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IDF -At A Glance

Founded in 1993 by a group of young development professionals, the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) is advocating for social change impetus to transform and empower marginalized social groups. It has been working for nearly 29 years to raise aspirations and improve everyday life for the most underprivileged and excluded section of society.

The organization aims to create sustainable rural development which is guided by three operating principles: strengthening community institutions by fostering community-based leadership; capacity building and collaboration with the government functionaries; and leveraging women's empowerment on social, political and economic indicators.

ORGANISATION FOCUS

1. Child Protection Care and Development
2. Community and Individual Health
3. Quality Education
4. Livelihood Protection and Enhancement
5. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
6. Adolescent Issues and their Fullness of Life
7. Disaster Risk Reduction and NRM

OUR VISION

Is to create an egalitarian society in which all community members can realize their right to a life of quality and dignity. This vision is guided by three **operating principles**: i) building local capacity, ii) strengthening community institutions, and iii) fostering community-based leadership. Our **key strategies** for creating sustainable rural development are using a rights-based approach and leveraging women's empowerment.

UN agencies, national and international funders, and state governments support IDF projects.

IDF is also the lead member of several state and regional NGO networks.

MISSION STATEMENT:

IDF's mission is to ensure better health, security, and well-being for the poorest and most deprived members of rural communities.

DONORS/PARTNERSHIPS WITH IDF TILL NOW

International/Bilateral Agencies: Australian High Commission, the Consulate General of Japan, Project Concern International, Action Aid, Pathfinder International, The Hunger Project, CARE, CRS, ICRW, NFI, SIMAVI, Water Aid, PACS (DFID), Geneva Global, PLAN International, IPAS, SDTT, LWR, Oxfam, CAF India, DCA, CorStone (a US agency), Save the Children, Engender Health, Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation.

UN Agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, Global Sanitation Fund (GSF). Government Departments: WDC (IFAD Govt of Bihar), JWDS (IFAD-Govt. of Jharkhand)

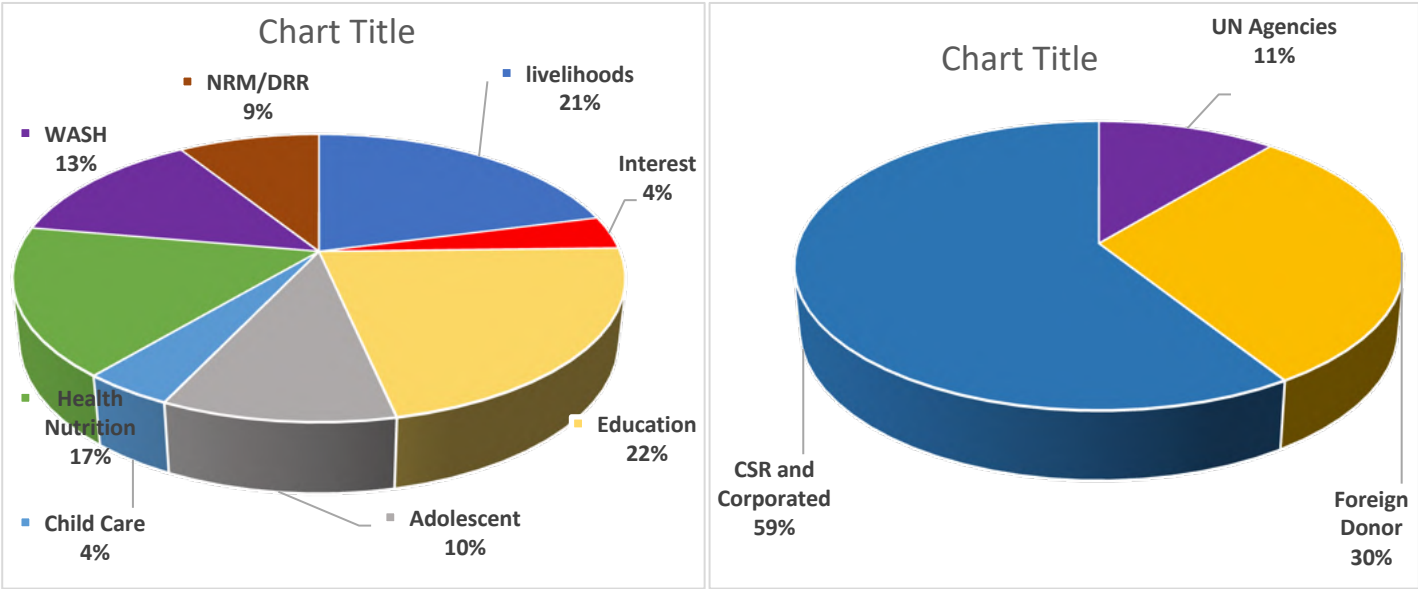
CSR (Corporate) Funding: HDFC Bank, ITC, LIC Housing Finance Limited, Syngenta India Ltd, CONCOR India (Railway -GOI)

CORE COMPETENCY

- Capacity Building (through training, community process, FGD, community meetings etc.)
- Institutional Strengthening at the community level
- Awareness generation and community leadership development
- Community development gaps analysis and Infrastructure development

IDF SOURCE OF FUNDING

The organisation has fostered partnerships with Bilateral/ International development agencies, corporations, National NGOs, and State and local Self Government Institutions for a varied spectrum of thematic interventions.



Our Partners in FY 2024-25:



Corporate
Social
Responsibility



PROSPER (Promoting Rural Opportunities & Solutions for Prosperity, Enrichment and Raise)

Support: CSR of Mankind Pharma Limited

Locations: Sheikhpura, Nawada, and Jamui

Project Background

The PROSPER project targets 5,135 households across 15 villages in Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura districts, with a population reach of 35,942. These districts were chosen for their high developmental needs and are managed using a cluster approach. Bihar faces deep-rooted challenges—rural poverty, limited access to basic services, and poor infrastructure. According to the 2023 National Multidimensional Poverty Index, 33.76% of its population is multidimensionally poor, the highest in India. Although the 2023–24 state budget allocated ₹1,00,000 crore (48% of the total) to the social sector, investment growth remains minimal. Increased focus is needed in rural development, education, health, agriculture, and clean energy to address these persistent gaps.

Rationale of the Project (PROSPER)

The PROSPER project is designed to address the persistent multidimensional poverty and developmental gaps in the rural areas of Bihar, specifically in Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura. These regions exhibit high levels of poverty, inadequate access to basic services, and poor infrastructure. Despite significant social sector budget allocations, tangible improvements remain limited. PROSPER adopts a cluster-based, integrated development approach to promote sustainable livelihoods, enhance service delivery, and improve quality of life for marginalized households.

Objectives

- Promote livelihood of farmers, women, and youth through micro-enterprise development and skill training. Focus on market demand, land productivity, and sustainable irrigation for increased income.
- Enhance quality education and student learning outcomes. Renovate schools to be child-friendly and set up smart classes for audio-visual/digital learning.
- Improve healthcare services and general well-being in rural areas through awareness, health check-ups, upgrading sub-centres, and connecting with public health schemes.
- Ensure community access to safe drinking water and sanitation by linking with WATSAN schemes to reduce waterborne diseases.
- Upgrade Anganwadi Centers to support children's psychological, physical, and social development, providing a better foundation for young children.
- Promote clean energy for energy security, climate change mitigation, and cost-effective irrigation and lighting through solar systems in rural areas.
- Impart financial literacy and enhance access to existing schemes. Ensure participation of marginalized sections and women in community institutions.

Implementation Strategy

- Cluster-based development approach covering 15 villages.
- Conducted baseline surveys and need assessments.
- Strengthening of community institutions (Gram Kalyan Samiti, SHGs, VKCs).
- Thematic interventions in livelihoods, agriculture, livestock, health, nutrition, WASH, education, and clean energy.

- Deployment of a dedicated field team (Manager, Coordinators, MIS, Accountant, Block Coordinators).
- Capacity building through training, awareness, and exposure visits.
- Partnerships with government schemes, academic institutions, and private players.
- Regular monitoring, evaluation, and learning using a robust MIS system.

ACTIVITIES

Financial and Social Inclusion

Village institutions play a crucial role as the backbone of the project, fostering community solidarity and facilitating development. A total of 60 groups have been established across project villages, including Village Kind Committees (VKC), Farmer Clubs, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and Adolescent Groups. The successful formation of these groups is a testament to the community's commitment to collaborative progress.



Livelihood Enhancement

Skill Training Center

To address limited livelihood opportunities for rural women and adolescent girls, three Tailoring Skill Centres were set up under the PROSPER initiative. These centers offer training in stitching, sewing machine use, jute bag making, and garment design at a nominal fee of ₹1 per day. So far, 180 women and girls have completed the course, with 90 currently enrolled. The training builds practical skills and promotes self-reliance, enabling participants to start home-based tailoring businesses and contribute economically to their families. This initiative has fostered economic independence, confidence, and social empowerment among marginalized women.



Backyard Poultry with most deprived section

To support low-income families, 25 poultry chicks were provided to each of 100 households across 15 villages. This initiative aims to boost monthly income by Rs. 3,375 per household through egg sales while enhancing food security. Beneficiaries were carefully selected based on economic vulnerability. Along with chicks, training on poultry care and management was provided to ensure successful rearing. The initiative fosters self-sufficiency, strengthens livelihoods, and promotes sustainable income generation for the most deprived families.



Poultry Farming with SHG Members

An SHG-managed poultry unit was established in Chaurasa village, providing women with a steady income and improved food security. The initiative fosters self-employment, reduces economic vulnerability, and promotes financial inclusion through shared profits and reinvestment. SHG members received training in poultry care, disease control, and marketing. With support from IDF—including chicks, feed, and infrastructure—and a Rs.2,500 contribution from each member, the unit is now linked to local markets for sustained income. This model empowers rural women, strengthens livelihoods, and supports long-term economic growth.



Micro Enterprise

This initiative empowers ultra-poor households—especially women, widows, and persons with disabilities—by helping them start small businesses like grocery stores, cosmetic shops, and food stalls. Thirty beneficiaries were selected through surveys and VKC recommendations. Instead of cash, beneficiaries received business materials and underwent training in asset management and



entrepreneurship. Ongoing mentoring and financial literacy support ensure long-term sustainability. This holistic approach fosters self-employment, economic resilience, and a path out of poverty for marginalized families.

Training on Traditional Product

Traditional bamboo craft training offers a sustainable approach to preserving cultural heritage while promoting eco-friendly practices. By passing down knowledge and techniques, communities can leverage bamboo's versatility to produce a variety of items, ranging from handicrafts to household essentials. This initiative not only helps sustain traditional craftsmanship but also supports environmental conservation by utilizing renewable resources.

During the training, participants learned methods to enhance their income through bamboo craftsmanship in a sustainable manner. The trainer provided insights on improving product quality, marketability, and innovation in bamboo craft. A total of 28 artists benefited from this program, gaining hands-on experience in creating traditional



bamboo items, thereby fostering both cultural preservation and economic empowerment.

Mushroom Farming with SHG Members

Mushroom production presents a valuable income-generating opportunity due to its high nutritional and medicinal value. It is particularly beneficial for landless and marginal farmers, as it requires minimal space and does not depend on fertile soil or sunlight. Mushrooms thrive on organic matter, making them a sustainable farming option.

As part of this initiative, 225 women from 15 villages were provided with 10 mushroom bags each, along with spawn and comprehensive training on cultivation techniques. With this support, each beneficiary can produce approximately 18–20 kg of mushrooms per cycle, enabling them to generate a steady income while contributing to food security and sustainable agricultural practices.



Veterinary Health Camps

Fifteen livestock health camps were conducted across project villages, benefiting 3,311 animals (2,592 goats, 460 cows, and 259 buffaloes). A key intervention was the PPR vaccination, offering lifelong immunity to goats against a major viral disease.

Alongside treatment, farmers received guidance on deworming, vaccinations, nutrition, and preventive care. These camps have improved livestock health, reduced mortality, and strengthened the income and resilience of animal-rearing households.



Goat Value Chain – AI Intervention, Capacity Building of CGF, Goat Support to Ultra-Poor Households

Under this initiative, 500 goat-rearing families were trained across 20 batches in breeding, nutrition, herd management, and market linkages. The training, led by expert professionals, focused on improving livestock productivity and income. To ensure ongoing support, 14 trained Artificial Insemination (AI) workers provide field-level services and breeding guidance. By combining skills training, technical support, and market access, the initiative boosts farmers' income and resilience, contributing to sustainable rural livelihoods. To support income generation and conserve native breeds, 100 pure Black Bengal goats were distributed to 50 ultra-poor households under the PROSPER project. This breed is valued for its fertility, meat quality, and adaptability but has declined due to crossbreeding. A "Passing-On-the-Gift" model ensures sustainability—each beneficiary returns one



six-month-old kid to support another household. This approach strengthens livelihoods, promotes breed conservation, and fosters community resilience, particularly among women-led families.

Natural Resource Management

Mass Plantation

To promote environmental sustainability, 1,500 saplings were planted across 15 villages, benefiting around 35,000 residents. Trees were strategically placed along village peripheries, schools, ponds, and public spaces—with tree guards for protection.

This initiative helps reduce soil erosion, improve air quality, and enhance biodiversity. It also fosters environmental awareness, especially among children, and strengthens community engagement in long-term green practices.



Solar Based Group Irrigation

To combat water scarcity and reduce irrigation costs, three solar-powered group irrigation systems were installed in Koinda, Dhorha, and Ram Sagar villages. These systems irrigate 200 acres and benefit 300 farmers.

Storage rooms and protective fencing were also developed to ensure sustainability. By replacing diesel with solar power, this initiative enables year-round cultivation, lowers input costs, and promotes eco-friendly, sustainable agriculture in rural areas.



Solar Powered Street Light

A total of 180 solar street lights were installed across 15 villages, improving safety, accessibility, and community interaction. Lights placed at crossroads, meeting spots, and village entrances have enhanced mobility—especially for women and children—after dark. This eco-friendly initiative reduces reliance on electricity, cuts operational costs, and lowers carbon emissions. It fosters safer, more vibrant, and sustainable rural communities.



Solar Powered Jal Meenar

The solar-powered Jal Minar is a sustainable and reliable solution to address the drinking water crisis faced by underprivileged communities. This initiative ensures a continuous and sufficient supply of safe drinking water, especially during water-scarce seasons, reducing dependency on unreliable or contaminated water sources. By providing access to clean water, the project is expected to significantly lower incidences of

waterborne and enteric diseases caused by contaminated drinking water, thereby improving public health conditions in the region.

The Jal Minar has the potential to enhance water services, ultimately benefiting children and families by improving their health, development, and overall quality of life. With the successful completion of its construction in Belhari village, this system will directly benefit 1,200 villagers through the Nal Jal scheme. By integrating solar energy, this project promotes sustainability, ensuring a cost-effective, long-term water supply solution for the community while also reducing environmental impact.



Agriculture and Allied sector

Promotion of Orchard Development

Ten farmers were supported in developing fruit orchards with high-quality saplings of mango, guava, papaya, and lemon. They also received training in orchard management, including planting, irrigation, and pest control.

The selected varieties offer both short- and long-term income potential, helping farmers diversify their livelihoods. These orchards promote sustainable agriculture, improve household income, and enhance environmental sustainability through increased greenery.



Tool Bank

Six tool banks were established across four villages, providing access to essential farm equipment like threshers, harvesters, sprayers, pump sets, power weeders, and drum seeders. These banks follow a shared-use model, allowing farmers to borrow tools at minimal cost during peak agricultural seasons.



The initiative has improved productivity, reduced labor and expenses, and increased efficiency in farming operations. So far, 576 farmers have benefitted—saving up to ₹40,000 collectively—while adopting more sustainable agricultural practices.

Farmer's Training on POP

A three-day training program on organic farming practices was organized to empower farmers with sustainable and efficient agricultural techniques. The training was conducted in five batches, with a total of 150 farmers participating. Key topics covered included landscape management, crop rotation, soil fertility enhancement, plant nutrition, organic manuring, efficient irrigation methods, mushroom cultivation, and organic plant protection. Farmers were also introduced to best



practices from different districts, allowing them to learn from real-life success stories. The primary objective of the training was to improve land productivity and equip farmers with smart farming techniques that promote sustainability. Experts emphasized the importance of growing organic vegetables locally and reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers, which pose risks to both the environment and human health. By adopting these organic farming practices, farmers can achieve better yields, healthier crops, and long-term environmental benefits.

Fisheries and Vegetable Farming in alignment with SBGI

Bihar, being predominantly an agrarian state, offers immense potential for diversification in agriculture to enhance farmers' income. Among the viable alternatives to traditional crops, fisheries and vegetable farming have emerged as lucrative options. Recognizing this, the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) has been actively promoting cash crops in the form of vegetable cultivation and fisheries, in alignment with solar-based group irrigation systems to ensure sustainability and resource efficiency.



As part of this initiative, 60 farmers were trained in improved vegetable farming practices at the Center of Excellence for Vegetables in Chandi, Nalanda. The training included both classroom sessions and exposure visits, which played a crucial role in enhancing their understanding of modern and scientific vegetable farming techniques. During the training, farmers learned about seed selection, field preparation, pest and disease management, crop calendar planning, and effective marketing strategies. In addition, the training emphasized the importance and benefits of micro-irrigation systems and



mulching, both of which are key to conserving water and improving crop yield in vegetable farming. With this knowledge, the 60 trained farmers are now better equipped and motivated to adopt new and improved farming techniques. This will not only increase their productivity and income but also set a strong example for other farmers in the region to move toward sustainable and profitable agricultural practices.

Quality Education

Renovation of AWC under TLM:

The primary objective of renovating Anganwadi centers is to enhance the quality of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) and improve their infrastructure. This initiative aims to increase children's attendance rates and enhance the learning process. In Gangapur, Doraha, Afardih and Masaudha Anganwadi, several improvements have been made, including renovation work, wall painting, and the provision of tables, chairs, toys, Teaching-Learning Materials (TLM), and bags for Anganwadi children. Creating a child-friendly learning environment is expected to attract more children to these centers and ensuring access to better facilities and fostering holistic development in Anganwadi centers.



Smart Class

Smart Classes are being introduced to enhance learning through interactive 2D/3D content, multimedia, and smart boards—making education more engaging, visual, and student-centered. This modern approach improves concept understanding, academic performance, and retention.



Smart Classes will be established in 6 schools across Jamui, Nawada, and Sheikhpura districts, benefiting 1,500 children. Teachers will receive training to effectively use the digital content, and scheduled periods will ensure all students can participate. Implemented in schools like Dhorha (Nawada) and Gangapur (Sheikhpura), this initiative is expected to improve attendance, reduce dropouts, and make learning more enjoyable.

Strengthening & Orientation of School Management Committees (SMCs) and Creation of Smart Schools

Active community participation is essential for improving school governance, transparency, and learning outcomes. As mandated under Section 21 of the RTE Act, School Management Committees (SMCs) ensure parental involvement in school development. However, gaps such as irregular meetings, lack of elections, and limited awareness of roles and responsibilities were observed. To address these issues, orientation sessions were conducted in two middle schools—Dhorha (Nawada) and Gangapur



(Sheikhpura)—to build the capacity of SMC members and strengthen school development planning. In parallel, the organization aims to transform two government schools this FY into smart schools. This initiative includes renovation, beautification, and provision of essential amenities such as functional toilets, clean drinking water, Anand Shala (activity corners), sitting arrangements, science laboratories, and libraries. These improvements will create a child-friendly environment, fostering holistic development and increasing student attendance.

Healthcare

Health Camp To raise awareness among community members about severe and potential health conditions and nutritional deficiencies, a series of health camps were organized with the aim of equipping individuals to better manage health-related challenges. These camps focused on identifying and addressing common health issues such as poor eyesight, blood sugar irregularities, blood pressure fluctuations, and hemoglobin deficiencies. In addition to offering basic health checkups, the camps served as an important educational platform to inform participants about disease prevention, the importance of early detection, and proper treatment approaches.



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A total of 15 health camps were conducted across 15 villages in Nawada, sheikhpura and Jamui districts, benefiting 893 individuals. Among the most frequently reported health concerns were waterborne diseases, high blood pressure, knee pain, and diabetes. Through these camps, participants gained valuable knowledge and access to healthcare services, contributing to better health awareness and proactive management of common ailments within the community.

Kitchen Garden The Nutri/Kitchen Garden initiatives aims to enhance the health and nutrition of adolescent girls, as well as lactating and pregnant women, through the promotion of kitchen gardening. As part of the initiative, a kitchen garden kit comprising 12 types of vegetable seeds, vermicompost, and a khurpi was distributed to the beneficiaries. In addition to receiving these materials, the participants



were trained on the importance of incorporating nutrient-rich foods into their daily diets. They were educated about the health benefits of various vitamins essential for the body and introduced to the Ganga Model, which promotes sustainable and locally adapted gardening practices. A total of 360 adolescent girls and pregnant or lactating women benefited from this intervention. The initiative is designed to improve the health status of adolescent girls and ensure food security at the household level by encouraging the cultivation and consumption of fresh vegetables. By doing so, the program contributes to increased vegetable intake and helps reduce the risk of malnutrition, particularly among adolescent girls.



Sanitary pad distribution

The initiative aimed to improve menstrual hygiene and health by distributing sanitary pads to 3600 adolescent girls across 15 project villages. In rural areas, access to hygienic menstrual products is often limited, which can lead to health risks and reinforce social stigma. By providing essential sanitary materials, the project empowered girls to manage their menstrual health effectively and with dignity.

To further support this effort, awareness workshops on menstrual hygiene were organized at Anganwadi Centers (AWCs), educating participants on topics such as menstrual hygiene practices, proper pad usage, and reproductive health. This comprehensive approach—combining the distribution of sanitary products with informative workshops—ensured that the girls not only received the necessary supplies but also understood how to use them correctly. The initiative significantly contributed to promoting hygiene, improving health outcomes, and fostering confidence and community participation among adolescent girls.



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Supporting VHSND

Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND) is a monthly event at local Anganwadi Centres, offering essential health and nutrition services to pregnant women, new mothers, children, and adolescent girls. Supported by AWWs, ASHAs, and IDF, these sessions promote community engagement and access to care. In the current year, IDF facilitated 60 VHSNDs, reaching 600 beneficiaries, with a focus on maternal-child health and menstrual hygiene through sanitary pad distribution to adolescent girls. The success of VHSNDs is driven by frontline workers' strong community ties and outreach efforts.

Out Come of the project FY 2024-25

- 60 community groups (VKC, SHG, farmer, adolescent) formed as a major participant in the project.
- 500 goat-rearing families improved livestock practices, boosting income and resilience.
- 50 ultra-poor households uplifted economically through the distribution of 100 goats.
- 15 local youth became AI entrepreneurs, ensuring community-level vet services.
- Health of 3,311 animals improved through 15 veterinary camps, reducing mortality.

- 10 SHG women started poultry farming, supporting women's entrepreneurship.
- 225 SHG women adopted mushroom cultivation for income and nutrition.
- 180 women trained in stitching; 90 enrolled for advanced skill-building.
- 30 vulnerable households (ultra-poor, widows, disabled) supported with micro-enterprises.
- 28 artisans revived bamboo crafts, promoting cultural livelihoods.
- 100 households engaged in backyard poultry through 2,500 chicks distributed.
- 300 farmers gained irrigation access via 3 solar systems, covering 150–200 acres.
- 1,200 villagers gained clean water access through Jal Minar.
- 1,100 families improved safety and mobility with 180 solar streetlights.
- 10 farmers-initiated orchard development, enhancing sustainable agriculture.
- 600 farmers accessed farm tools via 6 tool banks, reducing input costs.
- 150 farmers adopted improved practices through POP trainings.
- 300 farmers linked to markets and services via the Farmer Resource Center.
- 60 farmers engaged in fisheries and vegetable farming under SBGI.
- 400 students benefitted from new smart school infrastructure.
- 800 students gained access to digital education via smart classes.
- 160 children received better early learning environments through Anganwadi renovation.
- 893 individuals received medical services through 15 health camps.
- 60 VHSND sessions strengthened maternal and child healthcare.
- 360 adolescents gained nutrition awareness through kitchen gardening.
- 3,600 adolescent girls improved menstrual hygiene through pad distribution

Improving Nutrition Outcomes of Young Children with a focus on diet quality, quantity and diversity in

Support: Sir Dorabji Tata Trust

Location: Sheikhpura

About the Project:

The project aims to address the universal issue of poor infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF), given its high prevalence, by shifting the primary impact indicator from traditional growth failure measures to dietary failure. Age-appropriate feeding is both an art and a science that has been underexplored in large-scale programs. By focusing on the "what, why, and how" of feeding children, using Minimum Dietary Diversity as an entry point, and eventually moving beyond dichotomous indicators, this synchronized effort can lead to improved dietary intake—a direct and measurable nutrition outcome. The project builds on recent research-based evidence highlighting the need to achieve food and nutrition security for the most vulnerable populations, a key focus of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme. This initiative aims to test a large-scale, sharply focused intervention on children's diet quality, quantity, and diversity, incorporating locally available and affordable ingredients through the ICDS system and community stakeholders. Key interventions include capacity building for frontline workers and caregivers on age-appropriate dietary requirements, promoting the use of low-cost ingredients to enhance and modify home-cooked meals, encouraging early introduction of solid foods, ensuring a diversified diet for young children, establishing Nutri-Gardens to improve diet quality, and demonstrating the impact of milk consumption on nutrition outcomes. The program spans 42 months, beginning with a six-month preparatory phase for team onboarding, discussions with State and District Governments, conducting baseline surveys, refining interventions based on potential impact, and finalizing implementation protocols.

Research suggests that increased consumption of animal-sourced foods, particularly milk, can significantly reduce the risks of stunting and deficiencies in micronutrients and high-quality proteins. Dairy is a highly potential food source, with wealth being a strong predictor of consumption. Exploring channels to leverage dairy supply chain, along with nutrition education, and awareness campaigns is essential. Given recent guidelines to provide additional food supplements under the ICDS scheme to all undernourished children (both severe and moderate, as well as underweight and wasted), insights from this project can help strengthen programs, policies, and protocols for young children's dietary improvement. The project is being implemented across all 6 blocks of Sheikhpura district covering 54 Panchayats.



Goal of the project:

Children achieve sustainable improvement in their food and nutrition intake status with a special focus on most vulnerable populations and families

Specific Objectives:

- To improve dietary intake of children by focusing on child feeding practices
- To strengthen and complement the Supplementary Nutrition Product (SNP) scheme by demonstrating inclusion of dairy and setting up of Nutri-gardens
- To improve the capacities of frontline workers on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices and institutionalize the focus on children's dietary intake within the ICDS system
- To institutionalize village health and nutrition monitoring framework of PRIs

Initiatives Inception Phase

Project design finalisation & strategy development: A series of meetings were held online for devising the plan and deciding on the strategies for the project and also for as how to proceed with a common implementation framework for all the partners. In course of the meetings, it was agreed upon that the daily milk supplementation would be introduced in selected Anganwadi centres for the children to replenish the protein requirement. Development of protocol for milk distribution was discussed with the other partners of Bihar and Jharkhand. Specific design for Nutri Garden was also decided. It was also agreed upon among the partners that VHSND would be utilised as an important platform for diet monitoring.

Partners' meet: Project Partners' meet was organised on 9th of December 2024 for discussion, mutual sharing, reaching common consensus of modalities and also visualize risks in the way of implementation and chalking out the measures to counter such risks. In the meet, Partners shared their plan of action and the specific ground situations in the respective areas. The discourse also revolved around as how the existing local institutional framework could be utilised for promoting improvement of child nutrition. Liaison with government at the state and district level was also discussed and it was decided to depute a person for the state who will take onus in maintaining coordination with state and district authorities. It was resolved to form Technical Advisory Group (TAG) comprising of Technical Experts and development practitioners. Representatives from partners' organisation also serve as part of TAG Facilitation group.

District Project Office & staff deployment: A full-fledged District Office has been set up in Sheikhpura district headquarters to run the project. Recruitment process was initiated to finalise project management team members as well as the field mobilisation & coordination Team. The project would be implemented from 1st of April on the ground.

Deliverables/Key Result Areas

- ✓ Operationalization of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Project Steering Committee evidenced by the development of technical guidance documents and an implementation framework
- ✓ Enhanced capacity of 710 Anganwadi workers on infant and young child feeding practices
- ✓ Capacitated 1300 frontline workers in conducting feeding demonstrations and practice sessions to promote optimal nutrition behaviours among caregivers
- ✓ Equipped 180 PRI members, in collaboration with ICDS frontline workers to synergistically track and improve village health and nutrition outcomes
- ✓ Incorporation of milk in demonstration AWCs through ICDS, reaching at least 2025 children daily during project period across the district
- ✓ Inclusion of vegetables in Hot Cooked Meals served to children in 150 AWCs through Nutri-gardens.

Expected Outcome

- ✓ Improvement in mothers' and caregivers' knowledge to provide an adequate diet to young children by 15 percentage points
- ✓ Increase in the frequency of food demonstrations and feeding practice sessions at Anganwadi Centres by 20 percentage points
- ✓ Improvement in minimum adequate diet indicator in infants and young children by 10 percentage points

Development of Basketball Court for the Physical and Mental Growth of the Youth

Supported : CONCOR India Ltd. (CSR)

Location: Danapur, Patna

Background:

Danapur, a suburban town located in the Patna district of Bihar, holds historical and strategic significance due to its proximity to the Ganges River and its role as a cantonment area. Despite being part of the Patna Metropolitan Region and witnessing gradual urban growth, Danapur continues to face developmental challenges—particularly in the realm of youth welfare and sports infrastructure.

The youth population in Danapur is substantial, forming a major part of the local demographic. However, there is a glaring lack of dedicated infrastructure and support systems to harness their potential. Educational institutions are present, but extracurricular development—especially in the areas of physical fitness, sports, and leadership—is severely neglected.

Objective of the Activity:

To promote the physical fitness, mental well-being, and holistic development of youth and citizens in the surrounding area by developing a dedicated sports facility through the construction of a basketball court at V.N. Sharma Institute, Danapur Division (East Central Railway), under the CSR initiative of CONCOR India Ltd. in collaboration with IDF. This initiative aims to foster community engagement, encourage active lifestyles, and provide a safe and structured environment for recreational and developmental sports activities.



Lack of Youth Facilities

There are very few public recreational spaces or youth centers where young people can gather, engage in productive activities, or receive mentorship. Libraries, computer labs, and creative hubs are either underfunded or non-existent. This lack of access limits the holistic development of young individuals, contributing to a sense of disengagement and limiting their future prospects.

Absence of Sports Opportunities

Sports can be a powerful tool for personal development, discipline, and community engagement. Unfortunately, Danapur has almost no structured sports programs or proper playgrounds and stadiums for youth training. The existing fields are either encroached upon, poorly maintained, or not equipped with the necessary facilities. As a result, local talent goes unrecognized, and youth are deprived of opportunities to compete or train professionally. Furthermore, there is minimal government or private investment in promoting sports culture in the area. Lack of trained coaches, equipment, and tournaments further discourages participation. This vacuum not only affects physical

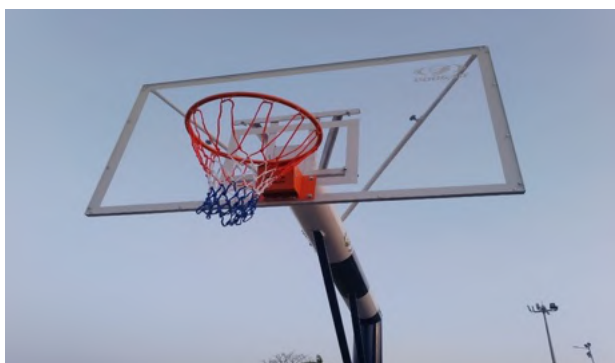


health but also leaves a void in terms of team-building skills, goal-setting, and confidence that organized sports usually instill.

A memorandum of Understanding was executed between Container Corporation of India limited, Office of Divisional Rail Manager, East Central Railway, Danapur and Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) for development of Sports facilities in Danapur Division as well as Development of Basketball Court sports facilities at V.N. Sharma Institute and premises, Danapur for the mental and physical growth of the youth and the citizen. Integrated Development Foundation in close coordination with the office of DRM executed the work of sports facilities, as per the standard, with the financial support of CONCOR.

Integrated Development Foundation executed development of Basketball outdoor sports flooring 9 layers with total area coverage of 23*19 metres. The process of making the basketball court consisted of roughing of the PCC surface and patchwork on existing court to fill the cracks. Two layers surfacer and one layer of primer, four layers of cushioning and two layers of colour were facilitated to finish up and making the basketball court solid and up to the mark. A number of visits of representatives of DRM Office as well as the IDF leadership were also conducted to assure quality standards of National Basketball Association (NBA) parameters and standards. Basketball Sports court is completely ready for take-over.

Danapur, with its growing youth population, is at a critical juncture. Without targeted efforts to improve youth engagement through facilities, mentorship, and sports development, the region risks underutilizing a vibrant and energetic demographic. Addressing these gaps is essential to ensuring a more inclusive, active, and empowered generation.



Sustainable Health Initiative Nurturing Empowerment (SHINE)

Support: PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)

Location: Ariyari, Sheikhpura

A. GENESIS :

The SHINE Project, launched on 1st December 2023 in Sheikhpura, Bihar, aims to reduce malnutrition-related morbidity among children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). It focuses on reaching every mother and influencer with behavior change communication to enhance knowledge on malnutrition prevention. The project also targets adolescent girls to address anemia and emphasizes staff capacity building, training, and supportive supervision. SAM children and those undernourished children with medical complications are referred to NRCs for care. The initiative ensures access to ICDS services and aligns with Supplementary Nutrition Programme, PMMVY, RKSK, and National Health Mission for comprehensive nutrition support and prevention. The project was implemented in selected 10 villages constituting 3 Panchayats in Ariyari block of Sheikhpura district.

B. OBJECTIVES:

- To undertake active case finding of acute malnutrition cases among children (06-59 months) Pregnant and lactating women & others and facilitate management of quality treatment through community and institutional facility- based care
- To strengthen service delivery under Integrated Child Development Services and other Initiatives for better nutrition support
- To foster community level awareness, knowledge building on Nutritional aspects to prevent & avert acute malnutrition cases



D. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

- Enhancing knowledge and awareness of communities on malnutrition prevention and tackling the issues of child undernutrition through diet counselling & monitoring.
- Active case finding in coordination with ASHA, AWWs & ANM and utilising the platform of VHSND for health check up & case identification.
- Facilitate referral of SAM & MAM children to Community Health Center and NRC for medical and therapeutic care and speedy recovery.
- Defaulter Tracing and gather information on reasons of absenteeism to align with the services.
- Infrastructure renovation and equipping of Anganwadi Centers for better service delivery and conducive environment for younger children.
- Developing community level leaders/Nutrition Champions and their capacity building- for continued community education and action for reducing cases of malnutrition in the respective area.
- Extending support in VHSND celebration at the village level and mobilizing beneficiaries on the day
- Leveraging government scheme of ensuring nutrition among children, Adolescents and pregnant & lactating women.

ACTIVITIES

1. Active Case Finding: Screening for Acute malnutrition was done at AWC level, and immunization points. Children aged 6 to 59 months with acute malnutrition were identified by Mid-upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening Tape, measuring height and weight of the child using the measurement chart. Total **130 children (55 SAM and 75 MAM)** were identified. This was achieved in close coordination with ICDS Workers and supervisors who played a crucial role in this effort by conducting door-to-door visits. Through

this activity there was increase in the number of cases not identified till the date and timely healthcare became possible after the identification.

2. Distribution of Nutritional Supplement:

Nutritional supplements were distributed over 10 months to 130 SAM and MAM children (six months to 100 children & 4 months to 30 children) in project villages with a view to supplement their nutritional and dietary needs supporting growth, immunity, and overall health. Enriched with protein, calcium, vitamins, and minerals, the supplement promoted physical development and recovery. Project personnel conducted fortnightly follow-ups to monitor health status and counselled mothers on proper feeding practices. Mothers were reassured about the supplement's nutritional value. Following regular assessments, 115 children were found to have achieved normal health status, demonstrating the initiative's effectiveness in combating malnutrition and improving child health outcomes in the community.



3. Nutrition Awareness Campaign

The Nutrition Awareness Campaign, held in 10 villages, enhanced community knowledge on balanced diets, hygiene, and physical activity. Targeting students, teachers, champion leaders, and women, it promoted healthier habits through activities like the Prabhat Ferry and Two rounds of street plays (Nukkad Nataks) reaching over 4000 people. A Foot March also ensured awareness on healthy living at the community level. An Information Fair in three panchayats engaged 2,500 individuals with organic vegetable displays and nutrition education. The campaign fostered behavior change, encouraged nutrient-rich diets, and strengthened the role of educators and leaders in promoting sustainable nutrition outcomes.



4. Participation in Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND):

IDF Project team actively participated in Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) through out the year reaching 372 participants. In collaboration with Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) and Frontline Workers (FLWs), we helped strengthen health and nutrition service delivery at the village level. Field Coordinators mobilized beneficiaries using attendance tracking to ensure participation. These efforts raised awareness on maternal and child health, improved access to essential services, and contributed to better nutritional outcomes. The initiative also enhanced community awareness, participation, service delivery, and ensured effective monitoring and follow-up.



5. Adolescent Meetings in Project Villages:

42 meetings were held altogether with 611 adolescent girls aged 11–19 across 10 villages in the Aifni, Diha, and Sanaiya Panchayats of Ariyari Block, Sheikhpura. Facilitated by IDF Field Coordinators and Nutrition Champion Leaders, the sessions focused primarily on nutrition, Reproductive child Health (RCH), and menstrual hygiene through interactive videos and conversations. These meetings helped break taboos around menstruation, promoted hygiene, and reduced health risks. Meetings helped adolescents to make informed health decisions and share knowledge with peers and families and also development of life skills of dialogue, negotiations, leadership, Self -confidence.

An assessment was conducted to evaluate their understanding of the importance of health, nutrition, and hygiene. Based on the evaluation, approximately 85% of the adolescent girls were able to articulate the importance of menstrual hygiene, around 78% demonstrated improved knowledge of nutrition, and about 75% showed positive changes in health-related behaviors. By equipping girls with accurate health information, the program also initiated knowledge-sharing within families and peer groups, contributing to long-term community-level change.



6. Facility Based Care of SAM Children

Sixty children (44 SAM, 16 MAM) were referred to the NRC in Sheikhpura for in-patient care. With proper treatment, children showed recovery, and mothers received IYCF and hygiene counseling. Regular home visits and growth monitoring ensured sustained progress. The intervention led to early weight gain and improved health of children. It also emphasized the need of timely care for severely malnourished children and community level awareness with regard to facility based care of malnourished children.



8. Kitchen gardening with 200 vulnerable/at-risk

families for promoting food & nutrition security: High-quality vegetable seeds namely : Brinjal Pumpkin, Chilly, Radish, Ridge Gourd, Spinach, Okra, Bitter gourd, Carrot, Muskmelon, Beans, Amaranthus, Bottle gourd, Cucumber, and tool kit were distributed to 200 beneficiaries, including SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition), MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition), Pregnant women lactating mothers and adolescents. Seed was distributed twice to the beneficiaries. This initiative aims to enhance food diversity and nutritional richness within families, thereby promoting better dietary practices. It has impacted lives of 1120 family members and improved health through enhancing diverse dietary habits & increased vegetable consumption.



7. Joint visit of Frontline worker with FLW

Fortnightly home visits were paid to 130 households with SAM/MAM children and pregnant or lactating women. These visits contributed with personalized counseling on exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and diverse diets. Lactating women received guidance on continued nutrition. Joint efforts by FLWs and AWWs enhanced knowledge sharing, encouraged behavior change, and fostered community trust. It also played significant in improving other maternal and child health outcomes at the grassroots level.



9. Health Camp at village level

During the year, 20 health camps were held in 10 villages to provide physical health check up and diagnostics facilities for timely detection of morbidity, identifying cases of Severe and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (SAM/MAM) and . A total of 960 individuals participated, including 156 pregnant and lactating women, 179 adolescents, 16 MAM, 24 SAM cases, and 531 others. The camps resulted in 156 referrals and 437 follow-ups, ensuring timely medical care. They also raised awareness about balanced nutrition, hygiene, and regular health check-ups. These efforts promoted a proactive health culture and laid the foundation for sustained improvements in community health outcomes.



10. Post Treatment Assessment of SAM/MAM Children:

An assessment of height and weight was conducted for 130 children identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Out of these, 115 children have shown significant improvement and are now in normal health status. However, 15 children still require further nutritional support and monitoring. The assessment was carried out at Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in each village, with active support from Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and local Nutrition Champion Leaders.



Their collaborative efforts were instrumental in ensuring accurate assessments and community participation. Continued follow-up and targeted interventions will be implemented to improve the health status of the remaining children.

12. Training of Nutrition champions :

A Two-Day training for 40 Nutrition Champion Leaders covered child nutrition, pregnancy and lactation supplementation, healthy living, and IYCF practices. Post-training, these champions actively could identify malnutrition cases, support health screening camps for women, adolescents, and young children. Their continued follow-up on dietary practices has enhanced diet diversity and sufficiency resulting in nutrition outcome. This initiative has contributed to system strengthening, improved coordination, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making at the community level, making a significant impact on local health and nutrition systems.



11. Renovation and Equipping of Anganwadi Centres : Renovation and beautification of Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) in Diha (AWC No.130) and Belchhi (AWC No. 14) have provided more engaging, child-friendly learning environment. Both centers were upgraded and equipped with Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs) to support joyful, effective learning. The improved infrastructure benefits children, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. This intervention led to better attendance, increased engagement, and enhanced learning experiences. Additionally, it strengthened Anganwadi Worker (AWW) facilitation and boosted community participation in early childhood care and development activities.



13. Wall paintings :

We completed wall paintings across 10 villages to promote key messages on child nutrition, healthcare, and malnutrition prevention. These vibrant murals serve as constant visual reminders, educating communities on balanced diets, early detection of malnutrition, and the importance of timely intervention. The paintings highlight danger signs such as severe weight loss and fatigue, urging caregivers to seek help at Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRC). They also propagated continued education on breastfeeding, regular health check-ups, and good hygiene practices. By visually engaging the public, these murals effectively reinforce essential health behaviors and encourage families to take proactive steps for their children's well-being.



14. IPC with Pregnant women:

Throughout the year, we identified 57 pregnancies during regular home visits and closely monitored them till delivery. All babies were born healthy barring one Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) child who recovered through consistent follow-up and care. During door-to-door visits, we provided counseling to pregnant and newly lactating mothers on maintaining a balanced diet and proper self-care. Guidance on caregiving and family support was also offered to ensure mothers received the necessary assistance. These efforts led to improved maternal nutrition, better birth outcomes, increased knowledge and healthy practices, and strengthened family and community involvement during pregnancy and early motherhood.



15. Pictorial IEC Printing on Child Nutrition & Care & Adolescent health :

To support community counseling, ICE materials were developed on diet diversity, breastfeeding, and malnutrition signs. A flipbook equipped Nutrition Champion Leaders to deliver key messages during field visits. Customized wall paintings educated villagers on child nutrition and the importance of medical care, while a campaign template supported awareness events. These initiatives improved understanding, strengthened child nutrition practices, empowered frontline workers, increased adolescent awareness, and promoted positive behavior change at both household and community levels.

16. Training Sessions on Nutrition for Staff:

Comprehensive training sessions on nutrition were conducted over two days in two phases. These sessions equipped staff members with essential knowledge and skills to enhance their effectiveness in addressing nutritional challenges.

17. Celebration of International Women's Day:

International Women's Day was celebrated in Itahara village with the active participation of around 30 women and adolescent girls. The event created a platform for participants to express their thoughts on the significance of Women's Day and share their personal experiences and aspirations. The celebration aimed to promote awareness about women's rights, gender equality, and propagation of the rights of women. Interactive discussions and storytelling sessions encouraged confidence and self-expression among the participants.

18. Participation in National Volunteering Event :

A two-day National Volunteering Event was organized by PwC in virtual mode, with 25 participants actively taking part. The sessions were highly informative and interactive, focusing on financial management and future savings planning. Participants included farmers, housewives, and students, who gained valuable insights into budgeting, saving techniques, and long-term financial planning. The event aimed to enhance financial literacy and empower individuals to make informed financial decisions. [Feedback from participants reflected a strong appreciation for the practical knowledge shared during the sessions.](#)

OUTPUT OF THE PROJECT

Output of the project			
No	Objectives	Activities	Output
1.1	To undertake active case finding of acute malnutrition cases among children (06-59 months), Pregnant and lactating women & others and facilitate management of quality treatment through community and institutional facility- based care	Active Case Finding.	130 Children identified as SAM/MAM. 50 MAM cases of Pregnant and lactating women Found in 10 villages.
1.2		Referral to Public Health Facility /NRC	44 SAM and 16 MAM children admitted to Nutrition rehabilitation Center. 50 MAM cases connected to paediatrician of CHC/PHC
1.3		Conduction of Health Camp	20 Units of Health camps organised in 10 villages. 960 Community members availed physical examination and diagnostic services.
1.4		Capacity building of staffs on Nutrition and IYCF	5 members of project implementation team equipped with program purpose, aspects of Nutrition well being and the community strategies to combat acute malnutrition.
2.1	To strengthen service delivery under Integrated Child Development Services and other Initiatives for better nutrition support	Renovation and Equipping of Anganwadi Centres	2 AWCs upgraded, beautified and equipped to serve as center of learning and health check up & outreach sessions. 80 children of Age 0-6 benefitted with AWC child friendly facilities

2.2		Distribution of Nutritional supplements	130 children provided Nutrition supplement
2.3		Training of Nutrition champions	40 champions earned capacity on Nutrition and Linked with local health systems
2.4		Interpersonal Counselling and Nutrition Education	200 of targeted HH directly engaged with the program and individual progress is maintained.
3.1	To foster community level awareness, knowledge building on Nutritional aspects to prevent & avert acute malnutrition cases	Kitchen Gardening	200 Women having nutritious vegetable produce on their door steps.
3.2		Nutrition Awareness Campaign	Nutrition Awareness Week organised across 10 villages. 20 units of Skit plays performed. 10 Prabhat ferry taken out by children. 10 Foot March conducted . Information Fair organised in 3 Panchayats. 6000 people participated in campaign.
3.3			
3.4		Formation and Orientation of Adolescents Girls Group	10 AG Groups formed and oriented on group dynamics
3.5		Wall paintings	40 Pictorial Wall paintings done across 10 villages. Continued Propagation of message on Nutrition, Sanitation and Hygiene across 40 sites of 10 villages

OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT

- Improved Nutritional status for 130 children, 50 Pregnant and lactating women after medical and therapeutic care.
- Quality services delivered for SAM & MAM Children. 73 % of MAM cases treated at the public health facility. Timely recovery after proper clinical and nutritional care.
- Efficiency in discharging of duties by 20 adequately trained Frontline workers continuously serving for nutrition promotion in 10 villages.
- Increased diagnostics services for adolescent girls for checking the anemia.
- Improved growth monitoring for children and health check up services for PLW, and Adolescent girls.
- 90-100% of children attending AWCs with increased time spent at center of minimum 3 hours.
- 40 Nutrition leaders fighting malnutrition effectively in their assigned 10 villages.
- Proper diet and adequate nutrition level maintained by 200 HHs with their increased knowledge on diet diversity and sufficiency.
- Increased access of women & child to Government Nutrition Promotion programmes and provisions, i.e., ICDS, PMMVY, School Health Programme, NNM, NHM.
- 80% of Adolescent girls in 10 villages benefitted with WIFS and Anti- helminths drug administration.
- Increased availability of organic vegetables & fruits high in nutritive value for 200 HHs.

KEY STRATEGIES WHICH WORKED WELL

- Identification of malnourished cases through Health Camps, VHSND check up & growth monitoring and individual household visit by AAA.
- Utilisation of VHSND platform for diet monitoring and counselling of mothers and adolescents in diet diversity.
- Identification of community level resource-Nutrition Champions and their Capacity building for regular grass root advocacy for nutrition promotion and access to health services.
- Post Nutrition Rehabilitation Center discharge follow up for sustenance and preventing relapses
- IEC in the form of Flip and Flex print being used for community meetings and campaigns
- Nutrition Awareness campaign for mass mobilisation and community engagement in promoting MIYCN
- Feeding demonstration for Mothers of younger children to promote complementary feeding and diet diversity.
- Kitchen Gardening was promoted as the tools for promoting food security and diet diversity for vulnerable families.
- Inter departmental coordination for smooth access to services and medical and therapeutic care of women and children.

SUSTAINABILITY OF THE STRIVE

- 40 trained Nutrition Champions will continue proactively to work in the community and will support the frontline workers.
- Adolescent Girls group will continue to have meetings and support new members for sensitization on Health Nutrition and Menstrual Hygiene.
- Nutrition Garden will continue with varieties of seasonal vegetable planting and consumed at the household level in their diet. It will help the children and family members to prevent malnutrition.
- Project has provided hands on training and handholding support to the ICDS workers and ASHA Team has developed their capacity to discharge their duties effectively and also the counseling skill on Maternal and Child Nutrition. Now they can continue to operate.

EVIDENCE OF CHANGE IN THE FIELD

Case-1 Transforming Family Nutrition Through Kitchen Gardening in Itahara Village

Anisha Kumari lives with her family of three in Itahara village, located within Ariyari Block of Sheikhpura District in Bihar. Her family primarily depends on farming for both their livelihood and daily dietary needs. Anisha, an active and motivated adolescent, has been leading her local Adolescent Group as its president for the past six months. She has also served as a Nutrition Champion Leader for nine months.

As a member of the Adolescent Group, Anisha received seeds and tool kits for kitchen gardening through the SHINE project. She explained that before starting a kitchen garden in her backyard, her family's diet lacked diversity. It was largely limited to what they could grow on their farmland—mainly grains and a few vegetables such as eggplant, sponge gourd, and bottle gourd—or what they could afford to purchase from the market. However, buying a variety of foods from the market was not always possible due to high costs, limiting their access to a nutritionally diverse diet.

The SHINE project intervened by distributing seeds and gardening tool kits to families like Anisha's, with the aim of promoting backyard kitchen gardens. These gardens helped improving organic food diversity



in household diets and reduce dependence on market-bought, often non-organic food. Anisha shared that the kitchen garden has made a significant impact on both her family and others in her village. Their garden now produces a variety of vegetables, including green leafy vegetables, tomatoes, lady's finger (okra), cauliflower, cabbage, carrots, peas, bottle gourd, and sponge gourd. She proudly stated that the produce is regularly used in their household meals and is more than sufficient to meet the dietary needs of her entire family.

Anisha Kumari's story highlights how nutrition specific interventions like kitchen gardening can empower young girls, improve family diets, and reduced reliance on costly market foods. Through her leadership and active participation in the SHINE project, Anisha has not only transformed her family's nutrition but also inspired positive change in her community. Kitchen gardening is proving to be a sustainable and impactful solution for enhancing food security and promoting organic, diverse diets in rural Bihar.

Case-2 Chanchu Kumari's Journey to Safe Motherhood

Chanchu Kumari, 30 years old, is a resident of Itahara village, located in Diha Panchayat of Ariyari block, Sheikhpura district, Bihar. She lives with her husband, five children (three boys and two girls), and her mother-in-law.

On October 2, 2024, Chanchu attended a Health Camp organized under the IDF-SHINE Project, supported by PwC. The camp mainly targeted pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girls, and children, although elderly people also participated. Health workers and Nutrition Champion Leaders had informed Chanchu about the camp, and being seven months pregnant at the time, she decided to attend.

During the health camp, after registering, Chanchu underwent several health check-ups, including weight measurement, hemoglobin testing, blood pressure (BP) monitoring, and diabetes screening. It was discovered that she had low blood pressure. Additionally, she revealed that she had been experiencing bleeding for the past 23 days, though she was unaware of the seriousness of her condition. Dr. Vinay and Dr. Khushboo, along with the IDF team, counseled her and immediately referred her for further treatment. Following their advice, Chanchu visited the Community Health Centre (PHC) in Pharpar, Ariyari Block, Sheikhpura. Thanks to timely intervention and proper medical care, Chanchu safely delivered a healthy baby boy on December 25, 2024. Today, she is healthy, happy, and cherishing life with her newborn and her family. *"Its because of the Health Camp that took place in my village I could understand the status of my and baby's health. So I visited PHC and now we both are safe and healthy"* Says, Chanchu.



Chanchu Kumari's story highlights the critical role of community-based health interventions in saving lives. Early detection, proper counseling, and timely referral by trained health workers and doctors ensured that both mother and child received the necessary care at a crucial time. This case underlines the importance of regular health check-ups during pregnancy and the positive impact of initiatives like the IDF-SHINE Project in improving maternal and child health outcomes in rural areas.

Holistic Rural Initiative for Development Action and Yield (HRIDAY)

Funded By: LIC HFL CSR

Location : Atri, Gaya(Bihar)

Project Background

The intervention areas of Holistic Rural Initiative for Development Action And Yield(HRIDAY) Program extend to 07 selected villages of Atri CD Block situated within the periphery of 25 kilometers of Gaya district headquarters of state Bihar. The project is financially supported by LIC Housing Finance Ltd. and implementing by Integrated Development Foundation (IDF). The project has brought significant improvement in different development parameters and created a niche in safe drinking water and sanitation provisioning, livelihood & employable skill enhancement, ensuring quality education, health awareness and mainstreaming the marginalized community in the span of three years. During financial year 2024-25, 6786 beneficiaries from deprived community were benefited, among them 3921 beneficiaries are belongs to schedule caste and 2645 backward community benefited through various activities.

Project Objectives

Major objectives of project HRIDAY are as follows:-

- Development of safe drinking water facility among the deprived community. Promoting rural enterprises for the poorest of the poor for increasing income.
- Renovation/construction of school sanitation and facilitation to promote the knowledge and practice of students on wash.
- Community empowerment and channelization of resources through different groups.
- Relationship building with line departments and PRIs members for sustainability of the project.

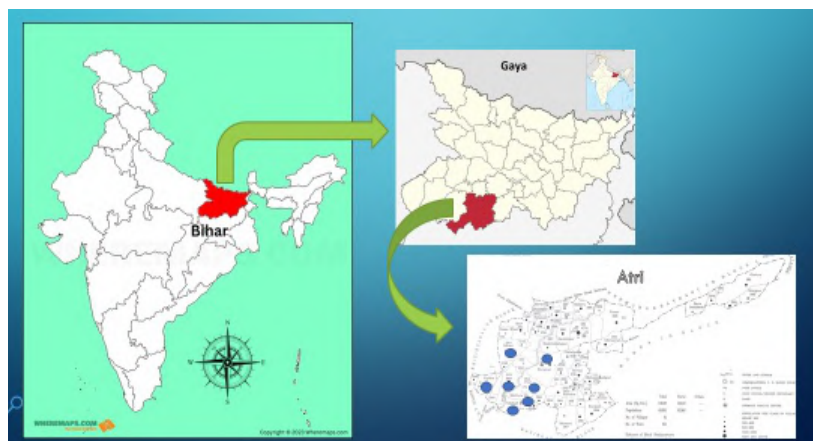
Thematic Areas

1. *Education*
2. *Livelihood*
3. *Health*
4. *Water Sanitation and Hygiene*
5. *Community Empowerment*
6. *Agriculture and Skill Development*

Geographical Coverage

The implementation area of the HRIDAY project is seven villages falling under three panchayats of Atri block of Gaya district of Bihar state. Name of Panchayat with villages are as follows:-

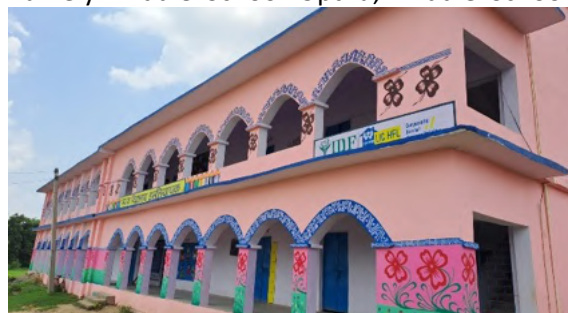
- ✓ Dihuri : Dihuri & Upathu
- ✓ Narawat : Narawat & Piya
- ✓ Jiri : Jiri, Chahal Mundera & Bhithra



Activities

1. Promoting Child Friendly environment in schools for efficient learning

Child friendly environment were created in 3 schools namely Middle School Upthu, Middle School Imaliyachak and Primary school Raghunathpur. Renovation and beautification work in three schools creates a more conducive and engaging learning environment, which enhances student attendance, and academic performance. Black board of the classrooms has been converted into green for better eye sight of the students. Walls are painted with the pictorial learning materials which helps students to learn by seeing. All aforementioned works, contribute to the overall well-being and development of students. Aesthetic enhancements increases sense of ownership among students, teachers, and villagers.



2. Establishing school library

3 schools equipped with library facility. Middle School Upthu, Middle School Imaliyachak and Primary school Raghunathpur in which almirah/racks, books, maps, chair and tables has been provided so that the students could be able to access knowledge through different ways. Library enhances student's literacy and critical thinking skills by providing access to a wide range of reading materials. These libraries contributes to the holistic development of students, improving educational outcomes and broadening their horizons.



3. Promoting Child Friendly environment in schools for efficient learning and Anandshala

As part of the Anandshala customization, renovation and whitewashing were carried out to enhance one classroom in each of the two schools—Middle School Upthu and Middle School Imaliyachak. The walls were further enriched with colorful and educational paintings designed to engage and inspire children. To ensure a comfortable learning environment, proper seating arrangements were added, including six moon tables, thirty chairs and floor mat. All these changes have made learning more enjoyable and engaging for the children.



4. Construction of Mid-Day Meal Shed

A Mid-Day Meal shed with an attached hand-wash platform has been constructed at Middle School Upthu, allowing over 60 students to have their lunch together in a clean and organized space. Previously, students had to eat on the school veranda floor or elsewhere on the campus, often facing hygiene challenges and discomfort. The new shed now provides a more hygienic, comfortable, and dignified environment for students during their meals.



5. Renovation/construction of Sanitary Complexes in schools

A total of three sanitary complexes were renovated in the three schools: Middle School Imaliyachak, Middle School Upathu, and Primary School Raghunathpur. Post-renovation, these schools were equipped with hand-wash platforms and separate toilets with urinals for boys and girls. Additionally, each complex was fitted with solar-operated submersible pumps to ensure a regular water supply for both drinking and sanitation purposes. Awareness regarding hand washing after defecation and before taking lunch also increases. The renovation had a particularly positive impact on female students, who now have access to clean and private toilets. This has led to reduced absenteeism, especially during menstruation, ultimately contributing to improved academic performance.

6. Solar based JAL MEENAR among deprived community

Total 03 Jalminar has been established at village Jiri(Banmagosai Math Tola), Piyar(Paswan Tola) and Upthu(Manjhi Tola). 48 HH and 117 beneficiaries are availing to safe potable water facility. 117 beneficiaries gained knowledge about the solar based renewable energy. 03 User group formed for operational & maintenance purpose. Now community members have accessed to safe potable drinking water. Along with that a complete community process evolved among them which are responsible for operational & maintenance of the Jalminar. Community gained ability for the sense of savings in lieu to usage of the drinking water. Knowledge and awareness about the renewable energy has been increased.



7. Solar based irrigation system with small Land Holding Farmers

03 units of solar based irrigation system has been installed at village Narawat, Piyar(Singh Tola) and Piyar(Malahi Tola). These irrigation systems provide irrigation facility among the small land holding farmers. Total 85 farmers got benefited from these four solar irrigation system and their 62 Acre of land got irrigated round the year. Timely irrigation leads to higher crop yields and improved soil fertility. Solar based irrigation system is an environmentally friendly solution with no recurring costs. The installation aims to promote sustainable agricultural practices, reduce input costs, maximize output, and increase the intensity of vegetable cultivation in the surrounding area.



8. Setting up of 11 utility shops and distribution of 10 hand-drawn cart for income generation activity among women SHG members

21 SHG members were selected by the group to start micro enterprises, for that 11 utility shops and 10 hand drawn cart has been provided to these members. 21 women started earning regular income from selling goods from their shops and on their hand drawn carts. Now they are able to contribute financially to the maintenance of the family. Financial independence and high self-esteem helps them to transform into decision maker position in family.



9. Rural market place development for project beneficiaries

A rural market /haat has been developed in the village of Upthu to support local business and improve livelihoods. The newly constructed market have four raised platform sheds, providing comfortable and weather-protected spaces for sellers to display and sell their products. To extend business hours into the evening, four solar-powered streetlights have been installed at key



locations. Additionally, separate toilet facilities for male and female vendors have been constructed nearby, and dustbins have been provided to maintain cleanliness in the area. The Village Development Committee of Upthu is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the market.

10. Establishing a mustard oil processing unit

One mustard oil processing unit has been established at village Narawat. Total 08 members of Kusum Swyam Sahayta Samuh are actively engaged in it. Mustard oil processing unit establishment creates local employment opportunities for 08 women. Apart from that their skill, capabilities and technical knowledge also enhanced. Economic status of engaged women gradually improves. Local availability of good quality mustard oil products from this unit helped in reducing costs and increasing accessibility.

11. Setting up of pulse (Moong Dal) Processing unit for women SHG

One pulse processing unit has been setup at village Narawat. Total 10 members of Annpurna Self Help group are actively involved in this. This unit establishment creates local employment opportunities for 10 women. They primarily process grains such as gram, lentils, and moong, which are then packaged and sold in the market. Apart from that their skill, capabilities and technical knowledge also enhanced. Engaged women start earning on regular basis and their understanding of business improved.



12. Homestead poultry farming for women SHGs

A poultry farm measuring 50 by 20 feet has been established in the village of Narawat. Ten members of the Vikas Swyam Sahayata Samuh are actively and enthusiastically involved in chick rearing. Prior to the launch of the first batch, they received chicks, feed, utensils, other necessary materials, and training. The poultry unit enhanced their financial independence by generating steady income and encourage gender equality by creating new livelihood opportunities for women.



13. Setting up of animal feed/pellets making and packaging machine for women SHG

An animal feed production unit has been established in the village of Piyaar, where a variety of nutritious animal feeds are prepared using multiple types of grains. These feeds are then packaged and sold in the local market. This enterprise is operated by 10 members of the Pallavi Self-Help Group, providing them with a sustainable source of income and promoting rural entrepreneurship.

14. Construction of 1 unit commercial vermi compost sheds among women SHG

A commercial vermi compost making unit constructed for women SHG in Jiri village of Gaya (Bihar) district. 08 members of Krishna Suyam Sahayata Samuh are actively engaged in compost making and are producing high-quality vermi-compost for sale. This initiative not only promotes organic farming but also enhances economic independence.



15. 7 Days mason training for unemployed youths generating employability and entrepreneurship

To equip participants with essential construction skills, enhancing their employability and enabling them to contribute to local infrastructure projects; 7 days mason training program had organized for youths at Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan Jiri. Expert trainer orient 30 youth participants on basic and essential details of the construction. Participant's hands-on practice, boosted their confidence in masonry work.



16. Setting up of flour making and packaging machine for women SHG.

A flour making unit has been set up in the village of Piyar, where wheat is processed, packaged, and sold in the local market. This enterprise is managed by 10 active members of the Radhe Radhe Self-Help Group. By running this unit, the group not only secures a sustainable livelihood for its members but also raises rural entrepreneurship, empowers women.



17. One day workshop on sellers and buyers meet

A one-day workshop was organized at the Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan Jiri to facilitate sellers and buyers meet. The event aimed to strengthen market linkages by fostering direct interaction between potential buyers and local producers developed under Project HRIDAY, enhancing opportunities for collaboration and improving the visibility of locally made products.



18. Two days business development training of entrepreneurs

A two-day business development training program for entrepreneurs was held at Ravi Kiran Bhawan Dihuri bringing together 120 participants. The training focused on enhancing entrepreneurial skills, business planning, and market strategies, aiming to empower participants with practical knowledge to grow and sustain their business. This training also enhance participants' understanding of digital transaction methods, improve financial literacy, and equip them with practical skills to integrate digital tools into their businesses.

19. Two Days Capacity building training of VDC members

A two-day VDC capacity building training was organized at Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan Jiri, focusing on developing a long-term vision and identifying key indicators for project sustainability. The training aimed to strengthen the planning and monitoring skills of Village Development Committees (VDCs), equipping members with the necessary competencies to ensure the lasting impact and effectiveness of initiatives undertaken under Project HRIDAY.

20. Wall Painting of HRIDAY Initiatives

35 wall painting on different thematic components of HRIDAY projects were done across the 7 intervention villages. Wall painting serves as powerful visual tools for raising and disseminating awareness on topics like health, education, gender equality, and environmental conservation. It inspire behavioral changes among community.



21. Visibility of the Village activities

Total 14 Hoardings/Village information Board has been installed at strategic location in all 7 intervention villages. Installation of village hoarding helps in fostering community engagement, disseminating information, and enhancing local awareness about the HRIDAY's initiatives. These hoardings act as a visual hub that keeps residents informed about the major activities implemented by IDF in their particular village under the aegis of HRIDAY with the support of LIC HFL.



22. Formation of 10 Community Based Institution through community meeting with respective target community.

Total ten group formed in the 3rd financial year. Groups like VDC, FG, SHG, Water user group etc provide platforms for collective action, fostering solidarity, and empowering individuals to address common challenges. They also strengthen social networks, enhancing trust and resilience within communities.

23. Project Handover Ceremony

A handover ceremony was held at Atri, Gaya marking the formal transfer of assets and initiatives developed under Project HRIDAY to the Village Development Committee (VDC). Members of the VDC participated in the event, emphasizing their commitment to sustaining the project's outcomes. The

handover aims to ensure continued community ownership and long-term impact of the interventions implemented through the project



Activity wise Output

HRIDAY		
S. No.	Name of the Activity	Output
1	School renovation and outer and inner building paint, convert black board to green.	Three schools namely Middle School Upthu, Middle School Imaliyachak and Primary School Raghunathpur were renovated and beautified in 3rd financial year.

2	Promoting Child Friendly environment in schools for efficient learning and Anandshala	Child friendly environment were created in 3 schools namely Primary School Raghunathpur, Middle School Upthu and Middle School Imaliyachak. A total of 809 students benefited from these three schools. Two Anandshalas were developed in two schools.
3	Establishing school library	3 schools equipped with library facility. Middle School Upthu, Middle School Imaliyachak and Primary School Raghunathpur in which almirah/racks, books and chair and tables have been provided so that the students could be able to access knowledge through different ways.
4	Construction of Mid-Day Meal Shed	A Mid-day meal shed has been constructed in Middle School Upthu. Proper seating area and washable tables have been provided along with hand washing facility to enhance the benefit of MDM to the 449 students.
5	Renovation/construction of Sanitary Complexes in schools	Sanitary complexes constructed/renovated at three (03) schools namely Middle School Upthu, Middle School Imaliyachak and Primary School Raghunathpur. Total 809 students got access to safe water and toilet facility. 809 students aware about health and hygiene. Increased in attendance of girl's students by 10%.
6	Rural market place development for project beneficiaries.	04 Shed constructed with platform, toilet and solar street light facility, benefited 24 sellers to sale their products in better ambience.
7	Establishing mustard oil processing unit for women SHG members.	One mustard oil processing unit has been established at village Narawat. Total 10 members of Kusum Swyam Sahayta Samuh are actively engaged in it.
8	Solar based JAL MEENAR among deprived community	Total 03 Jalminar has been established at village Upthu(Manjhi Tola), Piyaar(Paswan Tola) and Jiri(Banmagosai Tola Math). 64 HH and 117 beneficiaries are availing to safe potable water facility. 320 beneficiaries gained knowledge about the solar based renewable energy. 03 User group formed for operational & maintenance purpose.
9	Setting up of pulse(Moong Dal) Processing unit for women SHG	10 women of Anupurna SHG engaged in pulse processing enterprise in village Narawat.
10	Setting up of 11 utility shops and distribution of 10 hand-drawn cart for income generation activity among women SHG members	21 SHG members were selected by the group to start micro enterprises, for that 10 hand drawn cart and 11 utility shops have been provided to these members.
11	Two days business development training of entrepreneurs	Two day training on business development held in two batches at village Dihuri. 120 participant take part in the training.
12	Homestead poultry farming for women SHGs.	One Poultry Farm has been constructed at village Narawat. 10 members of Vikas SHG engaged in chicks rearing.
13	Solar based irrigation system with small Land Holding Farmers	03 Solar based irrigation system has been installed in Piyaar Malahi, Piyaar and Narawat villages, benefiting 85 farmers in irrigating their 62 acres of land.
14	Construction of 1 unit commercial vermi compost sheds among women SHG.	10 vermin pits have been constructed in village Jiri for commercial production of compost. A total of 10 women benefited from these 10 newly constructed vermin-pits.
15	7 Days mason training for unemployed youths generating employability and entrepreneurship.	30 participants got 7 day mason training by expert trainer.
16	One day workshop on sellers and buyers meet	A one day workshop was organized at Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan Jiri. More than 50 buyers and sellers attended the workshop.

17	Two Days Capacity building training of VDC members for a "Long term vision and identify key indicators for project sustainability"	98 VDC members from 7 implementation villages attended the two-day capacity building training.
18	Organising One day Project Handover Event.	A one day project handover ceremony has been organized.
19	Setting up of flour making and packaging machine for women SHG.	10 women of Radhey Radhey SHG engaged in flour making enterprise at village Piyaar.
20	Wall Painting of HRIDAY Initiatives	35 wall painting on different thematic components of HRIDAY projects were done across the 7 intervention villages.
21	Visibility of the Village activities	Total 14 Hoardings/Village information Board has been installed in all 7 intervention villages. Out of two, one is installed at entry point of each village and another one is at strategic location of the village.
22	Formation of 10 Community Based Institution through community meeting with respective target community.	4 Self Help Group consisting women for livelihood enhancement, 3 Water user Group for proper maintenance of the system and 3 farmers groups consisting small and marginal farmers for utilizing the benefits of solar based irrigation system; formed in the 3rd financial year.

Case Studies:-

Enhancing Nutritional Support through Construction of Mid-Day Meal Shed

Under the aegis of Project HRIDAY, the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), with generous support from LIC Housing Finance Ltd. (LIC HFL), undertook the construction of a Mid-Day Meal Shed at Middle School Upthu, a government school located in Atri block of district Gaya(Bihar). The initiative aimed to strengthen the Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme by providing a hygienic and weather-protected space for serving meals.

Middle School Upthu faced several challenges related to the implementation of the Mid-Day Meal scheme such as unhygienic conditions and exposure to harsh weather affecting daily meal distribution. To overcome aforementioned issue, IDF HRIDAY team in guidance of School Management Committee initiated construction of Mid-Day Meal Shed. With dimension of 50 feet in length and 20 feet width, shed has hand-wash platform and washable surface for cleanliness purpose.



Meals are now served in a clean, enclosed space, drastically reducing contamination risks. Regular handwashing and sanitation practices have been institutionalized. A notable rise in daily attendance reported by teachers, as students are assured of nutritious meals in a dignified setting.

The construction of the Mid-Day Meal Shed at Middle School Upthu under Project HRIDAY is a testament to how targeted infrastructure support can amplify the impact of CSR initiatives at grass-root level. The collaborative effort by IDF and LIC HFL has not only enhanced food security for children but also catalyzed broader improvements in health and education.

Adolescent Girls' Empowerment Program

Support: NOMI Network

Location: Katra, Muzaffarpur

Project Brief

We are working in Katra block of Muzaffarpur which has been lagging in terms of services i.e., health and education. During the needs assessment, we came up with the following findings which make adolescent girls at risk-

- All the targeted villages in Katra are dominated by Scheduled Castes, Extremely Backward Classes, Other Backward Classes, and minorities
- Majority of people living on the daily wage earning.
- Most of the households in these villages are the poorest of the poor.
- The drop-out rate of children in schools across the targeted villages is between 15% - 20% within the SC, EBC & Minorities.
- 25-30% of child labor practice prevails in the target
- During peak agriculture season, adolescent girls are also engaged in work and at the risk of exploitation and abuse.
- Large number of girls are getting married at the age of 16-17
- 45 % of adolescent girls do not have access to sanitation products.

The following are the needs of adolescent girls/ women in the target communities-

- Making an understanding of social-emotional resilience
- Make adolescent girls, their parents, and the community aware of child rights, protection, and gender equity.
- To make them financially literate and provide vocational training
- To develop leadership qualities in adolescent girls.

Eligibility Criteria For selection in the AGE Program

1. Educational Qualification: Girls should have completed at least 5th grade.
2. Age Range: Girls must be between 13 and 17 years old.
3. Income Criterion: The family's monthly income should be below ₹10,000.
4. Residency Requirement: Only one girl per household can be selected.
5. Documentation:
 - Girls should have a bank account.
 - Girls should have an Aadhaar card.
6. Willingness: Both parents and the girls must be willing to attend the program.

Out of 450 adolescents girls we have selected 300 candidates for our AGE Program after counselling and registration.

LAUNCH OF COHORT -3

On 22nd July 2024, we launched our program at the village level with 150 adolescent girls, 50 parents and 40 stakeholders. All stakeholders like mukhiya, Head masters, teachers and PRI members were present at the launch program.

- Have distributed bags with activity kits at the time of launching.
- Identified safe and secure place for training.
- Have done pre-assessment before starting session-1 followed by post-assessment after completion of module-1.
- Have completed mental health sessions at all six schools.
- Have attended 5 days of online training on Child rights and Sexual Reproductive Health.



Figure 1 Some glimpse of the launch of Cohort 3 at village level

LAUNCH OF COHORT 4

On 6th December we have launched cohort 2 at schools of our selected villages i.e. Bokchi, Singhwari, Dhabauli, Dumri, Saidpur and Baraitha. In this cohort we have launched our program at schools. Stakeholders like teachers, Headmasters, ward members, and adolescent girls were present. Have distributed bags with activity kits at the time of launching.

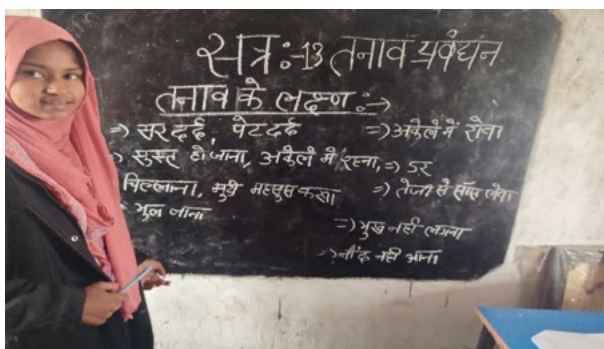
- Identified safe and secure place for training.
- Have distributed one hygiene kits to all AGs of our program.



Training sessions for on Socio-emotional skills

302 AGs have recently undergone comprehensive training in life skills, covering a broad spectrum of essential competencies. This training included self-awareness techniques such as identifying personal strengths and weaknesses, understanding the distinction between goals and dreams, and appreciating the significance of family, friends, and community. Additionally, they were equipped with critical skills in decision-making, problem-solving, and critical thinking. Emphasis was placed on effective communication, building interpersonal relationships, and cultivating empathy. By enhancing these soft skills, the AGs are now better prepared to manage their emotions and navigate complex social situations with increased self-awareness and emotional resilience.

Following their participation in the life skills sessions, AGs have demonstrated notable growth in various aspects of their personal development. Trainers have observed AGs have become more confident, vocal, and friendly. This newfound self-assurance and improved communication skills have significantly enhanced their interactions with peers. This positive change underscores the effectiveness of the life skills training in fostering stronger, more supportive connections among the participants.



302 AGs have received targeted training on child rights and gender-based rights to enhance their awareness of their entitlements and needs. This module covered crucial topics such as understanding personal rights, the balance between rights and responsibilities, and specific survival, protection, and overall child welfare. It also addressed gender and gender-based rights, ensuring a comprehensive grasp of these vital issues. By imparting this knowledge, the training empowers the AGs, equipping them with the tools needed to

Child rights, a novel concept for the AGs, has opened their eyes to the fundamental entitlements and needs they deserve. Previously, their understanding was limited to basic expectations like studying and proper nutrition. However, learning that

श्री 1
श्रीषण के बारे में समझना

श्रीषण
हिंसा, दुर्व्यवहार, मारपीट, यौन शोषण

P.O.S.O Act - यौन शोषण
I.T.A - कच्चे के सुरक्षा एवं संरक्षण प्रधान करता है



This comprehensive module on reproductive rights and sexual health spans ten sessions, each designed to empower individuals with essential knowledge and foster a deeper understanding of their bodies and rights. The training begins with a detailed exploration of the anatomy of reproductive organs, laying a foundation for informed discussions on menstrual health and hygiene. Participants will learn to debunk common myths and misconceptions that often surround these topics, promoting a more accurate and respectful dialogue. The

The poster titled "Health Pot" lists the following items:

- 1. Wash hands
- 2. Drink clean water
- 3. Eat clean food
- 4. Use mosquito net
- 5. Use insecticide
- 6. Use condom
- 7. Use safe sex
- 8. Use safe sex
- 9. Use safe sex
- 10. Use safe sex
- 11. Use safe sex
- 12. Use safe sex
- 13. Use safe sex
- 14. Use safe sex
- 15. Use safe sex
- 16. Use safe sex
- 17. Use safe sex
- 18. Use safe sex
- 19. Use safe sex
- 20. Use safe sex

This session has been instrumental in debunking myths surrounding menstruation and offering a scientific perspective on menstrual health and hygiene. As a result, the AGs have begun to adopt healthier practices, such as taking regular baths during their menstrual cycle and discrediting the misconception that menstrual blood is "dirty." One of the AGs Ruby Khatun said *"Pehle periods ke wajah se school nahi jate the lekin ab daily school jate hain jab tak ki koi jyada pareshani nahi ho"* They are now more informed and have also reflecting a broader understanding of



its natural and non-harmful properties. One of our AGs said *"Mere ghar ke periods ke khun ko bhut ganda mana jata thain lekin maine sabko bola ke hum sabhi is khun se bane huye hain."* This newfound knowledge has empowered them to embrace menstruation with greater confidence and cleanliness.

Training session on financial literacy and career readiness

In our module on financial literacy and career readiness, we have conducted a series of engaging and informative sessions for 300 AGs (Adolescent Girls) designed to equip them with crucial skills for managing their finances and preparing for their careers. The curriculum begins with foundational lessons on understanding money, including the essential principles of income and expenditure, to help participants grasp the basics of budgeting and financial management. We address the concept of the debt trap, teaching strategies to avoid accumulating unmanageable debt and fostering prudent saving habits. Through practical exercises like SWOT analysis, AGs learn to evaluate their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, which is vital for making informed career choices. The module also covers banking fundamentals, including how to navigate financial institutions effectively. To further enhance career preparedness, we provide demonstrations on interview techniques, offering valuable insights into presenting oneself professionally. Overall, this comprehensive training aims to empower AGs with the knowledge to manage their finances wisely, make informed decisions, capitalize on their skills and interests, and steer clear of financial scams, ultimately paving the way for their future success and financial stability.



The financial literacy and career readiness sessions have profoundly impacted the adolescent girls by broadening their understanding of money management, saving skills, and career planning. They now

grasp the importance of setting financial goals and have begun planning for personal purchases like new clothes and accessories. Additionally, 4-5 AGs have started taking tuitions for additional source of income.

Chai par Charcha

We have conducted 'Chai par Charcha' with 400 parents at Katra. In this activity we inform parents about session updates and make them aware about gender-based discrimination, teenage pregnancy, child rights and debt trap.

The Chai par Charcha session aimed to raise awareness among parents about the prevalence of gender-based discrimination affecting our children, and to empower them. One of the parents during Chai par Charcha said *"hmlog beti ke shadi me paisa kharcha karne ke bajaye usko padhane me paisa kharcha karenge taki wo aatm nirbhar ban sakein."*



World Mental Health Day

To create awareness on mental wellbeing and management of emotions a play was performed by peer leaders. It had 695 direct reach and more than 750 indirect reach. To make the concepts more relatable, a play was performed by peer leaders. Through engaging storytelling, the play illustrated how active listening and counseling can prevent severe mental health issues like depression and suicide. This creative approach helped the audience grasp complex mental health topics in an accessible manner. The session received positive feedback from teachers and some villagers, who appreciated our efforts to address this crucial topic. The event successfully highlighted the significance of mental health and provided valuable insights into emotional well-being.



Exposure visit-

Three exposure visits were organized for 450 adolescent girls and 25 government officials at the Katra Police Station and Primary Health Center, providing them with a unique first-time opportunity to engage directly with police and health officials. These visits helped break barriers and build trust between the girls and government institutions. During the interactions, the girls were informed about the Juvenile Justice Act, POCSO Act, and child rights, fostering legal awareness and confidence.

A special career counselling session by police officials inspired and guided the girls towards future aspirations. During this visit, the female sub-inspector provided her contact number to the adolescent girls to inform them regarding any kind of difficult situation or suspicious situations.



School Awareness Session

The awareness session on child marriage and child rights were conducted at Schools with 2000 students 50 teachers and 12 headmasters. The session commenced with an introduction to the topic, defining who is considered a child and the appropriate age for marriage. Through interactive discussions, the adverse effects of child marriage on health and finances were explored, emphasizing its impact on both genders.

The session adopted a participatory approach, allowing students, teachers, and the Headmaster to engage in discussions and share their perspectives. Participants eagerly shared their understandings and misconceptions, fostering a conducive environment for learning and exchanging ideas. The involvement of all stakeholders enriched the session and contributed to its effectiveness.



Session on mental health

300 adolescent girls were introduced to the concept of mental health and its importance in maintaining overall well-being. AGs were educated on the various emotions they might experience like anger, frustration, proud, happiness, worry and the significance of constructively acknowledging and managing these emotions.

Digital classes were used for better understanding of the concept. The AGs demonstrated remarkable enthusiasm and engagement throughout the session. They actively participated in discussions, sharing personal experiences and insights.



Adolescent Health Week

The Adolescent Health Week, organized with 300 adolescent girls and 30 teachers. Purpose of this activity to raise awareness among adolescents and villagers regarding health and its significance. Its a six days activity where poster making competition, rally, debate, essay writing and health and nutrition sessions were designed. Winners were honoured by 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize.

Vocational Course-

150 adolescents girls are currently enrolled in different vocational courses such as computer, beautician and tailoring. This course is designed for six months and the purpose of this training is to make them empowered in real meaning. Additionally 300 adolescent girls are completed their course and some of them have started earnings too. Total 450 AGs have directly benefited by the vocational course.



Trainings on Leadership and grassroots advocacy

In an effort to foster leadership qualities and grassroots advocacy skills among young individuals, a training session was conducted for 60 peer leaders. This initiative aims to prepare these young leaders to guide their families, friends, and neighbors effectively, contributing to the betterment of society.

Youth Steering Committee-

The primary aim of this event was to empower and engage 58 peer leaders from Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 by assigning them small roles within their communities, which would help in addressing key societal issues such as school dropouts, teenage pregnancy, and child marriage. By giving these peer leaders specific responsibilities, we aimed to develop their leadership qualities and ensure the sustainability of the program. The session was designed to be interactive and educational, starting with a fun icebreaker activity to set a positive tone and encourage participation. This activity helped the peer leaders to relax and build rapport with each other, fostering a collaborative environment.



EIC Activity

EIC activity was organized on Zero Discrimination Day, International Girls Child, and on women day were celebrated with an inspiring event themed "*Embracing Culture, Rejecting Discrimination.*" The event has

almost 2000 direct reach and 2500 indirect reach. The event aimed to promote inclusivity, celebrate diversity, and foster understanding across various communities. This special occasion featured an inclusive fashion show where adolescent girls, representing six different sites, participated with enthusiasm and creativity.

The fashion show was the highlight of the program, with participants showcasing clothing that represented their states, cultures, and traditional foods. Each outfit was uniquely designed to send a strong anti-discrimination message. The girls embraced their cultural identities, proudly presenting their heritage to the community, parents, and teachers present at the event.



Management Information System

All AGEP data and information have been meticulously entered into the portal, which becomes accessible to the program manager and MIS officer during the first week of each month. This system facilitates timely and accurate data entry, allowing for effective monitoring and evaluation of our activities and events. The portal not only ensures the safety and security of our data but also streamlines the process of presenting comprehensive reports to stakeholders. By centralizing information and making it easily accessible, the portal enhances our ability to review progress and communicate updates efficiently.

Learnings from this Program:

Community-based leadership- Our team focuses on collective empowerment, collaboration, and local knowledge to address community needs and drive positive change. Rather than being hierarchical or top-down, it is typically inclusive, participatory, and accountable to the people we serve.

Communicating clearly and consistently with the rural team- Speak in a way everyone understands—simple, direct, and practical, like local language and dialect, and repeat important messages regularly and without changing your message, so that people remember and trust you.

Parental & Teacher Engagement Skills- Building dialogue with skeptical or hesitant parents and teachers on sensitive topics like menstrual health, early marriage, teenage pregnancy and storytelling as a tool to shift mindsets.

Challenges:

- 1.Space Challenge – Due to the upgradation of schools, our team is facing challenges in conducting sessions in appropriate spaces. Additionally, whenever we plan to organize a combined session, we face space issues because it is quite difficult to accommodate 150 AGs in a classroom or in our office space.
2. Electricity – Due to the poor electricity supply, our work gets delayed without any good reason.
- 3 Overrated Transportation Facility – Due to the poor availability of transportation vendors, they charge high amounts for transportation, which affects our budget without any valid reason.

Success story:

Case 1. Name: Pallavi
Pseudonym: Prerna
Location: Bihar

Prerna is a young and confident girl who joined the Adolescent Girls Empowerment Program. Born and raised in a family of 7 people, Prerna would often have to compete with her siblings for resources. Her elder sisters were married before they turned 18, and witnessing this had led to some frustration within the young girl. When the sessions started, Prerna came off as a rude and blunt teenager. As the sessions progressed, she began to see the relevance of being calm and polite with one's family and friends. At the *Chai pe Charcha*, her mother confided in the trainer about how Prerna has begun to communicate politely with everyone. The young and confident girl aspires to be a Police Officer, to bring about a change in the society.

While Prerna has witnessed early marriages for her sisters, it was during the AGE sessions wherein she realized how she could legally question problematic conventions like - early marriage and dowry. She even confided in the trainer how she wished she had known about her rights and legal remedies earlier, so she could have taken action if her parents had supported her. At *Chai pe Charcha* when the women gathered around to conclude the session and had to sign off on the sheets, many mothers shared how they cannot write. Prerna took an initiative to teach them how to sign and they were all ecstatic about it. Prerna participates in every session and is a leader at heart. She wants to continue her education and become a Police Officer, to make her parents proud and bring about a shift in the society.

Case 2. Name: **Shahana**

Pseudonym: Shaheen

Location: Bihar

Usage: Internal Use (Donor Reporting)

Shahana is a young, dedicated and determined teenager from Bihar. She aspires to be a teacher and her sister is supporting her education. Shahana was a child when she lost her father, her mother always managed the home and did not know how to manage the finances; this is when her elder sister took up the mantle on her shoulders, and she started a micro enterprise of tailoring to support her younger sister. From the first day of the class, Shahana has been a dedicated and proactive student in the AGE program. Her trainer appreciates her hard work, confidence and participatory spirit in the classroom. She is in 12th grade and opted for Science, and she is very well versed with Biology; and yet she says that she has learnt more about biology in the training. She reiterates how the trainer in the AGE Program is approachable and easy to talk to, therefore, asking doubts and questions becomes easier. When the trainer approached the sessions on 'Sexual & Reproductive Rights', Shahana asked plenty of questions about biology, contraceptives and any doubts she had around this theme. The trainer was excited to see her enthusiasm and her participation in a theme where girls often shy away from. After the session, she mentioned that she does feel more informed and confident about the topic. During the discussion on problem solving, Shahana confided in the trainer to talk about a situation that she was encountering. She spoke with her trainer about how she feels unsafe when she comes out from her school as boys often loiter around in the area. The boys often passed lewd remarks, and she did not know how to respond in that situation. The trainer advised her to confide in someone she trusts, a teacher, a community leader or someone from her family, and let them tackle the situation. Shahana felt confident and reassured after this conversation. She comes from a conservative community where women do not go out. For Shahana, completing her education and fulfilling her dream provides her the confidence and determination to go out, learn and conquer. She is confident that she will achieve bigger things in her life.

Access to Justice for Children Phase3 (A2J Phase3)

Supported By: KSCF under Access To Justice

Location: Muzaffarpur

Background

Development of any country depends on youth and children. So, all children deserve a happy childhood and the opportunity to lead a dignified life safe from violence, exploitation, neglect, deprivation and discrimination. India is a young nation, with a child population of more than 472 million. The constitution of India recognizes children as equal right holder and grants highest priority for their protection and well-being but it is also hard fact that it is violated

Several times. Thus, it is important to protect children from any type of abuse and exploitation. Keeping this in mind, Access To Justice For Children project launched at Muzaffarpur, Bihar on 1st January'2022, aims to ensure access to justice for children through awareness generation among children, PRI members, police and other stakeholders along with providing legal support to the abused children. Apart from it, influence the concerning officials as well as empower of grassroots communities to drive down a reduction in child labour, child exploitation and abuse through leveraging government structures / systems and schemes & provisions

Objectives:

- To increase victim compensations by # %.
- To ensure FIR filling with proper clauses.
- To ensure reduction in the cases of child marriages by #%.
- To ensure reduction in child trafficking/ child labour.
- To make responsive to the stakeholders.
- To make accountable to the concerning officials.

Implementation strategy adopted:

To achieve the project's goal and objectives adopted strategies were:

- Sensitization and mobilization of stakeholders i.e. key players, officials etc.
- Capacity building of concerning officials of child safety nets and other stakeholders.
- Legal assistance to the victims for compensations & proper rehabilitation.

Thematic Area:

- Child Marriage
- Child Trafficking/ Labour
- Child Sexual Abuse

Activities:

Profiling of targeted villages:

In the third phase of Access to Justice for Children project intervention was made in 50 villages to aware the community on Child Marriage, Child Trafficking / Labour and Child Sexual Abuses. First of all, household survey was done at all the 50 targeted villages to know the socio – economic condition of the villagers, existence of child marriage, prevalences of child trafficking / labour, access on govt. schemes & provisions by the marginalised and at-risk community members. In the survey / assessment it was also tried to focus such families in which adolescent girls and boys are. Further, these families were contacted and aware on the issues of child marriage to say no to it.

Personal Contacts and Interaction Meetings:

Inter personal contacts were made with the PRI members, Social & religious leaders, school teachers, service providers i.e. ASHA worker, Tola Sewak, ICDS worker etc. and project's objectives were shared with them and their supports were ensured to achieve the project's goal. Simultaneously, Inter Personal contacts and interface meetings were held with the officials of Child Protection Deptts. i.e. Distt. Child Protection Unit (DCPU), Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Labour Deptt., DLSA, AHTU, Fast Track Court No. 1, Court No. 2 & 3, Juvenile Justice Board (JJB), Police, RPF, GRP etc. to sensitize, make them responsive and proactive to deal the children's issues properly. Now they are quite active but their capacity building is needed at regular intervals.



Interface Meeting:

Apart from interaction meetings, Interface meetings were also held with District Magistrate, Assistant Director DCPU, District Programme Officer ICDS, Sub Divisional Magistrate East, Secretary of DLSA, District Panchayati Raj Officer and discussions were made on preventing children from child marriage, child trafficking, child labour and timely disbursement of compensations etc. and write ups related to child protection and copy of judgements of Supreme Court were provided to them. Discussions took place in conducive environment and all officials assured their full cooperation & support for this noble cause.



Orientation Cum Training of PRI Members:

Apart from it, orientation cum training programmes were organized for the members of 19 Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) and attended by 186 PRI members. They were sensitized to stop child marriages in their panchayats. They assured in this regard by taking oath and signing the Undertakings. They also got aware on the issues of child labour, child marriage and preventing the children from abuses & sexual exploitation.

Sensitization Prog. With School Children:

Near about 1200 School Children of 19 Schools were sensitized on the issues of child rights, child marriage, child labour, child abuses and mechanism of preventing children from abuses & sexual exploitation along with Good Touch & Bad Touch, their Body their rights etc. through awareness generation sessions. The children taken oath & given pledges to say no to child marriage and initiatives to protect other children also from exploitation & abuses.



Campaign Against Child Marriage:

To aware and sensitize the whole masses i.e. community members, children, adolescents, service providers, PRI members, religious & social leaders, officials etc. an awareness rally was organized at 50

villages of Minapur, Gaighat, Katra & Sakra blocks of Muzaffarpur district. The main objective of these rallies was to aware the community members to stop child marriages not only in their villages but also near their surroundings.

At all 50 villages rally started with flag off by PRI members. In the rally the participants holding slogans written flash card & candle and chanted slogans i.e. . Daro Mat Kam umar mein shade karomat, Hum bachho ka hai Sandesh Baal Vivah Mukt Ho Desh, Hum Bachoan kaa ek Vichaar Baal Vivah mukt Priwaar etc. During the course, pamphlets related to stop child marriage were also distributed among the community members. The rallies moved in the entire villages and after taking oath to stop child marriage, rallies came to an end. In these rallies apart from community members, school children also participated. Altogether 10935 participants participated in the programme.



Interaction Meeting with District Administration & Pledge Taking:

Interaction meetings were held with District Magistrate, Assistant Director DCPU, District Programme Officer ICDS, Sub Divisional Magistrate East and discussions were made on initiatives to stop child marriage. District Magistrate guided the other officials in this direction. He assigned Mrs. Mamta Verma to coordinate the programme at Meeting Hall, Collectorate Office, Muzaffarpur on 27th November'2024.



In this connection a meeting was held on 27th November'2024 at Meeting Hall, Collectorate Office, Muzaffarpur and it was presided by the hon'ble District Magistrate - Mr. Subrat Kumar Sen and attended by the respective officials of different departments i.e. ICDS, Distt. Panchayati Raj, DRDA, Police, Judiciary, Health, Education, DLSA, Child Protection etc. They watched the live telecast of Vigeyan Bhawan, New Delhi programme and took the pledge to stop child marriage in the district. Apart from it, Pledge taking event also organized by the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) separately after the district level programme.



Sensitization meetings cum pledge taking events were organized at working panchayats of Minapur, Gaighat, Katra and Sakra, Muzaffarpur. These events were attended by the PRI members, ASHA & ICDS worker, Community members and other stakeholders. In the programme it was described that we have to reduce the child marriage upto 10% from 23.3% by 2025 and it will be only possible when we all contribute in it.

Mrs. Vibha Devi _ Mukhiya of Rampur Krishna, Sakra, Muzaffarpur told that government has passed laws against this evil act but we have to follow and ensure it. Mrs. Veena Devi _ Mukhiya of Basghatta panchayat, Katra, Muzaffarpur told that once the women will be aware and decide to end this evil, it will be stopped. So, women have to come forward. She also told that first we have to ensure proper education to our daughters and after eligible age we can marry them. Mrs. Guddi Devi, Mukhiya of Mahdaiyan panchayat said that child marriage has must to be stopped. In this regard girls and



boys who are under age must be aware along with their parents on child marriage. So that they can say no to child marriage. If someone pressurize them, they can inform their respective PRI members, nearest Police Station even call on 112 or 1098. Some community members also expressed their views. At last all the participants took pledges to stop child marriage.

Interaction with Media House / Media Debriefing/ Media Conference:

An interaction cum sensitization meeting was held with media house both print and electronic. The programme started with welcome note by Md. Shakil Anwar_ District Programme Person. First of all,

he described all about the campaign against child marriage and programmes conducted at villages. He told that we have to reduce the child marriage by 10% from 23.3% by 2025. He also stressed that it will be only possible when we all contribute in it.

He further told that media can contribute through their active involvement and by covering the related issues properly. IEC Materials related were provided to them and were asked to give proper coverage to the campaign. After thanks giving programme came to an end.

Apart from awareness generation and sensitization programmes mental health support and legal supports were provided to the victims and their family members. So, under the Child Sexual Abuse cases taken initiatives were:

Intervention in POCSO cases: In the third phase of the project, the legal team proceeded with the 65 POCSO cases of Phase 1 & Phase 2. Home visits & follow up visits were made by the project's personnel and victims & their family members were contacted and counselled. In most of the cases victims were in trauma as they were abused by the close relatives, neighbours or by the socially / economically powerful persons. Thus, their family members were also not ready to go for any legal action. After regular interaction & counselling they got ready and provided their consent for legal intervention through signing the Wakalatnam (Legal Consent in written) to our Legal person/ advocate. After that we provided them legal support free of cost. Application is filed for interim compensation at court. In the tenure of one year in 5 cases conviction took place and accuses got punishment of 10 – 20 years along with fines. In all convicted cases, victims got final compensation. In rest cases follow up is going on and we are providing mental health support to the victims through games /psychological games and helping them in coming out from the stress & trauma.

Child Labour: To eliminate the child labour various initiatives were taken by the governments i.e. state & centre but it still exists in our society. In the tenure of one year, we have conducted mobilization & sensitization programmes for the different stakeholders i.e. community, PRI members, officials of Labour Department, school childrens etc. Apart from it, we also interacted with the employers and aware them on the issues of Child Labour and asked them not to engage the children as a labour in their establishments.

We organized especial drives under the edge of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) to aware the masses and make responsive to the officials of child safety nets. Apart from it, we have listed down the 48 establishment of our intervention areas where 107 children were engaged as a labour and submitted the same to the Labour Deptt. and a copy to the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), Muzaffarpur. After getting the list Labour Deptt. rescued the children from establishment with the help of Dhawa Dal and FIR was lodged against the employers and they were jailed. Rescued children were produced before Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and their statements recorded before the magistrate under section 164. The details of rescued children were uploaded on the app of Child Labour



Tracking Sheet. After that their rehabilitation process started. We have done the home verification visits of the children's homes and parents were informed about the children. The parents came to the CWC with necessary / required documents. After proper investigation children were handed over to the guardians. We counselled the victim children and their family members not to send them again for child labour. We also assisted the GRP / RPF during rescue of trafficked children from trains.

PROJECT OUTPUTS & OUTCOMES:

	Initiative / Activity	
1	No. of POCSO cases intervened	65
2	Counselling and mental health support provided in No. of cases	65
3	Legal Intervention _ Wakalatnama	12
4	No. of Cases where application of interim compensation was filed	12
5	No. of Cases where accused was convicted	05
6	No. of Cases where Compensation was awarded	02

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Conviction took place in 03 cases.
- Amount of INR 800000.00 awarded to the victims as a final compensation and accuseds of 03 convicted cases punished with fine and imprisonment.
- 158 Children rescued from Child trafficking / Child Labour and restored in their families.
- 33 Traffickers / Employers arrested and 60 FIR lodged with proper clauses.
- 685 Child marriages were stopped.
- Mukhiyas of 19 Panchayats signed Undertaking to stop child marriage in their respective panchayats.

CHALLENGES:

- Lack of coordination between child safety nets.
- Threatening from accused, political persons, traffickers etc.
- In several cases, the trial remains on Defense Witness stage for 2-3 months after 313 CrPC statement - a strategy by the defense counsel to delay the conclusion of trial.
- Judges are transferred three times in Muzaffarpur which caused a significant disruption in the trial process.
- Final compensation is awarded based on the quantum of punishment rather than the nature of the case.
- Delay in disbursement of final compensation from DLSA.

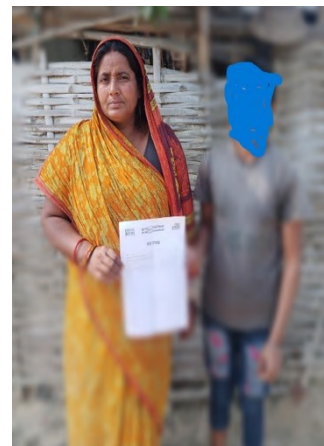
Life Change Story/Testimony:

Story -1 No To Child Marriage

I am Soni Kumari (Changed name) of Ali Neura village in Minapur block of Muzaffarpur district. I am 14 years old and residing at said village with my family members. I am four sisters and my number is 3rd. Eldest sister got married and rest we three are in school. I am in class 8th. My mother is house wife whereas my father is daily wage labour in building construction work. We belong to Extreme Backward Class (EBC). My family is socially and economically very poor. I am studying in class 8 and having ambition to complete my education and do something in my life. Everything was going on smoothly but one day when I returned home from school saw a distant relative (aunty) at my home. At night when we went to sleep, I found that aunty was convincing my mother to marry me along with my elder sister. I woke up and opposed and told them I will not marry anyway. They tried to convince me but I opposed them and told them that first I have to complete my education and then after I will think about my marriage. They shown their willingness as they agreed with me. Next day, I went to school. In my absence aunty convinced my parents that the probable groom is well earner and hardly you will get such groom and well-off family. Lastly my parents agreed to marry me. In the afternoon, when I came back from school, my parents again tried to convince me but I was determined that I am not going to marry. I told my parents that I will marry as per your wish but after completing the maturity age as well as my

education. They promised me but I noticed that they are chitting me. So, I discussed it to my one of Saheli (friend) and narrated the whole story. She assured to help me in this regard.

Next day, my friend came to my house with one bhaiya ji named Rambabu Ji. He was from IDF organization / sanstha. He talked with me as well as with my parents and tried to convince them. He told my parents that your daughter has not committed any mischief or misdeed then why you are punishing her. She has not completed the marriage age and if you will marry her before the maturity age than you will be punished or jailed. Further he discussed this issue with the PRI Members / Mukhiya and Sarpanch. Mukhiya & Sarpanch also convinced my parents. Lastly, my parents agreed. Rambabu Bhaiya called a meeting in the village and discussed all about child marriage, its ill effects and described role & responsibilities of stakeholders i.e. PRI members, Community Leaders, Religious Leaders, Parents etc. and warned not only my parents but also to the other guardians as well as Mukhiya & Sarpanch to ensure stopping child marriage in the villages/ panchayat. Finally, my parents got convinced and gave their consent by signing the consent paper / Vachan patra. In this way I got success in stopping my child marriage. When I was asked now what is my feeling than I told that” ***Kuchh achha karne ke liye parishani to uthani hi parti hai aur jab kuchh achha hota hai to dil ko Khushi milti hai. Sahi hi kaha gaya hai ki Koshish karne walon ki kabhi haar nahi hoti agar main apne maa baap ki baat maan leti to baal Vivah ki shikar ho jaati. Ab main apna padhayee puree karungee aur kuchh banker dekhaongi. Main Rambabu Bhaiya, apni Saheli aur sabhee madad karne waloan kaa dhanywad karti hun ki unhone meri baat suni aur mera baal vivah hone se bacha liya. Har ladki ko galat kaa birodh karna seekhna hoga.***



Story – 2

NO TO CHILD LABOUR

I am Deva (Changed Name) and 13 years old. I reside at village Goartoli, Soanpur in Katra block of Muzaffarpur district. My family is very poor and my parents are daily wage agriculture labour. We are two brothers and one sister. Before trafficking, I was studying in class 3. Due to poor economic condition my parents were not interested in continuing my education.

One day my neighbouring uncle asked me to come with him for job. He convinced me and my parents that when Deva come with me he will earn a handsome amount and you will come out from poverty. He also told me that you will live a royal life in town. In that way I came into his trap. He provided Rs. 3500.00 to my parents as an advance. So, my parents allowed me to go with him. He brought me at Katra township and deployed me in a sweets shop. My parents were promised for Rs. 3500.00 per month as a wage apart from food and clothes. I have started working there and working hour was from 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. The owner of that shop told me that you are new and have no full knowledge of work so you will be paid only Rs. 2000.00 per month and it will be paid to your parents only. For one week he behaved with me cordially but after some time he started misbehaving with me and started beating me on minor mistakes. One day I was in grief as I was bitten by the owner and sitting alone ideally. One bhai came to me and told me kya chhotu keya baat hai tum yahan par keon baithe ho aur kun udas ho. Pahle to main kuchch nahi bola liken jab unhone mujhe toffy diya aur kaha ki mujhe batau main teri keya madad kar sakta hun. Tab maine unhe sari baat batlayee. Wah bole ki main juld hi tumhare liye kuchch karta hun. Liken aapes ki baat ko kisi ko mat batana. Yah kah kar bhaiya chale gaye. Du then din ke baad mithayee dukan par police aayee aur mere saath hi aur bachoan ko bhi pakar kar layee aur hum logoan bahut si baat puchch kar fir hum logoan ko Sikandarpur mein Bachcha Ghar mein Rakha gaya. After three to four days my parents came there and I came to my house with my parents. After two days same bhaiya came to my house and interacted with me. He told that he is Saneh and working in an NGO named IDF , working for children. I went with him along my parents and re -enrolled in same class 3. Now I use to go my school daily. I thanked bhaiya ji for helping me. When he asked me how is my feeling than I told him,” ***Lagta hai ki naya jeevan mila hai aur aadmi ki ginti mein lagte hain. Har maa baap apne bachche ko padhaye taki uska Jeevan bhee achche se bite.***

Story: 3 NO TO ABUSES

I am Sonal Kumari (changed name), 17 years old and residing at village: Hasna, P.S.: Gaighat, Distt.: Muzaffarpur. There are six members in my family. I am student of Class X. My family is very poor. My father is daily wage agriculture labour and mother is house wife. My family's income is not sufficient to cater the basic needs. Any how my family met basic needs in the meagre income. From few days I noticed that one youth namely Chunnu Rai (Changed Name) youth of my neighbouring village following me during school going time and passing bad comments but I ignored it.

One evening I went to the neighbouring village market (Haat) to purchase vegetables and other consumable items. In the returning time I was alone and it was dark. On the way That youth met me and started following me with bad comments. At a lonely place on the way he caught me and brought me in a lonely hut and tried to sexually harass me. I started resisting and shouting continuously and any how I managed to free myself from his clutch and flew away to my home.

At home I narrated all the story to my family members and asked them to take legal action in this regard. My parents visited the house of the culprit and talked about this misconduct to his parents and family members. In reaction the culprit's family members started shouting on my parents and warned them not to take any legal action against their son otherwise they will beat my parents.

They offered money to compromise this matter. My parents returned back from there and not ready to take legal actions as my neighbouring people also convince my parents that you are poor people so compromise it by taking some money otherwise you people will be infamous and marriage of your daughter will be difficult. My parents half-heartedly accepted it but I was not ready for it. So, I called one of my school friends (Saheli) and asked her to help me in this regard as in her village some people are coming for meetings to aware & sensitize the people on the issues of child marriage, trafficking and child sexual abuses. She promised me in this regard.

One day I was sitting Infront of my house, two gentlemen came to me and asked me are you Soni Kumari why you are sitting ideally as you are sufferer. You can take legal action. During the course I came to knew that they Bhaiya Jeas are from IDF organization. They guided me and I went to Gaighat Police Station along with my Parents and lounded an FIR against Chunnu Rai. Now police have started taking legal action against him. When she was asked how is her felling, she told, "**Ab mujhe lag raha hai ki galti karne wale ko saja milegi keunki ab hum akele nahi hain. Hame galat kaa virodh jarur karna chahiye nahi to galat loga ka man badh jayega. Galti ki saja milnihi chahye. Jab doshi ko saja mil jayegi to humko aur chain milega.**"



Media Clips of Convictions:



About the Project

The Workforce Development Program is a structured initiative aimed at enhancing skills, knowledge, and employability, tailored to meet the needs of job seekers, the unemployed, or individuals seeking to upskill for better employment opportunities. *WFD program specifically serves women impacted by modern slavery or those at risk of exploitation, equipping them to overcome employment barriers and achieve financial stability. The program offers life skills training, sector-specific technical training, job placement support, or assistance in starting a business, with follow-up support to encourage sustained employment. Identifying the most vulnerable women who can benefit from these opportunities and support their families is essential to the program's mission. The project is being implemented with the support of NOMI Network since February 2025.*

Project Goal: Socio economic empowerment of women and enabling them to reduce the vulnerability of trafficking risks within their families and locality to lead dignified life.

Objectives:

- To enhance income level of young women (18- 45 yrs.) to make them self-reliant economically.
- To induce vocational skills and develop entrepreneurship skills to the young women (18- 45 yrs.) for their self-employment, sustainable income and leadership quality.
- To promote & nurture the life skills of young women (18- 45 yrs.) to inculcate faith in their potential, personality and capability
- To Increase awareness of young women on rights, health, economic avenues and opportunities.
- To synergize community action against child marriage, child labour, Sexual harassment & abuse and encourage reporting of cases of rights' violation.
- To strengthen protection mechanism and community monitoring system to prevent illegal migration & trafficking



Strategy & Approach

- Existing platform of Self-Help Groups are utilised for outreach to young women.
- Education of Young women on human trafficking & vulnerability risks, and their socio-economic empowerment consisting of their organization.
- Promoting Life Skills for their personality development, increase resilience, voice their opinion and develop leadership skills.
- Awareness on rights & entitlements and health & wellness issues
- Vocational Skills training and skill enhancement to ensure better economic gain through their own micro enterprise or finding better job prospects.
- Job Placement support, Self-employment and support for entrepreneurial skills development
- Impart financial literacy training to maintain their day- to- day records.
- exposure visits and field trips for target young women to introduce them to best practices and existing mechanisms and framework of protection

- Engagement & sensitization of different stakeholders i.e. PRI members & community to build awareness and solicit their support on women concerns.
- Panchayat level orientations for PRI representatives, ICDS functionaries, ANM, CPC members, SMC members and VHSNC members on women & children issues

In the startup phase of implementation, the focus was on understanding the community, reckoning the scenario of conditions of women and their access to information, services and extent of economic independence. A need Assessment exercise was undertaken with a view to Understand the local scenario of women rights and their access to entitlements, economic opportunities at the local level, vocational training needs and existing networks for vocational training and employability. Linkages with government schemes and credit availability were other components which were assessed to accommodate the identified needs and also finetune the project interventions.

Activities in the inception Phase

Training of Project Staffs on Project strategies and Life skills: In the beginning of the project, 5-Day training was organised in February to equip the project personnel with knowledge on project strategies, process and deliverables. The training also included elaborate training on life skills essential for improved skills pertaining to decision making, leadership, negotiation skills, resilience and communication.



Meeting with Stakeholders: Meetings were organised at the village level with key stakeholders to *spread awareness about the project and the work of the organization and to seek support from the community.* Detailed information about the WFD program, including its objectives, training schedule, placement opportunities selection criteria etc. were discussed in the meeting.

Community Members Listing & Enrolment: Target community members (WOMEN) were identified as per the eligibility criteria of the project village wise. After doing the scrutiny, final list of 100 eligible women was prepared for skill training, vocational training and placement.

Online Orientation to Project Staff: Different types of training were given to project team members to harness their skills on project management, MIS and documentation, Counselling, google survey.



The project will continue to operate in the next financial year with multisectoral approach of tackling trafficking issues and exploitative economic conditions faced by women. Project will have positive impact on the socio-economic empowerment of women. 100 women in the age bracket of 18-45 years will be in a position to realise an income of Rs. 50,000-60000 per annum to counter financial crisis and forced migration. Women take proactive steps and take actions to bring women rights violation cases to panchayats and there is substantial reduction in incidences of unsafe migration and exploitation of women.

MAITRI

Identifying And Enrolling 6000 Out Of School Girls (OOSG)

Supported: Educate Girls

Location Vaishali

Background to initiate the project

While altogether 2,053 schools, both primary and secondary, exist in the district, the literacy rate among Schedule Castes is only 22.8%, but in the Musahars, the most vulnerable even in the (Schedule Castes community, it is only 6.88%. The literacy rate among EBCs (extremely backward castes) is also poor, at 48.68%. The only significant minority in the district's Muslim population is very small, below 10%, but literacy among them is very low, estimated at around 46%. The society is divided by caste, and so are the villages. One can easily find several traditional hamlets created on caste lines. However, overall harmony is well maintained in most parts of the district and villages therein. Seasonal and permanent migration for livelihood in different districts and states is also rampant among the poor. But such migration is over 85% restricted to males only. The women and girls, mostly, remain at home, and the women work in agriculture. Girls' marriages take place at an early age, 18 to 20, in SCs, EBCs, and lower strata, but underage marriage is being avoided now in most societies. However, among EBCs and SCs, this has not completely vanished. Women's and girl's education has gained some momentum in previous decades due to government schemes and policies, but SC and EBC girl children are not that privileged due to multiple social factors. That needs further support, motivation, and an environment to level with the upper-class and well-off girls in society. Therefore, IDF would focus more on such SCs, EBCs, and minority communities and make efforts to enrol them.

Objective And Strategy: -

- (a) To identify 15000 Out of School Girls (OOSGs) and enroll 6000 OOSGs into mainstream education in nine blocks of Vaishali district by Dec, 2024 (Cohort-3) .
- (b) To identify 15000 Out of School Girls (OOSGs) in 14 blocks of Vaishali district by March, 2025 (Cohort-4)

Key Measurable Indicators Of Outputs:

- Output 1: 6000 drop out girl students are back in school across the 9 blocks of Vaishali district / 1140 Schools would be mobilized to Enrolled Out of School Girls (Cohort-3).
- 15000 OOSGs would be identified till 31 March, 2025 (Cohort-4).

IDF's proposal for five new blocks in Vaishali district under Chorot-4 has been approved in January, 2025.

These blocks include Patepur, Chehrakalan, Patedhi Belsar, Bhagwanpur, and Goraul. This development is part of the "Maitri Project," which aims to enhance access to primary education for children, particularly young girls between 5 and 14 years old. The project aligns with the 'Right to Education Act' and 'Samagra Shiksha,' reinforcing the government's vision for improved education in Vaishali district, where the project is based, comprises 16 blocks.

**MAJOR ACTIVITIES**

Cauterization and Master Data Preparation The primary objective was to cluster intervention blocks into manageable groups and prepare comprehensive master data to inform project planning, implementation and monitoring.

Methodology

- Clusterization: Intervention areas were clustered based on geographical proximity, administrative feasibility, and other relevant factors.
- Cluster Analysis: A thorough analysis of each cluster was conducted to understand the local context, existing infrastructure, and potential challenges.
- Master Data Preparation: Relevant data was collected and compiled, including:
 - Demographic information (population, age groups, etc.)
 - Educational infrastructure (schools, enrollment rates, etc.)
 - Socio-economic indicators (poverty rates, literacy levels, etc.)

Outcome

A comprehensive master data sheet was created, serving as the foundation for further planning, implementation, and monitoring of new interventions. This master data will enable data-driven decision-making, optimize resource allocation, and enhance the overall effectiveness of the project.

Capacity Building for Master Trainers on D2D survey: To ensure the successful implementation of Chorot-3 & 4, the Project Manager and MIS Officer were nominated as Master Trainers. Educate Girls team conducted an extensive training session to equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge.

Training Highlights

- Door-to-Door Survey and Enrolment: Master Trainers received comprehensive training on conducting door-to-door surveys and enrolment processes.
- PMS Application Training: Extensive discussion and hands-on practice were conducted on the PMS (Project Management System) application, which will be utilized during the door-to-door survey.



Outcome

The Master Trainers are now equipped to:

- Conduct door-to-door surveys and enrolment drives effectively.
- Utilize the PMS application efficiently to collect and manage data during the survey.
- Cascade their knowledge and skills to other team members, ensuring a successful project implementation.

Three-Day Training for Block/Field Coordinators on Door to Door (D2D) survey - A three-day training on door-to-door survey for Block and Field Coordinators was organized in chorto-3 & 4 at the State Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Patna.

- Pre-test questionnaires: Developed and shared with participants via Google link two days prior to the training.
- Training Highlights - Introduction to IDF and Maitri Project: Presentations by Block Coordinators and Project Manager / Door-to-Door Activity: Focus on objective, guidelines and village entry / Role Play: Participants



performed role plays on various aspects, including documentation, permission and migration / Family Tree, Village Mapping, and Household Marking: Session on these critical aspects / Performance Management System (PMS): Hands-on practice on mobile application, including error resolution / Field Sample Survey: Conducted in Khaspur village, Danapur block (chorot-3) and Patepur block (cohort-4) with prior permission from village head / Experience Sharing and Post-Test: Participants shared learnings, and post-test assessments were conducted.



Conclusion

The three-day training program equipped Block and Field Coordinators with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively implement the Maitri Project in both cohort 3 & 4.

Teacher's Award Ceremony –The Teacher's Award Ceremony is a prestigious event under the IDF-Maitri Project, honoring outstanding teachers who have made significant contributions to promoting girl education in Vaishali district. The ceremony was held in 9 blocks (Mahnar, Desari, Sahdei Buzurg, Bidupur, Raghapur, Rajapakar, Laganj, Jandaha and Mahua) during Chorot-3. The main objectives of this ceremony are to:



- ✓ Encourage Exceptional Work: Motivate teachers to continue their outstanding efforts in promoting girl education.
- ✓ Improve Education Quality: Inspire teachers to enhance the quality of education, leading to better learning outcomes.
- ✓ Foster Community Involvement: Engage the community in promoting girl education.

35 dignitaries (Block Education Officers, Block Development Officers, Headmasters and teachers) in each block were honored with a memento and shawl.

Training on Enrolment for Master Trainers – Training session on enrolment for master trainers was organized in Lucknow during Chorot-3. Project Manager, M&E Officer and MIS Officer participated in the training.

Objectives

- Liaise with government and community to ensure enrolment of Out-of-School Girls (OOSGs) in nearest schools.
- Understand the enrolment process and required documents.
- Understand the Performance Management System (PMS) module for enrolment conversion and verification.



Training Highlights

- D2D Contact Process: School and community engagement.
- Enrolment Concept: Enrolment flow, conversion, and quality parameters.
- PMS Demo: Mapping, form generation, and enrollment dashboard.
- Practice Sessions: Enrolment CV, course correction, and data monitoring.

- MME Session: Training agenda review.

Training Agenda

- Welcome and expectation setting
- Identification and learning analysis
- Pre-test analysis sharing
- D2D contact process
- Enrolment concept and quality parameters
- PMS demo and practice sessions
- Post-test evaluation



Staff Training on "Enrollment" — A comprehensive training on "Enrollment" was organized in Cohort-3 at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Patna, including a field visit. The training aimed to enhance staff knowledge and skills in enrollment processes.

Conclusion

The training concluded with a recap and vote of thanks, marking a successful enhancement of staff knowledge and skills on enrollment processes.



Street Play on Promoting Girl Education — A street play was organized to promote girl education and raise awareness about the importance of enrolling girls in school. The objective of the street play was to encourage parents and community members to enroll their daughters in school, highlighting the benefits of education for girls. The street play conveyed key messages about: Importance of girl education / Benefits of enrolling girls in school and empowering girls through education. The street play aimed to inspire behavioral change and encourage community members to prioritize girl education. Total 54 units street play organized in all nine blocks during chorot-3.



Cross verification of D2D survey, enrolment and Retention — To ensure data accuracy and integrity, a cross-verification exercise was conducted to validate the findings of the Door-to-Door (D2D) survey, enrollment, and retention efforts. The cross-verification exercise would inform future program decisions, ensuring that interventions are targeted and effective in improving educational outcomes. This exercise aimed to:

- Verify the authenticity of survey data
- Confirm enrollment and retention numbers
- Identify discrepancies or inconsistencies
- Refine data collection and reporting processes



Spot check of Door-to-Door (D2D) – Objective of this activity is to ensure the accuracy and authenticity of the door-to-door survey data collected for the identification and enrollment of Out-of-School Girls (OOSGs). The spot verification covers a randomly selected sample of households surveyed during the door-to-door exercise. Process of verification covers: - Random Sampling: Select a random sample of households from the surveyed areas / On-Site Verification: Visit the selected households to verify the survey data collected / Data Validation: Cross-check the survey data with the information provided by the household members and Documentation: Record any discrepancies or issues found during the verification process. Parameters of verification are -Household demographics / OOSG identification / Parental consent / Availability of necessary documents. Outcomes of spot verification is to validation of survey data accuracy / Identification of areas for improvement in the survey process and Enhanced credibility of the survey findings.



Prabhat Feri (Rally) – As part of its efforts to promote girls' education, the IDF-Maitri Project organized a series of "Prabhat Pheries" (morning rallies) in all nine intervention blocks of Vaishali district. Total 67 units of Prabhat Feri were organized across 35 clusters. Approximately 7,000 children, with a special focus on the girl child, participated in these events. The rallies aimed to raise awareness about the importance of girls' education and mobilize communities, school authorities, and local stakeholders to support this cause.



An awareness campaign through a miking van – To sensitize and mobilize parents, children, community leaders, and local stakeholders on the importance of education for girls aged 7-14 years. The miking van was flagged off in all blocks by PRI members or school principals. The van was decorated with eye-catching flex banners featuring pictorial messages on girl education. Informative slogans and messages highlighted the benefits of girls' education. Engaging songs in the local language emphasized the importance of girl education, drawing large crowds. Approximately 65,000 people were reached across 411 villages in all nine blocks. This innovative campaign effectively raised awareness and promoted girls' education, inspiring positive change in the community.



Orientation on Cross-Verification of Retention Verification – An Orientation on Cross-Verification of Retention Verification was held on August 5, 2024. The objective was to ensure accurate retention verification for block coordinators and M&E officers. Key takeaways: (a) Seamless cross-verification

process facilitated (b) Responsibilities reassigned due to Cohort-2 team changes (c) 100% retention verification achieved within the designated timeframe. This orientation empowered the team to efficiently handle retention verification.

The Outcome (Chorot-3) :-

Total 13218 OOSGs (5 to 14 years) identified through Door-to-Door Survey in chorot-3. No. of OOSGs age group between 7 to 14 years was 8697 OOSGs. A total of 5298 OOSGs were enrolled in different schools in their catchment area among the 6 to 14 years age category. Total 4246 OOSGs enrolled among 8707 OOSGs (7 to 14 years age category). Conversion rate of this age category is also 24%.



Outcome (Chorot-4) till 31 March, 2025 :-

Total 4210 OOSGs (7 to 14 years) and 3266 OOSGs (5 to 6 years) identified during door-to-door survey. We have done 2471 cross-verification with only 5% error rate.

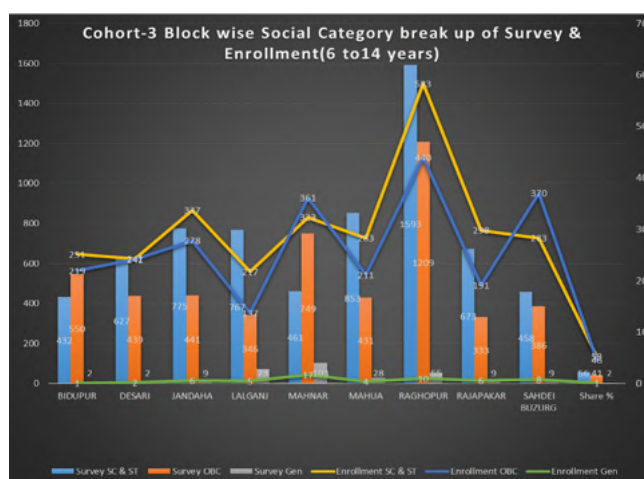
Analysis :- (1)

Block wise enrolment age details and percentage of villages and schools where no enrolment took place							
Block Name	% Village where no enrolment was done	% of total Schools in which no Enrolment reported	# Total Quality Enrolment	# Quality Enrolment(5yrs)	# Quality Enrolment(6yrs)	# Quality Enrolment(7 to 10yrs)	# Quality Enrolment(11 to 14yrs)
DESARI	7%	22%	485	2	113	233	137
MAHUA	30%	54%	498	2	136	269	91
MAHNAR	21%	33%	701	2	158	360	181
LALGANJ	49%	65%	359	9	96	201	53
RAJAPAKAR	16%	30%	495	3	157	247	88
JANDAHA	37%	48%	621	0	139	297	185
SAHDEI BUZURG	21%	47%	661	2	177	326	156
RAGHOPUR	38%	61%	1033	6	157	691	179
BIDUPUR	38%	53%	471	0	90	321	60
Total	30%	48%	5324	26	1223	2945	1130

- Around 55 % of our enrolment comes from 7 to 10 year age group OOSGs.
- There were 30% villages of our master data where no enrolment took place during cohort-3
- 47% of schools listed in our master data had no enrolments recorded during cohort-3
- Exploring maximum villages for survey & approaching each and every schools for enrolment will easily ensure our target achievement,
- Many FCs restrict themselves to some selected villages and schools which is not good for the project.

Analysis (2)

- Survey data is shown by bar graph while the enrolment score is shown by line graph.
- Survey scaling is on left and enrolment scale is on right.
- Graph reveals that :-



- Almost 50 percent or more outcome from SC category despite population share of SC category is in between 20 to 25 percent.
- Usually, outcomes from general category are non-significant or zero.

Media coverage -

शुक्रवार 20 दिसंबर 2024 | वर्ष - 1 | 6



इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन ने मैत्री परियोजना के अंतर्गत शिक्षकों को सम्मानित किया।

वैशाली जिला अंतर्गत प्रखंड क्षेत्र के शिक्षकों तथा राघोपुर प्रखंड में इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन के मैत्री परियोजना अंतर्गत शिक्षक सम्मान समारोह का आयोजन किया गया। इस मौके पर प्रखंड शिक्षा पदाधिकारी आभा रानी, इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन के परियोजना प्रबंधक अरुण कुमार, परियोजना समन्वयक रौशन कुमार समेत अन्य लोग उपस्थित थे। समारोह में प्रखंड क्षेत्र के शिक्षकों तथा राघोपुर प्रखंड में इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन के तत्वाधान में मैत्री परियोजना के तहत लड़कियों की शिक्षा में बेहतर काम करने वाले शिक्षकों, जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं समाज सेवियों को सम्मानित किया गया। कार्यक्रम का विधिवत उद्घाटन प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी प्रशांत कुमार, प्रखंड शिक्षा पदाधिकारी नितेश्वर महतो एवं जयसू प्रखंड अध्यक्ष मुखिया अनुसुल सिंह द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया। अपने संबोधन में मुख्य अतिथि प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी प्रशांत कुमार ने संस्था द्वारा लड़कियों के



हाजीपुर 20-12-2024

शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में बेहतर काम करने वाले शिक्षक को किया गया सम्मानित

रिटीरिबेरी जंदाह



सम्मानित शिक्षक एवं अन्य

जंदाह प्रखंड मुख्यालय स्थित सागर में इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन के तत्वाधान में मैत्री परियोजना के तहत लड़कियों की शिक्षा में बेहतर काम करने वाले शिक्षकों, जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं समाज सेवियों को सम्मानित किया गया। कार्यक्रम का विधिवत उद्घाटन प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी प्रशांत कुमार, प्रखंड शिक्षा पदाधिकारी नितेश्वर महतो एवं जयसू प्रखंड अध्यक्ष मुखिया अनुसुल सिंह द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया गया। अपने संबोधन में मुख्य अतिथि प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी प्रशांत कुमार ने संस्था द्वारा लड़कियों के

शिक्षा को लेकर जारी कार्य की घोर सराहना करते हुए कहा कि बिहार एवं झारखंड के विभिन्न जिलों में विभिन्न मुद्दों पर कार्यरत स्वयंसेवी संस्था इंटेग्रेटेड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन द्वारा लड़कियों की शिक्षा में बेहतर काम करने में सक्रिय भूमिका निभाने वाले शिक्षकों

समाजसेवी एवं जनप्रतिनिधियों को सम्मानित किया जाना भी प्रशंसनीय है। एंजकेटेड गर्ल द्वारा संगठित इस परियोजना का लक्ष्य विद्यालय न जाने वाली 7 वर्ष से 14 वर्ष की लड़कियों का पहचान कर उन्हें नजदीकी सरकारी विद्यालय में नामांकन कराना है।

A Case Study of the "Girls' Education-Maitri project" in Mahua block, Vaishali, Bihar.

Background: Despite progress in increasing access to education globally, girls in Bihar State continue to face significant barriers to education. The "Girls' Education-Maitri project" aims to address these challenges and promote girls' education in rural communities.

Vijay Paswan, a resident of Paharpur village in Mahua block, Vaishali, initially hesitated to educate his daughters, Shivani Kumari (8) and Shivran Kumari (7), due to financial constraints. Instead, they worked in the fields to support their family. However, everything changed when Rakesh Kumar, IDF-Maitri project representative, visited their home during a door-to-door survey aimed at identifying out-of-school girls (OOSGs) between 5-14 years.

Despite initial reluctance, Vijay Paswan and his wife, Chandani Devi, were eventually convinced by Rakesh Kumar and his supervisor, Shailendra Ram, who engaged them in a discussion along with local stakeholders. Although they agreed to enroll their daughters, a challenge arose due to the distance to the nearest school within the Mahua block. Fortunately, a school in the adjacent Chehrakalan block was much closer to their home.

While the IDF-Maitri team typically couldn't enroll children outside their intervention area, Shailendra Ram and Rakesh Kumar made an exception to support the girls. On July 15, 2024, they visited Upper Middle School, Chehrakalan, and met with senior teacher Mrs. Nilam Kumari. With her agreement, Shivani was enrolled in Std. II, and Shivran Kumar in Std. I. Both girls have since regularly attended school and are performing exceptionally well. This initiative has brought a positive change in their lives, thanks to the dedication of the IDF-Maitri team.

Conclusion: The "IDF-Mairi project" demonstrates the potential for targeted interventions to improve girls' education outcomes in Vaishali district, Bihar.



Technical Support to DWSD for Community Managed JJM and ODFS Interventions in 6 Districts of Jharkhand

Supported: UNICEF.

Location: (6 Districts) Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgharg, Giridih, Chaibasa and Dhanbad

Background

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), in collaboration with UNICEF Jharkhand, has been providing technical support to the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation in 6 districts of Jharkhand i.e. Bokaro, Garhwa, Giridih, Ranchi, Ramgarh and West Singhbhum to address key water and sanitation challenges under the Government of India's flagship programs—Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and Jal Jeevan Mission. Over the past years, IDF, with the support of UNICEF Jharkhand, has facilitated the seamless implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in the district, ensuring access to safe and sustainable drinking water. Simultaneously, efforts have been directed towards maintaining Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in rural areas.



The Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide every rural household with a reliable supply of safe drinking water in adequate quantity, adhering to prescribed quality standards, at affordable service charges. This initiative not only enhances the living conditions of rural communities but also reinforces the sustainability of the ODF environment established under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). Through continuous technical support and capacity-building efforts, IDF remains committed to strengthening water security and sanitation resilience in the region.

Objective

- Support the Implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)
- Strengthen the Rollout of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Phase II
- Promote ODF Plus Villages as well assist DWSD to promote model GPs under SBM(G) Parameters
- Enhance the Dignity and Safety of Sanitation Workers

Jal Jeevan Mission

Under Jal Jeevan Mission IDF Ranchi team has performed diverse activities at different level as district level, block level, Gram panchayat level and at village level on the following contexts and aspects :

1. Strategic Planning and Action Plan Development

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) has been instrumental in providing technical assistance to the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD) for the effective implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) across six districts in Jharkhand.

These plans incorporate multi-sectoral convergence strategies, enabling collaboration between Panchayati Raj, Health Department, MGNREGA, and the 15th Finance Commission, ensuring holistic implementation.



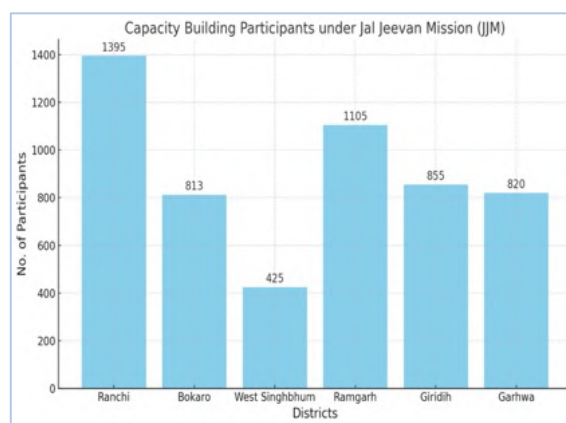
IDF has facilitated technical assessments to address water scarcity, coverage gaps, contamination risks, and sustainability challenges. Through consultations with DWSD engineers, IDF has guided the

optimization of water sources, rainwater harvesting, and greywater management to enhance long-term resilience. The foundation has also spearheaded capacity-building workshops, training officials, engineers, frontline workers, and Jal Sahiyas in areas like Village Action Plan (VAP) development, water quality monitoring, and scheme sustainability.

2. Capacity Building for Stakeholders

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), with technical support from UNICEF, has implemented a robust capacity-building initiative across six districts of Jharkhand—Ranchi, Bokaro, West Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Giridih, and Garhwa. This initiative was designed to empower key stakeholders such as Junior Engineers, Block Coordinators, Jal Sahiyas, Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members, and water quality technicians with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively implement and manage rural water supply schemes.

More than 6,000 stakeholders were trained through a series of structured programs including Training of Trainers (ToTs), orientation workshops, and hands-on demonstrations. These sessions covered essential topics such as Village Action Plan (VAP) preparation, water quality monitoring using Field Testing Kits (FTKs), greywater and solid-liquid waste management, convergence planning, and the operation and maintenance (O&M) of piped water supply systems. District and block-level workshops were conducted in convergence with departments such as Health, Panchayati Raj, and Education to strengthen interdepartmental coordination and promote sustainable practices. The initiative emphasized community participation, ownership, and accountability, fostering long-term sustainability. As a result, rural communities are now better positioned to manage their own water supply systems, reinforcing the mission's goal of “Har Ghar Jal” through decentralized and community-led approaches.



3. Multi-Departmental Convergence and Policy Alignment

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), with support from UNICEF, has played a pivotal role in facilitating convergence workshops and interdepartmental coordination across six districts—Ranchi, Bokaro, West Singhbhum, Ramgarh, Giridih, and Garhwa. These workshops have brought together key government departments such as the Department of Panchayati Raj, Department of Health, Department of Education, MGNREGA, and officials associated with the 15th Finance Commission to ensure integrated and streamlined planning and implementation of JJM activities.



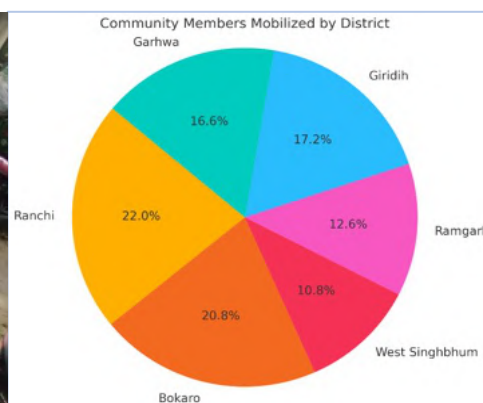
IDF's technical expertise has enabled departments to align their schemes and resources, resulting in more effective planning for water conservation, rainwater harvesting, greywater management, and sustainable village water supply infrastructure. Through these collaborative platforms, district-level action plans have

been developed and refined to reflect the realities on the ground, ensuring that interventions are both practical and impactful.

By fostering convergence, IDF has strengthened institutional coordination, leading to better fund utilization, improved policy implementation, and enhanced accountability at all levels. These efforts have also encouraged community participation and ownership by linking local governance structures with departmental initiatives. As a result, the convergence approach has significantly enhanced the delivery and sustainability of Jal Jeevan Mission outcomes in rural Jharkhand.

4. Community Mobilization and Ownership Development

To ensure long-term sustainability, IDF has actively mobilized Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Village Water Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), Pani Samitis, and youth organizations, fostering community participation in JJM activities. The organization has conducted village-level orientations and Gram Sabha discussions, empowering communities to take ownership of local water supply systems. IDF has also facilitated the collection of water user tariffs, helping rural households understand the importance of financial contributions for scheme maintenance and repair.



5. Strengthening Operation and Maintenance Mechanisms

Ensuring the functionality and long-term sustainability of rural water supply systems is a central focus of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), and the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), with support from UNICEF, has been instrumental in advancing this goal across six districts of Jharkhand. IDF has developed robust monitoring and evaluation tools that assist the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD) in systematically tracking scheme performance, identifying infrastructure gaps, and addressing maintenance challenges promptly.

These tools have enhanced data-driven decision-making, allowing district and block-level officials to monitor real-time progress and proactively manage potential disruptions in service delivery. Complementing this technical support, IDF has actively worked to strengthen the role of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) in overseeing the operation and maintenance (O&M) of in-village water supply schemes.

Through focused capacity-building sessions and community mobilization efforts, VWSCs have been empowered to take ownership of water infrastructure. They are now actively involved in financial management, including regular tariff collection, and are equipped to coordinate timely repairs and system upkeep. This community-led model of governance has not only improved accountability and service reliability but also fostered a strong sense of local responsibility. Together, these initiatives are ensuring that the vision of Har Ghar Jal is sustained in practice.



Synopsis of district-wise major activities done under Jal Jeevan Mission

District	Implementation & Planning	Capacity Building	Community Engagement	Water Quality Monitoring	Financial Sustainability
Ranchi	Developed JJM Action Plan	Trained 385 stakeholders in 8 batches	Mobilized 4,870 community members via SHGs & VWSCs	Trained 200 Jal Sahiyas in FTK usage	Conducted 20 village-level orientations for O&M
Bokaro	Prepared & submitted JJM District Plan	Trained 516 stakeholders in 14 batches	Oriented 4600 community members for JJM awareness	Trained 500 Jal Sahiyas for decentralized water testing	Facilitated financial agreements for monthly tariff collection
West Singhbhum	Developed district-wide JJM coverage plan	Conducted 11 training batches for 425 stakeholders	2400 community members have been oriented under JJM	240 Jal Sahiyas trained on use of FTK for WQ testing	Advocated for village-managed O&M models
Ramgarh	Facilitated JJM Convergence Plan	Conducted 5 district-level training batches for 206 stakeholders	Engaged 2,800 group members for JJM advocacy	Trained 237 Jal Sahiyas in water quality surveillance	Led financial planning for long-term scheme sustainability
Giridih	Evaluated gaps in Multi-Village & Small Village Schemes	Trained 345 VWSC members for sustainability	3800 Community people have been mobilized under JJM	Oriented 180 Jal Sahiyas on Water quality testing with FTK	Supported the formalization of water tariff models
Garhwa	Formulated & finalized JJM Implementation Action Plan	Trained 380 stakeholders in 10 batches	Mobilized 3680 community members for JJM success	Oriented 210 Jal Sahiyas for water monitoring	Ensured 167 villages have operational tap connections

Ensure Sustainability of Open Defecation Free Environment

Launched on 2nd October 2014 by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) aimed to achieve a clean India by 2nd October 2019, marking Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary. The mission's primary goal was to eradicate open defecation and improve health, dignity, and safety, especially for women and children. In the six districts of Bokaro, Garhwa, Giridih, Ranchi, Ramgarh, and West Singhbhum, the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) has played a key role in supporting the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD) to sustain Open Defecation Free (ODF) status. IDF has employed a multifaceted approach that includes strengthening sanitation infrastructure, promoting behaviour change, and encouraging community ownership of sanitation facilities. This has helped foster proper sanitation practices among the communities. These collaborative and sustained efforts ensure that the achievements under SBM are maintained and expanded. By securing long-term sanitation improvements, the initiative contributes significantly to enhancing public health and overall well-being in these districts.



Series of activities have been conducted at different level by IDF team across the 6 supported districts. The brief of the activities are as follows:

District-Level ODF Planning and Capacity Building

At the district level, IDF facilitated 12 district-wide workshops, training 556 officials, including District Coordinators, Block Coordinators, PRI leaders, and social mobilizers on solid and liquid waste management, toilet retrofitting strategies, waste segregation practices, and sanitation infrastructure development.

In Ranchi, IDF conducted a district-wide orientation session for 60 Block Coordinators and social mobilizers, covering toilet retrofitting, convergence methodologies, and long-term ODF



sustainability measures. In Bokaro, a district-level SLWM workshop, chaired by the Deputy Development Commissioner, engaged 78 key officials from health, education, Panchayati Raj, and DWSD, emphasizing waste segregation, composting, and safe desludging methods. West Singhbhum hosted a district-wide SBM-G and JJM workshop, involving public representatives and government officials, while Giridih's ODF Plus planning sessions focused on WASH funding opportunities, greywater management, and infrastructure sustainability.

Block-Level Orientation and Stakeholder Training

At the block level, IDF led 30 orientation workshops, training 1,768 frontline workers, including Mukhiyas, Panchayat Sevaks, Rojgar Sevaks, Jal Sahiyas, and SHG members. These workshops focused on sanitation governance, SLWM practices, greywater management, toilet retrofitting, and community-driven sanitation practices to ensure the long-term sustainability of ODF status.



In Bokaro, four structured workshops trained 297 stakeholders, covering water quality monitoring, decentralized waste management, and structured sanitation planning. Garhwa organized four extensive orientation sessions, engaging 208 key participants, with a focus on waste treatment, faecal sludge management, and sustainability of rural toilets. The sessions in Ramgarh spanned 16 batches, effectively training 662 frontline workers on wastewater recycling, rainwater harvesting, and village-led sanitation operations. In Giridih, four block-level workshops trained 320 PRI members and Jal Sahiyas, highlighting funding mechanisms for sanitation programs, Gram Sabha involvement, and operational maintenance of water supply schemes.



Meanwhile, West Singhbhum facilitated targeted awareness campaigns, reaching 867 stakeholders in efforts to drive ODF Plus initiatives across multiple villages.

Gram Panchayat-Level Mobilization for ODF Sustainability

At the Gram Panchayat level, IDF carried out 60 specialized workshops, directly training 2,145 community stakeholders to ensure ODF sustainability, waste reduction, and long-term sanitation improvements.

In Giridih, 10 Gram Panchayats hosted SLWM training workshops, with 480 local leaders, including Mukhiyas, Sevikas, and SHG members,



participating in plastic waste segregation and composting sessions. West Singhbhum facilitated 43 panchayat-level trainings, engaging 43 Mukhiyas and 208 Jal Sahiyas, addressing FSM, menstrual hygiene

management (MHM), and decentralized waste systems. Meanwhile, Garhwa strengthened village-level ownership, mobilizing 167 villages for community-led sanitation planning and maintenance of infrastructure.

FSSM Workshops and Liquid Waste Management Initiatives

To strengthen Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM), IDF conducted six district-wide workshops, engaging 225 sanitation experts, engineers, and local decision-makers.

- In Bokaro, a one-day FSSM workshop brought together 65 officials, including Municipal Corporation representatives, DWSD engineers, and public health experts, focusing on safe desludging strategies and community-integrated sanitation solutions.
- West Singhbhum hosted advanced sanitation training, led by UNICEF consultants, educating stakeholders on FSM policy implementation and decentralized wastewater treatment techniques.
- Garhwa emphasized solid-liquid waste integration, ensuring efficient sludge management and sanitation governance.



These specialized workshops were pivotal in institutionalizing structured waste treatment models, ensuring healthier and safer sanitation practices across rural communities.

Multi-Stakeholder Capacity Building and Leadership Training

Recognizing the importance of skilled personnel, IDF conducted 10 large-scale stakeholder capacity-building programs, engaging 1,445 sanitation workers, Jal Sahiyas, Village Water Sanitation Committees (VWSC) members, and PRI leaders.



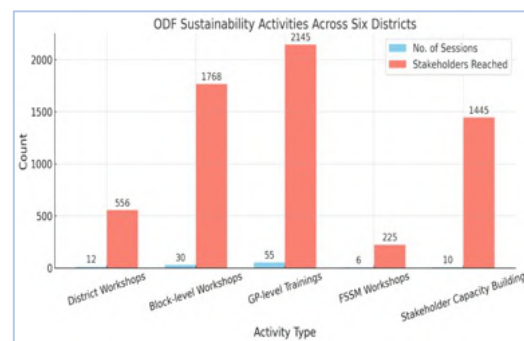
- In Ranchi, 260 sanitation workers received extensive training on safety protocols, health risks, and financial inclusion policies to improve working conditions and access to benefits.
- Garhwa trained 65 PRI members, facilitating governance-based sanitation interventions and waste segregation planning.
- Giridih hosted district leadership workshops, integrating WASH infrastructure funding, SLWM operations, and sustainable sanitation policies.

These efforts have strengthened the institutional mechanisms for long-term sanitation governance, decentralized waste management, and financial sustainability.

Impact of ODF Sustainability Initiatives

Conducting different campaign on WASH

Throughout six districts—Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgarh, Giridih, West Singhbhum, and Garhwa—the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) has actively collaborated with the Department of Water and Sanitation, Jharkhand, to ensure the successful implementation of various WASH-related campaigns. These campaigns, designed to reinforce sanitation awareness, hygiene practices, and community-led sustainability, have played a significant role in advancing the objectives of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Phase II and Jal Jeevan Mission.



Swachhta Hi Sewa

The Swachhta Hi Sewa Campaign was successfully implemented across six districts — Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgarh, Giridih, West Singhbhum, and Garhwa—with Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) playing a pivotal role in collaboration with the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Jharkhand. This month-long campaign, running from September 15 to October 2, focused on cleanliness drives, solid-liquid waste management (SLWM), and sanitation awareness programs, reaching over 75,000 individuals across these districts.



In Ranchi, the campaign engaged 25,000 people through community-led sanitation drives, stakeholder workshops, and IEC activities, reinforcing ODF sustainability and waste segregation practices. Bokaro district saw extensive participation, with 22,000 individuals involved in cleanliness initiatives, Swachhata rallies, and Gram Sabha discussions. Ramgarh's campaign emphasized solid waste management and hygiene awareness, reaching 8,000 stakeholders, including PRI members, sanitation workers, and SHG groups.

In West Singhbhum, the campaign covered 43 Gram Panchayats, mobilizing 867 stakeholders through village-level sanitation workshops and plastic waste collection drives. Giridih district focused on community engagement, reaching 5,000 people through sanitation sensitization programs, NADEP compost pit demonstrations, and greywater management sessions. Garhwa district conducted a month-long sanitation drive, impacting 15,000 individuals, reinforcing waste management strategies and ODF sustainability efforts.

Across all six districts, IDF ensured large-scale community participation, fostering behavioural change, infrastructure development, and stakeholder coordination to sustain ODF Plus villages and enhance WASH-related interventions at multiple levels.

“Chuppi Todo Swasth Raho” Campaign

The Chuppi Todo Swasth Raho campaign, conducted across six supported districts—Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgarh, Giridih, West Singhbhum, and Garhwa, has been instrumental in breaking the silence around menstrual hygiene and promoting safe practices among women and adolescent girls. Led by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD), Jharkhand, with support from UNICEF, the campaign has reached over 18,200 women and adolescent girls, fostering awareness, behavioral change, and access to menstrual hygiene products.



In Ranchi, the campaign engaged 3,200 women and adolescent girls, distributing sanitary pads and conducting interactive sessions on menstrual hygiene management (MHM). Bokaro district implemented digital and offline awareness programs, reaching 2,800 participants, including Anganwadi Sevikas, Swasth Sahiyas, and Poshan Shakhis. Ramgarh’s campaign focused on community sensitization, educating 3,000 women and adolescent girls through orientation programs and school-based awareness drives.

In West Singhbhum, the campaign mobilized 2,500 stakeholders, including Jal Sahiyas, SHG members, and PRI representatives, emphasizing safe disposal methods and menstrual waste management. Giridih district conducted Gram Sabha-led discussions, reaching 3,000 women, reinforcing hygiene awareness and sustainable menstrual practices. Garhwa district implemented a month-long outreach program, educating 3,700 adolescent girls and women on MHM, safe disposal techniques, and the importance of breaking taboos surrounding menstruation.

Across all six districts, IDF ensured large-scale community participation, fostering behavioral change, infrastructure development, and stakeholder coordination to sustain MHM awareness and hygiene accessibility at multiple levels.

Celebration Of important Days

Across six districts—Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgarh, Giridih, West Singhbhum, and Garhwa—the Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) has actively supported the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Jharkhand in celebrating key global sanitation and hygiene awareness days. These events have played a crucial role in reinforcing community engagement, behavioural change, and sustainable sanitation practices under Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) Phase II and Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).



Global Handwashing Day (October 15, 2024)

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), in collaboration with the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD), Jharkhand, successfully implemented a series of hygiene awareness campaigns, reaching over 45,000 individuals across six districts. These campaigns focused on critical sanitation issues, including proper handwashing techniques, toilet maintenance, waste management, menstrual hygiene awareness, and faecal-oral contamination prevention. Through community-led outreach programs, school-based workshops, stakeholder orientations, and large-scale IEC initiatives, IDF reinforced behavioural change, grassroots mobilization, and sustainable sanitation practices. The campaigns not only strengthened community engagement and infrastructure development but also ensured long-term adoption of hygiene habits, improving public health standards across the intervention areas.

World Toilet Day (November 19, 2024)

The World Toilet Day campaign emphasized ODF sustainability, sanitation infrastructure, and faecal-oral contamination awareness, reaching over 35,000 stakeholders across six districts. In West Singhbhum, village meetings and interpersonal communication sessions were conducted in 43 Gram Panchayats, educating 867 stakeholders on toilet maintenance and sanitation governance. Giridih district mobilized 5,000 people through community-led sanitation drives, while Garhwa district hosted awareness sessions in 20 blocks, engaging 10,000 individuals in discussions on hygiene, waste management, and toilet usage.



Developing Success Stories/ Case Studies

The Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) team has compiled 68 case studies and success stories from the field, showcasing the impact of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). These stories highlight improvements in water security, sanitation, and hygiene across rural and tribal areas, emphasizing household tap connections and waste management solutions. The live details, featuring community participation and effective program implementation, have been shared with the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation (DWSD). These case studies serve as valuable insights, offering lessons and best practices that can be replicated in other regions to achieve sustainable water and sanitation solutions.

Key Achievements During this FY

- 6,139 stakeholders trained through 117 structured workshops on JJM, SBM-G Phase II, SLWM, FSSM, and ODF Plus sustainability.
- Developed district-level Jal Jeevan Mission Action Plans for all 6 supported districts, with a convergence-based approach.
- Trained over 2,500 Jal Sahiyas in water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs), strengthening decentralized water quality surveillance.
- Promoted community-based operation and maintenance (O&M) of water supply schemes, with households contributing monthly user charges.
- Organized SLWM and FSSM workshops in all six districts, fostering multi-departmental coordination trained over 780 participants.
- Mobilized Self-Help Groups, VWSCs, youth, and PRI members to build local ownership of water and sanitation systems.
- Conducted campaigns like Swachhta Hi Sewa, Global Handwashing Day, World Toilet Day, and Chuppi Todo Swasth Raho, collectively reaching over 70,000 people.
- Facilitated Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) awareness and set up MHM labs in schools in West Singhbhum, reducing adolescent girls' school dropout rates.
- Promoted solid and liquid waste management through NADEP composting, soak pits, and plastic segregation across panchayats.
- Documented and shared 16 success stories/case studies on effective practices under SBM-G and JJM with DWSD.

- In Bokaro Authored a research paper on women-led O&M models, presented at the International WASH Conference 2024 in New Delhi.

Way forward

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF), in collaboration with UNICEF and the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DWSD), envisions a strategic roadmap to strengthen water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) systems across the six districts of Ranchi, Bokaro, Ramgarh, Giridih, West Singhbhum, and Garhwa. Moving forward, IDF will intensify efforts to ensure the long-term sustainability of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) through community-led operation and maintenance mechanisms, strengthened Village Action Plans, and user-based tariff systems. Greater emphasis will be placed on the implementation and upkeep of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) infrastructures—such as soak pits, NADEP compost pits, and plastic waste segregation sheds—at both individual and community levels, supported by sustained behavioural change and ownership initiatives.

IDF also aims to develop Model ODF Plus Gram Panchayats by scaling up toilet retrofitting, greywater management, and inclusive sanitation practices. Institutional convergence with departments like Health, Education, and Panchayati Raj will be deepened to optimize resources and coordination. Continuous capacity building of Jal Sahiyas, VWSCs, SHGs, and youth leaders will remain a core focus to promote local governance and ensure inclusive participation. In addition, IDF will prioritize the promotion of school hygiene programs including MHM labs and Baal Sansads, enhance monitoring tools, and document successful practices from villages like Nagri, Khurpaniya, and Rendo for replication. Through these integrated efforts, IDF seeks to create self-reliant, healthy, and resilient rural communities across Jharkhand.

CASE STUDIES

Case Study 1: Functional Household Tap Connection in Nagri Village Transforming Lives

“I have been listening from my parents and fore-parents that they had to depend on river for water. Had to walk miles to fetch water which was unsafe. Women had to spend hours to collect water. In my childhood days also we have seen water scarcity in the village. Hand pumps were in the village but had its limitations like one had to walk a certain distance to this hand pump to fetch water. Also, it was wastage of time in collecting water. We are lucky enough to have functional household water tap connection at our door step.” - **Rinki Kumari, Jal Sahiya, Nagri**

Nagri, a single village panchayat in Nagri Block, Ranchi, Jharkhand, home to 1224 households, historically faced severe water scarcity, affecting daily life and health. Women bore the burden of fetching water from distant rivers and wells, which consumed much of their time and exposed them to unsafe water sources, resulting in frequent water-borne diseases. The need for a reliable and sustainable water supply was urgent.



To address this, the Government of India (GoI) and the Government of Jharkhand (GoJ) implemented initiatives such as multi-village schemes and solar-based mini-pipe water supply systems, aiming to provide clean water for both drinking and domestic use. The launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission further accelerated this transformation, with the goal of providing functional tap water connections to every rural household. This mission emphasized community participation to ensure the sustainability of the water supply system.

A key factor in Nagri's success was the active involvement of the community, particularly the efforts of Rinki Kumari, the village's Jal Sahiya. Through meetings like 'Jal pe Charcha' and 'Jal Chaupal,' Rinki

promoted collective action and encouraged villagers to take ownership of the water supply system. Despite initial resistance to financial contributions, the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWSD) and UNICEF Jharkhand worked closely with the community, explaining the importance of a water user fee to sustain the system. After extensive discussions in the Gram Sabha, the community agreed to a user fee of Rs. 62 per household per month.

Rinki's leadership was crucial in collecting the user fees, ensuring that funds were used for the operation and maintenance of the system. Through persistent efforts, the community began to see the value in their contributions, understanding that it would ensure a continuous and reliable water supply.

Today, Nagri has transformed into a model of sustainable water management. With 91.09% of households connected to functional tap water, the village has a reliable and continuous water supply. This has reduced the time spent on water collection, especially for women, who now have more time for income-generating activities or family care. The incidence of water-borne diseases has significantly decreased, improving the overall health of the community.

The success of the water supply system is sustained through the community-managed model, where the collected user fees are used for maintenance and repairs, ensuring the infrastructure remains functional. The success of Nagri has set an example for other villages in Jharkhand and beyond, showing that active community participation, financial contributions, and behavioural change can address water scarcity issues.

Nagri's journey highlights several key lessons: the importance of community involvement, the need for continuous engagement to change long-held beliefs, the critical role of local leaders like Rinki Kumari, and the significance of implementing a user fee system for sustainability. Collaboration between government agencies, NGOs, and the community was essential for the success of the initiative.



Nagri's transformation into a model of sustainable water management demonstrates the power of collaboration and community participation. It serves as an inspiring example for other rural communities, proving that with the right support and active engagement, even the most difficult challenges can be overcome to achieve sustainable development goals.

Case Study 2 : Rendo Village of Jharkhand is Emerging towards an ODF Plus village under SBMG Phase II

Rendo village, located in Chuttu Gram Panchayat of Kanke block, Jharkhand, has transformed from a community struggling with poor hygiene and open defecation to a model village under the Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G) Phase II. This transformation highlights the power of collective action and sustained behavioural change.

In the past, Rendo faced significant sanitation challenges, with open defecation widespread and poor hygiene practices contributing to health problems, especially among children. The lack of proper sanitation facilities exacerbated the situation, leading to frequent outbreaks of diseases.



The turning point came with the implementation of SBM-G Phase I, which focused on eliminating open defecation by constructing household toilets. This initiative raised awareness about the importance of hygiene, culminating in Rendo being declared open defecation free (ODF).

While achieving ODF status was a major milestone, sustaining it was the next challenge. SBM-G Phase II focused on solid and liquid waste management, providing a framework for long-term sustainability. Key to the success of SBM-G Phase II in Rendo was the strong leadership of the Sarpanch and the village's Jal Sahiya, who played a vital role in mobilizing the community and ensuring active participation. They developed an ODF Plus plan, approved by the Gram Panchayat, which formed the basis for comprehensive sanitation infrastructure.

Under SBM-G Phase II, several waste management systems were established. NADEP composting pits were set up for biodegradable waste, which villagers were trained to segregate and convert into compost for use in agriculture. Soak pits were constructed to manage greywater, preventing waterlogging and promoting the reuse of water for agricultural purposes and kitchen gardens. Incinerators were installed to safely dispose of menstrual waste, addressing critical hygiene needs for women. Plastic collection points were set up to manage non-biodegradable waste, with villagers encouraged to collect and dispose of single-use plastics in designated sacks.

The success of these initiatives can be attributed to sustained behavioural change and ongoing community engagement. Regular meetings and awareness programs ensured that all villagers understood the importance of maintaining cleanliness and hygiene. The village's leadership worked tirelessly to ensure continued participation in waste management practices.

The transformation has had a profound impact on the health and well-being of Rendo's residents. The elimination of open defecation and improved waste management have led to a significant reduction in waterborne diseases. Children, once the most affected, now enjoy a healthier and safer environment. Environmental benefits include improved soil health from composting, better agricultural yields, and a reduction in plastic waste.

Rendo villagers take pride in their achievements, as the collective effort has instilled a sense of ownership and responsibility for maintaining sanitation. The success of Rendo has made it a model village under SBM-G Phase II, with other villages now looking to emulate its approach.

Rendo's journey exemplifies the power of community-driven change, sustained behavioural transformation, and the long-term impact of effective sanitation programs. Its success has not only improved health and hygiene but also set a replicable example for others striving to achieve sustainable sanitation goals.



Case Study 3: Functional Household Tap Connection under JJM Transforming life of village women

Saidba village is located in Gudri Block of West Singhbhum District, Jharkhand, which is a hard-to-reach area due to its forests and mountains. The villages in this region are spread out across high peaks, making life difficult for the people living there. For a long time, the villagers of Saidba, especially women like Munni Soy, faced severe problems accessing clean drinking water. The village, which has 34 households, is part of Doriyo Kamboda Gram Panchayat, and like many other places in Gudri Block, it struggled with water scarcity.

Munni Devi, along with other villagers, spent hours every day collecting water from faraway wells or streams in the mountains. The task was exhausting and dangerous, especially during the summer when water sources dried up, or during the rainy season when paths became muddy and slippery as well as flash flood was an add-on. Despite the

hard work, the water they collected was often unsafe to drink, leading to frequent illnesses due to water born disease among the villagers. However, their lives changed when Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was introduced to their village.

The scarcity of water made life unbearable at times. “We used to leave early in the morning, carrying pots and containers to collect water. It took hours to bring back enough water for the day, and sometimes we had to make multiple trips,” recalls Munni Soy. The unreliable and distant water sources posed significant health risks as well. The water from the well or the mountain streams was often contaminated, leading to frequent illnesses, especially among children and the older. Many villagers, including Munni Soy, had to make the difficult decision of either drinking unsafe water or making long journeys to access cleaner, but distant, sources.

The introduction of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to Saidba village changed everything. Launched by the Government of India, JJM aims to provide functional household tap connections to every rural household in the country, ensuring access to safe and potable drinking water. In Saidba, this mission became a beacon of hope for villagers like Munni Soy. The implementation of the project was not without its challenges, given the remote location and the difficult terrain of the village. However, with determination, planning, and community involvement, the water supply infrastructure was successfully laid out. Under JJM, all 34 households in Saidba village have been provided functional household tap connections. For Munni Soy, the arrival of clean water directly to her home has been nothing short of a miracle. “I cannot express how happy I am to have water in my house. We no longer have to walk for hours. My family is healthy, and we now have more time for other important things,” she says with a smile.

The transformation brought about by the tap connections has been profound. The most immediate and visible change has been the significant reduction in the time and effort spent on collecting water. Women and children, who were previously responsible for fetching water, now have more time for other productive activities. Children no longer have to miss school to help their families, and women, can now focus on their livelihoods or participate in community work.

The availability of safe drinking water has also drastically improved the health and well-being of the villagers. “We used to fall sick often, especially the children. Diarrhoea and stomach infections were common because we didn’t have access to clean water,” Munni Soy recalls. Since the installation of the tap connections, there has been a noticeable decline in waterborne diseases in the village. Villagers are now consuming clean and safe water, and this has had a ripple effect on their overall quality of life.

The success of the Jal Jeevan Mission in Saidba village goes beyond just the installation of water taps. It represents the empowerment of a community that once felt neglected and forgotten due to its remoteness.

Munni Devi’s story is not just about the relief that comes from having water at home; it is about the dignity and empowerment that access to basic amenities brings. The transformation in Saidba village is a powerful reminder of how targeted government interventions like the Jal Jeevan Mission can bring about real, tangible improvements in the lives of people, even in the most hard-to-reach areas.

As Munni Soy stands in front of her house, watching the water flow from her tap, she reflects on how far her village has come. “I never thought I would see this day. We have clean water, and my children no longer have to suffer,” she says with pride. The journey from struggle to relief has been long, but for Munni Soy and the villagers of Saidba, it has been worth every step.



SOME IMPORTANT LETTERS

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Some IEC materials developed



A. Finance and Audit

Income And Expenditure FY 2024-25

EXPENDITURE	Total Amount Rs.	INCOME	Total Amount Rs.
To Training/Capacity Building	3062116.00	By Educate Girls.US	13125869.00
To Orientation	52448.00	By Engender Health	477061.00
To Natural Resource Management	7254257.00	By KSCF US	2986846.00
To Direct Action With Community/Community Mobilization	6743800.00	By Nomi Network	6203333.00
By WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene)	637277.00	By Mankind Pharma Limited	18464711.00
To Skill Training and Livelihoods Enhancment	7583294.00	By Pricewater house Coopers India	1637619.00
To Health and Nutrition/Health Care	2089586.00	By Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	9415000.00
To Agriculture and Allied Activities	1868879.00	By Container Coperation Of India	1000000.00
To Awareness Building	2494523.00	BY UNICEF RANCHI	8292246.00
To Infrastructure Development	3260390.00	By LIC Housing Finance Ltd	13774650.00
To Solidarity Events	106800.00	By Membership Fee	9000.00
To Child Protection and Wellness	100006.00	By Interest on Sweep Account & FD	205222.00
To Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Review Meeting	241437.00	By Interest	649618.60
To Workshop /Seminar/Meeting	513141.00		
To Financial and Social Inclusion	1769569.00		
To IEC/ Material Printing/ Publication/Communications	1092171.00		
To Quality Education	2736441.00		
By Communication and marketing Cost	-5000.00		
By Exposure Visit	426415.00		
To Community Empowerment	459789.00		
To Program Support	2786084.00		
To Program Personnel Costs: PROFESSIONAL FEE	14229295.00		
To PERSONNEL / Honorarium and Remuneration	4206452.00		
To Travel and Mobility Cost	1070884.00		
To Implementation Support ,Operational expenses & Adm Cost	3067074.70		
To Bank Charges	116798.56		
To Staff Welfare	218846.00		
To Depreciation :			
Computer and Inverter set	204315.00		
Motorcycle	35504.00		
Printer	14107.00		
Furniture and Fixture	24075.00		
Generators	2719.00		
Water Filter	1002.00		
Camera	13015.00		
Photocopying Machine	9047.00		
Fogging Machine	4143.00		
Air Condition	1699.00		
Invetor	15663.00		
LCD	18672.00		
Cooler	1813.00		
Picco Devices/Tablet	19242.00		
Fan	446.00		
Mobile Phone	23956.00		
To Balance Being Excess of Income Over Expenditure ie Surplus C/O to Balance Sheet	7668984.34		
Total Rs	76241175.60	Total Rs	76241175.60

Manoj Kr Verma
Director




For Ashish & Company
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg.No.: 029299C

Ashish Ranjan
Ashish Ranjan Partner
Membership No. 559836

Receipt And Payment FY 2024-25

Receipts	Total Amount Rs.	Payments	Total Amount Rs.
To Opening Balance		Training/Capacity Building	3062116.00
Cash in hand	33.67	Orientation	52448.00
Cash at Bank		Natural Resource Management	7254257.00
SBI -IDF Main Account	3379924.02	Direct Action With Community Mobilization	6596053.00
SBI -Patna (CLP-ITC Project)	500.00	WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene)	637277.00
SBI -IDF FCRA Account New Delhi	1171463.53	Skill Training and Livelihoods Enhancement	7575294.00
SBI -IDF FCRA Account	1101191.58	Health and Nutrition/ Health Care	2089295.00
SBI -Patna Boring Road Utilization A/C	142294.80	Agriculture and Allied Activities	1868879.00
SBI -Hazipur FCRA Account	363574.08	Awareness Building	2484336.00
SBI --Chaibasa FCRA Account	17052.10	Infrastructure Development	3258279.00
SBI --Muzaffarpur FCRA Account	76753.62	Solidarity Events	106800.00
SBI --Samastipur FCRA Account	42157.50	Child Protection and Wellness	98828.00
State Bank of India-CKP	6054.00	Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Review	241437.00
State Bank of India-Ranchi	496265.40	Workshop/Seminar/Meeting	498375.00
HDFC Bank -50200068106981	15000.00	Financial and Social Inclusion	1754422.00
HDFC Bank -50100186992424	11798.81	IEC/ Material Printing/Communications	1092171.00
HDFC Bank -50100505518129	707094.00	Quality Education	2736097.00
HDFC Bank -50100188124448	504337.68	Communication and marketing Cost	-5000.00
ICICI BANK	27216.00	Community Empowerment	459789.00
State Bank of India-Rajkharsawan	14915.00	Exposure Visit	413855.00
Bank Of Borada	24056.95	Program Support	2774145.00
Educate Girls.US	13125869.00	Program HR Costs: PROFESSIONAL FEE	14150385.00
Engender Health	477061.00	Honorarium and Remuneration	4193113.00
Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation	2986846.00	Travel and Mobility Cost	1066489.00
Nomi Network	6203333.00	Implementation Support ,Operational Adm Cost	3032989.70
Mankind Pharma Limited	18464711.00	Assets (Anexure-2)	204290.00
Pricewater house Coopers (PwC) India	1637619.00	Bank Charges	116798.56
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	9415000.00	Payable	297576.67
Container Cooperation Of India	1000000.00	IDF Main Account	25377.81
UNICEF RANCHI	8292246.00	IDF FCRA	551445.26
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	13774650.00	Freedom Fund	152320.00
Membership Fee	9000.00	Staff Welfare /FRINGE BENEFITS (PF)	218846.00
Miscellaneous Receipts and Other	393748.00	SHINE	312562.00
Institutional Overhead	103490.00	GROW FUND	11500.00
FCRA New Delhi account	23143.00	AGEP NOMI	10800.00
Hriday	17414.40	Kawach	7200.00
FREEDOM Fund	218645.26	IDF Matri	1185.00
KAWTCH project	485120.00	TDS Receivable From IT	44180.90
To IDF Hajipur	315121.00	IDF FCRA Account (I.e Fixed Deposits)	214512.00
Uncleared Cheque	548863.00	Loan & Advance	202655.40
IDF-hdfc 2424 Project	11886.81	Closing Balance	
Child Wellness and Protection Project	7500.00	Cash in hand	33.00
IDF NON FCRA Main Account	326696.00	State Bank of India-IDF Main Account	10311205.33
Matri	11250.00	State Bank of India-Patna (CLP-ITC Project)	4962.50
Interest on Fixed Deposite	236702.60	State Bank of India-IDF FCRA A/C N Delhi	274722.45
Interest From FCRA New Delhi	72127.00	State Bank of India-IDF FCRA Account	3609689.20
Interest From HDFC -Sweep Account	150310.40	SBI-Patna Boring Road Utilization Account	1171.80
Interest From Utilization account	46981.00	State Bank of India-Hazipur FCRA Account	10119.08
To Interest From Project office account	101798.00	State Bank of India-Muzaffarpur FCRA A/C	64791.92
To Interest From Main Account	117243.00	State Bank of India-Samastipur FCRA A/C	43012.50
To Interest on HDFC Bank	74676.00	State Bank of India-CKP	6206.00
To Interest on ICICI Bank	91.00	State Bank of India-Ranchi	506335.40
To Retd -Loan and Advance	44501.00	HDFC Bank -50200068106981	5000.00
		HDFC Bank -50100186992424	61.00
		HDFC Bank -50100505518129	38859.00
		HDFC Bank -50100188124448	2015730.78
		State Bank of India-Rajkharsawan	15320.00
		Bank Of Borada	24725.95
Total Rs	86795325.21	Total Rs	86795325.21


Manoj Kr Verma
Director



For Ashish & Company
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg.No.: 029299C
Ashish Ranjan Partner Membership No. 55983

Balance & Sheet (Pg-1/2)
FY 2024-25

Privious Year 2023- 2024 Rs.	LIABILITIES	Sub -Total Rs.	Current Year Total Rs.	Privious Year 2023- 2024 Rs.	ASSETS	Sub - Total Rs.	Current Year Total Rs.
8559547.21	Surplus B/F From Income & Expenditure A/c	8559547.21		626487.00	Computer set, UPS	626487.00	
	Add: Surplus during the year	11716649.76			Add:-During the Year	130900.00	
	Less: Defit During the year	4047665.42			Less : Depreciation 40%	204315.00	553072.00
	Less: Previously the year Deficit Diring the Year	0.00		24016.00	Printer	24016.00	
			16228531.55		Add:-During the Year	22500.00	
250204.00	Capital Reserve		250204.00		Less : Depreciation 40%	14107.00	32409.00
5000.00	Auditor Remuneration		5000.00	236687.00	Motorcycle	236687.00	
824433.29	IDF FCRA Account		847576.29		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
33750.00	IDF FCRA New Delhi		33750.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	35504.00	201183.00
687.50	IDF Main Account		313892.50	273934.00	Furniture and Fixture	273934.00	
	IDF UTILIZATION Account-Miscellaneous receipts		17180.00		Add:-During the Year	15140.00	
283658.42	HRDP		295545.23		Less : Depreciation 15%	24823.00	264251.00
562.00	HRIDAY		14053.00	18125.00	Generator	18125.00	
52875.00	ITC		52875.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	2719.00	15406.00
45677.00	UNFPA/ITC/HRDP		45677.00	11328.00	Air Conditioner	11328.00	
16850.00	Grow Fund		16850.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	1699.00	9629.00
	KAWTCH project		485120.00	6685.00	Water Filter	6685.00	
	Freedom Fund		218645.26		Less : Depreciation 15%	1002.00	5683.00
3750.86	IDF FCRA Hazipur Account		95936.86	81786.00	Camera	81786.00	
178149.00	IDF-Non FCRA Account-Main		191640.00		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
0.50	Promoting School Safety Initiatives in Schools		0.50		Less : Depreciation 15%	12267.00	69519.00
155088.00	Addressing Kalazar North Bihar -CAF Rs		155088.00	60314.00	Photocopying Machine	60314.00	
17.00	Travel Transfer TO IDF (Kalazar in North Bihar)		17.00		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
	Payable at :-				Less : Depreciation 15%	9047.00	51267.00
573824.29	Travel/Mobilit/ Logistic and coordination		572561.29	27621.00	Fogging Machine	27621.00	
38623.50	Program Personnel Costs: PROFESSIONAL FEE		38623.50		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
608842.68	Honorarium/Salary/ Fringe Benefit		608842.68		Less : Depreciation 15%	4143.00	23478.00
56177.00	Cluster Level Coordination/Community Mobilizer		42896.00	93369.00	Invertor & Battery	93369.00	
6000.00	Workshop -Women reservation Bill		6000.00		Add:-During the Year	35750.00	
2250.00	Suppotinng Child Care Institution-Mentor		2250.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	15663.00	113456.00
5257.00	Awareness On Precautionery and Preventive		5257.00	954.00	Telephone Securities	954.00	954.00
253.00	Packining ,Branding Tender and Transportation		253.00	115840.00	Picco Devices	115840.00	
16968.00	Program Personnel Costs: PROFESSIONAL FEE		16968.00		Add:-During the Year		
5.00	Process Documentation of Event		5.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	19242.00	96598.00
4282.00	Electricity /Generators		4282.00	46682.00	LCD and Television	46682.00	
900.00	Awarness Building drives at community level		900.00		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
2095.00	Emerency Kit		2095.00		Less : Depreciation 40%	18672.00	28010.00
1481.00	CB for Sanitation Entitlement		1481.00	12083.00	Cooler	12083.00	
23600.00	Diarrhea Study		23600.00		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
40018.25	End Project Consultation/Phase Out		40018.25		Less : Depreciation 15%	1813.00	10270.00
10600.00	Audit Fee & Audit Exp.		10600.00	2975.00	Fan	2975.00	
1.00	Computer Repair & Maintainance,Data Entry		1.00		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
6544.00	ANC /Health Camp		6544.00		Less : Depreciation 15%	446.00	2529.00
19749.00	Orientation to IPC		19749.00	159703.00	Mobile Phone	159703.00	
624786.71	Sundry deposits		624786.71		Add:-During the Year	0.00	
2311328.49	Administration Indirect Cost/Org. Overhead		2423563.49		Less : Depreciation 15%	23956.00	135747.00
2230.00	Telecommunication		2230.00		Loan and Advances	-	
403.00	Upgrading Smart Classes in School		403.00	4223.00	Adolescent Health &Dev.		4223.00
910750.50	Uncleared Cheque		1836181.50	18750.00	Child Wellness -KSCF	-	18750.00
	idf Hazipur		19185.00	10727.32	IDF NON FCRA		36105.13
5061.00	IDF Muz		5061.00	500000.00	IDFFCRA Account		1051445.26
	ODF Wash in School Facility -WASH Project		93040.00	76188.92	HDFC Bank		76188.92
20914.00	Support to School for child friendly environment		20914.00	10226.00	GSF		10226.00
1238.00	Payable at partner (Muzaffarpur)		1238.00	5330.00	Plan CCCDP Chaibasa		5330.00
451.63	Promote Grain Bank		451.63	155088.00	CAF Project		155088.00
4800.00	Info Boucher for PRIs		4800.00	37300.00	NFI Project		37300.00
9800.00	Consolidation Report		9800.00	10000.00	Simavi		10000.00
4500.00	Health Checklist data Collection		4500.00	990.00	Care snehal		990.00
1975.00	Organising mahila Sabha Meeting of EWRs		1975.00	168927.00	JTDS		168927.00
78189.78	Block Level Meeting of EWRs with Health Officials		78189.78	24780.68	Unicef		24780.68
3.00	Training of EWRs School Disaster Mang		3.00	152633.00	UNFPA/HRDP/ITC		152633.00
308716.26	Duties & Taxes		280583.26	600.00	Global Sanitation Fund		600.00
11030.17	I-clean Kalyanpur Chauseema Shed (30'X9')		0.17	26385.00	CLP		26385.00
3000.00	Training to ASHA and AWW on key hygiene		3000.00	2681.60	NON FCRA -ITC-		2681.60
24000.00	Workshop Block Level Linkage (Handover)		24000.00	104834.00	Receivable from JTDS		104834.00
965.90	Contingencies		732.23	5613.68	Syzena -I Clean Project		5613.68
1808.00	Training to School Teacher and SMC member on Gender and Girls Child Right for Education		1808.00	11250.00	By Child Wellness and Protection Project -KSCF		3750.00
7937.00	Quarantine Method		7937.00		Grow Fund		11500.00

Balance & Sheet (Pg-2/2)
FY 2024-25

Previous Year 2023-2024 Rs.	LIABILITIES	Sub -Total Rs.	Current Year Total Rs.	Previous Year 2023-2024 Rs.	ASSETS	Sub -Total Rs.	Current Year Total Rs.
4500.00	Referral Services to be encouraged		4500.00		AGEP NOMI		10800.00
18000.00	Social & Disease mapping		18000.00	211250.00	By Matri -EG		1185.00
10000.00	IEC Activity/Campaign		18400.00	23143.00	By Hriday		19219.60
2449.00	Training Of LWR Partners In Bihar On Disaster Needs Assessment And Preparedness Planning		2449.00	33750.00	By HDFC-HRDP Project		33750.00
	District Level Workshop/Sensitization Workshop		47775.00	60000.00	By UNICEF-WASH		60000.00
	Child Trafficking- -Programme and Meeting		1178.00	3750.00	BY GF		3750.00
47775.00	To Other Sources as Temporary Loan		160.00	3750.00	By TDS -Engender Health		0.00
					By Kawach		7200.00
160.00					Shine Project		312562.00
					Interest Receivable from HDFC Bank Sweep A/C		54911.60
				114954.00	TDS Receivable from IT		159134.90
					2024-2025	44180.90	
					2022-2023	11956.00	
					2021-2022	12597.00	
					2020-2021	15083.00	
					2019-2020	16294.00	
					2018-19 Entry in FY 19-20	3565.00	
					2013-2014	1300.00	
					2010-2011	1200.00	
					2009-10	6345.00	
					2008-09	2790.00	
					2007-08	3291.00	
					2006-07	14794.00	
					2005-06	14289.00	
					2003-04	26745.00	
					2002-03	73849.00	
					2001-02	31600.00	
					Total	279878.90	
					Received from Income tax	120744.00	
				735826.00	Deficit C/F		735826.00
					Add Deficit this year		
					Less Surplus C.Year		
					Less Surplus P.Year		
					Closing Balance:-		
				3527956.00	Fixed Deposite and Bankers Cheque		3742468.00
				303314.00	Loan and Advances		461468.40
				33.67	Cash in Hand		33.00
				3379924.02	SBI-IDF Main Account		10311205.33
				1171463.53	SBI-IDF FCRA Account New Delhi		427042.45
				1101191.58	SBI-Patna FCRA Account		3609689.20
				142294.80	SBI-Patna Utilization A/C		1171.80
				500.00	SBI-MSK(CLP)ITC Project		4962.50
				6054.00	SBI-CKP		6206.00
				496265.40	SBI-Ranchi		506335.40
				14915.00	SBI-Rajkharsawan		15320.00
				24056.95	Bank of Borada		24725.95
				363574.08	SBI Hajipur FCRA A/C		10119.08
				17052.10	SBI Chaibasa FCRA A/C		0.00
				15000.00	HDFC Bank5020068106981		5000.00
				11798.81	HDFC -50100186992424		61.00
				504337.68	HDFC -50100188124448		2015730.78
				707094.00	HDFC -50100505518129		38859.00
				27216.00	ICICI Bank		0.00
				42157.50	SBI-Samastipur FCRA AC		43012.50
				76753.62	SBI Muzaffarpur FCRA		64791.92
16244492.94	Total Rs		26207353.68	16244492.94	Total Rs		26207353.68


Manoj Kr Verma
Director



For Ashish & Company
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg.No.: 029299C


Ashish Ranjan Partner
Membership No. 559836

Disclosure and Transparency of the Organisation

Foreign Visit of the Members or any Staff of the organisation

In this financial year, no organisation member visited any foreign country.

Members actively involved in the projects and programs and are getting honorariums.

The following are the members of the governing board who are actively involved in programs of the organisation and against their time commitments in the project receiving honorarium in FY 2024-25 from the respective projects and programs.

Name of the Board Member Getting Honorarium from their respective projects	Designation	Total amount paid in last financial year	Form of payment Salary/Honorarium)
1. Manoj K Verma (from 9 different projects)	Director	Rs. 7,30,800.00	Honorarium against the time commitments under different respective Projects ONLY
2. Niraj Kr. Sinha (from 11 different projects)	Treasurer	Rs. 7,28,500.00	Honorarium against the time commitments under different respective Projects ONLY
3. Babul Prasad (from 1 Project)	Chairperson	Rs. 5,40,000.00	Honorarium against the time commitments under different respective Projects ONLY

The Total Human Resource of IDF as per honorarium slot and M/F Ratio

Salary composition to IDF staff	Minimum Qualification	Total	Female	Male
Rs. 5,000/- to Rs.12,000/-	Graduates	41	6	35
Rs. 12,001/- to Rs. 25,000/-	PGRD Professionals-XISS, MSW, MBA, MA in Rural development, etc.... Expertise on Community Process and mobilization. Master trainers	51	15	36
Rs. 25,001/- to Rs. 40,000/-		16	1	15
Rs. 40,001 to Rs.60,000/-		13	4	9
Above 60,000/-		4	0	4
	TOTAL	125	26	99

Highest and Lowest Honorarium paid and Expenses in Travel

Highest paid Full Time regular staff:	Rs. 10,20,000/- per year
Lowest paid Full Time regular staff:	Rs. 170000/- per year

Details of the Board Members/Executive Committee Members of the Organisation

As of the Date of AGBM 2024

Name	Designation	Sex	Address	Occupation.	Education
1. Mr. Babul Prasad Exe.	Chairman	Male	S/O Late KC Prasad 11, A Shivalik Apartment N. Patliputra, Patna-13	Social and Mgt. Services	MBA
2. Mr. Manoj Kumar Verma	Director	Male	S/O Sri DK Verma 304 Ramabraj Appt Vidyapati Lane. N Patliputra Patna.	Social and Devl Professional	Rural Management
3. Mr. Mahendra Pd.Sinha	Dy. Director	Male	S/O Lt. RP Sinha House-22, Kidwai Puri, Patna -18.	Social worker	MA
4. Niraj Kr.Sinha	Treasurer	Male	S/O Late Sri Adya Prasad 4E Sagarkutir, Saubhgya Sharma Path, Rukanpura Patna-14	Accountancy	ICWA (Inter)
5. Mini Kurup	Chairperson	Female	Mannadiel House 32A Shivalik Apartment	Social and Devl. Worker	RuralManagement
6. Ms. Kiran Sinha	Exe. Member	Female	C/o Late GP Sinha (Adv) Madhukunj, N Tarkeshwar Path ChirayanTad, Patna.	Social worker Teacher	Graduate Sociology
7. Ms. Ankita Kashyap	Exe. Member	Female	35FB 1/11, Bahadurpur Housing Colony, Bhoothnath Road, Kankarbagh Patna 8000267.	RD Professional	MSW

Previous Projects completed

1. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Women's Empowerment through Convergent Community Action strateg UNICEF 5 Years 5 blocks in Patna of Bihar 8 Blocks in Palamu & Garhwa	20. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Swawablamban Bihar State Women Development Corporation 5 Year 2 Block in Patna district
2. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Facilitating attendance in schools through economic empowerment. UNICEF 3 Years 4 Blocks in Palamu & 4 in Garhwa	21. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	DISHA (Adolescent & Re-productive Health) Project ICRW 6 Year 2 Block in Patna district
3. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Water and Environment Sanitation initiative UNICEF 1.5 Years 2 Blocks in Patna district	22. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Flood Relief Program Water Aid 3 Months Araria (Forbishganj)
4. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Community Based Hand Pump Mentainance System PHED + UNICEF 1 Year 4 Blocks in Garhwa district	23. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Food and Non Food Ass- istance to 2500 Families affected by Kosi Flood Oxfam HK 6 Months Araria (Raniganj)
5. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Women's Empowerment for Sustainable Action AUS-AID 2 Year 2 Blocks in Patna district	24. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Swashakti Bihar State WDC 2 Years 2 Block of Muzaffarpur
6. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Community Based Safe Drinking Water Project CONSULATE GENERAL OF JAPAN 1 Year 1 Block in Patna district	25. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Sustainable community Action Through Local Resources PACS-DFID 6 Year 4 Block in Bihar 2 in Jharkhand
7. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Integrated Women Development Program THE HUNGER PROJECT 1 Year 1 Block in Muzaffarpur district	26. Project Supporting Agencies Duration Area	Capacity building of Elected women Representative and functionaries of PRI UNDP 4 Years 5 Block of Palamu District
		27. Project Supporting Agency	Village Micro Planning initiatives FORCES (NOVIB)

8. Project	Integrated Nutrition and Health Programme	Duration	1 Years
Supporting Agencies	CARE	Area	1 Block of Patna District
Duration	1 Year	28. Project	Village Micro Planning initiatives
Area	2 Blocks in Patna district	Supporting Agency	UNICEF
9. Project	Operation Research on A Community Based Approach to Improve Utilisation of Health Care Services in Favour of Women Reproductive Health	Duration	1 Years
Supporting Agencies	UNICEF	Area	1 Block of Patna District
Duration	4 Year	29. Project	DEEP
Area	1 Block in Patnadistrict	Supporting Agency	WDC, Gov. of Bihar
10. Project	Stree Shashaktikaran, A Dalit women targeted Project	Duration	4 Years
Supporting Agencies	ACTION AID	Area	2 Blocks of Patna District
Duration	1 Year	30. Project	MNSY
Area	1 Block of Madhubani District	Supporting Agency	WDC, Gov. of Bihar
11. Project	Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	Duration	1 Years
Supporting Agencies	ACTION AID	Area	2 Blocks of Patna District
Duration	1.5 Years	31. Project	Adolescent Reproductive Health
Area	2 Blocks of Garhwa in Jharkhand	Supporting Agency	NFI
12. Project	SWASHAKTI	Duration	7 Years
Supporting Agencies	Jharkhand Women Development Societies	Area	4 Blocks of Palamu District
Duration	3 Years	32. Project	Sustainable action of Community and Reproductive Health
Area	1 Block of Ranchi District	Duration	7 Years
13. Project	Child Care and Immunization	Supporting Agency	Simavi, The Netherlands
Supporting Agency	FORCES (NOVIB)	Area	2 blocks in Patna District
Duration	1.5 Years	33. Project	IRAC – for RH Network
Area	1 Block of Patna District	Supporting Agency	IIE
14. Project	Prachar Project	Duration	2 Years
Supporting Agencies	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Area	Bihar State. – State Network Of RH fellows.
Duration	5 Year	34. Project	Indian Villagers learn healthy habits & gain better care community Health
Area	2 Block in Patna district	Supporting Agency	Geneva Global
15. Project	BCC on Safe Abortion	Duration	3 Years
Supporting Agency	IPAS	Area	2 blocks of Muzaffarpur Dist
Duration	3 Yrs	35. Project	Community Leadership Program
Area	4 blocks of Patna district	Supporting Agency	Tata Trust- XISS
16. Project	Water Sanitation Hygiene Project	Duration	3 Yea
Supported Agency	WATER AID	Area	100 panchyats of 3 districts
Duration	8 Years	36. Project	School Safety Project
Area	1 block of Patna District	Supported by	UNICEF / 1 year
17. Project.	Child Centered Community development Project	Area	Patna
Supported Agency.	Plan International	37. Project.	Child Centered Community development Project
Duration.	12 Years	Supported Agency.	Plan International
Area	Vaishali 1 Block	Duration.	12 Years
18. Project.	Child Labore Not Business	Area	Chaibasa 1 Block
Supported Agency.	Save The Children	38. Project.	I CLEAN Project
Duration.	1 Years	Supported Agency.	Syngenta India Ltd (CSR)
Area	Gaya and Nalanda	Duration.	4 Years
19. Project:	Child Protection and Wellness	Area	Vaishali 1 Block
Supported Agency:	British Asia Trust	39 Project:	Child Anti Trafficking
Duration:	3 years	Supported Agency:	
Area:	Muzaffarpur	Duration:	3 years
40. Project:	Holistic Rural development Project	Area:	Muzaffarpur
Supported Agency:	HDFC Bank (CSR)	41. Project:	Holistic Rural development Project
Duration:	4 Years	Supported Agency:	HDFC Bank (CSR)
Area:	Samastipur	Duration:	3 Years
		Area:	Sheikhpura