



Annual Report

2021-22

MANAB KALYAN

(A Socio-Economic Development Organization)

Head Office: Lathapara, P.O- Hatimara

Estd- 2007



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Our country India is the youngest of this planet. But harsh reality is that out of 470 million children in India today, out of that many are still unable to go to school, don't get proper nutrition or healthcare and are vulnerable to abuse and exploitation.



Outside the School Activity

““Child centre““Over 6 child centre we form where the children and their parents face a daily challenge in their lives. Because of they are unskilled daily wagger they have to go for working early in the morning and reached home end of the day. Besides feeding they have no time for their children. Most children in these villages have access only to a govt primary school. It is now 4 years since we have organizing them and carrying out regular extracurricular activities with them, through various activities like, singing, dancing, play, recitation of poem, extempore speech and art & craft . Children who use to pass their time doing nothing these activities have opened a different world for them to build their confident.



We worked with over 500 children this year and mostly they belong to the remote villages of Sipajhar dev block. The children played games, sang, took part in plays even they got the confidence to participate and won the state & district level competition.

Inside the School Activity

According to World Health Organization a person of aged 10-19 years is considered as an adolescent. Adolescence is a time for developing independence. And this is a period of active growth and development, physical, sexual, social and emotional. It is recognized as a special period in girls' life especially which requires special attention. Menarche is an important biological milestone in a woman's life as it marks the onset of the reproductive phase of her life. And they don't know about the hygiene of those days of periods. Menstruation and menstrual practices still face many social, cultural and religious restrictions which are a big barrier in the path of menstrual hygiene, and face many difficulties and challenges in their home and schools.



Another curse of adolescence is child marriage; it happens mostly with girls. They are deprived of their rights to health, education and safety. Child brides are neither physically nor emotionally ready to become wives and mothers. They face more risks of experiencing dangerous complications in pregnancy and childbirths and domestic violence.



also suffering



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We are striving to create a society where every child can fully enjoy their rights. Eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and girls is not only a fundamental human right but also essential for building a sustainable future. Studies have shown that empowering women and girls significantly contributes to economic growth and development (SDG-5, UNDP). According to the UNDP's Human Development Report 2016", India ranks 137th out of 187 countries on the Gender Equality Index.

In our project area, we identified four cases of child marriage. With the support of the Village Defense Party (VDP), local authorities, and the police, we successfully rescued the four child marriage victims. Following these incidents, we conducted 15 awareness meetings across nearby villages to mobilize communities and strengthen efforts to combat this social evil.

The Maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Assam is 300 against the national average of 167 as per the national family health survey (NFHS) IV. "MMR is the number of female deaths per 1 lakhs live births in a year from any cause related to pregnancy or its management.

MMR, IMR of Darrang District			
Indicator	Darrang	Assam	India
MMR (Maternal Mortality Ratio)	366	381	212
IMR (Infant Mortality Ratio)	69	60	47
Crude Birth Rate	20.8	21.9	22.5
Crude Death Rate	8.3	7.2	7.3
Natural Growth Rate	12.5	14.7	15.2
Neo Natal Mortality Rate	39	39	
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate	31	20	
Under Five Mortality Rate	90	78	
Sex Ratio at Birth	953	925	
Sex Ratio (0-4 Years)	918	956	
Sex Ratio (All Ages)	954	953	



In India, five women die every hour from complications during childbirth, resulting in approximately 45,000 maternal deaths annually. Most of these deaths are preventable with timely healthcare interventions. To address this issue, Manab Kalyan conducted a study across the entire Darrang district in collaboration with Sahaj. As part of the study, 20 sub-centers in 20 villages observed Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND), focusing on critical aspects of maternal health. This included early registration of pregnancy, education for girls, promoting an appropriate age for marriage, ensuring proper care during pregnancy, preparing for childbirth, emphasizing the importance of nutrition, encouraging institutional deliveries, arranging referral transport for emergencies, and providing postnatal care. This initiative was supported by multipurpose workers, auxiliary nurse midwives, accredited social health activists, and Anganwadi workers. The maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Assam remains high at 300 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared to the national average of 167, according to the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) IV. Through these efforts, we aim to reduce maternal deaths and improve the overall health and well-being of mothers in the district.



Organic farming is a sustainable production system that relies on natural inputs such as animal manure, organic waste, crop rotation, legumes, and biological pest control methods. It avoids the use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, growth regulators, and livestock additives. Research has linked exposure to chemical pesticides with several serious health issues, including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, infertility, asthma, and cancer.

In light of the widespread use of pesticide-laden agricultural produce across the state, including in Lalpul, Sikunmati, Besimari, and Kharupetia areas of Darrang district, we are taking steps to promote organic farming. Despite limited support from the agriculture department, we have established an organic vegetable farm on our office campus. Here, we train local farmers to adopt eco-friendly practices for growing essential vegetables, enabling them to produce healthy food while earning additional income from their household gardens.

Additionally, with the support of a generous well-wisher, we are distributing 100 kilograms of black rice seeds to 100 farmers, encouraging them to embrace organic farming and contribute to a healthier, more sustainable agricultural future

- Covid vaccination Drive

To address the COVID-19 pandemic, Manab Kalyan partnered with APPI to organize vaccination drives across Baksa District, reaching 23,000 people through 100 camps in collaboration with Niz-Kaurbaha BPHC, state dispensaries, and local health centers. These camps were held both at vaccination centers and in the field, with vehicle support provided to help people from remote areas and vulnerable groups, such as the disabled, access the vaccine. Additionally, awareness programs, including street plays and community events in 25 locations, were conducted to overcome vaccine hesitancy and encourage everyone to get vaccinated.



Our Advisers - Dr. Jogen Kalita and Eliza Boro.

Here our Present Board members

List of Board Members

SI No	Name	Designation	Tenure	Gender
	Chandi Nath Sarma	President	3	Male
	Atul ch Kalita	Secretary	12	Male
	Ayatul hoque	Assistant secretary	17	Male
	Biju Devi	Vice president	3	Female
	Gita Kalita Baruah	Executive member	3	Female
	Nirmali konwar	Executive member	3	Female
	Tapan Sarma	Executive member	8	Male

