



ANNUAL REPORT 2017 – 18

New Alipore Praajak Development Society

CONTENTS



Director's Note – 1

About Praajak – 2

Muktangan – 5

Child Protection Unit – 10

Supportive Interventions in government run CCIs –11

Antariksha – 16

Coalition for Child Rights to Protection – 19

Way Forward – 21

Our Governing Body members – 23

Acknowledgements – 24

DIRECTOR'S NOTE



ABOUT PRAAJAK

Praajak started its journey in 1997 with a commitment to create an enabling, caring and protective environment for children and youth living in historically disadvantaged communities, in confined custodial milieus and those finding themselves surviving on their own in West Bengal, India. Since our inception we strive to address deep rooted gendered social constructions and stereotypes that perpetuate inequities and deprivation. We focus our work mostly with boys and young men, consistently challenging the notions of masculinity and patriarchy with the aim to effectively reconfigure patriarchal social realities. We have been working collectively with children and youth, the communities they live in, government and non- government actors with a rights based and child centric approach. Hence the issue of child agency remains cross cutting through all our interventions and advocacy initiatives.

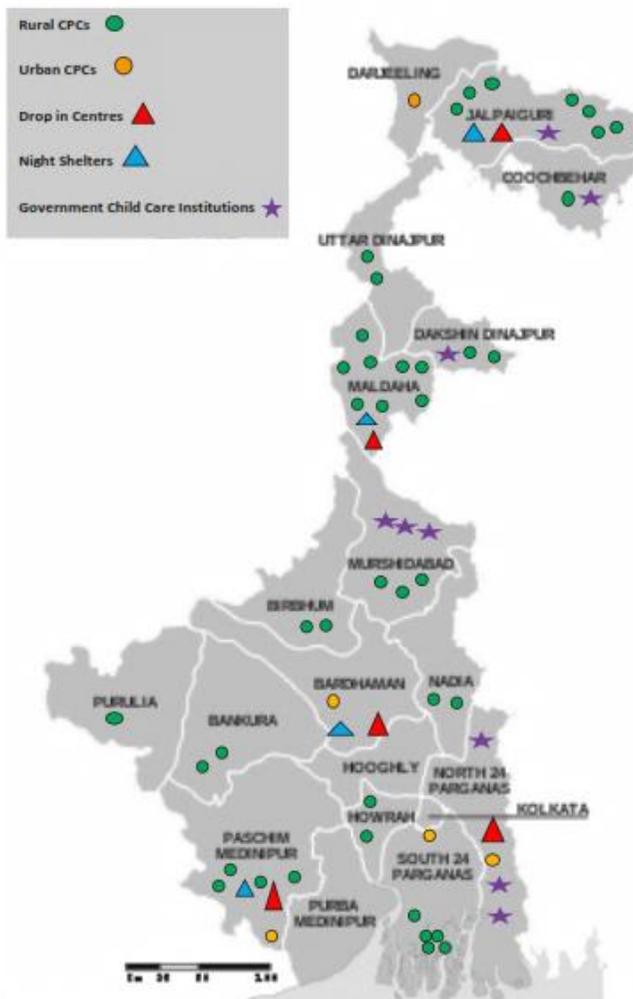
In the course of our journey, there has been an increased emphasis on working with children living in and around railway stations and within families and communities facing marginalization and poverty. We have also extensively worked with children in institutional care. Thus child protection remains central to all our work and we aspire to support children and youth to enable them to use their potential and agency. We prioritise processes of capacity building and participatory development in all our works.

The following are our major programmatic components:

- ☀️ Muktangana: Drop in Centre and night shelters for children living in and around railway stations)
- ☀️ Antariksha: Promoting Community based Child Protection Safety Net anchored by Child Protection Units
- ☀️ Supportive interventions in Government run Child Care Institutions (CCIs)
- ☀️ Networking and advocacy through Coalition for Child Right to Protection (CCRP)

These interventions enable Praajak to reach out to children in need of care and protection (CNCP), Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) as defined by the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006. All other children who are vulnerable for different reasons fall in the ambit of our interventions in some form or the other. The JJ Act and the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS, 2009) guides all our programme components. Thus at Praajak, we work with government and civil society to strengthen implementation of legislations, schemes and other instruments for upholding child rights in the country. Praajak believes that public engagement is a key to creating a more child friendly and gender equitable society. Hence we constantly strive to bring emerging issues and concerns related to child protection on public agenda in order to mobilize actions.

Locations of Child Protection Components in West Bengal



MUKTANGAN

This programme has been initiated in 2003 in collaboration with Railway Protection Force and has remained a flagship programme for us since then. The programme started in the railway stations of Malda and then expanded to the stations of Asansol, Kharagpur and New Jalpaiguri in West Bengal. The word ‘Muktangan’ means an ‘open courtyard’ and evokes images of a familiar and supportive physical space within homes. In this programme Praajak works with children living in and around railway stations. It aims to provide an alternative environment for the children and youths who access the railway stations for their livelihood or are separated from their families. 617 children accessed the Drop in Centres and Night Shelters during the year and availed a range of services that includes education, health, nutrition and counselling support.

This programme has the following two components:

Railway Station based intervention:

Drop in Centres (DIC) is set up for children near the stations. In this Drop in Centres children receive educational inputs and access opportunities for recreational activities. Children were provided with non-formal education classes to promote functional literacy and numeracy and to facilitate enrolment in formal schools wherever possible. Subsequently 39 of them were enrolled in formal schools. Psychosocial support elements are interwoven into all aspects of the programme. Family reunification is undertaken for children who have got separated

from the families in coordination with the relevant Child Welfare Committee. 179 children reunified with their families in 2017-2018. In Malda, 5 children (4 girls and 1 boy) have been linked to the sponsorship programme under Integrated Child Protection Scheme. Since 1999 to 2017, we have worked with 12557 children who came in contact with the railways. This also includes operating the Railway Childline at Malda Station which annually supports more than 200 children.

The *night shelter services* have been withdrawn since January 2017, as there was a sharp decrease in single working children in stations. Praajak has also been advocating for alternative housing for youth since 2005, when 4 youth from Asansol Night Shelter were assisted to access alternative independent accommodation in the locality.

- In Malda, 6 boys were accessing night shelter services. Before closing the shelter, 2 boys were referred to Long Term Institutional Care, 3 boys were reunified with their families and 1 boy was engaged as an apprentice in a local restaurant.
- In Kharagpur, of the 3 children who used to access the night shelter regularly, 2 were referred to Long Term Institutional Care and 1 boy was reunified with his family.
- In Asansol, the night shelter services were withdrawn from April, 2017. 4 boys were supported to live independently in the community and 3 boys were referred to Long Term Institutional Care.

Source area/community-based intervention

This programme component emphasises on strengthening the local safety net for children and, thereby, preventing situations and circumstances where children move towards railway stations. 36 wards and 6 Gram Panchayats have been identified as source areas through different survey initiatives and Praajak is gradually extending its work to these spaces. This includes -

- Promoting school enrolment and retention of children in school
- Linking families and children with relevant government schemes as well as other family and community strengthening actions. This is done with the objective of strengthening the families such that the children can stay within their family and community. Families are assisted in getting the LPG gas connection under Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Scheme, bank accounts were opened for children under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, families were linked to Khadya Suraksha Yojana (Food Security Schemes) and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. In 2017-2018 466 families have been linked to these different schemes that will impact 831 vulnerable children of which 481 are girls.
- Ensuring strong local safety nets for children through working with the Child Protection Committees at village and ward levels (VLCPCs and WLCPCs). Through the different initiatives, we are also trying to enable youth access livelihood training and sensitizing them on gender and sexuality. During July to December, 2017 we have

enrolled 215 (105 boys and 110 girls) in ICDS from Asansol, Durgapur, Kharagpur, Midnapore, Adra, Malda, Rampurhat, Farakka.

- *'Manorath'*, the on the move mobile library programme, was made available to children associated with centres in Asansol and Malda with the objective of promoting functional literacy and developing reading skills. Around 25% of children and youth reached out in source areas in Asansol, Kharagpur and Malda accessed the Mobile Library Programme in the community. Around 57.01% of those accessing the library services are below the age of 9 while another 40.97% are between 10 and 15.

The *uniqueness of the programme* lied in the fact that it has extended to the source areas to prevent children from accessing the stations. The reach out to those on stations is done rigorously for periods of 14 hours over a period of 7days. From January to June 2017, we outreached **240** children among them 58 were girls (24.16%) and 182 were boys. Approximately 87% children hailed from urban and rural communities near the stations or living with families on the stations. From January to June, 2017, 57% of children outreached on the station attended the Drop-In Centre during this period. This is a substantial increase from the last semester, when only 24.62% of outreached children accessed DIC.

The Muktangan programme is gradually beginning to engage with the phenomenon of increased internal migration both

within West Bengal and within India. This is reflected in the changed pattern of children coming into contact with the railways.

Challenges

It has been noticed that ever since the new Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the Railways for child protection were launched in March 2015, children on the platform are being dealt with more strictly by railway authorities on the grounds to clear the station of ‘unauthorised persons’. Children have been reporting increased violence by the RPF and the GRP and have spoken about threats received from uniformed men about not coming to the stations. The new SOP also envisages a role for the Childline in the Railway Child Protection Centre (RCPC) and children have expressed their fear of Childline, putting them into Homes against their will. The effect was seen in almost all Muktangan stations. Children started getting off trains at major junctions, spent nights at smaller stations surrounding the older ones, took longer routes to avoid being apprehended or redesigned their train “checking” to ensure that their new “addas” or meeting points were smaller junctions.

CHILD PROTECTION UNITS

The Child Protection Units consisting of women and youth members are there to prevent, track and respond to child protection violations. Prajak has undertaken initiatives to capacitate local stakeholders and developing a community based safety net for children. In the rural context, source

locations vulnerable to trafficking, unsafe migration and child labour have been covered. Urban areas have also been gradually included.

The infographic is set against a dark purple background. It features two vertical columns of text. The left column, titled 'CPUs in urban areas', is contained within a light purple rectangular box. The right column, titled 'CPUs in rural areas', is contained within an orange rectangular box. The text in both columns lists various districts and specific locations within those districts.

CPUs in urban areas

- Darjeeling: Siliguri
- Bardhaman: Asansol-Raniganj
- Kolkata: Kolkata
- Paschim Medinipur: Kharagpur
- Malda: English Bazar-Old Malda

CPUs in rural areas

- Jalpaiguri : Kauri, Alipurduar-II, Birpara, Falakata, Jalpaiguri
- Uttar Dinajpur :
- Dakshin Dinajpu : Balurghat
- Malda: Chanchal, Harishchandrapur, English Bazar, Old Malda
- Murshidabad: Faridkot, Beldanga, Berhampur
- Birbhum: Nalhati
- Paschim Medinipur: Jhargram, Gopiballavpur
- Bankura: Bishnupur
- Purulia: Purulia I
- Coochbehar: Tufanganj
- South 24 Pargan : Mathurapur II, Kulpi II
- Nadia: Krishnagar
- Hooghly: Pandua

SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTIONS IN GOVERNMENT RUN CCIS

This programmatic intervention supports 10 government run Child Care Institutes (CCIs) in West Bengal in enhancing the child friendly environment including care services. The

emphasis of this program has been helping the CCIs and other related stakeholders to enhance standards of care within their institutions. This includes supporting measures for building a child friendly environment at CCIs with comprehensive and integrated programming that would facilitate appropriate rehabilitation and reintegration for the Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) and Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). Praajak focuses on promoting integrated case management of the children for their holistic development.

- 1515 children were reached out to in 10 CCIs during April 17 to March 18 through initiatives on developing life skills, educational support, library activities, vocational training for children with special needs and training on sexual and reproductive health and hygiene
- We worked towards strengthening efforts of the Government of West Bengal to effectively deliver its child protection services in the State
- Our consistent advocacy with the Government of West Bengal has led to increased monitoring of the CCIs by the Government
- Linkages were made between CCIs and external resources and Government supported services for children like Health and Education services. Also facilitated linkages with Rastriya Bal Suraksha Karyakram which led to health camps being organized within the CCIs
- Over the years the CCIs have followed an ‘open door policy’ whereby NGOs and other volunteers have

worked with the inmates on different issues within their premises. This has resulted in increased accountability of the CCIs to maintain minimum standards of care.

Praajak has over the years introduced and implemented ***integrated package of care and protection services*** in the ten CCIs. The term ‘integrated package of care and protection services’ has specific indicators covering ten domain areas related to rehabilitation and reintegration of children as provisioned under the laws and policies of the country. This includes - Staffing and Management, Physical Facilities and Safety, Protection and Safeguarding, Health and Sanitation, Nutrition, Education and Recreation, Psychosocial Support, Life Skills, Vocational Training and Placement, Case Management, Exit Preparation and Follow-up.

Suggestion Box and Complaints

Mechanism: The JJ Act, 2015 prescribes certain mechanism like ‘suggestion boxes’ for children to raise their voices on issues within the CCIs. Children were encouraged to express their feelings and concerns through *Moner Kotha*. Child friendly suggestion boxes were put up in consultation with children. The project team members along with representatives of children’s committees and CCI staff open the boxes and works on resolving issues from the suggestion boxes.

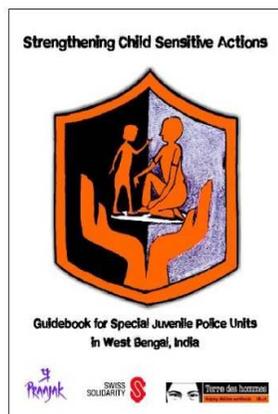


In order to provide psychosocial support to the children in the CCIs and Muktangan centres, a tool called *Self Book* has been devised and used extensively. Children, youth and parents paste pictures/photographs from magazines that they feel connected to in some way. This activity is then used to trigger conversations and gain insights and helped us in developing case management plans.

During our interventions in one of the CCIs, we met a 16-year-old girl who was mentally challenged. She was unable to share the details of her place of origin due to speech limitations. With the help of the Self Book, she started to share about her village through pictures and eventually could recollect her village name. Her case was put forward to the Home management committee by the Social Worker and was restored back to her family after 2 years.

Achievements

Resource Tool for Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) titled “Strengthening Child Sensitive Actions- Guidebook for Special Juvenile Police Units in West Bengal, India”, was developed to contribute towards ongoing efforts of strengthening the capacities of SJPU units. The SJPU officers are mandated under law handle matters related to children.



State Consultation on Institutional Care Standards in West Bengal: Two Resource Documents by the State Government – “Guidebook on Child Friendly Actions” and “Resource Directory of Government Schemes in West Bengal” were endorsed and launched by the State Government in the state consultation on institutional care. It was attended by CWC members and Superintendents of Government-run CCIs across West Bengal.

No	Name of the CCI	District	Children covered
1	SahidBandana SmritiMahilaAbas	Cooch Behar	Girls (CNCP)
2	Shilayan Home for Girls	Murshidabad	Girls (CNCP)
3	Ananda Ashram	Murshidabad	Boys (CCL)
4	KajiNajrul Islam ShishuAbas	Murshidabad	Boys (CNCP)
5	Kishalaya Home for Boys	North 24 Parganas	Boys (CNCP and CCL)
6	Dhrubashram	North 24 Parganas	Boys (CCL)

7	Korok	Jalpaiguri	Boys (CNCP and CCL)
8	Shubhayan	DakshinDinajpur	Boys (CNCP and CCL)
9	Sukanya	North 24 Parganas	Girls (CNCP)
10	VidyaSagarBalikaBhavan	PaschimMidnapore	Girls (CNCP)

ANTARIKSHA

Antariksha means ‘the space in between’. It is a unique programme that aims to address gender equity and promote a society free of gender discrimination and gender based violence by working extensively with boys and young men. This programme is implemented with children and adolescents in South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Malda and Jalpaiguri in West Bengal to prevent child marriage, trafficking, sexual abuse and school drop-outs.

The program focuses on the following –

Enhancing capacities of boys and girls aged 12 to 21 years on issues of gender and sexuality through a series of sessions to create a nucleus of volunteers who initiate conversations on gender within the families and communities. As they gain experience and grow in confidence, they are supported in forming community action groups to take action on gender-based violations in their communities. Praajak has organised gender and sexuality workshop with 280 volunteers from different district of West Bengal so that they can intervene in the family and community to ensure gender equity. These workshops have equipped the volunteers to talk about the issue in their communities. They are conducting awareness on gender issues for the common people especially youth of their locality through discussions, rally, workshops etc.

Supporting women and youth groups to access educational opportunities and mental health services: As a part of this program, women and youth are linked to formal and non-formal education as appropriate. They also undergo financial literacy sessions. Psychosocial services based on art, theatre and movement based therapy are provided and a referral exists with government and non-governmental mental health agencies..

Enhancing linkages with relevant government schemes, entitlements and other social supports for transgender youth, single children & adolescents and single women as a part of

this program to address the marginalization and violence these groups face within their families and communities.

Achievements

Praajak has worked with 146 boys in Murshidabad, where interactive gender-based sessions were conducted in eight communities.

- Members of *Santan Surakha Samiti* (SSS), a Youth Collective in South 24 Parganas initiated regular collective meetings/ study circles on gender and sexuality. The collective is working on the issue of child marriage, supported by Praajak.
- The collectives initiated processes of intense theatre performances on gender and sexuality, focusing on marriage. This process led to open conversations and dialogues among community members leading to many issues around gender and sexuality coming to surface.
- They initiated awareness campaigns and Street Plays on Child Sexual Abuse and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) Act.
- '*Sabuj Sanghya*', a youth organization in Murshidabad initiated Self Defence training for community girls. They organized a rally demanding women's safety in public place in Beldanga, Murshidabad district.

- One of the collective members started his own study circle in his village with technical support from Prajaak.

Seventeen-year-old Sourav Middye lives with his parents and younger sister in Mograhat, South 24 Paraganas. He participated in the 15-week training on gender and sexuality under the Antariksha programme, that impacted him deeply. He shared, “I think work has no gender. Girls and boys should be respected equally. What a girl can do, a boy can as well.”. He further added women washed everyone’s clothes, cooked and served food in his house. No one questioned that. However, Sourav felt that such gendered conceptions and biases needed to be challenged. He shared that he had explained this to his family members logically - “Do I wash my mother’s and sister’s clothes? Then, why should they wash mine?”

Sourav was also disturbed when his mother stopped his younger sister from going to the temple while she was menstruating. He knew it was a sensitive topic. But it did not deter him from reasoning it out with his mother. “I feel we are trapped in superstitions. Menstruation is not a disease, it is a natural process,” he pointed out.

Sourav’s mother, Shibani, found it difficult to accept these changes in her son’s views and behaviours. “I wanted him to be out of this programme immediately, but, we were amazed to see how Sourav made repeated attempts to explain things to us in a logical way”, recalled Shibani. And now, they are thankful that their son is part of this programme. “I feel it is important that this programme should be done with the girls and parents as well”, shared Shibani with a smile.

COALITION FOR CHILD’S RIGHT TO PROTECTION

The coalition is a unique attempt to mobilise support of likeminded groups and individuals for protecting rights of children living under vulnerable conditions in urban slums and remote rural areas in the state. It provides a platform for bringing together youth groups, women’s groups and other civil society organisations for collective action.

In 2017-2018, the networking initiative helped to rope in 30 cultural groups and 370 volunteers from colleges to fight violence against children and protect their rights. Moreover, the coalition played in an instrumental role in the following activities

- Praajak has been guiding and providing hand holding support to member of the District Child Protection Units (DCPU) - District Child Protection Officers (DCPOs), Probation Officers (PO)-Institutional Care (IC), PO-Non-Institutional Care (NIC) and other officials regarding their responsibilities with special focus on inter-sectoral linkages through the organisation of Home Management Committee meetings in the CCIs in North 24 Parganas district – Sukanya & Kishalay. Different stakeholders- DCPO, PO-IC, Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Juvenile Justice Board member (JJB), Children’s representatives and other NGOs working in these CCIs were part of this process.
- Six children from the Dumdum area were admitted to The Calcutta Orphanage (Cottage Home) with the support of Praajak in March 2017.
- Praajak formed Ward Level Child Protection Committee (WLCPC) in Ward no. 81 and 89.
- Under School Legal Awareness programme of UNICEF, Praajak trained 20 schools in Kolkata and 20 in Purulia. The children learned about Constitution, Child Rights, JJ Act, POCSO, Child Marriage, Prohibition of trafficking Act, Right to Education, CRPC.
- UNICEF collaborated with the Home Dept., along with technical support from Praajak, formulated Child Friendly Police Station programme with certain measurable and rational indicators. Praajak played a critical role in conducting training to the police personnel in 37 police stations in West Bengal under six Commissionarates, including Kolkata Police.

- Abhay Yatra and Muktheadhwani, two campaigns were organized to promote child protection and encourage actions against gender based violence and discrimination in the state. Cultural groups and 151 children and youth, including girls and boys from Berhampur based Kazi Nazrul Islam Children's Home and Shilayan After Care Home For Girls, participated. More than 1,000 audiences from various sections of the society pledged to fight violence against children and women. The cultural performances also gave children a chance to explore and express their artistic potential with guidance from reputed artists of Kolkata and Berhampore.

WAY FORWARD

Consolidating our learning from the past two decades, we at Praajak have intensified our working with

- Local communities, particularly migrants to reduce children's vulnerabilities and developing a local safety net for them

- Adolescents and youth on gender and sexuality to create catalysts of change. This element became the foundation of the Antariksha programme initiated in four districts in West Bengal.

We have also constantly strived to work around recognizing the agency of children and thereby design interventions that could support them in strengthening their perspectives such that they play an active role in different decision making processes. Involving children in all processes has been an issue of constant advocacy for Praajak across the different platforms and stakeholders.

Additionally, under the Mukhtangan Programme, we initiated work with migrant urban and semi-urban communities to reduce children's vulnerabilities by developing a local safety net for them by collectivising youth and linking them to state child protection structures. Through the different initiatives, we are constantly trying to work at the intersections of child care and protection, mental health and education. Praajak intends to grow as a resource agency in this domain.

As a cross-cutting theme we plan to continue to strengthen the institutional response to risks and emergencies by actors in the Juvenile Justice and ICPS system particularly the Police, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards and CCIs.

We also feel the importance of continuing our interventions with boys, supporting them to challenge age old social norms, make informed choices and work towards gender equity and a society free of gender discrimination and gender based violence.

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR 2017-2018

Name	Occupation	Office held in the association	Address and email id
Ms.VeenaLakh umalani	Development professional	President	A/9 205 Kumar KrutiKalyani Nagar, Pune 411 014, Maharashtra. veenalakhmalani@gmail.com

Mr. Jerome D'Souza	Development Professional	Secretary	P 106, CIT Road, Kolkata-700014 jeromedsouza@yahoo.com
Mr. Joydeep Sen	Lawyer	Treasurer	5 Jatin Bagchi Road, Hindustan Park, Kolkata-700029 joydeepsen4u@rediffmail.com
Dr. Ramaditya Ray	Medical Practitioner	Member	Highland Park, Brook Towers, Flat - 12A2, 1925 Chawk Garia, Kolkata - 700075 ramadityaray@hotmail.com
Dr. Amitava Dasgupta	Medical Practitioner	Member	Flat 1D, Urvashi Apartments, 53 Janata Road, New Satoshpur, Kolkata - 700075 dramitava@rediffmail.com
Ronita Chattopadhyay	Consultant (Documentation and Knowledge Sharing)	Member	Shivalaya, Block I, 53A PM Roy Road, Alipore, Kolkata-700027 ronita.chattopadhyay@gmail.com
Himalini Varma	Social Communications	Member	3b Tara Apartments, P 405 Parnasree, Kolkata-700060 Email:- himaliniv@gmail.com
Dr. Nandini Ghosh	Academician and Activist	Member	Flat B, 403, Benubon Coop Housing Society, 93/2 Kankulia Road, Kolkata-700029 Email:- nandinighosh@gmail.com
Mr. Aavek Sen	Journalist	Member	45 Ballygunj Place, Kolkata - 700019 Email: aveeksen@gmail.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

DONOR AGENCIES

- CRY
- Railway Children UK
- Food for Hungry Foundation
- Terre des hommes Foundation
- Paul Hamlyn Foundation
- UNICEF, Assam

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

- Department of Women and Child Development, Government of West Bengal
- Department of Home and F&NRI, Government of West Bengal
- Department of Health, Government of West Bengal
- Indian Railways
- Railway Protection Force

- UNICEF, West Bengal

STATUTORY BODIES

- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- Child Welfare Committees of West Bengal
- Juvenile Justice Boards of West Bengal
- District Legal Aid Service Authority
- Government Railway Police Force
- Kolkata Police
- Siliguri City Police
- Asansol- Durgapur City Police
- West Bengal Police
- SarvaShiksha Mission, West Bengal
- Eastern Railway Women's Welfare Organisation- Malda, Asansol, Kharagpur
- Siliguri Municipal Corporation
- Asansol Municipal Corporation
- South DumDum Municipality
- English Bazar Municipality
- Kharagpur Municipality
- Gram Panchayats across 10 districts of West Bengal

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

- National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata
- Jaya Prakash Institute of Social Change, Kolkata
- Global Institute of Social Science, Kolkata
- Durgapur Law College, Rajbandh
- Malda Women's College

NETWORKS

- Disability Activists Forum
- West Bengal Education Network
- SanyuktaSantanSevaSamity

NGOs

- Kolkata Sanved, Kolkata
- Sanchar, Kolkata
- Human Rights Law Network, West Bengal
- Goonj, Delhi
- Samiksani, Kolkata
- Bangladesh National Woman Lawyers Association, Dhaka
- CHILDLINE India Foundation, Kolkata
- Sikshamitra, Kolkata
- Institute of Quality Skill

MEDIA

- 24 Ghanta
- Akash Bangla
- Tara Bangla
- Aajkal
- Protidin
- Bartaman
- DainikJagaran
- UttarbangaSanbad, North Bengal
- Amar Kagoj, Kharagpur
- Din Khon, Asansol
- AajSandha, Asansol
- Industrial Organ, Asansol
- Amar Cable, New Jalpaiguri
- Sabar Cable, Malda
- Malda Cable, Malda
- Balurghat Cable Network

CPU Members and Volunteers

- Ms SrabaniSen, Kolkata
- Ms Arna Seal, Kolkata
- Mr SrikantoAcharya, Kolkata
- Ms JayantiPurkayastha, Kolkata
- Ms DipikaHaldar, Kolkata
- Ms BratatiBandyopadhyay, Kolkata
- Mr Monomoy Mukherjee, Kolkata
- Ms JayatiChakraborty, Kolkata
- Mr DebamalyaChattopadhyay, Kolkata
- Ms SreyashiSen, Singapore
- Mr Rahul (Vicky) Banerjee, Siliguri
- Mr ChinmoyMondol, Siliguri

- Training, Kolkata
- Sanchari Kala Kendra, Kolkata
- SatyaBharati, Hooghly
- Sundarban Social Development Center, South 24 Parganas
- SPAR, Balurghat
- Talaash, Kolkata
- Shreyasi, Durgapur
- Diksha, Kolkata
- Swayam, Kolkata
- Shelter of Malda, English Bazar
- JalpaiguriMahilaKalyanSamity, Jalpaiguri
- BeldangaSabujayanSangha, Beldanga
- Thoughtshop Foundation, Kolkata
- Sanjog
- CINI
- CONC'RN, Siliguri
- The Calcutta Samaritans, Kolkata
- Banglanatak
- Ashoka India
- SabujSathiSangha, Malda
- Trickle Up, Kolkata
- Pranjal, Siliguri
- Uttaran, Siliguri
- Mr SubeshPoddar, Siliguri
- Ms SayantiGhatak, Siliguri
- Ms RituparnaChatterjee, Naihati
- Mr SamikChatterjee, Kolkata
- Mr Uday Bhattacharya, Kolkata
- Ms DebaratiGoswami, Malda
- Ms AnwashaChatterjee, Malda
- Mr TusharKantiGhosh, Principal, Railway School, Asansol
- Dr ArunabhaSengupta, Asansol
- Ms Sharmila Banerjee, Muktabihanga, Asansol
- Ms AbhinandaBandyopadhyay, Malancha, Asansol
- Mr Manish Saraf, Ujjevan Healthcare, Raniganj
- Mr SabyasachiDutta, Srishti Mime, Jalpaiguri
- Ms Bipasha Das, PRICE, Berhampore
- Mr Sandipan Banerjee, Spandan, Berhampore
- Mr UtpalDebnath, SabujayanSangha, Beldanga
- Mr SukritNath, Berhampore
- Mr Prasun Banerjee, Chhandik Dance Academy, Barasat
- Ms SwapnaChakraborty, Ankush Kala Bhawan, Barasat
- Ms RinaSingha Roy, AbirNriyalay, Balurghat
- Mr DebanujDasgupta, Columbus, Ohio
- Ms Yuveka Singh, New Delhi
- Ms Khushboo Jain, New Delhi
- Ms Anuradha Mukherjee, Kolkata
- Ms Soumi Banerjee, Chandannagar
- Mr VedPrakashGautam, Guwahati
- Mr Abhishek, Kolkata
- Ms TapatiSengupta, Kolkata
- Ms Rita Ray, Sanchari Kala Kendra, Kolkata
- Ms AnganaDutta, Jogesh Chandra Chaudhuri College, Kolkata
- Mr Bhaskar Gupta, Kolkata
- Mr SaumitraChakraborty, Kolkata
- Ms SharmilaSarkar, Malda
- Ms AtasiPandit, Bharatanjali, Malda
- Ms Krishna Guha, Mada Women's College, Malda
- Ms Tomali Bhattacharya, Malda
- Mr Pares Das, Malda
- Ms NanditaSaha, NupurNriyangan
- Mr SumitBandyopadhyay, Udan, Asansol
- Mr Aroop Ray, Art of Living, Asansol
- Ms Ratna Bhattacharya, Vivekananda Patha

Chakra, Asansol

- Ms SubhraSil, Vivekananda Patha Chakra, Asansol
- Mr KaushikBiswas, Lion's Club, Asansol
- Ms Rwitaja Banerjee, Chittaranjan
- Mr Subir Roy Chowdhury, Kharagpur
- Dr IndranilKulavi, Kharagpur
- Ms SubhraMaji, Kharagpur
- Mr AvikChakraborty, Alkap, Kharagpur
- Mr AbhijitChatterjee, Kharagpur
- Mr Biswajit Roy, Banomala, Siliguri
- Ms RajashiMajumdar, Siliguri
- Ms Arati Banerjee, Siliguri
- Mr KartickChakraborty, Berhampore
- Ms Tania Khatun, Barasat
- Ms MithuDatta, Rabimanjari, Barasat
- Ms UrmiSaha das, Rabinandan, Balurghat

₹ PRAAJAK