

Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation - CCBVO

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Acronyms

AGM	Annual General Meeting
APO	Annual Plan of Operation
BDF	Barendra Development Forum
BFF	Bangladesh Freedom Foundation
CCBVO	Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBSO	Community Based Social Organisation
DSS	Department of Social Services
EC	Ethnic Community
END	Enterprise Development Network
EO	Executive Committee
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
GO	Government Organization
GS	General Secretary
IGP	Income Generating Program
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
IT	Information Technology
LGRD	Local Government and Rural Development
MSE	Micro Small Enterprise
MT	Metric Ton
NGO	Non Government Organisation
PHC	Primary Health Care
PP	Participatory planning
Rakkhagola	Village level grain store
RTI	Right to Information
SO	Social Organisation
SP	Service Provider
TIB	Transparency International Bangladesh
UP	Union Parishad (smaller administrative unit of local government)
Upazila	Sub-districts
VA	Voluntary Assistance
VBCO	Village Based Community Organisation
VBCC	VillageBased Community Centre
VLO	Village level Organisation
VLV	Village Level Volunteer



Chairman,
Executive Committee

Foreword

This is to appreciate the attitudes and best efforts continued by “Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation-CCBVO” for the betterment of neglected and destitute people in Rajshahi district during last twelve (12) years with the minimum support from the government and other agencies. I must thank them those who contributed to implement the activities of CCBVO during last year 2012 with full of spirit and significant achievements.

Though, CCBVO worked in the reporting period for different diversified development activities and special priority was given to improve village based sustainable food security project for the ethnic people in this region in north-west part of Bangladesh. Beyond that CCBVO proved its competency and capacity in strengthening the local government institutions, promoting science education in secondary schools level as well as other aspects like RTI, climate change, legal support to poor people, land rights hygiene and sanitation program in collaboration with other development partners.

I thank all level staff of the organisation including management personnel for their potential role in implementing the project successfully. All honourable members of the executive committee and general committee have given their valuable advice and cooperation to the organisation during the period.

In fine, I am wishing good success and bright future of the organisation as well as I must thank different donors, government and non-government officials for their valuable contribution and enthusiasm towards the organisation and wishing their good health.

AMM Ariful Haque
Chairman, Executive Committee
CCBVO-Rajshahi

Executive Summary

As a local NGO, CCBVO in northern part of Bangladesh operates livelihood promotion of extreme poor and ethnic communities including Local Governance Development Program in Godagari Upazila of Rajshahi district through its 23 Rakkhagola village based community organisations. CCBVO has taken other program activities in the working areas in 2012 apart from the core program.

The organisation continued its sustainable food security program for the ethnic community people without donor's support and CCBVO provided its own fund to continue the program. CCBVO operated its program to uplift the quality of livelihood of the indigenous people who are living culturally isolated and different from the mainstream population and initiated different income generating program in order to improve the financial stability and to promote their income opportunities by diversified program operations in 2012.

CCBVO provided support to 19144 beneficiaries direct and indirectly through 23 Rakkhagola Village Based organizations including 20 secondary schools by building science clubs. During the period working area of the organization are eight (8) Unions and two (2) Municipalities under Godagari & Tanore Upazila of Rajshahi district.

In 2012 CCBVO has launched promoting Science Education program in secondary school level with a view to encourage students to get enrollment in science discipline with the support of Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF). When most of the schools remain in rural areas have minimum scientific apparatus to use for practical demonstration. CCBVO provided low cost apparatus, available materials nearby hand for practical demonstration for science students in the schools.

CCBVO implemented the governance development program with the support of SDC and PRIP-Trust to conduct training for elected women members of the union parishads and provided advocacy support towards building capacity and empowerment by which they can keep potential role in the decision making sessions of union parishad. Besides, CCBVO conducted numbers of training and workshop on Right to Information, Act-2009 in different Upazilas during the period.

During the period CCBVO assisted Rakkhagola village organisations in the working areas towards improving livelihoods and extended support to the community people to improve their health and sanitation situation along with other ongoing training program.

Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal
General Secretary & Chief Executive
CCBVO
January 2013












CCBVO at a Glance





The Organisation Incepted	▪ July 23, 1999
Founder of the organisation	▶ ▪ Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal Swapon
Social Status	▶ ▪ A non-profitable, non-political social development and research organisation.
Legal Status	▶ ▪ NGO Affairs Bureau, Registration No.: 2760, Date: 03. 01.2013. ▪ Department of Social Service- DSS, Registration No.: Rajsha-619/2001, Date: 16.04.2001.
Governance & management	▶ ▪ General Body members- 29 ▪ Executive Committee members-07
The major interventions	▶ ▪ Support to establish basic rights: food, education, treatment, cloths, shelter, human rights, livelihood, gender equity, social justice, transparency, accountability, legal support, advocacy, human resource development, primary health care, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation, climate change, disaster reduction.
Core Program	▶ ▪ Building Rakkhagola village based social organisations and resource mobilization towards sustainable development.
Running activities and projects	▶ ▪ Sustainable food security program through Rokkhagola village based organisations ▪ Promoting science education in secondary school level ▪ Campaign for right to information ▪ Rakkhagola Shishu Patshala project (child education) ▪ Local Governance Development Program
Present working area	▶ ▪ District- 1 (Rajshahi) ▪ Upazila-2 (Godagari & Tanore) ▪ Godagari-(6-unions): Deopara, Gogram, Matikata, Rishikul, Godagari & Char-Asariadaha) ▪ Tanore-(2-unions): Talondor, Chanduria ▪ Pourashava-2 (Kakon & Godagari)
Program participants families	▶ ▪ 4149
Direct programme participants	▶ Total : 8053 ▪ Female : 3925 Male : 4128 ▪ Girls: 1677 , Boys: 1426 ▪ Indirect beneficiaries: 11091 (All together :19144)
Number of social institutions	▶ ▪ Rakkhagola Social Organisation-23 ▪ Secondary School and Madrasa based science club : 20
Rakkhagola centres	▶ ▪ 23
Total staff	▶ ▪ Female staff: 12 ▪ Male staff: 30 Total: 42
Present donors	▶ ▪ Bread for the World, Germany (BfdW) ▪ Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) ▪ SDC-PRIP Trust ▪ Nagorik Uddyong ▪ Local donors
Development partners	▶ ▪ Campaign on Citizen Right to Information ▪ Nagorik Uddyong ▪ BDERM, Dhaka ▪ ALRD, Dhaka ▪ BLAST,Dhaka ▪ SDC-PRIP Trust
Total Budget (2012)	▶ ▪ BDT: 1,039,591

Milestones/Time Line

Year	Important Milestones Achieved
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization established
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCBVO started development work in Rajshahi city and building linkage in Paba, Godagari and Mohonpur Upazila
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with Department of Social Services (DSS), Rajshahi.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Started Action Research at Mohonpur, Godagari and Paba Upazila on Fisherfolk and ethnic community people
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published research findings on "Socio-Economic condition of Fisherfolk community peoples' development Published Concept note on "Finding Out an Appropriate Path for development of the Indigenous People of Northern Bangladesh" Start "Sustainable development of ethnic people through capacity building project"
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Rights and Development for landless and ethnic community at Paba and Godagari Upazila with the support of ALRD
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained fund from Freedom Foundation (BFF), Dhaka, Bangladesh on "Sustainable development of ethnic people through capacity building" (pilot project) Observe a weeklong program on "International Indigenous Day"
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round table meeting with Lawyers and Sharing meeting with Civil society on land rights issues of the ethnic community Water and Sanitation Awareness Project for ethnic community. Case study on "An instance: Role of Rokkhagola village level community organisation towards ethnic development".
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained fund from Institute for Environment and Development (IED), Dhaka, Bangladesh on Voter Registration Awareness Campaign (Awareness building on the issue of national and local election). Legal support on land issues infavour of ethnic people assisted by BLAST.
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case study on Paharia Ethnic community needs civil society and government social and legal support to stop eviction of ethnic minorities from Horipur union under Paba upazila in Rajshahi district Case study on Paharia Ethnic community needs social and legal support from civil society and government to protect ethnic minorities from illegal eviction by the land grabbers Started Rokkhagola Shishu Patshala (pilot project)
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Started Village Based Sustainable Food Security Project
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign on Citizens' Right to information with the support of Nagorik Uddyoug, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained Chand Sultana Award-2011 from Dhaka AHSANIA Mission for keeping special impact on sustainable development of Ethnic people live in Barind Track
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting Science Education in Secondary School Project
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented Aprajita-Political Empowerment of Women project assisted by SDC through PRIP Trust
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded First Prize from TIB for best stall decoration on Information Fair in Rajshahi

General Body of the Organisation

Name of the member with parents	Address	Photograph
Everist Hembrom Father : Late Shimon Kishon Hembrom Mother : Late Rita Soren	House No.290, Horgram Eastpara, Post. Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal Father : Late Azaharul Islam Mother : Begam Sobura	House No.79, Mahishbathan, Post. Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Abdur Rouf Khan Father: Late Md. Hossain Khan Mother: Late Hasina Khanum	House No.3, Road No.12, Pici Culture Houseing Society, Shekertak Post: Mohammadpur-1202, Adabor Dhaka City Corporation, Dhaka.	
Shahabuddin Ahamed Father: Md. Kutib Uddin Ahamed Mother: Saida Khatun	House No.66, Meapara, Road No. Behind of PN School Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Khondokar Md. Abul Kalam Azad Father: Late Foyaz Uddin Khondokar Mother: Moriam	House No.79, Sopura(Meapara) Post: Sopura-6203, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation Rajshahi.	
Md. Abdus Samad Father: Late Balajan Sarkar Mother: Late Suratan nessa	House No.255, Terokhadia Post: Cantonment-6202 Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Dominika Marandi Father: Late Peter Choron Marandi Mother: Late Agnesh Tudu	Aligong Post: Meapur-6201, Poba, Rajshahi.	
Minhaj Uddin Father: Late Sumsuddin Ahamed Mother: Late Romejan Khatun	Chotobon gram purbo para Post: Sopura-6203, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Foyazulla Chowdury Father: Late Md. Aftab Uddin Mother: Feroja Begum	House No.70, Meapara Road No. North of PN School Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Soyad Khaled Samms Father: Late Soyad Joynul Abedin Mother: Soyada Setary Begum	House No.99, Kazihata Road No.Greater Road Post: Rajshahi GPO-6000. Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Jannatul Ferdosh Father: Late Ajharul Islam Mother: Late Sobura Begum	House No.F-1244, Sagorpara Post:Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	

Name of the member with parents	Address	Photograph
Ad: Norendronath Tudu Father: Sri Bissonath Tudu Mother: Late Sona Serafina Murmu	Village: Simla Post: Narayonpur Godagari, Rajshahi.	
Md. Nasim Akter Father: Rustom Ali Korayshi Mother: Kamrun nisha	House No.250, Laxmipur Vatapara Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Arifa Begum, A B Father: Late Doc. Farhad Ali Mother: Late Lotifa Begum	House No.75, Boshpara, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Peter S,N, Ghosh Father: Late Norendronath Ghosh Mother: Late Ribika Ghosh	House No.166, Mohisbathan Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Md. Soriful Islam Badol Father: Late Md. Muntaj Ali Mother: Sarjina Begum	Mollah para, Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
A M M Ariful Haque Father: Late Doc. Md. Azizul Rahman Mother: Mos: Anowara Khatun	House No.272, Sepay Para, Post: Rajshahi-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Deawon Ekbal Un Nobi Father: Late Asmot Ulla Mea Mother: Amina Khatun	Sagorpara, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Sukanto Shaha Opu Father: Anil Kumar Shaha Mother: Anita Shaha	House No.18, Keshobpur, Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Ad: Md. Golam Mostafa Father: Md. Saifuddin Mea Mother: Mos: Fatema Begum	House No. 117, Horogram Post: Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Asadul Islam Father: Late Ashraful Islam Mother: Oheda Khatun	House No.273, Keshobpur, Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	

Name of the member with parents	Address	Photograph
Srimoti Kajol Minj Father: Late Jetan Minj Mother: Late Monjuri Tappo	Village: Kanto pasha Post: Rajbari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, District: Rajshahi.	
Md. Mojammel Haque Father: Late Monir Uddin Mother: Late Fuljan	Kadirgong Dorikhorbona Post: Rajshahi Cantonment, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Soyad Sofique Father: Soyad Eyasin Mother: Nurunessa	Sostitola, Post: Ghoramara-6100, Boalia Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Md. Saidutjaman Sipon Father: A.B.M Abdur Roshid Mother: Mos: Mojida Begum	Raypara, Post: Sopura-6203,Shamukdum Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Koishila Gogar Father: Suknath Gogar Mother: Sodas Minj	Village: Shahana para Post: Rajbari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, District: Rajshahi.	
Sogir Mostofa Father: M.A Salam Mother: Sahida Begum	Section-6, Block-A, Lane-3, House No-29, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216.	
Sri Rampodo Mondol Father: Late Pochon Mother: Sorola	Village: Choytonnopur, Post: Rajabari Hat, Upozila: Godagari, Dist: Rajshahi.	
Sri Roghunath Singh Father: Late Sri Peari Singh Mother: Srimoti Poddmoni Singh	Village: Golay, Post: Dhorompur, Upozila: Godagari, Dist: Rajshahi.	

Executive Body of the Organisation

Name and Designation	Address	Photo
A M M Ariful Haque Chairman	House No.272, Sepay Para, Post: Rajshahi-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Md. Mojammel Haque Vice-Chairman	Kadirgong Dorikhorbona Post: Rajshahi Cantonment, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal General Secretary, CCBVO	House No.79, Mahishbathan, Post. Rajshahi Court-6201, Rajpara, Rajshahi City Corporation 9,	
Md. Saiduzzaman Sipon Father: A.B.M Abdur Roshid Mother: Mos: Mojida Begum	Raypara(Nowdapara), Post: Sopura- 6203,Shamukdum Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	
Dominika Marandi Treasurer, CCBVO	Vill-Aliganj, Post. Miapur-6201, Paba, Rajshahi	
Arifa Begam Executive Member, CCBVO	House No. 75, Post. Ghoramara-6100, Boalia, Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi	
Md. Nasim Akter Executive Member, CCBVO	House No.250, Laxmipur Vatapara Post: GPO-6000, Rajpara Rajshahi City Corporation, Rajshahi.	

1. Program in a Brief

1.1. Back ground of the Organization

Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organisation (CCBVO) incepted in July 23, 1999 as a social development and research organisation (NGO) with a view to assist disadvantaged and distressed people and to contribute for environmental and social development through peoples participatory process. A group of young people along with social researchers, workers established this non-political and non-profitable organisation. The organisation has been experiencing that people are driven to some sorts of exploitation and are neglected from socio-political rights in the society. Religious practices strongly prohibit women's public mobility, personal life and other relevant social values of women. Ethnic minorities are mostly vulnerable in the northwest part of the country. From the beginning the organisation has been trying to uphold the national interest and develop strategies and trying to find out the core problems and constraints towards socio-economic development and taking different activities to improve the conditions of health, education, cultural, natural environment etc. CCBVO got its legal registration from Department of Social Service (DSS) in April 16, 2001 which Reg. No. Rajsha-619/2001. It is to mention that CCBVO has received necessary consent from the Bread for the World, Germany. In this regard CCBVO has got NGO Affairs Bureau registration dated on 03.01.2013 Reg. No. 2760.

1.2. Development Approach of the Organisation

CCBVO strive its efforts for the betterment of Bangladeshi people including people live in Barind tract for to achieve socio-economic, cultural, environmental aspects and basic rights of the people, considering the present context and the basic problems behind these. CCBVO believes, peoples participation is most important to improve socio-economic-condition of the country and others cultural and institutional development. CCBVO firmly believes that all human beings have creativeness whatever their educational level and position in the society. If they get the opportunity to know or aware about their power and potentials, they can change their status of livelihood and can also protect the equitable social norms and practices. Social justice and self-reliance can only be achieved, where the voice of the majority people and their participation are ensured in all decision making processes and hence, time has ripen for the people who talk about people's development to precisely think over people's participation, which is one of the essential factors for an effective development strategy, no one from the outside can bring sustainable development for them at local level. Therefore, local level organisation has to take lead role for self sustainable development of the community people. Local level organisations are more or less aware about the problems of the target people, they can find out the causes and analyze the different problems and prospects and able to keep effective contribution to utilize the local resources for taking diversified development strategies. CCBVO is going ahead towards sustainable development as a helping institution based on observation, research and knowledge management practices.

Motto: "Working together for poverty free and rights based Bangladesh."

1.3 Philosophy of Organisation

Each and every citizen has equal opportunities and rights, creativeness whatever their social status, religious identity, educational level. Considering these factors, CCBVO has been giving stress to organize and mobilize the extreme poor people including ethnic minorities in its interventions, by this way the target people will have a better realization of their rights and entitlements, and can undertake necessary steps for their development and necessary access to fundamental rights and justice, which will contribute to good governance practices, and to make them free from different constraints and poverty towards sustainable development.

1.4 Vision and Mission of Organisation

Vision

To ensure participation of people live in Barendra region for meaningful socio-economic and cultural development, peace, rights, justice and favourable environment through individual and collective efforts.

Mission

The organization works with people and their social organization in Barendra region in order to improve governance practices, their socio-economic and cultural condition, to build their capacity and confidence to establish rights, and enhance access to justice, local resources and services.

1.5 Roles and responsibility of the Organisation

CCBVO intends to involve people in development practices, those who live in Barendra region of Bangladesh and work with to enhance capacity and moral courage of Community Based Organisations-CBOs to change the socio-economic and cultural status as well as creating opportunities for easy access to resources and services through rights based approach.

1.6 Goal and objectives of the organisation

Goal

Develop socio-economic, cultural and environmental status towards sustainability for the deprived people and nature through taking different rights based development programs and to implement different approaches by involving development partners (people's organization) coherent to vision of the Government and greater national interest.

Objectives

1. Facilitate the people for building their community based organization at Village, Ward, Union, Upazilla and City Corporation level and assist them to increase their capacity, towards rights and improving access to resources.
2. Mobilize and empower the targeted people through building awareness and education to reduce their social, economical, environmental and health related vulnerabilities, and to adopt with globalization.
3. Improve primary health care, safe water and sanitation as well as to improve overall health conditions of the vulnerable people.
4. Strengthen people's organization through capacity building and leadership development to ensure good governance, services and justice for the exploited, ethnic minorities and extreme poor people.
5. Facilitate the peoples' organizations to take different activities on rights based approach, to achieve development and sustainability of natural ecologic issues (Socio-economic, culture, food and nutrition, health, education, water and sanitation, gender equity, land, environment friendly agriculture etc.).
6. Organize community based campaign against discrimination and violence towards women to establish women's rights and dignity in the family and society.
7. Contribute and take positive steps to protect child rights, participation in development process, and enhance access to education and other services.
8. Create familial, societal and institutional encouragement towards the creativity, education and improve the interest and skills of the young students to get enrollment in science discipline at secondary level.

9. Improve livelihoods through small-scale income generating activities of vulnerable people, especially women to ensure their participation in family and society; enhancing capacity to participate in fair trades.
10. Prevention and protection of vulnerable people, especially women, and street children from sexual abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and STD/HIV/AIDS
11. Increase mass awareness and education on primary health, reproductive health and rights, hygiene, EPI and STD/HIV/AIDS among the people living in vulnerable zone.
12. Establish strong platform in collaboration with government, non-government and private sectors to promote rights based approach and ensure the rights, entitlements and services for poor people.
13. Advocate and facilitate the local government to ensure the people's participation in development, and assist to improve transparency, accountability, and good governance.
14. Improve and integrate climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies to reduce its adverse impact on life, assets, livelihood and environment.
15. Build-up capacity of the rural people including ethnic minorities to protect their cultural heritage, practices and adapting advance agriculture & fish culture technology and natural resource management to ensure food security and CCA.
16. Foster organizational accommodative capacity, democratic practices, values and development framework to keep sustainability of its programs and management for adding new dimensions.

1.7 Major program areas of the organization

- a) Social Institution Building
- b) Food Security through people owned Rokkhagola food Bank.
- c) Primary Health Care and Sanitation
- d) Social Development, Education and Research
- e) Human and Child Rights
- f) Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction
- g) Local Governance Development Programme
- h) Advocacy and Net-Working

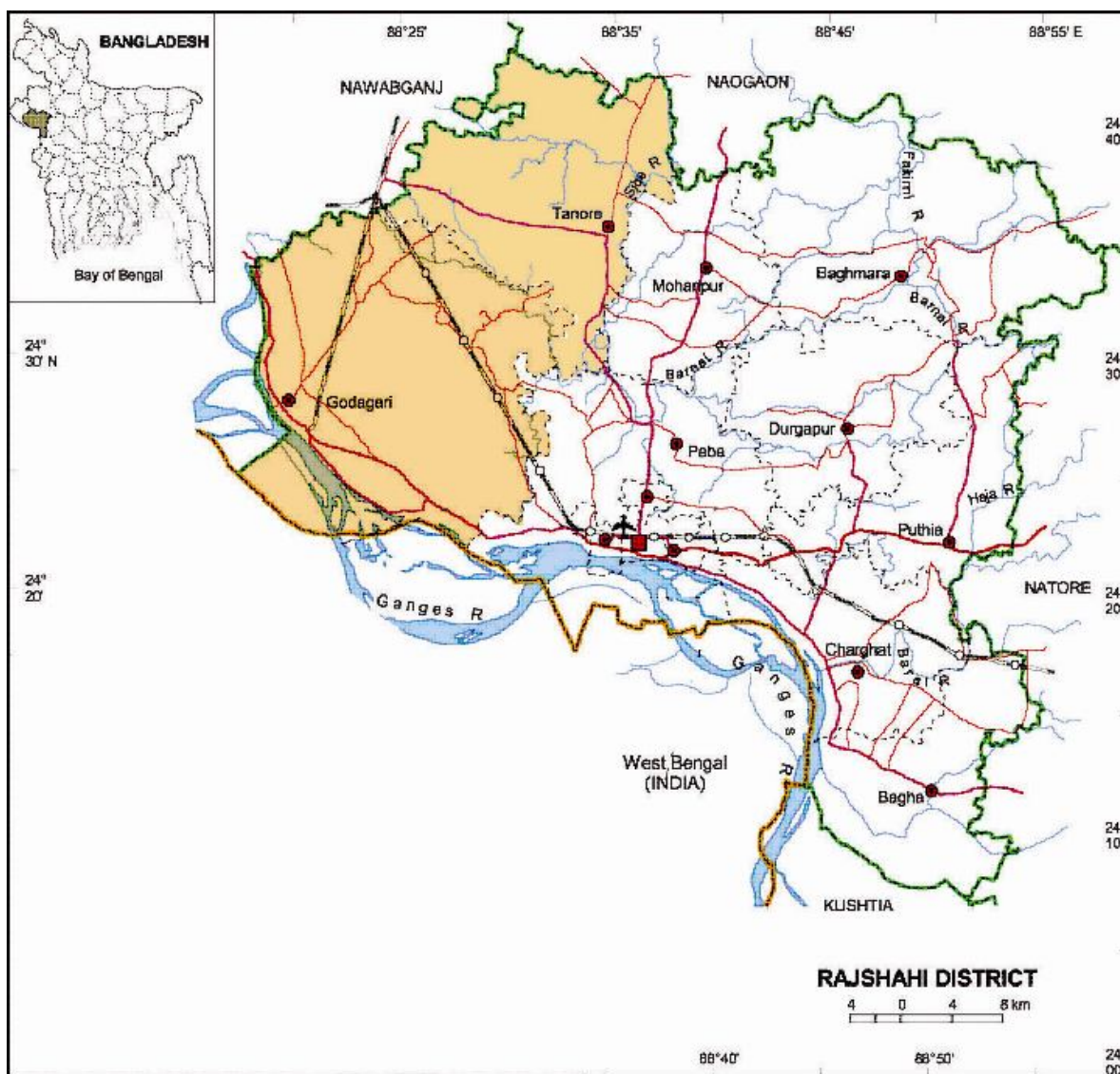
1.8 Strategic Approach

- Implementing programme of the organisation according to greater national interest and the interest of the local people
- Accepting & Implementing development and research oriented program for neglected people and environmental development on priority basis.
- Implementing projects through People's Participatory Process-PPP
- Irrespective of men and women shall have equal and highest participation in implementing the projects and having ownership on resources (organisational, local)
- Organising social institutions (CBOs) gradually at village, ward, union and upazila level.

1.9 Working Areas

CCBVO intends to implement its program activities at all Upazilas under Rajshahi district, but at present it works at Godagari and Tanore Upazila of Rajshahi district.

Rajshahi district Map is given below :



2. Implemented activities of the organisation

2.1. Institution Building of Rokkhagola organisations

2.1.1 Background

The ethnic and dalit people live in Godagari upazila under Rajshahi district like other district of Barend tract are mostly poor and landless, facing food insecurity, neglected from health and educational facilities even neglected from their basic rights. The marginalization of these families is increasing day by day, the main occupations confined as farm labourer, day labourer, and share croppers. Any how they maintain their livelihoods.

CCBVO believes to save the people and to improve their socio-economic condition towards sustainable development by building people's organisation (community based organisation-CBO) which is necessary in every stage, and there is no alternative. Through this way the people leadership will be developed and decision making power, on the other hand ownership on the resources will be executed.

2.1.2 Goal

With respect to the National Constitution and congruity to the laws of Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh, CCBVO wants to build-up pepoles institutions to establish the rights as well as peaceful social environment led by target people irrespective of race,gender, nation and religion.

2.1.3 Objectives

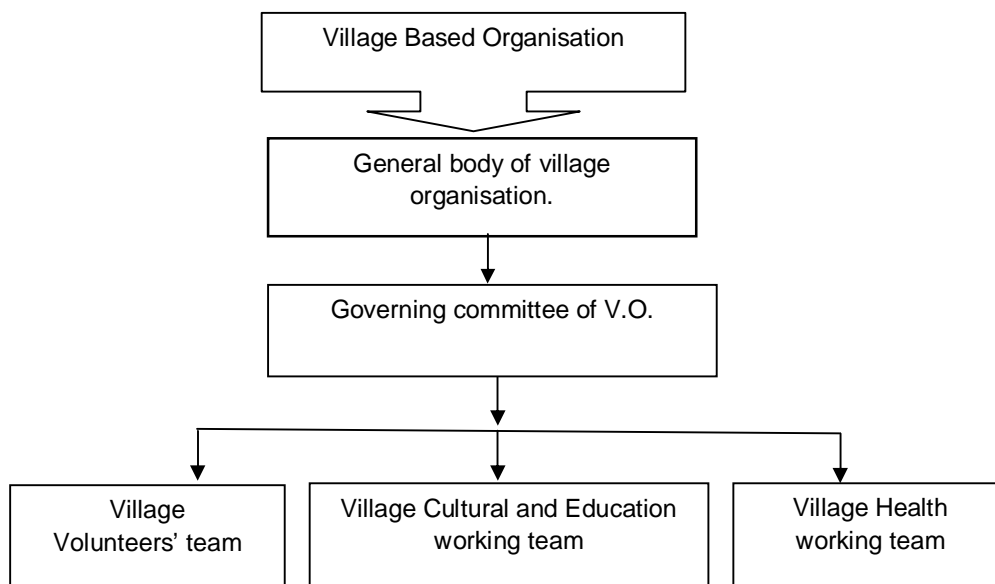
- Creating social awareness of grassroots people, and building social organisations through unity and solidarity and improving capacity of the people's organisations at village level.
- Building capacity of the people and their leadership to maintain their accounts with transparency and accountability.
- Assisting people to protect their social custom, culture, rituals, own language and values and to creating facilitation to expand of those in the society.
- Ensuring food security and self dependency and developing ownership on their socio-economic activities.
- Developing joint leadership irrespective of gender segregation
- Improving and motivating people to enhance their easy access to Govt. services
- Encouraging people to exchange information, views and building net-work and contributing for knowledge management through horizontal visits.

2.1.4 Activities of social organisations

- Developing byelaws of the people's organisation
- Managing and implementing social activities
- Ensuring food security and enhancing self employment
- Taking activities towards education and cultural practices
- Building linkage and improving access to resource and services
- Improving health and sanitation situation

- Working to establish land rights
- Contributing to establish good governance and democratic practices
- Gender equity and child rights are taken in to account

2.1.5 Structure of the village based social organisation



2.1.6 Basic information of 23 village based Rokkhagola organisations

Sl. No.	Name of Union	Name of Villages	Date of establishment	Name of Ethnic Group	No. of Family	No. of Female	No. of Male	No. of girls	No. of boys	Total Population
1	Deopara	Choytonnopur	03.09.05	Rajuar	61	122	114	67	56	359
2	Deopara	Nimkuri	04.09.05	Uraown	25	30	30	28	30	118
3	Deopara	Shahanapar a	06.09.05	Uraown	43	56	55	47	57	215
4	Deopara	Pathorghata	06.09.05	Uraown, Roy, Santal	65	95	93	61	59	308
5	Deopara	Kantopasa-edolpur	13.09.05	Uraown	48	63	64	39	38	204
6	Deopara	Beldangga	14.02.08	Uraown	64	91	93	58	75	317
7	Deopara	Golay	18.01.09	Sing	38	58	63	22	21	164
8	Deopara	Geoulmari	18.01.09	Santal	21	27	26	21	19	93
9	Deopara	Mulkidang	23.01.09	Uraown, Hajra	30	47	45	18	28	138
10	Deopara	Dyangpara	25.01.09	Paharia, Santal	53	70	68	42	44	224
11	Deopara	Nimghutu	25.01.09	Santal	19	32	27	15	18	92
12	Deopara	Gonoker dang	25.02.09	Santal	30	36	36	16	24	112
13	Deopara	Farshapara	24.04.09	Uraown	50	64	59	97	74	294
14	Gogram	Gordyang	20.01.09	Uraown, Santal	56	82	80	53	53	268
15	Gogram	Baganpara	31.01.09	Uraown	67	90	92	67	81	330

Sl. No.	Name of Union	Name of Villages	Date of establishment	Name of Ethnic Group	No. of Family	No. of Female	No. of Male	No. of girls	No. of boys	Total Population
16	Gogram	Srirampur Beroil	26.01.09	Bengali	36	54	40	20	39	153
17	Deopara	Norsinggor Adorsogram	08.10.09	Uraown	15	22	21	23	20	86
18	Deopara	Edolpur	02.10.09	Uraown	65	70	85	78	73	306
19	Gogram	Gunigram Rajapara	19.06.09	Uraown	49	74	58	28	41	201
20	Gogram	Dador	19.04.09	Santal	21	28	27	30	28	113
21	Gogram	Agholpur	17.10.09	Uraown	32	42	41	43	40	166
22	Gogram	Udpur	01.01.11	Uraown	35	45	42	35	52	174
23	Mohonpur	Madhaypur	30.12.09	Rajuar	75	109	102	89	75	375
Total	3 Unions	23 Villages	2005-'11	8 Community	998 Family	1407 Femal	1361 Male	997 Girls	1045 Boys	Ttotal 4810

2.1.7 Results of the village based social organisations

- Developed structured village based social organisations with joint leadership of men and women
- Reactivated ethnic social structure and making dynamic and constructed own Rokkhagola village based community centres.
- Through participatory way the process has been initiated to dissolve different problems
- There are numbers of social volunteers/ organisers developed
- Through Rakkhagola centres food savings, food storage, management towards food security and capital are developed.
- Agro-based income generating projects are developed through Rakkhagola
- Increased ability to use local resources and enabling access to Govt. services
- Due to effective leadership and management peoples are observing different days, social and religious festivals with massive participation of community people.



A meeting of Pathorgatha Rokkhagola village organization

2.2. Rakkhagola Food Securities

2.2.1 Background

People in Northern Bangladesh specially live in Barendra tract in Rajshahi district like other district and Upazilas remain neglected from food, social integration, and from basic rights. Under the circumstances, CCBVO initiated to organise sustainable food security program at Dwopara union of Godagari upazil where 23 village-based social organisations of ethnic people have been formed. The old aged citizen of this locality stated that they had started dwelling in the past but these families are become marginalized and they are passing their livelihood as day labourer, farm-labourer and share croppers. They are suffering from landlessness, economic insolvency, requirement of necessary food, health facilities, and shelter etc. They are victimized by the land grabbers, money lenders, and higher rate of interest. In most cases they are unable to payback loan taken form money lenders with interest, and they are bound to sell seasonal crops to pay back the installments, therefore they are becoming destitute, and indigent.

CCBVO started a research program in these areas in 2002 for two years and pointed out different problems and also shared the ideas and views with the inhabitant of these areas, and detected food security was relatively main problem among the others problems, the people live in these communities were invited to discuss and share ideas that how to solve the problem. It is to mention that they had previous informal practice for savings food for the off/non-harvesting period by saving handful rice to observe social festival. CCBVO considered by analyzing the research findings and tried to reintroduce the indigenous practices by building Rakkhagola for stocking food grain to use in lean period and creating social fund for income generating projects from 2003. Further Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) accepted the initiatives and started to fund support from 2005. Bangladesh Freedom Foundation continued their fund support in second phase 2009-2011. Vowing to develop sustainable food security, project was under taken by the organisation with the assistance of BFF as holistic village based community development approach, the project is still continued and substantial progress has already been achieved during the period.

2.2.2 Goal

Contribute to develop sustainable food security, socio-economic status and socio-cultural environment through building capacity and active participation of the program beneficiaries.

2.2.3 Objectives

- Building Rakkhagola and saving handful rice, seasonal crops from the participating families and providing food support as and when necessary.
- Maximum and multiple uses of the resources deposited at Rokkhagola centres.
- Opening bank account operated with joint signatories and keeping its proper transaction and debit- credit statements.
- Mobilizing local resources lying with family and society and developing socio-economic activities, like taking fallow land under cultivation, livestock, fish culture, handicrafts, agro-farming etc.
- Take necessary organizational initiative creating marketing facilities for selling product made locally.

2.2.4 Activities

- Assisting to constitute food savings and distribution policy.
- Savings food grain properly at Rokkhagola.
- Starting food support transaction as per priority and need of villagers.
- Maintaining accounts of savings and transaction of food support.
- Construction of Rakkhagola centre (Food grain store cum community centre)

2.2.5. Basic information of Rokkhagola Food Security under 23 villages' organization

Name of Village	Savings		Support given			Balance					
	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka From hand cash	Bank	Total Taka	Total Taka
1	2	3	8	9	10	14	15	16	17	18	19
Choytonnopur	16,447.5	15,020	6,197.5	1,485	78,150	40	8,050	4,575	2,42,145	2,46,720	3,24,870
Nimkuri	7,507	1,385	1,856	345	40,950	509	165	9,870	37,000	46,870	87,820
Shahanapara	16,613	9,759	8,129	00	78,630	1,002	00	900	1,62,950	1,63,850	2,42,480
Pathorghata	15,022	2,418	4,765	1,058	38,716	644	1000	28,639	76,600	1,05,239	1,43,955
Kantopasa Edolpur	9,949.5	1,797.5	5,226.5	850	50,129	160	107.5	17,495	68,200	85,695	1,35,828
Beldanga	15,570	2,735	10,155	00	1000	549.5	2,465	11,000	96,720	1,07,720	1,08,720
Golay	9,027	2,047	7,107	694	99,600	1,395	80	2,104	62,200	64,304	1,63,904
Geoulmari	2,668	602.5	1,413	00	5,100	225	00	6,278	8,000	14,278	19,378

Name of Village	Savings		Support given			Balance					
	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka From hand cash	Bank	Total Taka	Total Taka
Mulkidang	5,668	587	4,811	200	10,100	280.5	00	145	45,000	45,145	55,245
Dyangpara	2,069.5	562	00	380	00	00	24	15,104	00	15,104	15,104
Nimghutu	2,209	978	1,120	00	00	448.5	00	12,154	00	12,154	12,154
Gonokerdang	5,613.5	615.5	3,617	463.5	14,450	633	152	18,096	00	18,096	32,546
Farshapara	4,801	610	3,100	00	10,700	680	85	4,261	23,750	28,115	38,815
Gordang	7,840	2,006	4,462	610	18,000	960	440	76,312	00	76,312	94,312
Baganpara	8,487.5	620	5,748	00	13,000	565	00	7,830	27,000	34,830	47,830
Srirampur Beroil	2026.5	40	2310	00	00	240.5	10	182	3,000	3,182	3,182
Norsinggor Adorsogram	3,986	579	1,058	00	35,050	359	00	1,360	67,300	68,660	1,03,710
Edolpur	4,698.5	100	1,485	00	21,928	50.5	00	5,000	60,000	65,000	86,924
Gunigram Rajapara	2,947	1,024	1,123	00	1,900	392	205	8,923	36,925	45,848	47,748
Dador	2,817.5	00	2,395	00	00	422.5	00	00	00	00	00

Name of Village	Savings		Support given			Balance					
	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka	Rice (Kg)	Paddy (Kg)	Taka From hand cash	Bank	Total Taka	Total Taka
Agholpur	3,892	140	1,710	00	2,000	00	00	00	00	00	2,000
Udpur	680	110	616	00	00	00	110	2,040	00	2,040	2,040
Madhaypur	2,811	00	1,880	00	00	571	00	12,536	00	12,536	12,536
Total 23 Village	1,53,353	43,738.5	80,856	6,085.5	5,19,491	10,134	12,908.5	2,44,820	10,16,790	12,61,610	17,81,101

2.2.6 Result of the Activities

1. Savings of Rakkhagola based VO

The Rakkhagola of 23 villages had food grain stock and cash by selling grain collected from the members as follows:

- Stock rice 90,990 kg , paddy 18,994 kg during the period
- Rakkhagola sold 72,804 kg rice and in addition to that 22,166.5 kg seasonal paddy by BDT 21,08,453
- Total fund deposited at bank BDT 17,81,101 during the reporting period

2. Rokkhagola based food grain support :

- During the period total 998 families took two times food (rice) support quantity 78,546 kg and (paddy) 6,085.5 kg
- Fund support provided to those families BDT 5,19,491
(The members paid back the borrowed food grain and money within the period as mentioned in the byelaws)



Family savings collection in Choytonnopur Rokkhagola

2.3. Cultural Practices and Development

2.3.1 Background

The ethnic people along with Dalit of the north-west part of the country are neglected from their basic rights even they have no significant bondage. Most of the families are marginalized and agro-based, their present occupation is farm-labourer, share cropper, daily labourer etc. But once they had farm land, homestead land, family ties, and peace but they have lost their assets due to several socio-political changes and consequently different vested groups, land grabbers occupied their land and properties. Therefore, poverty is their regular phenomenon of life. Besides, they are losing their won tradition, culture and languages. They are going to lose their cultural tradition, norms, values etc. They have no easy access to education and services of different Govt. departments; therefore, they are neglected from economy and culturally too.

Social structure of the ethnic community is now threatened because their social rites, rituals, culture, traditions, productivity, arts and traditional cultures are going to perish, for long time negligence, constraints, religious aggression and encroachments. Furthermore, due to lack of any written cultural documents, new generation cannot hold their own culture and customs and are abolishing, besides, the religious sacred places in the villages (Than) and religious custom do not get sufficient momentum.

CCBVO believes the ethnic communities should have to maintain their own arts and culture, rites and rituals, custom and new generation should be accustom with these to protect their own tradition, culture to regenerate those. On principle the organisation started its voluntary support to improve their socio-economic and cultural practices.

2.3.2 Goal

Encouraging ethnic people for establishing and regenerating, reviving their own folk culture, tradition in a sustainable way.

2.3.3 Objectives

Assisting ethnic people to continue their existing folk culture including tradition, arts, social rites, custom, rules and principles etc

- Identifying the abolished popular custom, people convention, festivals, religious acts and culture and encouraging people to protect and promote these.
- Arranging cultural training, workshop, competitions, and building competency and capacity to protect and extent their own culture and traditions

2.3.4 Activities

- Organizing village based cultural groups
- Developing Rakkhagola cultural center
- Organizing regular cultural competition
- Assisting to organize worship, festival, sports, song and dance
- Encouraging to develop handicraft and agriculture farm
- Encouraging for flourishing their own culture and traditions
- Developing village based children education centre followed by their mother tone
- Encouraging to protect ethnic peoples' knowledge and skills for future generations

- Motivating to protect their heredity and traditional knowledge and skills on food preparation, traditional medicine, arts and culture etc
- Assisting to observe social festival and different days

2.3.5 Activities

1.	Workshop on development and preserving ethnic culture and form Rokkhagola cultural center	23
2.	Day observation (Birsha Munda, Santal Hool and Internatioanl indegenous, International Mother language)	04
3.	Observation of different social festivals	05



Day observation of Santal Hull and Sidhu-Kanhu-Birsa Munda remembrance



Cultural events organized by ethnic people of Rokkhagola cultural centre at Godagari

2.4. Enhancing Access to Local Resources and Govt. Services

2.4.1. Introduction

The ethnic people including Dalit community of the Barendra region are mostly poor and suffering from their basic rights. The agro-based families are living as marginalized farmers and working as farm and day labourers and share croppers to maintain their livelihood. Social resources, knowledge and technical knowhow of the people are not being used properly. The aforesaid people have lost their ability to enhance access to resources and other services. Most of the people of ethnic community do not know how to get the services or the benefit under social safety-net program of Bangladesh government. Local government authority does not like to allow them for providing benefit under social safety-net programs. These facilities depend on making effective relations, liaison with the local government authorities. Therefore, CCBVO has taken initiatives to make them aware and capable to create their easy access to resources and existing public services.

2.4.2. Goal

Improving effective and easy access to local resources and social services of the ethnic communities.

2.4.3. Objectives

- Making aware about the service delivery institutions of the government and trying to identify the service delivery agencies and building linkage between them.
- Developing capacity through providing training and workshops
- Providing advocacy work to build-up linkage among the leaders of the social organisations of ethnic communities and local government bodies.

2.4.3. Activities

- Organizing workshop for identification of local service delivery organizations
- Building capacity to use local resources through training and workshop
- Organizing exchange and sharing meeting together with local level service delivery authorities, Govt. Representatives and leaders of the social organizations of ethnic people.

2.4.5. Out come

Particulars	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Number of families have vegetable gardening	998	837	83%
Number of family rearing Duck & Poultry	998	599	60%
Number of family rearing domestic animals	998	512	51%
Number of project (IGA) implemented by Rokkhagola village organization	8	8	100%
Number of children going to school	2042	1838	90%
Number of patient received treatment from Govt. hospital	998	699	70%
Number of VOs operating court cases on land rights	16	11	70%

2.5 Training Meeting and workshop

2.5.1. Introduction

CCBVO conducted several training and workshop for the target ethnic people, social organisational leaders during the period with a view to improve social awareness, cohesiveness, training on establishing basic rights, recurring and re-establishing their traditional good practices, utilization of resources and services, human resource development which are integrated with other activities of the organisation.

2.5.2 Information on different training and workshop:

SL No	Programs	Number	Period	Number of Participants	Participants Category
1.	Leadership Development Training of Rokkhagola organisation	2	01 day	female 30, male 36, total 66	Rokkhagola village organizational leaders and volunteers
2.	Sharing meetings between local govt. and VOs' leaders to ensure govt. service.	1	01 day	female 15, male 16 total 31	Volunteers and leaders of sixty Rokkhagola village organization
3.	Sharing meeting between local government and Rokkhagola organizational leaders.	1	01 day	female 20, male 60 total 80	Leaders of Rokkhagola organization, civil society and the member of Gogram UP
4.	Annual general meeting-2012 of Rokkhagola organization	1	01 day	Total Male & female 4500	All family members of 23 Rokkhagola organizations



Prof. Hasan Azizul Haque, Rajshahi University gives his speech on Annual General Meeting-2012 of Rokkhagola Village Organizations(in the left) and participants of the AGM (in the right)

3. Campaign on Citizen Rights to Information

2.6.1. Background

CCBVO, Rajshahi and Nagorik Uddyoug, Dhaka jointly takes an initiative to make aware the people about Right to Information Act- 2009 (RTI) from 2011 in Rajshahi district. Whereas freedom of thought, conscience and speech is recognized in the constitution of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as one of the fundamental rights and right to information is an inalienable part of freedom of thought, The campaign believes all power of the Republic belong to the people, and it is necessary to ensure right to information for the empowerment of the people. In this regard a committee has been formed in the name of "*Campaign on Right to Information, Rajshahi Zial Committee*", intends to empower the people through this act approved in the parliament of Bangladesh and if people can establish their rights to information the accountability and transparency of all public, Govt/non-Government, autonomous, statutory agencies including foreign funded agencies shall be increased, on the other hand corruption will be decreased and good governance of the same will established with meaningful implications. People can easily take part in the government development program and people's ownership will be enhanced accordingly. People can contribute enough in socio-economic as well as national development and GDP. Consequently people, society and country will be benefited when the information is available to them. Considering the above context CCBVO has taken the initiatives as a supplementary program of the Information Commission. As the Information Commission shall, by regulations, frame instructions to be followed by every authority for the preservation and management of information and all authority shall follow the instructions.

2.6.2. Committee formation

First meeting was held in September 17, 2011 at CCBVO head office where general secretary of CCBVO Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal was in the chair, where 17 member convening committee was formed where Ex-DD, DSS Mr Mojammel Haque was selected convener and Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal as member secretary, other discussing issues were secretarial office, and selecting next programme. The meeting decided CCBVO office to be used as secretarial office of Campaign on Right to Information, Rajshahi Zial Committee, secondly the meeting has taken decision to form a complete committee after discussion with different sectors like, Nagorik Uddyoug, TIB, CARITAS, BLAST, Sachetan, RULFOW, Saw Unnayon, CPSDP, PSTC-Rajshahi, Journalist Forum-Rajshahi, Child Home, and NOGs in different Upazilas/Agencies, interested and pro-active people.

2.6.3. Organizing Activities

In October, 2011 the district committee holds a meeting at secretarial office and agenda was 1) Last progress review, 2) Collecting reports, 3) Fund management and accounting, 4) Future planning 5) Participation in RTI-Fair organized by TIB in Rajshahi, AOB

In September, 2011 CCBVO along with Accountability Initiative Bangladesh (AIB) jointly organized a Sharing and Exchange seminar at Public Library Auditorium and the discussing points were Impact of RTI-Act, 2009 on establishing Transparency and Accountability of Govt. and Non-Govt. agencies. General Secretary of CCBVO Md. Sarwar-E-Kamal was in the chair

and MP, Rajshahi-(Sadar-2) Mr. Fazla Hossain Badsha. Key note paper presented by retired Rajshahi Education Board Chairman Professor Nurul Alam, civil society and NGO representatives Mr. Mustafizur Rahman Khan, Prof. Ruhul Amin Pramanik Eng. Raziuddin Ahamed, and poet Ariful Haque Kumar.

CCBVO, Nagorik Uddyoung and Campaign on Right to Information, Rajshahi Zial jointly organized two days long training and workshop on RTI Act-2009 from 16-17 September, 2011.

Campaign on Right to Information, Rajshahi Zial complete committee was formed on 17 September, 2011 Workshops in different upazila on RIT held as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of Upazila	Date and Venue of Training – Workshop	Participants
1	Bagmara	09 June, 2012, Venue: Conference room of Primary Teachers Association, Bagmara	100
2	Bagha	16 June, 2012, Venue: Shadowolla Degree Collage, Bagha	100
3	Mahonpur	20 June, 2012, Venue: Conference room of Sapla, Mahonpur	100
4	Durgapur	27 June, 2012, Venue: Conference room of Proytassa Durgapur	106
5	Paba	07 July, 2012, Venue: Conference room of Paba Upazila, Paba	109
6	Tanore	14 July, 2012, Venue: Conference room of Tanore Upazila, Tanore	92



Chairman of Zila Parishad Mr. Mahabub Zaman Vulu(in the left side) and Deputy Commissioner Rajshahi Md. Abdul Hannan (in the right side) addressing on Right to Information (RTI) training workshop and participants of training workshop (at below)

4. Promoting Science Education(PSE) in secondary schools

Background of the project

The Survey report (1990-2012) of Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics under the Ministry of Education, and the report on Status of Science Education at the Secondary Level in Bangladesh published by Bangladesh Freedom Foundation seems that numbers of students' enrollment in the science discipline is observed declining. Data shows that 42.21 percent students in 1990 were in science discipline at secondary level, now (2012) it stands 22.05 percent due to different reasons. That means students are losing their interest in reading science at secondary level, therefore, an initiative has been taken through this project to motivate students to read science by building science club at secondary school level to encourage students for science education. Basically the objective of the project is increasing number of students in science discipline and developing scientific knowledge for building nation. Whenever, students are encouraged to collect low-cost and available experimental materials for different scientific experiment according to educational curriculum and to gather innovative ideas.

Project goal

The project is intended to encouraging students, teachers, guardians, stakeholders to promote science education at secondary school level through building science clubs and generating innovative ideas among the students as well as creating students interest to read science vowing to contribute in the education sector and nation building.

Project objectives

- Promoting science education at secondary school level
- Removing weakness to read science and making the discipline interesting
- Improving mindset of the students towards science education
- Assisting practical classes in schools with innovative materials by the students
- Searching promising students and encouraging their innovative and experimental ideas.

Project areas :

District	Upazila	Municipality	Union
Rajshahi	Godagari	2	5

Project beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries are students of the secondary level schools and indirectly old students, teachers, guardians, interested local citizen.

Number of teachers and students table :

Total Schools	Number of teachers		Number of science teachers		Number of student		Science group (class nine)		Science group (class ten)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl
20	163	68	34	10	3525	3734	202	138	144	106

Main activities of the project

- Formation of science club at secondary school level
- Providing capacity building training to management committees of science clubs
- Assisting practical training to science clubs

- Support to hold regular meeting of science clubs
- Assist to organize regular parents meetings
- Support to organize school based science fair
- Providing support to organize inter-school science fair

Formation of Science Club:

Following steps are taken in forming science club:

- To form Science Club by more or less 51 members
- To discuss the issues with Head Teacher and Science Teachers
- To inform students of all classes regarding science club in details and its activities
- To make a list of the students according to interest and opinion
- To form a general committee of science club with the students those who are active, responsible, regular in classes, interested to participate
- To give priority to gender equity and ethnic minority and disable people

Formation of science club management committee and the following steps:

- Holding meeting together with 51 general committee members, Science Teachers and Head Teacher if possible
- Initiating discussion about role of each member of management committee
- Forming Science Club management committee through vote/unanimously
- Science club management committee will be consist of 11 members.

Information of the members of science club in schools t

SI	Name of Institutions	General Commitre			Excutive Commitre		
		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
01.	Godagari School & College	00	52	52	00	11	11
02.	Ay Hi High School	23	32	55	5	6	11
03	Pirizpur High School	31	20	51	5	6	11
04	Uttara Girls High School	51	00	51	11	00	11
05	Premtoli Girls High School	54	00	54	11	00	11
06	Premtoli Sukbasia High School	32	21	53	2	9	11
07	Vatopara Girls High School	54	00	54	11	00	11
08	Sonadighi High School	17	34	51	8	3	11
09	Gunigram Secondary School	22	29	51	4	7	11
10	Biroil High School	40	19	59	7	4	11
11.	Gogram High School	25	26	51	8	3	11
12.	Gogram Adorsho Bohumukhi Girls High School	51	00	51	11	00	11
13.	Boliadang Adorsho High School	16	35	51	6	5	11
14.	Kadom Shahar High School	31	29	60	5	6	11
15.	Razabari Hat High School	22	29	51	4	7	11
16.	Razabari Hat Girls High School	51	00	51	11	00	11
17.	Palpur High School	29	31	60	4	7	11
18.	Chobbish Nagar High School	31	29	60	7	4	11
19.	Kakon Hat Girls High School	51	00	51	11	00	11
20	Kakon Hat Fazil Madrasha	23	29	52	6	5	11
Total		654	415	1069	137	83	220

The project conducted capacity building training to the members of science clubs for managing clubs effectively during the period as follows:



General Committee



Management committee

List of the training participants

Total Schools	Participants				Total
	Number of Teacher		Number of student		
	Male	Female	boy	Girl	
20	32	8	86	134	260

Practical Demonstration

During the period CCBVO distributed 14 practical demo kit boxes, containing with 21 practical instruments to schools through which students were encouraged to complete their practical classes in the schools.

Table on practical training

Total school	Number of student Participants		Total
	boys	Girls	
20	335	596	931



Practical demonstration at school level practical training program

Meeting of the science club :

The science clubs hold two (2) regular meeting in each month one is general committee and second is managing committee meeting. The meetings check the ongoing activities, subscriptions of members, new innovation, logistic supports etc.

Science Fair at School and Inter-School level

As per project guideline of promoting science education in secondary school gets support to hold science fair three (3) times in a year to make the pupil interested, innovative, and to carry out their

science education. The science teachers, students led by Head Teacher take part to complete different activities and event to organize the science fair effectively. In 2012 school based science fair events organized as follows :



School level Science Fair and Prize distribution ceremony

Total Schools	Nos. Fairs	No. of parents Participants		No. of students Participants		Total
		Male	Femal	boy	girl	
20	60	832	606	6,940	8,660	17,038

Inter-School Science Fair :

CCBVO organized a day long inter-school science fair in 2012 at Godagari Upazila where total 21 institutions including Rajshahi University of Technology and Teachers Training Collage participated with 21 science stalls at the fair place Rajabari Hat High School campus. Nounbers of students , teachers and general viewers participated in the fair. Professor Dr. Musfique Ahmed Rajshahi University inaguarated the fair with rally. Total 95 types of scientific projects were demonstrated in different stalls. People enjoyed the fair enthugiastically, where different schools of the said upazila, science clubs, Govt. Administration, Education Department at upazila level, local people, institutions and media people of national dailies participated and enjoyed the program. The day long program was ended by cultural program and prize distribution among the participating school and science clubs.

The fair monitoring and judgement committee selected 11 projects of 4 successful students for demonstrating in Science Congress- 2013 in Dhaka.



Inter-School Science Fair and Prize distribution ceremony

5. Aprajita-Political Empowerment of Women

Background

Aprajita strives to enhance socio-political empowerment of women and poor people specially the elected women in the local government institutions in the name of “empowerment and capacity building of elected representatives of local government institutions”, which gives priority to develop leadership quality and skills of the promising and elected women representatives. Consequently, the elected women representatives and poor are able to keep valuable representation and effective contribution in their own constituencies by providing different information and services to establish their rights by raising their voices.

The project gives stress to socio-political empowerment of the elected women representatives in the local government institutions. The project expects that they are able to perform their certain role and responsibilities in the local government institutions.

Project goal

Support to establish rights of the women live in the rural and urban areas and promoting their access to information and local level services.

Project objectives :

- Providing training and informaton to the elected women to develop their self confidence, efficiency, enhancing joint activities and network
- To develop capacity of the elected women for increasing contact among the citizen of their constituencies, farther more they can contribute positively to improve the quality of services of local service providers
- Support to improve the capacity of the elected women members in the local government institutions while they can ensure accountability and tranperaency of the local level service bearers and they jointly excersise the gender equity in delivering services at local level.
- To train them on rules of law, Govt. ordinance, gazette, act regarding the local government body and to ensure representation of women members at grassroots level towards increasing access to services sensitized on gender equity and discremination.

Total target people of the project :

Sl.No.	Type of people	Number of people/
1	Electet women representatatives of union parishad	492
2	Women representative of Municipalities	45
3	Probable women representatives	1080
Total		1617

Project Area:

Sl. No.	District	Upazila/Thana	Union Parishad	Municipality	Upazila Parishad
01	Rajshahi	Godagari and Tanore (constituncy-1)	16	04	02

Project activities

- Organising need based training to women representatives
- Conducting sharing meeting at union praishad level among the femal representatives, service providing agencies, and citizen
- Organizing upazila level sharing meeting with female representatives, service providing agencies
- Supporting to initiate horizontal and vertical network of standing committeees of UZP and UP level
- Contributing to organize Municipal, Upazila and Union Parishad forum

- Assist to build-up network regarding discussion on gender issues
- Organizing workshops on Act and Ordinance circulated by the government of Bangladesh on gender issues
- Assist female representatives to hold monthly meeting of them as on regular basis
- Providing advocacy and technical support for participatory budget planning and courtyard meeting
- Support to hold annual development planning meeting at district level
- Assist to organize national level workshop on different services like helpline, IT support, and other new services of government and technology towards easy access to online services.

Under the project in the beginning CCBVO and SDC supported PRIP-Trust-Aprajita jointly organized sharing meeting in different schools under Godagari and Tanore upazils in 2012 to reduce student drop-out from the school and ensuring inclusion to the primary education.

The schedule of the meeting is given below :

SL	Place	Union	Chairman	Chief guest	No. of participants
1	Raninagar Govt. Primary School	Gogran, Godagari , Rajshahi	Shreemoti KanchonRani, Elected UP member and standing commitemember of Education, Health and Family Planning	Md. Hozrot Ali, Chairman, Gogram UP, Godagari, Rajshahi	35
2	Chobbish Nagra Govt. Primary School	Rishikul , Godagari, Rajshahi	Golenur Begom, UP member and member of standing committee of Education, Health and Family Planning	Alhz. Jahangir Ahmed Sarkar, Chairman , Rishikul UP, Godagari , Rajshahi	36
3	Godagari Union Parishad Hall Room	Godagari UP, Godagari, Rajshahi	Mrs. Zakena Begom, UP member and Chairman of standing committee of Reduction Family Conflict, Female and Childen Welfare	Md. Masidul Ghoni, Chairman, Godagari UP, Godagari, Rajshahi	43
4	Godagari School and College	Basudebpur, Godagari, Rajshahi	Sagira Begam, Elected Godagari UP member, and Chairman of standing committee of Reduction Family Conflict, Female and Childen Welfare	Rowson Ara Begom, Vice-Chairman, Godagari Upazila Parishad, Godagari, Rajshahi	34
5	Char Asariadaha, Govt. Primary School, Godagari, Rajshahi	Char Asariadaha , Godagari, Rajshahi	Rikta Begam, Elected member of Char Asariadaha UP, and Chairman of Reduction Family Conflict, Female and Childen Welfare Standing Committee	Abul Kalam Md. Mohiuddin, Instructor Primary Education Resource Centre, Godagari	37
6	Uttor Shapla Govt. Primary School, Godagari, Rajshahi	Matikata UP, Godagari, Rajshahi	Arefa Khatun, Elected UP member, and Chairman of Reduction Family Conflict, Female and Childen Welfare Standing Committee	Mrs. Aleya Ferdous Upazila Assistant Education Officer, Godagari, Rajshahi	35
7	Tanore Upazila Hall Room, Tanore, Rajshahi	Talando UP, Tanore, Rajshahi	Khaleda Begam, Elected member, Talando UP, and Chairman UP, Infrastructure Development and Planning Standing Committee	Emran Ali, Upazila Parishad Chairman, Tanore, Rajshahi	37
8	Chanduria Govt. Primary School, Tanore, Rajshahi	Chanduria Union, Tanore, Rajshahi	Shreemoti Prity Rani, Member Chanduria UP and Chairman of Audit and Accounting Standing Committee	Md. Mojibur Rahman, Chairman, Chanduria UP, Tanore, Rajshahi	35

6. Participation in different Govt. and Non-Govt. meeting/training/ workshop

Sl. No.	Date	Particulars	Organizer
1	26.01.12	Network Meeting	TIB/Sonak, Rajshahi
2	06.03.12	Workshop on Disparity and Economic development: The case of Northern Bangladesh	Alumni Association, Department of Economic, RU
3	22.03.12	Water and Food security Workshop	BELA-Bangladesh Environment Lower Association
4	26.03.12	Reception of Freedom Fighters	District Administration, Rajshahi
5	27.03.12	Pre- Budget 2012-2013 meeting	Supro, Rajshahi
6	12.04.12	Observation of World Health Day	PSTC, Rajshahi
7	03.05.12	World Press Freedom Day	MMC- Mass line Media Center, Rajshahi
8	17.05.12	Workshop on Progress evaluation of Disaster Risk Reduction	District Administration, Rajshahi
9	22.05.12	Distribution of wheel chair ceremony	Rajshahi City Corporation
10	24.06.12	Sharing meeting on Child Rights Situation	BSAF- Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum
11	25.06.12	Review meeting on Budget 2012-2013	Center for Policy Dialoged
12	26.06.12	Sharing meeting with Civil Society	Center for Policy Dialoged
13	12.07.12	Meeting of District Disaster Management Committee	DRRO- District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer
14	13.07.12	Sharing meeting	Freedom Fighters Association
15	07.08.12	Citizen Voice for Improved Local Public Services	MMC- Mass line Media Center, Rajshahi
16	03.09.12	Interface meeting between elected representative and people	TIB/Sonak, Rajshahi
17	25.09.12	Sharing meeting	TIB/Sonak, Rajshahi
18	07.10.12	Cultural Function	Divisional Cultural Academy of Ethnic minority, Rajshahi
19	13.10.12	International Disaster reduction day-2012	DRRO- District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer
20	27.11.12	Regional Sharing meeting on National level capacity building	CEMPE-Campaign for Popular Education
21	10.12.12	Sharing meeting on Child Rights Situation	BSAF- Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum
22	10.12.12	Information Fair and Cultural Festival	TIB/Sonak, Rajshahi
24	14.12.12	International Human Rights Day	PSTC, Rajshahi
25	24.12.12	Urgent meeting on natural disaster Management Committee	District Administration, Rajshahi

7. Annual Financial Report

Period: 1 January to 31 December 2012

SI No.	Particulars	Amounts
Received		
1	Cash in hand	520.00
2	Cash at Bank	1,571.42
3	Fund Received	1,003,720.22
4	Member Subscription	3,480.00
5	Donation Received & Deposit	30,300.00
	Sub total	1,039,591.64
Payment		
A. Program		
1	General Commit Meeting of the Org.	8,500.00
2	Executive Commit Meeting	315.00
3	Election commotion meeting	1,251.00
4	Staff meeting	3,220.00
5	General Commit Meeting of the Rokkhagola Org.	32,000.00
6	Traveling & Conveyance	16,204.00
7	Fund Transfer of Bff Project	820,500.00
8	Entertainment	3,160.00
9	Staff appointment	2,301.00
10	Donation	500.00
11	Furniture	23,500.00
12	Sharing meeting Prip Turst	68,107.00
13	Sharing meeting ALRD	25,000.00
14	Training	2,000.00
15	Loan paid	10,500.00
17	Bank Charge	1,735.00
	Subtotal -A	1,018,793.00
B. Management		
1	Postage	30.00
2	Paper Bill	2,024.00
3	Stationery & Printing	4,931.00
	Subtotal-B	6,985.00
C. Closing Balance		
1	Cash in hand	3,707.00
2	Cash at Bank	10,106.64
	Subtotal-C	13,813.64
	Total (A+B+C)	1,039,591.64

8. Paper clippings



THE BANGLADESH TODAY NATIONAL

01.01.2012

■ Ethnic community people eradicate poverty and hunger in Rajshahi

RAJSHAHI: Some 23 ethnic community villages comprising 4810 people in Godagari upazila of the district eradicated poverty and hunger by dint of local resource mobilisation with their own efforts.

"We are now free from starvation as we have built food security to mitigate our sufferings during the lean period," said Sudokshan Toppo.

He was presenting progress report on Friday at the inaugural session of a day-long Annual General Meeting-2011 of the successful communities at Rajabari Hat High School premises under the same upazila.

"Workings together for a right based poverty free develop Bangladesh" was the main theme of the gathering attended by some 4,810 organised community members including 1,407 women and 2042 children of 998 families attended the ceremony. Toppo told the meeting that the community members have so far saved 3519 mounds of rice and 1033 mounds of paddy in addition to capital formation of around Taka 18.21 lakh.

Besides, they provided 1704 mounds of rice and 141 mounds of paddy and cash Taka 3.36 lakh for health, education and other family purposes to the needy members as risk assistance during the lean period.

Apart from this, the beneficiaries are engaged in various income- generating activities like homestead gardening and dairy and poultry rearing, through which, they also meet up daily nutritional requirement along with building their capacity.

The villages are Choitanyapur, Shahanapara, Kantapasha- Edulpur, Nimkuri, Patharghata, Beldanga, Golai, Geolmari, Gardaing, Mulkidiang, Daingpara, Neemghutu, Shreerampur Biroil, Baganpara, Gonoker Daing, Farshapara, Dadour, Gunigram- Rajpara, Idulpur, Narshinghagarh- Adarshagram, Agalpur, Madhaipur and Udpur.

The Aborigines Village-based Sustainable Food Security Programme has been playing a positive role in making them free from poverty and hunger through building food storage (Rakkshagola). Center for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO) has initiated the programme in 2003 through disseminating updated ideas and extending some financial and technical support under the village-based community development approach.

Omar Faruque Chowdhury, MP, addressed the inaugural session as the chief guest while Prof Dr Chowdhury Sarwar Jahan of Rajshahi University, Editor of Daily Sonar Desh Prof Fazlul Haque, Editor of Daily Natun Probhat Molazzem Hossain Sachhu, Executive Editor of Daily Sonali Sangbad Syed Ul Alam Kazal, CCBVO President Everest Hembrom, Freedom Fighter Shahajan Ali Barjahan and Area Manager of TIB Monirul Haque spoke as special guests. CCBVO in collaboration with Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) organized the meeting. CCBVO Executive Chief Sarwar-E-Kamal welcomed the participants with President of the general meeting Binoy Karkata in the chair. **BSS**

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গোদাগাড়ীর উপজাতি অধ্যুষিত ২৩ গ্রামে কেউ অনাহারে নেই

গোদাগাড়ী উপজেলায় উপজাতি অধ্যুষিত ২৩টি গ্রামের কেউ আর অনাহারে থাকে না। সেখানে স্বনির্ভর হয়ে ওঠার ক্ষেত্রে 'গ্রাম ভিত্তিক স্থায়ীত্বশীল খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা প্রকল্পটি' ইতিবাচক ভূমিকা রাখছে। গ্রামগুলো হলো- চৈতন্যপুর, নিমঘুট,

শাহানাপাড়া, কান্তপাশা-ইদলপুর, নিমকুড়ি, পাথরঘাটা, বেলডাঙ্গা, গোলাই, জিওলমারী, গড় ডাইং, মূলকী ডাইং, ডাইংপাড়া, বাগানপাড়া, শ্রীরামপুর-বিড়ইল, গনকের ডাইং, ফারসাপাড়া, দানৌড়, গুনিয়া- (যাকী অংশ ২-এর পাতায় ৭-এর কলাম ৫)

প্রকাশিত সংবাদ পৃষ্ঠা নং - ২
কলাম - ১-২

বাকি অংশ ২-এর পাতায় - ৭৪০
কলাম

গোদাগাড়ীতে উপজাতি অধ্যুষিত

রাজাগাড়ী, ইদলপুর, নড়সিংগড়-আদর্শগ্রাম, আগোলপুর, মাধায়পুর ও উদপুর। এফএনএনস

এই অবহেলিত জনগণ নিজেদের প্রচেষ্টায় খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা গড়ে তুলেছে। উন্নয়ন সংস্থা হিসাবে সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অব ভলিউন্টারি অরগানাইজেশন (সিসিবিভিও)'র পরামর্শ ও সহযোগিতায় এই ২৩ টি গ্রামের খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা, দাবিদার দূরীকরণে সমন্বিত উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রমের মাধ্যমে স্থায়ীত্বশীল উন্নয়নের পদচিহ্ন রচনা করেছে এই সকল গ্রামের জনগণ নিজেরাই।

গতকাল শুক্রবার উপজেলার রাজাগাড়ী হাট উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় প্রাঙ্গণে 'রাগোলা গ্রাম সমাজ সংগঠনসমূহের দিনব্যাপী বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা-২০১১'র আলোচনার উদ্বোধনী পর্বে ব্যক্তাগণ এই সফলতা সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করেন।

রাগোলা গ্রাম সমাজ সংগঠনসমূহের পক্ষে বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০১১ উপস্থাপন করেন সুদন টপ্পা। তিনি জানান ২৩টি গ্রামে গঠিত রাগোলা গ্রাম সমাজ সংগঠনে বর্তমানে ৯৯৮ টি পরিবারে ১৪০৭ জন নারী, ১৩৬১ জন পুরুষ, ৯৯৭ মেয়ে শিশু ও ১০৪৫ ছেলে শিশু নিয়ে সর্বমোট ৪৮১০ জন মানুষ সংগঠিত হয়েছেন।

গ্রামগুলিতে উরাও, সাঁওতাল, রাজবাড়ী, রায়, পাহাড়িয়া, শিং, হাজরা ও বাঙ্গালীর বসবাস। গ্রামগুলো ৩৫১৮ মণ ২৯.৫ কেজি চাউল এবং ১০৩২ মণ ২৩.৫ কেজি ধান সংরক্ষণ করেছে। এছাড়াও সংগঠনসমূহের তহবিলে বর্তমানে ১৮ লাখ ২১ হাজার ২শ' ৬৯ টাকা জমা আছে।

২৩টি গ্রামে গ্রামের প্রায় সকল পরিবারকে সংগঠনসমূহের মাধ্যমে আপদকালীন খাদ্য সহায়তা দেয়া হয়েছে ১৭০৪ মণ ১৭ কেজি চাউল এবং ১৪০ মণ ২৬.৫ কেজি ধান, এছাড়াও স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা ও পারিবারিক অন্যান্য প্রয়োজনে আর্থিক সহায়তা দেয়া হয়েছে ৩ লাখ ৩৫ হাজার ৭৫ টাকা।

গ্রাম সমাজ সংগঠনের নেতৃত্বে স্থানীয় ভাবে শাক-সবজি চাষ, গবাদি পশু পালন, উপজাতি সংস্কৃতি চর্চা ও সংরক্ষণের কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে।

সিসিবিভিও-রাজশাহীর ও বাংলাদেশ ফ্রিডম ফাউন্ডেশনের সহায়তায় রাগোলা গ্রাম সমাজ সংগঠনের বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভাটি আয়োজন করা হয়েছিল। অনুষ্ঠানে স্বাগত বক্তব্য রাখেন সিসিবিভিও'র সাধারণ সম্পাদক সারওয়ার-ই-কামাল স্বপন ও প্রধান অতিথির বক্তব্য রাখেন ওমর ফারুক চৌধুরী এম.পি।

আয়োজক কমিটির আহবায়ক বিনয় ক্যারটারার সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠানে বিশেষ অতিথি হিসাবে বক্তব্য রাখেন সচেতন নাগরিক কমিটি রাজশাহীর আহবায়ক প্রফেসর ড. চৌধুরী সারওয়ার জাহান, দৈনিক সোনার দেশ-এর সম্পাদক অধ্যাপক ফজলুল

হক, দৈনিক নতুন প্রভাত-এর সম্পাদক মোলাজেম হোসেন সাকু, দৈনিক সোনারী সংবাদ-এর নির্বাহী সম্পাদক সৈয়দ-উল-আলম কাজল, বাংলাদেশ মুক্তিযোদ্ধা সংসদের রাজশাহী মহানগর ইউনিট কমান্ড কার্যনির্বাহী সদস্য শাজাহান আলী বরজাহান ও সিসিবিভিও'র সভাপতি এডারিস্ট হেমব্রম।

Of Unity and Food Security

Zannatul Ferdous, back from Godagari, Rajshahi

Food security is a key challenge facing many in the fur-flung corners of Bangladesh. The problem is especially acute for the rural landless poor, for whom the means to combat this challenge is precariously limited. To take on this challenge, a group of villagers looked to the power of the collective, and they did so with much success.

Six years ago, landless villagers from 22 adiyasi villages came together to start the 'Roxagola' scheme, a traditional rice-bank system. Today, the success of the 'Roxagola' scheme has meant that the apprehension and insecurity of the past among these villagers have replaced by a new found food security and hope for a better future.

"We have been suffering from hunger for many years. In our village, around 55 Santal adiyasi families are completely landless. We have lost our land to land grabbers and scams. But the 'Roxagola' rice-bank has given us food-security and solvency," said Deben Basky(46), the leader of the village community (Morol) of Dyeingpara, on of the 22 villages.

He added, "Today our children are going to school and we have enough food for our meals, even though we are still landless labourers."

Over the last six years, around 4000 inhabitants from 22 villages under Deopara and Cogram unions have become self-sufficient in terms of food. Although the majority of those under the rice-bank net are of the Santal minority, there are also families from Urao, Paharia, Rajuar, Sing and Hajra communities. Villages under the 'Roxagola' rice-bank programme are Chaitanyapur, Shahanapara, Edulpur, Kantapasha, Nimjuri,

Patharghata, Beldanga, Golai, Jeolmari, Gardyeing, Mulkidyeing, Dyeingpara, Nimghutu, Srirampur Beroil, Baganpara, Gonoker Dyeing, Farsapara, Dadoir, Gunigram Rajapara, Agolpur, Udpur and Norsingor Adorshagram.

According to available statistics, there are 963 families in these 22 villages with 362 women, 1319 men, 962 female children and 993 male children totaling 4636 inhabitants. The path to food security for these villagers has been shown by a non-government organization: Centre for Capacity Building of Voluntary Organization (CCBVO). Another non-government organization namely, Bangladesh Freedom Foundation (BFF) has extended financial assistance to this project.

Shelina Tudu, a 22 year old Shantal house wife and an organiser of the 'Roxagola' programme said, "Before we started 'Roxagola', we were forced to take on loans during times of crises from local Mohajons(money lenders), who would charge exhorbitant interest. But now we have broken out from this 'Mohajon' loan system."

She also said, "Now we can think of our future with optimism. Our plan is to sell some rice from 'Roxagola' and establish our own school and install a deep tubewell in our village."

Olivia Biswas, a 30 year old home maker of the Paharia community said, "We do not have to worry about hunger anymore. Each and every adiyasi families are united by the 'Roxagola' programme."

Marcus Paharia, a 60 year old resident of one of the villages, said, "I have donated one and half



Santal Dancers



Uraw Adivasis



PHOTOS: ZANNATUL FERDOUS



Santal Adivasis

katha land to the 'Roxagola' rice-bank programme. This kind of adivasi traditional systems will safeguard our future. We also hope to open a bank account for our 'Roxagola' cash fund."

Manik Ekka, of the Patharghata Uraw village said, "We learnt about the 'Roxagola' programme from the nearby Santal village. Every family donates one or two kg rice per week, depending on their ability. During lean times, needy families can take rice as loan without any interest."

Shamoli Lakra (35), another Uraw organiser of 'Roxagola' said, "Now we can ensure that we will always meet our essential needs for meals, and sometimes even fish and meat."

"Many housewives have now started their own poultry business," she added.

Jharia Uraw (65), said, "Our woman now have the time to practice traditional dance and songs again."

Sharwar-E-Kamal, General Secretary of CCBVO said, "Through a pilot survey we found that adivasi people had gradually lost their own land bit by bit. We also found that they

become day laborers to subsist. So we tried to unite them and help them overcome their desperate situation."

He also said, "In 2005 we started a pilot project named Roxagola, based on the traditional community rice-bank system, in the Godagari upozila. After three years, results were positive. Today, Roxagola is a successful food bank, helping 22 adivasi villages."

Arif Ethar, field organizer of the CCBVO said, "Roxagola is a different kind of a project, a project that was made possible through the participation of all villagers. This kind of project can be models for ensuring food security and solvency."

He added that the road communication infrastructure of his union is good, but people are suffering from shortage of pure drinking water, and they need many deep and shallow pumps. As a chairman of the Godagari Union Parishad, he is trying to collect some of these pumps from government and non-government organizations, which would help more than eight thousand people. Further he said, at least three more primary schools and a Madrasa is required to ensure a bright future for the region. ■

রোববার, ২৬ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১২, ১৪ ফাল্গুন ১৪১৮, ৩ রবিউস সানি ১৪৩৩



সিসিবিডিও'র বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত নেতৃবৃন্দ ● সোনার দেশ

সিসিবিডিও'র বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা ও নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠিত

● সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি

সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অফ ভলান্টারি অর্গানাইজেশনের (সিসিবিডিও) নতুন কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। সাত সদস্য বিশিষ্ট নবনির্বাচিত কার্যনির্বাহী কমিটির মধ্যে রয়েছেন সভাপতি এএমএম আরিফুল হক কুমার, সহসভাপতি মোজাম্মেল হক, সাধারণ সম্পাদক সারওয়ার-ই-কামাল স্বপন, সহসাধারণ সম্পাদক সাঈদুজ্জামান সিপন, কোষাধ্যক্ষ ডমিনিকা মারাভী, নির্বাহী সদস্য আরিফা বেগম এবং নাসিম আখতার।

গতকাল শনিবার সংস্থার প্রধান কার্যালয়ে বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা শেষে এ কমিটি গঠন করা হয়। সংস্থার বিদায়ী সভাপতি এডারিস্ট হেমব্রমের স্বাগত বক্তব্যের মধ্য দিয়ে সভার প্রথম পর্ব শুরু হয়। সভায় গত সভার রেজুলেশন পাঠ, সংস্থার বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০১১ উপস্থাপন, সংস্থার বার্ষিক বাজেট-২০১২ উপস্থাপনসহ অনুমোদিত হয়। কার্যনির্বাহী কমিটির নির্বাচন পরিচালনা করেন সিসিবিডিও নির্বাচনের প্রধান নির্বাচন কমিশনার অধ্যাপক রুহুল আমিন প্রামাণিক। নবনির্বাচিত কার্যনির্বাহী কমিটিকে দায়িত্ব হস্তান্তর করেন বিদায়ী কমিটির সভাপতি এডারিস্ট হেমব্রম।

সোনার দেশ

বৃহস্পতিবার, ১ মার্চ ২০১২, ১৮ ফাল্গুন ১৪১৮, ৭ রবিউস সানি ১৪৩৩



নগরীতে আদিবাসীদের আইনবিজয় শীর্ষক মতবিনিময় সভায় বক্তব্য রাখছেন জেলা প্রশাসক আবদুল হান্নান ● সরবরাহকৃত

নগরীতে আদিবাসীদের আইন বিজয় শীর্ষক মতবিনিময় সভা অনুষ্ঠিত

● সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি
নগরীতে ‘প্রচলিত আইনে আদিবাসীদের ভূমি অধিকার : হরিপুরের পাহাড়িয়া আদিবাসীদের আইন বিজয়’ শীর্ষক মতবিনিময় সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অফ ভলান্টারি অর্গানাইজেশন (সিসিবিডিও) এবং অ্যাসোসিয়েশন ফর ল্যান্ড রিফর্ম অ্যান্ড ডেভেলপমেন্টের যৌথ উদ্যোগে গতকাল বুধবার নগরীর নানকিং দরবার হলে এ সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

প্রথম পর্বে সিসিবিডিওর সভাপতি এএমএম আরিফুল হক কুমারের সভাপতিত্বে সভায় প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন রাজশাহীর জেলা প্রশাসক আবদুল হান্নান। সভায় বিশেষ অতিথি হিসেবে বক্তব্য রাখেন সোনার দেশের সম্পাদক অধ্যাপক ফজলুল হক, বাস্ট রাজশাহী ইউনিটের সমন্বয়কারী আবদুস সামাদ, জাতীয় আদিবাসী পরিষদের সাবেক সভাপতি ও বর্তমান প্রেসিডিয়াম সদস্য অনিল মারাতী, তথ্য অধিকার আন্দোলন রাজশাহী জেলা কমিটির আহ্বায়ক মোজাম্মেল হক। প্রত্যক্ষ উপকারভোগীদের পক্ষে অনুভূতি ব্যক্ত করেন নরেশ পাহাড়িয়া।

দ্বিতীয় পর্বে এএলআরডির নির্বাহী পরিচালক শামসুল হুদা সভাপতিত্ব করেন। সভার মডারেটরের দায়িত্বে ছিলেন সিসিবিডিওর নির্বাহী প্রধান সারওয়ার-ই-কামাল এবং বিষয়বস্তু উপস্থাপন করেন সিসিবিডিওর অন-রারি কনসালটেন্ট এডারিস্ট হেমব্রম। সভায় উপস্থিত ছিলেন ৪ দশমিক ৭৫ একর জমির ডিক্রি অর্জনকারী আদিবাসী পরিবারের নরেশ পাহাড়িয়া, তারাপদ পাহাড়িয়া, শ্যামাপদ পাহাড়িয়াসহ তাদের পরিবারের সদস্যবৃন্দ, এই মামলা পরিচালনায় সহায়তাকারী স্থানীয় নাগরিক সমাজের মো. আলাউদ্দিন, মো. সিরাজুল ইসলাম, মো. হাসেম আলী, মো. বদিউজ্জামান, আদিবাসী নেতৃবৃন্দের মধ্যে সাহেব মুরমু, রঘুনাথ সিং, নিরঞ্জন কুজর, সুদক্ষণ টপ্পা ও রঞ্জিত সিং।

প্রকাশিত সংবাদ পৃষ্ঠা নং - ৩ কলাম - ৩-৬

প্রকাশিত দ্রুতি পৃষ্ঠা নং - ৩ কলাম - ৩

উন্নয়ন সংবাদ

চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার পেল সিসিবিভিও

■ রাজশাহী ব্যুরো

বরেন্দ্র অঞ্চলের আদিবাসীদের খাদ্য নিরাপত্তার স্থিতিশীল উন্নয়নে উত্তাবনীমূলক কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার ক্ষেত্রে বিশেষ অবদানের জন্য রাজশাহীর সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অব ভলান্টারি অর্গানাইজেশন (সিসিবিভিও) চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার লাভ করেছে। ঢাকা আহুছানিয়া মিশনের উদ্যোগে বৃহস্পতিবার ধানমন্ডি মিশন ভবন অডিটোরিয়ামে এ পুরস্কার দেওয়া হয়।

প্রধান অতিথি জাতীয় সংসদের ডেপুটি স্পিকার শওকত আলী সিসিবিভিওর

সাধারণ সম্পাদক ও গবেষক সারওয়ার-ই-কামাল স্বপনের হাতে চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার তুলে দেন। পুরস্কারের মধ্যে রয়েছে ৩০ হাজার টাকার চেক, ক্রেস্ট, সনদপত্র ও চাঁদ সুলতানা রচিত উপকরণমালা। অনুষ্ঠানে আলোচনায় অংশগ্রহণ করেন আদিবাসী নেতা এভারিস্ট হেমব্রম। এ ছাড়া স্বাগত বক্তব্য রাখেন মিশনের নির্বাহী পরিচালক ড. এম এছানুর রহমান। প্রয়াত চাঁদ সুলতানার পরিচিতি প্রদান করেন মিশনের সহকারী পরিচালক মোহাম্মদ মহসীন। ২০০৫ সালে আদিবাসীদের খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করতে প্রথমে পাঁচটি গ্রাম নিয়ে কাজ শুরু করে সিসিবিভিও। এখন রক্ষাগোলা নামে ২৬টি গ্রামে এ কার্যক্রম চলছে। এতে ধান মৌসুমে আদিবাসীরা চাল জমা রাখেন। যখন কাজ থাকে না তখন সেখান থেকে ঋণ নিয়ে সংসার চালান।



ঢাকা আহুছানিয়া মিশন

চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার ২০১১

সনদপত্র

বরেন্দ্রী আদিবাসীদের স্থিতিশীল উন্নয়নে বিশেষ অবদানের জন্য

সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অব ভলান্টারী

অর্গানাইজেশন (সিসিবিভিও)-কে

চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার ২০১১ প্রদান করা হল।

২৬ এপ্রিল ২০১২

E. Rahman

নির্বাহী পরিচালক
ঢাকা আহুছানিয়া মিশন

প্রথম আলো

শুক্রবার ঢাকা, ২৭ এপ্রিল ২০১২, ১৪ বৈশাখ ১৪১৯, ৪ জমাদিউস সানি ১৪৩৩, রেজি. নং ডিএ ১৮৮০, বর্ষ ১৪, সংখ্যা ১৭০

চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার পেল সিসিবিডিও নামের বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠান

দেশের বরেন্দ্র অঞ্চলে বসবাসকারী আদিবাসীদের উন্নয়নে বিশেষ কাজ করার স্বীকৃতি হিসেবে সেন্টার ফর ক্যাপাসিটি বিল্ডিং অব ভলান্টারি অর্গানাইজেশন (সিসিবিডিও) নামের বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানকে ২০১১ সালের চাঁদ সুলতানা পুরস্কার দিয়েছে ঢাকা আহছানিয়া মিশন। গতকাল বৃহস্পতিবার ধানমন্ডির আহছানিয়া মিশন ভবন অডিটোরিয়ামে এ পুরস্কার দেওয়া হয়।

অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি ও জাতীয় সংসদের ডেপুটি স্পিকার শওকত আলী বলেন, সমাজসেবা ও উন্নয়নমূলক কাজের পাশাপাশি সৃজনশীল কাজকে স্বীকৃতি দিতে হবে। গ্রাম বা সামাজিকভাবে এ ধরনের প্রতিষ্ঠান মানুষকে খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা দিতে পারে, পাশাপাশি সমাজে অনেক দূর করে একতা ও ভ্রাতৃত্ব সৃষ্টি করতে পারে।

ঢাকা আহছানিয়া মিশনের প্রেসিডেন্ট কাজী রফিকুল আলমের সভাপতিত্বে অনুষ্ঠানে বক্তব্য দেন সিসিবিডিওর সাধারণ সম্পাদক সারওয়ার-ই-কামাল, আদিবাসী নেতা এভারেস্ট হেমব্রম, মিশনের নির্বাহী পরিচালক এম এহছানুর রহমান, মিশনের সহকারী পরিচালক মোহাম্মদ মহসীন প্রমুখ। পুরস্কারের মধ্যে রয়েছে ৩০ হাজার টাকার চেক, ফ্রেস্ট, সনদপত্র ও চাঁদ সুলতানা রচিত উপকরণমালা। বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

