

EXPLORER EYES



Annual Activity Report 2017-18

SATRA



**COMMUNITY
MENTAL HEALTH**

Failure to prepare is
preparing to fail.

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Annual Activity Report (April 2017 to March2018)

**SOCIAL ACTION FOR APPROPRI-ATE TRANSFORMATION AND
ADVANCEMENT IN RURAL AREAS. (SATRA)**

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REGISTRATION DETAILS

SATRA IS REGISTERED UNDER

1. Societies Registration Act. XXI of 1860.
No : RS/DAR/247/C/10 of 2002-03.
2. Nity Ayoog Registration (Darpan)
Unique ID: AS/2017/01533817
3. IT Act.1961 U/S 12A & 80G.
4. Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act.1976.
FCRA No : 020740039
5. PWD (People with disability) Act.
6. National Trust.
No: 210716131855007/MR/CP/AUTISM/MD
7. Employees Provident Fund
No : NEGHY/9388
8. TAN No : SHLS04922B
9. PAN : AAETS7554F.
10. Accredited with desirable norms by
Credibility Al-liance.
New Delhi. Vide CA/20/2015
11. Awarded Assam Chief Minister best Community action award
in 2007

GENESIS OF SATRA

The birth of SATRA was in the year 2002. On 27th February 2002 Mrs. Jyoti Prava Bora invited few social activists from different parts of Assam her residence where it was decided to form an organization with a view to work for greater interest of our society. Dr. Dinesh Baishya, former principal of B. Borooah College Guwahati is the man who named the organization as Social Action For Appropriate Transformation And Advancement in Rural Areas (SATRA). Mrs. Jyoti Prava Bora a young lady started SATRA with its head office at Sipajhar and acts as the founder chief functionary. Sri Nani Kr. Saikia guided the organization from the very inception.

Vision, Mission and Objectives of SATRA

Vision:

To establish a progressive, peaceful and developed society based on the values of equity, justice, trust, love, honesty, dignity and mutual help.

Mission:

To organize and empower the rural poor to promote development as a liberating force for achieving social justice, economic growth and self reliance.

Objectives:

To create a peaceful society for all without prejudice of caste, creed, colour and religion where all the people can live unitedly and harmoniously.

1. Disaster Management

Disaster management aims to reduce, or avoid the potential losses from hazards, assure prompt and appropriate assistance to victims of disaster, and achieve rapid and effective recovery. Disaster management is one the focused thematic area of SATRA and has been working since 2011 in the flood prone villages of Darrang district. The complete disaster management cycle includes the shaping of public policies and plans to mitigate their effects on people, property, and infrastructure. Appropriate actions at all points in the cycle lead to greater preparedness, better warnings & reduced vulnerability.



A. Preparedness:

The goal of emergency preparedness programs is to achieve readiness to respond to any emergency situation through programs that strengthen the technical and managerial capacity of the communities. SATRA mobilize community and formed Village Disaster Management Committee in all the intervening villages. Implemented programme to strengthen the community capacity for disaster preparedness.

Components	No of intervened Village	No of persons involved	Male	Female
VDMC	35	399	252	147
Task force Committee	144	666	401	265
Mockdrill Training	20	855	389	466
Water source Chlorination training	31	527	267	260
WASH training	20	508	181	327

Early warning training	4	141	71	70
Awareness on PHP	20	853	376	477

Achievement:

- a. Community ensures strategic reserve of food for a week at least, which contributes to minimizing suffering during high flood.
- b. Communities organize livestock vaccination camp during pre & post monsoon to prevent permanent loss of livelihood. Resulted in reducing loss of livestock by more than 80% since 2011 to till date.
- c. Drinking water source chlorination training impacted in reducing post flood spread of disease resulted in better attendance in school & reduces in post flood school dropout.
- d. People are aware of water related issues, disease transmission, use of sanitary toilets and personal hygiene.
 1. Introduction of high yield Rabi seeds has resulted in fulfilling incurred losses during flood and livelihood support like fishing net, looms and flood tolerant paddy seeds has contributed in securing livelihood.

B. Mitigation:

Mitigation activities actually eliminate or reduce the effects of unavoidable disasters. Mitigation largely contributes to build resilience. Introduction of stress/Flood tolerant seeds, Movable kitchen garden in plastic bags, introducing High yielding seed instead of Hybrid etc are few activities done to improve mitigation.

Activity	No village	Total farmers	Male	Female
Farmers training	3	146	86	60
Adoption of stress tolerant seeds	4	34	7	27
Adoption of alternative farming	2	65	22	43

Achievement: Poverty reduction & prevent loss of livelihood.

C. Response:

The aim of emergency response is to provide immediate assistance to maintain life, improve health and support the morale of the affected population. Such assistance may range from providing specific but limited aid, such as assisting refugees with transport, temporary shelter, and food, to establishing semi-permanent settlement in camps and other locations.

Activity	No of village	Total persons	Male	Female
Search & Rescue training	20	419	230	189
Camp management training	20	318	155	163

D. Community asset creation:

Support	Total	No village benefited	No H/H benefited	Population benefitted	Remarks
Construction of Raised hand pump	42	42	4818	25312	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORTED 32 HP and TDHF supported 10 Nos HP
Construction of HP with online chlorination feature	17	17	2915	13769	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORT
Raised Platform	2	2	245	1465	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORT
Granary	1	1	187	1117	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORT
No water filter distributed	1125	15	1125	6785	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORT
No hygiene kits	3200	15	3200	16785	TDHF & TDH-G Supported
Country Boat	12	12	1945	9725	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORTED
Raised Latrine cum Bathroom	8	8	1325	7945	OXFAM INDIA SUPPORTED

E. Advocacy:

Linkages & Influencing:

Strengthened multi-stakeholder action on DRR practice and policy to improve community resilience

Oxfam staff, local partners and community have improved understanding of and to influence government initiatives relating to DRR, WASH & livelihoods

Effective linkages are created and maintained between public, private and community to strengthen DRR, WASH & livelihoods initiatives

Because of the advocacy by CBO of Cherang the Water Resource department Govt. of Assam, has put Jeo bag (ring band) in a erosion affected Chereng area.















International DRR Day:

Theme: “to raise global awareness about effective actions, policies and practices taken to reduce exposure to disaster risk at the community level thereby contributing to saving homes and livelihood.

VENUE: Jhakuwapara Village

Every year, SATRA celebrates “International DRR Day with our communities and different stakeholders”. This year the theme is: “to raise global awareness about effective actions, policies and practices taken to reduce exposure to disaster risk at the community level thereby contributing to saving homes and livelihood. SATRA observed International disaster day on 13th October at Jhakuwapara village.

Mr.jagadish Hazarika,Livelihood facilitator,SATRA explain in brief about the objectives of the disaster day observed on 13th October.He also explain in brief about the DRR project run by SATRA in different villages under Sipajhar, Pub Mangaldai and Pachim Mangaldai development block. Following points are highlighted and discussed in the meeting:

Global Hand Washing Day:

With the help of village DRR committee all BRBRBP project village observed GHWD.

Women Day:

With the help of village Muslimchuba and Rowmari DRR committee we observed Global Hand Washing Day

2. Humanitarian Assistance to the Flood Affected People of Darrang Districts of Assam, Supported by Tdh Germany.



Project Summary: -

Flood in Assam is annual features that people of the state have been living with ever since time immemorial. Year after year, it's a repeat of loss of life, damage to crop and property, and loss of cattle and wildlife. Lessons are rarely learnt, once the flood water recede everything is normal. The 1st wave of flooding in the state began in early June in Lakhimpur, Karimganj & Darrang, flood water began to recede but heavy rain in late June and overflowing of the Brahmaputra river flooded the state again, by late July more than 30 lakhs people were affected across 26 district and by the end of the 3rd wave in the late August more than 100 human lives lost. Flood has affected normal life of population of char areas (River Island) of Darrang district, more than 4000 people took shelter on the raised platform altogether 150,000 poor people of char areas were affected by flood. It is reported that 6 people died in Darrang due to flood. SATRA did Joint Rapid Need Assessment (JRNA), based on the JRNA report Tdh-Germany agreed on to support food and nutritional security for children of 800 household, water source chlorination & provide hygiene kit to 800 household from among 5 worst affected village.

Implementation:

Five worst flood affected villages from the Char areas of Darrang district were considered for flood relief intervention, a baseline survey of the intervened villages were done using mobile app, which generated an automatic report. Total No of household covered under the project is 912 with total population of

5704. At the very beginning meeting with the village people were organised in all the five village and share the information of the project in details, in the same meeting village committee were formed by the villagers with 3 to 5 women members in the committee and the members of the committee volunteer in implementation of the programme. Separate meeting were held with the committee members and were given responsibility to prepare the list of beneficiary accordingly committee submitted the list to SATRA and after verification the relief was distributed.

Baseline Survey: A base line survey of all the intervened villages were done using android app, Please see the link [here](#) for the automatic report of baseline survey, report generated automatically by the Kobotoolbox. It also includes GPS coordinates village meeting photo of all the five villages.

Key activities	
Planned activity	Implementation Implemented as planned? If yes, describe briefly. If not, please describe reasons.
1) Nutritional supplements in terms of food	Nutritional supplements in terms of food (Biscuits, Milk, sugar & sooji) distributed to 800 families having children age between 0-14
2) Hygiene Kits:-	The Hygiene kit consisting of Phenyl, soap, detergent soap, bucket with lid, cotton cloth as sanitary pad and mug distributed to 800 families.
3) Cleaning & Disinfection of hand pumps:	Hand pump chlorination or disinfection was done in 400 hand pump although 200 was targeted.
4) Awareness on WASH:	Awareness on WASH was done in all the villages. Women were individually aware about the use of sanitary pad.

Village wise data:

Name of Village	Name of Block	Name of GP	Number of House hold	Total population	Male	Female	Total children >14 years	Male	Female	Total H/H received Hygiene kit.	No children benefited from baby food
No1 Choulkhowa(B)	Pub Manga Idoi	Chaulkhowa	115	653	274	379	220	83	137	126	220

No3 Barala khaity	Pachim Manga Idai	Row mari	210	1140	630	510	280	120	160	176	273
NC Aparia	Pub Manga Idai	Chal khowa	82	656	306	350	228	110	118	87	212
No 2 Chowl khowa	Pub manga Idai	Chowlkhowa	175	945	420	525	400	198	202	113	392
No1 Chaulk howa A	Pub Manga Idai	Chal ukhowa	130	910	510	400	227	144	83	129	225
No2 Barala khaity(Milanp ara)	Pachim Manga Idai	Row mari	200	1400	650	750	500	200	300	169	483
Total			912	5704	2790	2914	1855	855	1000	800	1805

Project Outcome

1. Women and children suffer most during and after flood, they are generally vulnerable to water borne disease after flood. This year negligible number of people suffered from diseases after flood from the intervened villages specially children, children did not have to miss school after flood.
2. All women of the area used cloth (Waste Cloth) as sanitary napkin and after used it is not washed & dried properly specially during flood as a result Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI) in women is high in char areas. 2mt of good cotton cloth was given in the hygiene kits and did awareness on menstrual hygiene personally by women SATRA staff.
3. 1805 children from 5 villages got food and nutrition support for 7 days and resumed school on time.
4. 800 families received hygiene kits and could maintain personal hygiene for which post flood disease in the villages were very less.
5. Hand pumps are the only source of water in the village, as all the hand pumps submerged during flood risk of ground water contamination is very high and therefore 400 hand pumps were chlorinated across five villages hence safe drinking water was available in the villages after flood and also the technique of chlorination was taught to the community.
6. As a result of linkage with veterinary dept., 2 veterinary camps were held in No 3 No 2 Borolakhaiti, organised by the veterinary dept. and also provided some fodder for the cattle.

Challenges:

1. The villages in the char areas (river island) are not revenue village for which it is difficult to set the boundary.
2. Displaced people from other erosion affected village settled in the project area.
3. Poor response from the Government.

Photo:









3.Livelihood

Swabalamban (Self Reliant):

The project Swabalamban is a project on women empowerment through sustainable livelihood supported by FST, Guwahati and implementing by SATRA.

Mulberry silk worm rearing and weaving is a traditional activity for the women in Sipajhar area. It was observed in the late nineties that the activity declined because of less profit so SATRA intervened in the year 2005-06, as a result now women are again coming back to the activity as they are getting better profit margin. The project *Swabalamban (Self Reliant)* proposed to attract more women to take up the activity and for sustainability of the activity, value addition to the product by degumming, natural dye and weaving to generate more income for the rural poor people. The planned activities of the project are -

- a. To bring professionalism on weaving activities developing skill, which will lead to women empowerment.
- b. Marketing is often a challenge for the rural women and therefore this intervention would ensure market linkage,
- c. Motivation to take up silk worm rearing and weaving which has tremendous scope of developing socio-economic condition in rural areas.

Goals of the project: To promote Sipajhar as a natural dyed silk hub by Women of the area.

Objectives: A. To protect the activity by bringing professionalism.

- B. To increase income of rural women to address gender discrepancy.
- C.To attract new generations to do the activities for creating self employment
- D.To encourage youths to involved with the sectors starting some business related with the activities like make looms locally and market of the products outside the areas,so that it become a family business in the areas.

Activities

Sl. No.	Planned Activities	Achievements
1.	Staff training and project planning meeting	On 18 th July,2017 SATRA staff has been train on Swabalamban project and activity plan with time line has finalise.
2	Awareness and weavers cluster formation	During this period 8(Eight)awareness programme organize in different villages and form 8 cluster totaling 100 weaver member
3	Organised Degumming and natural dye training	In the month of September, Organized two day long four degumming and natural dyeing training. for four groups consisting 25 member in its group .All the weavers learn the process of yarn degumming and how to do natural dye
4	Technical training on weaving	3 day long two technical training programme organized at SATRA weaving training centre, 25 trainees participated in a group. From 2 nd October to 8 th October technical training was held for weavers, where 26 weavers participated. Trainees were taught about the use of jaccard,Use of card for design etc.
5.	Yarn distribution for making cloth	Distributed 375kg different yarn among 125 weavers for making cloth like sadar mekhela, than cloth,stole, gamocha etc. We distributed yarn to weavers for making various cloths. Base on type and quality of the cloth we provided bonus to them.On and average Rs.1200/per month weavers are earning besides their day to day home work.
6	Agreement with weavers regarding T&C for weaving	Agreement done with 68 weavers.
7.	Special training for 10 selected weavers	We organized 4 days special training for selected 10 weavers.During this days mainly motivation programme was done for weaving pat cloth,use and benefit of Jaccard machine,economics calculation for product pricing etc.2 nd phase programme is to be organized in the next Quarter.
8	Women and child health camp proposed one in the month of October 2017 at Balipota	On 22 nd October organized one health camp in Balipota where 296 participant participated. A team of doctor from GNRC participated with their technical staff.SATRA collected free medicine from Joint director health services Darrang for distribution.GNRC authority done

		<p>ECG,check up eye etc.</p> <p>On 20th December organized another health camp exclusively on eye check up and treatment at Sipajhar. Altogether 125 no participated in the camp. Doctor from Health department Darrang participated. Out of 125 Male:38 and Female:87 out of that 6 nos identified for cataract operation,85 nos identified for pres biopia For sasma)Health department will provide sasma to them, Reflective error10 and other 10.</p>
9	Review meeting	<p>On 20th December we organized a programme review meeting at SATRA office.Officials from FST Mrs.Namrata Goswami,8 weavers ED,SATRA and other staff of SATRA participated. In the meeting mainly focused on commercial motivation on weaving ,the problem of marketing and how to improve quality of the products .Weavers appeal to provide warping dam which will improve the quality of the products.The meeting noted down the points for mitigate in future.</p>
10	Market sceach	<p>We linkages with some retailer in Mangaldai and Guwahati, Linkages with few designers. Besides that prepare some flex with photograph of our products for publicity in different areas. For selling various cloth of our weavers we search market and linkages with several purchaser based in Guwahati,Mangaldai,Bongaigaon,and local areas</p>
11	Special training for 10 selected weavers	<p>We organized 3 days special training for selected 10 weavers. During this days mainly motivation programme was done for weaving pat cloth,Pat by cotton, use and benefit of Jaccard machine ,economics calculation for product pricing etc.</p>
12	Weavers production and income status report preparation	<p>We prepare list of weavers according to their production and wages/bonus paid</p>
13	Orientation with weavers regarding product diversification	<p>Our field workers held regular weaving orientation to our weavers on various product making like saree, pat by cotton sadar mekhela etc.</p>
14	Regular hand holding services to weavers	<p>Field workers keeping regular touch with weavers and guiding them on improving quality of cloth they are making.</p>
15	Weavers card distribution	<p>We distributed weavers card to our weavers for their recognition as weaver.</p>

- 4. Success / Milestones achieved:** Gradually weavers are mentally prepared for commercialization of the activities, all the weavers are getting some amount as their income from weaving activities. Weavers are continuing making cloth on regular basis .

5. **Challenges:** 1. weaving pat silk in the traditional loom is challenging, Families are not taking weaving as their primary livelihood.
6. **Activities planned for the coming days:**
- (i) Regular Yarn support for product making
 - (ii) Hand holding services for quality improvement.

4. Promoting children's rights in 9 villages of Udalguri District.

Project summary:

The intervention with small grant support from Tdh Germany was implemented in 9 villages of Udalguri District, under Bodoland Territorial Area District (BTAD) of Assam inhabited by mixed communities including Garos, Muslims, Bodos, Assamese and other ethnic tribes.

This area has had a history of ethnic violence; the huge influx of migrants from Bangladesh into Assam over the years has significantly altered the demographics in Assam and has resulted in growth of social, economic and political tensions among the members of the different ethnic groups. In 1979 a massive agitation was started against illegal migration from Bangladesh led by the AASU (All Assam Student Union) with the demand to identify and deport illegal migrants and prevent fresh migration. The agitation took a violent turn in 1983 and there were riots and massacres. The villages in Bhakatpara & Mudaibari VCDC also witnessed violence and there were incidents of arson and loot. Major ethnic clashes took place in the 1990s, in 2008 and in 2012. The villages of Bhakatpara VCDC & Mudaibari VCDC were also affected by these conflicts. As of the last few years, even though there is no report of any major incident of violence, relations between different ethnic groups are fragile and fraught with mistrust.

The threat of ethnic violence has also impeded progress in other areas and so these villages are denied any kind of economic, social and cultural development. The issues which affect the children and youth are – lack of healthcare for infants, children, women, lack of quality education in schools, high dropout rate, child labour, child marriage, poor state of hygiene and sanitation in the poverty stricken villages.

The present intervention with small support through tdh's discretionary grant build on consolidated initiatives which were already set in motion in the last year as part of preparation for the planned sustained intervention. In the earlier intervention which was also through tdh's dispo grant support, 10 children's groups were organized in the village of Bordowaneja, a baseline study was conducted by SATRA to form a detailed problem analysis of the target villages and regular meetings with the communities were initiated to familiarize them with the project's objectives.

1. Key activities	
Planned activity (Refer to factsheet)	Implementation Implemented as planned? If yes, describe briefly. If not, please describe reasons.
1) Organizing regular meetings of children's groups:	Children groups were formed in all the 9 intervening villages and regular meeting were held, discussion on children right, WASH & games and play.
2) Organizing regular play and recreational activities	All the children group in 9 villages were given one football, ludo for younger and a skipping rope were given as input support. The boys and

for children:	girls of the area are particularly interested in football and organised football match. The teams are mixed with boys & girls.
3] Sensitization & Awareness of local communities:	In all the intervening villages a village level child protection committee were formed but need to strengthen the committee however, committees are organising games among children.

2. Outputs (services) and use of outputs in the respective year	
Planned output (Refer to factsheet)	Realized outputs/ use of outputs What planned outputs have been realized? Which one not? Why not? Have the beneficiaries or primary stakeholders made use of the project output? Please describe briefly.
1. Through organising regular meetings of children's group children are informed on child rights, issues relating to health and education and the measures available to them to resolve the issues.	Children awareness has been raised on child rights, issues relating to health and education and games and play. Children are organised forming groups.
2. Through organising regular paly and recreational activities for children, they are organised in groups with children from different community.	Bonding of children with the children of other community.
3. Through sensitization & awareness of local communities, they are informed of child rights and important of play and games for the children.	The village level child protection committees were formed in all the 9 intervening villages though they need to be strengthened.

A.





5. Lyssa- A livelihood initiatives for MI patients With CSR support from Trinity Fructa Ltd.

SATRA a renown NGO of Darrang district has been implementing various project partnering international and national agency. SATRA has been implementing Community Mental Health Programme supported by NRTT through Ashadeep a Guwahati based mental health society. Under the programme more than 1200 patients were identified and around 800 patients were admitted under the project. The admitted patients were getting free medicine, psycho-education, counselling and care giver training but after the completion of the programme many patients who are very poor unable to purchase required medicine and in conjunction with the programme Trinity Fructa Ltd. Mangaldai under its CSR programme supported a livelihood programme on pilot basis for 20 Mentally ill patients and named the project Lyssa with total project cost of Rs 2 lakhs. The inauguration function of the project was held on 12th April at SATRA office in Sipajhar. Meeting was attended by all the selected MI patients with care giver, Sri Binanda Saikia MLA Sipajhar, Sri Rajib Kumar Deka from SRD group, Trinity Fructa Ltd is under the SRD group, Dr.Prasanna Nath, Chairman SATRA, Sri Nani Kumar Saikia ED SATRA, Dr Bazrul Islam Veterinarian and Sri Rajanikanta Nath & Sri Lohit Ch. Kalita both Retd. teacher and renown social worker. Sri Nani Kr. Saikia explained why they selected these people for livelihood support as all the beneficiary are recovered or recovering patients beside a livelihood activity it is also important to engage them in certain activity which is also a line of treatment so after lot of discussion they selected Goat rearing for the patients as this would be easy for the patients to implement and therefore they decided to provide them with two Goats, 3pc Tin-Pat for shed, technical training on Goat rearing, medicinal and feed additive support for six months after that he also presented a presentation showing the activity of SATRA. Shri Rajib Deka said he was very to be associated with an organization like SATRA and assure all kind possible help from SRD group in future. Sri Binanda Saikia MLA Sipajhar assure to talk with the concern people in the Government for free supply of free psychiatric medicine in the Government hospital. After the brief inauguration programme Dr.Bazrul Islam Veterinarian impart training on scientific Goat rearing.

Training Workshop attended by SATRA Team-2017-2018

Date	Training/ Workshop	Place	Organizer	Participant
4 th &5 th May,2017	Pre-monsoon preparedness and GB meeting of IAG Assam	Bosco Reach Out, Ulubari, Guwahati.	IAG-Assam	Sachindra Sarma
30 th June,2017	IAG Coordination Meet	CASA Training Hall, Satribari, Guwahati.	IAG-Assam	Sachindra Sarma
2 nd August,2017	Meeting with <i>Jessie Meaney-Davis, Senior Contract Management Coordinator, Oxfam Australia</i>	Oxfam Humanitarian Hub Kolkata	OXFAM India	Nani Kumar Saikia
	Capacity Building Training			
	Day long regional interactive session	Hotel Rodali Residency, GS Road, Guwahati	VANI	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque Sachindra Sarma
28 th November to 1 st December,2017	DRR Mainstreaming Training	Kolkata	TDHF	Sachindra Sarma
28 th to30 November,2017	FSM Training	Banglore	TDHF	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque
17 th November, 2017	Half day workshop # Tweeter to Transform	Mayflower Hotel, Guwahati	OXFAM India	Sachindra Sarma
18 th November,2017	FCRA Workshop	Navjivan Centre For Development, Guwahati	FCRA ROUNDT ABLE (GUWAHATI)	Jitu Deka
30 th November, 2017	Annual General Body Meeting-IAG	NEDSSS, Joypur, Kharghuli, Guwahati	IAG-Assam	Samarendra Nath
12 th December,2017	One-day Needs Assessment Workshop	Hotel Rodali, Guwahati	VAANI	Nani Kr. Saikia
6 th to 7 th December,2017	Effectiveness Review Design and Theory of Change Workshop	Kolkata	OXFAM India	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque
31 st	CSR Grant	TISS Guwahati	Yes Bank	Kamaruz Zaman

January,2018	application and workshop	Campus, Jalukbari		Hoque Sachindra Sarma
24 th February,2018	Seminar on Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016	Sishu Sarathi Campus	Sishu Sarathi	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque Sachindra Sarma
5 th & 6 th March,2018	Annual Partners Meet and Nisha's Farewell	Hotel New Kenilworth , Kolkata	OXFAM India	Nani Kr. Saikia Sachindra Sarma
7 th to 10 th March,2018	LEGS Training	Hotel Hindustan International, Kolkata	OXFAM India	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque Sachindra Sarma
19 th March,2018	State Level Consultation on the Implementation of the DM Act	Hotel Landmark, Guwahati	OXFAM India	Nani Kumar Saikia Sachindra Sarma
20 th to 22 nd March,2018	State level ToT on feminism	Bosco Reach Out, Ulubari, Guwahati	Action Aid	Kamaruz Zaman Hoque

List of SATRA Board Member:

Name	Designation	Occupation	Sex	Qualification
Dr.Prasanna Nath	Chairman	Associate Professor, Sipajhar College	M	MA, P.hd
Dr.Arup Kr. Nath	Board Member	Associate Professor, English Department, Tezpur Central University, Tezpur	M	MA, P.hd
Santanu Saikia	Do	Social Activists	M	M.Sc
Kamal Bhatta	Do	Advocate, Guwahati High Court	M	B.Sc, LLB
Sunil Deka	Do	Associate Professor,Dimaria College	M	M.Sc
Mrs. Binita Saharia	Do	College Teacher, Jyanbikash Academy, Mangaldai	F	MA, B.Ed
Mrs.Jyoti Prova Bora	Do	Asstt.School Teacher	F	BA, B.Ed
Purnima Bora	Do	Suject Teacher, Kamrup Academy, Guwahati	F	MA, B.Ed
Dr.Bazrul Islam	Do	Senior Vety Surgeon	M	B.V.Sc
Biplab Saharia	Board Member	Operation Manager,Satra DFPvt Ltd	M	B.Sc,
Nani Kr. Saikia	Executive Director	Social Activists	M	B.Sc

Acknowledgment

Acknowledgment SATRA is ever grateful to those agencies, organizations, individuals and Govt. Departments, for having confidence on SATRA in the initial years and gave us support of various kinds. I on behalf of SATRA would like to take this opportunity to show our gratitude to Registrar of Societies, Assam, RGVN. North East Network(NEN), Guwahati, NYK, Mangaldai, NEDFi, KVIC, FST, Guwahati, IGSSS, Oxfam(India), Action aid, SDTT, NRTT, CRY, Give2Asia, Manaviya, CML, Guwahati

In addition to that i sincerely appreciate Home Ministry Govt. of India,Income TaxDepartment,National Trust, I would also like to thank our friendly organization Grameen Sahara Chaygaon, GVM Nalbari, The Ant Chirang, NEADS Jorhat, MMM Morigaon, RVC Dhemaji and PAD Laximpur for sharing illuminating view with us. I would like to expand my deepest gratitude to all those who have directly and indirectly guided SATRA in grooming to a responsible CSO of the state.

Ashadeep, Guwahati,

SIDBI

Sishu Sarothi, Guwahati.

ASDMA/ DDMA, Darrang

CAPART,

NABARD,

KVK, Darrang,

Veterinary Dept, Darrang

Agriculture Dept, darrang,

Circle Officer, Sipajhar

Circle Officer, Mangaldai

District Administration Darrang,

Social Welfare Darrang,

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