

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022



GRAM SATHI

Foreword

Gram Sathi is a registered NGO has been working in Bihar & Jharkhand since its inception for the development of the needy people of its target area. It has been our constant endeavour to follow complete commitment and transparency towards our objectives. We believe the organization, or for that matter any individual, whose fundamentals are based on virtues of honesty, ownership towards the society we live in and regard to human dignity, are bound to grow in the right direction and the last 15 years have been a testimony to this philosophy. The basic idea behind formation of Gram Sathi was to help those who are the most vulnerable (poor, children, women, old and sick) and are in dire need of help. After initial extensive debates, the Trustee of Gram Sathi organized themselves in the movement towards the above causes and consequently articulated the aims and objectives they had in mind. Gram Sathi was registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 in April 25, 2007 and so far successfully undertaken various community based programs by putting the last first fully involved in the development process. Bringing social change through community mobilization and social action is our highest priority.

VISION:

Gram Sathi visualize a progressive and sustainable society. We envision our people to enjoy peace and dignity, social and economic equality and availing of their fundamental rights in all perspectives.

MISSION:

We explore our resources to promote a better quality of life for communities, notably vulnerable populations and help them empowered by enriching their lives through education, health and sustainable livelihood skills and opportunities.

CORE VALUES:

Our core values are Partnership – Participation – Equity.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES:

- 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	SL. NO.- 5383 D. NO. IV-18/2007	25.04.2007	Banka
2	FCRA Act. 2010	031010015	13.03.2012	New Delhi
3	INCOME TAX 12AA	AABTG0514CE20124	28-10-2021	Bangalore
4	INCOME TAX 80 G	AABTG0514CF20213	12-11-2021	Bangalore
5	PAN	AABTG0514C	30.05.2007	Mumbai
6	TAN	PTNG05838A	25-01-2018	Mumbai
7	Planning Commission	BR/2013/0063283	03.08.2013	New Delhi

Head Office:	Coordination Office:
<p>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</p>	<p>Gram Sathi Village- Bishanpur, Thadi, Post- Malhara, Via- Dahijor, Pin No.- 814157, District- Deoghar (Jharkhand) Contact No. : +91 8986675327 E-mail : gramsathi@gmail.com Website: http://www.gramsathi.org</p>
<p>Branch office At-Kothiya,khirdhana, P.O- Nawadih,Dist- Dumka,Jharkhand</p>	<p>Branch office At+P-O-Poreyahat,Dist- Godda,Jharkhand</p>
<p>Assam office At+ P.O- Silchar Dist- Cachar , Assam</p>	
<p>Contact Person : Mr. Devanand Kumar (Managing Trustee/Secretary) Mob. No. : +91 8809597125, 8986675327</p>	

OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Smt. Manju Hansda	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.	Smt. Khushbu Kumari	Member Trustee
8.	Smt. Puja Prasad	Member Trustee
9.	Mrs. Babita Kumari	Member Trustee
10.	Mr. Pinki Devi	Member Trustee
11.	Smt Samina Khatun	Member Trustee

AREA OF OPERATION

State	District	Block	Panchaya	Village
Bihar	Banka	Banka, Katoria, Chandan, Bausi, Barahaat, Amarpur, Belhar & Shambhuganj	32	1280
	Purnia	Rupauli, Krityanand Nagar	10	50
Jharkhand	Deoghar	Mohanpur, Deoghar, Sarath, Sarwan, Sonaraithari, Karon & Devipur	51	486
	Godda	Pathargama & Poreyahat	42	384
	Dumka	Saraiyahat, Jarmundi & Kathikund	15	53
	Jamtara	Nala, Narayanpur	23	288
Assam	Barpeta	Barpeta	01	10
	Baksa	Baksa	01	10
	Udalguri	Udalguri	01	10
	Dhubri	Dhubri	01	10
	Cachar	Silchar	05	10
Total: 3 States	11 Districts	20 Blocks	182	2591

INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES

The registered office of Gram Sathi is at village Uper Chak Madhiya in Katoria block in Banka district in Bihar while the administrative office is at village Barmasia and Bushanpur, Thadi in Deoghar district in Jharkhand. The organization also has branch offices established in the district headquarters of Banka, Godda and Purnia districts in Bihar and Jharkhand. All these offices are equipped with basic facilities like internet, phone.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE

Year	Income (Rs. In Lac)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lac)
2021-2022	49.77	44.28
2020-2021	32.22	28.59
2019-2020	18.30	19.15

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, 30 staff (full-time: 20 and part-time: 10) and 130 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	12	6	42
Female	8	4	88
Total	20	10	130

OUR BANKERS	
For General Fund	For FC Fund
Name of Account Holder :-Gram Sathi A/C No. 805737697 Indian Bank Jageshanti Complex, Neta Ji Bose Road, Deoghar (Jharkhand)	Name of Account Holder :-Gram Sathi A/C No. 40223089579 State Bank of India New Delhi Main Branch,FCRA Section 11 Parliament Street New Delhi 110001
Name of Account Holder :-Gram Sathi A/C No.13680100104671 UCO Bank AT+Post- Jaipur, Via: Katoria Dist. Banka (Bihar)	Name of Account Holder :-Gram Sathi A/C No. 520101250998653 Unioan Bank, Deoghar Bagla Chowk, Deoghar (Jharkhand)

Programmes & Activities During the Year 2021-22

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:

NABARD-LEDP Programme -Deoghar

Gram Sathi is an anchor NGO for implementing SHG Programme in Deoghar District. Sensing a potential for bandhani butik hand embroidered clothes, an LEDP



project was sanctioned to Gram Sathi for training, handholding, marketing, and creation of infrastructure for the SHG members. The agency trained 180 members from matured Self Help Groups to prepare, bandhani butik hand embroidered clothes skirts, pillow covers, stone/ sequin works, hand painted Sarees, Hand Embroidery etc. The activities were identified by the beneficiaries, in

Mohanpur Block - Cloth Designing.

MARKETING ARRANGEMENT

The major marketing source is schools and colleges in Deoghar & Local Marketing. The trainees directly collect orders and based on the requirement, products are delivered. Special orders are taken on Festivals like Deepavali and Christmas. Marketing is also done through stalls created in Exhibitions held in different places. The project activity is basically related to readymade garments production i.e. Blouse, Suit, Salwar and all sorts of items for home needs such as petty coat, bed covers, pillow covers, etc. The organisation Gram Sathi has also contacted with other shops locally, marketing agencies like shops outside, rural market etc as part of sale process for marketing support. Our SHG have setup rural marts in the district headquarter of Deoghar in Jharkhand. And the shops and establishments has been opened during this unlock period after COVID-19. We have also opened our shop and maintain all rules & orders of Jharkhand and Indian Govt. like wearing of masks and maintain social distancing.

The NGO Gram Sathi is highly satisfied for providing the support to this group for their economic development of the group members and congratulates NABARD, Ranchi for the support. The local Bank is very much satisfied that their credit support help the families led towards improved quality of life. The women SHG members are very happy for their own success which they earlier never thought off as they started income now. The key learning of the project is genuine effort never gone is vain. We as a NGO believe on a proverb that, 'If you believe in something it will happen'. This was what our commitment for success of any task.

NABARD-LEDP Programme – JAMTARA



Training and demonstration on Bio-Pesticide production in Naraynapur block of Jamtara district. This training cum demonstration program was organized at Sabanpur, Naraynapur block of Jamtara district. The training was attended by 150 community persons. The participants were told about the importance of organic farming and

how to make vermi compost, Jiwamrit Khad, Ghanamrit Khad and Jhatpat Khad in detail. Apart from this participants were also told about the method of making organic pesticide with the aid of Tobacco leaf, Cow urine, Garlic and Pota leaf. The participants also did practical on the subjects they were told theoretically. Awareness & Training on Low cost vermi compost for easy replication Awareness & Training on Low cost vermi compost: A training programme on Bio-Pesticide production low cost vermi compost making was organised on January ,2021 at the Sabanpur, Panchyat Bhawan and Middle School , under Naraynapur block of Jamtara district. 150 female participants from different villages participated in the training programme.



Farmers Producer Organisation (FPO under NABARD scheme) Dumka & Godda

Agriculture is the only major means of livelihood of the entire rural area of the district for which the farmers have been following the traditional and conventional methodologies with conventional equipments, resources and technologies. Due to this, they are lagging behind and facing a lot of problems in their food security.

Hence, the organisation took it as a mission to aware, educate and to impart trainings on various aspects for promotion of agriculture. For this, besides organizing the farmers into Farmers' Producer Organisation, several non-conventional processes were elaborated to them. For this 50 Gram Sabhas were organised and 10 FPO-Board of Director and CEOs workshops were convened in which multiple topics were elaborated to raise awareness on new techniques of agriculture and horticulture, vegetable farming and Milk Production Milk Parler Production Value addition , lift-irrigation, renovation of old irrigational structures like well, ponds, tanks etc. Other topics included production of vermi composts, organic farming, farming of flowers and medicinal plants, raising kitchen gardening, horticultural garden etc.

Collectivization of producers, especially small and marginal farmers, into producer organisations has emerged as one of the most effective pathways to address the many challenges of agriculture but most importantly, improved access to investments, technology and inputs and markets. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has identified farmer producer organisation registered under the special provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as the most appropriate institutional form around which to mobilize farmers and build their capacity to collectively leverage their production and marketing strength. This policy document is meant to serve as a reference and guide to Central and State Government agencies which seek to promote and support Farmer Producer Organisations, especially producer companies and link them to benefits under various programmes and schemes of the Central and State Governments.

Case Study - FPO Milk Production

‘Panchwadan Farmers Producer Company Limited’ is a FPO in Pasai village in Poreyahat block of Godda Jharkhand. The members of the group are poor farm families. The socio-economic condition was very poor. Other than agriculture they don’t have any source of income as such. Due to Gram Sathi the Farm families of the village joined and form the FPO. At the beginning Gram Sathi has faced a lot of challenge to form the FPO as families are so much divided between themselves due to various reasons. Due to several consolation and meeting organized by Gram Sathi the Farmers come to a consensus to form the FPO. Then it started functioning and it has been registered under Company Ltd. On behalf of our organization, we have visited each family and have an informal survey and study the situation of the families. Through discussion at the family level and so far their at hand resources, practice are there, it has been found that, Dairy project will be suitable for few families. And Dairy products like milk; pannier etc has huge demand in the local market and the district level market.

Accordingly, we have seat with the willing farmers who want to develop a Dairy at household level. And the things are finalized. The dairy sector, akin to the agricultural sector is underdeveloped, and the women involved are, thus, unable to come out of the vicious spiral of low income. Take the example of Pasai village in Poreyahat Godda Jharkhand, where the women farmers are dependent on traditional agricultural methods and livestock rearing for their livelihood. Both are labour intensive, but the income generated is not commensurate with the efforts put in. As mentioned, the dairy



sector, similar to agriculture, remains at a subsistence level for a majority of households with milk production too being used for sale and home consumption. To deal with the dismal situation, dairy producer groups in Poreyahat block (in Godda Jharkhand) have adopted the business development services (BDS) approach to collectively move the dairy sector into a sustainable business. Several innovations established by the groups such as herd upgradation, fodder development (grass and tree fodder), stall-feeding practices and animal health and

nutrition services — have had a positive effect on productivity and led to additional employment generation for the local unemployed youths in these remote mountain villages. Through this initiative, the village women formed groups and started trading milk through a self-selected collector’s network. Once the milk production started to increase, these producers expanded their selection of milk collectors to add those handling different villages and selling fresh milk in nearby towns. The milk

marketing, in turn, paved the way for a variety of business service providers (BSPs) and composting technology service providers. In fact, the BSPs have adequately made their services available to the dairy producers at their door step. The women farmers have now adopted improved dairy practices and the local youths have been trained and engaged in a variety of productivity enhancing services.

The approach adopted by the women has moved up milk production to a commercially viable level, and as per sale, they have been earning a regular income of Rs. 3000 by selling around 800 litres of fresh milk per month. Simultaneously, the BSPs are earning a relatively substantial income of Rs. 3000-10000. Today, an association of 200 women farmers from 32 villages of Pasai has set an example for others. They have successfully established that dairy can be a commercially viable livelihood option in the mountains. This success is evident by the presence of seven members engaged in gainful employment, something that was hither to a distant dream in these remote villages. The community-owned business model has not only provided an opportunity to upscale the dairy subsector, but has also enabled women to earn a respectable income and become self-sufficient. At a social level, this model has changed the male perspective prevalent in this region, proving that economic enhancement of women in rural areas is a tool for women empowerment. This has changed their entire life style towards self-dependant. The FPO will be sustained as most of the members are now engaged some form of economic activities. Few have started vegetable cultivation, few develop small orchard, and few started paddy with new SRI method. So this sustain for the benefit of the families in the long run.

Water Conservation Project for Agriculture Development (AROHAN)



The Objective of the Project is (i) To control damaging runoff of water along with soil; (ii) To protect; conserve and improve the land resources for efficient and sustained production; (iii) To moderate floods in the down-stream area; (iv) To protect and enhance water resources, reduce silting up of tanks and conserving rain water; (v) To increase the ground water recharge through in-situ conservation measures & water harvesting structures; (vi) To utilize the natural local resources for improving agriculture and allied occupation so as to improve the socio-economic condition of the beneficiary. The project was implemented in village of Sariyhat

block of Dumka District, where there are several acres of barren land which have not being used by farmers because high requirement of water. The activities have been carried out in following order.

Awareness generation interventions: The GramSathi started working in the area in April 2021. We initiated with formation and reviving the water committee. Till date 5 village water Community are formed/ revived. We also involved with 55 farmers in agriculture in SRI, Kharif tomato, arhar, kulthietc to create a base in the area. Other than that we also conducted exposure visits of SHG members to see good quality SHG's, SHG norms and accounting system of SHG.

Training and community organization: Gram Sathi has conducted 20 training programs during the project period. Totally 600 participants were trained on different subjects. GS has done 10 training cum exposure visits. The participants were chairpersons, secretaries of village association and user groups and SHG groups. Horticulture, accounts, savings, soil conservation measures were some of the topics covered. Exposure visits were organized to old sites of wasteland development and to Khirdhana & Parashdha. People expressed complete satisfaction over training inputs in GS project areas. Women groups were fully equipped in Gram Sathi project areas.

Land development: Looking at the terrain and its problems, soil conservation and bank stabilization works are highly recommended. As of now most of the common lands were highly threatened and gully formation extended to farmlands. Peripheral and contour bunding, land levelling, earthen gully plugging are specific works recommended under soil moisture conservation. Greater stress should be laid on these activities in both the projects. Due to ravines gully formation is getting increased. Gully heads should be checked, gullies should be plugged and ridge to valley treatment should be adopted. Against this only peripheral and earthen bunds were constructed so far in first phase. In second phase above measures should be considered. Water resource management & development AROHAN projects have spent greater amount of grant on water resource development. In entry point activities, emphasis was laid on Pond & Doba.

Overall Impact: Overall impact of the project has did progress in the field and achieved substantial results in certain sectors, for example 'water'. Physical targets were achieved in most of the targeted activities. Both the work has laid greater emphasis on water resource development. There however needs greater stress on soil conservation measures given the nature of ravines. Second phase of the project has greater scope to create long-term impact on ravine reclamation provided the suggested measures undertaken. The targets were achieved to an extent, due to

drought poor survival rate was observed. This could be prioritized in second phase while promoting vegetative measures. The species selection is good and should be continued. In agriculture sector the project has captured results even in harsh conditions of drought. However, animal husbandry sector is completely neglected in first phase. This should be covered in second phase. All the village associations were vocal, aware and maintaining records. They are also concerned towards project outcome. The projects have achieved financial targets. And the records are well maintained by Gram Sabha (GS). Women SHGs are very vocal in GS project areas.

Activities taken under COVID-19 Relief:



Gram Sathi, the reputed NGO based in Bihar & Jharkhand State, the organisation aims to provide socio-economic and psychological support to the rural people living in the areas of Banka, Katoriya, of Bihar state and Deoghar, Dumka, and Godda in Jharkhand state. Currently, we have provided food and water dry ration

like rice, atta, sugar, bathing soap, oil, detergent powder, tea, masks etc among 257 families these families belongs to the most deprived. In the upcoming months during lockdown period we will provide support to vulnerable families.

Gram Sathi have stepped forward to provide food, health, and sanitation support. For unregistered workers and those who are just not able to access free rations from PDS shops, Gram Sathi and its many partners have stepped forward to meet food and other survival requirements. Since 25th March when the national lockdown was announced, 257 food kits, paying special attention to the nutrition requirements of children under six years. Gram Sathi has developed a remote support program that covers the following aspects: the wellbeing of families and immediate requirements; simple COVID-19 awareness messages for children; age-appropriate play-based early learning activities; and bank of poems and stories for children. This program supported by Jiv Daya Foundation, USA.



MEDP Programme (BANKA, BIHAR)

NABARD offices of Bihar supported us for conducting 5 training programs in Bihar for the promotion and development of “village micro enterprises” with a view to promote integrated rural development and securing prosperity in the villages of Jharkhand. Under the program, 30 SHG women were imparted training in 1 batches

in trades like Sanitary Napkin, and also provided them Training Programme on Sanitary Napkin Making that helped in promoting a sustainable livelihood support for them. The details of the training programs are as follows:

S. N.	Training	Village	Block	District	State	Participants
1	Sanitary Napkin Making	Uper Chak Madhiya	Katoriya	Banka	Bihar	30

Health activities for School Children



India, with about 400 million children has the world's largest child population with every sixth child in the world referring to India as home. According to a recent statistics, about half or 50% children in India have received full immunization. The Statistics demonstrate a basic problem faced by our society exhibited by increased

negligence of health care to the poor children which eventually robs them of a normal life. To fulfil this deficiency in our society, Gram Sathi conducts health camps across many Government Schools in Banka every year. The Health Camps aims to conduct health screening of all the children present in a school with the help of Volunteers and Doctors. This Program aims to reach and provide medical attention to each and every child in around 20 Government Schools across Katoria which roughly amounts to 900 kids.

SHG digitisation and Strengthening:



SHG formation and strengthening and digitisation have been the focussed programme of Gram Sathi and is being carried on in Deoghar district in Jharkhand State under support of NABARD, Govt. of India. So far, 510 new women's SHGs have been digitisation under assistance of NABARD,

Ranchi. SHGs under NABARD, Ranchi. During this year 300 SHGs have been digitisation and efforts are being made for linkage with Banks. They have also been given training on various aspects like maintenance of by-laws, book keeping, proceeding writing, accounts keeping, entrepreneurship development, problem solutions, literacy promotion and resolving such other local problems and issues by mutual discussions in their groups.

Rural Mart:



Rural Mart is the lifeline of the economic activities of the , vendors, small producers, SHG members for selling their goods like Bandhana Boutique Flower Pot Lac bangles Tasar grand Silk Jute Bags etc Products and products for their livelihoods and the buyers to purchase their needful items. Almost all types of things are sold and bought in rural Mart. Such Rural Mart's members are on Shops almost all places within convenient distance.

In view of needs of the Ajmeri Self Help Group and other SHGs a Rural Mart is constructed by Gram Sathi in Deoghar district headquarter.

Natural Resource Management

A workshop was organised in Jamjuri village Fatehpur Block of Jamtara on Natural Resource Management in which Sri Rajesh Kumar Singh, the resource person highlighted and stressed the need and importance of water with a view to raise the underground water level of the Panchayat. He drew attention of the people about the distortions made with



the natural resources which has resulted in the water imbalance and scarcity of safe and pure water on one hand and increasing water pollution in several ways. Besides, Sri Devanand Kumar, the Managing Trustee of Gram Sathi, social animator Sri Talababu Hasda also delivered speech on the subject and stressed to take vow to preserve water, conserve water sources, prevent the wastage of water in various ways, especially in family uses. They all suggested utilizing the uselessly shedding water during the works on the tubewells, outgoing water from kitchen, bathing, and during such other domestic activities. Such water can be best utilized in growing kitchen gardening, recharging the underground sources of water, developing greenery and fodders all around, and watering the vegetation around our environment.

CASE STUDY

Name: Smt. Mamta Devi

Village: Parashdha

Monthly Financial Profit: 4000/-

‘Parashdha’ village is one the village of Saraiyahat block of Dumka district of Jharkhand. The families of the village are marginal farm families and daily labour families reside in the village.



The people are poor and downtrodden having with traditional culture, beliefs and behaviors. Normally they are cultivating one time traditional agriculture practice of paddy cultivation due to which the production is less and lack of food security throughout the year. They not even tried for alternative cropping and additional cropping. They don't have good irrigation facilities too.

The women of the village after forming the SHGs started various income generation programs out of which vegetable cultivation was one of the important program. Number of women started vegetable cultivation.

Smt. Mamta Devi, is one of a SHG member having 1 (one) acre of cultivable upland nearby to her homestead land and own house. The family doesn't have irrigation facilities. The financial support received from 'Arohan', supported by the local Ngo 'Gram Sathi' one 'Pond' (water storage facilities) has been excavated for irrigation.

This year Smt. Mamta Devi cultivated 'Guard' which has needs very less water and produced a lot in the mean time. Now she is sale the Guard on a daily basis. In a month she already earned about Rs.4000/- and this will continue another 2-3 months. After that she will cultivate another crop. So creation of a small water body helped the family to enhance their income and ensure their food security.

Smt. Mamta Devi is now very proud for her vegetable cultivation and income out of it which she never thought off. With the extra amount she has purchased her cloths, children's cloths and other family needs. This income makes her self-dependant and empowered. She is now motivated for vegetable cultivation.

While asking to her she told that, 'this has been possible due my involvement with the Self-Help Group and support from 'Arohan' through 'Gram Sathi'.

