Mukhopadhyay Foundation's
Holistic Development
Project Proposaal
For Better India and
Girls and Children Development

Mukhopadhyay
Foundation

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

**Empowering Girls and Underprivileged Children
Through Birthrights, Cyber security,
And Creating Vast
Employment Opportunities at Siliguri
West Bengal.**

PROJECT DESIGN, CONCEPT &WRITTEN BY

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Preface Humanity refers to coexistence with people regardless of caste and religion. In a broader sense, humanity also refers to the values and virtues we strive for, such as compassion, kindness, and justice. Humanity is a revolutionary and hypothetical concept and based on human rights. Right is a beauty, ability, quality, liability, power as well as the dignity of the individual itself. Humanity is the mother of all freedom, respect, equality, and fraternity; it is the commitment of a strong civilized society in India. Street-Working, Underprivileged and School dropout children are the stigma for India and they require a better future.

The Foundation: Birthrights

The fundamental starting point for empowering girls and underprivileged children lies in the acknowledgment and protection of their birthrights. These rights include access to identity, healthcare, education, and safety, ensuring that every child in India has a solid foundation for personal and professional growth.

Building Resilience: Cyber security for the Next Generation

In an increasingly digital world, cyber security is a cornerstone of girls and children empowerment. As underprivileged children grow up surrounded by technology, they face unique challenges such as online bullying, identity theft, and exposure to harmful content. Education plays a pivotal role in cyber security. Furthermore, empowering children to actively contribute to cyber security efforts can be transformative. Encouraging girls and underprivileged children minds to pursue careers in cyber security and ethical hacking fosters a generation that not only protects itself but also innovates to safeguard others.

Creating Opportunities: Employment through Innovation

Empowering Girls and underprivileged children extends to ensuring their economic independence and growth. However, traditional employment paradigms are rapidly evolving due to technological advancements, making it imperative to prepare children for the jobs of the future.

A Holistic Approach to Empowerment

To truly empower girls and underprivileged children, a holistic approach is needed—one that integrates their birthrights, cyber security, and employment opportunities. Governments, educators, organizations, and communities must

collaborate to create systems that not only protect but also inspire and enable underprivileged children to achieve their potential. Empowerment is not just about providing tools or opportunities; it is about cultivating confidence, resilience, and a sense of purpose. When underprivileged children and girls are given the resources to dream big and the support to realize those dreams, they can transform their communities and the world at large.

Conclusion

Empowering girls and underprivileged children is a collective responsibility that requires commitment and innovation. By safeguarding their birthrights, fostering a secure digital environment, and creating avenues for meaningful employment, Mukhopadhyay Foundation can lay the groundwork for a future where every young person has the opportunity to thrive.

This preface serves as a call to action, reminding us that the education of street children is not merely a charitable act but a profound investment in the future of our society. Together, we can transform the lives of these children to reach their full potential. Let this project be a beacon of hope, a testament to the power of collective effort, and a reminder that no child should ever be left behind.

Prof. S Mukhopadhyay, PhD

Summary Women and child development is a crucial area that focuses on empowering women, promoting gender equality, and ensuring the holistic growth and well-being of children. This field is essential for building a strong, inclusive, and sustainable society where every individual has the opportunity to thrive. India is home to one of the largest populations of children in the world. While many enjoy the fruits of a growing economy, a significant portion of children remain vulnerable, facing challenges such as poverty, lack of education, malnutrition, child labor, abuse, and inadequate healthcare. These issues create barriers that prevent them from realizing their full potential and enjoying their fundamental rights

Aims of the Project:

This project aims to address the challenges faced by street children by providing them with education, healthcare, shelter, and skills training. It adopts a holistic approach, engaging community stakeholders and Government bodies to create sustainable support systems that empower these children to lead dignified lives.

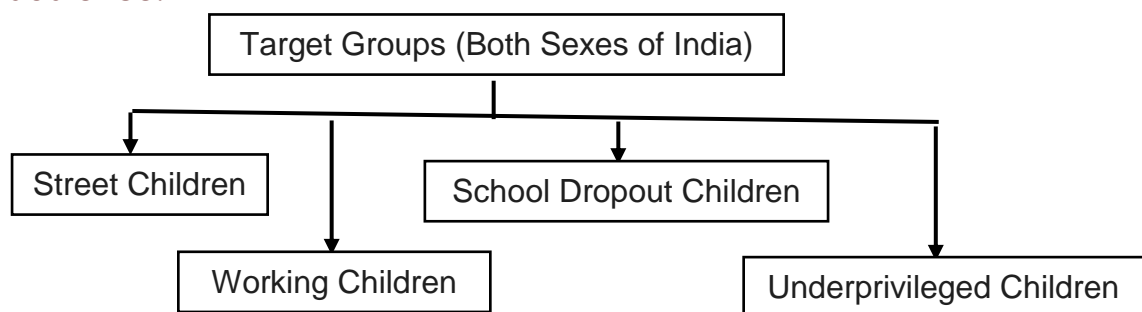## Objectives of the Project:

1. Short-term Objectives:
   a) Provide safe shelter and basic amenities.
   b) Facilitate access to education and healthcare.
   c) Offer psychological support and counseling.

2. Long-term Objectives:
   a) Reintegrate children into society through skills training and job placement.
   b) Raise community awareness about the rights and needs of street children.
   c) Build partnerships with local governments and NGOs for sustainable impact.

Target audience:

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                    ┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
                    │  Target Groups (Both Sexes of India) │
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│Street Children│  │Working       │ │School Dropout   │ │Underprivileged Children │
└──────────────┘  │Children      │ │Children         │ └────────────────────────┘
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Indian Street-Working Children

Indian Children in Street Situations (ICISS) are defined as Indian children whose world and livelihood depends upon what they can obtain in the streets.

The term "child labour" or Working Children is often defined as work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development.

Indian Underprivileged Children

Underprivileged children are those who lack access to basic needs, opportunities, and resources essential for their overall development and well-being.

Indian School Dropout Children

The term school dropout children refers to children who discontinue their education before completing the grade or level of schooling they are expected to finish, according to their age and educational system. This usually involves leaving formal education permanently or temporarily without graduating or achieving the minimum educational qualification.

Problems of Vulnerable Children

1. **Poverty:** Poverty is a major challenge for street-working, Underprivileged and School dropout children.
2. **Lack of Safe Shelter:** Safe shelters for above mentioned children are vital spaces that provide protection, care, and stability for vulnerable young individuals. These shelters serve as sanctuaries for children who may face abuse, neglect, homelessness, or other challenging circumstances, offering them a supportive environment to thrive physically, emotionally, and mentally.
3. **Health and Nutrition Issues:** Proper nutrition and healthcare during early childhood prevent malnutrition and diseases, ensuring healthy growth.
4. **Lack of Education:** Early childhood education lays the foundation for cognitive development, creativity, and lifelong learning. Access to quality schooling is essential for a child's future success.
5. **Emotional Support:** Creating a nurturing environment with love, care, and guidance promotes emotional stability and resilience in children.

6. **Violence:** Street children are often exposed to physical and moral violence, including bullying, sexual violence, and street fights.
7. **Substance abuse:** Street children are at risk of developing substance abuse issues, such as alcoholism and drug addiction.
8. **Mental health:** Street children may suffer from mental health problems due to chronic exposure to violence, abuse, and neglect.
9. **Family instability:** Family instability can contribute to children ending up on the street.
10. **Social exclusion:** Street children may face social exclusion and harassment.
11. **Sexual exploitation:** Child sexual abuse refers to sexual activities committed against children, by adults or peers and usually involves an individual or group taking advantage of an imbalance of power. Force may be used, with offenders frequently using authority, power, manipulation, or deception.
12. **Gender discrimination:** It means any exclusion or restriction made on the basis of gender that creates barriers for girls, boys, women in recognizing, enjoying or exercising their full and equal human rights.
13. **Child Labor and Exploitation:** Despite laws prohibiting child labor, millions of children are engaged in hazardous work to support their families. Children in bonded labor, domestic work, and informal sectors are at risk of exploitation and abuse.
14. **Child Marriage:** Child marriage persists in many regions, particularly in rural areas, with girls being married off before the legal age of 18. Early marriages hinder educational opportunities, increase health risks during childbirth, and perpetuate cycles of poverty.
15. **Child trafficking and Abuse:** India is a source, transit, and destination country for child trafficking, with victims exploited for labor, sexual exploitation, and forced begging.

Solution of Problems faced by Vulnerable Children

Street children face numerous challenges, including lack of shelter, food insecurity, limited access to education and healthcare, and exposure to abuse and exploitation. Addressing these problems requires a multi-faceted approach involving **Government of India, Government of West Bengal**, Mukhopadhyay Foundation, Communities, Corporate House through CSR and individuals. Here's a brief solution framework is given below:

1. Secure Shelter and Basic Needs: through "Sai Niwas" a Hostel for both Sexes

"Sai Niwas" solve the safe shelters that provide food, clothing, and hygiene facilities. "Sai Niwas" also develop long-term housing solutions for reintegration into society.

2. Access to Education through "Swami Vivekananda International School"

a) Primary to Higher Secondary School: Provide Primary to Higher Secondary education.
b) Vocational Training: Focus on skill development for older children to improve employment prospects.

3. Provide Knowledge in Computer, Cyber Security and AI through "Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security"

4. Healthcare Services through own Doctors and Government Hospital

a) Own Clinics healthcare units for regular check-ups and emergency care.
b) Mental Health Support will be provided by counseling and therapy to address trauma.
c) Vaccination and Nutrition Programs: ensure access to immunization and healthy diets.

5. Protection from Abuse and Exploitation through residential arrangement

a) Child Protection Units: Strengthen systems to identify and rescue children at risk.
b) Legal Aid: Provide free legal support to protect children from exploitation.
c) Awareness Campaigns: Educate communities about the rights and vulnerabilities of street children.

6. Reintegration into Families and Society

d) Family Tracing and Support: Help reunite children with their families where safe and feasible.
e) Foster Care Programs: Develop foster care systems for children without families.
f) Community Integration: Promote acceptance and opportunities within communities.

7. Advocacy and Policy Implementation

a) Child Rights Advocacy: Work with governments to implement and enforce child protection laws.
b) Awareness Campaigns: Raise public awareness about the plight of street children to drive action.

8. Economic Empowerment

a) Livelihood Programs for Families: Support families economically to prevent children from returning to the streets.
b) Job Placements: Link vocational training to job opportunities.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

a) Regularly assess the impact of interventions.
b) Adjust programs based on feedback and outcomes.

10. Long-Term Goals

a) Establish systemic changes to address root causes like poverty, domestic violence, and lack of education.
b) Build inclusive systems to ensure every child enjoys their rights to a safe, nurturing environment.

12. Opening of vast employment opportunity for Indian Youth

The above comprehensive approach requires will help sustained efforts to improve the lives of street-working, Underprivileged and School Dropout children permanently.

PROJECT PROPOSAL DETAILS

SUMMERY PROJECT

The birthrights (Safe shelter, Nutrition, Health Care and Education) will be provided among the Street-Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children through this project. This project is prepared to support the disadvantaged and underprivileged children to go to school and promote healthy life style and a secure future of the children. Through this support the burden of the families is reduced.

SELECTION OF PROBABLE PROJECT SITE

The project area will be established nearest to **Siliguri City in the District** of Darjeeling. The Underprivileged all over the country will be included according to their **merit and recommendation from Government**.

INTRODUCTION

Children across the India are left homeless and forced onto the streets to fend for themselves due to numerous reasons, primarily Poverty, previous violence and Abuse, Exploitation, and desperation. Once on the streets, children can become further trapped in new and repeated cycles of poverty, crime, maltreatment, and neglect.

This proposed project will very helpful in getting information related to the Elementary, Secondary, Higher Secondary education, Vocational Training and knowledge in Cyber Security and AI among the thousands of Girls and Children of India who are on the Street

EMPOWERING STREET–WORKING, AND SCHOOL DROPOUT CHILDREN

This project proposal aims to address the critical issues faced by street working and school dropout children by providing them with essential needs such as

food, shelter, healthcare, and education. Our overarching goal is to work towards the social reintegration of these vulnerable children, enabling them to lead fulfilling lives and become productive members of society.

PUROPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of the proposed project by the Mukhopadhyay Foundation is to address and alleviate the various challenges faced by Street, Working, Underprivileged, and School Dropout Children in India.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Street-working children and school dropouts face numerous challenges that have far-reaching consequences for their well-being and development. Here are some key issues they encounter:

1. Lack of Education

Illiteracy and Limited Skills   Cycle of Poverty

2. Health Issues

Malnutrition   Exposure to Diseases   Substance Abuse

3. Exploitation and Abuse

Child Labor   Physical and Sexual Abuse   Human Trafficking

4. Social Stigma and Exclusion

Marginalization   Lack of Legal Protection   Lack of education

5. Mental and Emotional Challenges

Psychological Trauma   Low Self-esteem   Stress and Anxiety

6. Lack of Opportunities for Rehabilitation

Inadequate Support Systems   Barriers to Re-entry

7. Early Marriage   **8. Economic Disadvantage**
9. Increased Vulnerability   **10. Gender Disparities**
11. Loss to National Development   **12. Cycle of Illiteracy**

SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS THESE PROBLEMS

Efforts to help these children should include:

1. Education Support: **2. Health and Nutrition Programs**
3. Legal Protections   **4. Rehabilitation Centers**
5. Community Awareness   **6. Comprehensive interventions**

PROJECT AIMS & OBJECTVES

The aims and objectives of educational programs for street-working and school-dropout children focus on addressing their unique challenges and empowering them to lead better lives. Here's a detailed outline:

Figure shows the Problems Statement of the Proposed project

AIMS

1) **Empowerment:** Equip children with the skills, knowledge, and confidence to break the cycle of poverty and marginalization.

2) **Reintegration:** Facilitate the reintegration of dropouts into the formal education system or alternative learning pathways.

3) **Holistic Development:** Promote their physical, emotional, social, and cognitive well-being through comprehensive educational support.

4) **Social Inclusion:** Reduce societal inequalities by providing equal educational opportunities.

5) **Skill Building:** Foster employability through vocational training and life skills education.

OBJECTIVES

1) **Access to Education** Ensure access to basic education for street-working children and dropouts by setting up non-formal education centers or bridge schools. Identify and enroll children into age-appropriate learning programs.

2) **Retention and Engagement:** Develop flexible and engaging curricula tailored to their needs and circumstances. Create safe, inclusive, and child-friendly learning environments.

3) **Capacity Building:** Provide vocational training to develop skills aligned with local job markets. Offer life skills education focusing on decision-making, problem-solving, and communication.

4) **Health and Well-Being:** Address nutritional and health needs through supplementary feeding and healthcare support. Offer counseling services to address emotional and psychological challenges.

Figure shows the Aims and Objectives of the Proposed project

5) **Community and Parental Involvement:** Engage families and communities to support children's education and reduce barriers. Raise awareness about the importance of education among parents and guardians.

6) **Policy Advocacy:** Advocate for inclusive policies and programs that address the needs of marginalized children. Collaborate with government and non-government organizations to sustain educational initiatives.

7) **Monitoring and Evaluation:**

Regularly assess children's learning progress and adapt programs to improve outcomes. Track dropout rates and reasons to implement preventive measures effectively. These aims and objectives align with global commitments like the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals 1,2,3,4 and 5.

The target group for an education project focusing on street-working, underprivileged, and school dropout children typically includes:

1. Street-Working Children

a) Definition: Children engaged in informal work on streets, such as selling items, begging, or performing small services.
b) Age Range: Generally between 5–18 years old.
c) Challenges: Lack of stable shelter or living conditions. Limited or no access to formal education. Vulnerability to exploitation, abuse, and neglect. Economic dependency on their work.

2. Underprivileged Children

a) Definition: Children from economically disadvantaged families who cannot afford education due to poverty.
b) Age Range: 3–18 years old, encompassing early childhood through secondary education.
c) Challenges: Financial barriers like school fees, uniforms, and study materials. Poor access to healthcare and nutrition affecting learning. Social exclusion due to caste, gender, or disability.

3. School Dropout Children

a) Definition: Children who have left formal schooling due to various socio-economic reasons.
b) Age Range: 6–18 years old (may vary depending on school entry ages).
c) Challenges: Early family responsibilities, including care giving or income-earning roles. Lack of motivation due to poor-quality schooling or learning difficulties. Distance to school or unsafe environments leading to absenteeism. Gender-based issues, especially for girls (e.g., early marriages).
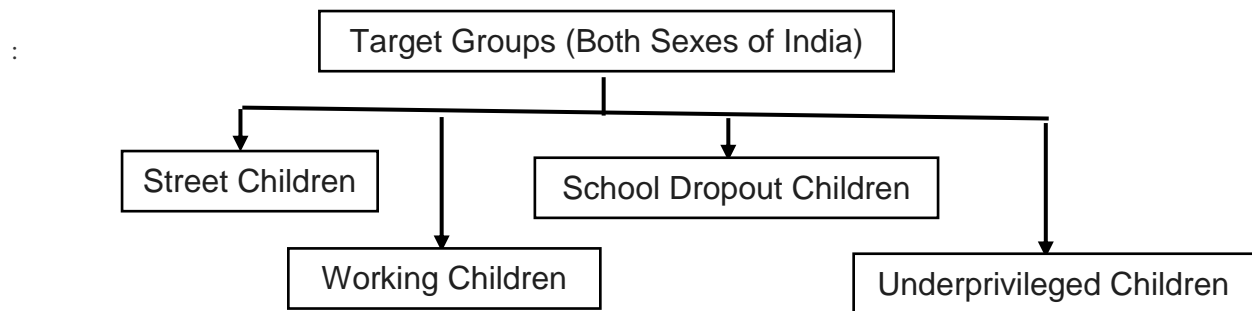
Common Characteristics

1. Location: Urban slums, rural areas, transit hubs, and marginalized communities.

2. Cultural Context: Often belong to marginalized ethnic, linguistic, or cultural

groups.

3. Educational Levels: May have little to no formal schooling or face significant learning gaps.

TARGET STUDENTS

According to recent survey by National Statistical (NSO) has revealed that around 12.6% of students drop out of school in India, 19.8%. It is estimated 18 million children live on streets in India, home to one of the largest child populations on Earth. According to UNICEF India has approximately 12 666 377 child labourers total and Over 30% of the extremely poor children living in India alone. Thus the present education project focuses on the following target audience:

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          │   Target Groups (Both Sexes of India)  │
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┌──────────┐        ┌──────────────────┐         ┌──────────────────────┐
│  Street  │        │  School Dropout  │         │    Underprivileged   │
│ Children │        │     Children     │         │       Children       │
└──────────┘        └──────────────────┘         └──────────────────────┘
       ┌──────────────────┐
       │ Working Children │
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FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Facilities management helps ensure the functionality, comfort, safety to the target audience thus the following Infrastructure will be constructed to provide Safe Shelter, Nutrition, Health Care Education and Computer Training as follows;

1. Establishment of "Sai Niwas": "Sai Niwas" will be Hostel for Boys and Girls (Street, Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children) which will provide Safe Shelter, Nutrition and Health Care among the above mentioned children.

2. Establishment of "Swami Vivekananda Residential International School" : "Swami Vivekananda Residential International School" under CBSE English Medium (From Primary to Class XII)   for Street, Working Children Underprivileged and School dropout Children.

3. Establishment of Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security: Shyama Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security for providing knowledge in

Computer Science, Cyber Security and AI for Street and Working, Underprivileged Children and School dropout Children of India.

DEVELOPMENT OF A SMART VILLAGE: Under the proposed project proposal a

smart village will be developed by Mukhopadhyay Foundation and it will be
dedicated in memory of former Prime "Atal Bihari Vajpayee". The above
mentioned **"Sai Niwas", "Swami Vivekananda Residential International School"** and **Prasad Mukherjee School of Cyber Security** will be

Figure shows the strategy of the Proposed project

constructed in "Atal Bihari Vajpayee Smart Village". "Atal Bihari Vajpayee Smart Village" will be adopted as smart village and will put efforts for sustainable development by providing basic amenities like sanitation, safe drinking water, internal road, tree plantation, water conservation.

PROJECT GOALS

The philosophy of this project proposal is that education is the foundation for further development and independence

of target audience. The goal of this project proposal on birth rights is to provide the birth right and to enhance the quality of education and learning opportunities by fostering accessible, inclusive, and engaging environments that empower the target audience to achieve their full potential and contribute meaningfully to society.
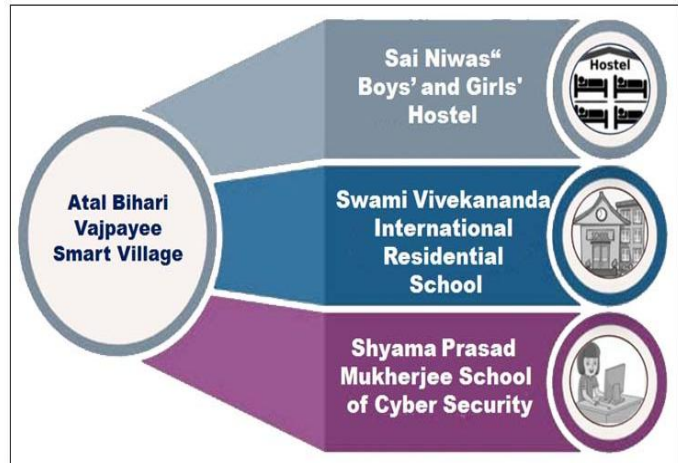
EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The Education (Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary) and Computer

knowledge including Cyber Security training for Street, Working, School Dropout and Underprivileged Children all over India program aims to achieve the outcomes:

Figure shows the Expected outcomes of the Proposed project

CREATE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The current population of India is 1,441,719,852 as of 2024, which is still growing with every second, making it the second most populous country in the world. The rapid population growth in India poses challenges to infrastructure, resources, and social services. It even has created a void for employment rates, leading to increased competition in the job market and higher unemployment rates, particularly among the younger population. India's unemployment rate in urban areas during July-Sept 2024 stood at 6.4%, compared to 6.6% in the same period last year, according to the government's quarterly periodic labour force survey (PLFS) released on Monday. Establishing this project proposal will create a wide range of employment opportunities across various departments. Below are key roles and employment categories:

1. Leadership and Administration

I. Principal/Head of School	II. Vice Principal	III. School Administrator
IV. Admissions Officer	V. Human Resources Manager	

2. Academic Staff

I. Teachers	II. Special Education Teachers	III. Teaching Assistants
IV. Librarian	V. Curriculum Developer	VI. Career Counselors

3. Extracurricular Staff

I. Sports Coaches	**II.** Art and Music Teachers	**III.** Club Coordinators

3. Support Staff

I. Administrative Assistants	**II.** Receptionist	**III.** IT Specialist
IV. Accountant/Finance Officer	**V.** Maintenance Staff	**VI.** Cleaners and Janitors
VII. Cleaners and Janitors		

4. Medical and Safety Personnel

I. School Nurse	**II.** Counselor/Psychologist	**III.** Security Guards

5. Community Engagement and Marketing

I. Marketing and Communications Officer	**II.** Parent Liaison Officer

6. Other Staffs

I. Vocational Staffs	**II. Driver**	**III. Cooks**

International School: Includes roles for foreign-language teachers and diverse cultural programs. A new school fosters long-term employment opportunities, contributing to local community development and the education sector. As the school grows, new positions can be added based on demand and expansion plans.

PROBALE SITE OF THE PROJECT

The probable site of construction for a proposed project depends on several factors, including the nature of the project, its purpose, and site feasibility in addition to that the selection of the site finally approved by the project **committee comprise the Local Member of Parliament, Local Legislative Assembly Member, Local Government Members and Mayor Siliguri Municipal Corporation.** Below are some key considerations to identify a suitable site:

I. Project Nature	II. Geographical and Environmental Factors	III. Utilities and Connectivity

PROBALBLE SITE OF CONSTRUCTION ANY VILLAGE SURROUNDING SILIGURI CITY IN THE DISTRICT OF DARJEELING

Phase 1: No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Governments

The proposed project is submitted to

Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi

Minister in Charge, Department of Women & Child Development and Social Welfare, Government of India, Kolkata

Mukhopadhyay Foundation first require NOC from

No Objection Certificate (NOC) is a legal document which is require for establishment of the proposed project. **Without obtaining the NOC from the above-mentioned Ministry Mukhopadhyay Foundation will not proceed further for establishment of proposed project:**

Thus it is expected Mukhopadhyay Foundation, Charitable organization of Siliguri, Darjeeling will get No Objection Certificate from the above ministry.

Phase 2: Constitute Working Committee

After receiving No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Governments, a Working Committee will be formed to address the proposed project. The members Working Committee will be as follows:

a) Member of Parliament, Darjeeling or his nominated Representative
b) Member Legislative Assembly, Darjeeling or Representative or his nominated Representative.
c) District Magistrate, Darjeeling or his/her nominated Representative.
d) Secretary Mukhopadhyay Foundation
e) Treasurer Mukhopadhyay Foundation

CONCLUSION

The proposed project to provide Birthright and Education for Street-Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children is a critical step toward empowering this vulnerable group and ensuring their right to Safe Shelter, right

to Food, right to Health Brighter future. By addressing the barriers they face, such as poverty, lack of access, and societal neglect, the initiative aims to create a supportive environment where these children can grow academically, socially, and emotionally.

Upholding the Promise of Childhood Rights through the proposed project prposal

Right to Survival	Right to Education
Right to Protection	Right to Participation
Right to Development	Right To Health And Well-Being
Right to Identity	Right to Expression
Right to Expression	Right to Expression
Right against Discrimination	Right to a Safe Environment

By upholding the above rights, the proposed project will create an environment where every Indian Street-Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout children can dream, learn, play, and grow without fear or limitations. At Mukhopadhyay Foundation, we have been relentlessly working in the following spheres through the project proposal

a) Child Safe Shelter, Safety and Protection
b) Child Nutrition
c) Child Health Care
d) Child Education
e) Child Computer Knowledge
f) Child Vocational Training

On the other hand, through a combination of Secondary and Higher Secondary (Under CBSE) education programs, Vocational Training and knowledge in Cyber Security, this project will not only help these children build a foundation for self-sufficiency but also inspire long-term societal change in India.

Success of the proposed project proposal will be depend on the collaboration of stakeholders, including Government of India, Government of West Bengal. Honorable Leader of Opposition, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Honorable Member of Parliament, Darjeeling, Member of the Legislative Assembly, Darjeeling local authorities, Educators, Community Members. Philanthropist

 Investing in the education of Street- Working, Underprivileged and School Dropout Children is investing in a more inclusive and equitable future. With

proper support and commitment, this project has the potential to break the cycle of poverty, foster hope, and enable these children to become productive members of society of India.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS OF MUKHOPADHYAY FOUNDATION

West Bengal Form No. 264.

রেজিষ্ট্রেশন পর যাহা করা করা ৭৬।
নর (বঙ্গের) ডিভার' হরা বঙ্গাযোগ্স।
আইনের ধাঙ্গাওাইন 8

Registration granted in anticipation of the Information/facts stated in the documents being Correct and true

Certificate of Registration of Societies

WEST BENGAL ACT XXVI of 1961

S/1L/

No. _62982_ of 20 _03_ -20_10_

I hereby certify that _Mukhopadhyay Foundation_

_____

_____

has this day been registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

Given under my hand at _Kolkata_

this _Twenty First_ day of _August_

Two thousand and _Nine_.

Registrar of Firms, Societies & Non-Trading Corporations, West Bengal.

ACJP—A1076-2003-04-1410000

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
District Administration Office
Jhapa

455125 Office
455088 Fax
023- 456191 Office
456197 CDO Quarter
455166,455066,455983

Ref No.:
FY:

Date:03-05-2015

Subject : Letter Of Appreciation

In this hour of natural disaster that struck Nepal, the vicious earthquake and consequent complicated situation, the relief material and human assistance provided by _MUKHOPADHYAY FOUNDATION_ _Siliguri India_ in order to distribute relief material, rehabilitation and re-building of settlement for victims is of the highest esteem. This letter has been issued in appreciation for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,

Rohit Raj Pokharel
Assistant Chief District Officer
Jhapa, Nepal
सहायक प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी

आयकर विभाग
INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

भारत सरकार
GOVT. OF INDIA

MUKHOPADHYAY FOUNDATION

21/08/2009

Permanent Account Number

AACTM5909L

1B062010

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
District Administration Office
Jhapa

455125 Office
455088 Fax
023- 456191 Office
456197 CDO Quarter
455166,455066,455983

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Sincerely,

Rohit Raj Pokharel
Assistant Chief District Officer
Jhapa, Nepal
सहायक प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी

Office of the Siliguri Primary School Council

63, Rash Behari Sarani, Hakimpara, Siliguri, Phone & Fax No.-0353-2536147

Memo No.1132 /Psc-Slg.

Date:10/01/14

Prof. Mukul Kanti Ghosh
Chairman
Siliguri Primary School Council

7th January, 2014

Dr. S Mukhopadhyay
Chairman
Mukhopadhyay Foundation

Dear Mr. Mukhopadhyay,

On behalf of Siliguri Primary School Council, I would like to thank you for your contribution of winter clothes, copies and pencils to our 28 needy and talented Primary Students on 7th January, 2014 at the Meeting Hall of the office of the Siliguri Primary School Council.

The generous support of organisations like yours adds to the endeavours of the Government towards the betterment of the nation by providing education to all.

We thank you once more for your generosity and look forward for your support in days to come.

Sincerely,

Prof. Mukul Kanti Ghosh
Chairman
Siliguri Primary School Council
Chairman,
Siliguri, Primary School Council
Siliguri

IMPORTANT MOMENTS OF MUKHOPADHYAY FOUNDATION