



Networks

Gonoshasthaya Kendra (GK) Peoples Health Centre

GK emerged from the field hospital of Bangladesh Liberation War. On March 25, 1971, the liberation war of Bangladesh began in response to an oppressive Pakistani rule, marked by brutal genocidal attacks by the Pakistan army. During this time, news of the armed struggle of Bengalis led a group of expatriate doctors working in London to organise the Bangladesh Medical Association. Two of the doctors, Dr. Zafrullah Chowdhury and Dr. M.A. Mobin visited the frontlines of the war and began treating wounded soldiers, known as "Freedom Fighters," who were fighting a guerrilla war against the Pakistan army. With the help of the Bangladesh exile government in Calcutta, they established a field hospital on the eastern border of Bangladesh, near the Tripura and Comilla districts.

www.gkbd.org

After independence, the lessons learned in treating the Freedom Fighters and refugees proved invaluable in developing the character of today's Gonoshasthaya Kendra (GK).

Strategy:

GK's overall strategy is to use primary health care as an entry point to work with the people, for the people, to develop a self-reliant, equitable a social just society

The Major Objectives of GK:

1. To find ways and means for providing complete and comprehensive health care delivery system.
2. To sponsor projects for the social and economical development for poor people and particularly to restore control by women and attempt to preserve the rights and privileges of the majority population.
3. To launch some exemplary activities for the upliftment of the fate of the general public which would influence on all public or private future development planning.
4. To promote more self-reliance to reduce the tendency to depend on others.
8. Create social awareness against fundamentalist, fight communal violence to restore peace and security with protection interest of the minorities.

Ongoing Projects

- Health Care
- Education
- Nari Kendra – Women Empowerment
- Disaster Management
- Seasonal Credit
- Agriculture Cooperatives
- Research and Publications

During the last almost four decades, GK has increased its coverage from 50,000 people in 50 villages in 1972 to almost 1.2 million rural population with 39 Primary Health Care centres with 5 Referral hospitals two Tertiary Hospital, -covering 608 villages, 38 unions in 40 locations under 17 districts across the country in 2010 making GK as one of the largest health care service providers outside the government of Bangladesh.