

SPAN ANNUAL REPORT 2022 – 2023

SPAN's contribution towards achieving SDG



Society for Peoples' Awareness



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Contents

Message from Secretary	2
Background	3
SPAN's Theory of Change	4
SPAN's Reach	8
Development Support Measures	10 - 36
1. CHILD RIGHTS	10
1.1. Right to Survival	
1.2. Right to Development	
1.3. Right of Protection	
1.4. Right to Participation	
1.5. Change Story	
2. YOUTH	20
2.1. Youth-Led Development	
2.2. Youth and Livelihood	
2.3. Youth and Governance	
2.4. Climate Action by the Youth	
2.5. Change Story	
3. WOMEN	30
3.1. Women in Development	
3.2. Women Livelihood	
3.3. Women and Governance	
3.4. Women Action	
3.5. Change Story	
Good Practices	
≡ Educational Thoughts and Action of SPAN	37 - 44
➤ Jeevan Path	37
➤ Anandadhara Shikshayatan	41
Campaign and Networking	45
SPAN's Partners in Development	46
Policies adapted and followed by SPAN	47
Legal Status	48 - 49
≡ Registration of SPAN	48
≡ Governing Body Members of SPAN	48
≡ Organogram	49
Financials	50 - 54

Message from Secretary

Dear friends and colleagues,

It is time now to look back, and since the beginning of this year, which certainly mark the post-covid situation revealing certain practices and beliefs as outmoded posing certain challenges to imagine afresh. This has been broadly suggested by the researchers, academicians, journalists' viewpoints, historians, and social analysts that covid has opened new horizons of understanding of the dynamics replacing the traditional thoughts, especially in the fields of education, health, nutrition, livelihood, and natural resource management.



Added to this, the world has seen the disasters causing humanitarian crisis, including unbridling wars causing everlasting distress and destitute.

All these together caused many of the progresses, which the governments of the underdeveloped and the developing countries claimed to have achieved, were watered down due to the pandemic and exigencies.

People, as a result, are losing control over their situation and their social life getting disgruntled. The institutions, though, it all meant for the people's attainment of basic support, became weakened. Amid this, it is the children, who are the most sufferer, while the young people and women, especially, become the victims of immoral acts and distrust.

SPAN kept all its channels of understanding the society and the community open and with a clear perception of getting all lost confidence of the people back and restore those to move forward. The climate perception and sustainability angle are the two dimensions added to our knowledge dissemination actions.

These holistic efforts have been supported by the people, local self-government (Gram Panchayats), Administration (Block, Districts, Police, Social Welfare and other relevant Ministries and departments), CSOs, CSRs and most importantly the International Support Agencies, who have had a complete trust on our capacity and sincerity.

I convey my best regards to all such people, agencies, and friends, stood by our side.

Prabir Basu
Secretary

Background

The year was 1989. World leaders were busy to create a child rights friendly world. Internationally, this was known as “United Nations Child Rights Convention (UNCRC)”. In West Bengal, an organization named “(SPAN) Society for Peoples’ Awareness” was established in the same year for upholding the rights of the children, but not in isolation, as it felt to address the needs and aspirations of the socially and economically excluded communities and the children, youth, women, and occupational groups, in particular.

Building a trust and with a bottom up approach SPAN could establish a strong community presence and its reach touched soul of people living in remote distances, especially the tribal villages, people living in forest villages, in the international border villages, on hill tops, almost inaccessible and not having an all-weather road and communications, people in the coastal and delta regions facing frequent adversities of nature, and the urban settlers, as encroachers, street and slum dwellers.

Thus, SPAN has developed a strong team of staffs and community volunteers, who are all having commitment to the cause. SPAN puts its strength focusing education as a weapon of change, which is not only school education, but also education as an applied means; people usually use to sustain their life and livelihood.

By believing so, SPAN essentially drive home an idea of a society that is economically productive and equitable, socially just, environmentally sound, and genuinely democratic.

Its mission is to work alongside the socially and economically excluded groups of people, starting with children. It works to enhance the rightful and equitable share of development for all who are disproportionately placed, by facilitating the process of people’s gaining knowledge of accessing their rights and entitlements with an appropriate knowledge about the institutional functioning and gather strength to become more and more independent in navigating towards a qualitative life.

Alongside, SPAN worked closely, collaborating with the institutions, departments and Ministries revealing the grass-root experience and working on the possibilities to meet the people’s immediate and long-term needs and aspirations.

SPAN's Theory of Change

It revolves around working with the people's deficits and aligns those with SDGs based on collective knowledge streamed with people's ownership, institutional strengthening in a collaborative spirit, posing all these as greater challenges to encounter and mobilize people to fall in collectives, where youth led development is a prerogative to be accepted by all, to build their agencies.

Besides, some visibility of all these actions may be caused from a community-based center, resemble the collective, managed and owned by people.

Such a center level coordination and convergence of actions and the stakeholders are added to their perception of action for a change. Such perceptions will emanate from grass-root level actions and findings. This of course will be negotiated, with expertise, which will help analyzing and set narrative as a pragmatic outcome, which could be presented to all including the concerned stakeholders at GP, Block, and district offices. Children's survival, development, protection, and participation are not compromised, while the gender dynamics, climate actions, and democratic practice must cut across all such community actions to perceive as collective.

Reason behind Use of Theory of Change in SPAN's Context

SPAN believes strongly that the target group must get involved in the process of their notion of change. Unless this happens from the very first day of such action of initiation, the change becomes elusive. A theory of change thus helps to identify solutions to effectively address the causes of problems that hinder progress and guide decision on which approach effectiveness, feasibility and uncertainties that are the part of any change process.

Key Steps followed by SPAN for Developing a Theory of Change

1. Infuse energy to assemble, which gradually turns into a sensible group through meeting and interactions around identifying the needs and deficits, its cause-and-effect analysis.

2. Focus on the theory of change around collective learning and creating a better cause SPAN intends to contribute in the context of people's deficits, and connect the institutions to response too.
3. Explore and connect the leadership potentials, identify which is needed for the desired development change to happen, be informed by the problem tree analysis in the strategic plan development and create other evidence.
4. Establish and make explicit the related key assignments undertaking the theory of change happens, and the related risks that may affect it.
5. Identify partners and actors who will be the most relevant for achieving each result considering the related risks and assumptions.

CHANGE STORY

« Shakuntala's Journey: A Tale of Transformation in Parshidi Village »

In the heart of Baghmundi block in Purulia district lies Parshidi village, where life revolves around seasonal cultivation and limited land ownership. For the youth, education often takes a backseat as they navigate the harsh realities of their surroundings.

Enter SPAN (Society for Peoples' Awareness), an organization committed to fostering positive change in communities. When the panchayat flagged Parshidi village as a potential site for transformation, SPAN wasted no time. They engaged with the villagers, initiating conversations about the challenges they faced. Initially met with reluctance, a group of determined women emerged as the driving force for change.

This group of women, later formalized as the Women's Council, collaborated with SPAN to introduce the 'Jeevan Path' sessions at the local government primary school. Slowly but steadily, the educational landscape in Parshidi began to shift. Dropout rates decreased, and students rediscovered their enthusiasm for learning.

The transformation did not stop there. Regular dialogues with parents strengthened the community's commitment to 'Jeevan Path.' Empowered by the progress, the village's

youth, including Shakuntala, stepped forward. Shakuntala, a 19-year-old with a distinct facial mark, had faced discrimination that led her to discontinue her education.

However, a conversation with SPAN changed Shakuntala's perspective. She decided to confront the barriers—age, facial mark, and negative comments—that hindered her progress. Enrolling in Class 11 after completing secondary school, Shakuntala became a catalyst for change in the village.

Motivating fellow youth, especially girls, Shakuntala took the lead in forming a youth group. She realized that to inspire change, she first had to change herself. Overcoming societal judgments, Shakuntala not only returned to school but actively participated in the 'Jeevan Path' sessions, monitoring the progress of village children.

Shakuntala's transformation extended beyond academics. Recognizing the need for a unified youth voice, she played a pivotal role in establishing the Parshidi Youth Council. Elected as its convener, Shakuntala emerged as a beacon of hope for her community.

On Independence Day, a symbolic moment marked Shakuntala's personal triumph. With unwavering courage, she hoisted the flag without covering her face—a gesture that echoed her newfound confidence and the positive change she had become a part of in Parshidi village.

Today, Shakuntala not only attends school regularly but stands as living proof that a change-maker, when empowered, can indeed change the world—one village at a time.

« Breaking Barriers: Sumaiya's Journey of Transformation »

In the village of Durbachati, Sumaiya Khatun, a 12-year-old with vision impairment, faces challenges alongside her family. Her father, Soldier Khan, the main provider, suffered a leg injury, leading to financial struggles. Sumaiya's elder brother, despite reaching the 9th grade, finds himself toiling as a laborer in faraway Maharashtra, unable to pursue further education due to economic constraints.

The family's urgent concern is Sumaiya's worsening eyesight, hindered by financial limitations. Despite obstacles, Sumaiya, in the sixth grade, passionately pursues education. Her father dreams of breaking the cycle of missed educational opportunities that befall her brother.

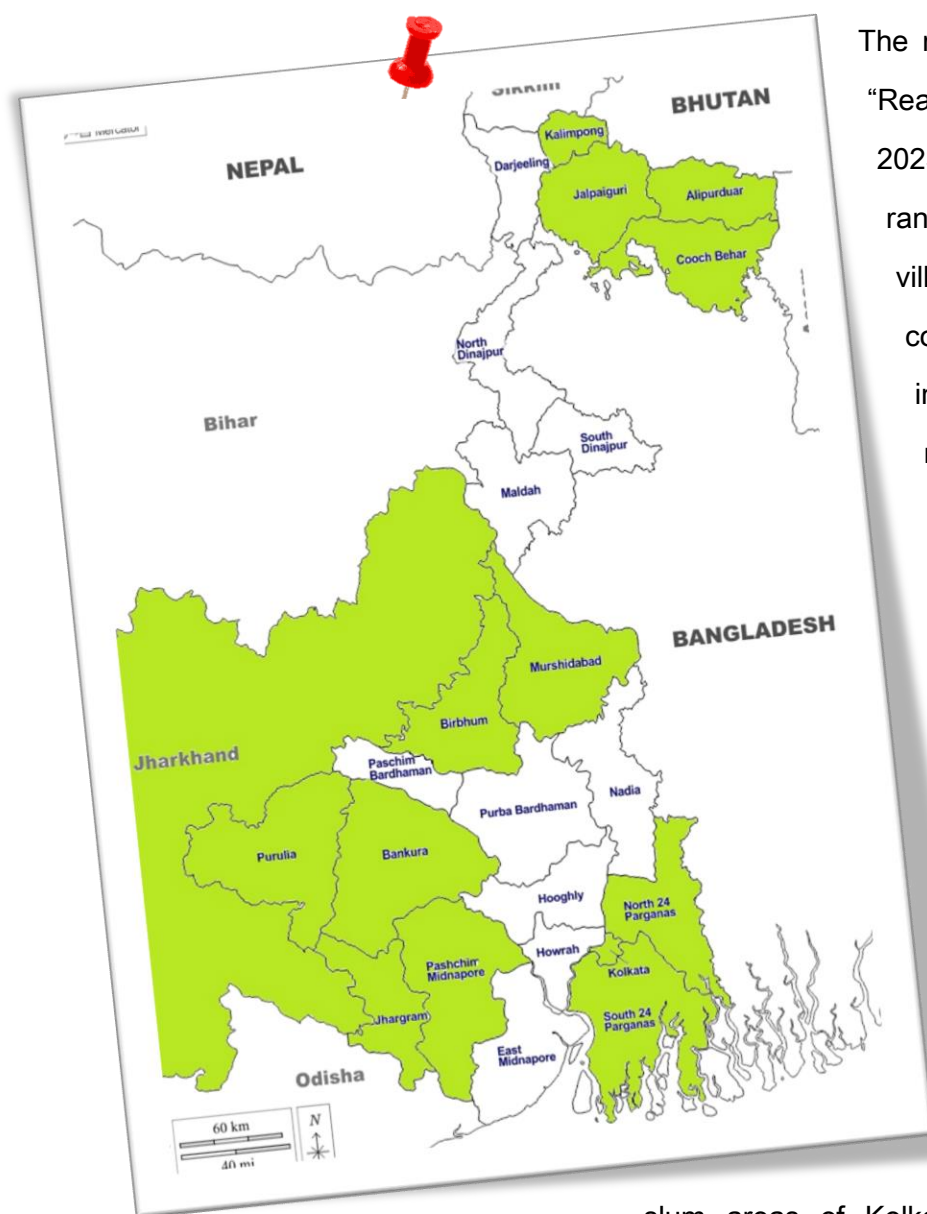
During the identification of at-risk families by the SPAN team, Sumaiya's home became a focal point. An initially reserved and shy girl, she transformed over time, finding her voice in various sessions. When discussions related to Social Change and Development Groups (SCDG) arose, Sumaiya, akin to her peers, spotlighted the challenges prevalent in her environment. Notably, she didn't stop at identifying issues; she actively contributed solutions, presenting them to others within the group.

Transforming from a reserved girl, Sumaiya now engages with others, and promoting children's rights. Not content with her own progress, Sumaiya extends her efforts to involve others in the group, fostering a collective sense of empowerment. Her confidence, articulate speech, and gentle nature make her an asset in group sessions. Sumaiya envisions education as a means to overcome her visual impairment.

Her journey signifies personal growth and a collective effort to break community barriers. As she paves the way for others, Sumaiya becomes a beacon of hope, demonstrating the transformative power of education in dismantling once insurmountable obstacles.

SPAN's Reach

Reaching the unreached



The mantra of SPAN's intervention is "Reaching the unreached". In 2022-2023, SPAN's operational areas range from slums in Kolkata to villages of South to North Bengal, covering twelve districts, which includes southern, western, and northern districts including Kolkata and evidently is characterized by its remoteness, villages inhabited by tribals, forest dwellers, minorities and Dalits, tea garden tribal workers, people living in border areas and slum and street dwellers in the urban setting.

SPAN's initial intervention was way back in 1989, in slum areas of Kolkata and its surrounding. These interventions revealed the children's deplorable conditions in the slums and those marked as illegal settlers. These slums were unrecognized; hence deprived of basic health, hygiene, and sanitation. People, who mainly migrated from the rural Bengal, were surviving in an inhuman condition for their livelihood, but children were subjected to violations of their rights. SPAN subsequently reached to rural districts and undertook a study on the influx of labour from rural to urban and that ultimately led to extension its intervention areas to operational areas and issues in the rural Bengal over the years.

SPAN Annual Report 2022 – 2023

The following table summarizes the geographical coverage of SPAN’s intervention:

State	District	Block/Municipality	Gram Panchayet / Ward No. / Tea Garden
WEST BENGAL	Bankura	Khatra - I	Rangabelia
		Hirbandh	Musiara
	Birbhum	Rajnagar	Bhabanipur
		Mohammad Bazar	Choricha, Bhutura
	Murshidabad	Sagardighi	Gobordhondanga, Patkeldanga
		Nabagram	Kiriteswari, Nabagram
	Purulia	Jhalda-II	Tatuara
		Bagmundi	Tunturi-Suisa
	Jalpaiguri	Mal	Mal GP
		Matiali	Hut GP, Batabari – I
		Nagrakata	Champaguri
	North 24 Parganas	South DumDum(M)	3, 4, 5
		Kamarhati(M)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
		Titagarh(M)	4, 5, 7, 9
		Barrackpore(M)	13, 16, 17, 18
	Kolkata	Kolkata Municipal Corporation	3, 5, 6, 36, 38
	South 24 Parganas	Basanti	Basanti, Jyotishpur
		PatharPratima	Gopal Nagar, Durbachati
	Alipurduar**	Madarihat	Lankapara
	Coochbehar**	Dinhata-I	Soulmari
Dinhata-II		Nayarhat, Salmara	
Sitalkuchi		Khalisamari	
Jhargram**	Jhargram	Lodhasuli 11 No.GP	
Paschim Midnapore**	Salboni	Salboni	
JHARKHAND	Dumka**	Raniswar	Rangaliya
		Shikaripara	Sonadhab

****All the data given in these districts is from November 2022 to March 2023.**

Development Support Measures

SPAN's approach aims to put children in center and that can effectively address the shortcomings of the existing development processes, which seemingly suffer from number of weaknesses.

SPAN's core areas of intervention encompass (1) Child rights, with a particular emphasis on safeguarding and protecting the safe childhood, educating, and involving urban and rural children to voice their intent, being informed about their rights and entitlements, (2) Introducing a transformative leadership program for young citizens, which helps young people become socially conscious leaders of tomorrow and in the process helps them discover what they are truly meant to accomplish in life, (3) Promoting gender equality as a cross-cutting theme, where women are vocal about their interest and rights, where those, it's evident, are compromised at family and community level, in accessing education, joining economic workforce, adoring dignity and social recognition, and political participation, (4) Analyzing government child budgets, and (5) Providing support for community-managed livelihood resources (CMLRS) to positively impact the way of life among rural populations.

1. CHILD RIGHTS

1.1. Right to Survival

- 1.1.1. Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) :** To address the issues related to ECCD the government of India has been implementing a comprehensive schemes like ICDS, which has some implementing issues in different area. For this, SPAN has been engaged with ICDS



beneficiaries and stakeholders of the scheme. SPAN's intervention during the reporting period in this regard includes mother's meeting, meeting and sharing of people's plan with ICDS supervisor and project officers. It brings several changes in term of mother's attendance in the meeting, quality and quantity of supplementary nutrition, quality of Teaching – Learning in the centre, etc.

1.1.1.1. Crèche support for unserved babies : Rapid urbanization makes

people's lives busy and stressful. The requirement of child's growth and protection heavily depends upon mothers, which includes



the mothers working in the organized and unorganized sector. To provide support to deprived children forced SPAN to run two (2) crèches in its operational area particularly in Jalpaiguri and Newtown Rajarhat, Kolkata. During its intervention, SPAN understood that many children in its operational area are suffering from malnutrition and these areas have no ICDS centres.



Hence, SPAN planned for one crèche at Newtown Rajarhat and one crèches at Kilcote Tea Garden in Jalpaiguri. Children gets breakfast, lunch, and evening snacks in the crèches run by SPAN. Beside this,

study and taking rest on required bedding materials are some of the integral part of conducting crèche.

Following table describes the numerical status of babies covered by both the crèches:-

Area Where The Crèche Is Situated	Total Number of Children Served		
	Number of Girls	Number of Boys	Total Number
Newtown Rajarhat, Kolkata	9	11	20
Kilcott Tea Garden, Jalpaiguri	21	17	38

1.2. Right to Development

1.2.1. Connecting to School Education

1.2.1.1. Enrollment : Government Education Department revealed that enrollment rate at primary level is increasing; that is why number of children without education is decreasing. If someone considers government, data is reliable then the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) revealed different data in this regard. Our data suggests there are some pockets especially the tea garden area of Jalpaiguri and other marginalized areas till now show the poor performance regarding the enrollment. Accordingly, SPAN had organized 11 enrollment camps in such areas with the help of the government schools. SPAN directly connected 672 children to different academic standards and this was age-appropriate classes too.

1.2.1.2. Retention : In Jalpaiguri, Purulia, South 24 Parganas, and some deprived suburban areas we found that a sizeable part of the children never been to school or some of them did not continue the school. SPAN responded in such situation through child tracking and remedial coaching. SPAN engaged with 14 primary schools in different

operational areas. Tracking the children who study in these schools was done weekly. Data was shared with the teachers in the next week. Parents of these children could see the exam paper and they were shared the data by the teachers. Data of reporting year had suggested that the rate of dropout initially was decreasing but as time progressed, the dropout rate gradually increased. Nevertheless, the school where we intervene showed the rate of dropout continuously decreased.

1.2.1.3. Engagement with Stakeholders : Various stakeholders related to education and engagement with them is an integrated strategy of connecting disconnected children with education. Stakeholders like school inspector, Zila Parishad members, teachers, etc. were consulted at different intervention-phases. Various data and challenges were shared with stakeholders. In this reporting period, SPAN met with several stakeholders for 52 times. Admission and fees taken by the school, and lack of school with appropriate language medium were the focus of stakeholder's engagement by SPAN.

1.2.1.4. People's monitoring and advocacy to ensure quality of education : Engagement of people in monitoring of educational institutions and services is an effective strategy of SPAN in case of quality enhancement of education and related institutions in all operational area.

Two parallel activities had taken place in this year. Mass sensitization and capacity building of the leaders were such activities. Through 61 capacity building workshops and training the critical mass of urban and rural areas were main agenda to bring change in education in terms of learning outcomes. Nominated member of the community had 26 number of interface between leader of village council and government stakeholders. These interfaces created required place for the village council leaders to share the findings and suggested actions to transform education scenario for best interest of children.

1.3. Right of Protection : Right of Protection of children is an integral part of Child Rights. During reporting year, regarding protection SPAN engaged with the issues related to Child Labour and Child Trafficking.

1.3.1. Child Labour : Issues of Child Labour in India has its history since a long time ago. SPAN covered five unregistered and registered slums in North Kolkata to address the issue of Child Labour.

The following table summarizes the geographical coverage and thematic data about child labour:

Name of the Slum/Area	Ward No. under Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC)	Type of Slum	Children Engaged In Work Covered By SPAN in North Kolkata		
			Total Children	No. of Female Children	No. of Male Children
Amherst Street	38	Unregistered	21	14	7
Belgachia	3, 5	Registered	48	14	34
Rajabazar	36	Registered	53	38	15
Tala	5	Unregistered	7	7	0
Cossipore	6	Unregistered	31	15	16



Fueling education through motivation



Workshop addressing issues and challenges

Throughout the reporting year, youth groups were engaged on regular basis with the child labourers who are in difficult circumstances in the above mentioned areas. These engagements includes identification of child labours, developing case history of identified child labours, developing a rehabilitation plan for each and every child labour, contact with relevant stakeholders for rescue from the work situation, admission in formal school, and sensitization of community members on child labour issues and government provision for mainstreaming each and every child labour, etc.



Camp aiding Tala Park community's basic entitlements



Guardian meeting: Sensitizing parents to educate working children

1.3.2. **Child Trafficking** : Child Trafficking is an extremely vulnerable issue

particularly in the border areas either international or national. Jalpaiguri and Kalimpong are the main focal areas of SPAN's intervention regarding child trafficking. Both the areas are source areas for child



trafficking. Mainly child trafficking happened here for labours. In most of the cases, parents are aware of trafficking and even the trafficking agents are local. SPAN's strategy in this context is engaging youth in protection of children and sensitizes the community on the reason and result of child trafficking. Education, not only academic, is the prime strategy of SPAN for



rehabilitation of children who have been rescued from child trafficking. SPAN mobilizes youth as “Child Rights Proponent” in the operational areas and formed 32 youth

groups in those areas. Capacity building of youth groups is an on-going process covering situational analysis of tea gardens, which are vulnerable to trafficking, Acts and Provisions of government and the networking process in rescue, etc. During this reporting year, 181 trafficking victims were rescued and integrated with the family.

As education is an effective strategy for rehabilitation of the trafficking survivors.

**AMONG THE 181
TRAFFICKED
SURVIVORS, 170 WERE
REHABILITATED
THROUGH
CONNECTING THEM
TO SCHOOL**

**37 SENSITIZATION CAMPS
WERE ARRANGED IN THE
COMMUNITIES**

**ON BEHALF OF SPAN 8
MEETINGS WITH
STAKEHOLDERS OF ANTI-
TRAFFICKING DISTRICT
COMMITTEE WERE
PARTICIPATED AND
CONTRIBUTED**

1.4. Right to Participation : SPAN does not believe in tokenism but true informed participation of children. For ensuring informed participation of children, SPAN mobilizes children and formed Children Groups with governing bodies in all operational areas. There are 20 Children Groups, now, in total. They have their



regular training on team building, leadership roles, group dynamics, etc. Beside this, training of children on SDG, climate change, Indian Constitution,

and Child Rights with pre-designed module were organized and facilitated by SPAN. Children have also done small researches on child rights in reality by visiting - block office enquiring about VLCPC, BLCPC, visited panchayat to understand the village development plan, and been to health centres, and ICDS too. They had also developed a detailed report on this.

1.5. Change Story

« Nafis' Journey from Challenges to Education »

Once upon a time in Kamarhati, Nafis, a diligent student in the eighth grade, found himself at the Jeevan Path centre. His pursuit of knowledge, however, faced an unexpected pause when he abruptly stopped attending classes.

Concerned, representative from the SPAN team decided to uncover the reasons behind Nafis's sudden disappearance.

Diving into Nafis's world, the SPAN team uncovered a tapestry of challenges woven into his life. Nafis's father, grappling with a gambling addiction, and his mother, a hardworking employee at a Jute mill, faced a severe setback when she suffered a debilitating arm fracture. The resulting financial strain pushed them to the brink, making even the payment of room rent an insurmountable hurdle.

Facing adversity, Nafis temporarily stepped away from education to provide for his family. Recognizing his situation, the SPAN team granted him the needed time. After a nine-month hiatus, Nafis returned to Jeevan Path, displaying resilience. With SPAN's support, he not only resumed studies but also successfully enrolled in ninth grade, turning setbacks into triumphs.

Nafis's story, a testament to determination and support, inspires others on the path of change. His journey illustrates how compassion can transform a temporary pause into a resilient comeback.

« A Journey towards Educational Empowerment »

In Kalidanga village, the Molla family, consisting of Sakil (15) and Soheli (13), faced numerous challenges after their parents' separation twelve years ago. With their parents remarrying and their paternal grandparents struggling with financial woes, the burden fell on the shoulders of their grandmother, the sole breadwinner in the family. Working in ICDS, she tried her best to meet the needs of her nine-member household.

Despite facing health issues that hindered their ability to work, the family persevered. Sakil and Soheli, determined to pursue education, attended primary school for free. However, as the brothers progressed to high school, financial constraints intensified. In a bid to cope, they took up jobs at a local tailor shop alongside their studies. The demands of work led to a decline in their academic

performance, ultimately prompting the elder brother to make the tough decision of leaving education behind.

Three years ago, SPAN brought hope. The brothers became recipients of a sponsored program and joined the children's group, but their academic challenges persisted. SPAN intervened, addressing family needs and collaborating with the local panchayat. Basic entitlements for the family members were secured. The maternal aunt, part of SPAN's youth group, supported Sakil and Sohail's education.

Today, both brothers are regular attendees at school, breaking free from the shackles of financial barriers. Their education is thriving, a testament to the transformative power of community-based organizations and collaborative efforts. The Molla family's change story highlights resilience, intervention, and the potential for positive transformations in the face of adversity.

« Rehan's Journey to Educational Empowerment »

Rehan Ali, a 17-year-old resident of Belgachia, faces financial challenges as his father, Mumtash Ali, works as a daily laborer, and his mother, Rehana Parveen, manages the household. Rehan, the only child, supplements the family income by working at a bag factory from 6 p.m to 10 p.m, earning Rs 100 per day. This modest income is insufficient for their basic needs, hindering Rehan's ability to afford study materials. Despite these obstacles, Rehan, a Class IX student, is determined to pursue education.

Recognizing his potential, SPAN is intervening to support Rehan's education. By providing books and project materials, SPAN aims to ensure that financial constraints do not disrupt his studies. Regular communication with Rehan and his family, along with monitoring academic progress through collaboration with teachers, is part of the intervention. SPAN's ongoing support aims to empower Rehan, offering a brighter future by overcoming financial barriers to education.

2. YOUTH

SPAN focuses youth as productive population and engage with them providing training and encouraging them to take lead in the areas of child rights, climate action livelihood, and governance. Thus, the youth will become accountable and socially responsible citizen. On the other hand, they will be trained in different vocations to be meaningfully employed or become entrepreneur to be self-reliant and ably face the issues of the market and manage their enterprise. Youth are mentored to form their own councils in a democratic way to govern their plans and actions. This is an independent platform, where they voice their intents addressing their concern and issues.

2.1. Youth-Led Development : To consolidate youth engagement in social development more effectively and for objective nurturing of youth potentials as leader, SPAN perceived youth as partner throughout every project cycles in addition to considering youth as a target group. In contrast to the present situation in the society, SPAN strives for creating a place for 'Youth Decision' in the development of their life and to protecting the rights of marginalized people in general.



2.2. Youth and Livelihood: India has one of the highest adolescent (253 million) and youth populations in the world. The Census of India 2011 has highlighted the profile and status of the adolescent and youth population, which constitutes a critical segment of the total



population of India. Socio-political, economic and demographic developments depend on them. The transition from education and training to economic activity marks an important phase in the lives of youth, who are the productive workforce of the country. The huge unemployment among youth due to lack of skills and poverty and lack of participation of youth in decision-making process is a long term challenge for India as well as our operational areas.

Over a period of more than ten years our organization have initiated several **Skill training program** at the intervening districts of West Bengal namely Jalpaiguri, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas and Bankura at the moment.

2.2.1. Skill Training in Urban Areas : For urban areas, SPAN operated skill training program in three municipalities in North 24 Parganas district which includes South DumDum, Titagarh and Kamarhati Municipalities.



SPAN conducted regular basis training on health, personality grooming, computer literacy and beautician.

Name of the trade	Total Number of Trainees	Total Job Placed
Personality Grooming	120	45
GDA	350	200
Beautician	85	40
Domestic Data Entry Operator (Through PBSSD)	90	68

The different sectors where the trainees were placed are as follows :

Sectors	Personality Grooming	GDA	Beautician	Domestic Data Entry Operator (Through PBSSD)
Trade Specific Work	30		20	40
Self - Employment	5		8	10
Nursing Home & Health Unit		12		
Home Health Aid Services		100		
Not Working	10	88	12	18



2.2.2. Skill Training in Rural Areas : The rural areas include several blocks of the districts like South 24 Parganas, Purulia, and Jalpaiguri. In the rural areas, a computer training center is being conducted at a phase of every six months where the school going children and youth are enhanced with a computer skill.

Computer Training : A batch of 20 students at every 6 months . A total of 50 students completed their training and have scored an average of 80%. Some of the students have opted for advance courses in computer with due course of time.



2.3. Youth and Governance : The future success of achieving ecological resource rights for ensuring legitimate share of development for Adivasi and Urban poor relies on an engaged children and youth that value natural resources and culture. It is thus need of the hour to develop children and youth as informed and active citizen who would have a commitment to the environment, culture and democratic values.

In a proactive initiative, we conducted two enlightening career counselling sessions in Kamarhati, and one each in Barrackpore and Pramod Nagar. Collaborating with local government schools, these sessions were held within the school premises to engage youths aged 16 and above. The primary focus was to comprehend the current engagements, aspirations, and needs of the youth while

introducing them to SPAN's dedicated youth programs.

Besides this, a comprehensive training program was

conducted in an effort to foster leadership qualities for youth leaders from South and North 24 Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Purulia, and Kolkata. The content covered SWOT analysis of existing groups, defining the vision, mission, and goals of a youth organization. The objective was to assist young leaders in identifying their roles and understanding the essential elements of a youth organization. Following the leadership training, a subsequent workshop was organized, encouraging youth leaders to structure their governing bodies and formulate



their own constitutions. This empowering exercise took place at the centre level, allowing each group to tailor their governance structures to their unique needs. The participatory approach ensured that each youth organization had a personalized governing body aligned with their goals and aspirations.

2.4. Climate Action by the Youth :

- **Holistic Approach to Solid Waste Management :** Engaging in a collaborative effort, a discussion meeting was orchestrated with panchayat officials, Bazar Committee members, and the dynamic youth team to address solid waste management challenges across



diverse locations in the Basanti block. Government officials pledged to formulate comprehensive plans at the block level, ensuring the systematic disposal of



garbage in various markets. Proactive initiatives will be taken to guarantee sustained and effective waste disposal in the future. To enhance awareness, SPAN, in collaboration with

the Youth Team and Bazar Committee, will organize awareness programs in diverse areas.

- **Empowering Youth for Environmental Advocacy :** In a bid to foster environmental consciousness, members of the Youth Team and children's groups took charge by organizing street corner gatherings and rallies at the

village level. These events aimed to raise awareness about pressing environmental issues.



- **Youth-Driven Advocacy and Community Impact** : Equipped with diverse training, these youth groups autonomously conducted awareness programs in their respective areas, emphasizing the local impacts of climate change. They actively engaged in awareness campaigns addressing various child rights issues and contributed to community-wide awareness through impactful wall writings. Moreover, the issue of drinking water scarcity in the area has been brought to the forefront at village panchayat discussions, with concerted efforts being made to find and implement solutions.



2.5. Change Story

« Mamata Halder's Journey of Resilience and Empowerment »

Mamata Halder, a resilient 26-year-old woman, embarked on a transformative journey fueled by determination and hard work. Hailing from a poor and underprivileged family of eight, she faced the daily struggles of making ends meet with her father's meager income as a plumber. The challenges escalated as several family members, including her mother, one sister, and grandmother, grappled with various health issues, demanding substantial medical expenditures.

In the face of these hardships, Mamata, the eldest daughter, resolved to break the cycle of poverty and become a beacon of hope for her family. Armed with a graduation degree, she sought ways to contribute financially. Fate smiled upon her when she discovered leaflets distributed in her community about the "Core Employability Skills Training" program.

Recognizing this as an opportunity to equip herself with the skills needed for gainful employment, Mamata promptly applied and secured a spot in the program. Over the course of three months, Mamata immersed herself in learning essential skills such as communication, problem solving, customer-centricity, digital literacy, and teamwork. The focus on soft skills development not only enhanced her communication abilities but also bolstered her confidence to engage effectively with others. Her basic computer knowledge, too, saw a remarkable improvement.

With unwavering dedication, Mamata attended classes, completed tasks diligently, actively participated in activities, and excelled in assessments, successfully completing the training. Armed with her newfound skills, Mamata secured a position as a "Customer Service Associate Voice" at "Teleperformance Global Services Private Limited". Despite her base location in Hyderabad, Mamata adapted to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and currently works from the comfort of her home.

Today, Mamata stands not only as a self-reliant individual but also as the pillar of support for her family, contributing significantly to household expenses. Her journey serves as an inspiring testament to the transformative power of determination, hard work, and the right opportunities.

« Arman Ali's Inspiring Journey of Transformation and Leadership »

In the heart of Barrackpore, Arman Ali, a resilient class XII student, has been a driving force in the youth group for over six months, navigating life's complexities with determination. Despite economic challenges within his family, Arman did not let adversity deter his dreams. Instead, he embraced a part-time job at a bag company, demonstrating a profound commitment to supporting his education. This pivotal decision marked the beginning of Arman's transformative path.

Initially shy at the youth center, Arman overcame his reservations, becoming a proactive participant and embracing various experiences. This transformation became a catalyst for personal growth, turning Arman into one of the group's most active members.

Now, Arman serves as a trainer, inspiring others with his wisdom and experiences. His journey from reserved individual to dynamic leader exemplifies the transformative power of active participation and dedication, resonating not only within the youth center but also as a testament to the possibilities that arise when facing challenges with resilience and a thirst for knowledge. Arman's story reflects the profound impact of change on an individual and its ripple effect within a community.

« Masud's Metamorphosis: A Tale of Empowerment »

In the heart of South 24 Parganas, a transformative journey unfolded, epitomized by the remarkable metamorphosis of Masud—once a member of the children's group, now a formidable youth leader. The narrative traces Masud's evolution

from a participant in training programs to an advocate for entitlement rights, leaving an indelible mark on his village.

Embarking on his quest for change, Masud seized the opportunity to address the needs of his community when the MLA visited. Fearlessly, he demanded entitlement rights for villagers, showcasing a newfound sense of purpose and empowerment.

Masud's odyssey began within the nurturing confines of the children's group, where he immersed himself in various training programs and sessions. These experiences not only shaped his character but also laid the foundation for his future endeavours. The inclusion in youth meetings became a pivotal turning point, refining Masud's perspectives, opinions, and knowledge to a razor-sharp edge.

Today, Masud stands tall as a beacon of change, a strong and influential youth leader representing the dynamic spirit of South 24 Parganas. His story serves as an inspiring testament to the transformative power of engagement, education, and advocacy in creating positive change within communities. "Masud's Metamorphosis" stands as a compelling narrative of empowerment; illustrating the profound impact that one individual can have on the collective journey towards progress.

3. WOMEN

3.1. Women in Development

SPAN's view of women in development is women's participation to access their development share of public development resources as well as women's participation in decision making for development in specific. SPAN's approach is empowering the women and at the same time ensuring their participation in local governance as their right.



3.1.1. Women Mobilization and Forming "NARISHAKTI" : To do this properly, solidarity among the women is instrumental. SPAN mobilizes women and facilitated to form their organization called "NARISHAKTI". Mobilization, identification of issues related to gender relation, capacity building of women and leadership development among the women is the focus of SPAN in actions related to women.

3.1.2. Data Generation by Women Council : Women Council and Women Solidarity by this way is the premises of SPAN's engagement with women. Therefore, having a women council is a necessary condition of any development intervention in our operational areas. In every operational village, there is a Women Council consisting of 10 to 20 women members. It is not a traditional savings and credit group, but it is such an organization of women, which are addressing the women's issue in the villages including income generation or augmentation of women and thus increase in the rate of work participation of women. Therefore, data generation is the primary

task that the women council had prioritized. “Our Village, Our Issues” was the theme of data generation by the women council. After these data, the women member did generation, de-segregation of data in terms of assets, property, gender relation, etc. with every women council, which led to developing a work plan.

- 3.1.3. Capacity Building of Women :** Capacity building of women primarily covers the women council members. SPAN developed a module for women, which includes organization building, rationale of women’s solidarity and organization, management of organization, finding an issue with facts, women’s participation in earning income, and local governance, etc. Therefore, capacity building of women is an integral part of women empowerment process. During the reporting period, 53 capacity building workshops or trading were organized and facilitated by SPAN. About more than 2500, women were participated in these trading.



3.2. Women Livelihood

- **Narishakti's Pursuit of Self-Reliance :** Members of Narishakti are on a mission to achieve self-reliance by leveraging government services. They actively engage with the block level, disseminating information about available government services that empower women to achieve self-sufficiency. Identifying households excluded from existing services, they facilitate access for these families, ensuring that no one is left behind.
- **Computer Skill Training for the Deprived Women :** Women are embracing computer training initiatives, demonstrating their proactive stance in acquiring skills that enhance employability within the local job market.

This endeavor aligns with their aspirations for economic independence, contributing to the overall empowerment of women in the community.



3.3. Women and Governance : As citizens, women have the right and responsibility

of participation in Gram Sansad (GS) meetings twice a year. Before SPAN's intervention, women members of a village, where SPAN works never participated in the GS

meetings.

Various activities such as data generation, capacity building,

demonstration of GS meeting, mock

session, etc. was

organized by SPAN throughout the year.

Women members of

councils now have their relevant data, which they did not previously. In two meetings of GS, during the reporting year, women participated with great enthusiasm for presenting their data and plan which panchayat must use in preparation of Gram Panchayat's Plan.



3.4. Women Action

- **Empowering Women's Voices at Panchayat and Block Levels** : Formerly reticent in engaging with Panchayat and Block-level affairs, women are now stepping forward, assuming active roles in addressing and resolving their concerns. Their newfound participation reflects a transformative shift as they directly contribute to solutions at higher administrative levels.
- **Community Awareness on Women's Issues** : A dedicated effort by women councils and leaders is underway to raise awareness in local communities regarding various women-centric issues, including domestic violence, early marriage, child and maternal health, and school dropout rates. This proactive approach aims to instigate positive change by fostering understanding and dialogue around these critical concerns, thereby contributing to the overall well-being of women in the community.
- **Promoting Economic Independence of Women Excluded So Far** : In a proactive effort to foster self-reliance among Narishakti members, a comprehensive fisheries training session was organized in operation areas of SPAN. The event aimed to equip women with the skills and knowledge



needed to engage in organized fisheries with government support. Noteworthy attendees included officials from the fisheries department at the block level, the Panchayat Secretary of Gram Panchayat, and

other Panchayat employees. The training identified women with a keen interest in fish farming, leading to the formation of two officially registered groups. Under the guidance of the block officer, this process was facilitated, ensuring the official recognition of both groups comprising a total of 40 women. These empowered teams have since embarked on their fishing endeavors, contributing to the sustainable development and economic empowerment of the area.

3.5. Change Story

« Harmony Resounds in Radharanipur »

In the quaint village of Radharanipur, where the rustling leaves and murmurs of the community shaped the rhythm of life, the Agowan family embarked on a journey of transformation. Mamoni Agowan, a devoted 26-year-old homemaker, and her husband Kanai Agowan, 35, engaged in the local rhythm, working diligently to clean coconut and palm trees and tending to the agricultural fields during the seasons in the Basanti block.

Yet, life unfolded its complexities when Mamoni's heart problems became a silent backdrop to their endeavors. Together, they navigated the challenges, living in Radharanipur with their two daughters and a son, the youngest member of their harmonious family.

Navigating through complexities, they encountered additional hurdles with their son's health, leading to his admission to a medical college at the tender age of six months. Examinations uncovered a bilateral ear problem, robbing the little one of the melody of sound. An operation was prescribed, yet the ominous shadow of the COVID-19 pandemic cast a veil over their hopes.

Simultaneously, fate took a toll on the boy's father rendering him unable to work consistently and complicating the already delicate balance. Navigating through this storm of challenges, hope found its way into their lives about a year ago.

Mamoni's journey took an unexpected turn when she joined SPAN. In this newfound space, she became part of the women's group. Stirred by a mother's love and fueled by the collective spirit of the group, Mamoni brought forth the tale of her son's struggles.

A youth team from SPAN, accompanied by a compassionate local women community worker orchestrated a symphony of generosity, collecting funds to bring melody back to the Agowan family. Funds paved the way for medical consultations at SSKM Hospital, revealing a solution for the son's ear problem. A device provided to him broke the silence, enabling him to embark on a journey of expression.

Therefore, in the heart of Radharanipur, a change story unfolded. The Agowan family, once beset by challenges, now embraced a melody of hope, resilience, and community support. The rhythm of their lives, once disrupted, now resonates with the harmonious chords of transformation—a testament to the power of unity and compassion in the face of adversity.

« Chobi Rani Mahato's Inspiring Journey of Resilience and Leadership »

In the quaint village of Pirorgaria, nestled on the edge of the mountain in Purulia district, Chobi Rani Mahato's life underwent a profound transformation. Having married at the tender age of eighteen, Chobi Rani found herself confined to the traditional roles expected of a wife and daughter-in-law. Despite societal expectations, a burning desire for knowledge led her to pursue a Bachelor's degree in Geography, defying norms in her village. Marriage and motherhood did not deter her, but tragedy struck when her husband fell critically ill, leaving

the family's agricultural land—their primary source of income—abandoned for medical treatment. Despite her efforts, Chobi Rani couldn't save her husband or the farmland.

Widowed with three daughters, Chobi Rani turned to making bidis for a meager income. Despite the hardships, she joined SPAN as a women's group member, eventually becoming a guiding light for others. Her leadership skills emerged as she assisted women in accessing entitlements and navigating bureaucratic processes.

Chobi Rani's vision extends beyond personal struggles; she aspires to make a broader impact. Recognizing her potential, SPAN pledged unwavering support. Chobi Rani Mahato's story exemplifies resilience, determination, and the transformative power of embracing change. Through her leadership, she aims to uplift not only herself but also empower others in a community where strength and solidarity prevail.

Educational Thoughts and Action of SPAN

Education is the focal strategy of SPAN since its inception. SPAN believes that Education can break the cycle of poverty.

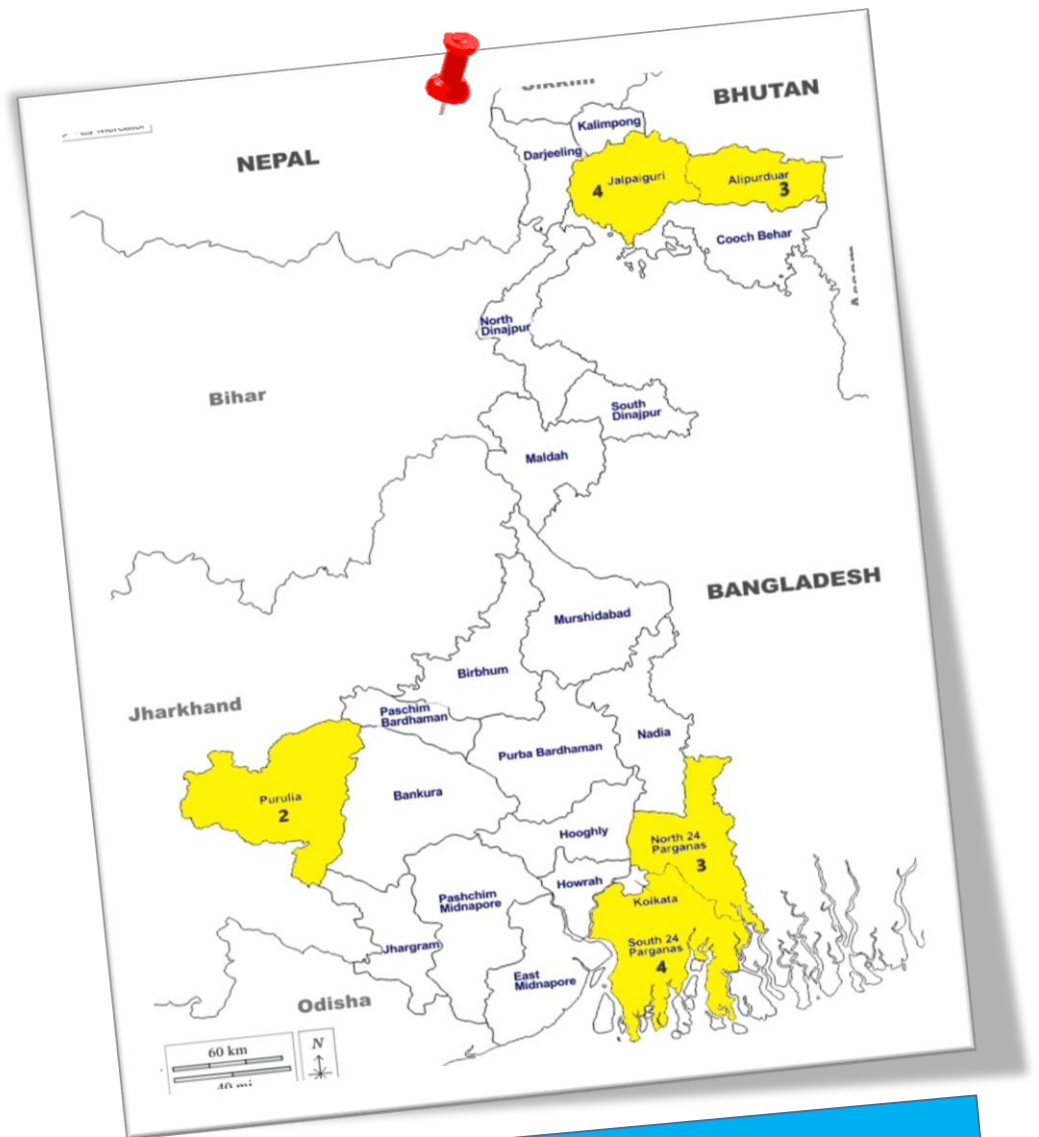
JEEVAN PATH

Every child deserves an excellent education

JEEVAN PATH was a primary response to the lockdown situation due to COVID 19.

During the lockdown, every institutions of education starting from primary to higher level were closed. In these circumstances, many children were compelled to join labour force and early marriages happened in an increasing rate. Following COVID 19 norms SPAN started “JEEVAN PATH – a life oriented process for studying” in all of its operational districts.

Three interlinked



Number of Schools in Each Intervention Area

objectives led SPAN to initiate JEEVAN PATH in primary schools even after the opening of educational institutions after COVID 19 pandemic. The fundamental objectives of JEEVAN PATH are:

1. To ensure quality education of each children in all public schools.
2. Creating a platform involving students, teachers, educationists, and community people, this can ensure standard appropriate learning achievement of every child in school.
3. To make every child an active citizen of today.

After lockdown, SPAN started to implement JEEVAN PATH in the formal school in three districts, including North and South 24 Parganas, and Purulia.

District	Block / Municipality	Gram Panchayat / Ward No.	Name of the Primary School / SSK	Number of Students Covered By JEEVAN PATH
Purulia	Jhalda – II	Parshidi	Parshidi Primary School	60
		Tatuara	Dulmi Primary School	145
South 24 Parganas	Pathar Pratima	Durbachati	Krishnapur Durbachati	94
		Gopal Nagar	Mahendra Nagar Primary School	197
	Basanti	Jyotishpur	SSK Nazrul	84
		Basanti	SSK Netaji	90
North 24 Parganas	Kamarhati	Ward No. 1	JP-SPS Hindu UP School	312

We never believed in parallel private system of education but strengthen public system of education. In JEEVAN PATH, we develop modules that align with the syllabus and curriculum of government, though; we adapted strategies of activity-oriented learning,

which can contextualize the teaching learning in the school ensuring that students remain up-to-date with their age-specific grade levels. The module emphasizes shifting away from rote learning methods, enriching the curriculum to promote holistic child development rather than a strict focus on textbooks. It also aims to make examinations more flexible and integrated into the classroom environment, fostering an inclusive atmosphere where teachers and students, regardless of their caste, creed, religion, or gender identity, share a caring concern within the democratic framework of the country.



Local college students are mobilized and trained to implement the JEEVAN-PATH module, working closely with local school teachers as Youth-Guides. These Youth-Guides play a multifaceted role within the program, serving as responsible citizens who actively participate in governance to uphold the principles of the Constitution and democracy.



JEEVAN PATH is a continuous process and in the coming months, SPAN is set to launch JEEVAN PATH in ten schools in Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, and North 24 Parganas, and if required by the community SPAN will be engage more schools with this process in our operational areas.

CHANGE STORY

« A Transformation Unveiled: Manish's Journey through "Jeevan Path" »

In the quiet village of Parshidi, nestled in the heart of Baghmundi, lived a fifth-grader named Manish Singh Mura. His world, though remote, was painted with the struggles of his parents, Rashbehari Singh Mura, a daily laborer, and Shakuntala Singh Mura, a skilled craftswoman who made brooms from a special kind of grass.

Despite the challenges, Manish and his siblings often ventured to school on their own. No one monitored their attendance, and unfortunately unknown to his hardworking parents, Manish began to drift away from the path of education. Engaging in conversations with older boys, playing cards, and experimenting with substances became his routine, leading him into the clutches of addiction.

The SPAN-initiated "Jeevan Path" program intervened upon discovering his irregular attendance. SPAN team, collaborating with teachers, learned about Manish's struggles. During a heartfelt conversation with his parents, the representative from SPAN team uncovered the family's self-sufficiency and the children's independent school journey. Addressing Manish's irregularity during a Jeevan Path session revealed that Manish felt inferior to his peers, believing he was not as capable a student as the others were.

With empathy, representative from SPAN team invited Manish to join a Jeevan Path session, assuring him that attendance was optional. To their surprise, Manish agreed. Manish's agreement to join marked a turning point. The supportive sessions unearthed the root of his academic challenges, allowing him to confront weaknesses and kindling a newfound enthusiasm for learning. From a reluctant fifth-grader, Manish transformed into an enthusiastic sixth-grader, illustrating the transformative power of education through the "Jeevan Path" program. His journey highlights the profound impact dedicated initiatives can have on young minds, steering them toward knowledge and opportunity.

ANANDADHARA SHIKSHAYATAN

A quality learning initiative for children

Anandadhara is a formal school operated by SPAN in Promodnagar, located in the South Dum Dum Municipal area of North 24 Parganas. It primarily serves a population of migrants whose livelihoods depend on informal occupations such as daily labor, vending, rickshaw pulling, and domestic assistance. Anandadhara conducts formal sessions up to the primary level (Class V) and ensures that all the children are enrolled in government schools, with preparations in place to support their continued education through tutorials. To ensure that children's education continues up to Class XII, Anandadhara provides free coaching and other curricular support.



Highlighting Key Aspects of Anandadhara's Regular Activities:

- 1. Regular Academic Classes:** At Anandadhara, we offer regular academic classes catering to students from nursery to class 5. Our primary mission is to provide high-quality education to socially and economically marginalized segments of the population. To achieve this goal, we adhere to the curriculum and syllabus developed by the West Bengal Board of Primary Education.

- Our Teaching Approach:** We take a participatory approach of teaching-learning method, which also includes exercising the methods of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics and computer literacy for grade 3 to 5, fostering an inclusive and engaging environment for children.



- Assessment and Evaluation:** We employ a comprehensive assessment and evaluation system that includes both formative and summative assessments.
- Academic Enrollment Statistics:** Anandadhara provided education to a total of 442 students across various classes, as detailed in the table below:

Class	Age Group	No. of Children		Total
		Boys	Girls	
Pre-primary	3 - 6 years	94	85	179
I	6 – 7 years	23	19	42
II	7 – 8 years	30	36	66
III	8 – 9 years	37	34	71
IV	9 – 10 years	32	27	59
V	10-11 years	13	12	25
Total		229	213	442

2. **Co-curricular Activities** : Anandadhara places a strong emphasis on co-curricular activities, including drawing, music, dance, recitation, drama, creative writing, and games. We also celebrate significant days that contribute to the holistic development of our students.



3. **Engagement with Parents and Stakeholders** : Monthly parent meetings are conducted for each class. Anandadhara also engages with related stakeholders, including councilors and MIC education officials, who participate in various school activities. Anandadhara also organizes programs to reach out to the communities through awareness camps and dialoguing with parents.

4. **Supplementary Nutrition Program** : Anandadhara Shikshayatan is dedicated to



supporting the nutritional needs of our students from Nursery to Class V through a specialized nutrition program. It is especially crucial for students whose families face economic challenges, with many parents working as domestic laborers, laborers, or shop workers. Thus, Anandadhara runs the Supplementary Nutrition

Program with the financial help of other NGOs, provided the financial help is available. This program provides nutritious meals every week, from Monday to Friday.

5. **Remedial Study Center** : Recognizing the importance of personalized learning and academic support, Anandadhara Shikshayatan operates a Remedial Study Center. This center caters to students in grades 5 to 10, as well as dropout students preparing for the 10th-grade examination through Open University programs.

Campaign and Networking

SPAN is the State Convenor of Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL) West Bengal Chapter jointly with Caritas India (Eastern Zone). CACL is initiated in the year 1992 and over the years it spread in 18 states of India and among 3000 member organizations. CACL aims for Total Eradication of Child Labour upto their 18 years of age. Many Trade unions, student forums, women organizations and eminent citizens are the part of CACL across the country.

NATIONAL CONSULTATION - CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHILD LABOUR



SPAN's Partners in Development

- Child Line of Kolkata, North 24 Parganas, & Jalpaiguri
- Child Welfare Committee, Jalpaiguri
- Child Welfare Committee, Birbhum
- Child Welfare Committee, North 24 Parganas
- District Child Protection Society, Birbhum
- District Child Protection Society, North 24 Parganas
- District Child Protection Society, Jalpaiguri
- District Child Protection Unit, Kolkata
- District Social Welfare Department, Birbhum
- State Child Protection Society
- Block Development offices of Matiali, Mal, Nagrakata, Jhalda 1 & 2, Baghmundi, Patharpratima, Basanti
- Block Development Office of Dumka, Jharkhand
- Different Gram Panchayat and their members of Dumka Block, Jharkhand
- Kamarhati, Barrackpore, & South DumDum Municipality
- Ward Councillor and Ward Offices of different wards of Kolkata Municipal Corporation
- SimaSuraksha Bal, Jalpaiguri
- Terre Des Hommes (Suisse)
- Misereor, Germany
- Kindermissionswerk, Germany
- SMILE Foundation
- CARITAS India
- Save The Children, Kolkata
- Terre Des Hommes, Germany
- Terre Des Hommes Foundation
- Mobile Crèches
- Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL)
- National Right to Education Forum
- West Bengal Right to Education Forum
- National Action Coordination Group (NACG) under SAIVAC
- Haq – Centre for Child Rights
- Center for Budget Governance and Accountability (CBGA)
- Accountability Initiative – Centre for Policy Research

Policies adapted and followed by SPAN

1. Intellectual Property and Data Protection Policy
2. Anti – Money Laundering Policy
3. Anti – Bribery and Anti – Corruption Policy
4. Code of Conduct Policy
5. Conflict of Interest Policy
6. Financial Policy
7. Human Resource Policy
8. Procurement Policy
9. Child Protection Policy
10. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Policy

Legal Status

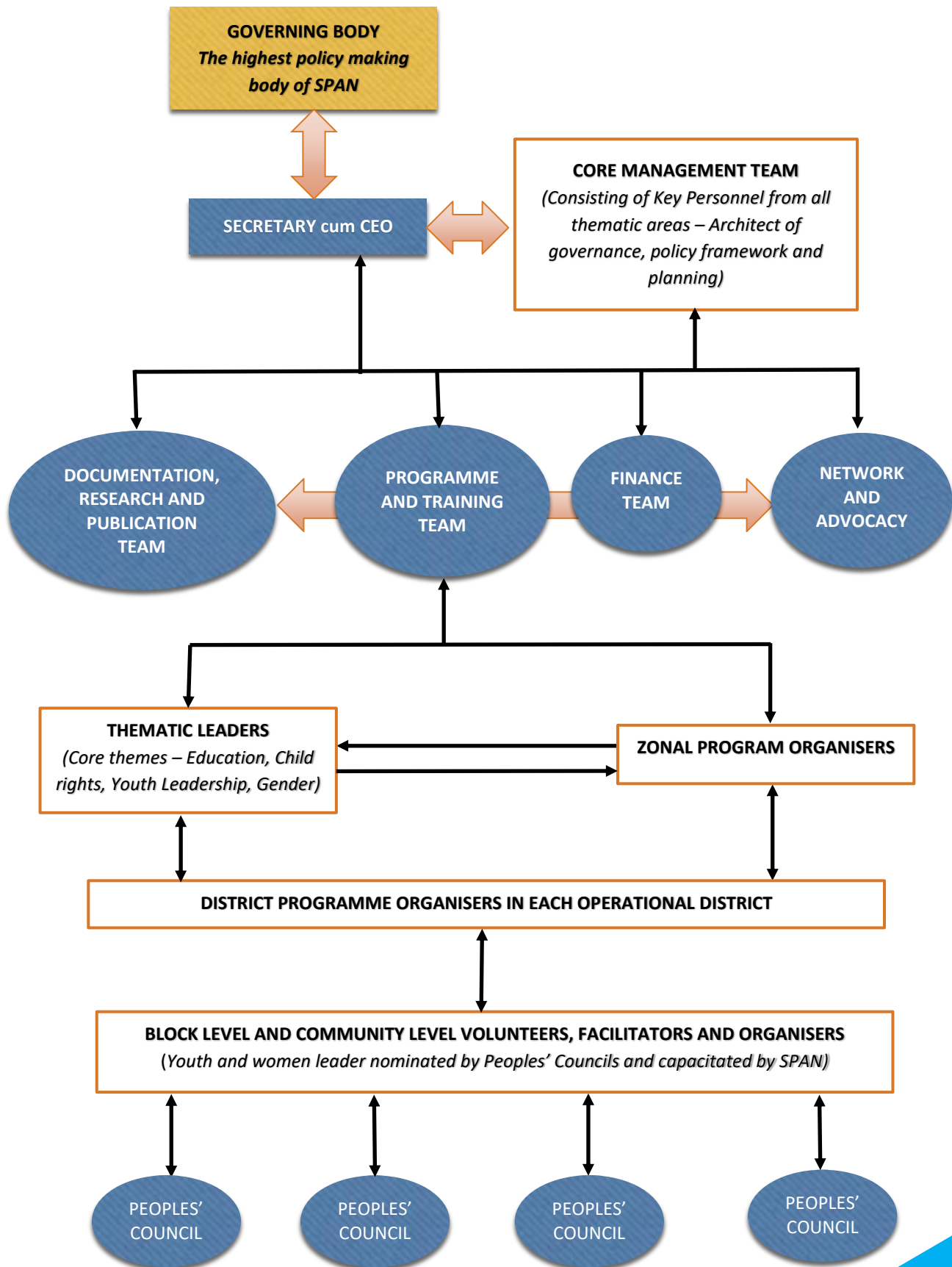
Registration of SPAN

SPAN is registered under the Society Registration Act 1961.

Governing Body Members of SPAN

Name	Occupation	Designation
Ms. Sujata Dasgupta	Social Worker	President
Mr. Prabir Kumar Basu	Service	Secretary
Mr. Anjan Saha	Service	Treasurer
Ms. Suvra Banerjee Paul	Child Counselor	Member
Ms. Sampa Das	Service	Member
Ms. Rita Sen	Social Worker	Member
Ms. Basudeb Banerjee	Social Worker	Member

Organogram



Financials

CA Dipak Das
B.Com., F.C.A



Das Dipak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 327159E
82, Ultadanga Main Road, Natural View
Flat-9K, Kolkata-700067

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of SPAN SOCIETY FOR PEOPLE'S AWARENESS

We have audited the accompanying financial statement under the Consolidated (Foreign and Non Foreign Contribution) Section of **SPAN SOCIETY FOR PEOPLE'S AWARENESS** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the statement of Income & Expenditure and the statement of Receipts & Payment along with notes to accounts and schedules for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

The society's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the society in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable to a Non-for-Profit Organization. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the statement on auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An Audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected deepened upon the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of the material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessment, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements under the Consolidated (Foreign and Non Foreign Contribution) Section along with the notes and schedules give a true and fair view in conformity with the principles generally accepted in India:

- (1) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the organization as at 31st March, 2023;
- (2) in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus of income over expenditure of the organization for the year ended on that date and
- (3) in the case of the Receipts & Payments Account, of the receipts and payments of the organization during the year ended on that date.



Financials

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Matters

We further report that:

(a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory.

(b) The transactions of the organization, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Society.

© The Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure and Receipts & Payments accounts dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained for the purpose.

(d) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as appears from our examination of these books.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 9th July, 2023

for DAS DIPAK & CO

Chartered Accountants

Dipak Das
(DIPAK DAS – Proprietor)

Membership. No 054450

UDIN: 23054450BGYJEW3628



Financials

(SPAN) SOCIETY FOR PEOPLES' AWARENESS
66/2, SARAT CHANDRA DHAR ROAD,
KOLKATA- 700090

BALANCE SHEET (Foreign & Non Foreign Contribution Sections) AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

LIABILITIES :	Sch.No.	(Rs.) FC Section	Amount (Rs.) NFC Section	Total Amount (Rs.)
(Unrestricted) General Fund	1	659,853	2,611,768	3,271,621
(Restricted) Project Fund	2	1,139,154	(144,390)	994,764
Current Liabilities :				
Sundry Creditors & Provisions	3	60,276	111,223	171,499
Advances	5B		300,001	300,001
TOTAL:		1,859,283	2,878,602	4,737,885
ASSETS :				
Non Current Assets :				
Fixed Assets (at written down values)	4	838,801	1,541,506	2,380,307
Current Assets :				
Advances	5A	10,190	179,386	189,576
Tax deducted at sources 2020-21			10,886	10,886
Tax deducted at sources 2021-22			329	329
Tax deducted at sources 2022-23		700	900	1,600
Cash & Bank Balances				
Cash in hand (as certified by management)		8,685	697	9,382
Cash at Bank	6	1,000,907	1,144,898	2,145,805
TOTAL:		1,859,283	2,878,602	4,737,885

In terms of our report of even date

for DAS DIPAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Dipak Das
Dipak Das
(Proprietor)

Date : 09.07.2023
Place : Kolkata 700 067

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Sujata Dasgupta
President

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Debi Bhowmik
Secretary

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Anjan Das
Treasurer

Financials

(SPAN) SOCIETY FOR PEOPLES' AWARENESS
66/2, SARAT CHANDRA DHAR ROAD,
KOLKATA-700090

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (Foreign & Non Foreign Contribution Sections) FOR THE YEAR 1ST
APRIL, 2022 TO 31ST MARCH, 2023

INCOME:	Sch.No	FC Section	NFC Section	(Rs.)
Grants for Projects Utilized :	7	12,117,162	3,119,302	15,236,464
Other Income	8	6,460	113,627	120,087
Donation and another fund			1,696,431	1,696,431
Deficit of Income over Expenditure transferred to General Fund		431,527	387,338	818,865
TOTAL INCOME		12,555,149	5,316,698	17,871,847
EXPENDITURE:				
Campaign Against Child Labour Programme(TDH Germany)	9	141,230		
Holistic Development and Leadership among Youth and Children of Slum Pocket of Kolkata , West Bengal	10	4,479,595		
HSBC-Skills for Life	11	407,164		
Strengthening Poor and Marginalised Citizens' Collectives and Leadership for Livelihood in 8 Districts of W.B./India - April 2022 to October 2022	12	4,163,190		
Direct Assitance to the Victims of Trafficking in Persons, exclusively for Girls, for preventing re-trafficking in the Tea Garden of Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal, India (United Nation Voluntary Trust Fund)	13	297,083		
Citizen Manage SDG Compliance in Two States of India - November 2022 to March 2023	14	2,628,900		12,117,162
Other Payments				
Loss of Bank Deposit		359,998		359,998
Mobile Creches	15		671,822	
Project Horijon	16		298,649	
M C Other Program	17		73,500	
Nutrition (Smile)	18		1,418,585	
Employability Skills in Healthcare (Smile)	19		390,356	
MIS - LC	20		266,390	3,119,302
Establishment Expenses	20		2,021,811	2,021,811
Depreciation on Assets	4	77,989	175,585	253,574
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		12,555,149	5,316,698	17,871,847

In terms of our report of even date

for DAS DIPAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Dipak Das
Dipak Das
(Proprietor)

Date : 09.07.2023
Place : Kolkata-700 067



For(SPAN) Society for Peoples' Awareness

Sujata Dasgupta
President

For(SPAN) Society for Peoples' Awareness

Secretary

For(SPAN) Society for Peoples' Awareness

Ajay Das
Treasurer

Financials

(SPAN) SOCIETY FOR PEOPLES' AWARENESS
66/2, SARAT CHANDRA DHAR ROAD,
KOLKATA- 700090

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT (Foreign & Non Foreign Contribution Sections) FOR THE YEAR 1ST
APRIL, 2022 TO 31ST MARCH, 2023

RECEIPTS:	Sch.No.	Amount (Rs.) FC Section	Amount (Rs.) NFC Section	Total Amount (Rs.)
Cash in hand		14,851	813	15,664
Cash at bank	24	3,409,536	869,339	4,278,875
Grants for Projects	7	10,021,519	3,027,353	13,048,872
Other Income	8	6,460	112,727	119,187
TDS			29,250	29,250
Advances Repaid	23		656,179	656,179
Donation and community contribution			1,696,431	1,696,431
TOTAL RECEIPTS		13,452,366	6,392,092	19,844,458
PAYMENTS:				
<u>Projects Payments:</u>				
Campaign Against Child Labour Programme (TDH Germany)	9	141,230		
Holistic Development and Leadership among Youth and Children of Slum Pocket of Kolkata, West Bengal	10	4,479,595		
HSBC-Skills for Life	11	400,668		
Strengthening Poor and Marginalised Citizens' Collectives and Leadership for Livelihood in 8 Districts of W.B./India - April 2022 to October 2022	12	4,142,410		
Direct Assistance to the Victims of Trafficking in Persons, exclusively for Girls, for preventing re-trafficking in the Tea Garden of Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal, India (United Nation Voluntary Trust Fund)	13	297,083		
Citizen Manage SDG Compliance in Two States of India - November 2022 to March 2023	14	2,595,900		12,056,886
Mobile Creches	15		671,822	
Project Horijon	16		298,649	
HSBC Local	17		73,500	
Nutrition (Smile)	18		1,418,585	
Employability Skills in Healthcare (Smile)	19		390,356	
MIS - LC	20		266,390	3,119,302
<u>Other Payments</u>				
Loss of Bank Deposit		359,998		359,998
TDS		700		700
Establishment Expenses	21		2,063,960	2,063,960
Payment of Liabilities		15,000	26,240	41,240
Advances given	22	10,190	36,995	47,185
<u>Closing Balances:</u>				
Cash in hand		8,685	697	9,382
Cash at bank	6	1,000,907	1,144,898	2,145,805
TOTAL PAYMENTS		13,452,366	6,392,092	19,844,458

In terms of our report of even date

for DAS DIPAK & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Date : 09.07.2023
Place : Kolkata-700067



Dipak Das
Dipak Das
(Proprietor)

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Sujata Dasgupta
President

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Dipak Das
Secretary

For (SPAN) Society for
Peoples' Awareness

Anjanika
Treasurer