress of the S.H.G. groups' entrepreneurship due to limited knowledge.



Panchayat level meeting of P.W.D.s



Institution level meeting of P.W.D.s



Visit of Sightsaver's Regional Director in a Poultry Farm managed by V.I.s



"Together, we can "

4. Inclusive Education Programme (AID supported initiative):

It was mentioned in the previous year's report that this programme was actually took off in 2009 under the support of Sightsavers. Sightsavers had a clear mandate in their national planning and also had its mention in the MoU with MNBEI that Inclusive Education programme is designed for a period of five years and would continue only up to 2014. From 2015 onwards, organizations having support of Sightsavers' fund will shift to Social Inclusion Programme of PWDs for a larger dimension. Accordingly the support of Sightsavers for IE programme was stopped in early 2015. Later, observing the impasse created in the IE field due to nonattendance of IE Facilitators causing the children's total disheartenment and cast down, MNBEI approached one US based organization AID through its patron Mr. Shyama Prasad Mandal from USA with a request to support the IE project for a period of one year to open all avenues of advocacy at the government and other levels so that the programme is accepted by the govt. level as their own. AID principally agreed to this proposal but sent a support for six months. The details of those six month's advocacy and winding up effort was already mentioned in MNBEI's previous year's report.

At the end of six months' period an internal evaluation was conducted by our experts of previous IE programme and it was clearly reflected from the report of six Facilitators that government at the local level will never accept this programme in its current shape, may what and how much effort is given for it. It will only allow these PWDs to enroll in the presently available special education system run by SSM's Special Educators or will put them in the Blind schools. The Special Education system of SSM is well known for its unrealistic proportion of student-educator ratio (150:1) for these children (the scientific ratio should be 15:1). Our children, for this reasons, who are being attended by their Facilitators on 15:1 ratio in earlier years, would not like to be involved in the govt.'s education programme for special child and will leave it after some time. The matter was discussed within ourselves and accordingly a decision was followed to include as many

possible, who have already attained or are going to attain a minimum age of 16 years, in the Social Inclusion Programme of Sightsavers and will be initially selected for vocational skill trainings. It was analyzed from the latest available field reports that within another few months to one year, about 15 such children would cross the 16-years' age limit. Thus a decision was taken to request AID for extension of the current project period for another one year period with financial assistance.

AID again approved a budget for six months with a provision to extend for another six months' from other chapters, if need be. Hence the 2nd phase of AID assisted Inclusive Education Programme was started in October, 2016.

In this phase, activities were divided in to two parts. Four Facilitators (other members either left or joined in the Social Inclusion Programme of Sightsavers) were reappointed for this phase. They started to work under the direction of Project Director. It was felt that the service of Coordinator may not be required with the reduced workload in the field and the left out amount of his honorarium can be best utilized for Facilitators who can work for another few months with this.

Thus, two of the four-member team were entrusted with identifying, counseling and preparing few of the children who would enter in the Social Inclusion Programme from IE project as future beneficiary within few months. This was a challenging task because up till now these children were only attaining minimum educational assignment in a homely atmosphere and that too under the careful guidance of his/her Facilitator. Now the whole dimension would be changed and for that matter the mindset has also to be changed. From Now he/she has to depend on self and confidence has to be built up in him/her so that he/she would start believing that he/she can also be an earning member of the family.

The rest two Facilitators were asked to visit all the other children once in a week and counsel him/her and their parents to continue the study

in their respective schools even after the discontinuation of the Facilitators. It was directed to the Facilitators by their Director that gradually their visits have to be reduced to the home of these children and visit to their schools be increased. It was also been assured to the parents that even after the official closure of the present project tenure starting some months later, MNBEI's volunteers will not be delinked from them and in every emergency they can contact the S.I. project staffs (mobile numbers were given to each parents) who will in turn visit their homes within 24 hours of the call. This assurance made them somewhat unperturbed.

In the next few months, all the four Facilitators started sincerely working in the field on different targets. The next two Facilitators also started visiting local schools, S.I. office, Block & SSM office, Purulia Sadar hospital and Social Welfare office on a regular interval. Before the final closer of this phase they wanted to clear up all the pending works of their project children like Braille book collection, procuring scholarship and other equipment, availing Disability Certificates, getting rail & bus

concessions and many other services. At the District level, the Director and the Executive Secretary of MNBEI held a series of meetings with government officials, SSM Coordinator and school department with repeated request to takeover these children under special EGS programme. However, except some verbal assurance, no positive move has so far been yield but we are also not letting them off so easily. It has been decided that in the next year we will put up the issue before the Education Director and SPD at the state level for a positive solution.

Progress achieved in this period

1. 10 new Braille kits procured.
2. New scholarship availed for 49 children.
3. New disability certificate procured for 10 children
4. Fresh escort allowance availed for 8 children
5. Secondary exam. Cleared – 5 students
6. Sr. Secondary cleared – 1 student
7. Peer group active in home for – 41 students
8. Parents trained on Braille – 4
9. School teachers learnt Braille from Facilitators - 4
10. All most all children have rail & bus concessions.

Some important data of IE Programme

(Numerical statistics of 3 Blocks: Man-I, Man-II & Barabazar)

Total Blind			Low Vision			MDVI			Total		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
19	20	29	25	19	44	0	1	1	44	40	84

Facilities	Already Available	Target 2016-17	Achievement 2016-17	Total
Braille Kit	25	10	6	31
Braille Book	17	15	5	22
Scholarship	50	33	20	70
Disability Certificate	62	22	17	79
Bus Pass	62	17	17	79
Peer Group	19	53	43	62
Parent trained on Braille	08	21	11	19
School teacher trained on Braille	6	23	14	20
Bank Account	55	29	19	74
Regular School Attendant	63	12	11	74
Surgical Intervention	0	3	3	3

Conclusion

Through the previous passages MNBEI has attempted to render a proper representation of the situations faced in this year. A first looking may transpire that all such elucidations do not reveal an expected story of success like the previous years. But an onlooker who goes within the lines will definitely realize that continuation of our activities and the resultant horizontality is to be understood in an atmosphere of all counterproductive forces therein.

The impact of recent changes in the national socio-political arena appeared as a contagion to our age-old dedication towards Buniyadi system of education leading to Sarvodaya. The governmental factors did not only attempt to thwart our useful toil overtly but also created an atmosphere in the name of imposing new norms and standards where internal maggots may thrive in order to meet their personal ends, and disarray the hitherto followed tranquility & discipline of MNBEI from within.

Despite of all these impediments MNBEI still believe the role of collective functioning in the organizational framework and that too from the grass root level and this can only combat the prevalent situation and they can act as future torchbearers of this ashram. The justification of the entire aforesaid report is to be envisaged as a partner of the cause and that only would reveal the inner depth of different ups and downs of 2016-17.



Thank you

Organization Profile

1. Name of the Institution: **Majhihira National Basic Educational Institution**
2. Postal Address: At+P.O. - Majhihira, P.S.- Manbazar, District- Purulia
State - West Bengal, Pin Code -723128
3. Phone Nos.: +91-9732023093/ +91-8016909727
4. E-mail address: manik.dasgupta@mnbei.org
5. Website: www.mnbei.org
6. Registration Details:
- | | |
|---------|---|
| a. SR | Regd. under Societies Reg. act, 21 of 1860, no. 25 of 1952-53 |
| b. FCRA | Regd. under FCRA act, 1976, no. 147070039 of Govt. of India |
| c. 80 G | CIT/AS1/09-10/80G/3542-45 |
| d. 12 A | CIT/AsI/2009-10/12A |
| e. PAN | AABAM1878L |
7. Auditors Name & Add.: Mr. Dilip Chouhan, NKD Associates(C.A.Firm), Purulia
8. Bankers:
- State Bank of India, Manbazar branch,
 - United Bank of India, Purulia branch,
 - Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank, Gopalnagar branch,
 - Central Co-operative Bank, Purulia branch.
9. Operational area: Entire Purulia district of West Bengal state, India
10. Year of foundation:- **1940**



The present Governing Body of M.N.B.E.I

List of the Governing Body Members of M.N.B.E.I. (2016-17)

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Profession	Mob. No
1.	Shri Pradip Dasgupta	President	405, Trishul Ganga, Shindhi Society Road No. 8, Chembur Mumbai-400071	Retd. Professor	+919869260853
2.	Shri Hanseswar Mahato	Vice President	Vill.+P.O.- Majhihira, Distt. - Purulia. W.B.	Retd. Teacher	+919734796775
3.	Smt. Krisna Sen	Secretary	D-4, Dakshinee Housing Estate Akra Dutta Bagan Kolkata - 700018	Retd. Medical Practitioner	+919831167375
4.	Shri Prasad Dasgupta	Executive Secretary	Vill.+P.O.- Majhihira, Distt. - Purulia. W.B.	Social Work	+919732023093
5.	Shri Biswanath Mahato	Treasurer	Vill.+P.O.- Majhihira, Distt. - Purulia. W.B.	Homeopathy Doctor	+919609548212
6.	Smt. Namita Biswas	Member	364/25 N.S.C. Bose Road Naktala, Kolkata-700047. W.B.	Teacher	+919831507094
7.	Shri Kajal Sen	Member	18/47 Ballygunge Place (East) Kolkata - 700018	Social Work	+919903594102
8.	Shri Mukti Kr. Mahato	Member	Vill. - Pitidiri, P.O. - Jaora, Distt.- Purulia, W.B.	Teacher	+919735135634
9.	Dr. Partha Pratim Banerjee	Member	Daktar Danga, Purulia Distt. - Purulia, W.B.	Medical Practitioner	+919475323724
10.	Shri Ajit Kr. Mahato	Member	Vill.+P.O.- Majhihira, Distt. - Purulia. W.B.	Farming	N/A
11.	Shri Nanigopal Mahato	Member	Vill.- Makarkendih, P.O.- Kashidih, Distt.- Purulia, W.B.	Farming	+919609548218
12.	Dr. Swapan Sen	Member	Sadarpara, Barakar Road, Near B.B.S. School, Purulia W.B.	Principal	+919434198929
13.	Shri Subrata Roy	Member	Desbandhu Para, Purulia, W.B.	Teacher	+919475497312
14.	Shri Mukutdhari Mahato	Member	Vill.+ P.O.- Majhihira, Distt.- Purulia, W.B.	Social Work	+918001557640
15.	Shri Ashis Mahato	Member	Vill.-Bagdega, P.O.- Majhihira, Distt. - Purulia. W.B.	Social Work	+919734227898

Students & Teachers of Majhihira Ashram Vidyalaya



Photos of AID supported Inclusive Education Programme for Blind & Low Vision Children



MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	ASSETS	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
<u>CAPITAL FUND:</u>			<u>FIXED ASSETS:</u>		
As per Last A/c	12,796,178.42		As per Schedule		12,127,742.00
Add: Income Tax Refund	4,260.00				
Add: Excess of income over Expenditure	783,867.62		<u>INVESTMENT</u>		
	13,584,306.04		<u>FIXED DEPOSIT</u>	2,304,879.76	
Less: Income Tax Penalty	16,600.00	13,567,706.04	Add: This Year	-	
				2,304,879.76	
			Add: Accrued Interest	123,415.65	2,428,295.41
<u>BUILDING FUND:</u>					
As per Last A/c		2,172,150.00	<u>Cash & Bank</u>		
			Cash in Hand	29,413.95	
<u>BENEVELOP FUND</u>			Cash at Bank	2,169,688.68	2,199,102.63
As per Last A/c		30,000.00			
			<u>LOAN & ADVANCE:</u>		
<u>UNSECURECD LOAN</u>			Loan & Advances	101,600.00	
AS PER DETAILS ATTACHED		110,000.00	Security Deposit WBSEDCL	36,997.00	138,597.00
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>					
Caution Money		434,474.00			
Sundry Creditors		112,605.00			
<u>PROVISION:</u>					
AS PER DETAILS ATTACHED		248,302.00			
<u>ADVANCE</u>					
AS PER DETAILS ATTACHED		218,500.00			
		16,893,737.04			16,893,737.04

PLACE: PURULIA

DATE: 20.10.2017

FOR MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION


PRESIDENT/SECRETARY

Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



Signed as per our report of even date

FOR N.K.D & CO.

Chartered Accountants


N: 323664E


CA K. CHAUHAN
PARTNER
M.NO. 059481

MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	INCOME	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
To Travelling & Conveyance		498,437.00	By Admission Fees		120,300.00
Printing & Stationery		184,455.00	Bank Interest		50,560.00
Admission Expenses		7,000.00	Bed Charges Income		14,500.00
Misc Expenses		35,061.00	Cot Income		12,000.00
Food & Lodging		141,902.00	Interest on SB		132,368.00
Legal Expenses		119,059.00	Donation		29,000.00
News Paper, Books & Periodicals		12,709.00	Interest on FD		123,415.65
Bank Charges		11,510.53	Interest on IT Refund		1,720.00
Rent, Rates & Taxes		63,560.00	Development fees (Vidyalaya)		184,500.00
Accounting Charges		15,000.00	Electric Charges		132,100.00
Repairs & Maintenance		496,963.00	Late fee		3,560.00
Renewal of Affiliation		25,000.00	Hostel Fees		1,090,000.00
Renewal Charges		25,000.00	Rent		321,720.00
Advertisement		66,838.00	Registration fee		30,000.00
Generator Expenses		10,530.00	Others Fees		132,050.00
Honorarium		13,000.00	Library fees		18,050.00
Honorarium to Casual Staff		19,200.00	Tution Fees		5,705,100.00
Consultation Fee		97,251.00	Misc. Receipts		1,940.00
Observance on Important Day		21,347.00	Game fees		43,100.00
Tution Fee Receivable (W.Off)		377,150.00	Lease Rent		23,500.00
Meeting Expenses		2,100.00	Generator Fees		109,400.00
Other allowance Expenses		53,000.00	Sale of Prospectus		31,650.00
Special Allowance		24,000.00	Ambulance Uint		71,048.00
Sensitisation Workshop		3,000.00	Examination Fees		33,850.00
Other Expenses		16,425.00	Grant in Aid received from:		
Information Sharing & Sensitisation of PWD's		27,980.00	Royal Common Wealth for Blind (FC)	1,557,666.00	
Sensitisation & Traning of SLP		7,000.00	Association for Indian Development (FC)	647,892.50	2,205,558.50
			Grant Received from DI Office, PRL		100,000.00
C/F		<u>2,374,477.53</u>	C/F		<u>10,720,990.15</u>


Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST. : PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	INCOME	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
	B/F	2,374,477.53	*	B/F	10,720,990.15
To Allowence Expenses		60,000.00			
Anjali Festival		18,785.00			
Festivle & Programme		40,243.00			
Insurance of Motor Vehicle		28,677.00			
Puja & Celebration		19,431.00			
Bed Cost		9,000.00			
Conveyance		56,532.00			
TV Recharge		2,030.00			
Vanue Cost		20,500.00			
Vocational Training		126,817.00			
Promotion on SHG's		4,572.00			
Examination Exp.		24,544.00			
Prospesctus Purchase		100,000.00			
Wages		12,650.00			
Library Expenses		72,043.00			
Gardening Exp.		845.00			
Seminer & Conference		59,294.00			
Sports Expenses		21,291.00			
Staff Welfare Exp.		5,000.00			
Public Welfare Exp.		19,197.00			
Tiffin Exp.		622.00			
Telephone		17,771.00			
Postage & Telegram		1,140.00			
Office Exp.		68,852.00			
Office Maintenance Expenses		52,350.00			
Depreciation		1,379,406.00			
C/F		4,596,069.53	C/F		10,720,990.15


Executive Secretary
 Majhihira National Basic
 Educational Institution



MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL


INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	INCOME	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
	B/F	4,596,069.53		B/F	10,720,990.15
To Salary		5,039,612.00			
Game Expenses		10,730.00			
Computer Equipment		7,385.00			
Power & Fule Expenses		70.00			
Educational Exp.		1,170.00			
Electricity Charges		133,540.00			
Electric Bill		34,768.00			
Electric Equipments		3,671.00			
Examination Registration Fee		30,000.00			
Registration Fee (Qci)		3,167.00			
Ambulance Expenses		46,200.00			
Hostel Charges		1,240.00			
Audit Fee (Provision for the year 2016-2017)		29,500.00			
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		783,867.62			
		10,720,990.15			10,720,990.15

PLACE: PURULIA

DATE: 20.10.2017

FOR MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION


+ PRESIDENT/SECRETARY
Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



Signed as per our report of even date

FOR N.K.D & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N: 323664E



CA. D.K. CHAUHAN

PARTNER

M.NO. 059481

MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
To <u>Opening Balance :</u>			By Travelling & Conveyance		498,437.00
Cash in Hand	102,584.95		Printing & Stationery		184,455.00
Cash at Bank	<u>2,511,439.71</u>	2,614,024.66	Admission Expenses		7,000.00
To Admission Fees		120,300.00	Misc Expenses		35,061.00
Bank Interest		50,560.00	Food & Lodging		141,902.00
Bed Charges Income		14,500.00	Legal Expenses		119,059.00
Cot Income		12,000.00	News Paper, Books & Periodicals		12,709.00
Interest on SB		132,368.00	Bank Charges		11,510.53
Donation		29,000.00	Rent, Rates & Taxes		63,560.00
Development fees (Vidyalaya)		184,500.00	Accounting Charges		15,000.00
Electric Charges		132,100.00	Repairs & Maintenance		496,963.00
Late fee		3,560.00	Renewal of Affiliation		25,000.00
Hostel Fees		1,090,000.00	Renewal Charges		25,000.00
Rent		321,720.00	Advertisement		66,838.00
Registration fee		30,000.00	Generator Expenses		10,530.00
Others Fees		132,050.00	Honorarium		13,000.00
Library fees		18,050.00	Honorarium to Casual Staff		19,200.00
Tution Fees		5,705,100.00	Consultation Fee		97,251.00
Misc. Receipts		1,940.00	Observance on Important Day		21,347.00
Game fees		43,100.00	Meeting Expenses		2,100.00
Lease Rent		23,500.00	Other allowance Expenses		53,000.00
Generator Fees		109,400.00	Special Allowance		24,000.00
Sale of Prospectus		31,650.00	Sensitisation Workshop		3,000.00
Ambulance Uint		71,048.00	Other Expenses		16,425.00
Examination Fees		33,850.00	Information Sharing & Sensitisation of PWD's		27,980.00
<u>Grant in Aid received from:</u>			Sensitisation & Traning of SLP		7,000.00
Royal Common Wealth for Blind (FC)	1,557,666.00		Allowence Expenses		60,000.00
Association for Indian Development (FC)	<u>647,892.50</u>	2,205,558.50	Anjali Festival		18,785.00
Grant Received from DI Office, PRL		100,000.00	Festivle & Programme		40,243.00
Tuition fee due (2015-16) received		84,000.00	Insurance of Motor Vehicle		28,677.00
IT Refund		21,040.00	Puja & Celebration		19,431.00
			Bed Cost		9,000.00
		<u>13,314,919.16</u>			<u>2,173,463.53</u>

C/F

Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



C/F

MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

RECEIPTS		AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	PAYMENTS		AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
	B/F		13,314,919.16		B/F		2,173,463.53
To	Expenses Payable	217,102.00	By	Conveyance		56,532.00	
	P.Tax Deducted	32,422.00		TV Recharge		2,030.00	
	Advance with us (Net)	18,500.00		Vanue Cost		20,500.00	
				Vocational Training		126,817.00	
				Promotion on SHG's		4,572.00	
				Examination Exp.		24,544.00	
				Propesctus Purchase		100,000.00	
				Wages		12,650.00	
				Library Expenses		72,043.00	
				Gardening Exp.		845.00	
				Seminer & Conference		59,294.00	
				Sports Expenses		21,291.00	
				Staff Welfare Exp.		5,000.00	
				Public Welfare Exp.		19,197.00	
				Tiffin Exp.		622.00	
				Telephone		17,771.00	
				Postage & Telegram		1,140.00	
				Office Exp.		68,852.00	
				Office Maintenance Expenses		52,350.00	
				Salary		5,039,612.00	
				Game Expenses		10,730.00	
				Computer Equipment		7,385.00	
				Power & Fule Expenses		70.00	
				Educational Exp.		1,170.00	
				Electricity Charges		133,540.00	
				Electric Bill		34,768.00	
				Electric Equipments		3,671.00	
				Examination Registration Fee		30,000.00	
				Registration Fee (Qci)		3,167.00	
				Ambulance Expenses		46,200.00	
				Hostel Charges		1,240.00	
				Expenses payable (2015-16) Paid		140,440.00	
				Audit fee (FY: 2015-2016) Paid		23,000.00	
					C/F		8,314,506.53
			13,582,943.16				

C/F


Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

RECEIPTS		AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS	PAYMENTS		AMOUNT RS	AMOUNT RS
To	B/F		13,582,943.16		B/F		8,314,506.53
				P. Tax Payable (2015-16) Paid			11,980.00
				Income Tax penalty			16,600.00
				Investment in Fixed Assets			2,992,032.00
				P. Tax paid			30,722.00
				Advance given (Net)			18,000.00
				<u>Closing Balance</u>			
				Cash in Hand		29,413.95	
				Cash at Bank		2,169,688.68	2,199,102.63
			13,582,943.16			-	13,582,943.16

PLACE: PURULIA

DATE: 20.10.2017

FOR MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION



PRESIDENT/SECRETARY

Executive Secretary
Majhihira National Basic
Educational Institution



Signed as per our report of even date

FOR N.K.D & CO.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N: 323664E



CA. D.K. CHAUHAN

PARTNER

M.NO. 059481

MAJHIHIRA NATIONAL BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
VILL + P.O. : MAJHIHIRA, DIST.: PURULIA, PIN: 723128, WEST BENGAL
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

Particulars of Assets	Opening Balance	Addition up to 30.09.2016	Addition after 30.09.2016	Sale/Deletion	Gross Value	Rate of Dep	Depreciation	Balance as on 31.03.2017
Land	1,039,251.00	-	-	-	1,039,251.00	0%	-	1,039,251.00
Lease hold Property	12,942.00	-	-	-	12,942.00	0%	-	12,942.00
Building	6,425,900.00	695,364.00	1,653,646.00	-	8,774,910.00	10%	794,809.00	7,980,101.00
Vehicle	966,963.00	-	-	-	966,963.00	15%	145,044.00	821,919.00
Motor Cycle	102,212.00	-	-	-	102,212.00	15%	15,332.00	86,880.00
Tube Well	122,992.00	-	-	-	122,992.00	10%	12,299.00	110,693.00
Furniture & Fixture	858,499.00	37,533.00	1,09,273.00	-	1,005,305.00	10%	95,067.00	910,238.00
Bicycle	86.00	-	-	-	86.00	10%	9.00	77.00
Tools & Implements	6,294.00	-	-	-	6,294.00	20%	1,259.00	5,035.00
Pump Sets	685.00	-	-	-	685.00	10%	69.00	616.00
Utensils	48,429.00	-	-	-	48,429.00	20%	9,686.00	38,743.00
Library Books	64,074.00	23,667.00	-	-	87,741.00	10%	8,774.00	78,967.00
Musical Instrument	588.00	-	-	-	588.00	10%	59.00	529.00
Electrical Equipment	129,940.00	25,134.00	1,450.00	-	156,524.00	15%	23,370.00	133,154.00
Television Sets	4,936.00	-	-	-	4,936.00	25%	1,234.00	3,702.00
Telephone Set	2,101.00	-	-	-	2,101.00	10%	210.00	1,891.00
Electrical Installation	150,690.00	-	-	-	150,690.00	20%	30,138.00	120,552.00
Office Equipment	35,179.00	-	-	-	35,179.00	10%	3,518.00	31,661.00
Water Arrangement	45,742.00	-	-	-	45,742.00	10%	4,574.00	41,168.00
Refrigerator	4,841.00	-	-	-	4,841.00	10%	484.00	4,357.00
Generator	19,741.00	-	-	-	19,741.00	10%	1,974.00	17,767.00
Mixer & Grinder	761.00	-	-	-	761.00	10%	76.00	685.00
Education Laboratory	22,915.00	-	-	-	22,915.00	10%	2,292.00	20,623.00
Computer & Computer Accessories	176,383.00	-	30,135.00	-	206,518.00	60%	114,870.00	91,648.00
Games Materials	52,648.00	-	-	-	52,648.00	25%	13,162.00	39,486.00
Teaching Materials	7,526.00	-	-	-	7,526.00	10%	753.00	6,773.00
Camera	3,252.00	37,000.00	-	-	40,252.00	10%	4,025.00	36,227.00
Kitchen Appliance	2,530.00	-	1,150.00	-	3,680.00	10%	311.00	3,369.00
Water Cooler	4,921.00	-	-	-	4,921.00	10%	492.00	4,429.00
Lap Top	599.00	32,490.00	-	-	33,089.00	60%	19,853.00	13,236.00
Rickshaw Van	2,624.00	-	-	-	2,624.00	10%	262.00	2,362.00
Bedding Materials	15,535.00	-	-	-	15,535.00	10%	1,554.00	13,981.00
Inveter	55,404.00	-	-	-	55,404.00	10%	5,540.00	49,864.00
Weight Machine	4,374.00	-	-	-	4,374.00	10%	437.00	3,937.00
Almirah	4,010.00	-	-	-	4,010.00	10%	401.00	3,609.00
LCD Projector	11,174.00	-	-	-	11,174.00	60%	6,704.00	4,470.00
AC Machine	108,375.00	-	-	-	108,375.00	15%	16,256.00	92,119.00
Carrom Board	-	-	8,100.00	-	8,100.00	15%	608.00	7,492.00
Construction of Meeting Shed	-	61,832.00	-	-	61,832.00	15%	9,275.00	52,557.00
Lab Materials	-	46,303.00	78,600.00	-	124,903.00	15%	12,840.00	112,063.00
Art & Craft Materials	-	15,355.00	-	-	15,355.00	10%	1,536.00	13,819.00
CC TV	-	135,000.00	-	-	135,000.00	15%	20,250.00	114,750.00
TOTAL	10,515,116.00	1,109,678.00	1,882,354.00	-	13,507,148.00		1,379,406.00	12,127,742.00

[Signature]
Executive Secretary
Majhira National Basic
Educational Institution



Some unforgettable moments

