

Annual Report

2014-15



(Network for Enterprise Enhancement and Development Support)

From the Director's Desk



I am pleased to present the activity report card of the financial year 2014-15 for your information.

This is 17th annual report of NEEDS and this journey of 17 years took us to review our accomplishments and plan for next level of our positioning.

At this point of time I must acknowledge the contribution of all of the stakeholders and specifically to mention the board of trustees for their contributions in the growth of NEEDS, Team NEEDS for their tireless work for the mission and active participation of the community in the change making process.

Drivers of our change making are women in the community and our team continuously worked and explored strategies to position women at the helm of transformation and change.

We are looking forward to expand our development clusters Chotanagpur region in the following year and strengthen our positioning further in Santhalpargana region with integrated approach.

We will be happy to get your feedback on our activity report and seek your continuous support to help us take our mission further.

You can visit us in www.needsngo.in to know more about us.

Thank you and regards

Murari M Choudhury
Secretary

About us in a nutshell

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, livelihood, Reproductive health and hygiene and child development and protection outcome beside constitution and strengthening various institutional arrangements for sustainability.

One of our important focuses is institutional arrangements in self-help collectives 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 service access by women and children in particular, child protection and rights that includes girls child education and early child marriage issues, financial inclusion has been ensured of families through mainstream financial institutions as an graduation criteria for withdrawal by NEEDS.

NEEDS has been awarded India NGO award 2009 and India NGO award 2013 by resource alliance and Rockfield Foundation/UK for transparency, good Governance and impact of its work on community.

NEEDS have also had been finalist South Asia mBillionth Award 2011 for its use and innovations of mobile technology in health sector.

Mission and Vision

Vision statement:

Create Value based communities of dignified and informed citizens comprising the erstwhile marginalized and the oppressed from the perennially underserved regions in place with pride.

Mission statement:

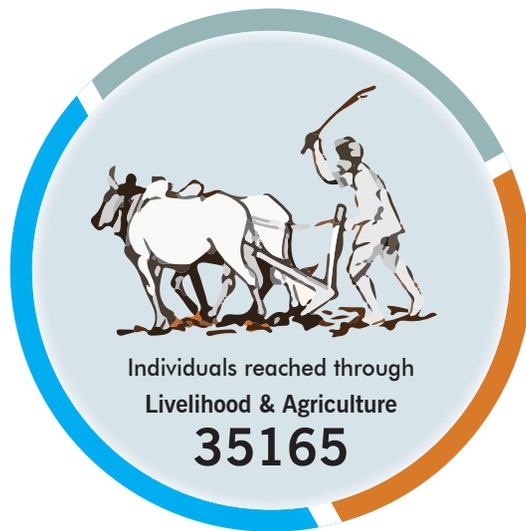
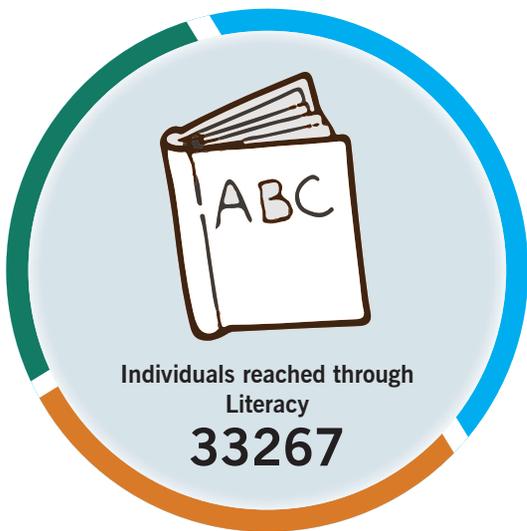
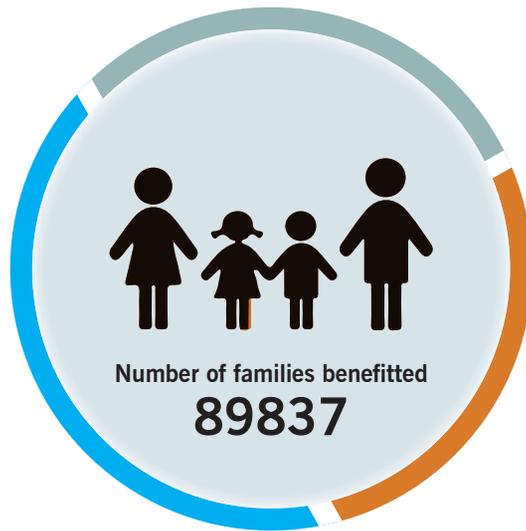
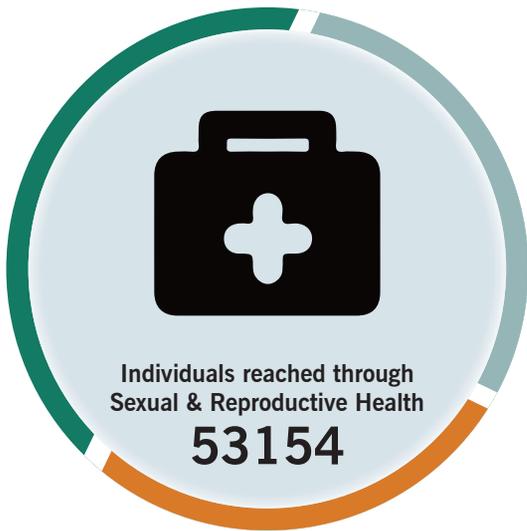
Secure sustainable livelihood & wellbeing of households living under poverty and “graduate them to next level of development paradigm” while ensuring an enabling environment for sustained growth, gender justice and human rights.



SNAPSHOT OUTREACH NEEDS-2014-15

04







Livelihood/Food and Nutrition Security

Mission Statement

People living in poverty develop the necessary human, social, and economic capital to exit extreme poverty, while increasing participation of women in important decision making

Theory of Change

If families living in poverty are mobilized in collectives and their knowledge/information access and skills are enhanced, including of acquiring new skills, their ability to access resources gets enhanced i.e. to take up improved practice or take new livelihood initiatives, market exposures, and then they are able to impact on poverty.

Livelihood Promotion of 4,633 Tribal Families in Palajori block of Deoghar district through comprehensive farm and nonfarm interventions under Central India Initiative – Phase - II

Project Period: April 2012- June 2016

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Self Help Group by Tribal Women

Funding partner: CInI (Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiative)



Overview of the project

The project leads to improved livelihood options to ensure food security of 4633 marginalized families while achieving household food security of 4633 families, the project would secure livelihood for 4633 families by March 2016 (relocated). The methodology adopted for attaining the desired output would be regularized VO Meetings, SHG formation and required Bank Linkages. Special attention would be given to Agriculture Development: Crop Cultivation – Kharif / Rabi / summer by improvement of the technology knowhow, which increases the productivity and production of the crops. Introduction of VO in strengthening institution base and agriculture innovation through introduction of new variety of the crops are the two very important components of this program.

Main Objective

The main objective of this project is to form and strengthen 170 new SHGs and capacitates existing 160 self help collectives at village, clusters and block levels and enhances their capacity in institutional decision making and effective participation in local governance. This also aims for improved household food security of 4633 marginalized families of Palajori block through land and water centered activities by 2015 among which 2133 families of first phase would have established and sustained household food security and 2500 new families would achieve household food security level through improved cropping practices. This project enhances sustainable income / livelihood opportunities for 3000 households by 2015 which includes 2133 old families and new 700 families and ensures improved access to affordable livelihood credit for 4000 families from 330 SHGs.

Model and Strategy

- The major program strategy includes lead crops augmentation, securing irrigation facilities and harvest rain water for long term sustainable intervention with technical collaboration in it.
- Strengthening SHG collectives by first creating more of SHGs in the existing villages and after saturation moving on to the newer villages.
- Knowledge management, establishing extension system and Agriculture Production System stabilization as key activity besides developing land type based cropping system are the strategies adopted for this program.
- CInI and NEEDS would work collaboratively in the project with defined roles for future engagement of projects.
- The project would engage PRI and Converge MNREGA recourses and facilitate for credit linkages with mainstream banks.

From Marginalization to Sustainability The Story of an SHG woman

Anjali Soren lives in Bhowradhi village of Sagraoj Panchayat. She has been an active member of the Gogo Dharoj SHG group for quite a long time now. During the Rabi season 2014-15, she has cultivated 1.5 bigha of land with mustard, potato, ridge gourd, bitter gourd, bottle gourd and during the summer she cultivated 1.5 acre of her land. Quite surprisingly she earned about Rs. 40000 to Rs. 50000. The zeal to be financially independent had made her plan for even better Kharif crops with not only paddy but vegetables too. In the whole process the Local Resource person from NEEDS had assisted her in cultivation of crops by technical support and field level demonstration along with continuous monitoring.



Major outputs in this project period

330 Self Help Groups were formed.

44 Voluntary Organizations has been created.

Total outreach to 4633 Households

Integrated Watershed management Programme (IWMP)

Project Period: July 2014 – June 2019

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Self Help Group by Tribal Women

Funding partner: CInI

Overview of the project

The consequences of environmental degradation are all too well known. Deforestation, wrong farming techniques, livestock over-grazing and faulty land use lead to the destruction of plant and tree cover exposing the earth to various natural hazards. These in turn lead to environmental problems such as soil erosion, floods or water scarcity. Agricultural yield is lowered and this results in decline in the income levels of the community resulting in poverty and eventually leading to migration of labor from rural to urban areas in search of livelihood.

Watershed development, therefore, involves not only regeneration of the environment, but also the management of needs of the human community in such a way that their demands match the resources viz land, water and vegetation available within that particular watershed. This equilibrium between need and availability of resources will lead to a better and increased resistance to drought and increased agricultural production augmenting food supply, fodder, fuel and, timber. Thus standard of living improves leading to reduction in poverty-induced migration.

Major Objectives

Watershed development involves Human resource development (community development); strategies to conserve use of soil, land and water management, to promote afforestation and develop Pasture land (Fodder) development are the major objectives of this program. This program also encourages rural energy management, agricultural development and livestock management.

Model and strategies

- Entry Point Activity – Survey and identification of the proposed sites in all the 12 Micro watershed area.
- Collection of the Secondary data base about the IWMP Project area. (Physiography, Maps etc.).
- Community mobilization and awareness in 12 micro watershed areas for ownership of the program.
- Wall Writing in the Micro Watersheds about IWMP Watershed Themes.
- Innovative idea of Micro level Net Planning for Natural Resource management.
- Usage of Geographic Information System (GIS) map (Proposed Action Plan Map) as a reference for Net Planning.
- To adopt Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activity for Livelihood planning.

Major Output in this project period

Collection of Cadastral Revenue Village Maps under IWMP Project Area.

Identification of the Villages and Micro watershed in the Project area conducted.

Preparation of the EPA Project Proposal done during this period.

Household Survey Format Printing and the identification of the surveyors have been done with orientation training program.

Attending the training by the Watershed Development Team (WDT) members to State Level Nodal Agency (SNLA) organised Training programs.

Conducted the primary level meeting for awareness and orientation on the watershed management with WDT and Watershed committee

Initiated the House hold survey and Net planning with PRA activity for Entry point Action (EPA) and Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation.

SHEKHAR NAWADIH WATERSHED Development Project

Project Period: 2012-2017

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Community members

Funding partner: NABARD



Overview of the project

Shekhar Nawadih watershed lies in Palojori Block of Deoghar district. The main watershed is bounded by 24°10'N to 24°15'N latitude and 86°55'E to 87°00'E longitude falling in the Survey of India top-sheet no. 72 L/16 in 1: 50000 scale. The project watershed extends to an area of 943.75 ha comprising of lands from 12 villages. The watershed is a part of Sheela Nadi catchment, a tributary of Ajay River Watershed of Lower Ganga Basin.

The idea of the watershed is to develop the biodiversity through soil and water conservation in the watershed area and hence increase the livelihood options for the community.

The details of geographical area of the watershed are as under

Area under forest	0.00 ha
Revenue/Panchayat Land	1.63 ha
Land occupied by household	10.62 ha
Submergence Area due to Tanks/Ponds/Drains	17.18 ha
Treatable are under CBP	116.20 ha
Treatable Area under Full Implementation Phase	798.12 ha
Total	943.75 ha

Major Objectives

To conserve soil and water through development of suitable treatment measures for reducing soil erosion and increase in area under irrigation along with agricultural production and productivity is the main objective of the program. This project tends to curb environmental degradation and improve the ecology. To reduce the migration by creating employment opportunities in the area through various

agricultural activities is another objective the program is aiming for. The program tends to work towards a holistic development to improve quality of life through awareness about Health & Hygiene, Education etc.

Model and Strategy

- To improve the ground water through construction of water storage structures.
- To augment income through development of fruit production.
- To augment income through different activities like Fish production, vermicomposting , Goatry, Poultry, and other IG activities especially for landless and women.
- To enhance the capacity of watershed communities through trainings and demonstrations.
- To improve and develop institutions like SHGs, Farmers club, JLGs and VWC and linkage them with different financial institutions.
- To develop the VWC as an organization capable of implementing various programmes supported by different Governmental and Non-Governmental Institutions/organizations.



Major outputs in this project period:

Detailed land survey was carried out to identify the scope for different treatment measures related to soil and water conservation.

Several treatments are being proposed in the area as per the discussions with the land owners as per land suitability.

Following Watershed activities has been completed:

1. Field Bunding – 5.30 Ha.
2. Plantation: 31 Ha.
3. Horticulture Plantation: 18.14 Ha.
4. Aahar Renovation : 2
5. New Pond : 4
6. Seepage Tank : 1
7. Renovation of Earthen Check Dam : 3
8. New Earthen Check Dam: 3
9. Loose Boulder Check : 3
10. SHG formation and awareness

Step towards an Innovation

The percentage of the top soil erosion from the area has been checked and the area has been stabilized leading to a big indicator of success for the program. Bunding, Grass seeding, Horticulture plantations, Forestry plantations, Earthen Check dam, Renovation of Earthen Check dam, Concrete Nala Bund, Gabion Structure, Earthen Gully Plug, Loose Boulder Structure, Composite Gabion Structure, Seepage Tank, Deepening of Aahar, Deepening of Pond, Construction of new pond, Concrete Check Dam have all been major components that we have started working on in this project.

The village Nakti where all the watershed activity has been done is transformed into a watershed model site. Hence we have high hopes that this programme will lead on to a sustainable community once it reaches its goals.



Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights Mission Statement

Improving access to information and services and impacting quality of SRH services.

Theory of change

If young people have access to timely and targeted health related information, it would lead them in making better choice for themselves, If they make better choice, they would demand for quality of services, this would then contribute to reduce risk because of informed choices and also impact on maternal and infant mortality and morbidity because of better access and quality of services.

Maternal and Newborn Health system strengthening [MNH]

Project Period: January 2010- June 2015 **Reporting Period:** April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Pakur and Sahibganj; Jharkhand

Target participants: Pregnant women, Lactating mothers and Neo-natal's; Adolescent girls; Married man (Age 18 to 35 years)

Funding partner: Simavi, Netherlands

Overview of the project

MNH project is a five years project supported by SIMAVI, Netherlands under Sexual and Reproductive Health Right Alliance. The main goal of the programme is to reduce maternal death by making pregnancy safer through community action by improving access and practices.

MenEngage activity, Safe Abortion activity and Case Management Diary were the highlights of the programme for the year 2014-15. Through MenEngage and Safe Abortion activity we are ensuring practices of family planning, gender equality, couple communication, sex and sexuality, Safe and Legal Abortion and menstrual health practices.

Main Objective

The major objective of the programme is to improve access & quality of MNH services in 9 PHCs by the year 2015. It also works towards reduction in maternal mortality by 25% and 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 is another objective of the programme.

Model and strategy

- The programme advocates with Government to ensure quality maternal health services universally available and accessible to the community.
- Conducting social audits and strengthening of VHSNC for available services.
- Community Based Monitoring to ensure the participation of community for advocacy.
- Introducing innovative tools like Case Management Diary for Sahiyas to track critical cases of pregnant, lactating and neo-natals and refer them to the hospital.
- To run two innovative projects named MenEngage and Safe Abortion under the MNH programme working towards gender equality.

MenEngage for Gender Justice

MenEngage has been a very important part of our strategy towards gender justice. This activity is based on 6 modules which uses a variety of participatory learning methods with married men of age between 18-35 years. The module starts with Gender and gender differences and shifts to Couple communication, which has a story and role play activity on decision making. It also includes sessions on Sex and Sexuality which proved to be an important aspect in reducing domestic violence. The sessions on Family Planning includes the 'basket of choices' where men are informed about eight different methods of contraception. The module also includes session on Anatomy and Reproductive health and lastly on HIV/AIDS.

Case Management: The Diary of a Sahiya

Case management is a system of documenting and tracking individual cases of pregnant woman, lactating mother and neo-natals by the health care providers (Asha/Sahiyya) during home visits, which helps in identifying critical cases for referral and ensuring proper service delivery to women right from pregnancy till crucial period after child birth.

When the community speaks for their entitlements

There was a major problem of less weighing machines in the Pakur district and no visits of MO and other officials were noted during the VHNDs. Public hearings were then conducted at district level in Pakur where the findings on the quality of services and the reluctance of government officials at VHND level were shared. The findings were from the reports prepared by the VHSNC members on the VHND services. All the stake holders like health department of Pakur, ANMs, Sahiyas including the community people were present during the event. After the event, a follow up meeting with the District Program Manager was held and next steps were discussed.

After the public hearing, there was a major action on increased supply of weighing machine by the district. With the community based monitoring the MO has been actively ensuring the services in VHNDs.

Major outputs in this project period:

With 3000 males awareness program on family planning, contraceptive, gender and sex and sexuality was conducted.

With 2017 females awareness program on Safe and legal abortion and menstrual practices was conducted.

In January 2015 MenEngage symposium have been conducted in Deoghar district where 150 participants including district level officials, PRI members and community people participated in this event.

Meeting at district level with CS, DPM & DPC for implementation of VHND report card through the VHSNC and PRI members were conducted.

Advocacy with MOIC, BDO, DPRO, CDPO in Block (Deoghar: Sarwan, Palojori and Devipur) and District Pakur for conducting public hearing on status sharing of VHND.

31 meetings with PRI members of Deoghar district is done for conducting Community Based Monitoring during VHNDs.

183 VHNDs have been monitored through the CBM process with the help PRIs, VHSNC and Mata Samiti.

Trending towards Body Rights: Safe and Legal Abortion

This program engages adolescent unmarried and married girls between 15-25 years and imparts them modular trainings on topic such as Puberty and Adolescence, Reproductive anatomy, Menstrual health and hygiene, Conception and pregnancy, Safe and Legal Abortion.



Helping to Save the Lives of Newborns in two districts of Jharkhand (Tobells)

Project Period: April 2012- March 2015

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Jamtara and Dumka, Jharkhand

Target participants: Pregnant women and Lactating mothers, children < 5 years Sahiyaas, ANMs, AWWs, VHSNCs, Mata Samiti, PRIs

Funding partner: Save the Children

Overview of the project

Tobells project is being implemented in Nala block of Jamtara district and Saraiyahat of Dumka district. The project is supported by Save the Children. The project aims at contributing to strengthen the community practices and home based care for improved maternal and neonatal health and nutrition in Jamtara and Dumka Districts of Jharkhand. The main approach of the project is to build the capacity of frontline health workers through a complete package of training, supervision and on the job support which aims in reduction of Neonatal Mortality rates by 2/3rds over 2011 (Base Year) in Jharkhand by 2015.

Major Objectives

The major objective of this program is to improve maternal and newborn health and nutritional practices amongst mothers and community members. It also aims towards increased access to and utilization of newborn health services at all level. To strengthen the community groups, including Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) in order to improve the newborn health in the community is also another objective for the program. Finally this program would demonstrate, build evidence and document effective approaches to strengthening the continuum of care for Maternal Newborn and Child Health at the community level.

Model and Strategy

- To provide training to Sahiyaa on Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC)
- Training of ANMs, AWWs, VHSNCs members, Mata Samiti and PRIs.
- To roll out HBNC Cohort Register for Sahiyaa for tracking of pregnant and newborn health records.
- To maintain Cohort Register as a documentary evidence for the payment of Sahiya incentive.



The Diary of a family from the Potchali village

Ganesh Mondal is a tractor driver; father of an eleven-month-old. His wife had a difficult pregnancy, during the first pregnancy she had a miscarriage and the second child was a premature child. Post the miscarriage the regular follow ups made Ganesh more responsible and alert towards his wife's second pregnancy.

Ganesh Mondal's wife received five antenatal check-ups and two-TT vaccinations, as he didn't want to take any risk keeping the last miscarriage in view. His wife had bleeding during the fifth month of pregnancy. He took her to the CHC Nala for a checkup, considering bleeding a danger sign for both baby and the mother. He and his mother extended a helping hand to his wife from the fifth month of the pregnancy, as he wanted to avoid the chances of miscarriage this time. The project staff along with Sahiya visited his wife frequently to keep track on her developments.

On receiving regular counseling by the project staff and the Sahiya on nutrition and birth preparedness he increased his wife's diet (including milk and fruit) during pregnancy to provide the required energy to his wife and ensure the healthy baby. He started saving money from the third month of the pregnancy and saved Rs.5000.00, considering that an emergency can happen at any stage of the pregnancy. In the middle of the 7th month, his wife had labor pain and he rushed her to the hospital by calling a local transport, where she delivered a premature baby girl the ANMs at the CHC supported Ganesh and his wife a lot over this period.

Ganesh exclaimed, "Delivery at the hospital saved lives of both mother and the premature baby who could not have survived otherwise. My struggle and help of Allah enabled me to save both lives. If I would not have done that, I would have blamed myself for any mishap".

Major Output in this project period

Initialization and regularization of scheduled HBNC visits of Sahiya for newborn

Regularization of HBNC incentives to Sahiya

Increase in the usage of Mamta Vahan for referrals under JSSK entitlements

Reformation of VHSNCs

Record keeping of the beneficiaries by the Sahiyaa in the cohort register

66% registration of pregnant women in first trimester

67 % delivered women received 3 ANCs

76 % institutional delivery

83 % newborn weighted at birth.

67 % of pregnant women used Mamta Vahan

Mobile for Mother

Project Period: June 2012- December 2015

Reporting Period: June 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar

Funding partner: Simavi, Netherlands

Target participants: Pregnant woman, lactating mothers & new-born babies till 28 days.

Overview of the Program

Mobile for Mother (MfM) is an interactive mobile phone-based tool as a case management solution for village level service providers' i.e. to support ASHA Workers (Sahiyas) in Jharkhand, in improving maternal & neo-natal health outcomes. This app has been designed to cover a block in Deoghar district of Jharkhand which includes 441 Sahiyas. The mobile based application contains complete maternal health care package which includes ANC, INC, PNC & New Natal Care; this tool will also help to track individual Maternal & Neo-Natal death cases as well as the abortion cases.



Main objective

The big goal of this program is reduction in maternal & neonatal mortality and morbidity by bringing changes in practices by reducing maternal mortality rates and infant mortality rates working as a check-point for the death cases. The objective is also to track down and monitor the cases of the unreached pregnant woman home delivery and timely access to care for sick newborns. MfM also aims in ensuring real-time monitoring of home visits done by the Sahiyas during the ANC & PNC.

Model and strategy

In this project, each Sahiya is equipped with a Java based feature mobile phone running our free and open source mobile based software that contains registration forms, checklists, danger sign monitoring, and educational prompts. MfM helps manage enrollment, support and tracking of all pregnant women & new-born babies. MfM captures data from each home visit and sends the data to our central cloud using GPRS technology, which is maintained by NEEDS monitoring team for program improvement, health surveillance, and work flow interventions. MfM is easily customizable for widely different environments.

After the data is verified by the Field Supervisors the verified data is merged with the master database and a periodical Dash-board report on 31 indicators (as per Child Survival Dashboard) and on 16 indicators (as per Life Cycle Approach) are shared with government officials on a regular basis.

A Sahiya speaking on the changes she has observed both in communicating with women and also for herself

"Women got a chance to learn lots of things by mobile. Before for teaching them we had to organize meetings but now mobile speaks and by explaining simultaneously we make them understand. That (mobile) asks question and we explain that at home now... Before, there was some distance but now when we talk sitting together with mobile; it brings us closer... Without the mobile at times we also missed points to cover for information but the mobile has an automated voice with exact details to collect...so now we don't miss out single information. The mobile has made us knowledgeable and empowered. We don't have to ask the doctors or nurses for the information we need to collect... the mobile has it all"



Sahiya Interacts with Pregnant woman by using Mobile For Mother Application

The numbers counting towards healthy motherhood

A baseline was conducted in the area of intervention and in two control areas in 2012. Currently, in the year 14-15 the information from the M4M data base showed an increase of ANC Registration within 1st trimester from 54% to 70%, increase of Taking IFA Tablets from 26% to 87%, increased Institutional Delivery from 42% to 80%, increase in Breast feeding within 1 Hour of Delivery from 27% to 97% and Colostrums Feeding increased from 21% to 97%.

The MfM also shows a positive impact in knowledge among the pregnant women on several maternal health issues. During Baseline, only 37% pregnant women had knowledge on purpose of taking TT injection while after interacting with MfM application, 63% pregnant women answered correctly on purpose of taking TT injection, similarly knowledge on purpose of taking IFA tablets during pregnancy also increased from 30% to 66%, knowledge on several symptoms of RTI/STI during pregnancy increased from 20% to 67% among the pregnant women, knowledge on different complications during pregnancy has increased from 33% to 75%.

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Major Output in this project period

Finalization of content as per Child Survival Dashboard with 31 indicators & Life Cycle Dashboard with 16 indicators for MfM application

Developing website www.mobileformother.in for data accessing & downloading

Installation & configuration of mobile application into all new mobile phones

Training of 376 Sahiyas on handling of mobile based application was completed during reporting period

Distribution of 376 MfM enabled mobile phones to the Sahiyas, for tracking of individual pregnant women, completed during reporting period

Identification of critical cases, like not registered in VHND, less than 4 ANC, Zero TT injection, zero IFA tablets received or intake, complicated cases during ANC / PNC, home delivery, home visits not done during PNC, etc. and ANMs and sahiyas were made to follow up.

The pregnant women & their family members were also counseled by the Sahiyas for better home base practices.



Stories of Life

Project Period: June 2014- December 2015

Reporting Period: June 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar

Target participants: Adolescents between 13-19 years of age

Funding partner: Simavi, Netherlands



Overview of the Program

Adolescence is the period when many young minds begin to explore concepts on sexuality, gender, puberty, attraction, body change etc. Access to correct information and proper services is the need of the hour for an enlightened life.

In Jharkhand, 35.9% of girls are married before completing their 18th birthday (Census of India, 2011). The female literacy rate in the state is 56.21 %, while it stands at 67.63% nationally (Census of India, 2011). With poverty ratio of 39.10%, from a very young age kids are forced into migration. The constant interplay between migration and child marriage yields a number of drop outs hence no education. The dominant ideology at community rejects availability of information and discussions regarding essential sexual issues. Hence reaching out to the vulnerable adolescents (having poor or no information access) with life skill issues is a necessary step.

“Stories of Life” is commonly known as Mobisodes in our team. The idea is to introduce a similar concept like episodes or small informative video clippings to the young generation through technology in private mobile screens, pico projectors and tablets. Mobisodes is a venture to reach out to the young people at their most vulnerable point of time i.e. between ages 13 to 19 with informed choices on identified areas like life skills, gender discrimination, misconceptions related to puberty, body rights, peer pressure, decision making, early marriage and understanding of sex and sexuality. NEEDS, intends to address this vulnerability in a positive way by making educative video clippings to enhance the knowledge, skill and information of young people for their informed choice. This is a pilot project supported by Simavi, Netherlands.

Main objectives

The idea of this program is to build in a new generation of rural India with informed knowledge on sex and sexuality. “Stories of life” aimed to adolescents SRHR information through short informative videos that are tailor to their needs and relevant to improve their SRHR skills and practices. Young people can refer to this practical source of information in a private screen of their mobile handsets which help them to answers their unasked questions related to sex and sexuality, rights and their health. Use of private screen is almost like an interpersonal communication and much effective while working with adolescents.

This program also aims in circulating the videos through mobile SD cards and having a set of frequently asked questions developed based on gender and sexuality.

Model and Strategy

Using small video clips as “Stories of Life” as a tool in communication and development interventions involves:

- Listening to the concerns of adolescents through formation of young people’s platform or teen circles respectively for boys and girls in the community.
- Communicating the messages and supporting information in simple facts for life in interesting and constructive videos that are relevant to a particular context
- Dealing with the questions, anxieties, regarding adolescent issues and myths and misconceptions that affect them the most and intensive workshops on everyday lived experiences on understanding of sex and sexuality.
- Having trained ARI (Adolescent Research Investigators) and social workers into young researchers cum peer leaders working as peers with their team, generating need based information on adolescent views on Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (SRHR).



Playing Football is revolutionary...

Basanti is a participant in our organization who narrates that this program has been like a window to her for so many things she never knew existed in this universe. Quite a few girls have left school in Basanti’s village and they have been toiling in fields and domestic work for years now. Sessions on gender discrimination and masculinities and femininities hit the deep rooted values in this group.

Girls decided to take up football for leisure. Surprisingly there was no objection from anybody as Basanti said “We have our own space in the same field which was only meant for boys few months back. Today football stands for a game and not a sign of masculinities. This window has helped me break this view.”

Major outputs in this project period:

- Procured 19 tablets for conducting SRHR sessions
- 6 broad messages or themes decided as key messages which the project wants to disseminate among target audience.
- 20 existing videos identified and transferred into tablets to disseminate in the community
- In 6 villages the Field testing with the videos conducted
- 2 social workers selected and trained for the program.
- 20 teen groups developed in 13 villages of Palajori block.
- 10 ARI selected for the program.
- 1 intense training on gender and sexuality conducted with social workers and ARIs.



Entitlements, Sanitation and Hygiene

Mission Statement

Advocate and facilitate access to Safe water, Sanitation and Hygiene to everyone in need, everywhere and always to impact of malnutrition, maternal and child health in particular and community health at large.

Theory of change

If community is mobilized and triggered this helps individual and collective to change their behavior on water and hygiene practice outcome that helps generating demands and improve their ability to access resources and technology, this creates scope for improved access to potable water and sustainable hygiene infrastructure, then it creates sustained change in sanitation outcome that impacts on malnutrition, reduces new boron and maternal deaths and also attributes to economic enhancement of the households.

To Promote Sustainable Sanitation in Rural India

Project Period: July 2013 - December 2016

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Banka; Bihar

Target participants: Rural Community

Funding partner: Global Sanitation Fund



Overview of the project

The Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) has aimed at promoting sustainable sanitation in rural India, with special focus in the states of Assam and Jharkhand and Bihar. The programme seeks to respond to fundamental challenges in the Indian Rural Sanitation Sector, is consistent with the core principles espoused by the Government of India (GoI) and aims at influencing long-term, sustainable change. The Global Sanitation Fund in India will support community-level interventions (Community led total sanitation- CLTS) focused to enabling access and effective use of improved sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion. 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. In parallel, it will:

- (a) support institutional strengthening and capacity building at the State, District and Sub-district levels in Assam Bihar and Jharkhand to enable them to better respond to communication and capacity development needs, and scale-up successful approaches, State-wide;
- (b) Realize the potential of partnerships between Civil Society and various Government Departments and the Private sector for promoting and delivering sanitation;
- (c) Promote multi-stakeholder coalition engagement and learning on a national canvas, with a special focus on Assam, Bihar and Jharkhand, through support for research, advocacy and networking efforts and learning events.

Main Objectives

The India project of GSF programme has mainly three objectives designed under it, first to promote open defecation free villages secondly to support community-level awareness generation and demand creation interventions and thirdly to promote adoption of improved hygiene behavior.

Model and Strategy

- A range of locally appropriate technological options to enable informed choices, training of masons (potentially complemented by available TSC/SBM(G) resources) and drawing on existing supply chains with RSM/PC.
- Financing through TSC/SBM(G) resources available as capital incentives and as part of the Revolving Fund (for inexpensive on-lending to members of Co-operatives and Self Help Groups with established creditworthiness).

- Coverage and use of improved sanitation facilities in Aanganwadi and schools through mobilization of resources from various public programmes.
- Making villages Open Defecation Free through Community led and participatory approaches and arrangements made to sustain the status.
- Strengthening communities/PRI for seeking greater accountability in the working of the TSC/SBM (G).
- Digitalization by using tablet to aware community and get easy to expose of good outcomes, easy to connect with government MIS as baseline, progress, improve monitoring on daily basis.



The tales of a proud village

Suryakana Beldiha is one of the Gram Panchayat (GP) in Belhar block of Banka. There are around 1886 households in the GP, with a total population of approx. 10000 in this area. For generations, most of the families in this area have lived without toilets. Initial discussions by NEEDS facilitators with the villagers showed that approx. 27% coverage sanitation and health were the major issues concerning villagers. Gradually meetings were organized with the community Gram Sabha in the villages. The purpose was to create an understanding of the importance of water, sanitation and sensitize the villagers in order for the villagers to demand sanitation facilities themselves.

Many people unable to invest for the toilet cost therefore with the support of Mukhiya as supply chain had started constructing the toilets and agreed to invest for the materials after getting incentive amount from government as revolving fund to construct the toilets. Gradually they formed a VSC (village sanitation committee) involving the PRI members to facilitate people for sanitation with GSF volunteers and district administration. The facilitators constantly supported the villagers with technical inputs like depth of pit, size of room etc. with a mission to have an open defecation free gram panchayat.

There is now a real sense of dignity amongst the villagers, as well as a big increase in sanitation and hygiene awareness and education. This includes hand washing with soap after defecation, and before eating, before breast-feeding, cooking, and serving meals. People realized that water-borne diseases have reduced, enabling people to be more productive and work more days. People now take genuine pride in their village in front of visitors also and other villagers, and flaunt about the fact that their household backyards and village roads being kept clean since the healthy sanitation practices they have owned.

Major outputs in this project period

Gram Sabha meetings has been conducted

Formation of a Village Sanitation Committee (VSC) and training & capacity building has been done.

Household visit and Inter Personal Communication campaigns conducted.

Celebration of ODF status, special day related to water sanitation and better hygiene behavior

Media campaign, Wall writing and Paintings at strategic locations in the village

Interface with government and inspection visits by government dept. heads and hon'ble ministers from Gol Delhi has been conducted.

School Awareness Programme, Rallies and Campaigns been organized.

The successful visit of the GSF Geneva team where they appreciated the leadership of women in the team speaking on ODF

79 village/ habitation of Banka district has been declared ODF

2 gram Panchayats has managed their sustainability by Nigrani Samiti/village sanitation committee and now has started the official certification by district water and sanitation committee (DWSC).



Initiative for transparent and accountable governance systems in Jharkhand

Project Period: January 2014- December 2018 **Reporting Period:** April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Pakur, Sahibganj, Dumka and Khunti; Jharkhand

Target participants: Community and Service providers

Funding partner: Welthungerhilfe and European Union, Germany



Overview of the project

The Good Governance project is being implemented in Littipara block of Pakur, Barhait block of Sahibganj, Jama block of Dumka and Torpa block of Khunti districts of Jharkhand. The project is supported by Welthungerhilfe and European Union. The project works towards improving governance and community action related to food, income, nutrition and primary education in four blocks of Jharkhand. The action addresses some of the most critical needs and constraints of the community by developing a decentralized system that works by capacity building, empowerment, community participation and multi sector coordination. The final beneficiaries are all 3.8 million citizens of four districts, who benefit from improved capacities of civil society networks and service providers in relation to information and services.

Main Objective

The overall objective of the program is to contribute to social inclusion and reduced poverty through improved public service programmes in Jharkhand, India. Improved quality, coverage and access to information regarding public services in education, health & nutrition and rural employment and to ensure a standardized system of service delivery demonstrated and replicated by state and district level authorities and service providers is one of the major objectives of the programme.

Model and Strategy

- To use innovative processes & best practices that addresses the key constraints in information delivery, service delivery, service provision and empowerment of self governance bodies.
- Training of ANMs, AWWs, VHSNCs members and PRIs
- Training of Sahiyas on Participatory Learning Approach (PLA)
- Roll out a mobile health programme named Mobile for Mother in Littipara block for better maternal health in the community.
- Training VLEs of 7 Pragya Kendra, training SMC members on SDP.
- Training and awareness program of Rozgar Sevak on RTI.

Results

Initialization of registration and ANC & PNC visits of Pregnant women by Sahiyaa through M application.

- Preparation and Submission of SDPs in all schools of Intervention blocks
- Monitoring of SDPs by SMC members in schools of intervention blocks
- Reformation of VHSNCs
- Facility audits of CHC, HSCs and VHNDs by PRI members.
- Initiation of Suidha Kendra in 5 Pragya Kendra of Littipara block.
- Preparation of micro plan in participatory mode through Yojna Banao Abhiyan under MGNREGA.



Communities towards better entitlements

Poor infrastructure at Health centers and the remoteness of the project area was a hurdle in motivating the community to access the services. It is then that “Comm Care”, a mobile based application collaborated with NEEDS to help ASHA workers track mother & child health & provide information launched their mhealth programme in Littipara block. 270 ASHA workers are to be trained on Mobile based application to track mother and child health. This has been adopted by HRHM for scale up in one more block.

Pragya Kendra or Common Service Center has been initiated under the National e-governance Plan, to use e-governance as a tool to disseminate information and create awareness on existing services and seek resources in absence of such services. 5 Pragya Kendras of Littipara block has been established to increase the effectiveness of information dissemination. We tend to work closely with these centers to help establish a standardized system of delivery.

Major Output in this project period

Initialization of registration and ANC & PNC visits of pregnant women by Sahiyaa through mobile application.

Preparation and Submission of School Development Plans (SDP) in all schools of Intervention blocks

Monitoring of SDPs by School Management Committee (SMC) members in schools of intervention blocks

Reformation of VHSNCs

Facility audits of CHC, HSCs and VHNDs by PRI members.

Initiation of Suvidha Kendra in 5 Pragya Kendra of Littipara block.

Preparation of micro plan in participatory mode through Yojna Bana Abhiyan under MGNREGA.





Child Protection

Mission 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.

Theory of Change

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 and 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.

Go Girl Go

Project Period: July 2014 - June 2017

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Girls between 10-18 years of age

Funding partner: DKA, Austria



Overview of the project

The situation of girl child education in Deoghar district is very poor; research and programs conducted has outlined that over 60% girls drop out from school at the age between 10-13 years when they attain adolescent age. The reason for drop out are various that includes distance of high schools from their villages and parents feel unsecured to send them school alone. Again when poverty is intertwined with gender discrimination it's a girl child who is denied of her right to attend school. The literacy rate in the state is 56.21 percent while the total literacy is 67.63% (census of India, 2011). Education is the sole identity for a girl to mould her life with rationality and an opportunity to exercise desired choices. NEEDS has been working on a project from the year 2014 named GO GIRL GO with a aim to help keeping all girls of the age between 10-18 years in school so that they at least attain 10 years of education.

Main Objective

The main objectives of the program is to ensure Right to Education (RTE) realized by all girls, where all girls of 10+ and up to 18 years would continue in school [beyond RTE framework of India] and acquire life skills to ascertain their rights for life of dignity. The project also aims towards reduced gender discrimination, gender violence at home, school and community level, and the Child Protection Committee (CPC), School Management Committee (SMC), the PRIs and community is sensitized and capacitated towards RTE.

Model and Strategy

- All girls in the target area gets at least 10 years of education.
- Special coaching i.e. English speaking course, computer literacy, Karate trainings and life skills provided to girls ensuring holistic education.
- Work with school improving the quality of education to be maintained as per RTE.
- To ensure that 276 government schools would have impact on 9621 children through qualitative education inputs in 36 months of intervention with special attainment among girls children to be

enrolled in school.

- To form strong CPC and SMC proactive in monitoring any form of abuse and violation and record protest and secure protection, while making every girl accretive.
- Ensure Male Involvement programmes in building environment to stop all form of gender violence.

Tamanna, the Story of a Dreamer!!!

Tamanna Khatoon a 13 years old girl from is a school dropout. The occupation of the community is to make beedis (local smoke/ cigarette) and so do their family. Her father works as a labour whereas Tamanna along with her mother and 7 siblings makes beedi at her home. Upar Bahiyari is one of the areas where the remedial centre is functional.

Kameshwar, who was placed as a teacher started working more rigorously with the parents as he knew the door to break this chain of girls not attending schools would be through the parents. Tamanna's parents attended many such meetings; however they were not convinced to send Tamanna to the centre. Tamanna had a long task list of daily chores and her prime work of beedi making was a crucial task for survival hence she was not allowed to go to the centres. Tamanna however got determined slowly and steadily that she had to be a part of the class. She proposed about her dream in front of her family but her mother denied. Kameshwar however got to know about this secret wish of Tamanna.

Since then Kameshwar have been conducting regular home visits to mould her parents. Finally her mother agreed and Tamanna started attending the remedial centers. We are determined enough that we would help Tamanna soon to reach out her dreams.

Major Output in this project period

2 day orientation workshop conducted with the GO Girl Go team on the program and strategies to implement RTE

35 villages in Sarwan and Sonarathari identified with the maximum number of NBS and drop out girls

254 students from the Sarwan block and 305 students from the Sonarathari block appeared for the ASER assessment

28 remedial centers in Sarwan and Sonarathari blocks have started from the month of August 14

In 23 remedial centers across Sarwan and Sonarathari pretest was conducted and the results were then shared with the parents through a meeting.

1 Block Level dissemination was conducted with the Block Level Officers, PRIs, teachers and SMC members on RTE and ASER tools

6 Karate centers started in Sonarathadi and Sarwan

Both computer and spoken English classes have started in 6 centers at Sarwan and 4 centers in Sonarathari



CHILDLINE

Project Period: September 2012 - Continue

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Children in need of care and protection

Funding partner: Childline India Foundation

Overview of the project

CHILDLINE stands for a friendly 'didi' or a sympathetic 'bhaiya' who is always there for vulnerable children 24 hours of the day, 365 days of the year a phone call away. In 1996, CHILDLINE India Foundation (CIF) launched CHILDLINE, the country's first toll-free tele-helpline for street children in distress. As of March 2015, total of 36 Million calls since inception have been serviced by CHILDLINE service and operates in 366 cities/districts in 34 States/UTs through its network of over 700 partner organizations across India where NEEDS is one of them partnering with Child line in Deoghar since September 2012. CHILDLINE is India's first 24-hour, free, emergency phone service for children in need of aid and assistance. CHILDLINE not only respond to the emergency needs of children but also link them to services for their long-term care and rehabilitation. CHILDLINE has the vision to build a child-friendly nation that guarantees the rights and protection of all children.

Major Objectives

The major objective of CHILDLINE is to reach out to every child in need of care and protection by responding to emergencies on 1098. To create awareness about CHILDLINE 1098 amongst every Indian child as a reliable source in need is also another objective of CHILDLINE. This program also advocates services for children those are inaccessible or nonexistent.

Model and Strategy

- To build a platform bringing together the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India, Department of Telecommunications, street and community youth, non-profit organizations, academic institutions, the corporate sector and concerned individuals.
- To be a nodal child protection agency in the country, providing child protection services to children in need of care and protection.
- To provide a platform of networking amongst organizations and to provide linkages to support systems that facilitates the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection.
- To work together with the Allied Systems (Police, Health Care, Juvenile Justice, Transport, Legal, Education, Communication, Media, Political and the Community) to create child friendly systems.
- To create a body of NGOs and Government organizations working within the national framework and policy for children.
- To contribute and work towards strengthening and participating in a global movement that addresses issues related to child protection and ensures that children's voices are heard.



Case Study

Tammana, the Story of a Dreamer

Tamanna Khatoon a 13 years old girl from is a school dropout. The occupation of the community is to make beedis (local cigarette) and so do their family. Her father works as a labour whereas Tamanna along with her mother and 7 siblings makes beedi at her home.

This beedi making cluster had been found during one of the open house event of children and found many child labour in the in upper baihari village.

NEEDS Child line team intervened in the village with community and parents and series of group counselling conducted, in which Tamanna become very motivated and took lead among their peers and however started weaving a dream again to attend school.

Tamanna was able to negotiate with her parents and convinced them to allow her to go to school, this courage of her helped to motivate her peers and gradually in 15 days time all girls in the village engaged in beedi making become proud student of the school

NEEDS gave some special coaching to these girls because they were week being dropped out from school for long, this further helped them to retain in school and do well

Now Tamanna and her peers have a dream and started attending digital education, karate sessions to become different

Major outputs in this project period

Intervention in 3 blocks of Deoghar namely Sarwan, Sonaraitadi and Palajori

272 communities/villages reached through intervention

12500 children under 18 years reached through the program

162 number of school interventions done

11 children rescued and rehabilitated

4 cases of successful protest and prohibition of child marriage

27 events conducted campaigning against Child Rights and Child Marriage issues

48 Village Level Child Protection Committee formed and capacitated

2 district level advocacy meetings conducted

4 workshops on Child Protection and Child Rights conducted with stakeholders in various levels.

Aflatoun Program

Project Period: July 2013 – March 2017

Reporting Period: April 2014- March 2015

Project Area: Banka and Deoghar, Jharkhand

Target participants: Children

Funding partner: Meljol, Mumbai



Overview of the project

The motto of the Aflatoun program is 'Explore, Think, Investigate and Act'. The programme Aflatoun believes that children around the world should have an understanding of their rights and responsibilities. Furthermore, they should also know, and have access to the financial tools they need to realize these rights. Therefore, Aflatoun's programme involves two key trajectories of learning; one focused on social skills, the other on financial education. The concept is innovative and it gives space to bring changes building on experience of changing and dynamic needs on leadership skills among children.

Main Objective

Aflatoun's programme is grounded in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Through this program children increase their understanding and knowledge of their own rights as well as those of others. Aflatoun program works towards increasing a child's confidence and personal understanding by helping them explore their own identity from a very early age. The major objective of the program is to enhance the entrepreneurial skills of children from a very early age it teaches children to save money and objects of personal value and learn how to spend responsibly. Aflatoun promotes a broad and positive definition of savings.

Model and Strategy

- All books and activities included in the current Aflatoun programme address life skill issues through 'Five Core Elements' that are balanced throughout the curriculum. Those are: Personal Understanding and Exploration, Rights and Responsibilities, Savings and Spending, Planning and Budgeting, Social and Financial Enterprise.
- Aflatoun's curriculum contains both social and financial themes. Children learn about themselves, children's rights, how to save, basic financial concepts, and enterprise. These curriculums are been shared and spoken in peer groups.
- Children collect things that they think have value. Planning and budgeting allow children to set both personal and financial goals for the future. The concept of thinking ahead and planning is a life skill, and is a key to individual development. The strategy is to teach children learn how to make concrete steps towards a goal that they have set for themselves.
- The teaching principle used in Aflatoun's programme is called child-centered learning. Children are given space to express themselves, to act on their own, and to solve practical problems together. They act in these situations according to the Methods of learning include storytelling, song, drama and dance, games, savings clubs, financial enterprises and community improvement activities.

Sanjana: The Theory of being a Change maker

Sanjana is an 18 year old girl from Chalbali village, Palajori and is a prodigy to the Aflatoun program; she was the member of the Aflateen program and currently is the Master Trainer of the Aflateen program.

Sanjana belongs to a farmer's family and hardly had any scope to travel and move out of villages with the same discrimination that restricts girls to learn from extracurricular activities or to explore new things. She proudly illustrates "When Aflateen team of NEEDS came to my village and I got a chance to be the member of Aflateen group, I started acquiring newer knowledge and realized that I am different person with better thinking ability".

When Aflateen program initiated later in their village, Sanjana showed immense interest by engaging her in the program by bringing adolescents, and also demonstrating her learning to her peers in the session. This got Sanjana to the limelight and she was spotted by the NEEDS team. She was then invited to attend the Master Trainers training where she performed extra ordinarily as bagged her way from an Aflateen to a master Trainer. Since then she Sanjana has been capacitated as a master Trainer and has been trained with several mobile technologies to show educative documentary to Aflateen group apart from the core sessions on savings, enterprising etc. Sanjana enjoys being the new Change maker among her peers.

Major Output in this project period

Aflatoun programme implemented at 120 schools in Chandan and 150 schools in Katoria blocks of Bihar

The 270 schools cater to around 38000 children from the two blocks

8450 children opened individual bank account and including these children total 23000 children started savings in Aflatoun club

Over 17000 children have shown visible behavior changes in the behavior outcome of Hand wash practice, knowledge in child rights and improved attendance in schools, participation in school cleanliness

Aflateen intervention in Palajori, Deoghar reached out to 18000 + children of age group of 8 to 19 years over 80 villages with 60% outreach to girls within 13-19 years age

9056 children participated in savings initiative in Aflateen bank of which 4417 children opened their savings bank account.

3 early girl child marriages was prevented in the target area because of the awareness among the girl participants

Over 982 girls who were not attending school in Palajori, Deoghar despite they were enrolled in school, become regular to schools, 3459 young girls participated in menstrual hygiene education sessions and improved on hygiene behavior

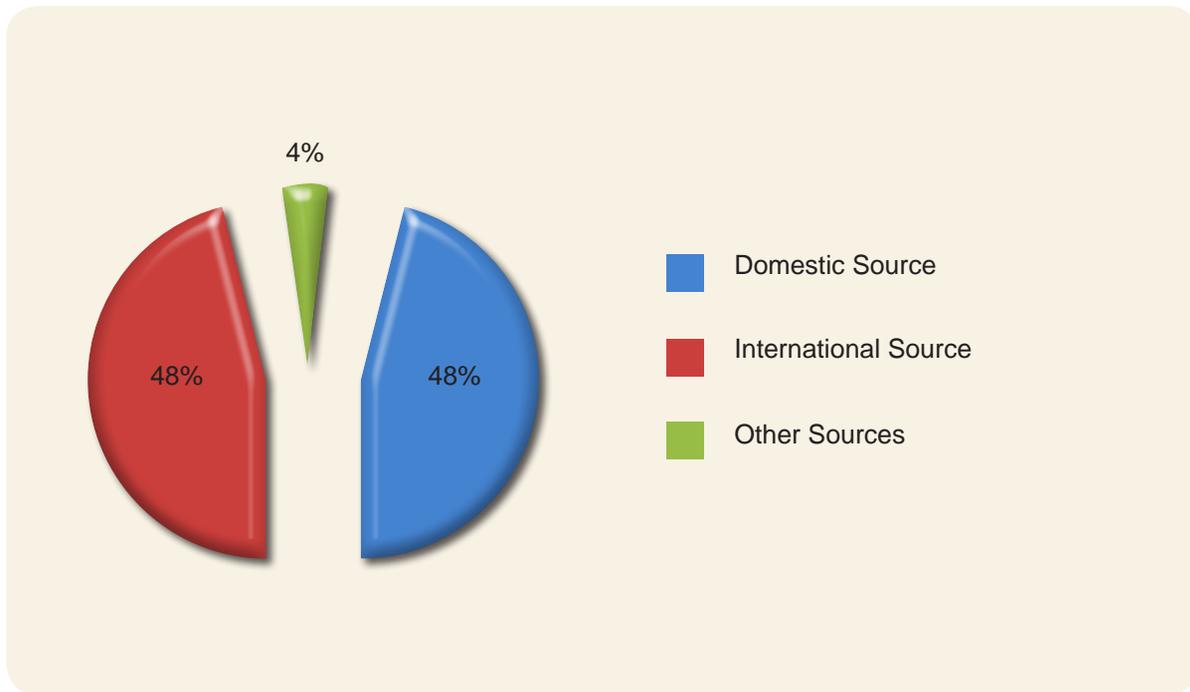
NETWORK FOR ENTERPRISE ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

Circular Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814 112

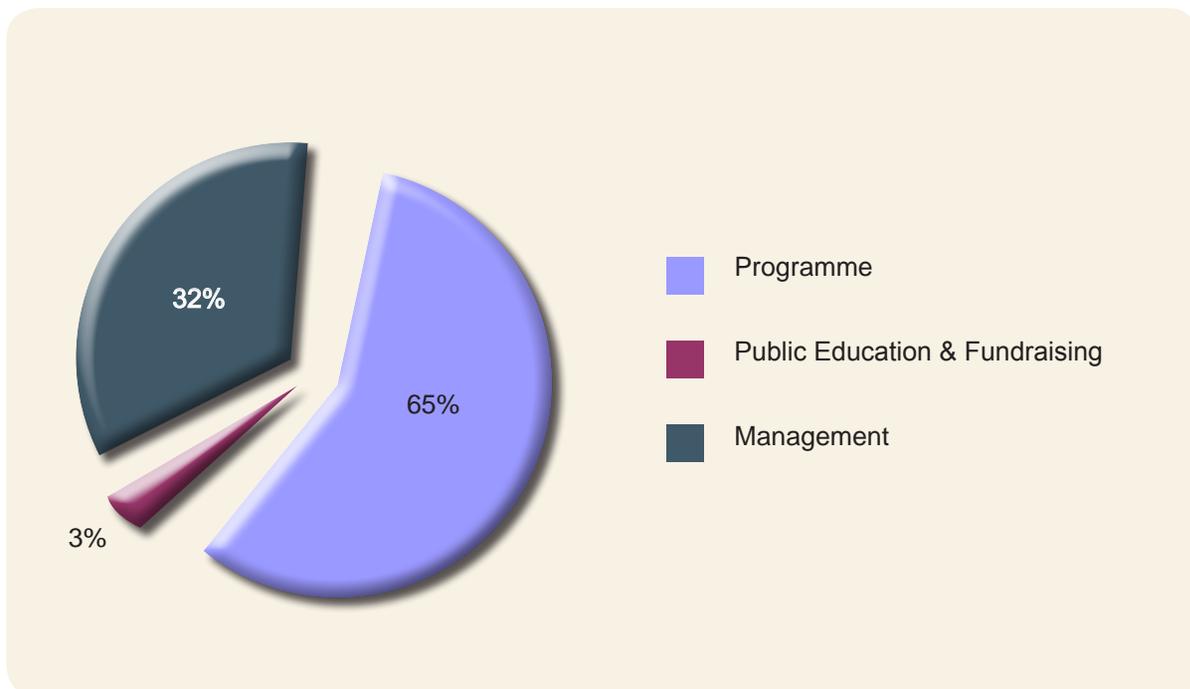
ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2015

Particulars	Current Financial Year		Previous Financial Year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets				
Fixed Assets	6,425,305.00	26	4,711,020.00	21
Investments	4,507,777.00	18	4,012,591.00	18
Deposite and Advances	14,221,595.00	57	13,742,038.00	61
Income & Expenditure A/c Balance		0		0.00
Total	25,154,677.00	100.00	22,465,649.00	100.00
Liabilities				
Corpus / Endowment Fund	7,541,987.00	29.98	4,811,999.00	21.42
Loan / Borrowings	1,059,932.00	4.21	198,109.00	0.88
Current Liabilities and Provisions	16,008,866.00	63.64	17,021,707.00	75.77
Income & Expenditure A/c Balance	543,892.00	2	433,834.00	2
Total	25,154,677.00	100.00	22,465,649.00	100.00

Total Grant Received



Total Expenditure



NETWORK FOR ENTERPRISE ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

Circular Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814 112

ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST MARCH 2015

Particulars	Current Financial Year		Previous Financial Year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Income				
Self Generated Income	2,466,363.00	4.11	2,472,102.00	5.24
Indian Source	29,039,705	48.40	16,345,373.00	34.64
International Source	28,488,012.00	47.48	28,370,823.00	60.12
Total	59,994,080	100.00	47188298.00	100.00
Expenditure				
Programme	38402881.00	64.76	29317460.00	62.65
Public Education & Fundraising	1612147.00	2.72	2303463.00	4.92
Management	19191622.00	32.36	15076398.00	32.22
Others	93278.00	0.16	100150.00	0.21
Total	59299928.00	100.00	46797471.00	100.00
Deficit / Surplus	694,152		390827.00	

NETWORK FOR ENTERPRISE ENHANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

Regd. Office: Behind SBI Training Centre, Williams Town, B.Deoghar-814112 (Jharkhand)

Admin.Office: Tapowan Road, Deoghar, Jharkhand-814143

F.Y. 2014-15

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

	<u>SCHEDULE</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>
I. RECEIPTS			
OPENING BALANCES			
Cash at Bank		7,709,926.34	
Grant received during the year	6	50,137,580.87	
Grant receivable received		<u>5,503,189.69</u>	63,350,696.90
Bank Interest			495,656.00
Bank Loan			1,039,000.00
Corpus Fund			50,000.00
Donation			71,698.00
GI Donation			57,869.99
Institutional Overheads			1,214,194.00
Received from Investment			8,300,000.00
Needs Staff Welfare Fund			500.00
Revolving Fund			64,250.00
Vehicle maintenance			286,391.00
Needs Training Centre			870,099.00
Other Receipts			3,526.00
Advance Refunded			2,782,300.00
TOTAL			<u>78,586,180.89</u>
II. PAYMENT			
Programme Payments	1		
Recurring			36,525,078.86
Non-Recurring			2,302,167.00
Vehicle Loan Repayment			260,868.00
Last year Liabilities paid during the year	2		4,181,427.00
Programme Advances	3		18,354,659.00
Unspent grant refund to the Donor			418,075.00
TDS	4		17,907.00
Fixed Deposits with bank	5		7,722,702.00
Closing Balance			
Cash at Bank			
FC Projects		701,873.32	
National Project		<u>8,101,423.71</u>	8,803,297.03
TOTAL			<u>78,586,180.89</u>

Schedules referred above form an integral part of Receipt & Payment Account.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For P. M. BAVISHI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 124997WP.M. Bavishi
Partner
M.No. 037558
Place : Deoghar
Date: 19th June 2015For Network for Enterprise Enhancement
and Development Support [NEEDS]Murari Mohan Choudhury
Executive Director

TRANSPARENT 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

- NAME: Axis Bank Ltd.
BRANCH: Deoghar
- NAME: Indian Bank
BRANCH: Deoghar

AUDITORS

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

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

GOVERNANCE – DETAILS OF BOARD MEMBERS (as at March 31, 2015)

Name	Age	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation	Area of Competency	Meetings attended
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	1
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	0
Ms Chitra Pal	44	Female	Member	M. Com and professor	Chartered Accountant	2
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	2

Name	Age	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation	Area of Competency	Meetings attended
Ms. Abha Kumari	43	Female	Member	Social Worker	Community Mobilisation & Training, Water & Sanitation	2
Sudeep Das	38	Male	Member	Social Work	P.G. in Sociology	0
Riti Kumari	36	Female	Member	Social Work	P.G. in Pol. Science	2

- The NEEDS Board met 2 times in the FY 2014-15 on 3/08/14 & 12/01/15. 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	14,58,447
2	Dr. Ashok Kumar Chatterjee	Zero
3	Dr. Abani Kumar Nag	Zero
4	Dr. Chandi Chran Sarkar	Zero
5	Ms. Dhruva Mukhopadhaya	Zero
6	Ms Chitra Pal	Zero
7	Krishnendu Sarkar	Zero
8	Ms. Smriti Kana Bose	Zero
9	Ms. Abha Kumari	Zero
10	Sudeep Das	Zero
11	Riti Kumar	Zero

- Amount Reimbursed to ALL Board Members:

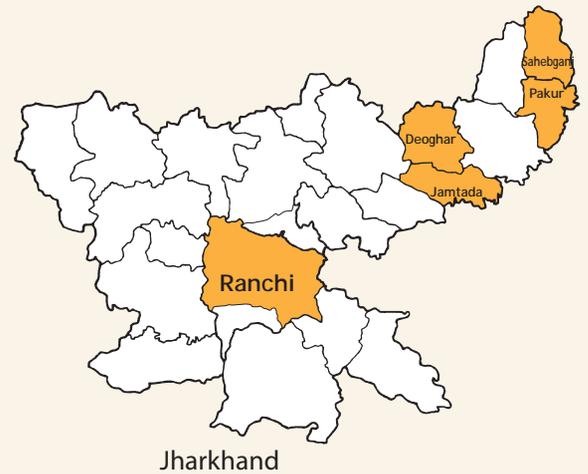
International Travel	1,60386
Domestic Travel	71,991
Local Conveyance	51,548
Entertainment Expenses	Zero
Others	Zero

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:	14,58,447
Highest Paid:	4,51,496
Lowest Paid:	96,996



Details of Head Office and Regional office address of NEEDS

Sl.	Location of Office	Address	Contact Person name and Contact No.
1.	DEOGHAR HEAD OFFICE	NEEDS OFFICE HOUSE PLOT# 275, NEAR CHARKI PAHARI (TAPOVAN ROAD), P.O: ASHRAM KARNIBAD, DEOGHAR-814143	Miss. Anju Kumari Mob: 9204060496
NEEDS REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS			
2.	SARWAN	NEEDS - GREEN COLLEGE, VILL-MADHUADIH, BLOCK-SARWAN, DISTRICT-DEOGHAR, JHARKHAND - 814150	Mr.Pratius Kumar Bhagat Mob: 7033098274
3.	SAHIBGANJ	NEEDS OFFICE AT-SAMBLAPUR, LAL KOTHI(BEHIND DISTRICT JAIL) SAHIBGANJ - 816109	Mr. Pradeep Jha Mob: 9771405869
4.	JAMTARA	NEEDS OFFICE MISSION SCHOOL ROAD, NEAR QUARRY ASSOCIATION, SNDHIPADA, PAKUR, JHARKHAND - 816107 DISTRICT OFFICE, JAMTARA	Mr. Balram Behera Mob: 7781002447
5.	BANKA (BIHAR)	NEEDS OFFICE VIJAY NAGAR CHOWK, CIRCUIT HOUSE ROAD (IN FRONT OF MAHINDRA SHOWROOM). POST-BANKA, BIHAR - 813101	Miss. Renuka Patel Mob: 7541810035
6.	PAKUR	NEEDS OFFICE TRIUNFO FLOOR, HOTEL SAKSHAM PALACE, WARD NO- 9, TANTIPARA - PAKUR - 816107	Mr. Rohit Singh Deo Mob: 9771422477
7.	RANCHI	NEEDS OFFICE HOUSE OF MOBIN ANSARI P.O- PUNDAG RANCHI - 834004	Mr. Jayanto Choudhury Mob: 7368802401
8.	CHANDAN	NEEDS OFFICE AT-BIYAH, PO-CHANDAN - 814131 DIST - BANKA, BIHAR	Mr.Birendra Choudhury Mob: 7256918461



EXIST TO IMPACT

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