

Sankalpa

TSWAR

Annual Report 2019-20



CONTENTS



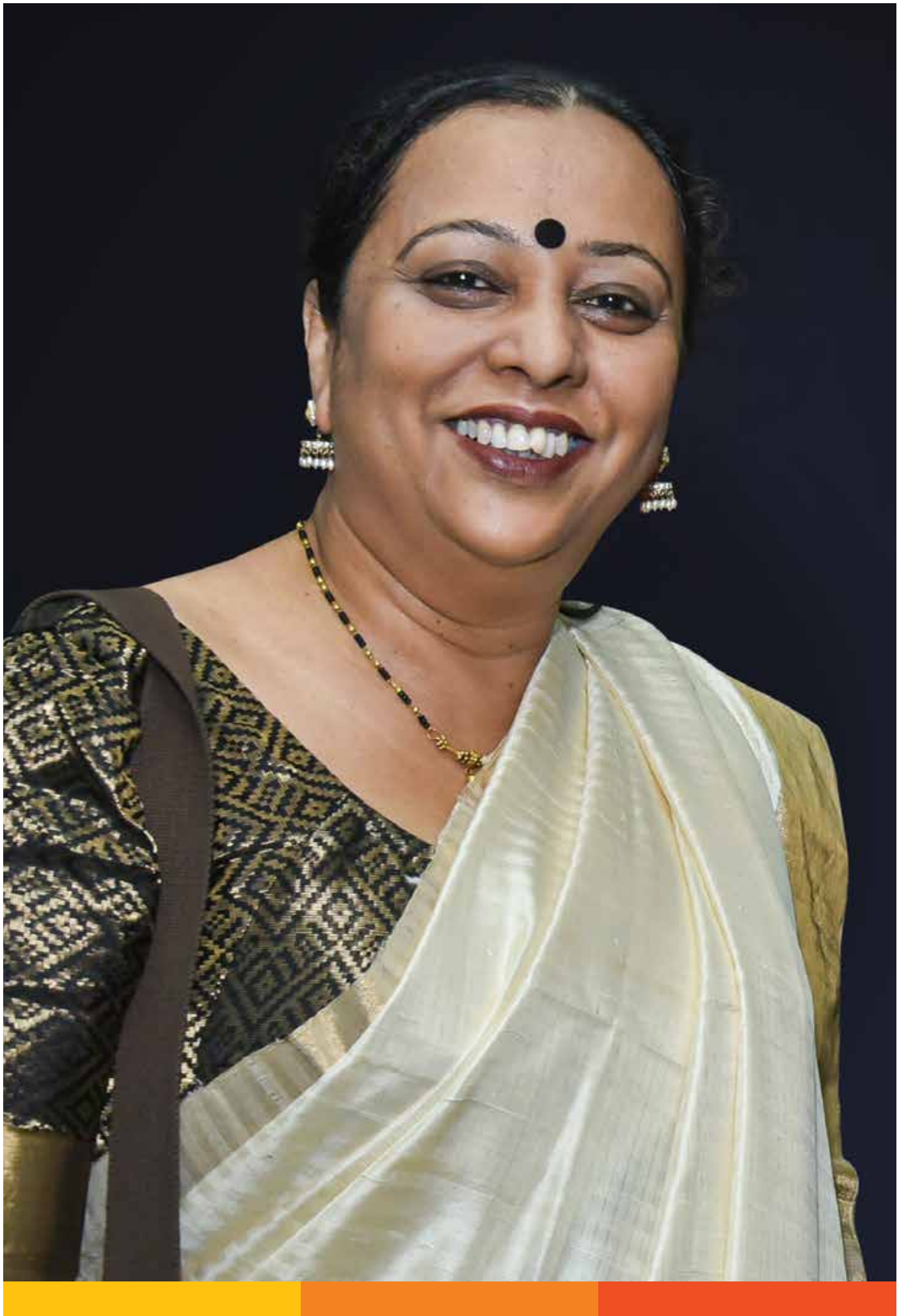
Secretary's Report	3	Highlights of the year	4	Context	6	About Iswar Sankalpa	8	Our impact	9	Naya Daur	10
Shelters	14	UMHP	20	Day Care Centre	26	Reintegration	28	Functional Literacy Programme	29		
Saksham	30	Crust and Core	32	Supported Employment	34	Entitlements	35	Restoration	38		
Nayagram	42	Women's Collective	46	Way forward	48	Media	49	Events	50	Governance, Accountability and Transparency	52
		Financials	53	Our Supporters	57						



“The success of a society is to be evaluated primarily by the freedoms that members of the society enjoy.”

– Amartya Sen





Dear Friend of Iswar Sankalpa,

As we have walked together through our 14th year of the journey to ensure the basic care and rights of persons with psychosocial disability – both homeless and homebound, there has been a definite pride to be able to make a difference to 7000 lives over the years.

However the time has come to reflect on the social determinants of health such as disability, food insecurity, educational barriers, poverty, unemployment, housing instability, gender inequality which have been silently pushing persons on the brink into the deep crevices of despair.

While the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set an ambitious objective to end poverty, protecting the planet and improving people's lives, the goals are not expected to be met until 2082, according to the 2020 Social Progress Index 1. With COVID-19, the index pushes that end-date out another decade to 2092 – 60 years beyond the 2030 target date. This is supported by the World Bank, which forecasts in June 2020 the pandemic will shrink the global economy by 5-8%, potentially pushing a further 100 million people below the international extreme poverty line 2.

This report has underlined the basic weaving of SDGs into every micro program to translate the vision from lofty ideals to achievable milestones. I bow to the spirit of resilience exhibited by our team, persons struggling with a hugely challenging environment, grappling with the reality of having no 'home' to lockdown in the face of a pandemic and their victory. Even small ones like finding their way home or earning their first wage in these difficult times deserve a special mention.

I hope you will enjoy reading the stories of the invisible population who live in the City of Joy and are taking bold strides to become contributors and equal citizens in their capacity.

Sarbani Das Roy

SARBANI DAS ROY
SECRETARY

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2019-20



Exercising Voting Rights

For a person who was once lost, declared by society of 'unsound mind', disowned by family, to cast his or her vote is a significant step towards inclusion and self-assertion. It means to exercise freedom of choice and have a control over decisions that display interdependence within the society. It means reminding oneself, "I matter"!



50 women from Sarbari and 7 men from Marudyan exercised their voting rights on 19th May at the 17th Lok Sabha election. For many of them, it was their first time exercising this right.

Persons with psychosocial disability see the voter identity cards beyond their political significance. The journey from the distress of being 'homeless' and 'forgotten' by society, to be identified as a 'citizen' of the state, is a relentless one undoubtedly.

HAAT

Iswar Sankalpa organized its first HAAT at the premises of the cafe Crust & Core. The HAAT was conceived to create a confluence of three livelihood programs of the organization that equip persons with psychosocial disabilities with skills to pursue a life of self-sustenance and interdependence. The freshly baked items from the cafe,

fresh produce from the farm of Nayagram and handcrafted items made by the clients of Saksham, the organization's Vocational training Unit stole people's attention. Iswar Sankalpa organized 9 HAATs till March 2020 at the cafe premises that saw people of diverse ages and interests come together, raising a sum of INR 58,706 in this period.



Preparation for lockdown – Mask Making

A nation-wide lockdown was imposed on 24th March 2020 by the Government as a preventive measure against the COVID-19 pandemic. While this sudden isolation led to triggers in some clients and resulted in a deterioration in their mental health condition, we also saw some clients coming out of their comfort zone and leading from the front - Clients who by using the stitching skills that they had picked up in the Vocational Training Unit, started making three-ply cloth masks for the shelter residents.



1st Annual Convention of 'Mukto Kantho Mahila Samity'

'Mukto Kantho Mahila Samity' or 'Freedom of Voice', started in the year 2019, with the aim of being an active homeless women's organization that contributes towards empowering the urban homeless population living on the streets of Kolkata, West Bengal. The collective was formed to help them realize their fundamental rights and entitlements such as, safe shelter, availability of nutritious food, allocation of ration card, access to clean drinking water, right to education, suitable employment opportunities, and right to equal pay, etc. The first convention of the collective was organized on 19th January 2020 to address the growing concerns of the homeless population. A documentary named "Haq Kay Bol" was also featured as part of the convention to narrate the challenges and recount the journey so far. The convention was attended by 26 women leaders and 365 stake holders.



Secretary of Iswar Sankalpa awarded State Award

The State Award for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities in the category of 'Outstanding individual working for the cause of persons with disabilities' was awarded to the co-founder and secretary of Iswar Sankalpa – Ms. Sarbani Das Roy. The award was presented by the Department of Women and Child Welfare, Government of West Bengal, on 4th December 2019, recognising her decades of dedication.



CONTEXT

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality – Article 22, United Nations Declaration of Human Rights



The census of India in 2011 reports that there are 1.77 million (17.7 lakhs) homeless persons across India – defined as ‘houseless population’, i.e. those who don’t live in ‘structures with a roof’. The urban homeless population is estimated to be 9.38 lakhs persons. However, the National Advisory Council (NAC) reports that these figures are likely to be underestimated given that this is a highly invisible population – both for the society and the government. It is reported by the National Mental Health Survey (NMHS) Report 2015-16 that 50% to 64% homeless people suffer from a diagnosable mental disorder amounting to between 8,85,000 to 11,32,800 persons back then.

Due to the lack of any government issued identifying markers, the invisibility becomes further compounded leading to utter neglect. Various factors lead to and contribute to this continuing homelessness – structural factors like unaffordable housing, inadequate income supports and individual factors which increase vulnerability – one of them being mental illness which works in conjunction with other non-conductive elements which renders a person homeless. Being a homeless person means being open to discrimination, and marginalization, in addition to having no access to any government

services, i.e. being bereft of a life with dignity.

In such a situation, the opportunity to provide support to the homeless persons with mental illness is plentiful. The interventions will need to focus on the holistic health and well-being of the persons by addressing the mind and the body as a whole, to dispel the darkness engulfing their lives at present, and to allow them to dream of a better future. On the road to recovery, there are many challenges at every step of the journey - starting from the family, the society, the government bodies and other institutions – the need is to continuously negotiate and create spaces of love and empathy for these persons in society in the hope of creating an empowered, enriched and inclusive living.

The violation of rights of homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities and those from low-resource settings reflects on the gaps in society. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD), a human rights treaty that entered into force on March 2008, provides for the social development of persons with disabilities who are relegated to the margins of society. Around the same time, Iswar Sankalpa developed the first community outreach programme for homeless persons with psychosocial

disabilities recognising the glaring gap in their access to mental healthcare and the need to empower the community with ideas and attitudes that are conducive to the social recovery for such persons.

The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 came into force in May 2018 empowering persons with psychosocial disabilities. It seeks explicitly to comply with the UNCPRD, and grants a legally binding right to mental healthcare to all citizens of India. The Act protects, promotes and fulfils the rights of such persons during delivery of mental healthcare and services. It binds the healthcare systems, police and various stakeholders from the government and civil society to protect the rights and wellbeing of vulnerable persons with psychosocial disabilities.

In 2015, the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development with 17 Sustainable Development Goals was adopted. It provided a blueprint for “peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future”. It serves as a powerful tool to advocate for social justice of vulnerable and marginalized social groups. The 17 Sustainable development goals, further have targets and indicators to identify the extent of the concepts and ideas under each goal.



Iswar Sankalpa's interventions to uphold the rights and dignity of homeless persons and persons from low resource settings with psychosocial disabilities are to be viewed in the context of human rights and sustainable development of our planet, where all persons live a life of dignity and have access to resources that

will protect the violation of their rights to food, shelter, healthcare, education, employment and personal liberties.

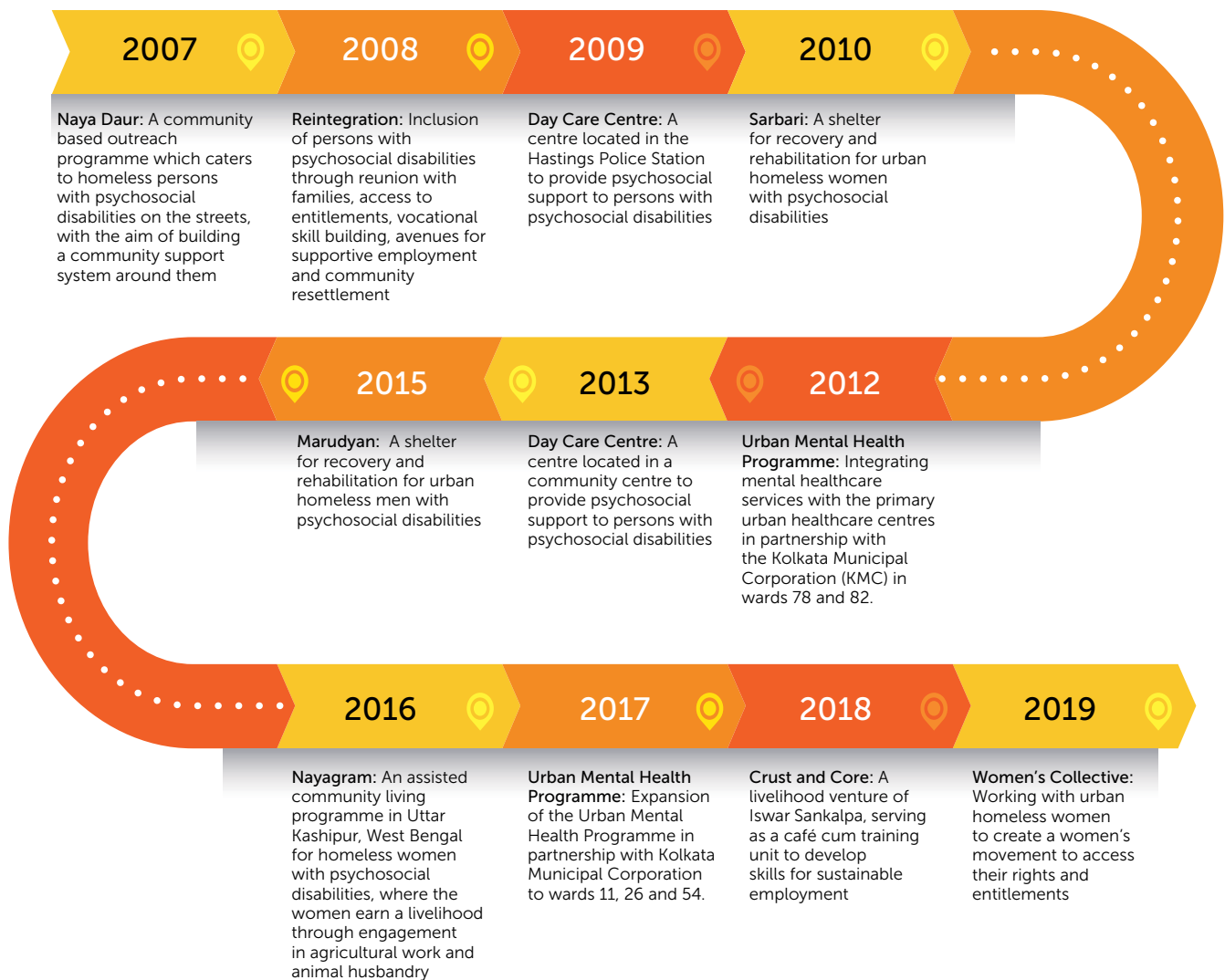
Being informed by the UNCRPD, Mental Healthcare Act 2017, SDGs and other advocacy tools, Iswar Sankalpa's work has evolved over the years to build an intersectional

and rights-based approach which takes into account the structural and systemic discrimination that affects people and communities. We aim towards creating a more just, equitable, and inclusive society for those who have over the years continued to be invisible and relegated to the margins.

ABOUT ISWAR SANKALPA

VISION

Ensuring dignity and holistic wellbeing of persons with psychosocial disabilities



OUR IMPACT ACROSS THE YEARS

MISSION

- To lend a helping hand to those with psychosocial disabilities, particularly those from under-privileged sections of society
- To empower people with psychosocial disabilities and mental health conditions in attaining their rights

3000+

Homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities reached

290

Voluntary caregivers from the community (tea-stall, grocery shop owners and the like...) joined the care network, extending care to our street clients

125+

Homeless men with psychosocial disability provided safe shelter

470+

Homeless clients have been reunited with their respective families since 2007 after years of separation

550+

Homeless women with psychosocial disability provided safe shelter

4100+

Persons with mental illness from low socio-economic backgrounds accessed affordable mental health care and treatment through Iswar Sankalpa's clinics run in partnership with Kolkata Municipal Corporation in 5 wards of the city

25

Homeless women with psychosocial disabilities have accessed assisted community living

1200+

Persons with psychosocial disabilities engaged in livelihood activities

88

Government functionaries reached through capacity building sessions

10

Other shelter homes given capacity building sessions

180000

Persons reached through awareness campaigns on mental health

275

Persons have received Government entitlements

NAYA DAUR

Community-based Outreach Programme for Homeless Persons with Psychosocial Disabilities



The last person on the street is the homeless person with psychosocial disabilities. Alone and abandoned, suffering gross indignities – undernourished, dehydrated and without a structure to call a house- perpetually going unrecognised and uncared for.

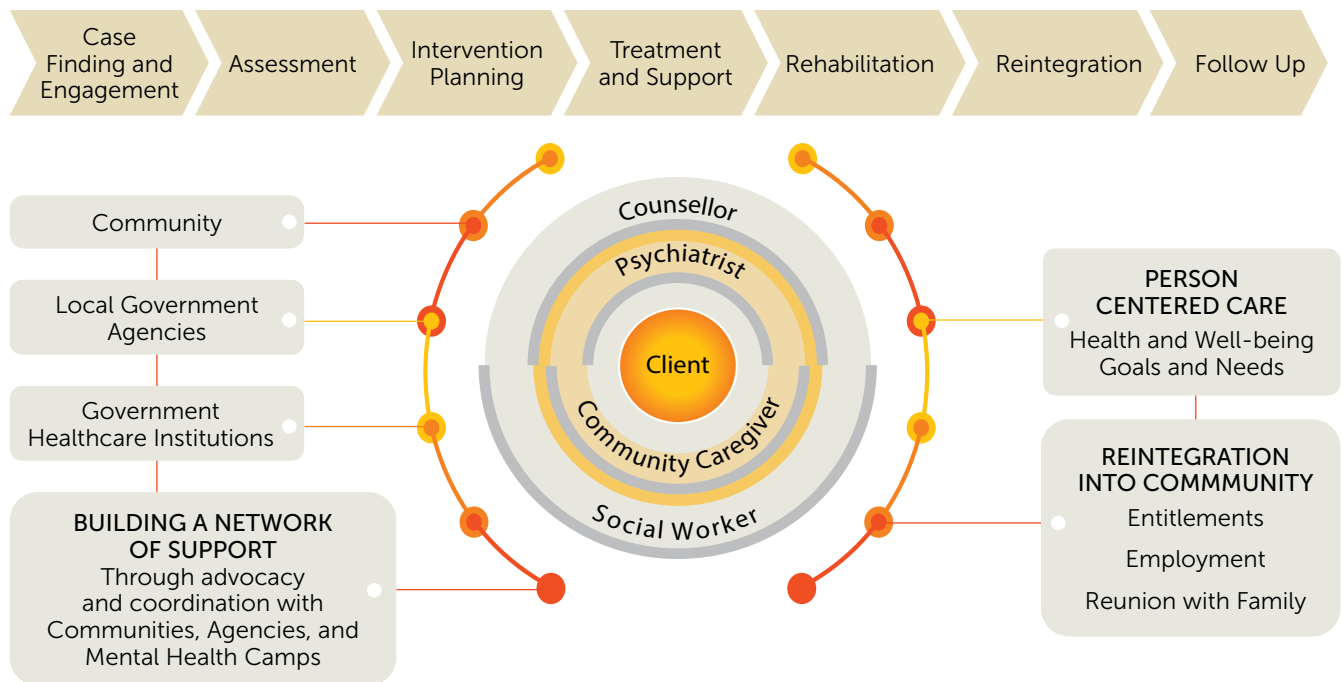
Iswar Sankalpa’s flagship programme – Naya Daur – literally translating to ‘a new era’ aims at bridging this gap in society that denies homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities, their right to health, food and dignity of care and support.

An innovative programme that takes mental healthcare services to the service users on the streets, creating a network of care from resources within the community that the persons live in; Naya Daur works towards building empathetic

and engaged communities. Food, clothing, shelter, care and employment is mobilised within the very community that the homeless person once lived in as an outcast.

The programme envisioned in 2007, is the flagship project of Iswar Sankalpa and is aligned with several of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and targets.

HOW NAYA DAUR WORKS



198

Lives touched

181

Community caregivers

10.94

(₹ in lakhs) Donation raised in kind

10

Medical camps

28

Awareness events

1360+

Persons reached through awareness

61

(%) Clients recorded an overall improvement as per IDEAS (The Indian Disability Evaluation and Assessment Scale)

Human Effort is Powerful





Madhuchhanda was found near Dhakuria Station in 2017 in a difficult condition – tattered clothes barely covered her body, and her hygiene was of grave concern.

Having been initially diagnosed with a severe mental health issue, the team struggled to build rapport and provide services to her. She was reluctant, and to say the least, demonstrated streaks of aggression. She remained withdrawn and muttered to herself, incomprehensibly. It took months of perseverance and regular visits by the team to even make her accept food. The journey towards overall improvement became long drawn given her mistrust of others.

With time, our social workers came across Sona Mukherjee, a woman who sold tea near Dhakuria station. It was observed that Madhuchhanda was significantly accepting of her and readily accepted food and tea only from her. The team then decided that to speak to Sona Mukherjee about assuming the role of Madhuchhanda's caregiver. This would at least ensure food and medicines for Madhuchhanda, on a timely basis. With Sona Mukherjee as the bridge, gradually and carefully, a rapport developed with Madhuchhanda over a period of time. During subsequent interactions it was found out that she hailed from Ranchi, Jharkhand and had a husband and two grown up sons at home. While her sons worked with the railways, her husband was employed in a rice mill. Even though the social workers were treading the path with utmost caution, further 'curiosity killed the cat'. Madhuchhanda was furious when they asked her

about her relationship with her family and how she came to be on the streets. This led to a rupture in the painstakingly built rapport, and she did not speak to the team for a year. However, on one hand while her rage and resistance made it almost impossible for the team to approach her, her relationship with Sona, her caregiver, was blooming. With Sona starting to address her as Maa (mother), things started smoothing between the two of them even more and Madhuchhanda reciprocated wholeheartedly by accepting her as her daughter.

With time much water has flown under the bridge, and Madhuchhanda has begun to repose faith in others. She has started accepting food with much grace and ease, to the extent that she smiles now at the sight of our social workers. Her gestures reflect the assurance of being loved and accepted. She articulates in more definite and clear sentences about her requirements of dry food, for they are more convenient for her to carry and store. The fact that she never asked for an ounce more than she required speaks volumes about her strong character. Her story continues to be one which speaks for the perseverance of the caregiver and the team. Today, Madhuchhanda is interactive and continues to have a consistent recovery, and reiterates to the team, to never give up!

SARBARI AND MARUDYAN

Shelters for Homeless Persons with Psychosocial Disabilities





Iswar Sankalpa' shelters are stay facilities for homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities, who are vulnerable on the streets.

The shelters focus on the recovery, rights and inclusion of these persons in society. The shelter for women was established in 2010, and the shelter for men in 2015 - both with the support of the Social Welfare Department, Government of West Bengal.

The residents participate in an interdisciplinary, person-centric care plan, with the ultimate goal of attaining holistic wellbeing, and fostering inclusion.

The care services provided at the shelter are aligned with the Global Goals to ensure that persons living on the streets do not face physical and sexual violence, they avail basic services of food, shelter, clothing and healthcare. The shelters have been identified by the Social Welfare

Department, Government of West Bengal as special shelters wherein persons receive mental healthcare services and make a journey back towards being contributing members of society.

Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and targets the shelter programme aims to build peaceful and strong institutions through partnerships with government systems, the police and community, to uphold health and wellbeing of homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities. The programme provides functional literacy, vocational skill building, and work engagement to the residents, in order that they have the opportunity to realise their full capacity and potential as a member of society.

HOW THE SHELTERS WORK



Sarbari



Lives touched
129

Returned homes
33

Donation raised
in kind (₹ lakhs)
12.47

Recovery of clients:
80% clients recorded an overall improvement as per IDEAS (The Indian Disability Evaluation and Assessment Scale)

Marudyan



Lives touched
56

Returned homes
13

Donation raised
in kind (₹ lakhs)
3.51

Recovery of clients:
63% clients recorded an overall improvement as per IDEAS (The Indian Disability Evaluation and Assessment Scale)

Every year in the months of December to March the front garden of Sarbari becomes the pride of its residents. The colourful flowers call the birds, bees, butterflies and the residents to laze around them and marvel at its beauty, radiating joy, peace, hope and broad smiles. This image is from one such fine afternoon.





Recovery through Relationships



Siddharth was spotted roaming aimlessly near Northern Park, Kolkata, in May 2019 by our team and was brought into the men's shelter. After an initial assessment, he was provided pharmacological and psychosocial care and support.

Siddharth started talking about his life and the restoration team soon begun working on locating his past employer and family. But in the midst of this, he expressed his desire of not

staying in the shelter anymore, but of wanting to live in the community. In July 2019, Siddharth left the shelter, to make his life on his own. However, during his brief stay he developed an amicable relationship with other residents and the staff. He addressed some of them as brothers and sisters.

To everyone's surprise, just a few days prior to Rakshabandhan, he visited Marudyan with a Rakhi and said, "Maine bola tha Nisha* Didi se Rakhi bandhvaunga, isliye chala aya" (I had said that I would get a rakhi tied by Nisha didi (elder sister) so, I came back to keep my word). He not only got a Rakhi tied by Nisha on his wrist, but he also gifted her Rs. 100 for buying bangles.

Incidentally, Siddharth's family visited the shelter on the very same day, having been contacted earlier by our restoration team and Siddharth expressed his wish to go back home with them. Siddharth has once again been employed by the hotel where he worked before he became homeless due to his psychosocial disability.

**Nisha is a team member from the vocational unit at Iswar Sankalpa*

BRINDAN'S STORY

When there is a will, there is a way



Brindan was in her early 40s when she came to Sarbari in 2012 - the shelter home for homeless women with psychosocial disabilities. She was accompanied by community members who had found her on the streets.

She had severe trust issues and mood fluctuations. While keeping to herself, Brindan muttered occasionally. She experienced auditory hallucinations and believed herself to be Goddess Vaishno Devi, whose sole purpose in life was human welfare. According

to her she had been sent to Kolkata as the Goddess to carry out certain pious duties.

Over time, she shared with the team that she is from Patiala. She left her family consisting of her husband, in-laws and 3 sons. From 2013, she became involved in stitching work in the vocational unit after she shared her experience of working with her husband who had a tailoring business. Despite initial difficulties in building trust, she eventually build a lasting rapport with our trainer, Basanti and emerged as a "stitching champion". She also opened up more through dance movement therapy sessions and functional literacy classes. But Brindan always nurtured the wish of going back home.

The team eventually located her home to find out that her husband and in-laws had passed away. They were survived by the three sons. Her sons spoke to her, but did not commit to taking her back.

After years of persistently working on rebuilding the relationship between Brindan and her sons, she finally went back home in March 2020. Despite her sons failing time and again to live up to the promise of taking her back, Brindan never gave up hope – for where there is a will, there is way! She bought a sewing machine with the money she earned from her work at the Vocational Training Unit between 2012 and 2020 and continues to stitch back home.

URBAN MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMME (UMHP)

Integrating Mental Health Care with Primary Healthcare







Support Groups

UMHP has created 6 support groups in Kolkata wherein clients discuss their issues and share with one another their journey of recovery. We have seen the positive effects where the groups have provided emotional support, stood up to oppressive families for one another, a group of empowered strong women.

In one instance, in ward 78, a member of the support group was being prohibited by her family members

from visiting the health centre to access mental healthcare services, even though the woman's mental health condition was deteriorating significantly. At this point members of the support group intervened, went to the woman's family members and convinced them that she had to go to the clinic if that is what she wanted. Arguments, discussions on familial rules, restrictions and rights of an individual resulted in the support group convincing the family to let her go.

UMHP is aimed at integrating mental healthcare with urban primary healthcare centres. The programme provides affordable and accessible mental healthcare services for citizens of Kolkata.

It started in 2012, in collaboration with the Kolkata Municipal Corporation in two socio-economically backward wards of South Kolkata – Ward 78 and 82.

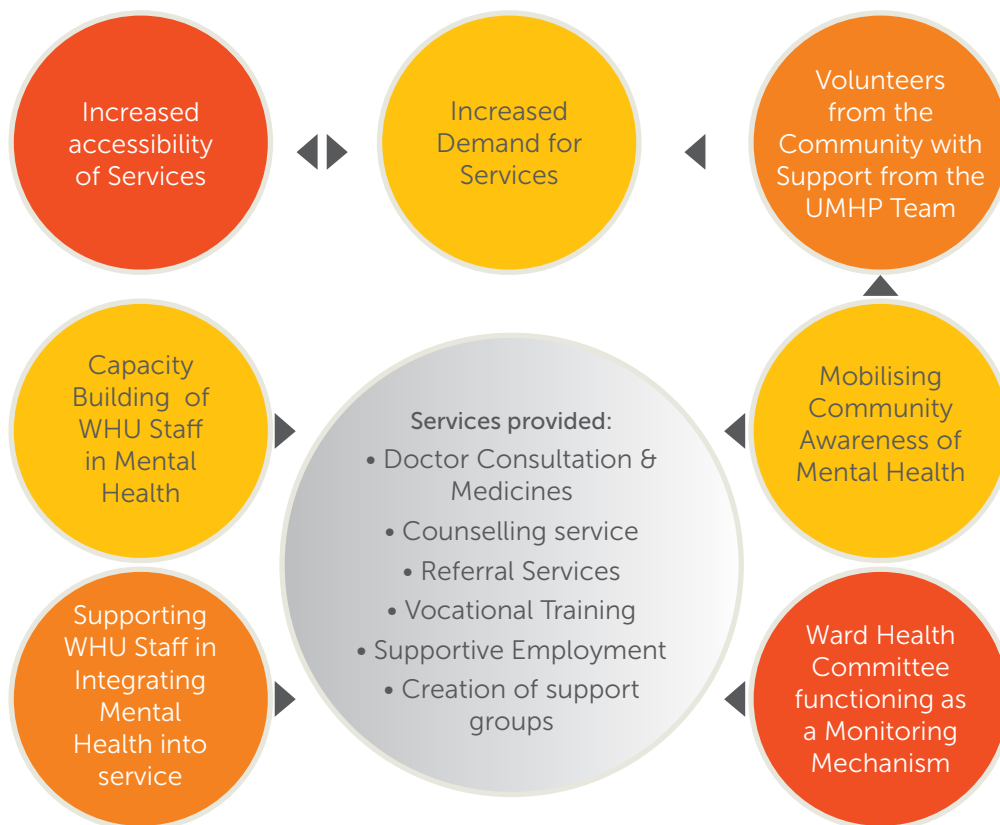
Since 2017, the programme has expanded to wards 11, 26, and 54 in North and Central Kolkata.

The programme provides Mental Healthcare services like counselling and related psychosocial interventions and psychiatric consultations. Support in accessing entitlements, avenues for vocational training for engagement and livelihood, and building community awareness around mental health form an integral part of the intervention mechanism.

The Urban Mental Health Programme is unique for it stresses on prevention

of severe mental health problems and homelessness, through early identification of distress and mental health issues. The various community awareness strategies - door-to-door visits, specially designed awareness programmes for groups like school teachers, religious leaders and municipal health workers empowers the community with knowledge about mental health. This helps to create positive attitudes, perceptions and behaviours towards persons with psychosocial disabilities, reducing discriminatory practices and promoting social, political and economic inclusion.

HOW THE URBAN MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMME WORKS



3975

Lives touched

70

Awareness events

31030

Persons reached through awareness

1.13

(₹ in lakhs) Raised in kind donation

A Woman's Worth





“Feminism is a transformational force, an individual and social force. It is a way of looking at the world—a questioning of power/domination issues, an affirmation of women’s energy.”

– Charlotte Bunch

Sadhana Jaiswal is a 50 year old married woman who is childless. She has faced years of criticism from her in-laws, family and the community and this is her story.

She came in contact with the UMHP team in 2019 and shared her feelings of sadness, anxiety, low mood, sleep disturbance amongst others. She did not understand that she has been battling depression for the past 8 years till the team psycho-educated her. This helped her to give a name to her problems and also motivated her to now work towards her recovery.

She received support from the multidisciplinary team and started engaging in the vocational training. The earnings from her work encouraged her. She reconnected with her passion for cooking and also brought food to share with the team and other clients at times. Sadhana’s openness about talking about her difficulties with living childless, her relationship with her husband and his family and the looming threat of abandonment via the husband’s wish to remarry really helped her to understand where her depression stemmed from. The team’s approach towards her recovery was to empower her with the notion that bearing a child was not the end all of her existence and self-esteem.

Her perseverance towards her well-being is an example, of how many women face hardships in their marital life, and need to turn both inwards and use external support systems to overcome their distress and mental health issues. Today, Sadhana is an inspiration to many women who have similar stories. She is now working with a support group, and also assisting the team in spreading mental health and wellbeing awareness in her community. From being a client to a Leader, Sadhana’s self-empowerment has helped many other women see themselves as individuals of value, talent and strength.

DAY CARE CENTRE



The Day Care Centre located within the premises of Hastings Police Station was established in 2009 to reach out to the homeless persons with psychosocial disability of the neighbourhood areas.

It is here where homeless persons find a home for a few hours every

day. The centre initially supported the outreach programme by providing a safe space where gardening, cooking or simply chatting in a group helped the clients in the process of social recovery. In the recent years, the centre has also opened its door to persons with psychosocial disabilities from the Urban Mental Health Programme, who need the interactions and time away from home for their wellbeing.

In 2014, another Day Care Centre was opened in Keoratala, next

to Keoratala crematorium which supported persons with psychosocial disabilities from the low-resource community situated around the crematorium. Therapeutic interventions provided in this space helps the persons in their process of recovery which is supplemented with mental healthcare services at the Urban Mental Health Programme.

21

Persons accessed DCC at Keoratala

25

Persons accessed DCC at Hastings

31

No. of clients providing active peer support

HOW THE DAY CARE CENTRES WORK



Community comes forward to support recovery

At the Day Care Centre in Keoratala, persons from the community came forward to voluntarily support the participants with creative expression that supports recovery. Ms. Sanchita Dutta, Mr. Saurabh Chandra and Ms. Rita Bhattacharjee visited the centre on a weekly basis to engage the participants with Music, art and yoga respectively.

This encouraged the participants to come to the centre and access mental healthcare services. It also made evident to the community that a person with psychosocial disability has hope. It instils faith in possibilities, destigmatizing persons with psychosocial disabilities, and inspires the community to come forward and extend their support.

REINTEGRATION



The Reintegration Programme at Iswar Sankalpa aims at the inclusion of persons who are marginalised due to psychosocial disability.

This often leaves them living as

citizens with no recognition, and experience ostracising, which prevents them further from exploring their full potential and live a life with dignity. The programme is both enabling and empowering; supporting homeless and home-based persons with psychosocial disability in the process of reintegration through

multi-pronged interventions. This is essential to foster inclusion and counter the stigma, discrimination and the 'othering' that persons with psychosocial disabilities face. The programme also advocates for the participation and responsibility of the State in the process of uplifting persons with psychosocial disabilities from the margins of society.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY PROGRAMME



The Functional Literacy Programme aims at supporting homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities in learning and relearning basic literacy skills like counting, reading, writing, and using these skills in navigating life skills – like travelling through public transport, managing their bank account and so on. All of these literacy tools work towards

empowering them with skills to become functional and live inclusively in society.

A sustainable world would be one where every member, adult and child, is equipped with the skills to read and write numbers, as a preventive measure to exploitation and to be able to utilise these skills to navigate

through life, as independently as it allows. It increases chances of decent employment, reducing the glaring inequities that lie between literate and illiterate persons, and as we have observed at Iswar Sankalpa, helps with overall wellbeing. The sustainable development goals have also rightfully included adult functional literacy in goal 4, target 4.6

6

Clients successfully passed Rotary India Literacy Mission (RILM) Examination

102

Clients participated in FLP

FLP supports livelihood

The Functional Literacy Programme has been instrumental in supporting the women of our livelihood programmes – Crust and Core and Nayagram – where women train in bakery and cultivate vegetables respectively. Special programmes have been designed to help them with understanding measurements, and basic ingredients and hygiene for working in the café. Weather & weather appropriate clothes, colours and shapes, numbers, safety and currency notes related learning modules have been made for the women in Nayagram. In addition to these, the classes also help develop awareness about mental health.

SAKSHAM

Vocational Skills Training Programme



To support the journey of persons with psychosocial disabilities towards social recovery, Iswar Sankalpa established Saksham: The Vocational Training Unit in 2011. This unit imparts livelihood skills like stitching, sewing, making handicraft products and edible snack items.

Persons engaged in the Vocational training unit receive an incentive during their training that encourages their participation, followed by receipt of stipend when they start making finished products for sales. Ultimately, these skills may also help person secure a job on their own, thus aiding their social recovery.

The participation in Saksham is supported by regular counselling geared towards motivation, and choice making sessions to identify the area of work participants are comfortable with, and functional

literacy classes to engage with measurements, complex counting, etc.

The Unit is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 wherein we envision that persons with psychosocial disabilities are able to acquire decent work, contribute to society, and thereby reduce the inequities that exist in society.



141

Persons received training

39

New clients engaged in production

1.97

(₹ in lakhs)
Total amount received as stipend by clients

16.56

(₹ in lakhs)
Total sales



Handiworks reaching places – making a difference

In 2019, the participants of the Vocational Training Unit produced a range of products for bulk orders.

- 1500 customized notebooks from RCOG
- 100 customized notebooks for Lakme Salon
- 600 pens from the Bengal Obstetric and Gynaecological Society for their Annual Conference
- 100 decoupage trays and 50 cloth trays were given to Karma Kettle
- 3000 customised bags were produced for the Annual National Conference of Indian Psychiatric Society held in Kolkata.

These bulk orders brought about a rigour and change among the participants of the Unit who now worked with strict deadlines, and experienced a factory line production work.

CRUST AND CORE

Café cum Training Unit for Sustainable Livelihood



Crust and Core, is a livelihood programme that aims at imparting bakery skills to homeless and home-based women from low-resource settings, with psychosocial disabilities.

The training unit was established in 2017 and has seen a remarkable impact on the holistic recovery of the participants. The goal of the programme is to include the marginalised women with the growing workforce of the Food and

Beverage sector.

The unit also works as a cafe wherein previously marginalized women present themselves in a new role - that as salespersons and bakers and chefs – thereby addressing the stigma and discrimination that exists among members of society towards psychosocial disabilities.

This programme is aligned with the sustainable development goals 2030 to reduce inequities and ensure good health and wellbeing of all persons. The participants of Crust and Core have developed into confident women who have produced cakes, pastries, chocolates, and cookies and fed many happy customers

in the past year. The remarkable journey from being abandoned, and living with indignity to becoming members of the workforce, gives us hope and faith to build systems of rehabilitation.

The unit also saw a culmination of the three livelihood programmes of Iswar Sankalpa in monthly Haats Saksham, Nayagram and Crust and Core came together to sell handcraft products, vegetables cultivated by homeless women with psychosocial disabilities and bakery products of the café at these Haats. These also provide an avenue for interaction of patrons and the community with the clients.



Customer speaks

I loved the Diwali box starting from the packaging to the goodies inside. The chocolate and brownie was delicious. I just loved the almond and cashew tart they were super delicious. Keep it up!

– Rukmini, Customer

7.32

(₹ lakhs)
Total sales

6

Women received
training

33

Exhibitions
participated in

2

Women were
employed in other
cafes

6

Haats were
organised

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT



Santoshi, a former resident of Sarbari with her employer, Ms. Sasowoti Das (a feminist writer). Santoshi has been working at Sasowati's house as a domestic help since December 2019. She was excited at the prospect of working there as she yearned to move out of the shelter and rebuild her life.

Mrs. Das also recited a poem at Iswar Sankalpa's 12th Annual Programme about her experience of understanding and empathising with a woman living with psychosocial disability.

206

Persons were engaged in supported employment

A person's self-image is often enhanced by the work they do. People derive a sense of dignity, of self-worth and self-reliance from the work they are engaged in.

At Iswar Sankalpa, we strive towards engagement of all functional persons with psychosocial disability in some sort of work. We believe this contributes immensely to the overall recovery process.

Engaging homeless persons

with psychosocial disabilities in employment at various places of work results in reducing stigma against psychosocial disabilities, allows persons to recognise the capabilities and contributions of persons with psychosocial disabilities. The employers play a key role during this transition process.

As the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities enumerate, we need to promote inclusive economic growth, and productive employment allowing persons with disabilities to fully access the job market, and avoid discrimination based on disability.

ENTITLEMENTS



Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.” – Article 6, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

“Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.” Article 25, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

Homeless persons with psychosocial disabilities are the invisible citizens of our nation. They are lost – with very little recollection of their personal identity. Even rarer is them owning a document that recognises their identity as citizens of our nation – making them the Nowhere Persons.

Iswar Sankalpa’s prime focus is to restore the rights and dignity of persons with psychosocial disabilities; Voter ID card, Residential Certificates and Aadhar Cards are documents that give persons recognition before the law which serves as a gateway to access other social protection

schemes like the Public Distribution System (PDS), Disability cards and disability pensions. Persons with psychosocial disabilities living in low-resource settings like India, especially benefit from these entitlements as it reduces the economic burden on the family.

Entitlements accessed by persons with disabilities at Iswar Sankalpa

Voter ID	13
Aadhar Card	19
PAN card	23
Disability Card	42
Disability Pension	26
Bank A/C	35
Regularly Saving In One's Bank A/C	13
AVAILING OTHER GOVT. SCHEMES	4
Disability travelling concession	10
Residential Certificate	43
GR Scheme benefit	1

Informed Decisions



In the months before the Lok Sabha Elections, the 55 residents who cast their vote participated in sessions in which they were acquainted with the process of voting, and the concepts of manifestos, political parties and salient roles of the government. In several sessions the participants were asked what expectations they had from their government and what they would want mentioned in the manifestos. The symbols of different political parties and their brief histories were also explained so that the voters could make informed decisions. Many of the participants recalled their previous voting experiences, for them this wasn't new, for some it was. The belief that every citizen has a right to cast their vote based on an informed choice was realised this Lok Sabha Election.

National Register of Citizens

The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019, passed by the Parliament of India on 11 December 2019, raises an alarming question- where does a homeless person stand? Lost to the society and government, who counts them? Which register do they fit in? In the absence of any identity proof/documents, how will they claim citizenship or their rights? In the absence of any guidelines from the State to register the homeless, many of whom are also battling psychosocial disabilities and have no memory of their origin and identity- the gravely deprived and disadvantaged population is likely to further fall through the deepening cracks.

Homeless person with psychosocial disability are rightful citizens of our country, their names rightfully belong in registers through which they can access food, shelter, healthcare, meaningful employment and other entitlements.





RESTORATION



Every person desires to belong. For persons who have lost their way to homelessness and psychosocial disability, a major challenge in their recovery journey, is the longing to go home.

However, this yearning plays out differently for each individual. For some of them who come from the hinterland of various parts in India, all they remember is the name of the state, district or the common village name. It becomes a difficult process for the team to locate their homes. For some, their address is at the tip of their tongue, and all they want is a little help to reach back home.

For others, home has been a site of violence – mental, physical or sexual – that they escaped only to reach a

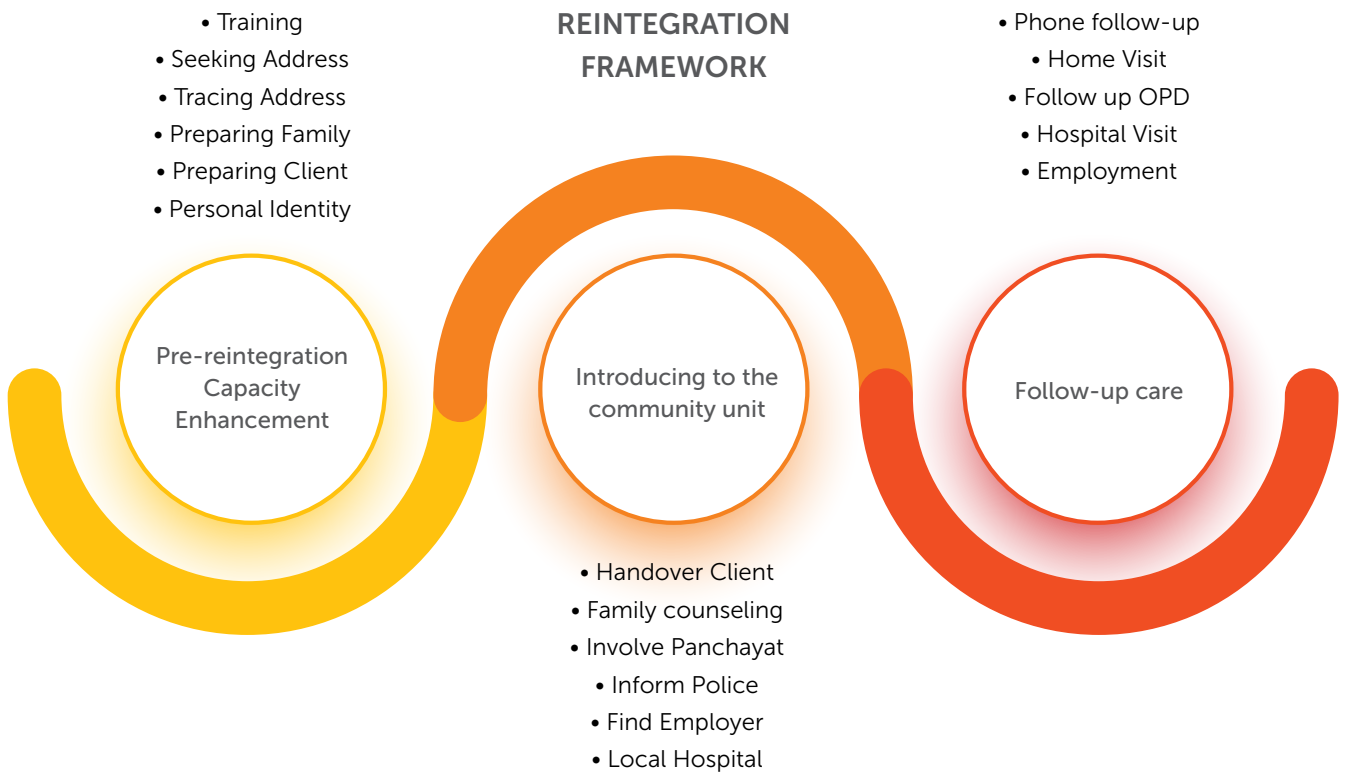
state of homelessness with severe mental health problems. For such persons, going back to their family is a negotiation. Some do not want to, while some want their family to acknowledge the need to change.

One significant goal of Iswar Sankalpa's intervention in the lives of these 'nowhere' people is the eventual re-integration of the person back into the community – and if there is one – the family.

The philosophy behind the restoration and resettlement processes is to facilitate and foster interdependent community living of our clients, so that they may live a productive, dignified life in society.

The process followed from before a homeless person is restored to their family, till after a person has been resettled into their homes is illustrated below. A huge part of the process is to prepare a person mentally and emotionally to return

home as contributing members, reducing the burden on the family. This poses as a major challenge to the sustainable restoration of previously homeless persons with mental health problems. Another significant aspect is ensuring that the communities, in which restoration takes place, are engaged in the process of the person's reintegration. That is, in addition to family members, the local Panchayat, community based officers and NGOs, and neighbouring community people are also made aware about mental illness, health and disability. Local governmental health centres which could provide primary and/or supplementary services to the restored individuals are also identified and networked with regarding the same; the creation of liaisons with these institutions are done to provide a support system for the restored individual. Following up post restoration is of prime importance



55
Clients reunited with their families

45
Clients followed up at IS OPD

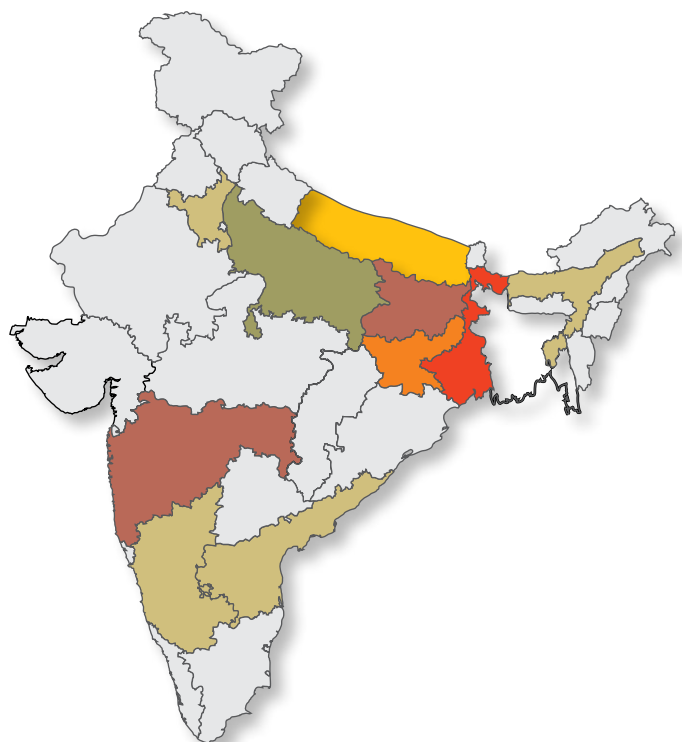
27
Home visits made

170
Clients followed up through phone calls

States and countries where homeless persons from Iswar Sankalpa have been restored

Restored Home

- 34** West Bengal
- 06** Bihar
- 04** Uttar Pradesh
- 02** Orissa, Maharashtra
- 01** Haryana, Karnataka, Mizoram, Punjab
- 01** Nepal



A woman, a mother, a sister, a baker





“Mujhe laga Duniya bahut badi hai, main kahin bhi jaungi toh apna khayal rakhungi par atyachar nahi sahungi, toh main ghar se nikal gayi. Par yahan aake mera bag chori ho gaya, toh main station mein rehne lagi aur phir main bimaar ho gayi”

(I thought, the world is very big, I can go anywhere and look after myself but I won't tolerate violence, so I left home. But when I came here my bag was stolen, so I started living in the station and then I fell sick)

Sushma was brought to Sarbari by the Police in August 2016. Hailing from a small town in Karnataka, Sushma was found living outside Howrah station.

She was homeless and had developed a severe mental health condition. She remained withdrawn and isolated in the shelter. After a few days she shared that her name is 'Champa'. However, it was only after months, when she finally developed a trusting relationship with the team, that she revealed her real name is Sushma Malchapore.

With the help of pharmacological and other therapeutic interventions, she began to participate in the shelter activities and started developing a rapport with the other residents. She had been educated till 1st year of College, but had forgotten her literacy skills over time – it was the Functional Literacy classes that helped her remember them, and served as the first step towards building her belief in self, and developing her confidence. Her determination and hard work ensured her success in the NIOS exams. This boosted her spirit for learning new things and made her aspire for more.

Eventually she joined the Staff Canteen run by a Common Interest Group within the shelter and later joined the Crust and Core Café, as a trainee baker. After successfully completing her training, she worked with the Melodramatic Company, a home bakery located in South Kolkata's Jodhpur Park. However, she still took out time for studies – and learnt to read and write Hindi and took to reading the newspaper. With time, she transformed herself into a peer trainer who would assist others with their work, be it studies or bakery training.

Sushma once shared her desire to develop her skills and become financially independent, and then return home to her mother and daughter. And in November 2019, she finally did. Presently, she is working in a local bakery near her home and supporting her family. Sushma transformed her story, by experiencing empowerment, and taking the reins of her life in her own hands.



NAYAGRAM

Assisted Community Living Programme for Homeless women with Psychosocial Disabilities





Nayagram is an assisted community living programme located in Uttar Kashipur (south 24 Parganas), wherein 13 homeless women with psychosocial disabilities live as a commune.

These women are former residents of Sarbari (shelter for homeless women in psychosocial disabilities, Kolkata) who have expressed their choice of engaging in agricultural work and animal husbandry. Most of the residents of Nayagram are originally from rural parts of the country and therefore respond much better to the greenery and land work at Nayagram. This in turn, enhances their health and well-being and have led them to blossom into responsible and independent women.

The programme's inception can be traced to a Focused Group Discussion held in 2014 in Sarbari, wherein some participants expressed their wish to disengage with the existing livelihood programme of stitching and sewing – they wanted to do work that they remembered from back home. As an organisation,

Iswar Sankalpa has always been on a quest to let the voice of the service user guide the designs of interventions, and Nayagram is an example of the same.

In the last year, the women of Nayagram have sold over 500kgs of agricultural produce at the local wholesale market, and supported the birth of two calves and over half a dozen goat kids.

Medical camps are also conducted through the programme to address the stigma that the members of the community around Nayagram may hold around mental health. The women residents have also initiated a self-help group with other women from the community of Uttar Kashipur wherein they are exploring ways to set-up an enterprise through animal husbandry.

1.90

(₹ in lakhs) Total sales

3

Medical camps

15

Women chose assisted community living

NAMITA'S STORY

The journey from her Dusk to Dawn





Namita was referred to Sarbari by a Chennai based organisation was Banyan. They shared that she was found at a railway station severely malnourished and in undignified conditions.

Namita was very restless during her first days at Sarbari, and she would keep to herself by following her rituals of washing her hands and legs repeatedly. Initially she did not want to interact with anybody or participate in any activity. Over time, she started taking part in group sessions and the vocational unit. She also worked in at a Rakhi packaging factory for about six months.

She revealed that she hails from a village called Kapsia in Madhya Pradesh. She came from a poor family where her parents would constantly tell her to go away and earn her own living. They struggled to arrange for her marriage due to her dark complexion, which continues to be a stigma in the country. She left her house when her parents finally found a match, as she feared death through childbirth, which she understood would come with marriage. She feels that she cannot tolerate pain and had seen many women die during childbirth. She did not want to go back home.

She shared her dream of working and creating her own future. When she visited Nayagram in 2018 during its inauguration, she expressed her feelings of staying back in Nayagram for the rest of her life and making a life for herself.

Namita carries out all her duties and responsibilities at Nayagram, in a calm and poised manner; she

has beautifully channelized her compulsivity of cleanliness by taking charge of the animal husbandry and keeping the toilets clean. In the beginning of this year, she shared that she wants to be a fair and good looking woman, so she started experimenting with home remedies. This stems from her desire to challenge her past where she had been rejected from cultural performances in school for being dark-skinned.

Namita's deep hurt has transformed her into a woman who strives for acceptance, respect and love through her performance with perfection. She has performed in every cultural function held in the community of the Kashipur village during festivals. Although sometimes, her anxiety accelerates her restlessness, she is also learning to manage it, through her engagement in various activities in Nayagram.

Namita has explored her identity in a twofold manner - In the first one she is a Sanyasini (a nun-like persona), who selflessly serves the nature without any expectation and is not willing to get stuck with the maya (illusion) of this world, which actually gives pain. She gets pleasure from her spiritual belief and prays for a painless death just as a flower or a ripe fruit. The other identity is of an artiste, who projects her inner beauty through her creations and performance.

WOMEN'S COLLECTIVE





The women’s collective - ‘Mukto Kantho Mahila Samity’ or ‘Freedom of Voice’ - started in the year 2019 with the aim of being an active homeless women’s organization which contributes towards empowering the urban homeless population living in the streets of Kolkata, West Bengal.

The idea behind forming the collective was therefore to become the voice of the vulnerable urban homeless persons. The urban homeless population contributes significantly to the economy of the cities and thus the nation, as cheap labour in the informal sector; yet they live with no shelter or social protection. The urban homeless constantly struggle to survive with little or no access to elementary public services such as health, education, food, water and sanitation, allowing them no avenue to move out of abject poverty. The cities and governments are unable to provide to this growing number – leading to people living on pavements, under plastic sheets, under flyovers, in makeshift shanties. devoid of their fundamental rights, vulnerable to physical, sexual and state violence.

They are viewed as illegal encroacher despite their contribution to the informal economy as people with odd jobs – like rickshaw pullers, rag pickers, vendors, and domestic workers. The state has also been complicit in criminalizing them, often evicting them and throwing them in overcrowded vagrants’ homes. This has disintegrated family units, adding to the duress the urban homeless already live under.

The relationship between poverty and psychosocial disability is illustrated in detail in various forms of literature, yet no amount of mental healthcare will be of any support unless the sufferers are uplifted from the state of poverty they live in. It is here that an empowered collective of voices is needed to advocate for their rights. Mukto Kantho Mahila Samiti is envisioned to be a collective of leaders who will mobilise their communities to demand their right to a better quality of life.

In a year’s time, the organization covered 12 areas under the Kolkata Municipal Corporation wherein about 24,200 homeless families have been residing over the last 50-80 years without a legitimate identity, and stripped off their entitlements. A convention was organized by the women leaders on 19th January 2020, with the objective being that the concerns of the homeless women needed to be recognized in a formal forum, wherein they would put forth their demands as an emerging collective, to address the following concerns;

1. Need of family shelters for homeless stakeholders
2. Need of suitable employment opportunities in accordance with their skills
3. Access to allocated ration
4. Access to school and crèche for the children, close their mother’s workplace
5. Availability of nutritious food from the ICDS
6. Access to drinking water and sanitation
7. Access to support from the Administration to protect women stakeholders against any form of abuse
8. The duty of the State in sensitizing the masses against gender, domestic violence
9. Right against labour exploitation- women to get equal pay for equal work

If these demands continue to remain unaddressed, they will continue to subject the coming generations of this population to the same abject fate, perpetuating the vicious cycle of poverty and homelessness.

30
Women leaders identified

4
Trainings conducted

2
Leaders’ training

WAY FORWARD

The COVID-19 pandemic hit India in early March 2020, and the country went into a Lockdown by end March. The organisation's first priority was to secure food for the residents of the shelter and to reach out to caregivers of our clients from Naya Daur project who live on the streets, and provide as much assistance through food and medicines.

The lockdown has forced persons living on the streets to move to places where they can access food and water. This has made it difficult for our social workers to keep a track about their whereabouts. Many of our clients have been relocated by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation and Kolkata Police to safe shelters but we have no intimation of the same due to the hurried and unplanned nature of the Lockdown. If and when we locate them, our focus will be on restarting the psychosocial interventions, without which their mental health condition would have severely deteriorated.

An even bigger challenge lies ahead – the increase in homeless persons with mental health problems. However, providing safe shelter and psychosocial care to this increasing population will be a challenge keeping in mind the safety and wellbeing of the existing residents of the shelter homes. It will require significant investment in the infrastructure of such shelter homes that provide very little scope for quarantine rooms and physical distancing.

Iswar Sankalpa is dedicated to the wellbeing of the persons we already

work with. Therefore, we will be adapting our work to focus on the same in the coming challenging year. We will be working towards providing relief in the form of dry ration kits to families in dire need, caregivers and clients on the streets; tele-counselling will be provided to persons in distress, and to whatever extent possible psychosocial support will be provided virtually to the shelter clients.

The organisation's way forward is to adapt to the digital revolution that will redefine our activities. Counselling sessions, vocational trainings, skills training, and psychiatric consultations will need to be taken online. Most importantly, the front-line workers of the organisation will have to muster all the more courage and enthusiasm to continue providing their services on the streets, in Government hospitals, at ward health units and in the shelter homes.



Image by: Arun Kumar, client at Urban Mental Health Programme, Ward 11

MEDIA COVERAGE



“জনগণমন অধিনায়ক জয় হে” – ভারতবর্ষের জাতীয় সঙ্গীত, যেখানে মানুষের জয়গান উচ্চারিত হয়, মানুষের অধিনায়কত্বকে স্বীকৃতি দেওয়া হয়। মানুষকে ন্যায়, সাম্য ও প্রান্তত্বের তথা ঐক্যের অঙ্গীকার করেছে ভারতীয় সংবিধান। এমন এক ঐতিহাসিক প্রেক্ষাপটে সাম্প্রতিক কালে নাগরিকত্ব সংশোধনী আইন ২০১৯ সোচ্চারে ঘোষণা করছে ন্যায়, সাম্য ও প্রান্তত্ব বিরোধী এক ভয়ঙ্কর বৈধ নাগরিকত্বের কথা।

গত এক যুগ ধরে কলকাতার বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলের পথবাসী ও ভবঘুরে মানসিক ভারসাম্যহীন মানুষ-মানুষীদের সামিধ্য যাপনের অভিজ্ঞতার নিরিখে আমরা এই লেখা। আমি খুব সচেতনভাবেই কোনও পরিসংখ্যান এড়িয়েই লিখছি। যে সমস্ত পথবাসী মানুষ এই কলকাতার বুকে প্রায় তিনপুরুষ ধরে বসবাস করছেন, যারা তাঁদের বেঁচে থাকার ন্যূনতম অধিকারগুলি থেকে বঞ্চিত হয়েও দিন গুজরান করেন, যাঁদের রাজনৈতিক দলের সংগঠিত মিছিলের গুনতিতে দেখা যায়,



EVENTS



Annual Picnic



Diwali



Durga Puja



Events-Tata Steel Marathon



Events-Dengue rally.jpg



Pinkathon



Events-Annual Program



Hotto Mela



Rabindra Jayanti



Rakhi



World Suicide Prevention Day



Saraswati puja



Haat



ANCIPS 2020 - Walk for Mental Health

GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Governing Body 2019-20

Name	Gender	Occupation	Position	Amount paid in 19-20 (in INR)	Form of payment
Dr. Prabir Paul	Male	Psychiatrist	President	207500	Consultancy
Mr. Rajendra Khandelwal	Male	Business	Vice-President	Nil	N.A.
Ms. Sarbani Das Roy	Female	Director of Iswar Sankalpa	Secretary	942360	Salary
Ms. Rinku Soni	Female	House-wife	Asst. Secretary	Nil	N.A.
Dr. Srikumar Mukherjee	Male	Psychiatrist	Treasurer	434280	Consultancy
Mr. Surajit Ray	Male	Corporate Trainer	Member	Nil	N.A.
Dr. Abir Mukherjee	Male	Psychiatrist	Member	158400	Consultancy
Ms. Jayati Saha	Female	Lawyer, Photographer	Member	Nil	N.A.
			Total	1742540	

Governing Body meeting in 2019-20

Date	Attendance
18/04/2019	6/8
16/09/2019	7/8
1/11/2019	6/8
21/02/2020	6/8
11/10/2019*	17

*Annual General Meeting

Information on Distribution of Staff by Gender and Salary

Slab of Gross Monthly Salary (in INR) Plus Benefits Paid to Staff	Male Staff	Female Staff	Total Staff
5001-10000	3	1	4
10001 - 15000	15	14	29
15001-30000	7	20	27
30001-50000	1	1	2
>50000 Total		4	4

Type of Personnel	Male	Female
Paid (Consultant)	11	4
Paid (Volunteer)	-	10
Unpaid (Volunteer)	4	3
Interns	3	25

Details of National and International Travel by Staff/ Board Members at the expense of the organization in 2019-20

Travel Details	Amount (Rs.)
Total Cost of National Travel by Board Members/Staff on behalf of the Organisation (Included-Staff Training, Attending Meeting/Conference) -	-
Total Cost of International Travel by Board Members/Staff on behalf of the Organisation	-

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
Iswar Sankalpa
138 S. P. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700026

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of ISWAR SANKALPA, a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act 1961 which comprise the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account and the Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The consolidated financial statements have been compiled and prepared incorporating the independently prepared financial statements audited by us as at 31st March, 2020 of the General Fund, General Fund – FC, Project ASCENT, SAMPOORNA, SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS (MEN) – T.S.M.T., SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS (MEN) – MORUDYAN, SHELTER FOR URBAN HOMELESS FOR WOMEN, AROGYA, NAYADAUR, SAMBANDHAN- TATA TRUST, SAMBANDHAN – TIDES FOUNDATION, AZIM PREMJI PHILANTHROPIC INITIATIVES, VOCATIONAL UNIT & CAFÉ UNIT, and CORE SUPPORT- OAK.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of the Society is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance in accordance with the Accounting Standards generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and compilation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standard on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Emphasis on matters

We have emphasized on the facts that the items of

accounts for the General Fund and individual Projects of the Society carried out by it are recorded as independent set of separate units of Accounts and the consolidated statements of accounts are prepared incorporating them accordingly.

Further the Grants in Aid received for each project are considered as new or added liability in the each project.

Further, where the terms and conditions of the funding agencies so provide, the interest earned and the bank charges deducted are apportioned to the integral part of grants funded and otherwise the rest of interest and bank charges are apportioned to the Income and Expenditure Account as part of revenue items.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Laws of the country applicable to the Non-Government Organizations or Institutions and give a true and fair view

1. of the consolidated financial position of the entity as at March 31, 2020;
and
2. of its consolidated financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For De Subir Kumar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 317010E

CA Subir Kumar De
Proprietor

Place: Kolkata
Date: 16-10-2020

Membership No. 053022
UDIN : 20053022AAAAAD1593

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

LIABILITIES.	Sch	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND			
As per last A/c		8858414	
Add: Excess of Income over			
Expenditure		2628782	
Add TDS refund from IT		11487196	
Dept (AY -2017-18)		1000	11488196
CORPUS FUND			
As per Last A/c		1792370	
Add Received during these year		1750000	3542370
FIXED ASSETS RESERVE	J		12247032
- Annexure - B			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Unutilized Grant in Aid	J		18212584
- Annexure - B			
Profession Tax Payable	F		7590
Tax Deducted at source	G		22818
Employees cont. to PF Payable	I		64112
Employers cont. to PF Payable	I		64112
Total			45648814

Notes on Accounts - Annexure C

ASSETS.	Sch	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
FIXED ASSETS	H		11821778
Advance for Land			
- Advance against Construction (Kashipur)		8274	
- At Netra, Jibontala		200000	208274
Security deposit for CESC			163320
Security deposit for café machine			20000
Tax Deducted at source			26800
CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010048521		13256578	
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054251		70262	
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058129		4399050	
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058114		39865	
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054140		1049756	
SBI A/c 35161193511		9178907	
Bank of Baroda A/c 00360100011525		5000	
Axis Bank A/c 910010048707207		3168053	31167472
Cash in hand			205731
Total			45648814

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet signed in terms of our Report of even date.

For De Subir Kumar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317010E

CA Subir Kumar De

Proprietor

MRN: 053022

UDIN : 20053022AAAAAD1593

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16-10-2020

Dr. Prabir Paul

President

Sarbani Das Roy

Secretary

Dr. Srikumar Mukherjee

Treasurer

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

EXPENDITURE	Sch	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	INCOME	Sch	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
To Direct Programme Cost	A		8799026	By Donation Received			
				- Foreign Donation		197546	
To Programme Related Cost	B		1847511	- Spl Donation		2194319	2391865
				- Donation General			85000
To Programme Support Cost	C		780875	By Sponsorship Received			45000
				By Annual Membership Fee			
To Staff Salary & Others	D		17589475	By Grant in Aid Utilized			
				- As per Annexure - B	J		27726925
To Overhead Cost	E		1066813	By Amount Transferred from			
				Fixed Assets Reserve	J		1157072
To Provident Fund Paid			12861	By Bank Interest			
				Syndicate Bank		67184	
To Interest on Prof. tax			216	AXIS Bank		85798	152982
				By Sale of Vocational Material			1660415
To Bank Charges			10854	By Beneficiary contribution			34626
				By Sale of café material			705548
To Depreciation	H		1412996	Sale from Crust & core (Café)			
				By Sale from Nayagram			189416
To Excess of Income over Expenditure			2628782	By Interest on TDS (Ay 17-18)			60
				By Travel reimbursement			500
			34149409				34149409

This is the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account signed in terms of our Report of even date..

For De Subir Kumar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317010E

CA Subir Kumar De

Proprietor

MRN: 053022

UDIN : 20053022AAAAAD1593

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16-10-2020

Dr. Prabir Paul

President

Sarbani Das Roy

Secretary

Dr. Srikumar Mukherjee

Treasurer

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

RECEIPTS.	Sch	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS.	Sch	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
To. Balance B/d				By Direct programme cost	A		8799026
Cash in hand		86607		By Programme Related cost	B		1847511
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010048521		12060981		By Programme Support cost	C		780875
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054251		29850		By Staff Salary & Others	D		17589475
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058129		4162003		By Overhead Cost	E		1066813
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058114		362463		By Bank Charges			18158
Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054140		1014008		By P.Tax paid	F		91850
SBI A/c 35161193511		6331354		By T.D.S. paid	G		392636
Bank of Baroda A/c 00360100011525		5000		By Employee's Cont. to PF	I		726833
Axis Bank A/c 910010048707207		2002066	26054332	By Employer's Cont. to PF	I		726828
To. Donation Received				By Esi Paid Social security for staff (ESI)			377860
- Foreign Donation		197546		By Fixed Assets	H		3448436
- Donation General		2194319	2391865	By Tds Deducted at source			9800
To Sponsorship received			85000	By Provident fund Paid			12861
To Corpus Donation received			1750000	By Provident fund Paid Interest on Prof Tax			216
To. Grant in Aid Received				By Cesc Security deposit			2200
- Project Nayadaur (THF)		2472423		By Closing Balance C/d			
- Core Support - oak		6405907		Cash in hand		205731	
- IBM		136000		Synd. Bank A/c 95032010048521		13256578	
- PVR		850000		Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054251		70262	
- A.P.P.I		7000000		Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058129		4399050	
- TIDES		8817851		Synd. Bank A/c 95032010058114		39865	
- Shelter for Urban Homeless (Men & Women)		1279920		Synd. Bank A/c 95032010054140		1049756	
- Project Sampurna(PHF)		4165076	31127177	SBI A/c 35161193511		9178907	
To. Annual Membership Fee			45000	Bank of Baroda A/c 00360100011525		5000	
To. Bank Interest				Axis Bank A/c 910010048707207		3168053	31373202
Syndicate Bank		808403		Total			67264580
AXIS Bank		85798	894201				
To. Beneficiary Contribution for hygiene			34626				
To TDS refund for AY 17-18			1060				
To. Sale of Vocational Material			1660415				
To Travel reimbursement			500				
To Sale of Nayagram (kashipur)			189416				
To Sale from Crust & core (Café)			705548				
To P.Tax received	M		92410				
To T.D.S. Deducted or Received	N		387855				
To Employee Contribution to PF	O		733662				
To Employer's Contribution to PF	O		733653				
To Social security for staff (ESI)			377860				
Total			67264580				

Notes on Accounts - Annexure C

This is the Receipts & Payments A/c signed in terms of our Report of even date.

For De Subir Kumar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317010E

CA Subir Kumar De

Proprietor

MRN: 053022

UDIN : 20053022AAAAAD1593

Place: Kolkata

Date: 16-10-2020

Dr. Prabir Paul

President

Sarbani Das Roy

Secretary

Dr. Srikumar Mukherjee

Treasurer

OUR PARTNERS

Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives	Social Welfare Department, Government of West Bengal
Oak Foundation	The Hope Foundation
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	Tides Foundation
Hubeje VZW	

ORGANISATIONS WHO SUPPORTED US

Aamra Shobai Club, Nikashipara	Kalavati Debi and friends
Alteus Biogenics Pvt Ltd	Kamani Jain Bhavan
Amra Bhogoban Manav Kalyan Samiti	Kolkata Centre for Creativity
Army Wives Welfare Association	Kolkata Knights Round Table -293
Arpan Industries	Kolkata Youth Congress
Calcutta Boys School	Ladies Circle
Chakraberiya Sarbojonin	Lady Brabourne College Alumni Association
Chetla Park Amara Sabai	Magnatron International
Chhedilal Foundation	Majlishi Club
Cotton Casuals (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Mom's Care
Crescent Foundry Company Pvt. Ltd	Mother Social Organisation
CTS Foundation	Nepal Sweets
Das Brothers	Om Nama Shivaye
Dignity Foundation	Probha Madanlal Goenka Foundation
Dil Se	Radha Krishna Kritan Group
Dilse Charitable Trust	Reliance Gen Insurance
Durgadutta Baranasi Charitable Trust	Rotary Club of Calcutta
Gau Seva Narayan Seva	Rotary Club of Calcutta, New Alipore
Gupta Brothers	Shiv Yog
Gurudwara Shree Guru Singh Sabha, Rashbehari	Shri Mohila Mandal Modol
IBM India Pvt. Ltd	Society for United day of Kolkata
India Cares Foundation	South Point High School
Indian Cable Net Company Ltd	Sun Pharma Laboratories Ltd.
Indian Silk House	Tahader Kotha
Inner Wheel Club of Calcutta Mid West	Tollygunge Club
Institute of Social Work	U-Masala
Jain Bhavan	Uber Eats
Jana Sucheta	United way-Kolkata
Joy Bajrang Bali	University of Edinburgh
Jubak Brinda Club	Women's Christian College

INDIVIDUALS WHO SUPPORTED US

A. K. Mundra	Ayan Saha	Ila Chatterjee	Mamata Das
Aayush Mudra	Bablee Singh	Indira Bhattacharyya	Mamota Das
Abhay singh	Babulal Chatterjee	Indranil Day	Mandini Choudhury
Abhijit Nandan	Bandana	Indranil Ghosh	Mani Majumder
Abhimanyu Dhall	Bani Datta	Ipsita Das	Manish Gandhvi
Abir Mukherjee	Bhabatosh Karmakar	Jana Suchetana	Manjori Kundu
Aditi Chatterjee	Bhanu Da	Jayanta Banerjee	Mantu Da
Ajanta Chowdhury	Bharati Bhavishi	Jayati Saha	Marun Kr. Duya
Akash Karmakar	Bhumika Gupta	Jayeeta Bhattacharya	Mausam Kr Lihala
Alka Dalmia	Bidisha Poddar	Jayshree Bahity	Md. Alam
Aloke Kr. Dey	Bijan Mohanti	Jiban Bhattacharjee	Md. Fidaul Haque
Amili and Chandana Kar	Bijoylaxmi Chakraborty	Jit Saha	Md. Sadique
Amit Madhogaria	Binod Pandit	Jitesh Bagchi	Meena Dave
Amit Rana	Bipra Sarkar	Jitesh Bhavishi	Megha Agarwal
Amit Roy	Birendra Nath Burman	Jogita Generwal	Minakshi Sarkar
Amit Tiwari	Biswajit Chatterjee	Jonaki Chowdhury	Mira Das
Amita Saha	Brij Kumar Bhatia	Jorden Sonamla	Mirakshi Sarkar
Anant Mundra	Chandan Basu	Jyordden Bhutia	Mistha Holal
Anil Da	Chiradeep Mukherjee	Jyoti Das	Mita Basu Roy
Anil Jaiswal	Debangshu Debroy	Jyotirmoy Maity	Mita Chakraborty
Anindita Mitra	Debarati Bhattacharya	K. Sankar	Mohua Guha
Anindya Mitra	Debashis Das	Kalden Yohnno	Moinak Chakraborty
Anirban Guha	Debasis Biswas	Kalpesh	Monalisa Banerjee
Anirban Roy	Debkumar Das	Kamal Soni	Monalisa Mukherjee
Anita Rajgaria	Deepanjana Sarkar	Kamalesh Mehta	Mondreeta Sengupta
Anita Saha	Dhiraj Arora	Kamalika Roy	Monika Kejriwal
Anjali	Din Dayal Daga	Kavya Singh Kundu	Mr. Madan
Ankan Mondal	Dinesh Gupta	Kesav Chakraborty	Mrs. A Davidson
Anmol Kumar	Dipa	Kiran Devi Mundra	Mrs. Mehta
Anup Parackal	Dipali Das	Kusum Chandak	Mukula Mukundan
Anuradha Gupta	Divyansh Mohta	Kiran Sodani	Mundra
Anurita Chakraborty	Dola Roychowdhury	Kishan Kumar	Naina Modi
Aparna Das	Dr. Alok Thakur	Kishor Sarda	Namrata Sarda
Archita Chaudhuri	Dr. Bhaskar Chowdhury	Koustab Bose	Nandini Lahiri
Arnab Chandra	Dr. Prabir Pal	Krishna Saw	Nawneet Sodhani
Arpita Mahato	Dr.Sinjoni Roy	Kunal Chakraborty	Nayanika Das
Arpita Roy	Durba Pal	Laboni Das	Neel Arora
Asah Achariya	Gargi Sharma	Lalith Gudipati	Neelanjana Das
Ashim Kr. Bose	Gaurav Mathur	Laltu Choudhury	Neelanjana Saha
Ashis Chakraborty	Gita Bhattacharjee	Larja Soni	Nihal Bhandari
Asit Samadder	Goutam Kumar Banik	Late. J. Bavishi	Nilam & Ambika
Asmita Kumari	Gunjan Chandak Khemka	Madhu Lohia	Nilargho Chatterjee
Atul Kamder	Harcharan Singh	Madhu Sitaraman	Nima Sarkar
Avik Marvyn D'Souza	Himansu Upadhaya	Madhuri Kirtania	Nirmal Kumar Jain
Avirup Samadder	Hina Yadav	Madhuri Nawalgaria	Nishant Sharma
Avishek Chowdhury	Hira Rojok	Malobika Ghosh	Nivedita Nandy

Om Prakash Agrawal	Richa Poddar	Shila Ghosh	Sukla Nandi
Om Namah Shivaya	Richa Wahni	Shiuli Jana	Sukumar Mallick
O P Jhavar	Rishab Kothari	Shraboni Paul	Sulerata Dhar
Oshin Pragya	Rituporna Banerjee	Shrey Bahuguna	Suman Sarkar
P. Singh	Riya Dutta	Shreya Dutta	Sumana Pathak
Pammi Sahay	Robi Shing	Shukla Nandi	Sumana/Nilanjana/Soma
Papia Samader	Roni Sengupta	Shuvojoy Chowdhury	Sumita Banerjee
Paraj Dham	RS Gupta	Shyamshree Lahiri	Sumita Chandra
Partha Sarathi Nath	Rubi Singh	Siddhant Sanyal	Sumitra Karmakar
Partha Sarathi Roy	Roma Mitra	Siddharth Barupal	Sunanda Ganguly
Partho Banerjee	Rupam Ohri	Sikha Dutta	Sunil Kanodia
Partho Protim Halder	Rushab Modi	Sk. Tikmany	Sunita Chowdhury
Paulie Thomas	S. Naranan	Sohini Sengupta	Suparna Das
Piajali Sarkar	S. Biswas	Soma Desuja	Suparna Mistri
Prabhu	S.K.Tikmani	Soma Roy Acharjee	Supriya Guha
Prabir Paul	Sahana Dutta	Soma Sen (Roy)	Surajit Roy
Pradip Kumar Modi	Sahil Gupta	Somek Chowdhury	Surbhi Agarwal
Prashant Pradhan	Sailen Bhattacharjee	Sona Kundu	Suvodip Das
Pratik Chakraborty	Sakti Das	Sonal Jha	Swapan Ghosh
Preet	Sakuntala Kanoi	Sonali Wahni	Sweeti Poddar
Priti Ghelani	Sakuntala Karnia	Sontoshi Agarwal	Tamali Neogi
Priti Sen Arora	Samaira Lohia	Soumyadeep Mukherjee	Tamashi Chakraborty
Progyan Saha	Samarpita Ghosh	Sourav Chanda	Tapan Biswas
Promod Kumar	Samir Saha	Sourav Das	Tapan Kr Biswas
Puja Gorai	Sanchita Roy	Sourodeep Paul	Tapu Biswas
Pushan Chakraborty	Sandeep Biswas	Souvik Das	Tara Arora
Pushpa Ramanathan	Sandeep Rajput	Sreeparna Kundu	Tarak Singha
R K Chowdhury	Sandip das	Srijita Mondal	Timsi Kumari
Rabi Shankar Gupta	Sangeeta Thacker	Srikumar Mukherjee	Tuhin Bhattacharya
Rabi Singh	Sanghamitra Lahiri	Sruti Poddar	Uday Shing
Radha Panda	Sani	Subhadeep Sahoo	Udbav Poddar
Rahul Kumar Pait	Sanjay Saha	Subhajit Chaudhuri	Uma Bajaj
Raj Bhattacharjee	Sanjay Sarkar	Subhankar Das	Upasana Das
Rajarshi Halder	Sanjoy Das	Subhoshree Prasad	Urimita Saha
Rajendra Khandelwal	SANJUKTA BASU	Subhra Sankha Mukherjee	USASHI BISWAS
Rajiv Basu	Sankar Kahar	Subir Kishore Goswami	Usha Mathur
Rajiv Mohta	Santosh Kr Das	Subrata Mukhopadhyay	Usha Pais
Ramhari Das	Sarbani Das Roy	Sudp Saha	Uttam Kr Das
Ramprasad Poddar	Sarkar	Sudip Kumar Basu	Uttam Roy
Ranadip Sengupta	Sarmistha Chattoopadhyay	Sudip Kundu	Vandana Mohata
Ranchhoddas Patel	Sauqruti Chatterjee	Sujata Mitra	Vasant Ben Vastani
Rani Shuka	Sayantan Datta	Sujit Poddar	Venkatesh Hariha
Ranu Prasad Poddar	Shamita Mondal	Sujoy Mitra	Vijoy Kumar
Rashmi Kheriya	Shanti Devi	Sujoy Roychowdhury	VIKRAMJIET ROY
Ravi Shankar Gupta	Sharmishtha Bhattacharjee	Sukanya Acharjee	,Wakil Khan
Reshmi Khemka	Sharmistha Guha	Sukanya Majumdar	Yogesh Poddar
Reshmi Kheriya	Shemanti Sen	Sukanya Saha	
Richa Bagi	Shikha Dutta Basu	Sukla Basu	

WELL WISHERS

Alipore Sarbajanin Club, Alipore
 All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Ward 82
 Amra Shobai Club, Chetla
 Arun Kumar Das, Ward 55 Councillor
 Balak Sangha Club, Park Circus
 Bilqis Begum, Ward 76 Councillor
 Blue Youngster Club, Joramandir, Belegkata
 Chetla Ashar Club, Chetla
 Mr. Debobrata Chattaraj- Disability Commissioner, WB
 Scretary, Rotary club of Calcutta Majestic
 Mr Kader, Sahid Smriti Sangha Club, Chetla
 Mr. Pradip Das Scretary, Santi Sangha
 Dr. Aratrika Sen
 Dr. Nabanita Roy Mukherjee
 Dr. Payel Talukder
 Dr. Sayantani Ghosh
 Mr. Sukumar Mallick - Yoga Teacher
 Mitali Sangha Club
 Debalina Biswas, Ward 74 Councillor
 Dr. Bibhakar Bhattacharya, Nodal Officer (Health), DO
 (F.S.S.A.I), KMC
 Dr. Basudeb Mukherjee - Executive, Borough II
 Dr. Debojyoti Sinha, Medical Officer, Ward 54
 Dr. Manjari Debnath, Medical Officer, Ward 82
 Dr. Monirul Islam Mollah, Chief Municipal Health Officer,
 KMC
 Dr. Nilanjana Patra, Medical Officer, Ward 11
 Dr. P.K. Roy Chowdhury, Executive, Borough IV
 Janab Amiruddin Boby, Ward 54 Councillor - MMIC
 Janab Fihad Hakim, Councillor (ward-82), Hon'ble Mayor
 of Kolkata, Minister for Urban Development and Municipal
 Affairs, West Bengal
 Md. Hussain, Honorable Stakeholder, Ward 54
 Md. Nizamuddin Shams, Ward 78 Councillor
 Md. Zaffar, Ward 54
 Director General of Police and Chief Police officer of
 Gujarat
 DGP Crime Gujarat
 Commissioner of Police - Surat
 Mr. Piyushkumar Vasantlal Shah - Surat Coordinator
 Friends for Women and Child (FFWC) Department of CID
 Crime - Gujarat
 Dr. S. Jana - Chief Advisor. Durbar, Sonagachi Research &
 Training Institute
 Dr. Shanshi Panja, Minister Of State For Women And Child
 Development And Social Welfare, Government Of West
 Bengal

Dr. Snehanshu Chowdhury, Executive, Borough IX
 Dr. Soumitra Ghosh, Deputy Chief Municipal Health
 Officer, KMC
 Dr. Subha Sen, Medical Officer, Ward 11
 Dr. Tapan Kr. Mukherjee, Honorary Advisor Health, KMC
 Dr. Utpal Kanji, Executive, Borough VI
 Ekbal Ahmed, Ward 28 Councillor -
 Food & Supplies Dept., Government of West Bengal
 Indranil Bhattacharya, Block Asst Manager, KMC, Borough 9
 Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata
 Manzar Iqbal, Ward 61 Councillor
 Md. Abdul Bassar, IPS Officer, Home Ministry, Bangladesh
 Mohd. Tarique, Director, Koshish, Mumbai
 Mr. Asim Kumer Basu, Ward 70 Councillor
 Mr. Biltu Roy, Bank Manager, United Bank of India, Chetla
 Branch
 Mr. Binayak, Secretary, Right to Jessore
 Mr. Biswajit Mitra, Head Master Of Kailash Vidyamandir
 School
 Mr. Biswanath Chakraborty, WBCS (Exe), Controller Of
 Vagrancy, West Bengal
 Mr. Boral, Sr. Engineer, KMC, Borough - 9
 Mr. Kalicharan Banerjee, Dy. Manager at The Kolkata
 Municipal Corporation
 Mr. Kaushik Kumar Maiti, Block Development Officer,
 Bhangor Block - II
 Mr. Palash Ganguly, Headmaster, Kishor Bharati, Kashipur
 Mr. Richik Biswas, Branch Manager, State Bank Of India,
 Chetla
 Mr. Saibal Chowdhury, Asst. Engineer, Borough VIII
 Mr. Santhosh Kumar Das, Advocate, Warden of Kailash
 Vidyamandir school
 Mr. Surojit Marik, Engineer, KMC, Borough - 9
 Mr. Swapan Kumar Ghosh, Kalighat Morning Club
 Mr. Tapan Kar, Asst. Engineer, KMC, Borough - 9
 Ms. Pampa Patra, Emmanuel Ministries Calcutta
 Narkeldanga Health Unit, Ward 29, Kolkata
 Neemtala Kishore Bahini
 Nil Ratan Sircar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata
 Nitai Das Mukherjee, HIVE India
 Priya Singhi, Hastings
 Rupa Banerjee, Ward 7
 Sahid Smriti Sangha, Chetla
 Saiyad Sana, Ward 54
 Sana Ahmed, Ward 62 Councillor
 Shambhunath Pandit Hospital
 Shreya Sen, Urvija Salon, Salt Lake

Shri Amal Chakraborty, Ward 14 Councillor	Shubhankar Bhowmik, Electoral Registration Officer, Bhawanipur SC
Shri Anindya Kishor Routh, Ward 13 Councillor	Smt. Jaly Bose, Ward 59 Councillor
Shri Atin Ghosh, Councilor (Ward 11), Deputy Mayor, Kolkata Municipal Corporation	Smt. Karuna Sengupta, Ward 10 Councillor
Shri Bapi Ghosh, Ward 7 Councillor	Smt. Minakshi Gupta, Ward 27 Councillor
Shri Debabrata Chattaraj (IAS), State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities	Smt. Mitali Saha, Ward 9 Councillor
Shri Dipankar Hazra, Social Welfare & Urban Proverty Alleviation Dept., Manager Br- IX	Smt. Pranati Bhattacharjee, Ward 12 Councillor
Shri Mohan Kumar Gupta, Ward 17 Councillor	Smt. Sanchita Mondal, Ward 51 Councillor
Shri Partha Mitra, Ward 8 Councillor	Smt. Shukla Bhore, Ward 15 Councillor
Shri Sadhan Saha, Ward 16 Councillor	Smt. Smita Bakshi, Ward 25 Councillor
Shri Sunanda Sarkar, Ward 18 Councillor	Somnath Kundu, Manager, Andul Vagrancy home
Shri Vijay Upadhyay, Ward 20 Councillor	Sri Tarak Nath Chattapadhyay, Ward 26 Councilor
	The Agri Horticultural Society Of India, Alipore
	Trisys Communications Pvt. Ltd.

EXHIBITIONS

Capgemini	Apeejay Park Street	Rojgar Mela
Heritage Institute of Technology, Kolkata	Apeejay Salt Lake	ANCIPS
Hattomela	Salad Art	Lorreto Girls College
Rabindra Jayanti Celebration	Cognizant Technology Solutions	Mother Earth Foundation
IPER	Salad Art	M Junction
HAAT	Price Waterhouse Coopers	Women's Day Celebration at Social Welfare Department
	Bogscon	

VOLUNTARY CAREGIVERS FROM THE COMMUNITY

Abdul Quym	Gobindo Maghi	Md. Shamim	Sambhu Bhowmik
Afsara Begam	Gopal Halder	Md. Tauqir	Sambhunath Ghosh
Alo Das	Goutam Naskar	Md. Taher	Sandip Mukherjee
Amala Naskar	Gulam	Mukto das	Sanjay Das
Anwar Hosen	Haripada Dey	Munna	Sanjay Ghosh
Ashok Shetthi	Himanshu	Mustafa Ahmed	Sanjay Roy
Asima Das	Indrajit Bag	Nabab	Sawpon Mondal
Atul Saha	Kabli Shetty	Naran Halder	Sayed
Baban Ali	Kalyani Halder	Nilambar Thakur	Shambu Saha
Babu Das	Kanai Lal Sen	Nilu Das	Shekh Latif
Bapi	Karuna Naskar	Nimai Kr. Datta	Shib Bahadur Maurya
Basanti Halder	Kasinath Ghosh	Niranjn	Shib Shankar
Beauty Halder	Khalade	Noor	Shibu Sil
Bhanu Halder	Krishna Shaw	Nurul Islam	Shyam Bahadur Mouria
Bhola	Kuttobddin Halder	Pervez	Sk. Ahmed
Bhola Nath	M. Alam	Prabhat Paswan	Sk. Islam
Bhola Thakur	M. Hait	Purnima Naskar	SK. Sukurali
Bijay Sahw	Madhuri Das	R. Chakarbarty	Somnath Chakraborty
Binod Kr Shaw	Manik Pal	Raees Khan	Sona Mukherjee
Binod Shaw	Manoj	Rajib	Sonu Kumar Gon
Binod Sonkar	Md Saddam	Rajkumar Shaw	Soumen
Biswanath	Md. Taguddin	Raju	Subhash Das
Bubai	Md. Mujtab	Raju Hait	Subodh Chandra Das
Chandan Halder	Md. Afzal	Ranjan	Sunil Kr. Prasad
Chandan Shaw	Md. Amjad	Ranjit Biswas	Sunita Gupta
Chintu Routh	Md. Anish	Ranjit Saha	Suraj Shaw
Choton Ghosh	Md. Chinna	Rashied	Suvam Shaw
Dabashis Goutam	Md. Irshad	Robin Mondal	Swapan Ghorui
Dhanesh Shaw	Md. Jhair	Rupa Goswami	Swapan Mondal
Dhiraj	Md. Khalek	S. Alam	Swapan Saha
Dhruv Shetthi	Md. Khalil	S. Chowrasia	Tandra
Dipa Das	Md. Khurshid	S. Shaw	Tapan Biswas
Durga Prasad Shaw	Md. Osman	Sadhan Roy	Tapan Chakrabraty
Ganesh Hait	Md. Sajad Ali	Sajjad	
Gita Biswas	Md. Sakil	Salauddin Alam	

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Donation options	Details
Support Medicines for a Client ₹1200	Covers medicines for one client for 3 months
Meals for Men's Shelter Clients ₹10,000	Covers breakfast and dinner for one week for 30 residents
Meals for Women's Shelter Clients ₹30,000	Covers breakfast and dinner for one week for 90 residents
Special Occasion Lunch (Non vegetarian) ₹26,000	Special lunch freshly cooked and served in our shelters for 130 clients (men and women's shelter) in celebration or in memory of an occasion
Festival Clothes ₹39,000	Covers new clothes for 130 clients
Supporting a Client towards Independent Living in the Community ₹9,000	Supports living expenses for 3 months of one client working on farmlands in Uttar Kashipur, West Bengal
Corpus Fund ₹50,000	Provides financial stability to the organisation and aids in sustaining the programmes

No Strings Attached

Any amount of your choice can be donated through online transfers, cash or cheque, for the cause of supporting homeless persons with psychosocial disability, in line with legal compliances.

You can also contribute through donations in kind

Contact:

nayanika@isankalpa.org or +91 88269 01112
for more details

Volunteer & Internship Programmes

Isvar Sankalpa provides a vast range of internships and volunteering opportunities in different ongoing programmes. We invite you to lend your skills and expertise to our cause.

To find out more, drop a mail at info@isankalpa.org

Society Registration No. S/1L/42976
Date of Registration : 06.03.2007
IT, Section 12A Registration : DIT(E)/S-27 8E/436/08-09
IT, 80G, Registration : DIT (E)/2997/8E/436/08-09
FCRA Registration : 147120892
PAN : AAAAI1966N

All Donations are exempted from tax under 80G





Sanka^{ISWAR}pa

Administrative Office: 138, S.P Mukherjee Road, Kolkata- 700 026

Phone 033-2449 1152 /2419 7451

Email- isankalpa@gmail.com; Website - www.isankalpa.org

 SUPPORT FOR THE MIND – Iswar Sankalpa  @IswarSankalpa  @cafecrstandcore

