AHANA Rotary Rotary Opens Opportunities RI PRESIDENT: RTN.HOLGER KNAACK **DISTRICT GOVERNOR : RTN.SUDIP MUKHERIEE**

REGULAR CLUB E-BULLETIN OF ROTARY CLUB OF ALCUTTA JADAVPUR

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JANUARY IS VOCATIONAL SERVICE MONTH

MINUTES OF THE 2042nd MEETING OF RC CALCUTTA JADAVPUR HELD ON MONDAY, 4th JANUARY 2021 AT 7.00 P.M., AT SUNFLOWER MONTESSORI SCHOOL, JADAVPUR, KOLKATA

- President Rtn. (Dr) Kunal Ray called the 2042ndmeeting of RC Calcutta Jadavpur to order and welcomed the guests of the evening Dr. Manik Chakraborty, Mr. Manab Pal, Mr. Anirban Sarkar and also the members present.
- National Anthem was led by PP Rtn. Gautam Chakravarty.
- President Rtn. (Dr.) Kunalda announced:
- That on December 27, 2020, RC Calcutta Jadavpur distributed 107 food/Snacks packets for old age community at Bow Barracks, Bowbazar, which celebrates Christmas week during this period. It was done in collaboration with Rapido - a bike taxi platform. The progamme was graced by DGE Rtn. Prabir Chatterjee and Ann. Rubena Chatterjee. On behalf of the club, PP Rtn. Jaydeb, PP Rtn. (Dr.) Partha Pratim, PP Rtn. Sanjay, Rtn. Tapati, Ann Krishnakoli and himself attended the programme.
- That on December 28, 2020, a programme on Awareness of TB was organised by RC Kasba, where RC Calcutta Jadavpur was a Co-Host. Rtn. (Dr.) Souvik delivered an excellent talk on the beneficial effect of garlic use to prevent the disease. The program was conducted by both physical and virtual mode. The club was represented by PP Rtn. Jaydeb, PP Rtn. Partha Sarathi, IPP Rtn. (Dr.) Aditi, Secretaty Rtn. (Dr.) Krishnendu, Rtn. Tapati, Rtn. (Dr.) Jharnadi, Rtn. Pausali, Ann. Lopamudra and himself.
- On January 02, 2021, PP Rtn. Dibyenduda, PP Rtn. Sonia, IPP Rtn. (Dr.) Aditi, Rtn. (Dr.) Jharnadi and himself visited Sangarami Nagar F.P. School to initiate the work related to construction of toilets for the students. There arose a need to relocate the site for construction of the toilets and the logistics were decided by PP Rtn. Dibeyenduda and PP Rtn. Sonia. An advance of Rs.75,000/-, has been paid to the facilitator to initiate the construction work.
- That on January 09, 2021, RC Calcutta Jadavpur will distribute 100 pcs. Blankets, 100 pcs. Mosquito Nets to a section of the under priviledged section of residents Birinchibari Bhatri Sangha, Kumirmari Bazar, Jharkhali 24 Praganas (S). It is expected that PP Rtn. Jaydeb, PP Rtn. Gautamda, PP Rtn. (Dr.) Parha Pratim and PP Rtn. Swapan will represent the club at the event.
- The club is planning to donate Incense Stick making machine at Mathurakhand Village in Gosaba, 24 Parganas (S). As announced, a training programme will be provided for operation of the machine.
- That the cultural committee of the club is planning to celebrate Swami Vivekananda's birthday, through a Virtual programme January 12, 2021. Members are requested to participate in numbers.
- On February 05, 2021, RC Calcutta Jadavpur will host a Webinar to observe the World Cancer Day. In this context, PP Rtn. Partha Sarathi has told that it would be a good idea to organise the Webinar associating other Rotary and Rotaract Clubs as Co-Hosts. This effort will encourage larger participation and would be an opportunity to raise funds for the ongoing project for paediatric cancer survivors.
- That the voting for electing the District Governor RID 3291 for RY 2023-24, will take place between January 04 to 18, 2021. It is reported that PP Rtn. Hira Lal Jadav of RC Hooghly, PP Rtn. Tapas Bhattacharya of RC Dum Dum and PP Rtn. Tamal Mukherjee of RC South Calcutta are the three candidate contesting the election. In addition, there would be election for the member of nominating committee for election of RI Director. From RID 3291, two candidates are contesting: PDG Rtn. Jhulan Basu of RC Kabitirtha Calcutta and PDG Rtn. Brojo Gopal Kundu of RC Calcutta Old City. Needful will be done to comply with the processes.
- As DG Rtn. Sudip Mukherjee has confirmed the day for his formal visit to the club on February 08, 2021, the club plans to organise a physical meeting for the event and like to take necessary steps for induction of the prospective members. Spouse of fellow and prospective members will be invited to participate. It is of utmost importance that the members confirm their attendance to take care of the logistics for the event.
- The issue of planning an overnight excursion during late February or early March 2021. It was suggested by some members that under current pandemic situation might be difficult to organise such an event. Hence, it was decided that the annual picnic may be arranged instead.

- Members are requested look for a meeting venue at the earliest, since it is unlikely that the club can resume it's regular meetings at Chakrabaithak, anymore.
- Members may take note that the next meeting will be held on January 18, 2021, virtually on Zoom Platform. Further, a Board Meeting is scheduled to be held sometime in January 2021, for which the board members will be duly notified once the date is finalised.
- Secretary Rtn. (Dr) Krishnendu conducted the club business and conveyed birthday greetings to Rtn. Pausali Paul and Ann. Rajashree Chatterjee, w/o Rtn Prasenjit Chatterjee, for their birthdays falling on January 11, PP Rtn. Swapan Chakraborty for his birthday falling on January 17 and Ann. Debi Chakravarty, w/o PP Rtn. Gautam Chakravarty, for her birthday falling on January 15.
- All the attending members thanked PP Rtn. (Dr.) Partha Pratim and Ann. Krishnakoli, for allowing the club to hold it's first physical meeting after months, at the premises of Sunflower Montessory School.
- Minutes of the 2041st meeting was confirmed by the members and the meeting ended with thanks to everyone present.

-17.7 - 1 3 Rtn. Pausali Paul which fell on January 11



Ann. Rajashree Chatterjee which fell on January 11 Ann. Debi Chakravarty which fell on January 15

PP Rtn. Swapan Chakraborty which fell on January 17

Many Many Happy Returns of the day

Happy Anniversary

Ann. Manika & Rtn. Sambhunath Kar falling on January 22 Ann. Rajashree & Rtn. Prasenjit Chatterjee falling on January 23 Ann. Ashokamitra & Rtn. (Dr.) Krishnendu Das falling on January 26 Ann. Sampurna & Rtn. (Dr.) Mainak Sengupta falling on January29 Ann. Sephali & PP Rtn. Swapan Chakraborty falling on January 30 Mr. Ranjan & Rtn. (Dr.) Soma Banerjee falling on January 30 Wish you all many more years of marital bliss



Hosted by KCI Rotary Club 8 Empowering Women in Rotary

st Female Presidential Nomin

ennifer E. Iones

PRESIDENT : RTN. (DR.) KUNAL RAY :: SECRETARY : RTN. (DR.) KRISHNENDU DAS :: EDITOR : RTN. SANJAY RAY RCCJ MEETS EVERY MONDAY AT CHAKRABAITHAK, RABINDRA SAROBAR AT 7.00 PM : EMAIL : rccjadavpur@gmail.com

What defines the next generation of leadership?

Rotary Magazine :: January 2021

DEADERSRIP

By Joe Otin

The future of leadership relies on a multicultural approach, and balancing results and participation.

Joel and I were locking horns in a lively debate about leadership. We had just completed a round of pickup basketball on a warm Nairobi evening.

We dived into this philosophical contest despite our aching limbs and utter fatigue. His team had won the game, and I was determined to triumph now.

Swiss-born Joel, a PhD student, headed up health research in the international company we worked for. I had gotten to know him over the years and had observed in him a rare analytical capacity and an intelligence of the highest order. When I eventually invited him to join my Rotary club, he proved deft in making positive and lasting changes and led the service projects committee to great successes.

As we debated, I argued that to achieve their aims, leaders must be resultsoriented. "They should define clear goals and drive their teams hard in order to meet them," I said as I gulped my water. "A leader's capacity is ultimately measured by the outcomes that he or she achieves."

Joel grabbed his bottle and splashed water on his face to cool down. "On the contrary, a leader's accomplishments are defined by the quality of his people and their ability to rally around the cause," he argued. "You can't teach leadership — it is a process of continuous learning. You must first gain a skill, and it is only then that you can seek leadership in that field."

I disagreed. "There are hundreds of leadership courses offered by respectable institutions across the world," I countered, holding firmly to my views. "Surely they can't all be wrong?"

In response, he elaborated on the distinct differences between management or administrative skills and what many refer to as leaders.

As we packed up our things, I had the sinking feeling that I had lost the night's second contest. I therefore asked a rhetorical question: The concept of

leadership that he espoused was from the last century, but had he taken time to think about the type of leadership that will emerge in this century?

We waved goodbye and went our separate ways, but the question lingered. Maybe the answer lay in the question itself. Life is about cycles, and we should determine what point of the perambulation we have reached with regard to leadership. This may provide clues for the next generation. We have shifted from the requirement of perfecting a craft to a somewhat Machiavellian focus on results. Perhaps our future rests in returning to the former.



Phil Jackson, the legendary coach of the Chicago Bulls and Los Angeles Lakers basketball teams, comes to mind. From his achievements, it is undeniable that winning championships was important to him. However, his enlightened style led his players to understand that he was even more interested in their personal development and in elevating their skills to the highest level.

Jackson had the uncanny ability to understand the potential of his players, and he was focused on ingraining in them personal responsibility for their growth. The result of this, together with the establishment of a brother's-keeper team culture, was perhaps the greatest series of achievements in sports history.

Another idea we can derive from Jackson's experience is the desire for his players to make better decisions on the court. Through intense drills, watching and discussing videos of past games, and a touch of meditation, his team members came to understand their natural tendencies and made commitments to incorporate alterations. In this way, he decentralized the decision-making and inculcated a more participatory style within the group. Everyone knew that their actions on the floor had an impact on the performance of the team as a whole.

At the same time, the overarching cause was not lost on the team members, who came from different backgrounds and countries. It was clear to them that they were there for the millions of fans who watched them every night, as well as for what those moments meant.

The child whose soul aches for greatness and in whose heart inspiration has been planted; the manager who, like me, gains insights into group dynamics based on the play; the friends who stay close because of their love of the game; or the majority who come for pure entertainment: Everyone comes to the game for a different reason, and it is the team's duty to give their best every day to meet those expectations. It is a language that the whole world understands.

An unlikely debate on a basketball court leads me to think that three things are crucial for our future leaders: that they understand the means are as important as the ends; that they use a decentralized and participatory style of management; and that they apply a multicultural approach to solving the world's problems.





The new normal should not be the old normal. An approach of reject, revive and innovate can make the difference.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been fought by every citizen of India. While health and essential services workers are at the frontline, it is the adoption of non-pharmacological

interventions of face masks, hand washing and physical distancing by people, which has equally contributed to halt the spread. In Dharavi, Mumbai, the approach of 'Test, Trace and Isolate and Treat' was only partially successful till the strategy was modified to ensure community participation. The pandemic has underscored that good health is only possible with active community participation. That is the first learning.

In the early phase of the pandemic, health facilities were overwhelmed in nearly all countries. However, Thailand and Vietnam are being touted as success stories. They used lessons from the 2002-04 SARS outbreak for an effective COVID-19 response. These countries increased and sustained their funding for health services and primary health care, as well as strengthened their public health services. The healthcare staff was trained in public health activities of community surveillance. On the contrary, countries which solely focused their attention on hospitals have struggled and are facing a second or third wave of the pandemic now. This is the second lesson: Countries with stronger primary health care and robust public health systems are more effective in tackling a pandemic.

A high level of political leadership at both union and state level, partnership between public and private sector for COVID-19 testing and treatment services, government and industry partnership for development of testing kits, manufacturing of PPEs and vaccine research have contributed to the fight against the pandemic. The initial shortage, and subsequent restoration, of sufficient PPE supply indicates that with coordinated efforts, it is possible to create a safer work environment for healthcare workers and ensure sufficient medical supplies. The pandemic has also demonstrated the need for positivity and correct information dissemination to fight stigma and discrimination. The seven P's: Primary healthcare, Public health, People, Political leadership, Partnership, PPE and Positivity are all needed for effective health services—that is the third learning.

But, the real hope of fighting off the pandemic hinges upon scientific research. It is expected that with availability of vaccines (a by-product of scientific research), the pandemic would be over by late 2021. Science plays a pivotal role in keeping a population healthy. That is the fourth lesson.

The pandemic slowed down economic growth and several economies shrank. India's growth witnessed the highest quarterly contractions in the last 24 years. The pandemic has once again proven that there is a strong interlink between health and the economy. Government investment in health services helps the economy as well. That is the fifth lesson.

At the start of the pandemic, the discussion on the need for strengthening health systems focused only on increasing hospitals, ICU beds and ventilators. Strengthening health systems is a much broader enterprise. Policy makers need a deeper understanding of what constitutes an effective health system, which is vital to make the Indian healthcare system ready for a strong pandemic response. That is the sixth lesson.

Health is a state subject and urban local bodies (ULBs) are responsible for public health in urban settings. Therefore, to improve health in India, increased funding, coordinated action and leadership is needed from all three agencies of union, state and ULBs. That is the seventh lesson.

COVID-19 has ensured that hand washing and respiratory hygiene have been adopted widely. A few studies have attributed the reduced incidence of flu cases this year to some of these behaviours. Hand-washing practice has the potential to reduce many infections and reduce deaths. Good respiratory hygiene can reduce the transmission of infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis in the general population.

Pre-existing health conditions have been identified as a major risk for contracting severe COVID-19. It reminds us to get regular treatment and take measures to reduce co-morbidities. Arguably, there was never a better incentive to stay healthy than now. Several countries, including India, have a high burden of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. These diseases can be prevented through proven preventive health interventions such as a healthy diet, exercise, no smoking and moderate or no alcohol consumption. If a healthy lifestyle is adopted in the same way in which people adopted COVID-appropriate behaviour, India can reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases as well.

Soon, there will be a few vaccines against COVID-19. It is time the value of vaccines for adults and high-risk groups is recognized. Vaccines are amongst the most powerful public health tools. They reduce hospitalization and save lives. We need to increase their use.

The SARS CoV-2 virus is still around. We need to continue to follow COVIDappropriate behaviours. At personal and societal level, we should use the challenge posed by COVID-19 to start afresh. The new normal should not be the old normal.

An approach of reject, revive and innovate can make the difference—reject harmful habits and practices, such as the destruction of the environment or an unhealthy lifestyle. Revive everything which is good for the individual and society. Innovate and find new solutions for old challenges. That is the potential this 'pause' created by the pandemic has for the planet, to transform for the better.