



**ANNUAL REPORT
2017-2018**



A Voluntary Organization

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

- To strengthen community driven initiatives for people empowerment, sustainable livelihood, health management, total literacy and holistic development of the community in general with an emphasis on the poor and marginalized sections of the society.
- To protect child rights through various programs for child labor child mirage and child trafficking.
- To promote natural resource management, agriculture improvisation, safe drinking water, agro-forestry and environment conservation measures.
- To protect disabled people and old aged people through programs on health and rehabilitation measures.
- To protect women in distress to bring them into the mainstream of life.
- To develop leadership and capacity of the youth and adolescent for participating in the development process.
- To capacitate community based groups, women SHG in particular for advocacy and social mobilization for actualization of development process among the community.
- To provide technical knowhow and skills through vocational training and other capacity development programs for livelihood promotion and also dissemination of information for local resource management and conservation of traditional system for improving the quality of life and living standards of the people.
- To promote strong network of voluntary organizations at the district, state and national levels for working on the common issues based on local situations at various level.

LEGAL STATUS

| S.N. | Registered Under | Registration No. | Date | Place |
|------|------------------------|---|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Indian Trust Act. 1882 | Serial no:-5383 Token no:- 5213 IV- 18/2007 | 25.04.2007 | Banka |
| 2 | FCRA Act, 1976 | 031010015 | 13.03.2012 | New Delhi |
| 3 | PAN | AABTG0514C | 30.05.2007 | Mumbai |
| 4 | Planning Commission | BR/2013/0063283 | 03.08.2013 | New Delhi |
| 5 | TAN | PTNG05838A | 19.01.2018 | Mumbai |

Registered Office Address

| Head Office | Coordination Office |
|--|--|
| Gram Sathi Village + Post – Uparchakmadhiya, Via – Katoria, District Banka- 813106 (Bihar), India. Contact No. : +91 8809597125 E-mail : gramsathi@gmail.com Website: http://www.gramsathi.org | Gram Sathi T. K. Ghosh Campur, Kumudini Ghosh Road, Barmasia, Post- B. Deoghar- 814112, District- Deoghar (Jharkhand) Contact No. : +91 6432 291972 E-mail : gramsathi@gmail.com Website: http://www.gramsathi.org |
| Contact Person : Mr. Devanand Kumar (Managing Trustee/Secretary) Mob. No. : +91 8809597125, 8986675327 | |

OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

| Sl. No. | Name | Designation |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Subhas Kumar Singh | President |
| 2. | Mrs. Bina Kumari | Vice-President |
| 3. | Mr. Devanand Kumar | Managing Trustee |
| 4. | Mrs. Sunita Kumari | Treasurer |
| 5. | Mr. Umesh Das | Member Trustee |
| 6. | Mrs. Chunni Kumari | Member Trustee |
| 7. | Swami RadhakantaNand | Member Trustee |
| 8. | Mr. Alex Hansda | Member Trustee |
| 9. | Mrs. BabitaKumari | Member Trustee |
| 10. | Mr. Ram Kumar Baira | Member Trustee |
| 11. | Mrs. Archana Kumari | Member Trustee |

OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

| S.No | Meeting No | Particulars | Date | Attendance |
|------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 53 | Executive Committee Meeting | 20.05.2017 | 11 |
| 2 | 54 | Executive Committee Meeting | 03.09.2017 | 10 |
| 3 | 55 | Executive Committee Meeting | 27.12.2017 | 11 |
| 4 | 56 | Executive Committee Meeting | 27.01.2018 | 10 |
| 5 | 57 | Executive Committee Meeting | 27.03.2018 | 11 |

AREA OF OPERATION

| State | District | Block | Panchayat | Village |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Bihar | Banka | Banka, Katoria, Chandan, Bausi, Barahaat, Amarpur, Belhar & Shambhuganj | 32 | 1280 |
| Jharkhand | Deoghar | Mohanpur, Deoghar, Sarath & Sarwan | 33 | 396 |
| | Godda | Pathargama & Poreyahat | 42 | 384 |
| | Dumka | Saraiyahat, Jarmundi & Kathikund | 15 | 53 |
| | Jamtara | Nala | 23 | 288 |
| | East Singhbhum | Ghatshila | 10 | 50 |
| Total: 2 States | 6 Districts | 15 Blocks | 155 Panchayats | 2451 Villages |

INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES

The registered office of Gram Sathi is at village Uper ChakMadhiya in Katoria block in Banka district in Bihar while the administrative office is at village Barmasia in Deoghar district in Jharkhand. The organization also has branch offices established in the district headquarters of Banka, Godda and East Singhbhum districts in Bihar and Jharkhand. All these offices are equipped with basic facilities like internet, phone and fax. The assets and properties for the year 2017-18 were Rs. 3.70 lac.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

| Year | Income (Rs. In Lac) | Expenditure (Rs. In Lac) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2017-2018 | 06.95 | 06.95 |
| 2016-2017 | 30.74 | 21.00 |
| 2015-2016 | 33.02 | 32.75 |

HUMAN RESOURCES

Our strength lies in our skilled and committed human resources working with commitment and sincerity for achieving the vision and mission of the organization. At present, 19 staff (full-time: 08 and part-time: 11) and 30 volunteers are associated with Gram Sathi. The gender wise distribution of the staff is as follows:

| Gender | Paid Full-Time | Paid Part-Time | Volunteers |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Male | 5 | 5 | 22 |
| Female | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Total | 8 | 11 | 30 |

OUR BANKERS

| For General Fund of Gram Sathi | For FC Fund of GramSathi |
|---|---|
| A/C No. 805737697 Indian Bank Jageshanti Complex, Neta Ji Bose Road, Deoghar (Jharkhand) | CORPORATION BANK At+Post:-Bajla Chowk Seth Surajmal jalan Road ,Deoghar Jharkhand Pin:-814112 GRAM SATHI A/C No. 520101250998653 Branch Coad:-1636 |
| A/C No.13680100104671 UCO Bank AT+Post- Jaipur, Via: Katoria Dist. Banka (Bihar) | |

OUR AUDITOR

B.K. & Co., Chartered Accountants At:-Hotel Vijaya ,Jaisar Road, Deoghar-Pin:-814112
(Jharkhand) Phone:-9709062260 E.Mail:-mailmebikaskumar@gmail.com

Capacity Building of Personnel

| S.N | Name | Issue /Subject | Conducted | Duration |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Devanand Kumar | National Workshop on Waste Management Rule and Innovations in Waste Management | Centre for Environment Education(CEE), | 11 th and 12 th April, 2017 |
| 2 | Devanand Kumar Archana Kumari Basanti Devi | SHG Award Function CM Office Ranchi | NABARD Ranchi | 04 August 2017 |
| 3 | Devanand Kumar | Child Rights | Bihar Ball AwazManch Meeting Patna | 21 th and 22 th August, 2017 |
| 4 | Devanand Kumar | Programme on Project Formulation - Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation at Indore, MP | NABARD Luck now | 28 th August, to 1 st September 2017 |
| 5 | Devanand Kumar | SensitisationProgramme for NGOs will be organised on 20 Sep 2017 | NABARD Deoghar | 20 th September 2017 |
| 6 | Devanand Kumar | CSO Coalition to End Child Marriage & Regional Conference on Child Marriage at Bhubaneswar (Odisha) | | 03rd,4thand 5th January 2018 |
| 7 | Devanand Kumar | Capacity Building of NGOsworking as SHPIs | NABARD Luck now | 12 - 14 March 2018 |

Programmes & Activities during the year 2017-18

The programmes and activities carried on during the report year were in continuation of the previous years and also some sponsored and funded programmes were initiated which are described below :

Jal Jeevan Hai – NABARD's Water Campaign 2017

Population growth and an increasing vulnerability to climate change means that India faces an uphill task in effectively and efficiently tackling its water problems. World Resources Institute (WRI) research has shown that almost 54 percent of India faces high to extremely high water stress, and resulting in heightened agrarian distress in the country.

India's National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, NABARD, launched a Water Campaign on 22nd March 2017, aimed at covering around 1,00,000 villages across 200 districts in vulnerable and water stressed areas in the country. The main objective of the campaign is to reach out to the rural communities to promote awareness around the need for conservation, preservation, and the efficient use of water resources. To that end, issues such as rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and better agronomic and irrigation (more crop per drop) practices will be promoted. For this initiative, NABARD has partnered with the Centre for Environment Education (CEE), World Resources Institute, and several local NGOs.

As part of this initiative, a 'Day in a Village Campaign' will be organised in all the villages by the appointed Krishi Jaldoots (water ambassadors) in each district. The water ambassadors will be selected from local farmers and individuals with a good grasp and knowledge of the problems of their respective areas. The Jaldoots will interact with the villagers and spread awareness using various communication aids including posters, visual documentaries, street theater, and folk art. A Jal Samvaad has also been planned, which is an interactive forum for group discussion focusing on water-related issues, and identifying local best practices and solutions to tackle them. The session will also educate the villagers about various government initiatives and schemes focusing on water and agriculture.

A resource mapping exercise will be conducted in the target villages. This will help identify key water structures in the villages, their existing status, renovation needs of existing infrastructure, and innovative solutions to address the water issues of the village. The locally generated information will be uploaded on a mobile app, developed by CEE and NABARD. The aim is to create a Water for Agriculture Resource Map, with input from the villagers, which will help local panchayats, NGOs, banks and other agencies undertake activities for water conservation through government schemes, like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA).

One of the target states under NABARD's Water Mission is Jharkhand, a state with a long history of acute problems of drought and water shortage, and continued water disputes with its

neighboring states. State authorities believe water conservation is an important area of focus, and have been trying to spread awareness regarding the same. The District office of NABARD in Godda held a training program on 05th May, 2017 as part of the Water Campaign, which was attended by NGOs from the 6 NGOs districts selected for the campaign, as well as various NGO members, and other experts and officials.

Gram Sathi will be involved in effectively communicating and generating key messages from the Water Campaign for mass circulation and awareness. The outputs generated from this campaign like the resource maps, good water management practices and emerging livelihood options and investment potentials would inform and help shape Gram Sathi ongoing efforts to climate proof NABARD's Potentially Liked Plans (PLPs) for select districts of Jharkhand. The PLPs trace out credit plans for the year 2016-2017 in key areas like agricultural infrastructure, farm credit and renewable energy, among others. There is a huge potential to develop effective climate change adaptation practices through bringing in the right kind of investment and ensuring adoption of sound techniques in areas such as irrigation, planting of crops, and animal husbandry. Gram Sathi will work to incorporate cost-effective climate adaptation strategies with mitigation co-benefits in the selected districts. One of the aims of this exercise is to provide a good framework for scaling up such ground level practices on a larger scale in future.

In the context of the water campaign, Gram Sathi would also help in monitoring the progress and success of the campaign through specifically devised indicators focusing on knowledge dissemination to farmers, enhanced credit flow in creation of water infrastructure, increase in area of irrigation and improvement in farmers' overall income in jharkhand.

Through this initiative, Gram Sathi hopes to support NABARD in its mission to find people-centric solutions for managing water stress in India, an important step in the country's development agenda.

CSO Coalition to end Child Marriage in Bihar

Momentum to end child marriage is building in the state of Bihar, India. Activists from over 30 organisations came together in Uperchakmadhiya on 18-19 Novembers to start forming a civil society coalition to end child marriage and build an understanding of Bihar's recently launched State Strategy and Action Plan for Prevention of Child Marriage.

The workshop, organised by Gram Sathi and Girls Not Brides, brought together a diverse range



of activists from seven regions of Bihar, as well as government officials, to develop a vision for a child marriage free Bihar – one where children lead empowered lives, achieving their full potential in a healthy and enabling environment.

Although child marriage rates in Bihar have declined from 52% in 2001 to 32% in 2011, the state still has the highest incidence of girls married before 18 in the country. Between 2008 and 2011, more than 8,200,000 girls were married before the age of 18 years in Bihar.

The meeting was also an opportunity for Girls Not Brides members to build their understanding of what will work to prevent child marriage and start developing their own collective strategy to address child marriage in Bihar.

The two-day meeting drew to a close with the formation of a core group and an interim coordinator to take forward the next steps. The group will work in close coordination with Girls not Brides to form a formal alliance and strengthen the movement to end child marriage in Bihar.

WHY DOES CHILD MARRIAGE HAPPEN?

At its heart, child marriage is rooted in gender inequality and the belief that girls and women are somehow inferior to boys and men.

Child marriage is a complex issue. Poverty, lack of education, cultural practices, and insecurity fuel and sustain the practice.

But drivers will vary from one community to the next and the practice may look different across regions and countries, even within the same country.

GENDER INEQUALITY

In many communities where child marriage is practised, girls are not valued as much as boys – they are seen as a burden on their family. Marrying your daughter at a young age can be viewed as a way to ease economic hardship by transferring this ‘burden’ to her husband’s family.

Child marriage is also driven by patriarchal values and the desire to control female sexuality, for instance, how a girl should behave, how she should dress, who she should be allowed to see, to marry, etc.

Families closely guard their daughters’ sexuality and virginity in order to protect the family honour. Girls who have relationships or become pregnant outside of marriage are shamed for bringing dishonour on their family.

TRADITION

Child marriage is a traditional practice that in many places happens simply because it has happened for generations. In some communities, when girls start to menstruate, they become women in the eyes of the community. Marriage is therefore the next step towards giving a girl her status as a wife and mother.

Harmful traditional practices can be linked to each other. In southern Ethiopia for instance, child marriage usually follows the practice of female genital mutilation/cutting, which is considered a rite of passage to womanhood

Traditional practices often go unquestioned because they have been part of a community's life and identity for a very long time. But as Graça Machel, widow of Nelson Mandela, says, traditions are made by people – and people can unmake them.

POVERTY

More than half of girls from the poorest families in the developing world are married as children. [4] Where poverty is acute, families and sometimes girls themselves believe that marriage will be a solution to secure their future.

Giving a daughter in marriage allows parents to reduce family expenses by ensuring they have one less person to feed, clothe and educate. Families may also see investing in their son's education as more worthwhile investment. In some cases marriage of a daughter is a way to repay debts, manage disputes, or settle social, economic and political alliances.

In communities where a dowry or 'bride price' is paid, it is often welcome income for poor families; in those where the bride's family pays the groom a dowry, they often have to pay less money if the bride is young and uneducated.

INSECURITY

Many parents marry their daughters young because they feel it is in her best interest, often to ensure her safety in areas where girls are at high risk of harassment and physical or sexual assault.

Child marriage can increase in humanitarian crises, such as in conflict or after a natural disaster. When families face even greater hardship, they may see child marriage as a coping mechanism in the face of poverty and violence. Nine out of the ten countries with the highest child marriage rates are considered fragile states.

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



'Right to Education' & Education for All' is an important theme of working of Gram Sathi since long. In 2016-17, it continued with same intensity. Regular workshops were organized by Gram Sathi in UparChakmadhia, Jaipur and Katiyari villages of Katoria block in Banka district in Bihar which promoted a good impact on improving education among children in the villages.

It is worthy to mention here that Middle School of UparChakmadhia village was lying closed for want of teachers. To solve the problem, contacts were made by the members of Gram Sathi with the representatives of the education department, gram panchayats and local communities of the area. After proper planning, 5 teachers were selected and the school got re-started. Gram Sathi was given the responsibility to manage this school by the concerned authorities and local community. At present, 729 children (Boys-462 and Girls- 267) are studying in this school successfully.

Child Right and Child Protection.

This programme was conceptualised to eliminate child labour in 39 villages in the Godda District of Jharkhand, through the medium of education. In Bundi, where Gram Sathi started its intervention, children are working in mines and stone quarries. These children are mostly engaged in making cobbles and small blocks from sandstone quarry waste. In schools, student dropout rates are high, while girls are married off and made pregnant before the age of 18 years, leading to health risks for both mother and the child. Malnutrition is pervasive across all age groups, especially among girls.

In view of all this, the focus of this programme has been on creating an enabling environment for elementary education, strengthening and improving the quality of early childcare and development, community mobilisation and elimination of child labour through education. This programme has developed 25 social mobilizers and 57 empowered women to initiate and lead the momentum to eradicate child labour and improve the functioning of schools and Anganwadi centres to ensure that children get to exercise their rights, particularly education and health rights. These women are also taking part in the social, political, and developmental processes in their respective villages. This programme has reached out to 2,507 children and is being directly implemented by Gram Sathi.

Child Rights and Child Protection for Children in Conflict Areas.

Conflict and Crisis has been one of the focus areas of BIHAR BAL AWAZ MANCH ,Patna & CRY Kolkatta support for action and research. The need to address the trauma that children undergo and low education levels in areas of conflict was recognized. The basic idea was to assess the ground situation and look for scope of intervention. These are the areas where children are most vulnerable and support is needed the most. Though education is a non-controversial issue in these zones, the impact on education is immense. Our researches have shown that many of these traumatized children are picked up by fundamentalist groups or are victims of child

trafficking. Militarization by the state and constant activity of conflict groups, both have hindered the normal education of children in these areas.

BIHAR BAL AWAZ MANCH,CRY Kolkatta has also extended support towards children and communities affected by communal violence, by providing psycho-social counselling to children, while experimenting with the emotional resilience curriculum in Bihar. This experiment resulted in the increase in optimism and self-esteem, sense of belonging and social connection, internal locus of control, and decreased levels of stress and anxiety amongst children on whom the emotional resilience curriculum was administered. BIHAR BAL AWAZ MANCH ,CRY,Kolkatta now plans to scale up this experiment to build emotional resilience of children for countering marginalization in other locations.

Study revealed that new pressures of farm crisis are claiming sacrifices and forcing these children to lose their childhood and take up tasks beyond their age and capacity, resulting in adverse impact on their normal growth and well-being. Children of these families become child-farmers, wage labourers or even bonded labourers.

RURAL GAMES & SPORTS PROGRAM



Gram Sathi believes that building a healthy and strong community can't be ensured without games and sports. In this regard, Gram Sathi carried out its utmost resources and inputs in order to develop a healthy young generation. Different sports (Cricket, Football, Volleyball etc.) tournaments have arranged regularly by us in which a large number of youth participated

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOs)

The concept of 'Farmer Producer Organizations, (FPO)' consists of collectivization of Producers especially small and marginal farmers so as to form an effective alliance to collectively address many challenges of agriculture such as improved access to investment, technology, inputs and markets. NABARD , Govt. of India has identified 'Farmer Producer Organizations 'registered under the special provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as the most appropriate Institutional form around which the mobilization of farmers is to be made for building their capacity to collectively leverage their production and marketing strength. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (MoA) has setup 'Livestock Farming for Sustainable Livelihood' (SFAC), a society under DAC, as designated Agency to act as a single window for Technical support, Training needs, Research and Knowledge management and to create linkages to investment, Technology and Markets. SFAC provides all round support to State Governments FPOs and other entities engaged in promotion and development of FPOs.

The Gram Sathi , has been actively involved with around fifty thousand farming households on farming system based livelihoods since a decade and has notable presence in around Godda districts of Jharkhand and Gram Sathi was working with the common interest groups/ federations of the farmers till 2017, when Gram Sathi consciously decided to approach NABARD for support and was sanctioned five FPOs; This was the turning movement for Gram Sathi and we started the FPO formation process across all locations. We have already formed two FPOs in Poreyahat blocks of Godda District namely ‘Pasai Farmer Producer Company Ltd.’ At Pasai and ‘ Machkhar Producer Company Ltd.’ At Poreyahat five of these Companies have been incorporated under the Companies Act with the Registrar of Companies, act on 15th March 2018 and 13 April, 2015 respectively. The two companies to be constituted under SFAC in Western Region are in the process of their respective incorporation and expected to attain the same, shortly.

Sensitization Programme for SHGs Leaders Training

Gram Sathi, February 11: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) organised one day training programme for leaders of Self Help Groups (SHGs), today. The programme was attended by group leaders of SHGs promoted by Gram Sathi and NRLM under assistance from NABARD.

The Programme was inaugurated by Shri Nirmal Kumar, District Development Manager of NABARD. Kumar highlighted the concept of SHG and discussed that although the banking network in rural and semi-urban areas had increased many fold after nationalization, even then many of the rural households are still dependent on the money lenders, shopkeepers and market vendors for their petty credit needs.



The needs of these rural poor are small but often arise at unpredictable times and are usually of a marginal nature. Against this background an alternate mechanism for meeting the credit needs of the rural poor in the form of Self Help Groups (SHGs) has been evolved.

He apprised that NABARD provides capacity building assistance and financial support to NGO/Banks for promotion and broad basing of microfinance operations.

It was also discussed that villages are faced with problems related to poverty illiteracy, lack of skills, health care etc. These are problems that cannot be tackled individually but can be better solved through group efforts. Today these groups can become the vehicle of change for tackling such socio economic problems.

Later, exhaustive training sessions on Management of SHGs, maintenance of accounts and book keeping, types of economic activities SHGs would like to take up individually or as a group etc were undertaken by the resource persons.

Livelihood Entrepreneurship Development Programme (LEDP)

Our Livelihoods & Craft Entrepreneurship Program targets women from economically weaker backgrounds and trains them in a craft-based skill. We strongly believe that women are the backbone of society, and if empowered to be financially independent, they can sustain their families and ensure education for their children, improve standards of living, and access better healthcare.

As a part of this initiative, women with limited or no knowledge of traditional art/skill are trained to pursue languishing art/crafts, and are provided mentorship on forming small-medium enterprises, developing products, accessing markets, and therefore increase their household incomes.

By working with these women for increasing their household income and building their knowledge, skills and capacities to engage effectively with their communities, and providing them with the necessary opportunities to change themselves and their surroundings, we believe we can create a more peaceful, equal, inclusive and just society.

The idea is to make these women change-makers in society, to aid them in developing leadership and entrepreneurial qualities to signify true development of India and in the process, give new life to languishing crafts.

We mobilize women communities by ourselves, and ALSO partner with SHGs/NGOs engaged in women's welfare programs.

The skill building programs currently being offered, range from short term training programs (of two days) to long term training courses (of up to 15 days). Currently, these skill building programs are structured into ten prominent verticals:

Through these skill building programs, focus is maintained on community level. Till date, the efforts have resulted in 180 SHGs Member being trained and successfully linked with sustainable livelihoods. To financially support the candidates through training; NABARD relies on multiple revenue streams to ensure that cost per trainee is as low as possible. In many cases,

A very important factor for the success of our skill building programs at the grass roots , has been the practice of incorporating life skills training, within all skill training programs. This ensures that trainees who are completing any kind of skill building are also equipped with life skills. They are aware of the importance of their skills, approach, behaviour and personality for their overall development.

These trained candidates now earn at least INR 7,000 every month and contribute financially to their families and communities. There are many such examples, where appropriate skill-building and livelihood-matching related to employability, or entrepreneurship through NABARD and Gram Sathi intervention has led to sustainable livelihoods for the youth.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) Programme

Gram sathi has been relentlessly working at the grassroots level in Indian villages for more than a decade. Her work entails organizing laborers especially women, creating awareness and empowering the villagers in five blocks of Banka district in Bihar and Jharkhand state of India. Gram sathi aim is to make the villagers' voices heard, who are often unaware of their rights and the benefits they are entitled to under various government development programs such as The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Through various means such as protests marches to the local government offices, she has been making an effort to infuse self-belief in villagers and prepare them to demand their own rights and fight their own battles. As a result, senior state bureaucrats have begun to take note of some of the villagers' demands and have promised corrective action. Her work includes educating the masses about women's safety issues, Public Distribution System and various legislations such as Minimum Wage Bill, Food Security Act and MGNREGA.

