



The Bengal Obstetric &
Gynaecological Society



PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT

— (2026-27) —



Introduction of **The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society (BOGS)**

The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society (BOGS), an academic, professional & philanthropic organisation of twelve hundred plus gynaecologists, established in Kolkata in the year 1936. It is affiliated to the national body FOGSI (The Federation of Obstetric & Gynaecological Societies of India) and has been one of the five founder societies of the Federation. The BOGS is one of the most vibrant Obstetric & Gynaecological Societies in India and is well known for its academic and social activities nationally and across the world. The moto of the society is to promote women's health by organizing conferences, CMEs for the clinicians and by promoting public health by awareness, screening & treatment programme for the population at large throughout the year. Therefore, a significant part of our social activities involves providing philanthropic healthcare services to women and girl children from underprivileged section of the society.

Team BOGS 2026-27

President: Shyamal Sett
Hony Secretary: Sebanti Goswami
President Elect: Ramprasad Dey
Immediate Past President: M M Samsuzzoha
Immediate Past Secretary: Tulika Jha
Vice Presidents: Biswajyoti Guha (Sr VP)
Jayita Chakrabarti
Amit Basu
Hony Jt Secretary: Mahua Bhattacharya
Hony Treasurer: Alpana Chhetri
Hony Clinical Secretary: Avishek Bhadra
Hony Jt Clinical Secretary: Dipanwita Banerjee

Managing Committee Members

Bibek Mohan Rakshit, Bidisha Roy Choudhury, Bipasa Sen, Manisha Vernekar,
Mariam Khanam, Nandini Chakrabarti, Nirmala Pipara, Poushali Sanyal, Rajat Bhattacharyya,
Ritwik Ghosh Halder, Saktirupa Chakraborty, Seetha Ramamurthy Pal, Soma Datta,
Sujoy Dasgupta, Suranjan Chakrabarti, Susmita Chattopadhyay

Managing Committee Members (Jr)

Ankur Biswas, Manjir Mitra, Puja Chatterjee

Special Invitees

Bulbul Raichaudhuri, Kalpana Sarkar,
Rabindranath Ray, Rajiv Dhall,
Shabana Roze Chowdhury

PREVIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY

BOGS, since its inception have been organising different health awareness and health promotion programme for women from underprivileged section of the societies in West Bengal. In addition to health screening and awareness we have also added treatment facilities and vaccination services free of cost in recent years. We are very encouraged by the public response to our past activities.

PROJECT SUMMARY

Keeping parity with its theme “Women’s Health Society’s Strength”, the society this year (July 2026 - July 2027) is planning to extend its public health activities by providing a comprehensive, free and targeted healthcare services for a record number of girls and women belonging to socially & economically underprivileged section. This would include health awareness programme, free consultation, health screening tests including blood tests for anaemia and Thalassaemia, Cervical Pap smear and VIA tests for Cervical Cancer. We would not confine ourselves to diagnosis only. We have a mega project to provide free Iron tablets and Albendazole tablets to women diagnosed with anaemia. However, another very important project would be to provide free HPV Vaccination (for cervical cancer) to young girls and women to protect them from the second most common cancer in Indian women.

OUR MAIN PROJECT OBJECTIVES THIS YEAR

1. **To promote awareness about the second most common gynaecological cancer, the cervical (neck of the womb) cancer and to organize screening camps for these deadly disease.**
 - Target population for cervical cancer screening: Women of 40-60 yrs age group
2. **To organize free of cost vaccination camp for cervical cancer (HPV Vaccination)**
 - Target population for HPV Vaccination would be underprivileged girls and women of 9-26 yrs age group
3. **To reduce maternal mortality due to anaemia, unsafe abortion and birth related trauma.**
 - The target population for screening and treatment of anaemia would be women of age group 15-45 yrs in underprivileged section of the society.
4. **To promote awareness about menstrual health and hygiene among adolescent and young girls in different schools and colleges and to discuss the treatment and prevention of Polycystic Ovarian Diseases, and other life style related diseases. Distribution of Sanitary napkins to girls and women of underprivileged sector**
 - Target population: girls of age 10 to age 20 yrs
5. **To screen girls and women for Thalassemia**
 - Target population: girls and women of reproductive age group

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Cervical Cancer Prevention:

Cervical Cancer is the second most common cancer in Indian women of 15-44 years of age. In India, approximately 123,907 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year, with about 77,348 succumbing to the disease annually. It is caused by high-risk Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). In India one woman dies of cervical cancer in every 8 minutes. Cervical cancer has been shown to be preventable in western countries with nationwide population based screening programme. Unfortunately, here in India we do not have any effective nationwide screening programme and therefore, only 3% of populations covered by sporadic screening facilities available in the country. Over last twenty years an effective vaccine have been made available for Indian population that can prevent Cervical pre-cancer and cancer by approximately 80%. However, a vast majority of deserving candidates are unable to get this highly effective vaccination due to ignorance and more importantly due to the cost.

Prevention of Maternal Mortality:

Haemorrhage and Sepsis are the two most common causes of maternal mortality among women between 15-29 years of age in India. Pre-existing anaemia, unsafe abortion and birth related blood loss are the most common contributors of haemorrhage related maternal death. 57% of Indian women aged 15-49 yrs are affected by anaemia. Any birth related blood loss on the background of uncorrected anaemia is a significant contributor of maternal death. Unsafe abortion on the other hand is not only a significant cause of bleeding but also the commonest cause of sepsis in pregnancy.

Thalassemia Screening:

Thalassemia is a deadly inherited haematological disorder that takes away the lives of thousands of patients and also gets transmitted genetically to the future generations. It takes a toll on the life of the individual by repeated blood transfusion and failure to thrive. In India, β -thalassemia carriers constitute approximately 3–4% of the population, with certain communities showing rates as high as 17%. The only way to prevent thalassemia in the future generation is by counselling and universal screening.

A LOGIC MODEL

- Selection of unvaccinated girls above 9 years of age from different schools and recruitment of unprotected female sex workers with the help of different NGOs and Rotary clubs.
- Organising Awareness programme for them.
- Revisiting to Implement by organising required tests and providing the vaccination.
- Further visit for treatment and follow up.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society.
- Rotary Club of Calcutta Charnock City / Rotary Club of Ankuran Kolkata / Rotary Club of Calcutta South West / Rotary Club of Calcutta Renaissance/ Rotary Club of Saltlake Metropolitan
- Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute

IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

Activities

- Public Awareness programmes in different schools / community centres / clubs / female sex workers
- Health Screening camps
- Vaccination camps
- Free clinics in the society office and in the community

Timeline

- July 25, 2026 – July 25, 2027

Target population numbers (quantum):

- HPV Vaccine: 2000 doses
- Hb estimation for anaemia screening: 2500 women
- HPLC for thalassaemia screening: 6000 women
- VIA & Colposcopy for Cervical Cancer Screening: 500 women
- Free Iron and Albendazole Tablet distributions in positive cases

Man power resources & logistics

- Members of BOGS Managing Committee. Dedicated Public Health Committee members will provide the leadership, planning, medical input, implementation and follow up
- Rotary Clubs: Will help in recruiting target population & will share small percentage of vaccination cost and thalassemia screening as well as provide manpower.
- Interested Pharmaceutical companies/ hospitals will provide logistics and different tests either free of cost or at discounted rates.

BUDGET

HPV Vaccination

Vaccine Cost:	Rs. 1,260.00 x 2000	Rs.	25,20,000
Logistics		Rs.	1,30,000
Total		Rs.	26,50,000

Cervical Cancer Screening

HPV Testing	Rs. 900 x 500	Rs.	4,50,000
Logistics by CNCI			

Thalassaemia Screening:

HPLC	Rs. 6000 x 200	Rs.	12,00,000
Iron Tablets		Rs.	2,00,000
Albendazole Tablets		Rs.	1,40,000
Total including Logistics		Rs.	15,40,000

Menstrual Hygiene	10 pads = Rs. 36	Rs.	3,60,000
So for 1,00,000 pads			

Grand Total		Rs. 50,00,000
		<i>(Fifty Lakh Rupees)</i>

EVALUATION AND MONITORING

Tracking of progress of the programme and measure impact. Revisit and modify operation strategy

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

- Organise Public Health CMEs
- Use digital & social Media like Radio / WhatsApp / Mails etc

CONCLUSION AND APPEAL

The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society is planning to extend its ongoing public health programme in the year 2026-2027 that would include two thousand doses of free HPV vaccination to prevent cervical cancer, free screening and treatment of anaemia for more than thousand women, and free thalassemia screening for six thousand women from economically weaker section of the society along with cervical cancer screening. A small part of the fund will be provided by the society members and Rotary Clubs. However, the major part of fund for this mega project needs to be raised from interested corporate sector. We therefore, appeal to all corporate management to consider to be our Public Health Partner by contributing in this project from your CSR fund. Together we can reach our goal to protect and promote health of girls and women who need it most.

- **Cheque: Favouring “The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society”**

- **Direct Account Transfer (NEFT/RTGS):**

Account Name: The Bengal Obstetric & Gynaecological Society

Account Number: 022901000259 | Bank Name: ICICI Bank

IFS Code: ICIC0000229 / MICR Code: 700229012

Branch : Technopolis (Technopolis Building, BP-4, Ground Floor,
Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700091)

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Glimpses of Public Health Project 2025-26

