

# Half-yearly Report

## June 2021

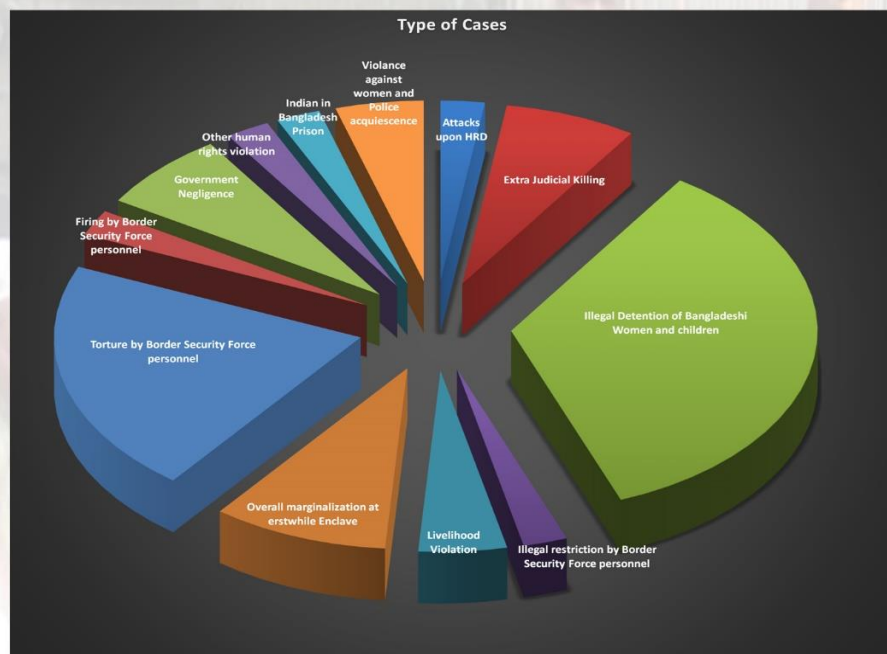
*Miles to go...*

Banglar Manabadhikar  
Suraksha Mancha



Banglar Manabdhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM) made 43 fresh complaints and 17 updated complaints of gross human rights violation before the relevant state authorities and different human rights institutions; especially the National Human Rights Commission during the first half of 2021. We made 25 replies in cases where the NHRC asked our comments. We have sent 24 protest letters to the concerned authorities, where they have closed a case or sent overdated summons to our victims. During these six months, we communicated with the NHRC in 124 cases.

### Communicative Interactions with HRIs



Out of the 43 fresh complaints, 15 are on illegal detention of Bangladeshi women and children and 9 on torture by BSF personnel. During these six months 4 complaints were made on overall marginalization of erstwhile enclave dwellers and 3 complaints were made each on government negligence and extra-judicial killing. 2 complaints each were made on issues of livelihood violation, attack upon human rights defenders and incidents of violence against women and police acquiescence. One complaint was made each on the issues of firing by the Border Security Force personnel, Illegal restriction by Border Security Force personnel and Indian in Bangladeshi prison.

Through these complaints during the first half of 2021, we have addressed the issues of 250 individual victims. Among them 169 belonged from the minority Muslim community, 63 from Hindu Scheduled Caste (*Dalit*) community and 18 from Hindu (General category) community. Among these victims we supported, 53 were males and 149 were females and 48 is minor. In the complaints regarding illegal restriction by Border Security Force personnel, marginalization at erstwhile Enclave, livelihood violation and government negligence the victimization was collective and does not reflect in the demographic and social classification of victims.

### Demographic Classification

Male Female Minor



### Social Classification

Muslim Scheduled Caste Hindu General





## In memory of ...



Prof. Christof Heynes  
28th March, 2021



Poet Sankha Ghosh  
21st April, 2021



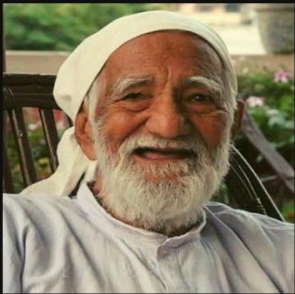
Soli Jehangir Sorabjee  
30th April, 2021



Alekjan Bibi  
22nd April, 2021



Justice D.K. Basu  
9th May, 2021



Sundarlal Bahuguna  
21st May, 2021



Dr. Smarajit Jana  
8th May, 2021



Braja Roy  
13th May, 2021



Narayan Banerjee  
(Nadu Banerjee)  
24th May, 2021



Sudipta Sen  
6th May, 2021

During the first half of 2021, MASUM have lost several friends, human rights activists and other renowned personalities who supported our cause. Here we pay our deepest condolences to their friends, relatives and family members who suffered the loss.

- On 28th March we lost Prof Christof Heyns, who was a spirited human rights defender and academic and was a professor of human rights law and the director of the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa at the University of Pretoria. He served as the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions from 2010 to 2016. Prof Heyns was a pivotal figure in advancing the rights of the marginalized sections of society.
- Poet Sankha Ghosh passed away on April 21, 2021 at the age of 89 in his own home after testing positive for covid-19 on April 14. He was one of the stalwarts of Bengali literature and a fearless critic of the state machinery ruled by any political party. He was closely associated with various civil society movement of his time and will always be remembered as one of the prominent protesting voices on almost every social and political issue of the country.
- Soli Jehangir Sorabjee, Indian jurist and Attorney General of India for two times, breathed his last on 30th April 2021 due to Covid-19. He was a vehement fighter of human rights and served as the United Nations Special Rapporteur during 1997. He received the Padma Vibhushan for his defense of the freedom of expression and the protection of human rights.
- Alekjan Bibi, the mother of Ajijul Pramanik, a victim of custodial death, passed away on April 22, 2021 at the age of 60. She was suffering from breast cancer and breathed her last in her home. On 21st February, 2020, Ajijul died in police custody. Alekjan Bibi came in contact with MASUM and initiated a legal fight to get justice for her son's death. Later she was repeatedly pressurized by the Sitai police to withdraw case. She was even offered money for the same but she held her ground till the end.
- Former Calcutta High Court judge and MASUM's friend, Justice D. K. Basu passed away on 9th May, 2021. of India. He was elevated as a judge of the Calcutta High Court in 1987. Later he also served as the Chairman of Legal Aid Services, West Bengal (LASWEB) and as the Chairman of the National Committee for Legal Aid Services – India. He is most famously remembered for his association with the case 'D.K. Basu vs State of West Bengal', highlighting the Supreme Court's detailed guidelines for police to follow while making arrests and detention.
- Sundarlal Bahuguna, the face of the Chipko movement, passed away on 21st May, 2021 due to Covid-19 at the age of 94. In 1981 Sundarlal Bahuguna refused to accept the Padma Shri award over the government's refusal to cancel the Tehri dam project despite his protests. In 2009, he was awarded the Padma Vibhushan award.
- Dr. Smarajit Jana, associated with the rights movement for sex workers in India, passed away due to COVID-19 related complications in Kolkata on 8th May, 2021. Dr. Jana was the founder of Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Samiti and Durbar Sports Academy. He was also a member of the National AIDS Control Organisation's (NACO) steering committee.
- Braja Roy, pioneer of body donation movement of the country, passed away on 13th May, 2021 due to COVID 19 related complication in Kolkata. He was the founder of the organization, named Ganadarpan, which was India's oldest organization facilitating body donation.
- Narayan Banerjee, former assistant secretary and founder member of Association for Protection of Democratic Rights (APDR) and APDR BBD Bagh branch passed away on 24th May, 2021 due to COVID 19 related complication.
- Sudipta Sen, the Vice- President of Association for Protection of Democratic Rights died on 6th May, 2021.



---

## Justice delayed but delivered

### HRDs of MASUM acquitted from false charges

Mr. Sanjit Mondal and Mr. Najrul Islam were the two District Human Rights Monitors (DHRM) attached with MASUM for long. As a consequence of working as human rights defender in their respective areas, both of them were charged with false NDPS (Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) cases by the Murshidabad police. They were under MASUM's shelter for almost two years due to threat to their lives and could not return to their family. Due to our continuous legal fight, Sanjit Mondal was granted interim bail by the Calcutta High Court on 9 April, 2019 and the bail order concluded that charges against him might have been fabricated. Mr. Sanjit Mondal has helped MASUM by conducting more than 100 fact findings on several human rights violations. Following are the fabricated cases, charged against him:

- 1) Raninagar Police Station FIR number 338/2017 in relation with NDPS case number 236/2017 dated 07.06.2017 under section 21 (c) /29 of NDPS Act
- 2) Jalangi Police Station being FIR number 1006 of 2017 in relation with NDPS case number 434/2017 dated 20.12.2017 under section 21 (c) /29 of NDPS Act
- 3) Raninagar Police Station FIR number 670/2017 in relation with NDPS case number 423/2017 dated 30.11.2017 under section 21 (c) /29 of NDPS Act.

On September, 2019 Mr. Sanjit Mondal was acquitted from charges in connection with the Raninagar PS NDPS case number 423/2017 from the Special NDPS Court, Berhampur and completely acquitted from all charges in the other two cases on 25.06.2021 after prolonged legal battle of more than four years.

Mr. Najrul Islam was also implicated with false charges under NDPS by Raninagar police station on 7 June, 2017 for his association with MASUM (Raninagar Police Station FIR number 338/2017 in relation with NDPS case number 236/2017 dated 07.06.2017 under section 21 (c) /29 of NDPS Act). He was granted interim bail by the Calcutta High Court on 10 July, 2019 and after continuous legal battle of more than four years he was completely acquitted from the Special NDPS Court, Berhampur in connection with the Raninagar PS NDPS case number 236/2017 on 25.06.2021.



“

Najrul Islam – For more than 4 years we have been living under terrible situation. We were under constant threats and intimidations from the police during this period and lived in the fear of getting arrested. We couldn't sleep at night, we couldn't eat properly, moreover, we couldn't stay in our villages as if we were fugitives. I am so happy and really relieved that I got acquitted from all the fabricated charges against me.

”

Sanjit Mondal – For the last 4 years we were devoid of our personal and social life as the police have lodged false cases against us. We were in terrible situation but always believed that this will come to an end. With the support of MASUM we continued our prolonged legal battle against the false charges on us and finally got acquitted by the court's order.





## Protests by erstwhile enclave dwellers and border villagers

During the first 6 months of 2021, the members of two people's organisation, 'Amra Simantabasi' (We, the border populace) and 'Amra Chitmahalbarasi' (We, the enclave dwellers) in Cooch Behar district organised two massive rallies, with our assistance and staged protest demonstration in front of the Cooch Behar District Magistrate's office. Thousands of erstwhile enclave dwellers and villagers from border areas participated in the two protest rallies in order to demand their rights.

On 13 January 2021, members of 'Amra Chitmahalbarasi' staged the protest demonstration in front of the Cooch Behar DM's office regarding the concerns of erstwhile enclave dwellers. About three thousand people from different enclaves participated in the demonstration. Mr. Kirity Roy, Secretary, MASUM Mr. Dipyaman Adhikary, Assistant Secretary, MASUM, Mr. Bijendra Nath Burman, representative from Falnapur erstwhile enclave, Mr. Manik Adhikary, representative from Kuchlibari erstwhile enclave, Mr. Madan Mohan Roy, representative from Paschim Bakalir Chara erstwhile enclave and Ms. Monica Burman, representative from Karala erstwhile enclave, met with the Additional District Magistrate to discuss the three most prominent demands of the agitation. These demands were: 1. Official recognition of the citizenship rights of enclave dwellers and protection from the implications of the CAA 2019 2. Land documents for the residents who own land in the erstwhile enclaves 3. Employment opportunities/ 100-day work guarantee, especially for the youth of the erstwhile enclaves 4. Proper rehabilitation for people residing in settlement camps.



On 25th March, 2021, the Indo-Bangladesh border villagers of Cooch Behar district under the banner of 'Amra Simantabasi' organized the mass demonstration and protest in front of the Cooch Behar DM's office. About two thousand people from different border villages of Cooch Behar participated in the demonstration and later submitted a deputation on their issues to the District Magistrate. Their demands were: 1. Continuously perpetuating of Section 144 of the CrPC in border areas should be withdrawn with immediate effect. 2. BSF should be posted in the actual borders and not inside villages. 3. Illegitimate restrictions

imposed by the BSF on agricultural activities and fishing activities in the border should be stopped immediately. 4. Incidents of extra-judicial killings and torture by the BSF should be brought under justice and safety and security of the villagers should be ensured. 5. Border Area Development Programme (BADP) fund should be utilized in the border areas for development purpose and not elsewhere. 6. Educational, health, electricity, drinking water and other infrastructural facilities in border areas should be improved. The District Magistrate's office however didn't receive the memorandum citing the reason that Model Code of Conduct for West Bengal Assembly Election is in place due to which, the office cannot receive deputations. Hence, the 'Amra Simantabasi'

### Observance of the International day in support of victims of torture

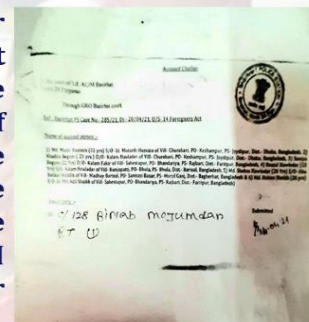
Like every year MASUM observed the International day in support of victims of torture on 26th June. However, due to the pandemic situation, the day was observed through an online talk session by different dignitaries of the Human Rights field on various issues of torture. The program was inaugurated through the introductory speech of Mr. Kirity Roy, Secretary of MASUM. Justice Ashok Ganguly highlighted the importance of the D. K Basu judgment in his speech. Actor & theater personality, Mr. Koushik Sen, talked about the significance of the day and the role of the political party to stop torture. Psychological counselor, Mr. Mohit Ranadip, emphasized how torture can create mental trauma for the torture survivors. Human rights activist, Mr. Hrenri Tiphagne talked on the worldwide scenario of torture. Ex- IAS official, Mr. Nazrul Islam, highlighted on the legal safeguards available for the accused person. Mr. Badiyar Sheikh and Ms. Srimati Halder, victims of torture shared their experiences and agony of being tortured. Ms. Shilpi Ghosh, Mr. Aseem Sundan, Mr. Pratul Mukhopadhyay, Mr. Sourabh Datta conveyed their messages through their cultural performances. The program ended with a performance of the MASUM team and with a vote of thanks.





## Half-yearly synopsis of Complaints

**Illegal Detention of Bangladeshi Women and Children:** In the past 6 months Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM) addressed and documented the incident of illegal detention of 117 Bangladeshi women and 31 children. All these victims are coming from poor and vulnerable communities. They came to India with the help of local touts for better livelihood and life. All these persons were arrested by the border security force personnel and charged in 14 Foreigners Act from local police station. After 14 days, most of them were still detained illegally in jail custody. The children were separated from their mother and placed at shelter homes. MASUM lodged 15 complaints to National Human Rights Commission during this period for immediate repatriation of Bangladeshi Women and children.



**Torture by Border Security Force Personnel:** We documented 9 incidents of brutal torture, vandalism and assault on Muslims, Dalits, women and children by the BSF in the last 6 months. Ainal Sheikh, a young Muslim man was severely tortured in the BSF camp using horrific methods. He was also threatened against reporting the incident. Ahammad Ali was brutally beaten up by BSF after they disallowed him from using pesticides on his crops. In an unprecedented attack on a minor girl, the BSF Company commandant, entered the house of Moumita Khatun (Name Changed), assaulted and sexually harassed her. Even the police refused to register the complaint. The houses of Hamida Bibi and Shajahan Sheikh were vandalized by BSF under the pretext of looking for smuggled goods. Jerina Mondal (Name Changed) was tortured and molested by BSF personnel while she was returning to her house in the evening. Ms. Srijani Halder (Name Changed) belonging from scheduled caste community, was brutally tortured and molested by border security force personnel from Elangi, Rangiarpota and Madhupur border out post. The victim lodged a complaint at the Bhimpur police station against those BSF personnel. The FIR was registered after 7 days from lodging complaint. More than 3 months have passed but no investigation has been initiated by the police. Two border security force personnel from Dighaltari border out post molested and tortured Ms. Sangita Sen (Name Changed). To hide their criminal activities, the perpetrator BSF personnel threatened the victim, the other family members and eye witnesses. Despite that, the victim lodged one complaint before Sahebganj police station which was registered as FIR. In all these cases MASUM lodged complaint before the National Human Rights Commission and other relevant state authorities.



**Government Negligence:** During the past 6 months, we documented five incidents where MGNREGA jobs were not provided to villagers. The poor villagers face many restrictions by the BSF while practicing agriculture, which is often their only source of livelihood. During the pandemic, it was especially difficult for people to find work since they could not migrate to other places. Apart from this, we documented one incident where caste certificates were not provided to villagers. There is also another incident where BSF personnel lit fire on the crops of the villagers in the name of border guard.

**Firing by Border Security Force Personnel:** Mr. Asidual Mia of Satkorpatti village under the jurisdiction of Mathabhanga Police Station was brutally tortured and shot by BSF personnel attached with Boromoricha Border Out Post of 'E' company, 100 Battalion. The victim was not properly treated and the duty doctors at the hospital did not remove the bullet from his rib for a long time.





---

## Half-yearly synopsis of Complaints



**Violence against Women:** We documented two incidents of violence against women in the last 6 months. However, women are being subjected to torture even by the state forces. While incidents of torture on women often overlap with violence, these cases are specifically targeted towards women. In one case, a girl was raped and murdered by a man and the police refused to register a complaint against him. Instead, the police illegally detained, harassed and tortured the girl's mother and sister and intimidated them into withdrawing their complaint. In another incident, a Bangladeshi minor girl was trafficked to India for forced labour and sexual activities. The girl was abused by the family she was trafficked to and is currently stuck in a shelter home in Kanpur, India.

**Extra Judicial Killing:** An incident of brutal torture and killing of a poor marginalized Muslim minor boy from 25 Tista Payasthi village, Cooch Behar district by the perpetrator Border Security Force personnel attached with Battalion no. 143 of Bhojlipara BSF Border Out Post was also recorded. The victim Samser Pramanik was severely beaten up by 5/6 on duty BSF personnel with bamboo sticks and rifle butts. Later, when he became unconscious from the beating, he was shot in the chest.

There was another incident of extra judicial killing committed by border security force personnel attached with Galpara Border Out Post, 'D' company, Battalion number 85. The deceased person Late Alauddin Gaji was 24 years old. Due to livelihood restriction by BSF, he was involved in cross border smuggling for living. He was the sole bread earner of his family. According to eyewitnesses, the killing was done in very close range by shooting directly at his chest instead of any attempt made by the BSF personnel to arrest or apprehend him. Moreover, after the shoot out, the perpetrator BSF personnel left the unconscious body of deceased at that place.

MASUM lodged complaints to the National Human Rights Commission and other state authorities about these incidents.



**Overall marginalization at erstwhile enclaves:** We documented three incidents of livelihood violations and government negligence in the past month. The three incidents were regarding the dwellers of three erstwhile enclaves—Purba Mashaldanga, 22 Kuchilbari, and Jot Nijama. Even after the implementation of the Land Boundary Agreement 2015, the erstwhile enclave dwellers do not enjoy basic rights related to citizenship, land documents, healthcare, education, public infrastructure and social security schemes. Clean drinking water and sanitation facilities are also not available in the erstwhile enclaves. The roads are dilapidated and in poor conditions and some enclaves also do not have electricity.





## Our Activities



During the past 6 months, Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM) organized various activities in three Indo-Bangladesh border districts namely Cooch Behar, North 24 Paganas and Murshidabad. MASUM held these activities with the help of newly formed organizations of the border populace "Amra Simantabasi" and of the erstwhile enclave dwellers "Amra Chitmoholbasi". In last six months, MASUM and "Amra Simantabasi" organized 55 meetings with the border populace in the three districts. With the help of "Amra Chitmoholbasi", MASUM organized 10 meetings with the erstwhile enclave dwellers. MASUM also organized one meeting with other NGO and CBOs, two mass deputations to the District magistrate and one press conference. In last quarter, MASUM experienced a lot of restrictions in field activity due to

nationwide lockdown for second wave of covid 19. But MASUM tried to continue their field activity in critical situation too because violence in border was never stopped during the lock down. Also at that time MASUM extended their work at the border nearing villages situated at Assam and Meghalaya. In April MASUM conducted 3 meetings with the villagers from the mentioned places.

The field activities were organized for various purposes. Firstly, through the village level meetings MASUM is trying to make people aware of the



fundamental rights guaranteed to them through the Constitution of India and how they are restricted by the Government machineries. Through these meetings, MASUM also consulted with the villagers about the remedies for their problems. Secondly, MASUM is trying to unite the affected villagers and the erstwhile enclave dwellers on their own issues. For this reason two organizations were formed, namely "Amra Simantabasi" (We, the bordering populace) and "Amra Chitmoholbasi" (We, the enclave dwellers). MASUM shall try to help these organizations to continue their protest until the demands are fulfilled.

From the activities of the past three months, MASUM observed some positive and negative outcomes from the affected villagers and erstwhile enclave dwellers. In the positive aspects, we can proudly say that after regular intervention, "Amra

Chitmoholbasi" organization has now taken a concrete shape. On 13 January 2021, at least 1000 erstwhile enclave dwellers unitedly raised their voices for their demands in front of the office of District Magistrate. Now they are capable of taking on this fight and continuing their protests.

In Indo-Bangladesh border villages also, MASUM received some positive responses. MASUM reached many new border villages in the last half years. After rigorous communication at the border nearing villages now they form "Amra Simantabasi" village committee at most of the border nearing villages where MASUM intervened in North 24 Paganas, Murshidabad and Cooch Behar districts. On 25th March 2021 more than two thousand bordering populace gathered under "Amra Simantabasi" committee and raised their voice against illegitimate restrictions imposed by BSF personnel and illegal implication of section 144 at bordering areas by District Magistrate. They also gave one memorandum about these issues to District Magistrate, Cooch Behar.



In case of negative outcomes, the people from border villages are still under threat. If any villager raises their voice against the torture by BSF then they are targeted by those BSF personnel and face illegitimate restrictions, threats of fabrication in false cases and threats of being killed. MASUM has complained about these incidents to local authorities a number of times but they have not taken any steps for the protection of the victims. In the last three months, MASUM observed that illegitimate and unethical restrictions on villagers by central force personnel and district administration are also aided by the imposition of Section 144 CrPC year after year, which is illegal according to the Supreme Court of India. Apart from this, the poor villagers faced continuous restrictions on their movement, cultivation, fishing and other livelihood needs. As a result of a number of sittings with the villagers of Indo- Bangladesh border villages

during the last quarter, they have now started to understand their rights and how they will demand for them.

In case of erstwhile enclaves, the scenario is more complicated. After five and a half years of Land Boundary Agreement (LBA), the erstwhile enclave dwellers are still denied from their citizenship, land rights, and other social security schemes. In last three months they organized many activities under the banner of "Amra Chitmoholbasi" to create pressure upon the government. They will continue their protest until their demands will be fulfilled.

During the first half of 2021, MASUM has conducted 8 medical camps in the districts of Cooch Behar and North 24 Paganas with assistance from the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT) for providing medical, pathological and psychological support to the victims of torture and their family members. 268 units of medical assistance was provided through these camps. The victims were treated by Dr. Champak Banerjee and Dr. Anasuyak Roy in Cooch Behar and North 24 Paganas respectively. Psychological counselor, Mr. Mohit Ranadip was also present in these camps to look after their mental health.





# Half-yearly Legal Activities Report

## Cases running in different courts

In the Supreme Court of India two cases are pending at the stage of final hearing namely Felani Khatun case and another case challenging section 46 and 47 of BSF Act.

In the High Court at Calcutta total eight cases are pending out of which one case is Writ (Habeus Corpus) in nature; six cases are Writ (Mandamus) in nature and one Criminal Revision case.

We are still providing full legal support to 75 victims of atrocities by BSF and Police authorities in the district of Murshidabad by filing their cases in the lower courts following the jurisdictional provision. We are also providing complete legal support to 32 victims and 3 victims of barbarities by the BSF and Police authorities in the district of North 24 Pargana and Cooch Behar respectively where our pro bono lawyers in each courts are standing up for justice on behalf of those victims.

During this period, the initiative provided 62 units of legal assistance in complaint/ prosecution cases and 79 units of assistance in defense cases to 110 victims of torture in six sub divisional/ Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate courts in three districts of Murshidabad, North 24 Pargana and Cooch Behar.



### New case filing in different courts:

On 17.03.2021 Ms. Dipali Mondal widow of Goutam Mondal, a victim of custodial death, with the legal assistance of MASUM filed one writ petition in the nature of Mandamus before the High Court at Calcutta for directing the state authorities and investigating agency to take immediate and necessary steps for investigation against the perpetrators. The case was registered as Writ Petition Application number 7829 of 2021 dated 17.03.2021. On 06.01.2021 and 02.02.2021 with the assistance of MASUM Mr. Anarul Biswas and Ms. Poli Bibi, two victims of BSF torture filed two complaint cases consecutively on 06.01.2021 and 02.02.2021 before the court of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Berhampore. On 01.04.2021 and 03.05.2021 consequently Mr. Ganapati Mondal and Ms. Barnali Mondal, two victims of BSF torture filed their complaint cases before the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Lalbag with our legal assistance.

## Achievement

On 26.02.2021 Mr. Asir Mondal and Mr. Rintu Mondal were granted regular bail from the Berhampore Chief Judicial Magistrate's court in a same case where they were falsely accused by Jalangi Police during the time of affixing lawful posters. After long standing legal battle of six years on 15.03.2021 Ms. Shila Bewa, widow of an EJK victim Imjuddin Mondal received monetary compensation of Rs. 3 lakhs under Victim's Compensation Scheme after High Court's direction to the State Legal Services Authority. Sanjit Mondal and Najrul Islam, two human rights defenders were falsely charged under NDPS cases by the Murshidabad district police administration to hamper their human rights work. After prolonged battle of more than four years on 25.06.2021 they were fully acquitted from all charges from the Sessions Judges Court, Berhampore.



## Legal Achievements and Challenges: A brief overview



## Challenges



Till date the regular proceedings of the Courts have not been started due to second wave of Covid 19 pandemic. Legal activities are slowly moving. In all sub divisional or district courts of our state only filing section is opened. Cases are being filed but those cases will not be listed up in the cause list of the concerned court for hearing purpose therefore our huge cases are pending in the sub divisional courts of various district and our victims are being prevented from getting proper justice. Courts including High Court and Supreme Court did not list up our pending cases in their cause list. Registry of the High Court and Supreme Court only entertain 'very urgent' matter but what are the criteria to label a case so called 'very urgent' is still unknown to us.



## Activities at a glance



A village level meeting with the villagers of Kaharpara 'Amra Simantabasi' committee in Murshidabad district



MASUM team members performed in a rally organised by Serampore Nagarik Udyog supporting the farmer's movement in Delhi



Meeting with members of 'Pramila Bahini' in North 24 Parganas district



Erstwhile enclave dwellers stage a protest demonstration in front of the Cooch Behar district administrative building



Psychological Counselor, Mr. Mohit Ranadip treating a victim in a medical camp at North 24 Parganas district



Meeting with NGOs and CBOs of North 24 Parganas district