



# ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

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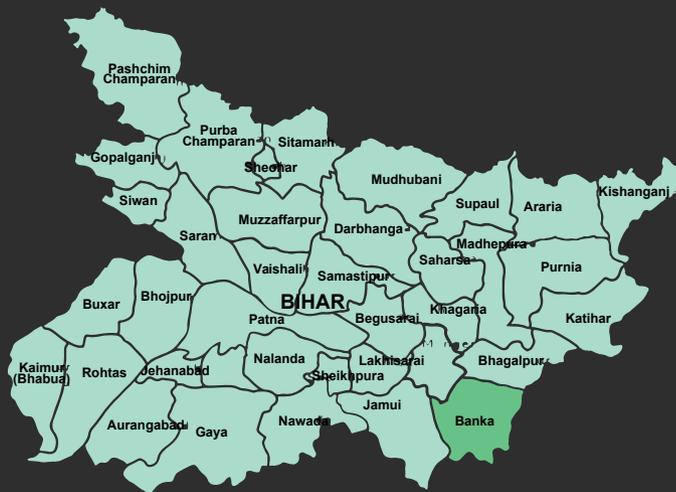
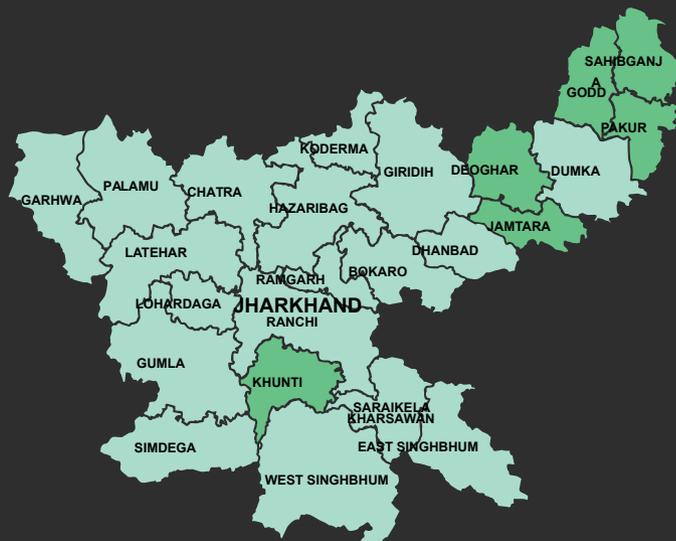
## NEEDS,

C/O, MR. DIPAK KR. BHAGAT  
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## NEEDS,

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# Area of Intervention



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# *From The Board Room*

*From the Desk of Secretary:*

*I am pleased to present the 15th annual report of NEEDS of the period 2013-14. This activity report provides you information about another memorable journey of NEEDS in the change maker's domain.*

*The aspiration of Team NEEDS is always larger than the resource it has, that is what probably derives us crazy to sustain our team energy at its pic at any point of time.*

*I appreciate all of our sectoral team leaders and ground force who helped NEEDS' to reach out community those deserve our support and accompaniment.*

*More importantly, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Dr. [Ms] Loan Lime, the Program Manager of SIMAVI/ Netherlands for her constant encouragement in bringing innovations in our endeavors in reproductive health domain at the same time I must recognize the courageous supports extended to us by all of our donors as a partner in the mission across the sector.*

*During the year WHH/ Germany partnered with us with EC funding for Governance project on a long*

*term endeavors of 5 years is one of our most valued partnership as the same gives us ample opportunity to bring changes in the life of people living in extreme poverty in Pakur district through innovative solutions.*

*Government of Jharkhand and Bihar also extended their collaborative hands in the sector of Sanitation and child education deserves mention. We are looking forward for further cooperation to scale up outreach for larger cause and change outcome.*

*We appeal the reader of this annual activity report to please be with us and support us to help continue our good work reaching out to people needs it.*

*Thank you and warm regards*

*Sincerely;*

***Murari M Choudhury***

*Secretary and Executive Director*

## Vision

Value-based communities of dignified and informed citizens.

## Theory of Change

If households of Jharkhand and Bihar living in poverty are mobilized in collectives and their knowledge and skills are enhanced, including of imparting new skills, their ability to access resources gets enhanced, resulting in exit from poverty. This helps in visioning towards quality of life and developing the necessary human, social, and economic capital i.e. livelihood, education, health and hygiene outcomes while addressing gender issues

## Our values

- » Integrity
- » Respect
- » Commitment
- » Learning
- » Perseverance
- » Self Governing

## What we are.....

Established in late 1998 as trust, NEEDS [Network for Enterprise Enhancement and Development Support] have started intervention in selected poverty stricken pockets of Bihar and Jharkhand and brought about a significant change in the life of women and children in terms of food security, sustainable livelihood and overall empowerment of the participating community. Micro enterprises like creating irrigated cropping round the year, developing maize, beans clusters, poultry clusters, vermi compost producer villages, establishing multi tire cropping systems, enhancing rice productivity by 4 fold are significant changes that are visible.

Inclusion strategies are put in forefront, gender issues are incorporated and digital divide has been addressed as empowerment indicators in the program of NEEDS. The technology modulation center established in one of the block is to conduct R&D in technical and social enterprising is contributing largely to our program success. We are conducting volunteering and leadership programs among young youths known as master trainers and service providers and engaging them with community is a successful model of NEEDS in supporting community particularly of tribal womensegments and to bring about knowledge/ skill sustenance at community level.

One of our important focuses is institutional arrangements in self-help format and their skill building while creating a shared vision for change. While creating shared vision, community shares a holistic approach towards development that includes improved health and education access by women and children in particular. Financial inclusion has been ensured of ultra-poor families through banks and micro finance institutions as graduation criteria for withdrawal by NEEDS

## Our Board

Our boards are the ultimate authority of our organization and are predominantly served by volunteers- people who give of their skills and time.

## Mission of our Board

Bring NEEDS as most credible, responsive to the need of the community in concern, democratic, transparent in its functioning and accountable of all concerned.

# Making Credibility a Reality

All of us, including our staff members have equal contribution in making NEEDS a credible organization. All small and big interventions, our collective and individual behavior, our gesture and body language, discipline, honesty, trust and respect that we dispose- together makes us credible. Credibility does not alone equate with financial transparency but much more on and about our performance towards mission [ability in making changes in the life of our program partners].

NEEDS projects are designed in to 3 major program categories i.e. Livelihood, Reproductive Health and Child Protection. These are designed based on poverty indices and issues of poor families. The RH program includes Maternal Health, Child Health, HIV/AIDS, and Adolescent RH.

Livelihood program focuses on intervening on Household Food Security issues, enhancing livelihood options and stabilizing potential sustainable livelihood, most of them are land and water based activities, small livestock interventions etc.

Child protection sector intervenes about mainstreaming out of school children through remedial education and helping them enrolling and retaining in Govt. Schools.

Beside we focus on inclusion of excluded in our programs as most marginalized community i.e. disable and positive people by its policy and have becoming an inclusive organization by its strategy.

Our Rural Technology Park [RTP] is constantly working on modulating Livelihood Technologies, accessing best practice models, developing prototypes, scaling by replicating.

Networking and collaborations are key program strategy of NEEDS for outreach and advocacy.

Our ICT segment works on optimizing knowledge sharing, knowledge management and skill training options by evolving local contents and developing IEC appropriate for illiterate or neo literate.

## Our Program Participants

Tribal, women, children and adolescent are our primary program participants. By enhancing opportunities for these communities we help bringing changes in their life. They actively participate in planning & monitor process of programs of their own groups, hence own the change that they bring of the community and their own life

## Our team

We are committed to professional and technical competency and trust that our team is our key asset for effective existence. We have 23 professionals from technical institutions and a team of over 100 volunteers of various categories who brings strength to our program. Beside, NEEDS relates with over 1400 community based volunteers who are key to change making process. These are also become the local knowledge and skill workers which they sustain at their community level.

NEEDS also engages international volunteers in its program. VSO/India supports NEEDS in identifying such volunteers as required by us and engages them in NEEDS for specific purpose. This is a great value for NEEDS in making changes in its performance effectiveness.



*Reproductive Health*

# Reproductive Health Sector

*'All individuals have the ability to live a healthy life in an enabling Society' is the Health Vision of NEEDS. To realize this vision, health projects aims to reduce maternal and child mortality, improve on nutritional status of mother and child, reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and improve water and sanitation practices by all through community led actions. To make health system responsive to people's need influencing systemic change is what the organization strives for in the long run.*

## Project Title: Maternal & Neo-Natal Health [MNH]

**Support organization:**-.SRHR Alliance

**Period of the Project:**January 2011 – December 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.1,00,03,912/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.99,93,912/-

**Project Location:** 3 block each [9 blocks] in Pakur, Deoghar and Sahibganj district

## Brief of the Project

MNH programme is being implemented with the support of SIMAVI, Netherlands under Alliance of Sexual and Reproductive Health Right in country as one of United for Body Right program. The goal of MNH programme is to make pregnancy safer to all women through community action by improving access and practice to reproductive health service and better sanitation practice in districts of Deoghar, Sahibganj and Pakur by 2015. Further the programme wants Government to ensure quality maternal health services universally available as an

integral part of wider health system and Government replicates best practice model of water centric basic sanitary system.

The program is being implemented in three districts of Santhalpargana- Deoghar District (Sarwan, Palajori, Devipur block), Pakur District (Hiranpur, Maheshpur, Littipara block) and Sahibganj District (Barhet, Borio, Taljhari block). Program participants are pregnant and lactating, newly married couples, couples with one or two child, adolescents, youths, VHC members of model 5 Panchayats in each of 9 model blocks in 3 districts, service providers like CS, MOIC, ANM, AWW, Sahiyya, TBA.

## Objective

- » Improve access & quality of MNH services in 9 PHC by 2015
- » Reduction in maternal mortality by 25% by 2015
- » Decrease in neo-natal mortality by 25% by 2015
- » Improved water and sanitary practice by participating families and inclusion of families with PWD in safe sanitation & hygiene practice coverage.

## » **Achievements during 2013-14**

- » IFC (individual,family,community) Baidnathpur of Palajori block has taken an active initiative to shift the HSC in its own building which was constructed 3 years back. The committee also took the initiative to shift the Anganwari centre of Chandraydih and Mathadangal from rented house to its own new building which was already constructed 2 years back. IFC of Kumghadha has taken the initiative to shift their Anganwari centre from a rent house to its own new building.
- » As a result of SRHR project initiative advocacy, MOIC- Devipur released a circular to stop running HSCs from rented private houses. Now all 11 HSCs of Devipur block in Deoghar dist. are running either from their own building or from any other type of govt. building.
- » In Devipur CHC a separate generator room, placenta pit, water tank with purifier were created by the RKS. One suggestion box has also been fixed and one birth attendant has also been recruited for the support of ANM for delivery. The birth attendant draws her salary from RKS untied fund (initiative taken as result of NEEDS advocacy and sharing of RAS).
- » IFC committee Lokhariya, Sarwan block, has taken stand for regularizing the health sub centre by regularly visiting in HSC and demanding for regular OPD and delivery. The committee also took initiative to regularize the VHND activities in their sub centre.
- » NEEDS became the member of Hospital Management Society in Borio and Taljhari blocks of Sahibganjdist and was also given the lead role in organising rally for the BetiBachaoAbhijan (Save the Girl Child Campaign) by the Civil Surgeon, Sahibganj.
- » With constant follow up by the NEEDS team, institutional delivery has been started in Baridih HSC of Borio block and Jirul and Karanpurato HSCs of Taljhari block in Sahibganj dist.
- » Motipahari HSC usually remained locked previously. NEEDS took it up with the MOIC and the Civil Surgeon of Sahibganj and currently the ANM started staying there and the HSC is functioning in proper way.
- » Safe Motherhood day was celebrated by NEEDS team on April 11th 2013, in all the 9 CHC along with rally at the block level.
- » Community based Social audits of 20 VHNDs were conducted in Devipur&Palajori blocks on pilot basis with the help of UNICEF & CINI Jharkhand under JASN program. Findings of the Social Audits were disseminated with Govt. Officials & community representatives, like PRI members & service providers at district & state level as well.
- » To celebrate the World Health Day, NEEDS organised several Blood Donation camps the three intervention areas in Deoghar district. Organisation staffs along with community persons participated to donate blood. On the same day NEEDS has launched a helpline number (9204795008) to provide free blood to the pregnant.
- » After successful implementation of Case Management Diary in Taljhari and Borio blocks of Sahebganj district, the District Health Department of Sahebganj has agreed to replicate the same in all blocks of Sahebganj. These diaries will be maintained by the Sahiyas during their home visits. We had already trained 22 SahiyaSathis, 27 BTT's (Block Level Trainers for Sahiyas) & 2 STT (State Level Trainers) of Sahibganj district as a part of this replication.



## Success Story

The picture is of Seema Das. She is a Sahiyya of Farasimal village, Palajori. Seema is taking BP of a pregnant, who has come at VHND site. Seema says that she gives suggestions to pregnant women according to their BP measurement. Seema uses the BP instrument, which is bought from untied fund VHSNC of village. The NEEDS CRPs had a major role in mobilizing VHSNC to purchase the BP machine for Sahiyyas.

ANM Babita Kumari and AWW Kalayani Devi said that they get enough help by Sahiyyas at VHND site, i.e. every fourth Thursday each month.

**Project Title: - UDAAN  
[Volunteering for change]**

**Support organization: - VSO/UK**

**Period of project: - July 2013 to June 2014**

**Budget Available during 2013-14: Rs.18,97,460/-**

**Total Expenses During 2013-14: Rs.17,73,205/-**

## Brief of the Project

“Udaan” the national volunteering project in the area of Reproductive Health issues while building capacity of local youths as volunteers has been well received by the local community and Government Health department and 67000 + population of target clients has been directly reached. It is this particular success of the work of volunteers in pregnancy case management, VHND mobilization, health service access and improvements in health service delivery quality is being captured by NEEDS. District Government have recognized NEEDS case management diary initiatives

- » During the reporting period, the Civil Surgeon [CS] of Sahibganj district has provided an office space for NEEDS within the CS office building.
- » NEEDS became one of the members of Maternal Death Review Team of Sahibganj District.

### » Challenges

In Chabali village of Palajori block VHND activities was stopped due to some unavoidable circumstances. One of the NEEDS community volunteers, Lagan Bauri, took this issue to MOIC Palajori and MOIC deputed one ANM for that sub centre. On May, when deputed ANM did not turn up then volunteers from NEEDS went to the CHC, took her to the Chabali Anganwari centre in his own motorbike and helped her start the VHND services. Now the ANM comes regularly to this VHND.

for entire districts i.e. 9 blocks catering to over 900000 populations and a roll out plan has been made for the adoption of the same in 9 blocks.

## Project Objective

1. To promote community volunteerism and participation of youth in strengthening health and primary health care services
1. 2. To enhance knowledge and understanding of community members on significance of health rights and increase people's access to institutional health care services especially that of SC, ST and persons with disability
1. 3. To build skills and capacities of community members to assess local health needs, participate in health planning, formulate and implement strategies for effective delivery and monitoring of primary health care services.
1. 4. Build capacity of citizens to advocate for better health care services

## 2. Achievements during 2013-14

- » Recruitment and training has been conducted for 90 national volunteers on reproductive health issues and soft skill training has been undertaken to instill the spirit of volunteerism on health issues within the community.
- » Social audits, death audits and public hearing of facility survey of CHC, HSC and AWC has been undertaken in 20 Panchayat of Taljhari and Borio blocks. Study on NRHM status is being conducted in the two mentioned blocks.
- » Through volunteers initiative 12 NSVs has been

conducted during the period which is also recognized by the district and block level health department.

- » Elected members now are developing Public Health Plan with active involvement of volunteers.
- » Supporting Block MDR team for collection of Maternal & Neonatal Death Record.
- » Supporting VHSNC for preparation & execution of Health Annual Action Plan. Volunteers have become the first referral point in the village on health issues and decision making.
- » Community participation has been increased because of joint monitoring & counseling along with Sahiya.
- » Utilization of NRHM untied fund at VHSNC level in last one year and it is utilized to strengthen VHND (purchasing curtain for privacy, examination table, soap & towel for hand wash etc.)
- » Five critical indicators for VHND have been augmented.
- » Facilitation in VHSNC meetings result plan based execution of Health Plan.
- » Activities of volunteers recognized at district & incorporate certain activities in District Health Action Plan based on community demand, out of 11 sub centers; deliveries are taking place in 8 Sub Centers in Taljhari.
- » Now, community has submitted joint appeal at Taaljhari&Borio block for immediate recruitment of Sahiya under vacant positions & formation of VHSNC at village level as monitoring body. Decision has already been taken place to train VHSNC at grass root level by lead volunteers.

- » Lead Volunteers have given training on case management dairy to Sahiya for joint monitoring, tracking & counseling of pregnant & lactating women in 20 panchayats and as a result PNC services including immunization have noticeably increased. District Health Department has recognized the best tool for HBNC.
- » NEEDS have been included in District Maternal Death Review Team by the District Health Authority.
- » Mukhiyas in 6 Panchayats of Borio block have taken the responsibility to monitor HBNBC and VHND in their respective areas for strengthening PNC & immunization after public hearing.

### » **Success Story: of BarkaSoren**



BarkaSoren, 29-years old is from Chota Durgapur village, Pokhariapanchayat, Taljhari Block, Sahibganj. He is a graduate and has experience in Krishakmitr.

Earlier during selection process as a volunteer it was found that Barka's confidence level was very low. However, he was selected keeping in mind his qualification & motivation towards the community.

He has taken training from NEEDS with the collaboration with VSO Uddan in the month of September on various topics like leadership, communication, MLP etc. During the training program he gradually started participating in group work & presentation. His confidence level gradually grew.

While working with peer volunteer it was found that he was finding it difficult to communicate with peer volunteers, he was unable to make eye contacts with

them,. He even faced problem in gathering peers for the session, apart from that he had a partial grip on the content which he had to deliver.

With support from the field supervisor, very he is now confident to mobilize peer volunteers smoothly as well as the community. He also had full grip on the topics he had to deliver and ultimately understood his work role.

On a different note under MNH program he was spreading awareness regarding vasectomy to the community members in the village where he was working as a volunteer. The community members asked him about the fact that has he done vasectomy. The community members agreed to do vasectomy only if he would have done it. Hence Barka age 24 did vasectomy first and along with him the other community members who wanted to do vasectomy but was afraid of the consequences also went for their vasectomy. Apart from that people who had doubt about vasectomy and their consequences, they understood the importance and also promote this to their friends & relatives. After the session on family planning DilipHansda, Sundar Murmur, Johan Marandi, JohnyMalto had taken decision to adopt permanent method of family planning. This is how he became a role model in the village with the propaganda of family planning.

### **Project Title: - Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH)**

**Support organization:-**.SIMAVI, Netherland

**Project Duration:** - January 2011 – December 2014

**Location:** 15 GP i.e. 5 GP in each of Pakur, Sahibganj and Deoghar district

## Brief of the Project

The approach adopted in the project is to work simultaneously on demand generation for sanitation system and related services as well as to establish an effective supply chain so that the demands of the community for water and sanitation services are met promptly. The Water and Sanitation Hygiene Sector of NEEDS' aims at improved hygiene outcomes through changed sanitation behaviors of the community/population residing in selected geographical location of Deoghar, Sahibganj&Pakur of Jharkhand and Banka district in Bihar.

## Target (with specific data)

100 villages under 10 Panchayat of selected geographical location of Deoghar, Pakur and Sahibganj of Jharkhand.

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » Demand generation for toilet construction from 10000 families in 3 districts i.e. Deoghar, Pakur and Sahibganj
- » Facilitated Fund release for 8000 toilets from NBA(Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) and MGNREGS
- » Construction of 6000 toilets Deoghar district. 2000 toilets are in the process of construction.
- » Training of the program participants on use of toilets and maintenance of hygiene and cleanliness.
- » Wall writing on different sanitation issues has been undertaken in the proposed villages.
- » Strengthening of VWSC regarding fund utilization.
- » Creating sanitary mart at village Pahariya of Sarwan

Block and Village Nawadih of Palajori Block in order to ensure regular supply of inputs for toilet construction.

- » 8 villages in Palajori block have been selected and community is mobilized for solid and liquid waste management where community themselves have started village cleanliness drive.
- » The community readiness is achieved to mobilize resources for tap water supply scheme from drinking water supply department, for which 8 detailed project reports is under preparation which will be submitted to Government for hardware support.
- » Total Rs.810, 000 from project grant have been invested and Rs.250, 000 have been mobilized from local Government as revolving fund [refundable] to strengthen supply chain. NEEDS has opened a separate bank account to manage the revolving fund [SIMAVI fund] for better tracking. This revolving fund would work beyond the project period as the same would be reinvested for continuous support as large number of toilets needs to be constructed.
- » Sessions have been held with adolescent school girls from 3 schools on menstrual hygiene in Sarwan Block of Deoghar district which helped the adolescent girls to understand myths and facts on menstrual hygiene. 12 women SHGs are oriented in MHM and adolescents were trained in menstrual hygiene. 20 MHM peer educators are trained in MHM for school and out of school adolescent girls training.
- » NEEDS have facilitated over 123 VWSC meetings and submission of applications for NBA funding for toilet construction.
- » Over 45 villages have become Open Defecation Free during this reporting period with 2000 toilets

constructed and used. We are able to mobilize NREGA and NBA convergence and funds are disbursed to VWSC for 10000 toilets.

- » Micro plans have been done in 150 villages for solid and liquid waste management. For this we have also trained 60 Jalsahiya in Deoghar and 60 Jalsahiyya in Pakur and facilitated VWSC meetings.
- » Government is planning to consider NEEDS a resource center for Pakur District, in such case we will be awarded a team of 12 persons [HR support] and IEC costs to cover entire Pakur district.
- » 12 schools in Deoghar and 8 schools are covered under school sanitation initiatives where children were trained in “Hand Wash” and management of toilets.
- » We have developed a camp model for MHM activities. We have developed disposal models and sanitary napkin manufacturing models for piloting. Following quarter we are going to engage 4 interns to closely work on the model and take scale up decisions.

## Challenges

- » The availability of rural pans is a challenge, NEEDS have deployed a women SHG to open a mart for rural pan set supply.
- » Response from Government in Sahibganj is still very poor hence we were unable to make much difference in this reporting period. However we are able to influence the district government in Pakur. During this reporting period NEEDS become the DWSM member and now we have joint action plan with government. 2014 we will be able to realize greater hygiene outcomes in Pakur too.

## A story of Change: Initiative on Sanitation Outcome

### [In 4 Panchayats- 8 village of Palajori Block]

Palajori is one of the distant blocks from Deoghartown. NEEDS with an intention to create a best practice model selected a cluster of villages which includes 8 villages i.e Bhurkundi [Bhurkundipanchayat], Bediya, Khairwa, Simla, [sagrajorepanchayat] SikharNawadih [Mahuadabar, GP], Phuljori [Jimnabandh GP], Domadih, Kolgi [Dudhani, GP]. The tribal population in these areas is over 80%. These 8 villages had some above 900 families.

Sanitation condition of the villages were visibly poor with house hold waste water flowing on the road, children or adult had no idea about hand wash, they had no idea about safe water, and moreover open field defecation was a traditional practice.



In In the last 6 months NEEDS engaged its sanitation worker, hygiene educator and social mobilizer to intervene

with package of IEC and interpersonal communication to help community understand the importance of sanitation, hygiene, environmental sanitation, making villages open defecation free and access to safe and clean water for a healthy living. In each village 2 days IEC camps were conducted, and NEEDS intervened in schools to communicate with children. At each level our idea was to ensure community readiness through decision making for a Nirmal village and show the roadmap to the other villages within the respective panchayats that “we can do it, so you also can” environment.

## The story of change



Individually and collectively villagers are ready to change their behaviour and have taken decisions to show the road map for changed hygiene indicators of their families and village. Hand wash has been adopted by children, in schools and at family level. Families those who had their HH waste water outlet flowing on the road have managed them either developing a kitchen garden and moving

the water in the garden, or those who does not have that possibilities have created their own soak pits to manage the waste water. Each village has made temporary soak pits in community hand pumps to control on water flow on the road or to prevent water logging. Adolescents and women are trained in menstrual hygiene management and helped addressing their myths and misconception surrounding menstruation. People have stopped throwing solid waste in common places or on the road. Over 245 households started constructing their own toilets. Community is ready to change, it is important that other stakeholder equally extend their support to upkeep the community initiative and help bringing a sustainable solution.

## Project Title: Integrated Water and Sanitation Model for Rural India (WATSAN)

**Support Organization:** SRTT/ Bill Gates Foundation

**Project period:** October 2013-September 2016

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.5,16,000/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.1,89,279/-

**Project Location:** 8 villages in Palajori block

## Project Brief

The program is based on Integrated Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme for improved access to safe drinking water and Open Defecation Free (ODF) status focuses in an expected number of approximately 6 - 8 villages reaching out to an estimated 1000 to 1200 households in Palajori block of Deoghar District, while developing institutional infrastructure to ensure sustainability.

The programme and allied activities is being implemented in close collaboration with community organizations including Self-help groups promoted by NEEDS. Primary institutions such as Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and Village level SwachataSamiti's (SS) is in the process of formation. The active involvements of the Panchayat and women members in the selected villages are being envisaged for the proper implementation of the program.

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » Community preparedness in 8 villages of Palajori block of Deoghar district regarding drinking water and sanitation.
- » The community readiness is achieved to mobilize resources for tap water supply scheme from drinking water supply department, for which 8 detailed project reports is under preparation which will be submitted to Government for hardware support.
- » 12 women SHGs are oriented in MHM and adolescents were trained in menstrual hygiene.
- » 20 MHM peer educators are trained in MHM for school and out of school adolescent girls training.
- » IEC materials have been prepared based on the baseline issues identified to educate stakeholders and adolescents and WRA.
- » Baseline survey and micro-planning on sanitation issues have been undertaken.
- » Capacity building of the community members on health and hygiene.
- » Activities have been conducted for solid and liquid waste management such as construction of dustbins,

soak pits, drainage for household waste water etc.

- » Feasibility study on source of drinking water in all the 8 villages has been conducted.

## Project Title: - Neo-Natal Health

**Support organization:-** Save the Children

**Project Period:** January 2013- December 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.29,35,243/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.25,29,896/-

**Project Location:** Nala Block of Jamtara district in Jharkhand

**Brief of the research:** This project materialized to strengthen community practices and home based care for improved maternal and neonatal health and nutrition (MNHN) in the two project districts of Jamtara and Dumka, in Jharkhand within three years. The agenda was to increase access to and utilization of newborn services at all levels within the two districts in three years. .

## Objectives of the Project

- » To improve maternal and newborn health and nutrition (MNHN) practices among mothers and community members.
- » To increase access to and utilisation of newborn services at all levels within the two districts within three years.
- » To strengthen community groups, including Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) to improve newborn health in the communities across the two districts within three years.

## Achievements during 2013-14

### » Under Objective 1

- 140 Annual Village Health Mela was organized in 140 villages of NEEDS intervention in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- 3918 home visits were done in the villages of NEEDS intervention in the period of March 13 to April 14.
- 729 VHNDs were attended by project staff in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- Individual and group counseling were done in 729 VHNDs attended by the project staff in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- 789 monthly Sahiyaa's village level communities meeting were organized in the fourth quarter of 2013.

### ➤ Under Objective 2

- 4 Quarterly Meetings of 19 ANMs was organized in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- 1 day Training of 187 AWWs on HBNC and growth monitoring was organized in the month of December 2013.
- 3 days training of 223 Sahiyaas in 8 batches was done in the month of November and December 2013.
- 4 Quarterly meeting of SahiyaaSaathi was organized in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- One day block level Sahiyaasamelan was organized in the month of December 2013 at CHC Nala.

### ➤ Under Objective 3

- 885 monthly meetings of women's group were facilitated by project staff in the period of April 13 to March 14.
  - 1469 members of 113 VHSNCs were oriented in the fourth quarter of 2013.
  - Project staff facilitated in the reformation of 113 VHSNCs in the period of April 13 to March 14.
  - A single day workshop of 140 PRI members was organized in 12 Panchayats of NEEDS intervention in the month of November 2013.
  - 12 Monthly meetings of Project Staff were organized in the period of April 13 to March 14.
- » Direct beneficiaries reached so far through the project: 3115 direct beneficiary were reached so far in the period of April 13 to March 14 through various project activities.
- » Indirect beneficiaries reached so far through the project: 30659 indirect beneficiaries were reached so far in the period of April 13 to March 14 through various project activities.

## Story of change:

Queenta Murmu, a 25 years old lady from Kuraljoria, Jamtara district was unaware about the precaution needs to be taken like- 4ANC, TT, weight & BP measured during pregnancy. When she delivered her child she neither was aware of technicalities to take care of her child nor did she consulted the ANM.

Interventions done- Queenta is the member of the CBO group and during the trainings, she learnt about good practices on infant care. Her confidence level has grown since then & now she herself encourages the community to organize and attend the CBOs monthly meeting by interacting with the community members and the health workers, and actively discusses about the problems of the community. She is a proud volunteer and is gradually getting respect and reputation in the society.

Changes in the community- Previously there was no privacy for ANC in AWC on VHNDs in Queenta's village. On attending the CBO trainings Queenta understood about the importance of privacy in AWC during VHNDs. And after that she discussed this problem with the project staff and few active community members, which lead to arrangements of curtain and Charpai in AWC during VHNDs for abdominal checkup. In Kurajoriya



Home Visit for Pregnant Women

village, pregnant women were ignorant and hesitant for institutional delivery. Queenta gradually started spreading awareness about institutional delivery, JSY, JSSK schemes in the community in different meetings and social or casual gatherings of the community. Now pregnant women are aware of the benefits of institutional delivery and have agreed to go for the same.

## Project Title: Mobile For Mother

**Support Organisation:** SIMAVI, Netherland

**Period of the Project:** June 2012 – June 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:Rs9,24,155/-**

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:Rs8,73,197/-**

## Brief about project

Mobile for Mother [M4M] is a project initiated by NEEDS for the application of multimedia capabilities of common phones to deliver educational and health care information to pregnant women regardless of their literacy level of education. The project was architected with the support of SIMAVI & with the technical support from Digital Empowerment Foundation which has launched a cloud based platform to deploy M4M. The platform includes dual synchronization of client data which allows data to be shared between Sahiyya and Program Managers and use multimedia features.

## About Technology

*M4M* is the name of application that we use in this project, runs on mid-range, multimedia enabled Nokia handsets [C2-01] and the central server, [www.mobileformother.in](http://www.mobileformother.in), is an online web based interface.

The mobile application contains multimedia and textual information and can present users with informative prompts, yes/no and multiple selection questions, and text and numerical input. Each application form may contain skip logic, data validation and calculation. Both the mobile application and the central server require username and password for entry

## Key Features of M4M Mobile Application

- » M4M is a multimedia based software, runs in mobile only
- » Interpersonal Communication Tool for Women during their ANC & PNC to educate them on Safe-Pregnancy issues by the Sahiya
- » Monitoring of services received by pregnant women during ANC, INC& PNC
- » Monitoring of behavior changes of pregnant women during pregnancy and after pregnancy
- » Reaching unreached pregnant women who still delivers at home
- » Monitors home visit of Sahiyas to the individual pregnant woman during ANC & PNC
- » Creates a check-point for individual maternal & neonatal death cases
- » Data transfers to the web-server through GPRS from Sahiyaa's mobile [www.mobileformother.in]
- » Customised Reports will be available in the web and can be viewed by any authorized person
- » DC, DDC, CS, MoIC and other Govt. Officials would be authorised to view the customised reports



- » Monthly Dash-board report on 31 indicators [as per Child Survival Dashboard] will be generated
- » Monthly Dash-board report on 16 indicators [as per Life Cycle Approach] will be generated
- » All Reports will be shared with Govt. Officials and also with the ANMs in their monthly Roaster meetings

**Objective:** Reduction in maternal mortality and morbidity by bringing changes in practices

## Expected Behavioral Changes Among Women

- » Increase of ANC Registration
- » Increase of Birth Preparedness

- » Increase of taking nutritious foods during ANC & PNC
- » Increase of using mosquito net
- » Increase of taking rest by pregnant women
- » Increase of RTI/STI awareness & treatments
- » Increase in institutional delivery
- » Real life field testing of the mobile application already done with 50 pregnant women.
- » We have already included the M4M Tool in the District Health Action Plan of both Deoghar&Pakur districts.
- » Selection of Sahiyas in Deoghar district for implementation of M4M is already done and in next phase cluster wise Sahiyas training on M4M application will be starting with the help of District Health Department. Training schedule already shared with the District Health Department.
- » In Pakur, Selection of Sahiyas is going on with the help of District Health Department..

## Target

Sahiyas in Sarwan&Sonaraithadi blocks in Deoghar district and 277 Sahiyas in Littipara block in Pakur district

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » Baseline study conducted in Deoghar district. The Baseline Study Protocol along with the Baseline data collection tool which was prepared by NEEDS were approved by the Ethical Committee, Institutional Review Board, Center for Media Studies, New Delhi, India.
- » We reached 2200 women for KAP survey. Baseline was conducted in 4 blocks in Deoghar district, where Sarwan&Sonaraithadi as implementing block and Devipur&Mohanpur as controlled block.
- » 1st draft of Baseline study report shared with the Funding Agency.
- » During the reporting period, development of Mobile Application was done with the help of Digital Empowerment Foundation. The application can monitor home based practices, services received & level of knowledge on maternal care of a pregnant woman & lactating mother. It can also track individual Maternal Death & Neo-Natal Death.

## Challenges

- » Errors found in the application during field testing; it took long time to develop the application as well as to fix all its bugs.
- » Most of the Sahiyas were not comfortable to handle the Mobile, our team spent a lot of time to train them on mobile handling, specifically on typing messages.
- » The reading and writing capacity of the Sahiyas varies from person to person and is a big challenge.

**Project Title: Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)**

**Supporting Organisation:** Government of Jharkhand

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.24,33,000/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.5,75,444/-

**Location:** Sarwa and Devipur block (hard to reach villages)

## Objectives of the Project

- » To provide all the primary health services in the villages/regions in selected blocks of districts through Mobile medical units where health facilities such as PHCs, CHCs or private health care facilities are absent or limited.
- » To improve uptake of curative and preventive health services such as immunization, antenatal and postnatal care, and general OPD service within the identified regions with the aim of reducing the incidence of common illnesses and lowering maternal mortality and infant mortality.
- » To converge and facilitate with the ANM, AWW, Sahiyya and village health committee for betterment of the health services.
- » To provide available diagnostic facilities in the rural areas.

## Achievements through the MMU in the reporting period

- » No of Days of Work: 352
- » No of Patients treated: 17395
- » No of ST patients treated: 983
- » No. of X rays examinations done: 253
- » No of tests done: 1853
- » No of child treated: 3699
- » No of Pregnant Women treated: 557
- » No of child referred: 37

- » No of pregnant women referred: 116
- » No of cases where follow up (on referral) has been done: 92
- » Cost incurred per beneficiary: Rs.136.26

## Title of the project: Improving Access to Safe - Abortion in DeogharSadar Block of Deoghar District in Jharkhand.

**Support organization: IPAS**

**Period of the project:** April 2012 – June 2014

**Budget Available during 2013-14:**Rs.27,04,933/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:**Rs.26,82,332/-

## Brief about the project

This project initiated capacity building of health service providers. It facilitated an enabling environment to increase young women's access to sustainable and comprehensive abortion facilities and services within a broader preview of the reproductive health. The project mobilized and sensitized health service providers of the block, PRI representatives and other duty bearers. While designing the project the target groups were divided into primary target-group which included, young women in the age-group of 15-22years, married and unmarried and secondary target-group which included, selected trained CAC private providers CAC trained public providers, health intermediaries (SAHIYAs, ANMs).

## Objectives

- » To improve knowledge in young women on legality and availability of the available safe-abortion facilities.
- » Improving medical knowledge and clinical skills of local service providers (doctors) and health intermediaries, both government and private, in provision of reproductive health services for young women, including legal and safe abortion services.

## Achievements during 2013-14

- Residential Training of the Youth Leaders :** 16 Youth leaders and 3 project staffs (Program Officer, 2 supervisors) were provided 3 days residential training. The main objective of the training was to make the staffs understand how body mapping, physiological and psychological changes in the adolescent, menstrual cycle & Hygiene, pregnancy, contraception and comprehensive safe abortion care, Immunization, ANC and PNC RTI/ STI, Anemia and HIV/ AIDS were described in details.
- Group Meetings :** Post training the youth leaders were asked to conduct meeting with the youth women group (already formed by the youth leader) of the community and made them aware of the SRHR issues. 6 rounds of meetings were held with each group.
- Training of the health Intermediaries :** 795 Sahaiyas, 11 BTT, 1 STT, 250 Sevikas and 60 ANM were given orientation on the SRH issues with special emphasis on issues related to Comprehensive Safe Abortion& Care.
- Training of the PRI :** 400 PRI members including

the BDO were provided orientation on SRHR issues. Main objective of the training was to create an understanding on safe abortion issues, domestic violence and to build support from the stakeholders.

- School Program :** This is an innovative activity taken by NEEDS in this programme where the target was to cover adolescent school girls of two schools under this programme. 15 teachers were oriented on SRHR issues and were briefly stated the ideation of the plan to be conducted with the girls. On the basis of that 15 girls were selected by the teachers and NEEDS as peer-leaders. These peer leaders were given training on SRHR issues with focus on abortion and later these peer leaders trained other girls in their class.

## Success Story

“Mrs. A” from Nayadih village, Deoghar has reported to AshaKumari our youth leader, that she was 3 months pregnant and took medicine from a local quack. After the intake of medicine she started bleeding extremely. Later she consulted the “Jholachap” and he suggested “Mrs. A” not to continue the medicine. However the bleeding did not stopped, after 15 – 16 days of continuous bleeding she then came to Asha with heavy pain in her abdomen. Asha along with “Mrs. A’s” family members then took her to Dr. NehaPriya for abortion. Now she is fine and thanked Asha for saving her life.

**Project Title: Promoting Sustainable Sanitation in Rural India**

**Support Organization:** Global Sanitation Fund

**Project period:** July 2013 to December 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14 :** Rs.67,57,710/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14 :** Rs.46,72,432/-

**Project Location :** 11 blocks of Banka district and Litipara block of Pakur

## Brief about the project

The Global Sanitation Fund in India is to support community level interventions aimed to enabling access and effective use of improved sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion at scale in select locations in Assam, Bihar and Jharkhand .This will be achieved through demand driven approaches that emphasize high quality awareness creation, demand generation and capacity building efforts and integrate elements of sanitation marketing and effective use of media. The GSF program has been designed to ensure close engagement with governments at various levels during the implementation of the program in Banka District of Bihar and Pakur District of Jharkhand. The program area basically covers 872 villages in 94 Panchayats from 6 Blocks of Banka District of Bihar and 140 villages from 8 Panchayat in 1 Block of Pakur district.

## Objectives of the project

- » To contribute to sustainable sanitation use and hygiene behavior at scale
- » To develop capacity for sustainable promotion of improved sanitation and hygiene
- » To promote a culture of continuous learning among all stake holders.

## Activities and Outcomes

- » In Banka, celebrations of 30 ODF villages were organized in last year & most of the work has been done in last five to six months even during the election embargo. Further work is under progress in other 17 villages.
- » Convergence meetings at state level involving district nodal person & facilitating agency, has helped in channelizing activities with greater stake at district focal point.
- » Constant advocacy at district level helped in developing the rapport of SGs (Sub Grantees) in the district and a common PIP has been generated incorporating SGs suggestion into their priority list like NGP (Nirmal Gram Puraskar) Panchayat etc



Toilet Monitoring Visit by the State Team

- » Gram Panchayat level orientation, demand generation, IEC like NukkadNatak& wall writing & Block level review meetings were the activities that created positive impact in the result areas regarding adoption of the program to a greater level among all stake holders.
- » Organizing Mass media Campaign has been organised through use of different IEC material for safe hygiene behaviour, school sanitation awareness, how to stop spreading of water borne diseases. A handbook on Menstrual Hygiene Management developed by NEEDS for adolescent girls & school level peer educators has helped in building a common understanding on the issue.
- » Total 240 trigger exercise was conducted across five blocks (Chandan, katoria, Banka, Barahat&Rajoun) for sensitization on sanitation issues.
- » Strengthening of Community organization structures e.g. community leaders /VWSC, PRIs and SHG members has been done. This has helped the program to create a common understanding on the roles and responsibilities of each of the stake holder in creating an ideal village and taking up the component of sanitation and hygiene as their prime agenda for development. Some of the community leaders have started taking initiative to motivate people on sanitation issues.
- » In the ODF villages, monitoring committee has been facilitated by NEEDS to look after the progress of the program and verify quality indicators.
- » NEEDS is executing school sanitation awareness in every school in Banka. But, during our intervention, we select one school in each Panchayat for creating Model school concept having functional separate toilet for male & female students, Hand washing

station, Soak pit, Sanitary & menstrual Hygiene kit, wall writing etc. We have conducted meeting with school management committee for sustainability of the program.

## Stories of Change #1: Sukhania SHG carrying the Yardstick- Another path paver of women empowerment

**Name of the village-** Sukhania of SiljoriPanchayat Name of the SHG: Bajarangbali Block-Chandan District- Banka Facilitating agency- NEEDS

Sukhania is a tribal village of Siljoripanchayat of Banka District of Bihar. Due to its geographical isolation, this village was searching the light of development in the sphere of economy, education & health. Out of 35H.H, none had toilet constructed under TSC or NBA supervision. In schools, Sub-Center & AWC, no difference was seen up to August'13, when NEEDS started to promote sanitation & safe hygiene in that village. During the meeting in AWC, adolescent girls acknowledged their wretchedness during menstruation as no usable toilet was there in the school premises. VHSNC &





SMC were formed but was not functional.

Before penetrating in the village, a GP level orientation was conducted in presence of Mukhiya, Health & nutrition service providers, teachers, SHGs and ward members from each revenue village where essentialities of toilet & hygiene were well demonstrated by NEEDS facilitators. Some gender based issues were highlighted which motivated SHG members to take the baton for individual toilet construction. But, non availability of financial resources hindered the entire initiative. Some movements was planned to block office and bank by SHG members for monetary support. It was noticed that construction of H.H toilet became their prime agenda and participation was also appreciable. Keeping it in the mind,

NEEDS conducted another meeting with SHG members who were associated with the organization from 2010 in livelihood program. After receiving a small orientation, they conducted community level meeting and made a ranking of households as per their economic condition and provided portion amount of RS. 36,000 to most needy households and motivated others to build toilets by there on effort. NEEDS supervised total procedure and facilitated in demand generation process. All the toilets were constructed under the NBA & MGNREGS convergence scheme.

In the auspicious occasion of World Toilet Day, Sukhania has been declared as the first ODF village in Banka District. SHG members were awarded by block MOIC,

member of ZP & Mukhiya on that day. A recent survey has been conducted to assess the practice level that shows 99% uses.

## Stories of Change #2: Village Mason develops into Village Motivator - An instance of behavior change

**Performer** : Mr. Bikha Roy  
**Age** : 65 (Male)  
**Name of the Village** : Mandeba



**Name of the Panchayat** : Lakrama  
**Block** : Katoria  
**District** : Banka

Village Mandeba is located 25 km away from Katoria block under Lakrama Panchayat. It is geographically isolated small revenue village having just 12 Households. Every morning brings a range of new challenges and villagers start the fight of survival against hunger every day. Open

defecation, unhygienic condition in & outside of house, stagnant water & contaminated water bodies had made the village as den of water borne diseases. Due to lack of financial resources, proper treatment was also lacking.

When NEEDS has started working in neighboring village named Teteria under same Panchayat, Mr. Bikha Roy got the opportunity to work as mason & has learnt the possible effects of open defecation. He has taken the initiative to call a meeting in his village with facilitation of NEEDS where community mobilizer shared some models of low cost sustainable toilets among villagers.

Mr. Bikha Roy was the first person who started to build his toilet in JMP mode having two leach pits, concrete grounded structure with rural pan and built the super structure with locally available material. Observing the



*Child Protection*



# Child Protection Sector

## Vision Statement

All children will learn, grow & develop to realize their full potential in a joyful learning environment and free from any form of threat and abuse.

## About Child protection sector

NEEDS adopts the definition of children according to the definition of the word “child” stated in the international agreement on Children’s Right i.e.

“Any children under the age of 18”

## Theory of change of Child protection:

If communities and schools are engaged and educated about child rights and protection, the scope for protection of every child from any form of threat and abuse would substantially reduce and opportunities for children get enhanced for joyful living.

Theory of change for Girl child education & campaign against early marriage:

If out of school girls from marginalized communities are educated in a supportive environment, they can be integrated in to the mainstream formal schooling systems, If they can be thus mainstreamed along with active community engagement with some vocational inputs, then they will be positively impacted as they grow into economically empowered young adults, breaking the cycle of illiteracy and early marriage conditions

## Project Title: Aflatoun Social and Financial Education

**Support Organization:** MelJole- NABARD/ Mumbai

**Project Duration:** July 2013 to June 2014

**Budget Available during 2013-14:**Rs.5,07,150/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.5,03,264/-

**Location:** 100 Government Schools of Chandan Block of Banka district

## Brief about the project

The *Aflatoun* programme tends to outreach 20000 children from 100 schools with *Aflatoun* curriculum and ensure *Aflatoun* clubs are formed in each school. This programme facilitates children to undertake social and financial enterprises and have their own bank account.

The *Aflatoun* Social and Financial Education programme is a medium that helps build the 5 core capability among the participating children:

- » Personal understanding and ability to explore
- » Understand their rights and responsibilities
- » Understand what is savings and spending, what is called investment
- » Planning and budgeting
- » Social and financial enterprising

## Objective

The *Aflatoun* program is built around the key theme of financial education to ensure that children especially those living in economically disadvantaged regions will be engaged in sound social, economic and financial practices as they become consumers, workers and producers.

Children are encouraged to take an active role in the learning process to understand money and the market that affects them through games, activities, songs and workbooks, school wide saving clubs etc.

## Major Activities

- » Obtain approval letter from Government education department for 120 schools intervention.
- » Establish linkages and rapport with respective school head teachers.
- » Train 107 teachers [one from each target school] for 3 days.
- » Engage enlisted schools for facilitating Aflatoun sessions and follow up- form for Aflatoun clubs.
- » Schools to adapt Aflatoun curriculum within available time of extracurricular activities for social and financial enterprising.
- » Capacity building of teachers and team NEEDS responsible for the project.
- » Promotion of social and financial enterprising for child orientation and understanding

## » Achievements during 2013-14

- » Government approval for intervention in the 120 schools has been obtained.

- » 100 Teachers were provided 3 days training in Aflatouncurriculum in batches of 25 each
- » Child Aflatoun club has been formed in each school and they were provided with Aflatouncurriculum text books.
- » Each school and each child has started Aflatoun banking activity and small savings.
- » Aflatoun clubs started school sanitation, hand wash, menstrual hygiene like activities within schools and also outreaching community to influence girl child enrolment and attendance in schools.
- » Schools have registered over 12% increase in attendance and 8% new enrolments of girls who were out of schools.
- » 2900 savings accounts for children were activated in different banks.

## Challenges

Active participation of teachers in 'Aflatoun' activities was often a challenge in over 40% of all school.

## Success Story (self written):



I am Rajiv Kumar Kushwaha of 7th standard in Upper Middle school, Kadarsa, Chandan block. I am 14 years old and I am the secretary of the Aflatoun club in my school. I look into all the activities done under the Aflatoun club. If any kid faces any problem in my school I try to find out a solution.

After I got to know about the benefits of hand washing through the Hand Wash Campaign organized by Aflatoun club I was motivated to start the Hand Wash Campaign in my school. Lot of kids in my school were getting ill as they didn't wash their hands prior to eating, I spoke to the teachers in my school to arrange for a Hand-wash kit with soaps etc for us but the teachers didn't agree to it due to lack of fund. Through the Aflatounclub 160 kids were already saving money in their bank from 2013 October. I took the initiative to organize a meeting with the kids of Class 4-8 where the Aflatoun bank was functional and addressed this issue over there. Collectively we took a decision that we would spend a part of our savings to buy necessary Hand-wash kit which we would use every day before lunch for our hygiene. Every kid paid Re.1 from their account and we arranged our first hand wash kit in our school. This system continued for three months, every month we used to collect money and arrange the kit. On witnessing our dedication and realizing the importance of hygiene teachers after three months started arranging the Hand-wash kit for us from the school management fund and this system is a success in our school now.

On a different note my group and I started a Stationary Stall in our school. Previously we used to go to market to buy the necessary stuffs like pencils, notebooks etc however after we started saving our own money in the bank through the Aflatoun bank we buy the required stuffs from the market at a whole sale price and get that to our school office. Like this we even get the materials at a lesser price and the extra amount that we save remains in our account itself. It's also a feel good factor that we can run a stall on our own

## Project Title: Integrated Child Protection Scheme

**Support Organization:** Child Line

**Project Duration:** July 2012 to March 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.2,88,000/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** 1,74,588/-

**Location:** Based on Sonaraithari but also look into cases from Sarwan and Palajori

## Objective

Commitment and dedication to the welfare and the protection of the rights of children.

## Activities

- » Program campaigning and promotion in 116 villages
- » Awareness generation program with community member at Panchayati Raj Institution Member, school teachers, children, local administration
- » Open house meeting with school children
- » Develop children club
- » Several engagement: Panchayat engagement, school children engagement, SHG engagement, Health engagement.

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » Program campaigning done in 112 villages with community members, school children, PRI members, SHG members, health and AWS.
- » In 116 schools campaigning on Child Line and child rights have been conducted.

- » 47 cases solved on child labor issues, medical treatment required for kids, child marriage and missing children.
- » In 64 villages phone testing on 1098 number from different mobile networks have been done.
- » 4 girls who were working as child labours have been admitted to Kasturba Gandhi School with the help of BDO.
- » 21 children clubs in 21 villages have been formed. The members of this club take leadership initiative to reach out to kids in need, child protection issues, speak to the community members on early marriage issues etc. They inform NEEDS and Child Line on issues related to children in the villages.
- » 6 open houses in school and 9 open houses have been conducted in the village. Due to this open house gathering children themselves have spoken about problems they have been facing in schools and villages e.g. less number of teachers in school, poor quality of mid-day meals, kids take initiative to make list of kids who does not attend schools and present it in the open house. They speak for their rights and also advocates for rights for others.
- » Conducted child protection workshop at Sonaraithari (Block Level).
- » Conducted Need Assessment Block Wise.

## Challenges faced

- » Issues related to child marriage is crucial in the community, in whatever means Child Line concepts and ideas are used for advocacy it's tough to mobilize community members to stop child marriages.

- » The unemployed parents send their kids to work. There are families where the kids earn a living for the family hence in no means the family would stop their kids from working. We feel very incapable of addressing such issues at times though working on Child Line.

## Success Story

11 years old Dipu Kumar of Ashurbandha, Sonaraithari worked as a child labour at a nearby brick kiln. Dipu never went to school, his father was a daily labour and they lived in poverty.

One of our child line staff Ranjit Kumar Rout on the month of December 2013 conducted an outreach meeting at Ashurbandha on Childline. Through the meeting he came across Dipu's situation.

He then spoke to Dipu's parents about the situation and mobilized them to send Dipu to school as child labour was illegal and Dipu needed education to grow in life. However Dipu's parents' did not agree to the fact in the first place as they had a family of 7 members and Dipu was a source of income for their family. Ranjit had to try real hard to mobilize them and he carried on regular follow ups with Dipu's parents. Ranjit came with a solution; he met the BDO and applied for a MG

NREGA's Job card for Dipu's father Bholu Ray. With the help of the BDO Dipu's father received the job card and he is working under the MNREGA. Finally Dipu was admitted to the 5th class in Middle school on January 2014 and he has been attending school regularly since then.

**Project Title: Save Childhood**

**Donor agency: Stichting Kinder Postzegels, Netherlands**

**Period of the Project :** January'12- December' 13

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.5,04,806/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.4,20,268/-

**Intervention Area:**Deoghar, Devipur and Sonarathari blocks

**Target Group:** Children less than 18 years of age group



## Brief of the Project

NEEDS has initiated 'Child Protection Programme with the partnership of SKN, Netherlands to provide marginalized children, an opportunity to realize their full potential as envisioned. This is a consolidation phase of this project which started from January 2012

and end in December 2013.

## Objective of the project

The project aims to 'ensure quality education to 1900 children of Deoghar remedial coaching and interventions in targeted government school education and/or facilitating them to get out of becoming potential child labour by December 2013.

## Major Activities

- » Running 4 Centers for Bridge courses for identified 320 girl child.
- » Intervene of quality of education in 3 Government run schools covering 1680 children under the age group of 14 years.

- » Develop TLM and ensure that school uses TLM for effective and joyful education
- » Conduct leadership training to selected 60 children as peer support to ensure sustained school interventions
- » Strengthen SMC and engage community in school management and effective running
- » Conduct special coaching to the children of above selected 3 schools

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » **Education :** 75 children were targeted for mainstreaming in school and has been fully achieved
- » **Child Banking:** During this semester individual bank account has been opened in formal bank and this activities were monitored and found that the activities were sustaining and schools have adopted the *Aflatoun* club activity as part of the school activity
- » **Networking; Awareness and collaboration:**
  - Conducted Social Audit on education and published and disseminated report card for education as per RTE indicators. Report was then disseminated at district and state level, at state level and other district report cards also was disseminated.
  - Advocacy with Government for children with disability for early intervention and detection and helped issued office orders and directives from office of the DM office order for such initiatives at all health facilities
  - 5 girls (children) with disability were provided with tri cycles, mobility has improved.

- Child protection committees in villages were formed. Campaigning, meeting, and training were completed during the period of VCPC formation.
  - Partnered with Childline project. NEEDS is conducting Childline activities in having its sub center.
- » **Sustainability and Replication:**
- SKN supported resource centre now has become functional. The centre is now functioning to produce TLM on language barrier and also producing brail books for vision impaired children to support them in schools.
  - A small film has been developed to use as a communication tool to mobilize resources
  - Started replication and scaling up of Aflatoun initiative in 100 Government schools at

Chandan block of Bankadistrict with the support mobilized from Meljole/NABARD

## Challenges

- » *High level of early girl child marriage*

## Project Title: Dristee

**Support Organization:** VSO

**Period of the Project:** January - March 2014

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs. 880,800

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs. 880,800

## Brief of the Project:

VSO has supported NEEDS to establish a resource center for children with visual impairment of those out of school or in school but are not able to full education inputs due to non-availability of tools and technologies in SarvaSikshaAviyan.

## Setting up the Resource Center:

VVSO supported NEEDS for procurement of equipments i.e. teaching and learning materials and talking aid. This includes installation of necessary software and hardware.

The following materials were purchased for the centre:

- 1) One Braille scanner and printer.
- 2) One set of Daisy recorder.
- 3) Five computers with JAWS screen reader software and audio system for library.



Education Resource Center

4) Thirty sets of MP3 players and CD USB with speaker capacity.

5) Five laptops for mobile unit, model school, sample classes and coaching

## **Government Collaboration:**

NEEDS has collaborated with the [local Level Committee] under the chairmanship of the Deputy Disability Commissioner and have approached Education Department for the recognition of the center for needful collaboration and be able to extend technical support to special teachers and to mainstream children after remedial coaching..

## **Achievements during 2013-14:**

- » Enrolled 28 visually impaired children into mainstream schools out of 6300 visually impaired persons [under 19 years age] in Deogarh district [source- census 2011].
- » The centre is open for supporting children with visual impairment and building their capacity in bridge education.
- » Dristee project has collaborated with the school for blind children in Deogarh (Sneha) to offer technical support and technological enhancements which will benefit the children with visual impairment in the school.

» NEEDS is currently conducting a baseline of Government schools in the surrounding villages from where the children are enrolled to understand if schools have special teachers as per SSA and RTE provisions, this data would be then used to take further decisions and advise the district government accordingly.

» Support from VSO has created a great opportunity for visually impaired children in the area by supporting Dristee as this is a unique initiative within the state. We are sure once we roll out the center in its full capacity, GoJ would recognize the initiative and its efforts would sustain to create greater impact.

## **Other Collaboration:**

NEEDS has mobilized the cost of salaries for two teachers from an Austrian donor for 3 years to run the center. .

*Livelihood*



# Livelihood Sector

## Vision Statement:

Sustained food and nutritional security of marginalized, especially women and children, through environmentally sound interventions, while considering human rights while considering equity and human rights.

**Project Title: Livelihood promotion of tribal families in Santhal Pargana through development of their land and water resources.**

**Support Organization:** Sir Ratan Tata Trust

**Project Duration:** August, 2012-July 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:**Rs.1,17,33,333/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:**Rs.87,00,340/-

## Brief of the Project

The second phase of the project is being implemented in the tribal dominated area of the Palajori block of Deoghardistrict.Using sub surface and underground water for the improved agriculture practices following POP in the upper, middle and low land for all three seasons are being implemented in the same phase. The dug well at low land and Lift irrigation for upland and upper medium land were designed to manage the water efficiently for irrigation purposes. Such type of land and

water management for improved agriculture practices is helping us to achieve food security and livelihood stabilization for the target group.

**Target of the project:** Year round food security of 4633 families.



## Objective

- » Improved household food security of 4633 marginalized families of Palajori block through land and water centered activities.
- » Enhance sustainable income / Livelihood of 3000 households which includes 2133 old families and new 700 families.
- » Improved access to affordable livelihood credit for 4000 families from 330 SHGs.

## Achievements during 2013-14

- » The 2nd phase of this project has been successfully implemented and has achieved the food security level of 4000 households and stable livelihood of 1489 households and got incremental income in the range of Rs.15000- Rs 18000 per household.
- » During this phase 51 cluster meetings have been conducted in different clusters.
- » Discussions were also held regarding the grading exercise that has been held at the SHG level.
- » Presently, the trial balances for 302 SHGs are being maintained. A total of 238 bank a/c have been opened according to opening policies and guidelines.

## Challenges

- » Agriculture activities have been majorly taken up by the participating families for getting incremental income. A good environment has been created for taking up goats as livelihood in the target villages.
- » Efforts are being made to complete the water structures as per the time line and these are crucial

for the income enhancement of the program participants.

## Success Story

The Cultivation of Kharif crops and the experimentation with its variety have been undertaken by 2184 families. They had undergone various farm training and support from LRPs and SEWs from time to time.

Tulsi SHG in Juwatbhanga village of Kunjbona Panchayat at Palajori; looked after by Sewadhan Murmu (LRP) where all 13 members have participated in Kharif cultivation under planned intervention of NEEDS.

Previously it was not sufficient for the concerned group to survive their family members without adequate knowledge of cropping techniques and procedures. They were not even aware of the cultivation of vegetable cropping by which it was quite impossible to fulfill food requirement for the family twice a day.

They had cultivated the crops in 2.5 bigha plot area of Shankar Marandi, who is a group member of the same SHG group under SRI method. With the initiative of the group, 20 ft seepage well was constructed and for this a suitable site was selected by the group so that sufficient water could be supplied for irrigation. The total cost for construction of seepage well amounts to Rs. 1, 53,861 out of which Rs. 15,000 was contributed by the group and the remaining fund was provided from the project.

This made their life financially sound to enhance their livelihood and also a better standard of living for their family.

The major crops grown by the SHG members are maize, gourd and ladies finger. The crops have given a great yield along with assured irrigation. Maize has been cultivated

in 96.5 decimals of land, gourd in 2 acres and Lady's finger in 22 decimals of land. Maize has given a bumper yield of 6MT/Hac, ladies finger 130 Q/Hac, bottle gourd 120 Q/Hac

## **Project Title: Formation and capacity building of SHG members for sustainable livelihood adoption**

**Support Organization:** NABARD&Udyogini

**Project Duration:** April 2011- March 2014

**Total Budget for 3 Years:** Rs 2,25,000/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.1,77,077/-

### **Brief of the Project**

The project focuses on the empowerment and mainstreaming of 225 SHGs of Khunti block. The purpose was to ensure credit linkage of SHGs with new livelihood activities.

### **Target**

Ensuring the adoption of sustainable livelihood activities by the empowered and skilled members of 225 SHGs.

### **Objectives of the Project**

Strengthening and capacity building of SHG for credit planning, bank linkage and adoption of new sustainable livelihood activities.

### **Achievements during 2013-14**

- » A total of 130 SHGs has been formed and among them 80 SHGs have their own bank account.
- » These SHGs have done their credit planning for summer crop. Out of 130, only two SHGs got their linkage with bank.
- » Most of the SHG are maintaining the rules and guidelines as per SHG norms and has been increasing their income through improved livelihood activities.



## Challenges

Bankers are not showing keen interest for the linkage of SHG. They harass the SHG members who they are willing for linkage.

**Project Title: Technology transfer program for livelihood generation through value added Mahua production by ST/SC rural enterprises in the tribal/ forest area**

**Support Organization:** CTD(DBT), New Delhi

**Project Duration:** April 2011 - March 2015

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.2,42,331/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.2,42,331/-

## Brief of the Project:

The project focuses on the value addition of Mahua flowers among the SC/ST population of Sarwan block. Many high value products like juice jam, jelly, chutney and pickles etc. are developed and development of enterprise for these products is also a part of project. Mahua concentrate were extracted from fresh mahua flowers and were used in making mahua based non-alcoholic beverages, jam jelly, squash etc. Dried mahua have been used in making mahua pickle, mahuakismis and other food items. These value added products provide nutritional facts to the community of Sarwan block.

## Objective:

- » The main objective is that the SC & ST population will be able to collect and store mahua flower in hygienic condition hence it will add on to the additional income by the SC/ST community of the project area.
- » The value added product of mahua flower will become popular among the community and use



of these will fulfill the nutritional deficiency of community to a certain extent.

- » Entrepreneurship will be developed for the marketing of the unique value added NTFP products.

**Target:** Adoption of value addition technique of mahua flower by SC/ST community of the Sarwanblock in the form of a sustainable livelihood activity.

## Achievements

- » Food processing laboratory was remodeled at RTP
- » Sarwan for the value addition of Mahua flower
- » The various products like; pickle, kismis, chikki, jam, ready to serve malpua, jelly, barfi and toffee were manufactured from mahua flower
- » Capacity building on value addition of mahua flower of SHG members of 6 villages was done

## Project Title : Development of Shekhar Nawadih Watershed

**Support Organization:** NABARD

**Project Duration:** April 2013- March 2016

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.3,91,200/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.4,27,058/-

## Brief of the Project

The project is serving as models for sustainable agrarian development under rain fed condition and helps in replication of such model throughout the ShekharNawadih watershed area. The empowerment



and mainstreaming of men and women group in the project area and work towards inclusive growth is a prime vision for this project.

## Target

Treatment of 837 ha watershed area including; bunding, excavation and re-innovation of pond , construction of seepage tank and drainage line treatment like; gabion, composite gabion, new CNB, earthen check dam, loose boulder structure and drum check dam activities. The plantation of forestry plant in 130 ha and horticultural plants in 96.75 ha.

## Objective

- » The improvement of green cover area and irrigation facilities,
- » Recharge of ground water,
- » Drinking water availability,
- » Increase in agriculture production,

- » Crop diversification,
- » Increase in cropped area,
- » Shift towards income generating activities and check in migration in the watershed area.

## Achievements

- » The treatment of 129 ha area of ShekharNawadih watershed has been done with various kinds of treatment viz; bunding in 5.29 ha, 18 EGP, construction of 2 new ponds, construction of 1 seepage tank, re-innovation of 4 earthen check dam(ECD), construction of 2 new ECD, 3 loose boulder structure (LBS).
- » The plantation of 10,000 forestry plants was done in 26.14 ha area and 1,500 horticultural plants in 18.14 ha area.
- » Community participated actively in the plantation of horticulture and forestry plants and they are maintaining them

## Success Story: Renovation of pond - Beginning of Integrated farming

The village of Gopalpur is situated near the Phuljori hill and on the ridge line of watershed area. This village belongs to Palajori block under Deoghar district and linked with Deoghar-Palajori main road. The majority of SC and ST population is the characteristic of the village.

In this village, the agricultural land was not enough, the soil erosion due to excessive rain was prominent during rainy season, and the absence of a proper harvesting

structure of rain water was required. There were two very old ponds which needed renovation. Farmers of this village were unable to get even a single rain fedkharif crop. They left the village to earn the bread.

This village was adopted by NEEDS under the watershed project of NABARD in 2013. The net planning was done with the participation of villagers. The outcomes of net planning suggested the need of loose boulder structure (LBS), earthen gully plugging (EGP) treatment to check the flow of water from the Phuljori hill during rainy season and renovation of both ponds. Technical expert and DDM, NABARD, Deoghar also recommended such treatment in the watershed area.

A group named Bhairav baba was formed and the group decided to renovate the pond. The cost of renovation was Rs. 63,590. Out of this amount, NABARD granted Rs. 55,700 and community contributed Rs. 7,890. The coverage area of this pond was 8-9 acres. Either due to scanty rainfall or the long spell period of rain, the pond is able to provide the irrigation facilities for at least two crops of its command area. The LBS and EGP were also done for the treatment. NEEDS also organized livelihood training program on fishery to the Bhairav baba group and provided 4kg fingerlings of fish in the month of June.

The useless pond has become perennial after the intervention. Now the 100% agricultural land is covered with kharif crop mainly paddy and there is an expectation of an income of Rs. 45-50,000 from fish culture till March, 2015.

Besides these benefits following achievements have also been evaluated:

***“Now we are able to grow diverse range of crops in at least two seasons and the excess agri-products will be the source of major income”.*** – One of the Villagers

## Project Title: Food Security of ultra poor families of Jharkhand area.

**Support Organization:** Trickle up

**Project Duration:** January 2012-July 2014

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.29,82,761/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.43,38,221/-

### Brief of the Project

The program is implemented in Littipara block of Pakur and Boarjor block of Godda district. This project provides food security and sustainable livelihood activities for people who live in extreme poverty condition. The big goal is that every program participants should have annual income of Rs. 22000 by the time the project ends. The program is also at pace with its health initiatives and has been achieving the health indicators.

### Objective

- » This project was launched with the objective of food security for the program participants who were liable to survive in extreme poverty condition.
- » The program also focuses on maternal health components such as regular ANC, PNC, institutional delivery helping the program participants to access the health care programs and services provided by the government.

### Target

Food security and stable livelihood security of 600 PP throughout the year (300 PP in Pakur and 300PP in Godda district).

### Achievements

- » The program participants practiced agricultural activities for enhancing their livelihood. With all the major livelihood interventions
- » Each Program Participant has got an incremental income of Rs. 8000 on an average.
- » A special focus was also given on increasing access to the government supply of inputs for agriculture and vaccines for livestock.
- » Maximum incremental income of Rs. 40,000 was gained from one PP due to the intervention of the project.

### Challenges

The area is most backward and problem of conveyance due to kacchi road (non motorable) is a big barrier in communication.

### Success Story: Women Headed Family

**Name of Participant:** Dhena Tudu

**SHG:** Sarada Mahila Mandal

**Village:** Kukurdoba, Littipara, Pakur

Dhena Tudu was leading her life with her husband and 3 children(2 female and 1 male) of under 5 years. They used to work as agricultural labourer. They were somehow managing the family. But, her husband got infected with the deadly disease Tuberculosis. Her house gradually became dilapidated. She boldly faced the situation and did work hard for food.

She had been selected for Indira AwasYojana. An amount



of Rs. 45000/- was approved for her house with brick walls and tali roof and also Rs. 5000 in cash for food.

She was left with no other option but to migrate to Burdwan in West Bengal during agriculture seasons to work as labourer leaving her children with their grandmother (mother of Dhen). In Burdwan she stayed in inhumane conditions. She stayed in a cowshed over

there and she continued this work for four agricultural seasons as she used to get Rs. 100 and two kilos of rice as daily wages.

In 2012, the village Kukurdoba was adopted by NEEDS under trickle up project for the people living in ultra-poverty. Dhen became a project participant and part of a self-help group promoted by the project. She got a seed capital of Rs. 11280 and skill training for livelihood skill training. She chose livestock (goat and pig rearing) along with agriculture (vegetable and SRI paddy cultivation). She got training on management of these livelihood activities. She utilised this opportunity and within a span of one year she got an incremental income of Rs. 23500/-. She was safeguarded from the exploitive distress migration. Using the money from these profits and also the loan from the self-help group, she has now even taken a piece of land (1 acre) on lease for agriculture. The

quality of food intake has also improved significantly.

With her fighting spirit and support extended, she managed to get a job of cooking food for students in the nearby primary school and get Rs. 1000 per month for the service. She is using this money for educating her children. She wants to continue the education for all her children and does not want to have gender discrimination between her son and daughter.

## Project Title: Initiative for transparent and accountable governance systems in Jharkhand.

**Support Organization:** Welt Hunger Hilfe

**Project Duration:** January 2014-December-2018

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.8,58,435/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.5,78,628/-

## Brief of the Project

This unique project is to provide basic knowledge of rights and entitlement with regard to education, health, nutrition, and rural employment of the people of Littipara block of Pakur district. This project is to spread the coverage and quality of public services in the relevant targets of the government in respective sectors.

## Objective

- » Contribute to social inclusion and reduced poverty through improved public services and programmes in Littipara block of Pakur district.
- » Improved quality, coverage and access to information

regarding public services in education, health and nutrition and rural employment in four blocks of Jharkhand.

- » Innovative processes and best practices that address key constraints in information delivery, service provision and empowerment of self governance bodies.

## Target

90% of the targeted households will have basic knowledge of rights and entitlement with regard to education, health, nutrition, and rural employment. Coverage and quality of public services will reach 75% of the relevant targets of the government in respective sectors.

## Achievements

- » Capacity building of project staff has been done on the national aspect of malnourished children.
- » VHND, SMC (School Management Committee), MGNREGA has been tracked in 50 villages of Littipara block of Pakur district.
- » In MGNREGA, registration for job card was promoted and employment guarantee was ensured.

## Challenges

Littipara block is the most backward area and immense problem in the dissemination of information is faced due to the language barrier.

## Project Title: WE LEAD (Women Leadership and Action for Development)

**Support Organization:** DKA/Austria

**Project Duration:** August 2010 to September 2013

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs.7,83,400/-

**Total Expenses During 2013-14:** Rs.4,97,715/-

## Brief of the Project

The project aims at “Developing sustainable self help institution of marginalized women capable for ensuring their food security and able to provide education opportunities to their girl children by 2013”.

This project plans to help self help groups to federate with a legal entity, help them establishing their own system of operation, NEEDS would do a 3 years hand holding, enhance their capacity and skill of leadership, facilitate establishing linkages with government and financial institution, train them about their rights against violence



and capacitate them with life skills and collective stretches of protest, build supportive community environment, provide them right information, promote consultative decision making for change process, help establishing sustainable livelihood opportunities by augmenting their basic resource base livelihood i.e. agriculture.

## Target

NEEDS have initiated a process of women empowerment in the block with 48 villages, in which we have formed 105 women self help groups. These groups individually do not have capacity to ask for their entitlements or fight against domestic violence from which many women suffer.

## Objective

- » Secure the education of girl child
- » Able to fight against domestic violence against women
- » Able to realize entitlements i.e. financial inclusion, access to



- » Govt. scheme of anti poverty
- » Develop capacity and skills within i.e. social and livelihood
- » Able to take initiative collectively

## Achievements During 2013-14

- » 8 clusters have been strengthened in specific geographical locations
- » A federation has become operational at the Block level.
- » 153 women skill workers from the SHG level have been created for Paddy and Maize.
- » 1800 families especially women have become aware on PRI issues and rights regarding access to NREGS activity in the village level, Right to information, right to education. 12 SHG members have been elected as ward members.
- » All participating families have been oriented on Girl child education and all 120 children have been mainstreamed till date



- » 22 Water Harvesting tanks have been constructed through MNREGS.
- » A Women Resource centre at the Block level has been established for providing training to the women members on developmental issues. Regular trainings and meetings of the federation are being held at the resource centre.
- » 30% families have opted for non- farm activities such as Poultry, Goatery and small establishments. 70% of the families have opted for farm based livelihoods. The income ranges from Rs. 20000-Rs 30000 per annum on an average.
- » 1800 families have learnt improved package of practices on SRI and other vegetable crops which has helped them in a long way to become food secured

## Great about the year

Community participated actively in the process of cluster strengthening. Various training needs came out from the community itself regarding POP for new crops for livelihood generation. The PO (Agriculture) from NEEDS arranged special training programs with the members of the farmers clubs and SHGs for the same. The federation of 105 SHGs has become fully aware about their roles and responsibilities as they sincerely raised issues on federation sustainability.

## Success Story

Many women have emerged as good leader in Chandan as the program took its shape. Let us take the case of Devanti Devi of Village Pelwa, President of

KrantiMahilaVikasManch who has shown exemplary leadership for the others. A women convention by the SHG members was held in the month of March 2012 where all the PRI members and Block officials were present. Devanti Devi, being the president of the federation, placed the work plan of the federation before them and asked for their support. The representatives and officials applauded at the conviction of the federation members and provided assurance for extending their support. During the month of July, when draught was declared on that area, Devanti Devi took the lead and submitted applications for seeking subsidized diesel for irrigation. The applications were granted and around 400 families got the benefit of the same. Devanti Devi, along with other federation members also led in accessing quality free seeds from the Block such as paddy, maize, mustard and gram for the SHG members. She had a liaison with the Block for accessing social security schemes such as Indira Awasojna(IAY), Old Age Pension Scheme, Widow Pension Scheme, Family Benefit Scheme etc. Devanti has proved that the strength of unity can remove any impediments that blocks the way to development.

# *Volunteering*



# Volunteering

## Project Title: - International Citizen Service

**Support organization:-** VSO UK

**Budget Available during 2013-14:** Rs. 48,16,800/-

**Spent Amount during 2013-2014:** Rs. 26,54,951/-

**No. of Cycles:** 1 [Jun-Aug 2013]

### Brief of the Project

International Citizen Service (ICS) is a global volunteering experience which supports young people from all backgrounds to make a real difference in some of the world's poorest communities. The project is funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The pilot gave over 1000 18-22 year olds and group leaders from the UK the opportunity to volunteer for 3 months in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Delivered by consortium consisting of International Service, Progressio, Restless Development, Skillshare International, THET and led by VSO. Over the next three and a half years, the consortium will enable 7000 18-25 year olds from the UK to live, work and learn alongside the same number of national volunteers on clearly designed development projects. The program has also been implemented in Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Tajikistan and the Philippines.

### Objectives

- » **Positive development impact:** Development outcomes in developing countries.
- » **Personal development:** Personal and social development of young volunteers.
- » **Increased global citizenship :** The creation of advocates for international development and agents for social change in their own communities and beyond.

### Activities

During thereporting period, NEEDS conducted only one cycle of ICS for 3 months which started from June 2013 and ended in the month of August. In this cycle, NEEDS hosted 12 International youth Volunteers from UK and 12 National Volunteers from Deoghar district. The entire group was divided into 2 groups, one group was engaged in AnganwadiChaloAbhiyan and other group was assigned to conduct Impact Assessment on Pilot phase of Mobile for Mother Project.

### Anganwadi Chalo Abhiyan

The 5 targeted AWCs were Singhni, Pindra, Jarka, Sonaraityadi, Tinghara. All these AWCS were in the Sonaraityadi block in Deoghar district.

On this task the volunteers were supposed to develop 5 AnganwadiCenters[AWC] as Model Anganwadi Centres

which provides basic facilities, sufficient education using appropriate TLM's. To achieve this, volunteers engaged themselves on the following aspects:

- » To develop a child friendly environment for the AWCs,
- » To increase the level of attendance of all children aged 3-6 years who live in the catchment area to the AWC.
- » To orient community members on availability and accessibility of services
- » To increase the capacity of AWW

**The volunteers did these following activities to reach the goal:**

- » Conducted weekly basis awareness raising workshop with the community & Anganwadi workers to motivate them on the importance of education and attendance at AWC.
- » Held interactive sessions with Anganwadi children to raise their level interest which reduced the degree of absentees among the children.
- » Organized training on TLM management for the Anganwadi workers, the training was facilitated by an external TLM Expert.
- » Maintaining cleanliness within the campus of AWC
- » Wall painting of AWC to make it child friendly
- » Provided new TLMs & study materials
- » Advocacy with the district government; status of all 5 model AWCs and changes occurred after volunteers' placement shared the data with the local district government

**Following changes were identified after the cycle finished:**

- » Increased general interest in AWC from local community.
- » Noted increase in numbers of attendance among children at AWC.
- » Level of volunteerism among the community to make the AWC as Model AWC was increased.

### **Impact Assessment on Pilot Phase of Mobile for Mother [M4M] Project:**

In this activity, the volunteers supposed to conduct Impact Assessment of M4M project by using methodologies like, KAP survey, FGDs, etc. and as an end result provide Impact Assessment Report; which will help the organization to develop implementation plan for the 2nd phase of the M4M project.

The goal of the research study was to see whether and how communication technologies such as mobile phones can be used to persuade women and their families in India to utilize maternal healthcare services effectively.

Out of the 72 originally planned interviews the group conducted 50, as some respondents were not present or available. The interviews took place in 20 different villages in Sarwan Block and involved 19 Sahiyyas. As part of a performance analysis of the Sahiyyas the group also conducted 4 Focus Group Discussions with 16 Sahiyyas. This aimed to establish, according to the Sahiyyas perceptions, a focus on tracking behavioural changes related to ANC practices, a change in attentiveness to women getting prepared for child birth and an increase in institutional delivery. All forms of documentation and data have been handled with due care and all

documentation has been viewed by the impact team and technical facilitators only

## Challenges of ICS Project

- » For the volunteers from UK, to understand and respond in the local dialect was the biggest challenge.
- » As we know western culture is quiet open and bold so it was also a type of challenge for volunteers as well as Indian volunteers to mingle with a different culture and Indian volunteers had to work as a bridge to maintain both side of dignity and values.
- » Volunteers has been sent in interior areas where the faced problem regarding network and internet.
- » Health was also a major challenge among volunteers.



## Transparency Profile

### Identity

Network for Enterprise Enhancement and development Support [NEEDS] is a not for profit organization registered

under Indian trust act 1882 vide trust registration number SL#3017 D#IV175 dated 07/11/1998

- » NEEDS is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961,
- » NEEDS is registered under section 4(1) (b) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA Reg. No. 337680017).
- » PAN # : AAATN3482B and TAN # RCHN00143D

### MAIN BANKERS :

1. **NAME: Axis Bank Ltd.**  
BRANCH: Deoghar
2. **NAME: Indian Bank**  
BARNCH: Deoghar

### AUDITIORS:

**NAME :** P. M. Bavishi & Co., Chartered Accountant

**ADDRESS :** 7, Round Building, 3rd Floor, R. S. SapreMarg, Kalbadevi, Mumbai- 400002

**NAME:** P. M. Bavishi & Co., Chartered Accountant

**ADDRESS:** 7, Round Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, R. S. SapreMarg, Kalbadevi, Mumbai- 400002

## GOVERNANCE – DETAILS OF BOARD MEMBERS (as at March 31, 2014)

Name	Age	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation	Area of Competency	Meetings attended
Mr. Murari Mohan Choudhury	52	Male	Secretary	Executive Director of NEEDS	Food and nutrition security/ Natural resource management	2
Dr. Ashok Kumar Chatterjee	67	Male	President	Retd. Civil Surgeon, Deoghar	Medical	2
Dr. Abani Kumar Nag	53	Male	Member	Medical Practitioner & Director of "Vivekanand International Health Centre" in Kolkata	Expert in AIDS/HIV	2
Dr. Chandi Chran Sarkar	79	Male	Vice President	Horticulture and Food Processing consultant, former director horticulture/ GoB	Horticulture/ Food processing	2
Ms. Dhruva Mukhopadhaya	44	Female	Member	Social Worker, Director of PRADAN, Deoghar unit	Livelihood, Team Management	2
Ms. Chitra Pal	44	Female	Member	M. Com and professor	Chartered Accountant	2
Mr. Krishnendu Sarkar	48	Male	Member	Director of Knowledge Management in Business School	Electrical Engineering & IT	2
Ms. Smriti Kana Bose	58	Female	Member	Social Work	Graduate in Arts	1
Ms. Abha Kumari	43	Female	Member	Social Worker	Community Mobilisation & Training, Water & Sanitation	2
Mr. Sudeep Das	38	Male	Member	Social Work	P.G. in Sociology	1
Ms. Riti Kumar	36	Female	Member	Social Work	P.G. in Pol. Science	1

- » The NEEDS Board met 2 times in the FY 2013-14 on 19.07.2013 & 16.03.2014. Minutes of Board meetings are documented and circulated.
- » A Board Rotation Policy exists and is practiced.
- » The Board approves programmes, budgets, annual activity reports and audited financial statements. The Board ensures the organization's compliance with laws and regulations.
- » Annual Gross Remuneration paid to members of your Statutory Governing Body by this organisation (in case of

no remuneration please write “ZERO”). Please fill in name of each Board Member and against the same mention remuneration if any or ZERO as the case may be.)

NO.	NAME	Gross Remuneration PER ANNUM (Rs.)
1	Murari Mohan Choudhury	11,58,006/-
2	Dr. Ashok Kumar Chatterjee	Zero
3	Dr. Abani Kumar Nag	Zero
4	Dr. ChandichranSarkar	Zero
5	Ms. DhruvaMukhopadhaya	Zero
6	MsChitra Pal	Zero
7	KrishnenduSarkar	Zero
8	Ms. Smriti Kana Bose	Zero
9	Ms. AbhaKumari	Zero
10	Sudeep Das	Zero
11	Riti Kumar	Zero

## Amount Reimbursed to ALL Board Members

International Travel	Zero
Domestic Travel	3,554/-
Local Conveyance	Zero
Entertainment Expenses	Zero
Others	Zero

No other reimbursements have been made to any Board member, trustee or shareholder.

## Accountability And Transparency

Highest paid Salary and lowest paid salary in the organization:

Head of the Organisation:	11,58,006/-
Highest Paid:	4,20,000/-
Lowest Paid:	96,996/-

## Staff Details: (as at March 31, 2014)

Gender	Paid full time	Paid part time	Paid Consultants	Unpaid Volunteers
Male	15	88	05	500+
Female	02	54	03	100+

## Distribution Of Staff According To Salary Levels (as March 31, 2014)

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) Plus benefits paid to staff	Male	Female	Total
< 5,000	48	39	87
5,000 – 10,000	29	13	42
10,001 – 25,000	20	02	22
25,000 – 50,000	05	02	07
50,001 – 1,00,000	0	0	0
1,00,000 >	01	00	01
TOTAL	103	56	159

**TOTAL COST OF NATIONAL TRAVEL BY ALL BOARD MEMBERS/ STAFFS/ VOLUNTEERS DURING THE YEAR : 6,65,025/-**

## Total Cost of International Travel by all Board Members/ Staffs/ Volunteers During The Year:

Name	Murari Mohan Choudhury
Designation	Executive Director
Places of visit	Indonesia
Purpose	South Asia learning Forum meeting
Gross Expense (Rs)	1,25,000
Sponsored by external organisation	Rutgers WPF/Netherland

Name	TanmoySaha
Designation	M&E Manager
Places of visit	Indonesia
Purpose	South Asia learning Forum meeting
Gross Expense (Rs)	1,25,000
Sponsored by external organisation	Rutgers WPF/Netherland

# Network for Enterprise Enhancement and Development Support

Circular Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814 112

## ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2014

Particulars	Current Financial Year		Previous Financial Year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Assets</b>				
Fixed Assets	4,711,020.00	21	4,499,819.00	25.41
Investments	4,012,591.00	18	2,047,228.00	12
Deposite and Advances	13,742,038.00	61	11,162,088.00	63.03
Income & Expenditure A/c Balance		0		0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,465,649.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17709135.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Corpus / Endowment Fund	4,811,999.00	21.42	4,194,048.00	23.68
Loan / Borrowings	198,109.00	0.88	368,609.00	2.08
Current Liabilities and Provisions	17,021,707.00	75.77	13,018,440.00	73.51
Income & Expenditure A/c Balance	433,834.00	2	128,038.00	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22465649.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>17,709,135.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

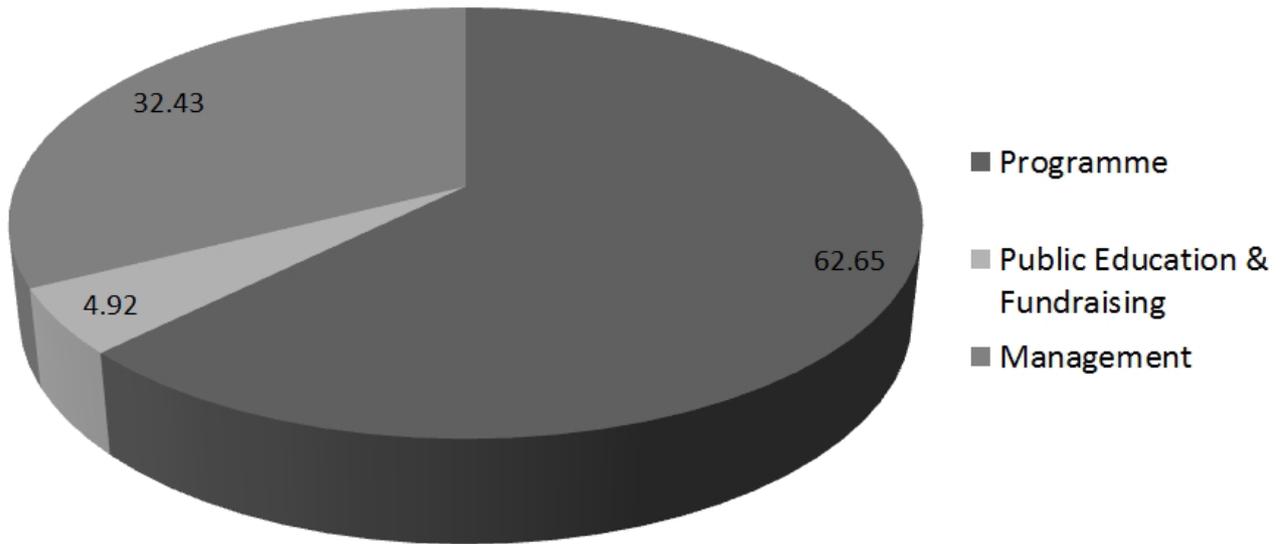
# Network for Enterprise Enhancement and Development Support

Circular Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814 112

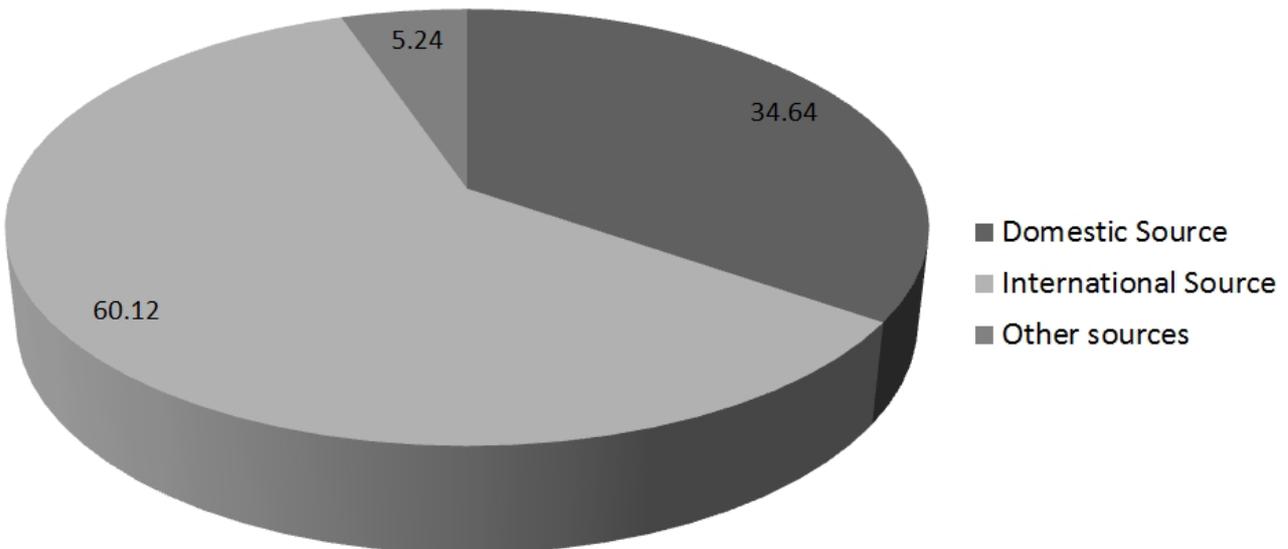
## ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2014

Particulars	Current Financial Year		Previous Financial Year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Income</b>				
Self Generated Income	2,472,102.00	5.24	2,657,371.00	8.38
Indian Source	16,345,373.00	34.64	8,232,316.00	25.95
International Source	28,370,823.00	60.12	20,829,221.00	65.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,188,298.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>31718908.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Programme	29317460.00	62.65	20056813.00	64.21
Public Education & Fundraising	2303463.00	4.92	665082.00	2.13
Management	15076398.00	32.22	9784125.00	31.32
Others	100150.00	0.21	732093.00	2.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>46797471.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>31238113.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Deficit / Surplus</b>	<b>390827.00</b>		<b>480795.00</b>	

### Total Expenditure 2013-14



### Total Grant Received 2013-14



# Network for Enterprises Enhancement and Development Support

Circular Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814 112

F.Y. 2013-14

## CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2014

RECEIPTS	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
OPENING BALANCE		
Cash at Bank	5,874,294.89	
Grant received during the year	45,607,626.76	
Grand receivable received	<u>2,386,219.09</u>	53,868,140.74
Bank Interest		478,580.00
Corpus Fund		145,250.00
Donation		91,520.00
Institutional Overheads		312,489.00
Received from Investment		2,047,228.00
Vehicle maintenance		53,023.00
Other Advance (Ajit Kr. Verma)		7,000.00
Other Receipts		931,006.00
Advance Refunded		2,749,405.00
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>60,683,641.74</u></b>

## PAYMENT

Programme Payments		
National Project Payments		12524041.54
FCRA Project Payments		20378329.01
Other Payments from General Fund		232,192.00
Last year Liabilities paid during the year		3,154,861.00
Programme Advances		11,859,249.00
Motorcycle		47,905.00
Other Payments (Refund)		777,137.75
Fixed Deposits with bank		4,000,000.00
Closing Balance		
Cash at Bank		
FC Projects	3370994.93	
National Project	<u>4338931.51</u>	<u>7709926.44</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>60,683,641.74</u></b>

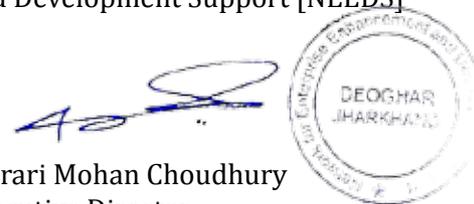
As per our report of even date attached  
For P.M. Bavishi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 124997W

P.M. Bavishi  
Partner  
M.No. 037558  
Place : Deoghar  
Date : 17th July 2014



For :  
Network for Enterprises Enhancement  
and Development Support [NEEDS]

Murari Mohan Choudhury  
Executive Director



# NEEDS ORGANOGRAM 2014

