

Annual Report

2020-21

*16 Years of Intervention in
Rural Development*



Life Education and Development Support

Acknowledgement

Our sincere thanks to the following dignitaries who have supported us in course of our journey in the year 2020-21

1. Mr. C. P. Singh, Ex. Minister, Urban Development, Govt. of Jharkhand
2. Mr. Saryu Rai, Ex. Minister- Food, Public Distribution & Consumer Affairs, GoJ
3. Mr. A P Singh, Principal Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy
4. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, General Secretary, JRPSS
5. Mr. Sanjeev Vijayvargiya, Deputy Mayor, Ranchi Municipal Corporation
6. Mr. Uma Shankar Singh, SPD, JEPC
7. Mr. S.C. Ghosh, D.S.E. Khunti.
8. Mr. Suraj Kumar, D.C, Khunti
9. Mr. B. K. Dash, Ex DGM, NABARD
10. Mr. P. Dash, State Head, UNICEF, Jharkhand
11. Mr. Amitabh Behar, CEO, Oxfam India
12. Ms. Ranjana Das, Regional Manager, Oxfam India
13. Mr. Mahadev Hansda, State Head, Save the Children, Jharkhand
14. Ms. Gerlind Schneider, PO, BfdW
15. Ms.Per Spix, BfdW
16. Mr. Harsh Jaitli, CEO, VANI
17. Mr. Sushant Verma, Director, Trickle Up
18. Ms. Sashmita Jena, State Coordinator, WHH
19. Mr. Premchand, WASH Specialist, UNICEF, Jharkhand
20. Ms. Parul Sharma, Education Specialist, UNICEF, Jharkhand
21. Mr. Subrat Das, Director, CBGA, Delhi
22. Mr. Ambarish Rai, National Convener, NRTEF, Delhi
23. Mr. Anil Kr. Singh, Director, SANSAD, Founder Member of WNTA
24. Mr. Madhukar, Sr. Journalist and Advisor of LEADS
25. Prof. Ramesh Sharan, Vice Chancellor, Binova Bhawe University
26. Dr. H. Dayal, Economist and Director, IHD, Ranchi, Jharkhand
27. Mr. Balram Jo, Advisor to Commissioner of Supreme Court on Social and Food Security Scheme
28. Prof. M.H. Ansari, Ex HOD, DRD, XISS, Ranchi
29. Dr. Vishnu Rajgadia, Director, Jharkhand Foundation

Message from the Director's Desk

“Sustainable development is the pathway to the future we want for all. It offers a framework to generate economic growth, achieve social justice, exercise environmental stewardship and strengthen governance.” **Ban Ki-moon**



2020-21 A year experiencing the effects of pandemic and lockdowns, LEADS community engagement strengthened its belief in the vision envisioned since December 2005 which has seen culmination through relief work, ensuring covid appropriate behaviour, empowerment, improved life, education and development support for sustained livelihood, and improved environmental parameters of the communities.

The idea of inclusive society, with greater community engagement was given further impetus for the tribal, marginalised communities with increased and diversified engagement of government, community and other stakeholders. The idea of sustained livelihood, cultural preservation, improved socio-economic attainment along with environmental accountability through clean energy solution intervention has found a firm footing in the intervened areas.

As the world has been in the pandemic mode for year now, and the intermittent lockdowns have become new normal, we firmly acknowledge our responsibility and accountability towards realising Sustainable Development Goals to deliver right based multidisciplinary development programmes to equip the referral group to be well versed in dynamic processes to sustain the efforts. This involves sharpening the pedagogy while maintaining social rigor and relevance to the community we work with.

As we grow encompassing new areas, associating varied stakeholders, with firm belief in our ideals and new learnings, we rededicate ourselves to uphold the trust reposed in us by our stakeholders; we share our endeavour for the year 2020-21.

Looking forwards to continue our work with the community, for the community!

A K Singh

Managing Trustee & Director

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1. About LEADS

LEADS Background

A group of rural development professionals joined their hands to establish an organisation, which can professionally respond to issues which are affecting lives of poor and marginalised people of Jharkhand. As an outcome **“Life Education and Development Support” (LEADS)** came into existence on **14th Dec 2005**. LEADS is a not for profit, development organisation registered under Trust Act (1882) on 14th Dec 2005 at Ranchi, Jharkhand having all legal registrations to work for development. LEADS works directly in more than 3000 villages across 18 districts of Jharkhand, indirectly through 7 partners, promoting networks on education, livelihood, clean energy, SDGs, and provide professional services to various government, non-government and donors in our country. Major thematic works include education, women empowerment, livelihood, environment, clean energy, PRIs, health and our referral group are children, women, female farmers, single women, STs, SCs, adolescent, farmers, Dibyangjan etc. At present LEADS is working for realising SDGs in Jharkhand.

Ideology

LEADS firmly believes that every individual has immense inner potential. So, we work for unfolding of human potential for sustainable development irrespective of caste, creed, religion and sex. All of LEADS interventions are centred on this ideology.

Core Guiding Principles

- Participatory decision making is practiced from the community to the organizational level.
- Decentralized structure for enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of the program.
- Team work within the organization with specific roles and responsibilities.
- Promotion of leadership both at the community and the organizational level to ensure sustainability.

Vision

To create an inclusive society where all the stakeholders, particularly the vulnerable participate with full empowerment and gain equal access and control over services, resources and entitlements. The values like mutual respect and cooperation, participation, trust and brotherhood, gender equity, peace and justice will prevail and will be practiced in the society. Environment be free from all sorts of pollution.”

Mission

LEADS mission is to realize the idea of a society consisting of free and equal citizens who are able to come together to solve the problems that affect them in their particular contexts. The commitment is to work for a paradigm of development and governance that is democratic and polyarchic. We seek to

institutionalize the idea that people must participate in development and governance process of the state.

LEADS believes in people's knowledge, skills and experiences. LEADS is committed to provide strategic thrust on the issues of empowering tribal community, providing life education to children and adolescent, women empowerment, and livelihood support to poor and marginalized, natural resource promotion, technical skill up gradation for employment generation, health, governance etc. to bring appropriate changes and promote dignified life to the poor and the marginalized people of the society. Rights based intervention through participatory approach is the core commitment of LEADS.

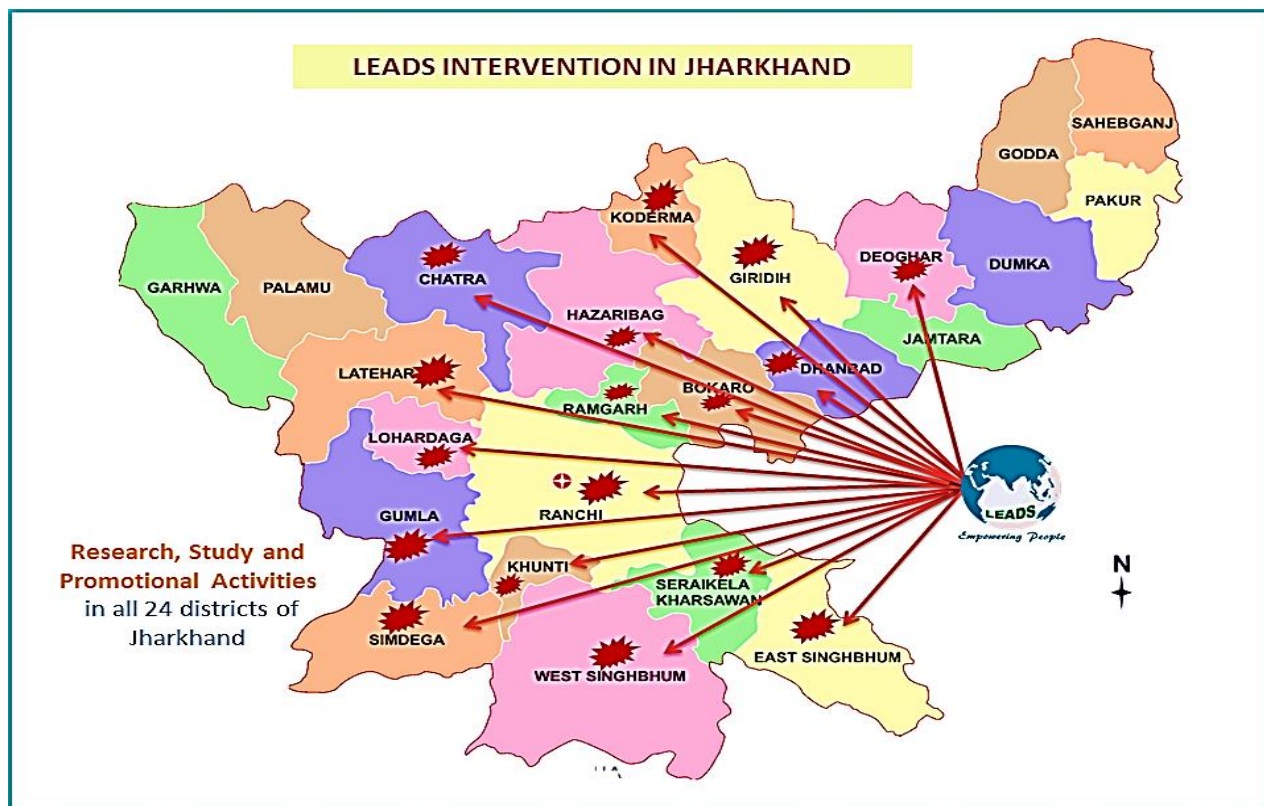
General Objectives

- To build collective self-confidence of the poor and the marginalized community through building/promoting their own organization at community/cluster level.
- To strengthen the local governance and PRIs for better support to community .
- To create awareness among the referral communities with regard to various issues like women rights, child rights, RTE Act 2009, tribal rights, government schemes and entitlements, livelihood options, MGNREGA, RTI, roles and responsibility of PRIs and gram sabha etc. and thereby to contribute in their empowerment process.
- To link the community after building their capacity/skill for employment and income generation through various appropriate trades/institutions.
- To build the capacity of grassroot organizations for policy advocacy at the state level on state budget, education, livelihood/food security, women empowerment etc .
- To conduct study for enhancing the quality of developmental interventions.
- To publish issue-based printed and digital publications, manuals, booklets, postures, handbill/ Videos etc for assisting the development actors in their interventions.
- To provide consultancy services to various resource organization and the CSO for ease of their operation.
- To make thematic linkages with national and international advocacy initiatives related to SDGs.

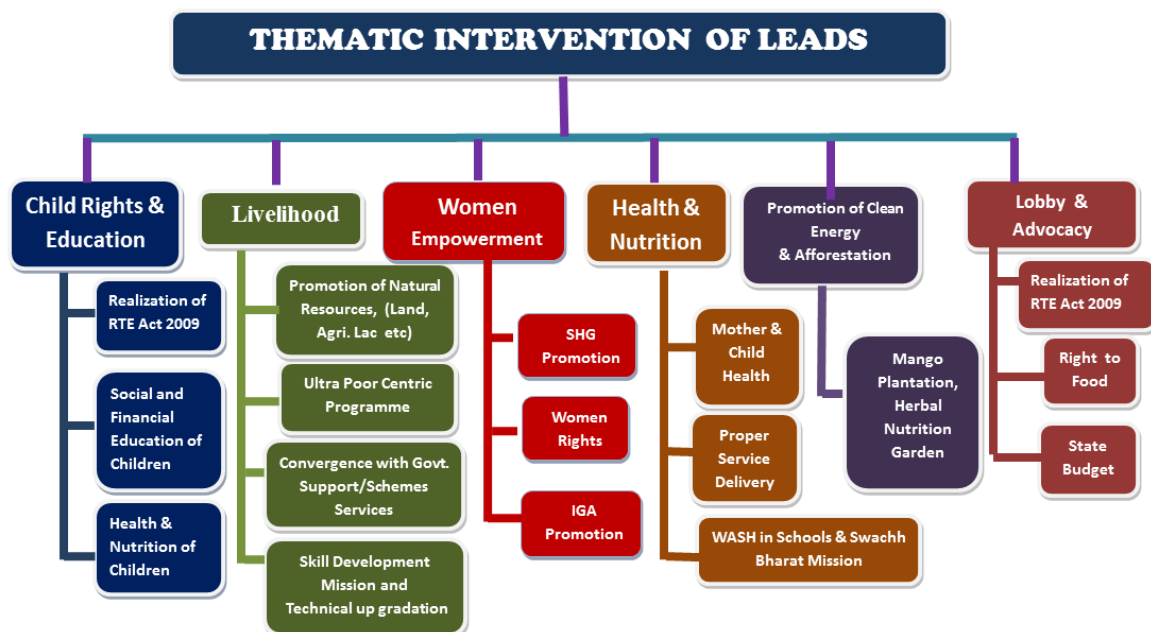
Referral Group

- Children of age group 0-18 years
- Lactating and pregnant mothers
- Scheduled tribes, scheduled castes, women, farmers
- Adolescent and youth
- Person with disability (Dibyang)
- Ultra-poor of all communities
- Other economically backward groups

Areas of Interventions



Thematic Issues



2. Thematic Interventions

Promotion of Community Based Institutions

- 1860 SHGs have been formed and promoted in its referral 5 districts.
- 611 Gram Sabhas hold regular meetings being aware on their roles and responsibilities; maintaining documents like minute books, attendance register, cash book and ledger book, visitors register, planning register etc. by themselves.
- 616 social leaders have been trained on fundamental rights, child rights, MNREGA, RTI, gram sabha and various governmental schemes. More than 30% social leaders have become the members of PRIs, MGNREGA programme, para teacher and gram sewak.
- 60 producers groups have been promoted for production, processing and marketing of agriculture and minor forest products.
- 3 rural service centres established as central coordination and support to producer groups.

Livelihood

- 10,000 farmers (female and male) after training are following scientific methods and have ensured sustained livelihood with increased income by INR 15000 to 45000.
- 1500 kitchen gardens and 200 Annapurna models have been promoted which have effected betterment of livelihoods and incomes of small and marginal farmers.
- 2500 farmers across 350 acres for pigeon pea cultivation, 2000 farmers for cultivation of Jeeraphool i.e. scented rice fetching INR 150 per kg in the market, 2500 farmers for potato cultivation on 250 acres of land, 3000 farmers for tomato cultivation, 600 farmers for lac cultivation have been promoted in intervention areas.
- LEADS has operationalised 15 Integrated Livestock Development Centre (ILDC) where 80 Para Professionals trained in de-worming and vaccination, are taking care of the livestock health.

Mother and Child Health

- LEADS has been working with 350 Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) in order to create a platform to identify, discuss and recommend solutions on health issues for men, women, pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girl and children.
- LEADS has been organizing Health Camps in urban slums as well as villages since many years in districts of Ranchi, Khunti, Ramgarh, Latehar & West Singhbhum benefitting 7000 people.
- LEADS has trained Anganwadi Workers in 54 intervention and 26 non-intervention AWCs.
- LEADS is directly intervening in 68 Anganwadi centres in Khunti and West Singhbhum district to promote quality Pre-schooling Education practices.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- LEADS promoted hand WASH practices among school 27000 students through training, exposure, consultation, demonstration and constructing Hand Wash Unit in 667 schools and 338 Anganwadi Centres.
- A record of 1.96 lakh children doing hand-washing together at a time in Dulmi block of Ramghar district was recorded in Limca book of World Records.
- 8000 girls in total and 1000 girls of KGVBs were directly oriented on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM).
- LEADS took initiative to construct incinerators in 780 schools with support of PRIs by utilizing 14th Finance Fund allotted to them.

Quality Education

- LEADS has been intensively working for realisation of RTE Act 2009 in more than 2000 schools of Jharkhand since implementation of the Act.
- More than 2000 dropout children were enrolled under Vidyalay Chale Chalaye Abhiyan (VCCA) campaign.
- We trained more than 1200 School Managing Committees on School Development Plan.
- Planted more than 8000 fruit bearing trees in different schools having boundary walls. Promoted live fencing where there was no boundary wall.
- 60000 children from 650 Government Schools are getting quality education.
- 15000 adolescent school children are sensitized on adolescent health, nutrition, education and child protection under career guidance program.
- 10000 School Development Plan (SDP) formulated in 10000 Government Schools by the SMC members and supported by Govt and community
- 6 schools from our field from Ramgarh, Ranchi and Lohardaga have been nominated for National Award 2019.

Ultra-Poor, Employability & Gender

- Over 1000 ultra-poor started diversified livelihood & 1000 have access and operational expertise to individual bank accounts.
- 3072 very poor have bank accounts and are linked with one Government insurance (PMSBY) scheme.
- 1000 ultra-poor have been linked with Ayushman Bharat Yojana.
- More than 1800 youths in both Khunti and Ranchi districts have been trained in five trades, i.e. Beauty Culture and Hair Dressing, Retail Departmental Manager, Electrical, Electronics and Fabrication. The duration of each of the trades is for approximately 6 month. Majority of the students were absorbed locally and are now earning their livelihood ranging from INR 8000 to 15000.

- More than 300 girls have been trained and placed in different places in Jharkhand. Some of the trainees are engaged in different furniture houses, while some have been engaged in Electrical and Home Appliances work.
- More than 270 Women SHG formed and outreach to over 4000 members under Ultra Poo category was achieved.
- LEADS is working with 10000 SHG women across its Intervention areas assistig them to become economically empowered.
- LEADS has organized more than 400 campaigns (involved games, competitions, debates and short plays) in Government schools on delaying marriage, keeping girls in school, girls safety and security, child and maternal health services through involving communities, PRIs, Sahiya, SHG, including religious and traditional leaders
- LEADS has taken initiative to work on Violence against Women in different communities to generate awareness.

Clean Energy

- LEADS is promoting Clean Energy Solutions in 2000 villages which covers more than 500000 population and operates at four level: village, block, district and state for developing a mechanism for policy and programme level initiatives for accessing clean energy in rural area.
- We promote clean energy solutions (CES) through sensitizing, awareness building and build capacity of duty bearers, civil society organizations (CSOs), panchayati raj institutions (PRIs) in 24 blocks of 4 districts in Jharkhand.
- We aim to train 2000 youth to make the adoption of CES sustainable.

Community Radio

- LEADS has implemented radio program successfully in 500 villages in Jharkhand. Thematically prepared radio episodes were heard by 1500 listeners groups of nearly 30 members each were formed under the intervention. At the end of each episode, these 45000 direct listeners knew about various aspects related to topics such as: Right to Information, Right to Education act 2009, MGNREGA, Village Health and Nutrition Day, ICDS (AWC) centers, Pragya Kendra, National Food Security Act, Bal Sansad, Gram Sabha, Janani Suraksha Yojna.

PRIs

- We build capacity of 5000 PRIs across Jharkhand on their role and responsibilities, development of village, panchayat budgeting and planning.

Afforestation – Plantation

- The plantation programme is a regular programme of LEADS. LEADS has till date planted more than 57 thousand trees on the lands of SCs, STs, SHGs, Gram Sabha, schools and farmers club members in Khunti, Bandgoan, Latehar and Ramgarh districts.
- As an achievement, the govt of Jharkhand agreed to undertake further plantation in Jharkhand through Birsa Aam Bagvani Programme. We have established Mango Orchard in 163 acre of land under Birsa Aam Bagvani Programme in Latehar, Khunti and West Singhbhum district.

Community Intervention

Women empowerment and their social inclusion, child rights / child protection/ girl child/AWCs, early child marriage, food security and livelihood, education, RTE Act 2009, health, local governance, natural resource management etc. More than 3000 villages have been covered by LEADS in 10 districts of Jharkhand. More than 5 lacs people are in the process of intervention with LEADS in Jharkhand. More than 50 producer groups and 2000 SHGs have been promoted.

Support to Partners

LEADS is building capacity of grassroots and mid-level organisation along with thematic financial support to partners in Jharkhand. Summary of such support is as follows:

- There are 5 partners under “Rural Empowerment for Entitlement Realisation” (REER) supported with financial resource along with capacity building programme for their promotion and thematic advocacy.
- There are 2 partners under Rural Access to Clean Energy” (RACE) being supported with financial resources to promote clean energy in Jharkhand. L
- LEADS is supporting five partners under migrant labourer project to support COVID-19 affected families.
- Event based support for campaign ranges from 15 to 40 organisations in a year to create space for advocacy on different themes in the state.

Policy Advocacy and Networking

More than 150 organizations are working in close collaboration with LEADS across the state under the banner of different thematic networks. A summary of such interventions is as follows.

State Networks

1. **Women Social and Economic Empowerment:** LEADS is part of largest network for women empowerment i.e. Mahila Kisan Shasaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP). Under this project we have promoted several economic development social enterprises namely Tamarind Processing Unit, Solar based Ragi processing Unit, Annapurna model and 36 x 36 models for more income through small land i.e. 20 decimal lands. We have also promoted jeera rice processing plants and hiked the

income by changing quality of paddy cultivation. We have promoted several producer groups who are engaged on pigeon pea cultivation and processing, we have also involved women in sustained livelihood through mango plantation in more than 200 acres of land in Latehar, Khunti, West Singhbhum, Ramgarh and Hazaribagh. We have ensured large scale convergence and promoted women producer group and their transactions ranging from 5 lacs to 1 crore.

2. **Jharkhand Right to Education Forum:** Largest network in state convened by A K Singh since 2012. We have done various advocacy and issued office orders at state level through its advocacy prog in Jharkhand. We focus more on proper implementation of RTE Act 2009 with adequate response to girls and Tribal Communities. Working with more than 6000 Govt schools on School Development Plan and WASH/MHM in the Schools.
3. **State Budget Group:** LEADS has facilitated introduction of Gender Budget and Child Budget in Jharkhand through its budget prog. More than 60 organisations are member.
4. **JHARVAN:** LEADS is also convening JHARVAN in Jharkhand as it has been promoted by VANI through which we are supporting organisations to improve their governance issues and concerns.
5. **District Network with Govt:** LEADS is member of district coordination committee in West Singhbhum, Khunti and Latehar in which all the Govt prog is monitored and follow up being planned.
6. A. K. Singh is also member of various committee of state government such as department of education, finance and rural development.

National Networks

1. Indigenous Values Based National Alliance: We are modelling school in tribal areas for quality education based on indigenous values and their language.
2. WNTA: A K Singh is the national Co Convener and state convener of WNTA and at present working with NITI Aayog for proper monitoring of SDGs and its implementation focussing more on Leave No One Behind (LNOB).
3. Girls Count National Coalition: LEADS is also promoting young girls and providing them skill training on retail market management, Security Guards, Electronic and Home Appliances, Scooty and Bike Repairing, House Keeping, Furniture paint and polish, Photo framing and book binding, solar equipment assembling etc. We also link them with regular employment in Ranchi only and their salary ranges from 8000-13000 at par with male folk.
4. Core team/Steering group members of National People's Budget Initiative and National Right to Education Forum

International Network

1. SDG State Watch Group: LEADS is also focussing on SDGs 1-7, 10, 13, 16 and 17. A K Singh is member of GCAP Asia and working for proper implementation of SDGs in Jharkhand. NITI Aayog is preparing report for VNR and we are supporting the input on Adivasis in national perspective.
2. Inequality Alliance: A K Singh is the member of National Inequality alliance and state convener of Jharkhand. LEADS is also working with Oxfam India on issues of Inequality focussing more on inequality of marginalised youths in education and advocacy for providing them space to merging as important work force at par with other advantage community and also having quality education.

Research and Publication

LEADS also conducts various issue based research and thematic publications in line with its intervention. We have various research and publication on State Budget, Education, Clean Energy, Women Empowerment etc. Some of our recent publications are as follows:

1. Publication on Budget

- State Budget and its response to social expenditure Health and Education (2000-2010)
- State Budget Trends (2000-2010)
- Primer to understand Budget.
- Tribal Sub Plan
- Gender Budget in Jharkhand

2. Thematic publications of LEADS are

- SMC Training Manual on SDP
- Charter of demands on RTE Act 2009.
- Posters, Pamphlet, Leaflet on different Govt schemes etc.
- Handbook on Different Govt schemes for social leaders
- WA PRI manual books
- RTE Act posters and folder
- Child rights postures
- Clean Energy Brochure
- Gram Sabha and Panchayati Raj
- Organic Farming Manual
- Producer Group Manual
- Manual of Social Leader
- SRI, Vegetable cultivation, lac cultivation flip chart
- Livestock development manual
- 5 series books on social and financial education
- WASH handbook and poster

3. Audio and Visual Resource Materials

- Right to Education Act
- WASH
- Mango Plantation
- Health and Nutrition
- Lac Cultivation
- Organic farming
- SRIs
- Vegetable Cultivation

Consultations

LEADS provides services to various organisations, networks, donor and resource sharing agencies, CSR groups etc. related to training facilitation, project proposal formulation, monitoring and evaluation etc. to be more relevant to development context.

3. Organisation Resources

Assets & Infrastructure

- Well-equipped state office in Ranchi in 5 flats having meeting hall, wi-fi connection and sitting arrangements with a Guest House.
- Land: 2.81 Acres in Murhu Block of Khunti District.
- Residential training centre having capacity of 150 persons with all amenities/facilities.
- Agricultural Demonstration Plot for organic farming and Mango Plantation.

- 3 Four wheelers (2 Bolero and 1 Duster), 22 motor bikes.
- 12 Laptops and 22 Desktops.
- Other required office equipment like Camera, LCD, Pico Projector, Scanner, Photo copier etc
- We also have 6 regional offices one each in Mahudanr of Latehar, Bandhgaon of West Singhbhum, Murhu and Torpa in Khunti district and Kujju in Ramgarh district.

Assets of worth Rs. 10195511.90 as per balance sheet of FY 2020-21.

LEADS Resource Centre

LEADS has promoted a Resource Centre to develop human resources in rural set up at Perka Village of Murhu Block in Khunti District. The centre is situated in picturesque location and having various waterfalls surrounding it namely Panchghagh (10 Km), Rani Fall (10 Km), Hirni Fall (30 km), Dasam Fall (30 km), Perwaghagh (25 km) etc. This well-equipped training centre has 14 Rooms and 2 halls.

Demonstration Plots

LEADS has promoted organic farming and various plants, agri practices inside the campus which have been practically shown and also related museum to show processes of organic farming, solar energy model and other models.

Development Models

LEADS has promoted various models of Birsa Munda Mango Orchard with intercropping, Annapurna Model, 36 x 36 model for small and marginal farmers, tamarind value chain, ragi value chain, swachha urja gram, 11 model anganwadi, model schools having compliance of RTE Act 2009 and many more in its vicinity for exposure of govt and non-govt people for learning and replicating in other locations.

Human Resources

- | | |
|---|--|
| • 11 Post graduate in RD from XISS, TISS, RU and IGNOU. | • 2 Plantation Experts |
| • 7 MA, Mass Communication, MBA etc | • 22 Livelihood Experts |
| • 1 Civil Engineer | • 2 Health Experts |
| • 3 Agriculturists | • 10 Anganwadi and Education Experts |
| • 1 OD and Strategic Planning Expert | • 40 Women SHGs and Producer Group Experts, 124 frontline workers. |
| • 2 Gender Specialists | • 600 social leaders/CRP/animal husbandry experts. |

4. Our Endeavors in 2020-21



4.1 NUTRITION, HEALTHCARE & HYGIENE

IMPROVING WASH

Theme: Improving WASH in Schools

Location: Simdega, Ranchi, Khunti
Saraikela, Latehar, Gumla & Hazaribag

Direct Beneficiary: 377875 children

Support Agency: UNICEF

STRENGTHEN THE ECOSYSTEM FOR ECD

Theme: Early childhood development

Location: Murhu block of Khunti district

Direct Beneficiaries: 1240(526 Children, 142
Pregnant & lactating mother, 572 community)

Support Agency: Mobile Creches

India even after tremendous economic and social advancement is still one of the countries that host high number of malnourished people. As per NFHS-4 data India is among those countries which is home for nearly 36% of children under the age of five as underweight, 39% as stunted, and 21% as wasted. Further, nearly 53% women of reproductive age, and 59% of children aged 6-59 months are anaemic.¹

The devastating impact of hunger and malnourishment on development of the country has encouraged LEADS to take up remedial actions.

4.1.1 Improving WASH

WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) plays crucial role in determining the attendance, drop-outs, concentration and test scores of the students. Children spend a significant portion of their day at school where WASH services can improve educational opportunities and decrease the potential for disease transmission between students. Low quality of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene practices lead to poor health and nutritional outcomes for children. In the absence of menstrual management, adolescent girls prefer to skip school leading to absenteeism. In worst cases, this might even increase the dropout rates. Therefore, it is of key importance that schools ensure safety and provide basic amenities and facilities which not only groom the intellectual capabilities but also result in the overall development.

Appropriate WASH standards in school along with MHM facilities are the core component of the government of Jharkhand's Swachh Vidhyalaya Swasth Bachhe (SVSB) program. Menstrual hygiene being an important component of MSVP also plays an important role in government's flagship program of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Phase -II with fund

¹ <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/nfhs-4Reports/India.pdf>

allocation in IEC and SLWM component of the guidelines. All these available resources prove to be catalyst in improving the required facilities in schools and providing a better learning atmosphere.

LEADS supported 7 districts for WASH in schools programme in 2020. The project focuses on ensuring sustainability of sanitation practices by focusing on operations and maintenance (O&M) of the facilities and installing hand washing stations that promote regular hand washing with soap during critical times, including before Mid-Day meals and after using toilet. These interventions contribute to maintaining the enabling environment that allows for sustaining safe sanitation and hygiene practices. With the advent of COVID-19, the activities have been undertaken through online platforms like whatsapp group formation, virtual orientation with stakeholders and engagement with community members during the shutdown period of schools and AWCs.

In 2020, LEADS in partnership with UNICEF implemented WinS interventions in 7 districts East Singbhum, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Latehar, Seraikela-Kharsawan and Simdega. In accordance to the state's outstanding performance in MSVP baseline survey 2019, out of the total participation of schools, 82 schools from East Singbhum accounting for the highest in the state, 57 schools from Hazaribagh, 26 schools from Gumla, 16 schools Seraikela-Kharsawan, 13 schools from Khunti, 11 schools from Simdega and 8 schools from Latehar have come in five-star category under MSVP rating.

Key Achievements (Quantitatively and Qualitatively)

- In accordance to the state's outstanding performance in MSVP baseline survey 2019, out of the total participation of school, 82 schools East Singbhum accounting for the highest in the state.
- Water quality testing in around 800 schools.
- Distribution of WASH related material (CWSN chair, dustbins for wet and dry waste, 39 indicators banners) in 20 schools to insure their star-rating in MAVP.
- Ensuring hygiene practices in AWCs through distribution of water filter, Handwashing unit and dustbins in 20 AWCs.
- Creation of 300 soap bank, 100 handwashing unit, 140 rainwater harvesting structures, 80 incinerators, 180 pad banks and 170 Peer Groups.
- 10045 schools have filled online swachhata action plan for their schools.
- Capacity enhanced of teachers/BRP/CRP/SMC/PRIs on component of WASH
- Increasing star rating of schools through improving 39 indicators of WASH in their respective schools.
- Master trainers conducting MHM sessions at their respective schools with formation of peer groups and MHM Labs

Our Impact

Mobilizing community is the cornerstone of school development

Government middle school Rajutoli, is located in Tutikel panchayat under Kalebira Block in **Simdega** District. The school is located just 17 km from the block resource centre. Number of children studying in this school is 243. The total number of teachers in the school is 8 which includes 5 government teacher, 2 para teacher, and 1 teacher has been arranged by the community. During the

times, when the whole world was coping with the ill-impacts of Covid-19 including the villagers in remote areas, the teachers came into fore-front to support the rural community in this crisis.

The in-charge of the government middle school Rajutoli, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta thought of contributing and giving his services to the community members when the schools were shutdown. He was well aware of the fact that the only way to help the community is by first making them aware about COVID-19 and its safety measures as in the remote parts of the village people might not have even heard of this virus and might become prey to it in absence of adequate safety measures. To address this issue, Mr. Sanjay with support of LEADS team member started generating awareness among the community members with the help of some posters on COVID-19 prevention. He arranged various posters depicting safety measures to be undertaken for prevention of COVID-19 transmission so that the villagers can be equipped with right information while looking at these posters at various public spots in the village. He mobilized the children of the villages to join him in spreading the awareness among villagers by pasting these posters at various places in the village. Children also very happily supported the teacher in this good work and pasted posters roaming around till the last corner of the village. Realizing the higher risk of transmission among these children, he distributed 300 masks by his own to the children to ensure safety of this children working for the cause at grassroot. He distributed around 500 posters on COVID-19 safety measures by his own in the dwelling clusters of the village with the help of children. Mr. Sanjay says that, COVID-19 crisis has a larger impact on adolescent girls as they have not been able to access sanitary pads during lockdown owing to increased risk of infection and other health problems. The helpless adolescent girls from marginalized section of the village were not able to afford sanitary napkins in the growing crisis during this time and were also hesitant to demand it at their homes. Looking at this problem among adolescent girls, Mr. Sanjay distributed pads to around 50 helpless adolescent girls of the village so that they can have safe menstrual absorbent during their periods in the times of pandemic and the LEADS team conducted orientation of adolescent girls on importance of menstrual hygiene management.

Looking at such commendable work by this teacher, the villagers also did not lag behind, and thought of paying back to the village school through whatever means they can. The villagers were so much influenced by the amazing work of awareness generation and essential item distribution by the teacher that they united for Shramdaan for the school during lockdown. The villagers observed that the school has been undergoing poor maintenance due to continuous shutdown from several months resulting to overgrown grasses and unclean premises. The community members took the responsibility of regular maintenance of the kitchen garden in the schools with cleaning of overgrown grasses and dirt in the school. The constant maintenance of the kitchen garden in the school premises by community members led to cultivation of nutritious plants and vegetables in the school with a beautiful garden managed by the community members.



The kitchen garden now includes plantation of various vegetables like lady finger, spinach, coriander, brinjal, banana and other seasonal vegetables. The vegetables grown in this kitchen garden are utilized by villagers and will be used to cook mid-day meal when the school reopens. Mr. Sanjay says, “I never thought that my selfless work will pay me back in such wonderful way by the support of villagers and transform the school by bring back life in the plants of the kitchen garden”.



Teachers like Sanjay Kumar Gupta brings community level behavior changes through their inspirational works supporting to the villagers at times of crises. Such practices not just benefits community but brings a sense of ownership towards the school as the joint responsibility of the school and the community members.

1.1.2 Early Childhood Development (ECD)

Early childhood Development plays an integral role in overall development of a child. It includes the inseparable elements of care, health and nutrition with early learning within a protective and enabling environment. The intervention in ECD would lead to long term social and economic benefit.

To strengthen the ecosystem for better ECD laws, policies, and programs for ensuring that all young children have the access to quality comprehensive rights. LEADS with the support of **Mobile Creches** have targeted the stakeholders who can facilitate the better role in promotion of schemes and provisions related to ECD with a special focus on children of the age group 0-6 years. Innovative intervention practice was adopted such as village level orientation of Mothers Group members on Early Childhood Development, Community level campaigns such as Breast-feeding week, celebration of National Nutrition Week and Global Hand washing day, conducting Community level meetings with Gram Sabha, PRI members & SHG group members. Angawadi plays an important role when it come to childhood development and to strengthen that Survey was conducted on AW Swachhta in order to facilitate the Aangawadi centres with better maintenance.

Since the project was during the pandemic period, Covid Relief measures were also taken.

Key Achievements (Quantitatively & Qualitatively)

Village level orientation of Mothers Group members on ECD was done in all the 10 intervention villages with the participation of 337 persons. The orientation covered topics on ICDS services, Early childhood care and education and role-responsibilities of the mothers committee.

- Community level campaigns (Breast feeding week, National Nutrition Week and Global Hand washing day) were organized to promote better infant & young child feeding practices among the community members, in the intervention 10 AWCs with the support of AW workers and Mother Group members. More than 500 community stakeholders were reached through messages on above issues.

- 20 VHND sessions were participated, and due list was followed up. The tracking of due list helped in linking 41 beneficiaries with VHND services after home contact and counseling.
- Community level meetings (Gram Sabha & SHG group meetings) were attended in all the 10 intervention villages highlighting importance of AW services, child nutrition and home-based education. The meetings covered 363 community members with messages on early childhood development.
- To promote regular community access to AW services during pandemic, home contacts with frontline workers were being done. 107 families were visited during the reporting period and linked with services.
- AW Swachhta Survey was done in 10 villages and the data was shared with PHED department for facility improvement in the intervention anganwadi centers.
- To facilitate home based education of young children, activity-based learning events with young children are regularly being organized in the intervention villages. The AW workers and mothers are also involved in the process. More than 200 young children were reached through activity-based learning events.
- Separate Mothers Group Meetings are also being organized and facilitated in the 10 intervention villages promoting the regularity of mothers committee meetings & providing support in the functioning of anganwadi center. Total 30 mothers group meetings have been facilitated with the participation of 398 mothers.
- COVID HH Survey and Project Stakeholders data collection accomplished.

Our Impact

Mothers Group (Mata Samiti) for early Childhood Development

Marungtoli is a medium size village located in Murhu Block of Khunti district with a total of 112 families residing. In Marungtoli village there is one Anganwadi centre where students of age 0-6 are enrolled. The 'Sevika' and 'Sahiya' of the centre are active, but the Mata Samiti of the village was inactive. None of the members or villagers had any idea about Mata Samiti and their role and responsibilities. The 'Field Facilitators' of Life Education and Development Support (LEADS), conducted meetings with the Mata Samiti members and made them aware of their role & responsibilities and the importance of proper development during early ages of childhood. As a result, 'Mahila Samiti' has become active and sensitive to child issues. They started doing regular meetings in the Anganwadi centre, where they discussed the problems and issues faced by pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children of the 0-6 age group. They also aware people on the programs and schemes of government, following up on immunization, and ensure that services are reaching the beneficiaries. Hence with the intervention of LEADS staff, the Mata Samiti became active and they are actively working for the issues faced by pregnant and lactating mothers, and children in age group 0-6 years.



**TOTAL
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:
S: 24085**

**TOTAL
INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:**

Community of
100 villages,
Labours from
vulnerable
groups,
Farmers, SHG
members,
social leaders,
PRI members,
GP, VHSNC,
SMC



4.2 LIVELIHOOD

REER

Theme: Rural Upliftment

Location : Latehar, Lohardaga, Simdega, Khar, West Singhbhum

Direct Beneficiaries: 21585 (Marg People)

Indirect Beneficiary : Community of 100 villages

Support Agency: BFdW

NRLM-MGNREGS-CFT CONVERGENCE

Theme: Livelihood Promotion

Location: Khunti, W. Singhbhum, Latehar Saraikela-

Direct Beneficiaries: Labors

Indirect Beneficiary: Labors

Support Agency: JSLPS

ENTITLEMENT REALIZATION

Theme: Empowering Tribal / Marginalized Community

Location: 20 Villages of Bandgaon Block

Direct Beneficiaries: 2500 (Farmers, SHG members, social leaders, PRI members, GP, VHSNC, SMC)

Indirect Beneficiaries: Farmers, SHG members, social leaders, PRI members, GP, VHSNC, SMC

Support Agency: AHB

22% of the population of India comes in the category of poor² and about 80% of this population lives in rural India. The nature and intensity of issues in rural India changes across various regions of the country as per its cultural reflect.

Jharkhand, in eastern India, is among India's poorest states. The major source of income for more than half of the labor force is agriculture and allied sectors. A large portion of this is farming community comprises small and marginal farmers who practice rain-fed single-crop subsistence farming. Due to small land holding and no proper facility of irrigation, the farmers/cultivators at times face difficulty in sustaining themselves on daily basis. In populated and remote areas, primarily the rural part of Jharkhand lacks the quality of life and financial well being of individuals. Out of total population, there are 12.08% Scheduled Caste (SC) and 26.21% Scheduled Tribe (ST).³ Both the category holds a major part of Jharkhand's population yet is the least developed. Jharkhand being a welfare state has introduced number of provisions and schemes for SCs and STs Community. But the issue resides in proper implementation and convergence of these welfare schemes for the targeted beneficiary.

² <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-lifted-271-million-people-out-of-poverty-in-10-years-un/article28397694.ece>

³ <https://www.censusindia2011.com/jharkhand-population.html>

4.2.1 Rural Upliftment

To address the issue, LEADS through Rural Upliftment agenda has tried to contribute towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal-1 which is ending poverty in all forms everywhere, by 2030. LEADS has primarily focuses on overall development of rural areas in terms facilitating the SC and ST community with rights, duties, provisions, policies & schemes. Through improving quality of life by focusing on overall development in Education, Public health and Sanitation, Women empowerment, Infrastructure development (electricity, irrigation, etc.), Skill development and Employment opportunities, LEADS has tried to promote effective delivery system for livelihood support. We have made strong community intuition for larger impact of the program.

Through the Project, **Rural Empowerment and Entitlement Realisation** supported by *BFdW*, we target rural income generation to improve livelihood of ST community and other marginalized groups in Jharkhand claiming their rights and entitlement from local administrative authorities. The project contributes to the empowerment (for entitlement Realization) and livelihood improvement of targeted beneficiary. With the mission to ensure the objectives of rural development, LEADS with help of the project contributes to the empowerment (for entitlement Realization) and livelihood improvement of Adivasi and other marginalised groups in 50 villages of 5 districts of Jharkhand. We have facilitated regular intervention in the field by promoting SHG and SMC meetings, Gram Sabha and stranding committee meetings, SMC meeting for participatory SDP formulation, Workshops for women empowerment by different stakeholder, Training for Social Leader, SRI Cultivation with 50 farmers, Model Mango Plantation with intercropping, Training of Model Male Farmers on Farm and Non-Farm Activities. We have also facilitated Training of Gram Pradhans on Gram Panchayat Development plan, Linkage Seminar of SHGs and other functionaries, Interface meet with the Government officials for scheme implementation. We have focused on understanding the developmental issues and priortized issues for ultra-poor and community mobilization.

Key Achievements

- After promoting and strengthening the Gram Sabhas, SMCs, and WSHGs in the intervention villages, they have been actively involved in the planning and decision-making process.
- Strengthened the existing SHGs and created 75 new SHG for Ultra Poor Women
- 300 social leaders are connecting the community for more linkages towards Government schemes and programs.
- 75 SHG groups have been linked with the JSLPS program for involving them in small business and group farming.
- Meeting with CBOs has become regular in all intervention villages.
- Some SHG group members are doing small income generation through activities like piggery, poultry, soap making, mushroom cultivation, pigeon pea cultivating and indigo making, etc.
- Women's participation has increased as they have become aware of their rights and entitlements and they are actively taking part in the decision-making process.
- The SMC members of intervention villages were strengthened and provided training on the RTE Act 2009, and as a result, more than 60% of schools are functioning properly due to their regular meetings and monitoring visits.

- Along with that, the SMCs are also monitoring the MDM quality and lastly, each village has selected 3 male and 3 female social leaders who will assist the villagers in their development processes. Hence, these social leaders are working to link the villagers with the different schemes and facilities like Old Age Pension, Widow Pension, Job Card, Birth Certificate, Death Certificate, etc.

Our Impact

Innovative Practices of Organic farming

Name – Shivshankar Bhagat; Father's Name – Late Bhola Bhagat; Village – Kamle; Education Qualification – 10th

Kamle village is situated 11 km away from the Kuru block office. The village is mostly dense with tribal communities and 80% of the total population in the village is tribals who live with their culture and rituals. The primary occupation of the village is rain-fed agriculture and other than that villager migrates to cities.

ShivShankar has land but due to financial constraints, he only cultivates rice, ragi, Maize in the rainy season. Due to financial constraints he used to migrate to other states, cities in search of employment, he also took his wife and children along with him.

For the last few years under the REER project, LEADS strengthen various community-based organizations in which women's self-help groups, Gram Sabhas, School Management Committees, Social Leaders, and Farmers' Organizations.

5 women and men farmers were selected in the village through Gram Sabha. Thereafter farmers were trained about organic farming and technical methods of farming through regular meetings and training, as well as farmers linked to government and non-government schemes. During this process of inviting farmers for model farmer's training, we selected Shiv Shankar Bhagat. He has land but due to financial constraints and lack of knowledge. He only cultivates rice, ragi, Maize in the rainy season.

Shiv Shankar Bhagat took training in organic and mixed farming in agricultural and technical training with the help of LEADS staffs under Reer project and got linked with Birsa Munda mango horticulture and planted tree+ under MGNREGA on his one and a half acres of land and he is doing intercropping farming, and he planted peas, mustard, and wheat in his mango horticulture, he told that peas made a profit of about 15000 rupees yearly, mustard has also yielded about one to one and a half quintals and the cultivation of wheat is good.

Shivshankar Bhagat is very happy. The economic status of the family has improved. He is not migrating to cities and he is sending the children to school. He extended his gratitude toward the LEADS staff under the REER project.

4.2.2 NRLM-MGNREGS-CFT Convergence Project

India being a welfare state has been quite innovative with its policy and provision yet it has not reached to the target beneficiary due to poor implementation mechanism. In order to proper implement the policies in rural part of Jharkhand, LEADS with support of Ministry **of Rural Development- Government of Jharkhand** through the 5 year project "Convergence of MGNREGS, NRLM and the CFT Strategy" implemented in 75 villages (25 villages in each block) in three Blocks (Bandgaon, Murhu and Mahuwadanr) of West Singhbhuand, Khunti and Latehar Dist. of Jharkhand.

Nearly 3000 Job card holder got 100 days employment and a set of sustainable employment opportunities/infrastructures will be created in each village through convergence of MNREGS and NRLM. The key objectives of the project included

- Selections of functionaries, orientation, create awareness and facilitate demand generation to create employment and organize workers into groups for collective bargaining of rights.
- Identification and planning at ward level, household level, while engaging PRI for creating livelihood opportunities.
 - Ensure worksite execution and measurement through MATE, technical assistance to the beneficiaries.
 - Ensure payment of wages to MNREGA by facilitating the creation and standardize operation of revolving fund.
 - Capacity building and training for stakeholders such as, SHG members, front line functionaries of MGNREGA, PRI representatives etc. especially at the Gram Panchayat level.

Activities

Preliminary Studies & Establishing CFTs: Conducted baseline survey after which identified, trained, placed and operated the Cluster Facilitation Team, each with at least 3 experts on social mobilization, INRM and participatory planning and civil engineering, which will perform as a technical secretariat to the selected Gram Panchayats.

Community Mobilization and Demand Generation: Organized district, block and Gram Panchayat level workshops with panchayati raj representatives, MGNREGA functionaries, local officials and CBOs on the objectives and processes of the CFT project for generating demand.

Planning: Participatory Planning including village/ hamlet level planning, its facilitation, Support the Gram Panchayat members in preparing perspective plans and identification of individual assets.

Implementation: Plan Sanctioning, provide INRM training to JEs and TAs/Barefoot engineers, facilitate the CBO to support the gram sabha for work implementation and for selecting SHG members as mates.

Measurement and MIS: By daily measurement book and other formats, facilitate monitoring the mates; ensure filled-up e-muster rolls, submission of daily measurement books to the GP/Block within two days of end of work-week.

Monitoring & Supervision Reporting: Supported the gram panchayat representatives & Block Administration in setting up the GP-level and Block-level monitoring mechanisms & progress reporting.

Capacity Building: Organized trainings, workshops, and exposures as per the project proposal, and ensure capacity building of all stakeholders.

Key Achievement:

- 435 labour groups formed at village level demanding job, holding regular meeting, raising implementation and attending Panchayat Rojgar Diwas regularly.
- 16580 different types of schemes of MGNREGA incorporated in village development micro plan.
- 60% women participate in gram sabha meeting and selection/implementation of scheme.
- 1060 Mahila mates were trained on MGNREGA. 743 Mate deployed in NREGA schemes.

- 25 labours were given Rs. 99,9,96 in Bandgaon block and Rs. 11,214 in Murhu block as unemployment allowance.
- Individual and community assets such as irrigation well -713, Goat Shed-1425, Poultry shed-598, Cow shed- 276, Dobha (farm pond)- 3228, Vermi/ Nadeb Compost pit- 1263, land levelling-1680, irrigation Pond- 690, playground- 52, Contour trench-868 were created under MGNREGA. Fisheries activity is being done in 1245 Dobhas, total 2500 kg fish Zira given to beneficiaries. 72 acres of land utilized in mango plantation with intercropping by 52 beneficiaries. 80 pump sets were given to plantation.
- Award received: **Ms. Manorama Tuti** (LEADS farmers) - best farmer award for enhancing income from Birsa Munda Aam Bagwani and Intercropping. Appreciation letter at Establishment Day of Khunti given by Mr. Neelkantha Munda, the then Minister, RDD, GoJ. (12th Sept 2018)

4.2.3 Nutrition

To work in this direction, first and foremost thing is to understand the root cause of nutrition deficiency as there is not just a single reason for it but is the result of combination of factors. Realizing the same, **LEADS** with the support of **AHB** has taken the steps towards ensuring food and nutrition security in the state of Jharkhand. To realise basic entitlements and food security of tribal Community in Bandgaon Block of West Singhbhum, Jharkhand, this project was introduced. The direct beneficiaries for this project were Farmers, SHG members, social leaders, PRI members, and Gram Pradhan, VHSNC, SMC and farmers club. The stakeholder's position were strengthened through training of PRIs Members, Gram Sabha and Its Standing Committee on Panchayat Level Plan and budget Making (GPDP), Training of VHSNC members on complete Health Package.

To ensure the nutritional value in food, 50 Nutrition Garden has been established which is ensuring the healthy food supply for 25 families in each panchayat of intervention area. The training on organic Farming for its promotion and exposure has also been provided. 40 farmers were encouraged and supported organic farming. 50 farmers were also trained on Livestock Development (25 from each panchayat). Through exposure visit of farmer, it was made sure that they have all the knowledge about organic based farming. Model Mango Plantation with Intercropping (1 in each panchayat having 1 acre of land) and total 2 acres of land was cultivated.

Key Achievements

- The community has received individual schemes like well 43, goat sheds 21, poultry sheds 17, land levelling 18 through MGNREGA schemes. Pensions 64, PDS services in project intervention areas are easily accessible for the community.
- 50 Nutrition Garden have been established at individual households who have ensured their nutritious food which is chemical free.
- 40 Progressive farmers have been trained on Organic farming with Exposure visit, Farmers are sensitized about taking nutritious food in their daily intact. Malnutrition is being reduced among communities by having nutrition garden at HH level. Farmers have started using Bio fertiliser in fields and reducing cost of purchasing chemical fertilisers.

- 4 trainings on Livestock management conducted at ILDC. 370 goats and 450 cattle have been vaccinated through ILDC. Community is getting services from Para vet where he charges @5/Goats and @10/Cattles for vaccination. They have reduced middlemen involvement in villages that used to take away a chunk of money from villagers during purchasing or selling in the market.
- 40 CRPs have been developed who are providing support services to community.
- There are altogether 255 Amrapalli and Mallika varieties of Mango Saplings are planted at Tebo and Hesadih villages covering 02 acres of land in Mango orchard.

Our Impact

Farmers said yes to Organic Farming

Name of Farmer: Poonam Bodra, Husband - Soma Bodra; Village – Hesadih; Panchayat – Champawa; Block - Bandgaon, West Singhbhum, Jharkhand

The village Hesadih is situated near army camp, 17Km from the Bandgaon block office and 76Km from the West Singhbhum district office surrounded by thick forest. People of this village are dependent on forest produces selling, Livestock rearing, agriculture activity and selling of firewood.

Poonam Bodra lives in this village with her two daughters, two sons and husband. Children are studying in nearest Government school. She and her husband were engaged in selling firewood for living. She has land but did not cultivate vegetables due to her engagement in other activities.



Andheri project staff have come across her and invited her to the field level agriculture and Livestock training of 2 days each. She also attended three days of Residential training on Organic Farming for its Promotion with Exposure held on 26th to 28th November 2020 at LEADS Resource centre, Perka,



Murhu, Khunti. She has developed a Mango plantation where she has planted 120 Mango saplings in 1.10-acre land supported by Andheri Project. The project has supported her with seasonal seeds as Promotional support to progressive farmers. Organic farming is practiced in her field. She has Nutrition Garden in her backyard of eight different types of vegetables and two to three seasonal fruits.

After seeing and learning vegetable farming, she had adopted organic farming in her field. She had earned Rs. 15000/- from Potato, Brinjal, peas, Cabbage and Cauliflower in 2020. About Rs. 11500/- by selling forest produces like Tamarind, Lac, Karanj, Dori etc. Lastly, she had sold 4 Goats at about 8000 to 10000 each and earned a total of Rs. 32000/- from Livestock. Her income was about Rs. 58500/-

First, she had purchased a new Saree for her and a Shirt and pant for her husband. Then she has completed all the requirements of their children. Presently they send their children to government middle and some and high school. She has saving account and started saving some amount for their children as well as for their future.



She has become a progressive and live model farmer in village. Farmers often visit her fields. They also interact with her and learn some good farming practices from her.



**DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
50000**

**INDIRECT
BENEFICIARY
500000**

4.3 CLEAN ENERGY



RURAL ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

Theme: Clean Energy Solutions (CES)
Location: Ranchi, Khunti, Simdega & Gumla
Direct Beneficiary: 50,000
Indirect Beneficiary: 500000

There are Government Policies, schemes and programs related to clean energy (Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) 2005, Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) 2010, National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Mini Grid Policy, National Energy Policy, Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA), Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP), Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications programme, Unnat Chulla Abhiyan, Biogas Power Programme, State Rural Livelihood Mission(SRLM), Tribal Development Projects but low level of awareness at community level and less commitment and accountability on the part of the different duty bearers towards promotion of Clean Energy Solutions in the rural areas is a huge challenge. Recently, there has been entry of commercial energy solutions in forms of solar products, but most of these lack consistency in terms of availability, affordability, maintenance, quality and reliability. Most of the existing energy solutions are low on performance index as they are not made as per the local conditions and eventually fail due to lack of usage, repair and maintenance skills. There are few commercial enterprises, CSR companies and Micro-Finance Institutions(MFIs) trying to serve the rural energy market, but they too find challenge in finding appropriate platforms, volume and enterprising people to sustain and grow the business.

The action, “Rural Access to Clean Energy-RACE” focuses on strengthening the organizational capacities of local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the area of clean energy sector thereby ensuring Clean Energy Solutions (CES) for poor, vulnerable and marginalized groups through a ‘Rights based approach’ along with development of an entrepreneurial ecosystem for CES in the rural areas of Jharkhand.

In terms of activities we have LEADS has facilitated to Organise policy finding and knowledge –sharing workshops on CES at State, District, Block, Panchayat and Village Level, Organise Media workshop on CES, Media fellowship award on CES, Develop and broadcast radio program on Clean Energy Solutions, organise street play and dramas on CES, Organise wall writing on CES issues in intensive and intensive villages. To engage youths LEADS has also organized Skill training of Youths on CES. IEC materials have been developed concentrating on CES. To raise awareness among masses Mobile Van demonstration have been facilitated in the intervention areas on CES.

Key Achievements

Intervention at Village Level:-

- More than 1250 farmers have been sensitised and trained for availing KUSUM scheme and 420 farmers have been directly benefited from the RACE project
- 27 families are irrigating their land through Solar Irrigation pump
- 4580 HHs are using solar lights.
- 186 No. of Solar Street Lamps are functional and 2134 lamps are defunct.
- 174 No. of Solar Overhead Water tanks have been installed under Panchayat Fund
- 8967 families are getting safe drinking water through Solar Water tank
- 777 families are using efficient cooking stove (smokeless chulha) made by mud and locally available materials.
- 185 families have established nutrition garden.
- 289 Child centric events on CES (Urja Volunteer) and environment protection.

Intervention with School Children:-

- Till now total 537 students of 54 schools are using solar lamp.
- Till now total 89 students of 11 schools are using solar lamp.

Advocacy:-

- Suggestion Related to policies, services, delivery mechanism, monitoring and follow-up system, sustainability, convergence, grievances redressal cell at state, district and block level have been made in Situational Analysis Report which will be submitted to government authorities at various level.
- 54 CSOs have been identified and forum is in process of taking shape with solar based foundations and organisation like WRI, CEE, UNDP, Selco Foundation, GENYSELF, etc.
- PRIS like 35 Mukhiyas, 71 Gram Pradhans, 85 Wards and 2 Gram Sewaks initiated for CES. They have accepted applications of community on different issues. They have also promise to resolve the issue as next year panchayat fund received.

Youth Training:-

- 1006 youths have been trained on CES in the 4 districts under Skill training programme.
- More than 1500 Urja Mitra from 4 districts has been identified. They facilitate village level Clean Energy Committee meeting, they also support to resolve village level issues. They will be promoted as Clean Energy Entrepreneur when skill development training will be started.

Demand Generation:-

- 236 Demand generation and application on CES issues like solar water tank, solar street light, hand-pumps, etc. by the community and the VCEC members and out of which 18 are resolved till date.
- 4763 families have got LPG connection under Ujjwala Yojna and 330 people have applied for the scheme.

Mass Awareness Program:-

- CES based 2 shows on the Doordashan National Channels
- 21 jingles on radio has been broadcasted in the renowned FM radio channels
- 25 articles had been published in newspaper.
- More than 120 Wall writing on CES at different location at intensive and extensive blocks of 4 districts has been done for the wide spread information about the clean energy.

IEC materials published on: –

- a) Solar based Enterprises
- b) User Manual of Kusum Scheme regarding –how to apply, maintenance of solar pump set, crops cultivation, water conservation techniques.
- C`) Posters on SDG-7, usage of Solar Power, Why Clean Energy is Important and Kusum.

Our Impact

Arrangement of Solar Pump for Irrigation in Revenue Village

Location: Shivrajpur, Shivrajpur Panchayat, Ghaghra Block, Gumla

Introduction: In Revenue village Shivrajpur, an extensive village and block of Gumla where the impact of RACE project have provided a new life in the irrigation. As in the block level meeting organized by the RACE team with the farmers, in this meeting, the farmers were informed about the use of solar energy along with method of using solar energy. And by knowing about the scheme's community of the Shivrajpur took initiative and consulted LEADS.

Problem: When team asked the farmers about the equipment used for irrigation, the farmers have told about the use of diesel pump which costs a lots of money and the oil prices going high every day and labour work is also done in bringing the diesel engine to the farm, which has a great impact on agriculture and time is also maximized.



LEADS Intervention: After listening to the farmers' problems, team member visited to office of District Planning Officer named Mohammad Hyder Ali and shared the problem. DPO, Gumla shared about the ongoing Solar Lift Irrigation Scheme under the Aspirational District Plan and He also told



that this scheme is for those farmers who have available palm land, river, drain or live well, in which there is availability of water throughout the year, He suggested that, select the farmers and contact the concerned NGO or department to approve the plan. The process involved the selection of farmer who has the availability of land

connected with river, pond or live well which always has the availability of water, the underground 4 KG pressure pipe up to 500 meters distance with four outlets to be installed so that up to 50 acres of farmers can do organic farming. Under this scheme, 1 Kirloskar motor of 5HP, pumphouse, starter, 315 watt solar panel has been installed, with the help of this, the farmer is taking water from the river to his fields and is doing a very large scale farming today.



Impact: Result of this scheme was that the farmers of Shivrajpur are saving time and money by doing farming with the help of solar pump, earlier the farmer did not cultivate vegetables due to water problems, but with the help of RACE many farmers got benefited.

**TOTAL DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:
26329**

**TOTAL INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:**

**VHNC, VLCPC,
Youth,
VHSNC, MG,
SMC , Children
& Inhabitants of
village practicing
Mica Mining,
Local Traders,
CSO,
Aanganwadi
Workers,
teachers**



4.4 EDUCATION

BAL SASHAKTIKARAN ABHIYAN

Theme: Right to Education

Location: Bandgaon block of West Singhbhum

Direct Beneficiary: 10171 (children, MC, PRI)

Indirect Beneficiary: VHNC, VLCPC, Youth

Support Agency: ILP

REDUCING INEQUALITY IN EDUCATION

Theme: Right to Education

Location: Khunti

Direct Beneficiary: 6228

Indirect Beneficiary: 22323

Support Agency: OIN (OXFAM India)

STRENGTHENING OF AANGANWADI CENTRES

Theme: Health, Nutrition and Education

Location: Bandgaon block of West Singhbhum

Direct Beneficiary: 7100 (children, SMC, PRI)

Indirect Beneficiary: VHNC, VHSNC, MG, SMC

Support Agency: MCKS

END OF CHILD LABOUR IN MICA MINING

Theme: Child Labor & Education

Location: Koderma and Giridih

Direct Beneficiary: 2830 (Youth & Children)

Indirect Beneficiary: Children & Inhabitants in 30 village practicing Mica Mining, Local Traders, CSO, Aanganwadi Workers, teachers,

Support Agency: TDH, Germany

India being a welfare state has always prioritized universal and inclusive education for all. The national education agenda has been inspired from EFA global targets. Integral steps have been taken towards improving the quality access of education by increasing the number of elementary school enrolment through innovative practices such as well drafted provisions, schemes and laws like Right to Education Act, ECCE policy and midday meal provisions. However the challenges cannot be set aside. The education sector is dominated with high dropout rates, gender disparity in education system, and quality education

An estimated 6.1 million children out of school in 2014 reduced from 13.46 million in 2006. Out of 100 students, 29 per cent of girls and boys drop out of school before completing the full cycle of elementary education, and often they are the most marginalised children.⁴ On plain evaluation it can be easily identifies that nearly 50% adolescents are not able to finish their secondary schooling. Even the NEP, 2020 had it discrepancies and has not been appreciated by many which clearly jeopardizes the future of education system. To strengthen the existing loopholes and shortcomings in Indian education system, LEADS with the support of its partners have taken several initiatives.

4.4.1 Bal Sashaktikaran Abhiyan

To ensure Right to Education & promote quality nutrition in Angawadi centre, LEADS with the support of **India Literacy project** had intervened in Bandgaon Block of West Singhbhum district. For the purpose of intervention, Children of 0-14 years, Adolescent children, Mata Samiti members, Anganwadi workers, School Management Committee members, teachers, parents, PRI members and local traditional leaders. In an attempt to make learning and teach more effective, LEADS has developed manual and curriculum for training stakeholders.

Learning material such as IEC, posters booklet on health, nutrition and RTE was developed. Several trainings were conducted for AW workers on activity-based pre-schooling on age-wise child development milestones. Meeting with mother committee members, Panchayat Level workshop with SMC members was also facilitated. Since the project was during pandemic, it was made sure that on the SMC members and teacher roles & responsibilities are also explained to them for Promotion of village/home based education. In quantitative side, 09 para teacher's training was supported. Concept of gram pathshala (village level learning centre) has been developed. The project team regularly participated in VHND sessions and ensured that all the designated services are delivered and COVID norms are adhered to in the sessions. Moreover, it was also followed up that weighing, and growth tracking was not ignored as the children were more prone to malnourishment during this time.

Key Achievements

- With the objective of linking/engaging children with education, ILP project team of Bandgaon has facilitated village learning centers (Gram Pathshala). In 07 villages, the enrolment of children went almost to 150. Subsequently the Gram Pathshalas has been extended to 24 villages with its reach to more than 600 children.
- Village level career guidance sessions were conducted with adolescent children in 43 intervention villages covering 867 children (677 girls and 190 boys).
- The project team had promoted awareness in more than 60 villages for COVID awareness and reached more than 5000 people in the intervention block with messages on COVID and safeguards.
- The project team linked 67 beneficiaries (Children & Pregnant mothers) with immunization services after a regular follow-up of the due list. The team also facilitated in registration of 22 children of migrant families with anganwadis.
- The project team has celebrated National Nutrition Month and Global Handwashing Day in the project area villages and reached 422 community members with appropriate messages.
- The project team has supported the block education department during the and facilitated book distribution to children in 39 intervention schools. The project team also ensured Ration distribution as well as the cooking cost to students in the project intervention schools. Ration and cooking cost distribution to students are regular in all the 52 intervention schools.
- The project team has also extended support to the education department/teachers in Shishu-Panji updation in 20 villages.

Our Impact

Nothing Can Stop us

Bandgaon is a tribal block in west singhbhum district of Jharkhand. This block has 13 panchayats and 209 villages. Matloyong is a small village in this block with total population of 313 (as per census 2011). The distance of Matloyong from block headquarter is around 07 kms. There is a Primary school and an anganwadi center in this village. A female Para teacher is in place for this school.



The closure of schools and anganwadis due to COVID pandemic has stopped the only means of learning for the village children. During that time, the village children were just roaming around the village and playing. Initially parents did not realize that much but later they started getting worried. Even after getting textbooks from the school, children were losing interest to read and study. Most of the parents were not educated, so they were not able to do much for their children. After the “Ropa” season was over, the villagers called a Gram-Sabha meeting to discuss this issue. The SMC president, Avinash Hembrom, suggested that, for the time being, some children studying in senior classes could be engaged to teach young children. Everyone liked this proposal and the Gram Munda talked with couple of senior students of the village. Two of them readily agreed to the proposal.



It was during the end of August month when village level classes started in Matloyong. Two intermediate students of the village started teaching 35 to 40 children of the village. The gram sabha also supported them with parents contributing an amount of Rs. 20 per month. This arrangement continued till January month this year and when intermediate classes resumed, the voluntary teachers joined their classes.

It was their concern for the education of children that the Gram sabha and SMC members took initiative to connect children with learning activities for at least five months during school closure time.

4.4.2 Reducing Inequality in Education

To address the inequality in education sector, LEADS With the support of **OIN (OXFAM India)** in 15 villages of 3 Panchayats at Murhu block in Khunti district., promoted strengthening of stakeholders’ role and responsibility through training and capacity building so that the most marginalized students of the tribal and backward community get learning support. The referral group for intervention consisted of Pre-school group children 3-6 years of age), Children of 6-14 age group, School Management Committee members, Mothers group members, Teachers, Parents, PRI members, Adolescent girls’ group. In terms of numbers, 6228 (Boys 564, Girls 663, Male 2675, Female 2326) were direct beneficiary and 22323 (Male- 11708, female- 10615) were indirect beneficiary. Village level orientation of SMCs and mother groups was conducted on RTE and ECE. Through Promotion of Gram Pathshala, engagement with adolescent girls’ group on education & protection issues and

career guidance LEADS made sure to promote quality education. VHND platform was used to sensitize mothers on home-based education of pre-primary children.

Key Achievements

- The 15-village level orientation covered 423 mother group members on Home-based childcare and education, early childhood education and development.
- The village level learning activities covered 295 children including 221 girls and 74 boys.
- The sessions covered more than 175 adolescent girls on Career Guidance and Early child marriage.
- The team also followed up on delivery of other services from anganwadi like take home ration and regular weighing so that no child was left without receiving any designated services.

Our Impact

Village youth takes on the responsibility to educate children

Ghaghra is a medium sized village in Murhu Block of Khunti district with 171 families. The Majority of the population in Ghaghra is ST and SC. Ghaghra has good road connectivity, and it is around 12 kilometers from khunti district town. There is an upgraded middle school and an Anganwadi centre in the village.



After the spread of the COVID pandemic the schools and anganwadis are closed. Like all other places, the closure of schools has adversely affected the education of children of Ghaghra village, as no formal learning activities were happening during the lockdown and subsequent period. The arrangement of online education did not prove much effective as most of the families in the village did not have the means to access the online content. As a result, children started getting away from their studies.

The issue was disturbing some parents and it was raised in the village meeting. After discussion, it was thought that if an educated person from the village could teach the children, it would be good. An educated youth of the village, Bhupendra Pradhan, voluntarily came forward to teach the children. He, himself was doing his intermediate from Kunti. Gradually children joined and he started taking classes for children in two batches, morning batch for class 1-5 and evening batch for class 6-8. The classes benefitted more than 50 children of the village. Later, when Bhupendra joined a coaching class at Khunti for his intermediate studies, the villagers supported him a bit financially for paying his coaching class fees. In this way, Bhupendra efforts have connected the children with studies, as well as helped him to continue his studies. In this way, Bhupendra's efforts have equipped the children with studies, as well as helped him continue his studies.



4.4.3 Strengthening of Aanganwadi Centres

To Strengthen role and responsibility of 25 Anganwadi Centres and 25 Schools for ensuring quality improvement in service delivery and facilitating inclusive education, LEADS with the support of **MCKS** has facilitated the capacity building and training of stakeholders in health, nutrition and education in Kolebira block of Simdega district. The referral group for intervention consisted of 0-14 Year children, Mothers Group, AWW, School Management Committee members, Teachers, Parents, PRI members and Gram Pradhan. In terms of direct beneficiary and Indirect beneficiary were 7100 (6700 children + 400 SMC, PRI & Mata Samiti) & 21500 approx respectively.

To ensure that the right group of people is addressed, Baseline survey of 25 villages was conducted so that the correct issue can be identified. To strengthen the stakeholders, training of AW workers on Child Growth and Nutrition, Meeting with mother committee members, Training of AWW on Pre School teaching methodologies, Health Nutrition Counseling to frontline health worker, Training on Preventive Measures and Vaccination for Mother and Child. To ensure the covid safety, Hand washing Platform for 25 intervention AWCs was distributed. For better facilitation, IEC learning material, TLM manual for AWC, Food Safety and Hygiene Practices manual, RTE Manual, SDP and Bal Sansad manual was developed. For encouraging the mother groups, Breast feeding and PoshanDiwas was organized. SMC members were trained on their roles & responsibilities, RTE Act 2009, School Development plan formation and formulation. Capacity building and training of Bal Sansad on their roles and responsibility was facilitated. During Pandemic when schools were closed, the concept of Muhalla Classes was developed and started for school going children

Key Achievements

- Total 136 pregnant women got benefits of THR, 164 children vaccinated.
- 258 BalSansad members were aware on hand wash practice and social distancing during COVID.
- School Management Committee supported to conduct muhalla classes in all 25 intervention schools during COVID.
- Project team has celebrated Breast Feeding Day and National Nutrition Month in all 25 intervention AWCs. In this celebration 78 pregnant women, 237 lactating mothers and 276 adolescent participated in these events.
- 5 dropout children enrolled in intervention school of the project.
- During COVID project team has supported in distribution of dry ration of School students.
- extended support to education department/teachers in Shishu-Panji update in 20 villages.

Our Impact

Mamta for change – Chuppi Todo Swasth Raho

Beneficiary: Mamta Kumari, Father: Late Hukumdev Singh.

Location: Village name – Bhawar Pahar, Panchayat – NawaToli, Block - Kolebira, District - Simdega.

Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Jharkhand government has launched Menstrual Hygiene Management Action Plan. Every district would initiate “ChuppiTodoSwasthRaho” movement for menstrual hygiene under this plan. The primary objective of this movement was to spread awareness among the teenagers and women about Menstrual Hygiene.



To ensure the success of the initiative Kolebira block of Simdega district, a meeting with the teenagers and the women was organised in Bhawar Pahar village of NavatoliPanchayat. In the meeting social distancing was diligently followed. During the meeting detailed information related to menstrual hygiene was shared, for instance; what is menstruation, maintaining personal hygiene during menstruation, whom to consult for problems related to menstruation, proper disposal of the used cloth or the sanitary pad, etc.

LEADS with its partner organisations has been playing leading role in spreading awareness about menstruation hygiene in the intervention area. Once the information is shared with the attendee females, they are also encouraged to share the information with other females.

Mamta Kumari who hails from a remote village and studies in 12th standard in High School, Kolebira, inspired with the knowledge received decided to make a difference by spreading the right information about menstrual cycle in the community. Her mother is a health consultant yet she didn't use to have menstrual discussion with her. After the session conducted by LEADS, she was determined to make a difference. She made a small group with fellow teenagers and started spreading correct information in the village and nearby regions.

4.4.4 Promoting education by ending Child Labour

A shimmery translucent mineral, known as Mica, which is used in cosmetics and automobile industry has been made illegal since 1980 by Forest Conservation Act. Yet the trading and collection of this mineral has been a source for rampant child labor and exploitation among families of Kodarma and Giridih. The industry using Mica has been illegally collaborating with unlicensed middle men who use children as laborers for scavenging and scraping mica. The issue of child labor entangled with mica mining has been addressed on several occasions by global media yet it has been on its peak though the course of time. The scavenging of mica is extremely dangerous to an extent of life threatening.

The involvement of children in mica mining has vastly affected the education status of district as a whole and hence future of these children. To address the issue of child labour and strengthening the education status, LEADS with the support of **TDH, Germany**, has taken the initiative to lay down the foundation for sustainable protective mechanisms against the worst forms of child labor in 30 villages of Koderma and Giridih district. Children working in mica mines for illegal traders have been deprived of their fundamental right i.e. Right to Education. To address the issue LEADS has identified the

referral group which are Children, Youth, ST/SC, Labours, SHGs. With this initiative, LEADS is directly involved with 900 children in 30 children's groups and 450 young people in 30 youth groups exercising their right to participate, 450 (50% w.) members in 30 child protection committees, 300 women in 30 women entrepreneurs' groups, 450 members of school management committees. 400 children are getting benefit from the bridge courses, 225 households are receiving 60-100 days of guaranteed work under the MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) and 120 young people are receiving further trainings. Apart from direct beneficiaries, all children in 30 villages are being benefited from the protection mechanisms and advocacy work at the state and national level. In addition, all inhabitants of the 30 villages benefit from the health protection measures.

Through conduction of regular meeting with children groups, youth groups, VLCPC, VHND, SHGs, training of tutors on bridge courses, capacity building workshop on Child Rights and Participation, the stakeholders have been strengthened. Children groups (30 members: 15 Girls and 15 Boys in each Group) and Youth Group (15 members: 8 Girls and 7 Boys) have been formed to conduct bridge classes. VLCPC (PRIs,-1 Teacher-1, AWC-1, SMC-5, SHG) has also been formed. Baseline survey was conducted to identify the impact of child labour in 30 villages of Koderma and Giridih District (Household survey - Koderma – 102, Tisri –78, Gawan – 26). Child-Centred PRA has been developed in all selected villages.

Key Achievements

- 500 children (260 girls) are attending bridge courses. As the schools were shut children are fully dependent on these centres. We have categorised children as per their age and status. We also made a course curriculum for the children as per their age.
- Youth groups are formed with 50% girls and the regular meeting was organized. In the meeting, youth groups discuss their issues, needs, suggestions and also prepare an action plan and raise their demands to PRI members (relevant stakeholders). Youth groups actively participating at state and national conferences and getting ready to engage in the political process.
- 15 centers in 15 villages have been started where tutors are proving to learn to the children.
- 500 children (260 girls and 240 boys) are enrolled in these classes, and they are learning by both formal and informal methods.
- Sensitization and practice on WASH and discussion on Child rights issues are done with the children.

Our Impact

Bridge Course – A ray of hope

Soniya Kumari is a 13-year-old girl who lives with her parents and 3 siblings at Tisro, Mansadih, Tisri, district Giridih. Her father works as daily wage labour and her mother is works in mica mining. Soniya has an elder brother and a younger sister. In her family, all members used to pick mica and assist in getting extra income to support the household.



Soniya started picking mica at the age of 3. Every day after school she goes for mica picking and comes back in the evening after which she helped her mother with household work. At night she studies and says she does get time to play. Whatever money she earns she gives it to her parents, and they give her pocket money which she spends on buying sweets and chocolates.

She mentions that during mica picking in the forest there is always a fear of scorpion or snake bite. She also shares that the cough is normal, and she is habituated to it. Sometimes we feel sick while working in the mica due to dehydration as the water we take gets over soon and there is no water available in the forest.

An incident happened in her family which devastated her. His elder brother Sathish Kumar used to go for mica picking which is 1 km from their village. He along with one of his friends went 250 ft under the surface to collect mica. While collecting mica landslide occurred and both of them got buried inside. People who were collecting mica nearby, informed Soniya's family that some people have got buried inside the mica mining area. Thereafter they went for the search of Satish and found that Satish was also buried inside the mica mines. Villagers tried to help but her brother was buried so deep that the villagers could not get him out. The whole of the district administration visited the spot to rescue him but as he got buried so deep inside around 250 to 300 ft that there was no resource available to go inside and rescue. As a result, their bodies could not be recovered.

She mentions, "When my brother was alive, he used to go and earn and taken our responsibility as now he is no more, we are facing a lot of problems. Now, as the days our economic condition is getting vulnerable. Now due to poverty our study also getting hampered and my family can't afford my studies."

She says that the bridge course which was started by LEADS under TDH project makes me happy that she can now get time for study and make her dream come true.

She says, **"the government should do something to help us and to make our life better"**.

**TOTAL
DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES
: 15100
(Women
Mate,
MGNREGA
members &
farmers)**

**TOTAL
INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:

MGNREGA
Workers and
Women Mates
Entrepreneurs,
Families of
vulnerable
groups,**



4.5 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Supporting Mgnrega Women 'Mates' & Workers

Theme: safe public spaces & enhanced incomes for women in MGNREGA

Location: Khunti, West Singhbhum & Latehar district

Direct Beneficiary: 15000 (Women Mate, MGNREGA members & farmers)

Indirect Benificiaries: MGNREGA Workers and Women Mates

Support Agency: Ford Foundation

Strengthen Beti Bachao Beti Padhao And Promoting Skills And Jobs

Theme: Skill Development for women

Location: Ranchi

Direct Beneficiary: 100 Women & Girls

Indirect Beneficiaries: Entrepreneurs, Families of vulnerable groups,

Support Agency: CARM-DAKSH

There is no doubt that gender is an inevitable growth and development factor in the economy of the country, yet the contribution has not been based on equity principle. Even though women are being encouraged to play important role in Indian economy, their role has been visualized as passive one. Women in India often faced extreme poverty due to social discrimination in both personal and professional aspect. One of the most important aspects of women empowerment is equality in economic status. Even though Indian Constitution through Article-15 provides power to the state to make special provision for women, it has not been able to end the gender based disparity.

Since 49 percent of total population in India consists of women, they can be considered as better half of India society, yet the economic contribution is not up to the par due to intra household and social discrimination. There is need to establish a setup through programs, policies and provision to ensure the mainstreaming of women participation in all development process as catalyst, participants and beneficiary. The gap in laws and policies should be bridged through specific women intervention. In the process of bridging the gap in policies and provision **LEADS** has taken steps for gender based mobilization of disadvantageous women of the society for convergence, for augmenting their range of economic and social options along with necessary support measure to develop their skill and capacity.

4.5.1 Holistic Development of Women in MGNREGA

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act has been implemented for employment guarantee by the government of India. It enhances livelihood security of rural household by providing 100 days a year guaranteed wage to all. Although the act is not gender specific, but some aspect of it promote women empowerment.

Keeping that in mind **LEADS** with the support of **Ford Foundation** has been ensuring the enhancement in farmers' income and reducing public space violence against women by

Supporting MGNREGA Women 'Mates' & Workers at *Murhu* block of *Khunti* district, *Bandgaon* block of *West Singhbhum* dist and *Mahuadanr* block of *Latehar* district *Jharkhand*. The project is themed upon Women 'mates' and women-led community institutions enable safe public spaces and enhanced incomes for women farmers and agricultural workers. The project is targeting the strengthening the social standing of 15000 Women Mate, MGNREGA labour, Farmers and facilitating training for PRI and SHG members.

Key achievements

- Met MGNREGA commissioner and gave brief description about the project.
- Area finalised for the project and shared project objective, goal, activities to block officials, stakeholders, PRIs etc.
- Interview of the staffs was conducted and total 14 staffs have been selected out of 42 participants present in selection process.
- A three-day Residential Training on staff orientation was held in LEADS Resource Centre, Perka, Murhu, Khunti where 16 participants present in the training.
- Total 25 women mates have been indentified from Murhu, Bandgaon and Mahuadanr blocks.

4.5.2. Non – conventional Training skill for Girls

LEADS with the support of **CARM-DAKSH** took initiative to strengthen Beti Bachao Beti Padhao program for changing gender narratives and norms and for promoting skills and jobs in non-traditional occupations for girls and young women *Ranchi* district.. Young girls who were entrepreneurs of concern trade and Small scale enterprises were trained for skill promotion and income generation in the following stream–

1. Security Guard (Two Batches)
2. Petrol pump attendant
3. Furniture Polishing And Interior Designing
4. House Keeping
5. Book binding and photo framing

To promote women empowerment among girls and adolescent in Ranchi urban areas , LEADS conducted campaign for mobilization in slums of Ranchi city and distributed pamphlets to promote girls to get enrolled themselves in Non – Traditional Skill Training. We made sure to announce the information about the Non Traditional Skill Training programme for those girls who has left their study due to lack of financial and family support. During campaign through various capacities building activities we made sure those participants understand the concept of Non Traditional Skill Training programme and its role in overall economic development of the trainees as well as their family. Overall the major activities under the project was

- Ensuring Equal Participation and income generation through providing skill training for girls.
- Capacity Building of Stakeholders
- Personality development classes conducted once in a week in which all trainees get chance to speak on different topic as per their plan.

- The activities under this project are based to capacitate trainees on different skill. So during implementation of the project capacity building of targeted girls and women happen along with training on different non – conventional skill training.
- IEC, Visuals, Documentation& Campaigns
 - ✓ Developed IEC material on non- conventional skill promotion of girls.
 - ✓ Conducted campaign using role plays designed thematically highlighting major issues on employment for girls, need of source of income for girls/women and gender.

Key Achievements

- 100 girls were trained on four trades as per given guidelines under project activities.
- 54% of trained girls placed in different organization.

Sl.	Name of trade/domain	Training duration	No. of women and girls enrolled	No. of dropouts	Total trained
1	Petrol pump Attendant Training	Three months	20	0	20
2	Retail Management Training	Three months	27	0	27
3	Security Guard Training	Three months	20	0	20
4	Housekeeping Training (First batch)	Three months	20	0	20
5	Housekeeping Training (Second batch)	Three months	13	0	13

Sl.	Name of trade/domain	Total trained	Employability	
			No. of women/girls in job	No. of self-employed
1	Petrol pump Attendant Training	20	8	-
2	Retail Management Training	27	8	-
3	Security Guard Training	20	4	-
4	Housekeeping Training (First batch)	20	5	-
5	Housekeeping Training (Second batch)	13	5	-

Our Impact

All I Need is a Chance

LEADS has took initiative to start “ Non Traditional Skill Training for girls” in Ranchi, Jharkhand to promote and strengthen **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao** program for changing gender narratives and norms and for promoting skills and jobs in non-traditional occupations for girls and young women.

Trade provided for skill promotion and income generation for girls –

1. Security Guard (Two Batches)
2. Petrol pump attendant
3. Furniture Polishing And Interior Designing

4. House Keeping
5. Book binding and photo framing

Team LEADS runs campaign in slums of Ranchi urban and identify those dropout girls who want to do job, but due to lack of education they lose every opportunity of income generation. So Team LEADS trained after being identified girls. After that LEADS provide them job opportunity in Ranchi local. In this process a batch of Petrol Pump Attendant has been started in Booty Basti, Ranchi. In this batch a girl selling fish named Komal took admission and started training. Komal was only earning members in her house. Her father had passed away and mother was not able to do work due to illness. After finishing of



fish selling Komal regularly attended Petrol Pump



Attendant Training. She successfully completed the training and then LEADS provided her on job training as a petrol pump attendant in Choudhary petrol pump, Booty, Ranchi. She continued her on job training in that petrol pump for one month. Petrol pump owner Mr. Randhir Choudhary was impressed by dedication, honesty and hard work of Komal. Then he decided to appoint Komal as a

permanent petrol pump attendant at his petrol pump on salary of Rs. 8000/ month. It has been seven months since Komal was working at the petrol pump. Now Komal is very happy with this job. She is saving her salary in bank account to fulfil her dream to buy scooty.

TOTAL
DIRECT
BENEFICIARY:
81
Marginalized
Farmers

INDIRECT
BENEFICIARY:
Farmers,
community
members,
traders



4.6 Conservation and Preservation of Environment and Natural Resources

PROMOTION OF FRUIT BEARING PLANTS

Theme: Afforestation – Plantation

Location: Jharkhand (Latehar, Lohardaga, West Singhbhum, Saraikela Kharsawan, Simdega), Uttar Pradesh (Varanasi)

Direct Beneficiary: 36 marginalized farmers (Jharkhand), 45 marginalized farmers in Uttar Pradesh

Indirect Beneficiaries: Farmers, community, traders

Support Agency: Mahindra and Mahindra

4.6.1 Promoting livelihood through Plantation

To support development, strengthening and hand holding of farmers while promoting plantation and greenery was the major part of the activity. Our experience in the field of plantation has helped us to classify and create the best practices which not only address the issue of environment but also promote livelihood in the intervention area to shape large initiative while integrating the agenda of the project in wider perspective. In terms of challenges we had to face the rigidity of the community when it comes to change and restoring their belief in innovative practices.

With the support of **Mahindra and Mahindra**, LEADS has promoted fruit bearing plants in Uttar Pradesh to ensure quality livelihood and better environment for people of Uttar Pradesh and engaging COVID 19 affected people.” Our target was to strengthen farming practice among SC, ST and women community. Our intervention was through mango-plantation in more than 25 acres of lands in West Singhbhum, Latehar, Simdega, Lohardaga, Saraikela – Kharswan, and Khunti where 2500 plants were planted with intercropping by 36 farmers in Jharkhand. 2000 plants were planted with intercropping by 45 farmers in the Chiraigoan block of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. Beneficiaries’ selection was done by involving the Gram-Sabhas, after which lay-out and pit digging was done. Thereafter pit filling was done with cow dung, vermi-compost, and neem cake/karanj cake, and other manure and medicines. Quality saplings were provided from a trusted and registered nursery. These saplings were planted, and soil compaction was done around the plant. Intercropping has begun in the empty patches between plants. Fencing with bamboo or barbed wires is in progress.

Key Achievements

- Livelihood opportunities for 36 marginalized farmers of Jharkhand and 45 marginalized farmers of Uttar Pradesh.
- Promotion of Afforestation
- Integration of technical knowledge for organic farming was used during the plantation to promote the environmental protection.

TOTAL DIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:
176067

TOTAL
INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES:
247137



4.7 Promotion of Indigenous Culture

MODEL PROJECTS FOR ADIVASI COMMUNITIES TO MAINTAIN THEIR CULTURE AND PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE AND NETWORKING

Theme: Adivasi culture and ethos-based education system

Location: Khunti

Direct Beneficiary: GS, SHG, VHSNC, SMC, PRI Members, Social Leaders (750)

Indirect Beneficiary: Munda Community in intervention Area

Support Agency: BFdW

4.7.1 Cultural Restoration

Tribal people constitute 8.61 percent of India's total population as per 2011 census, making the country with the largest tribal population in the world. Tribal people in India are denoted with the term Adivasi, an umbrella term for heterogeneous set of ethnic and tribal. For centuries Adivasi communities have been living off through their cultural belief without any outside influence. Every Adivasi community has their own set of rules for self-governance. Some of the community also selects their traditional head to make community decision on their behalf. These systems of self-governance include the practices of living with nature, farming, social organization, judicial system etc. which is purely based on community values and principles. These values are passed through generations.

However, the cultural values and principle of some of the tribal community have not been validated by the government in the process of drafting the welfare provisions and policies. One such example can be non-inclusion of tribal's cultural sanctity in education system. The school curriculum are yet to be developed in such manner that it validates specific teaching method of tribal dominated schools such as teaching them in their native tongue, inclusion of their folktales in school curriculum, promotion of their songs, music and clothing pattern. Even though through New Education Policy, the government has tried to recognize the tribal's sanctity by introducing the provision of teaching the tribal children in their native tongue, but the provision lacks in laying down the clear qualification of teachers to be appointed. The language barrier has become an integral issue in its implementation. Apart from this, certain tribe in India is gradually losing their core essence value as a result of modernization and has adopted different language and culture through outside influence. Since there has not been much of authentic documentation of their cultural aspect, it can be easily predicted that with time, these tribe may lose its cultural existence

With the intention to address the above mentioned issue tangled with overall restoration of the tribal cultural values and principle, the project ***"Enabling the Adivasi communities to – maintain their traditions and prepare for the future , in the ever changing external environment"*** has been developed with the support of **BFdW**. It intends to restore the

tribal's core essence through giving the communities a platform to discuss their culture and issues regarding its recognition whilst documenting their every cultural aspect for future generations. The intervention under this project is expanded in five villages of Murhu block, Khunti and the target community is Munda Tribe. The overall look out of the project is to ensure tribal culture and ethos-based education system in tribal areas of Jharkhand. Through conducting trainings of identified referral groups which are gram sabha, SHGs, munda, traditional leaders, anganwadi worker, health worker, teachers, school children, thereby empowering them on cultural sensitivity. Resource centre in the name of Birsa Munda was established to restore the traditional aspect of Munda tribe.

Key Achievement

- Wall writing on traditional culture and education has been done. There are altogether 8 places wall writings have been done. We have done wall writings in Schools and Anganwadi centre as informative sharing of traditional culture and education with Munda tribal community.
- Ensuring formation of open learning centre (Akhra) Mobilization of members of Gram Sabha, elders, SMC, Youth, and children for activating Akhra for its rejuvenation and making it more sensitive towards Adivasi Culture and values for its practice at all levels.
- Establishment & facilitating of Birsa Munda Resource Centre – equipped with things that represent Munda tribe and its culture, tradition and history.
- Training of SMC members + GS+PRIs: capacity building programs for SMC members, Teachers, Anganwadi Workers (AWW) on traditional values, practices and RTE act along with provisions of AWCs and space for incorporation of the traditional values and food habits.

Our Impact

A study on skill development

Background

LEADS has conducted programs in a small group at two project villages in two panchayats from 9th to 12th September 2020. The first program was conducted at Burju village in Kuda Panchayat and the second meeting was at Dolda village in Godatoli Panchayat of Murhu block, Khunti.



Benefits and shortcomings of the skill development programmes

Every programme has benefits and shortcomings. The skills development study was conducted in two villages Burju village in Kuda Panchayat and the other was conducted at Dolda village in Godatoli Panchayat of Murhu block, Khunti. As we have interacted with youth and community, we came to know that there is total 9 candidates from both villages (4 in Burju and 5 in Dolda village) were trained in different trades like masonry, computer, and stitching. 2 candidates were engaged in masonry training, but training was unsuccessful as the training duration was for 3 months, but the person involved in this trade left before 3 months, so they were not awarded the certificate. The computer is required for day-to-day used. District level training was provided by the Government of India related to Skill Development. There were 3 persons trained in this course the duration was for 4 months, but the 4 persons were



not successful as they were not able to learn how to operate the computer and the basic of MS Excel and MS Word and one boy is working in the village and helping his brother through the help of a computer as he is maintaining the accounts of the shop. Lastly, 4 girls were trained in the stitching course, 2 girls who have learned properly. They have opened jointly a tailoring shop in their village itself. On the other side, they are also teaching other girls in the shop. Apart from these, they are selling their products in the local market. They are earning around Rs. 5000 to 6000 monthly. Rest two girls were not able to complete the training course and it was not successful for them. Presently, they are unemployed and staying at home. So, the skill training has both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is that those who have learnt the course and is utilizing the skills and they are earning beside that those who have learnt can teach other person in the village if the people are willing to learn. The other side negative consequences are those who have not learnt is not engaged.



Conclusion

LEADS has conducted and motivated youth on skill Development in a small group at two project villages in two panchayats from 9th to 12th September 2020. The skill-building program has upgraded and enhanced the skill as the people are having basic knowledge. LEADS has conducted the program and made the villagers more aware of better livelihood opportunities and through this skill program, they have increased their additional incremental income from this activity. Youths were engaged in skillful work and unemployment was reduced at villages.

LEADS in Other States

Promotion of Value Based Tribal Education

With the objective to promote value based education and cultural restoration of tribal community, LEADS is working in 5 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana. Our work aims to *enable the Adivasi communities to maintain their traditions and prepare for the future, in the ever changing external environment.*

It is no doubt that tribal communities in India are very particular about their cultural belief but certain tribes are gradually losing their core value as a result of modernization. This has eventually led them to deviate from their tribal values and principle. There has not been much of authentic documentation in terms of language, literature and art of few tribes, therefore it can be predicted

that with time, these tribe may lose their cultural existence. LEADS with the support of BFdW, has tried to provide them a platform where they can discuss different aspect of their culture as well as issues regarding its recognition whilst documenting it for future generations.

Mango Plantation

Apart from this, with the support of Mahindra and Mahindra, LEADS has promoted plantation of fruit bearing plants in Uttar Pradesh to ensure quality livelihood as well as to provide strengthening and handholding support to farmers. 2000 plants have been planted with intercropping technique with the help of 45 farmers at Chiraigaon block in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.



4.8 COVID-19 RELIEF WORK

Human civilization is facing threat for their existence and livelihood due to pandemic that struck the world in 2020. As Covid-19 Pandemic hit in early 2021, certain section of the community was again neglected and left behind to fend for themselves – Migrant laborers & people belonging to below poverty line. Coming from impoverished socio-economic backgrounds these communities were wrapped up with fear for the loss of their daily wage jobs and livelihoods as well as concern to fend for their families. Fear propelled them to rush to their native places where they were forced to start their livelihood all over again. We again saw those dreadful news clips of workers and their children walking miles using any means available trying to reach their homes. In these trying times, LEADS took up the initiative to help the marginalized section of the community through Covid relief drive.

LEADS organised awareness building campaign on COVID-19 and suggested everyone to maintain physical distancing in public places. We also supported relief work of government through facilitating convergence. We also facilitated capacity building of our team. As part of awareness campaign, IEC van of LEADS made public announcements everywhere regarding COVID -19 protocol and Covid appropriate behaviour.

LEADS Service During Corona Pandemic: A Glimpse

Sl	Item of Support	Total No of People Served
1	Dry Ration Support	2113
2	Mask Production & Distribution	6908
3	Feeding through Mukhiya Kitchen and Didi Kitchen (Only facilitation)	84096
4	Awareness Building through IEC Van, Posters, Pamphlets, Meetings etc	194274
5	Counselling of Migrant Labourers and Linking them with Quarantine Centres	2492
6	Soap and Hand Sanitizers distribution to the neediest persons/families	3655
7	Convergence with State Relief Work	22113
8	Support to Household Survey to find COVID 19 Affected Individuals/Families	5947
9	Support to Quarantine Centers: 02 Quarantine Centers i.e. Karra and Rania of Khunti District	
10	Awareness Building on COVID-19 and Marking for Maintaining Physical Distance in Public Places	53103
11	Convergence of Migrant Labourers with Govt. Schemes	1080
12	Linkage to Food Support with Govt. Agencies	47128
13	PM UJJWALA Gas Yojna (Refill)	815
14	Capacity Building of Team Members on Covid-19	178
15	Promotion of Local Food and Nutrition	2024
16	Promotion of Food Grain Bank	18

Our Impact

Helpless Fulmani finds relief

Fulmani Bodra: Age: 78, Husband: Lt. Budhwa Bodra, Vill: Hesadih, Panchayat: Champawa, Block: Bandgaon, District: West Singhbhum

Fulmani Bodra is a widow living in Hesadih village of Chamawa panchayat. She has 2 sons, all of whom are married and live separately from their mother. Fulmani lives alone with no support from her children. She worked in a hotel and did cleaning work there to earn a living. She received 5 kg ration on her ration card and did not get widow pension.

Since the lockdown, all the economic activities had come to a halt. The hotel in which she was working was also closed. No work was available



elsewhere.

She did not have any source of income and whatever meagre amount she had saved was spent arranging for her meals. She was dependent on the grace and favours of her neighbors for two square meals. Every day she was worried how she would sustain the day if she could not arrange for food. The support from Andheri Trust came as a boon for her. Her worries have ended, and she believes she can now sustain this lockdown with the ration provided with the support of Andheri Trust. She said that as she was alone and the ration was sufficient for her to sustain during lockdown, she would repay/return the rice which she borrowed from neighbours. She hoped for everything will soon becoming normal and markets to open. The support provided by the LEADS organisation was well taken and appreciated by the community members. Some community members are also coming forward to help others.

5. Governance of LEADS

LEADS Policies & Guidelines

LEADS believes in participatory approach of work and it is followed by organization, starting from community to organizational level. We go through community based micro plan for planning and development of the village in each of its programme. Within the organization, we have monthly staff meeting in which we take all the functional decisions. Core team has been constituted to take day to day functional and assets related decisions. LEADS is governed by the manuals and policies like:



Board Meetings and Attendants

As per the by-laws of LEADS, annually two board meetings are mandatory, but extra number of meetings can be organized considering the needs of the organization. In the year 2020-21, we have organized 3 board meetings in which the 100% presence of board members has been recorded.

Benefits taken by Board Members

There are six board members of LEADS. Managing trustee is also the full time Director of LEADS, so his honorarium has been passed by the board along with Mr. Mahendra Kumar, (Senior Program Manager), another board member who also has full time engagement in LEADS. Paid amount has been reflected in the board meeting minutes for greater transparency.

Declaration of Engagements of Relatives of Board Members

No such person has been engaged as an employee who is the blood relative of the board members of LEADS.

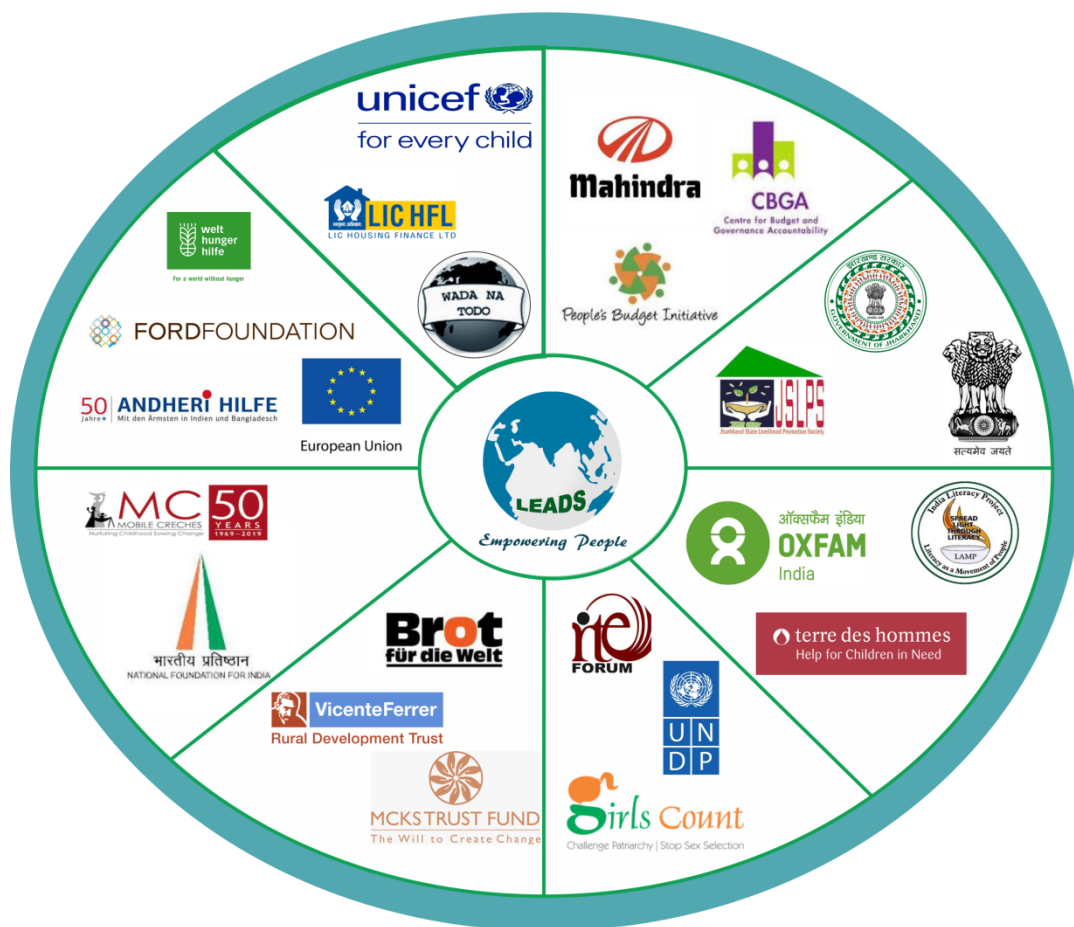
Profile of Board Members

Mr. Anil Kumar Singh President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Regional Development, JNU • (Profession- Social Service), Founder Member VANI, WNTA • Member since-28/07/2011
Mr. Awadh Kishore Singh Managing Trustee & Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Rural Development, XISS • (Profession- Social Service) • Member since 14/12/2005
Mr. Mahendra Kumar Treasurer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Rural Development, XISS • (Profession- Social Service) • Member since 14/12/2005
Ms. Nauri Nag Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Mundari • (Profession- Social Service) • Member since 14/12/2005
Ms. Tara Yadav Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Political Science • (Profession- Govt Employee in JAC) • Member since 26/03/2012
Mr. Banwari Sahu Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Graduate in Mathematics • (Profession- School Teacher, DAV Ranchi) • Member since 28/07/2011

Women Composition in the Organisation

Programme and Administrative Staff	Male	Female	Total
Number of Full Time Staffs	31	35	66
Number of Part Time Staffs	12	18	30
Number of Paid Volunteers	86	114	200
Number of Consultant	6	4	10
Total	135	171	306

6. Our Partners in Development



7. Disclosures



Legal Status

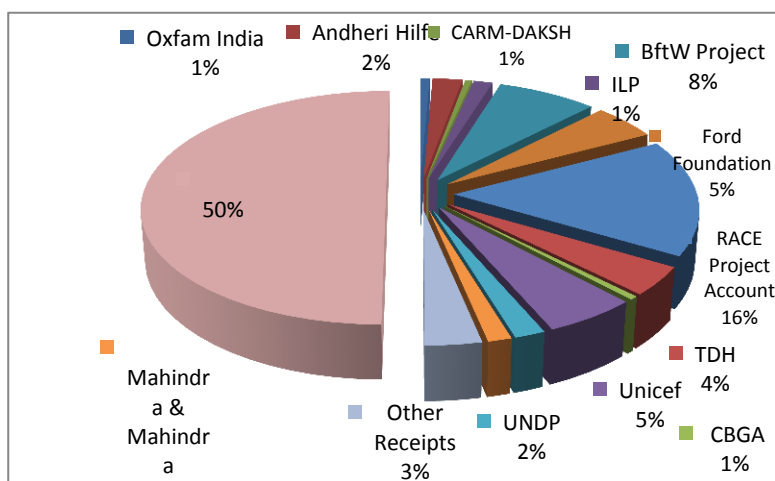
- Registered Under Indian Trust Act 1882 : No. – 19526/1716/2005
- FCRA Registration : No.- 337800182
- Income Tax Act 12A : No.- VIII-210/12A/2008-09/734-36, & 80G
- Permanent Account No. (PAN) : AAATL5119M
- PPF A/c: JHRAN1573818000
- TAN: RCHL 00267 B
- ESIC no.- 60001577220000999

Financial Disclosures

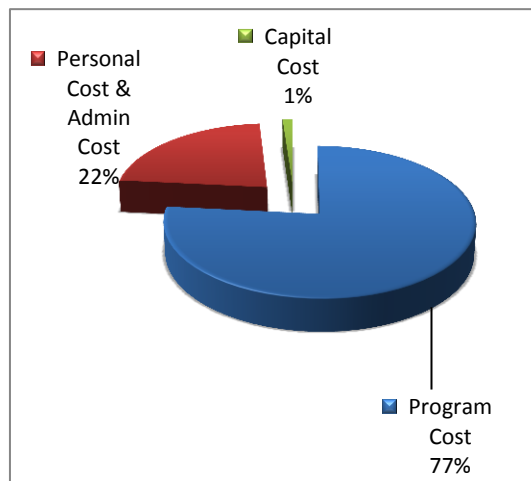
GRANT IN AID (FC & Non FC PROJECTS):

Opening Balance	5272128.31
Total Received During The Year:- 2020-21	
<u>GRANT IN AID (FC PROJECTS):</u>	-
Oxfam India	699581.00
Andheri Hilfe, Germany	2308160.00
CARM-DAKSH	531911.00
ILP	1460392.00
Mobile Creches	248034.00
BftW	7712530.00
CPF	339700.36
Ford Foundation	5068151.00
EU / RACE	12594300.00
TDH	4122838.46
CBGA	520000.00
Total	39605597.82
<u>GRANT IN AID (NON FC PROJECTS):</u>	-
UNICEF	5635798.00
UNDP	1864000.00
Mahindra & Mahindra	1439668.00
Other Receipts	2847030.38
Total Receipt	11786496.38
Total Receipts for the Year	51392094.20
Total Fund Available for Utilization	56,664,222.51

Receipts of Financial Recourse



Utilization of Financial Resource





Audit Report

We have examined the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, Receipt and Payment Account & Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended of **Life Education and Development Support**, Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road Kokar, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

We certify that the Balance sheet, Receipt and Payment Account & Income & Expenditure Account are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Trust.

We report the following observations/comments/discrepancies/inconsistencies; if Any;

- These financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- We have conducted the Audit in accordance with Auditing Standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the Audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. An audit also includes examining on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures used and significant estimates made by the managements as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our Audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Subject to above-

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Trust so far as appears from our examination of the books.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts, read with notes thereon, if any, give a true and fair view:
 - in the case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the assessess as at 31st March 2021 and
 - In the case of Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus for year ended on that date.
 - In the case of Receipts & Payment Account, of the Receipts and Payments for the year ended on that date.

Place: Ranchi
Date: 29/09/2021



FOR K.C. TAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Signature)
(RAJIV TAK)
partner
Mem. No.: 073716
Firm Reg. No: 00216C
UDIN: 21073716AAAAKX1375

Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
(GLOBAL ACCOUNT)
Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2021

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	Sch.No.	Amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Courpus Fund			11,000.00
General Fund:			
Opening Balance		155,10,950.21	
Add: Surplus for the Year		57,61,910.06	
Add: Manoj Dube Trf to Capital a/c		14,292.00	
Add: Miscellaneous Exp. Trf to Capital A/c		21.00	
Less: MKSP Project TDS Written Off		179.00	212,86,994.27
Liabilities for Payment	1		101,41,932.72
GRAND TOTAL:			314,39,926.99
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	2	108,35,927.90	108,35,927.90
Current Asset	3		1,73,327.72
Loans & Advances			
Closing Balance:	4		204,30,671.37
Restricted Fund (F.C)		170,00,333.47	
Unrestricted Fund (F.C)		4,70,200.69	
Restricted Fund (N.F.C)		15,67,836.13	
Unrestricted Fund (N.F.C)		13,92,301.08	
(In savings account with Indian Overseas Bank, Purulia Road Ranchi,)			
(Donor Wise Fund Balance Details Attached with Schedule)			
GRAND TOTAL:			314,39,926.99

As per our report of even date annexed here with

FOR K.C. TAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Ranchi
Date: 29-09-2021



(Signature)
(RAJIV TAK)
Partner
Mem. No. 073716
Firm Reg. No. 000216C
UDIN: 21073716AAAAKX1375

Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
(GLOBAL ACCOUNT)
Income & Expenditure Account (F.C & N.F.C) for the Period from
1st April,2020 to 31st March,2021

INCOME:	Sch. No.	Amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
GRANT IN AID:	6		
FC PROJECTS			397,80,398.82
N.F.C PROJECTS			56,35,798.00
OTHERS RECEIPTS			54,87,214.18
Grand Total :			509,03,411.00

EXPENDITURE:	Sch. No.	Amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
F.C. Projects:			
01.OXFAM INDIA PROJECT:	7		7,23,672.36
Reducing Inequality in Education			
Program Cost:		1,83,308.00	
Personnel Cost :		3,79,000.00	
Administrative Cost:		1,61,364.36	
02.ANDBHERI HILFE BONN PROJECT:	8		23,27,634.76
Entitlement Realization of Marginalized Community Through Empowerment			
Program Cost:		15,07,127.00	
Personnel Cost :		2,76,300.00	
Administrative Cost:		5,44,207.76	
03.INDIA LITERACY PROJECT (ILP) PROJECT:	9		15,37,218.90
Bal Sashaktikaran Abhiyan: Ensuring Nutrition and Education Right of Children			
Program Cost:		12,65,732.00	
Administrative Cost:		2,71,486.90	
04. CARM- DAKSH (CD) PROJECT:	10		5,05,039.28
Strengthening the Beti Bacho Beti Padhao Program for Changing Gender Narratives and Norms, and for Promoting Skills and Jobs in Non-Traditional Occupations for Girls and Young Women			
Program Cost:		1,95,936.00	
Personnel Cost :		2,50,000.00	
Administrative Cost:		59,103.28	
05. Mobile Creches PROJECT ACCOUNT	11		2,80,110.46
Community Mobilisation and Developing Basic Understanding			
Program Cost:		2,62,384.00	
Administrative Cost:		17,726.46	
Balance C/f			53,73,675.76



Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
Income & Expenditure Account (F.C & N.F.C) for the Period from
1st April,2020 to 31st March,2021

Balance B/f			53,73,675.76
06. Center for People's Forestry PROJECT ACCOUNT:	12		4,08,966.68
Model Projects for Adivasi Communities to Maintain their Culture and Prepare for the Future			
Program Cost:		2,12,497.00	
Personnel Cost		1,68,000.00	
Administrative Cost		28,469.68	
07. BfdW Project	13		39,08,246.78
Rural Empowerment for Entitlement Realisation (REER)			
Program Cost:		35,48,155.00	
Administrative Cost		3,60,091.78	
08.National Foundation for India (NFI) PROJECT:	14		1,05,037.00
Promoting Inclusive Governance in Jharkhand through Budget Work			
Program Cost:		85,797.00	
Administrative Cost		19,240.00	
09. BfdW Project	15		32,72,940.26
Rural Empowerment for Entitlement Realisation Continuation (REER)			
Program Cost:		24,08,925.00	
Administrative Cost		8,64,015.26	
10.EUROPEAN UNION PROJECT:	16		95,86,794.92
Rural Access to Clean Energy (RACE)			
Program Cost:		70,10,407.00	
Administrative Cost		25,76,387.92	
11.FORD FOUNDATION PROJECT ACCOUNT:	17		79,160.00
Enhancing Farmers' Income and Reducing Public Space Violence Against Women by Supporting MGNREGA Women 'Mates' & Workers in Jharkhand"			
Program Cost:		8,415.00	
Administrative Cost		70,745.00	
12.TERRE DES HOMMES (TDH)	18		9,08,230.00
Pilot Project to end the worst forms of child labor in mica mining in Bihar & Jharkhand, India			
Program Cost:		2,24,589.00	
Personnel Cost:		3,47,000.00	
Administrative Cost:		3,36,641.00	



13. BfdW Project	19		5,96,426.40
Covid 19 Study and Employment for migrant labourers			
Program Cost:		69,931.00	
Personnel Cost:		4,66,875.00	
Administrative Cost		59,620.40	
14. LEADS F.C GENERAL ACCOUNT:	20		1,75,585.08
Program cost:		1,48,807.00	
Administrative Cost:		26,778.08	
Sub Total FC Projects			244,15,062.88
N.F.C Projects:			
15. MKSP PROJECT ACCOUNT:	21		10,65,326.36
Promotion of Women Farmers for Sustainable Development			
Program Cost:		10,64,951.00	
Administrative Cost		375.36	
16. UNICEF PROJECT ACCOUNT:	22		51,47,127.66
Driving Sanitation through WASH in Schools / Anganwadi Interventions- Ramgarh and Lohardaga- 400 schools			
Program cost		46,46,247.00	
Administrative Cost		5,00,880.66	
17. MCKS TRUST FUND PROJECT ACCOUNT:	23		15,66,023.64
Strengthen 25 Anganwadi Centres and 25 Schools for quality improvement in service delivery and quality / inclusive education			
Program cost		10,96,309.00	
Personnel Cost:		2,59,550.00	
Administrative Cost		2,10,164.64	
18. LEADS GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT:	24		41,39,391.40
Program cost		40,01,189.98	
Administrative Cost		1,38,201.42	
Capital Cost			
Sub Total N.F.C Projects			119,17,869.06
FUND CREATED DURING THE YEAR			
RACE Project		80,00,000.00	
Ford Foundation Project		3,00,000.00	83,00,000.00
Depreciation			5,08,569.00
Surplus for the Year			57,61,910.06
Grand Total :			509,03,411.00

As per our report of even date annexed here with

Place: Ranchi
Date: 29-09-2021



FOR K.C. TAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Signature)
(RAJIV TAK)
Partner
Mem. No. 073716
Firm Reg. No. 000216C

Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
(GLOBAL ACCOUNT)
Receipts and Payments Account (F.C & N.F.C) for the Period from
1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021

RECEIPTS:	Sch. No.	Amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
OPENING BALANCE:	5		52,72,128.31
GRANT IN AID	6		
F.C PROJECTS:		396,05,597.82	
F.C Bank Interest		3,00,635.00	
N.F.C PROJECTS:		56,35,798.00	
N.F.C Other Receipts		57,49,033.38	
N.F.C Bank Interest		1,01,030.00	513,92,094.20
OTHER FUND			
RACE Project Fund (2020-21)		80,00,000.00	
Ford Foundation Project Fund (2020-21)		3,00,000.00	83,00,000.00
GRAND TOTAL :			649,64,222.51
PAYMENTS:		Amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
01.OXFAM INDIA PROJECT:	7		7,37,352.36
Reducing Inequality in Education			
Program Cost:		1,83,308.00	
Personnel Cost :		3,79,000.00	
Administrative Cost:		1,75,044.36	
02.ANDHERI HILFE BONN PROJECT:	8		22,85,901.76
Entitlement Realization of Marginalized Community Through Empowerment			
Program Cost:		15,07,127.00	
Personnel Cost :		2,76,300.00	
Administrative Cost:		5,02,474.76	
03.INDIA LITERACY PROJECT (ILP) PROJECT:	9		16,03,723.90
Bal Sashaktikaran Abhiyan: Ensuring Nutrition and Education Right of Children			
Program Cost:		13,36,292.00	
Administrative Cost:		2,67,431.90	
04. CARM- DAKSH (CD) PROJECT:	10		5,38,819.28
Strengthening the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Program for Changing Gender Narratives and Norms, and for Promoting Skills and Jobs in Non-Traditional Occupations for Girls and Young Women			
Program Cost:		1,95,936.00	
Personnel Cost :		2,50,000.00	
Administrative Cost:		92,883.28	
05. Mobile Creches PROJECT ACCOUNT	11		2,80,295.46
Community Mobilisation and Developing Basic Understanding			
Program Cost:		2,61,264.00	
Administrative Cost:		19,031.46	
C/F			54,46,092.76



Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
Receipts and Payments Account (F.C & N.F.C) for the Period from
1st April,2020 to 31st March,2021

Balance B/f		54,46,092.76
06. Center for People's Forestry PROJECT ACCOUNT:	12	4,09,104.68
Model Projects for Adivasi Communities to Maintain their Culture and Prepare for the Future		
Program Cost:	2,12,497.00	
Personnel Cost	1,68,138.00	
Administrative Cost	28,469.68	
07. BfdW Project	13	38,95,705.78
Rural Empowerment for Entitlement Realisation (REER)		
Program Cost:	35,03,265.00	
Administrative Cost	3,92,440.78	
08. National Foundation for India (NFI) PROJECT:	14	1,11,653.00
Promoting Inclusive Governance in Jharkhand through Budget Work		
Program Cost:	1,04,839.00	
Administrative Cost	6,814.00	
09. BfdW Project		33,44,763.26
Rural Empowerment for Entitlement Realisation Continuation (REER)	15	
Program Cost:	24,08,925.00	
Administrative Cost	8,46,840.26	
Infrastructure/Equipment's	88,998.00	
10. EUROPEAN UNION PROJECT:	16	95,77,095.92
Rural Access to Clean Energy (RACE)		
Program Cost:	69,59,704.00	
Administrative Cost	26,17,391.92	
11. FORD FOUNDATION PROJECT ACCOUNT:	17	41,477.00
Women by Supporting MGNREGA Women 'Mates' & Workers in Jharkhand"		
Program Cost:	8,415.00	
Administrative Cost	33,062.00	
12. TERRE DES HOMMES (TDH)	18	12,02,617.00
Pilot Project to end the worst forms of child labor in mica mining in Bihar & Jharkhand, India		
Program Cost:	2,24,589.00	
Personnel Cost:	3,47,000.00	
Administrative Cost:	3,04,702.00	
Infrastructure/Equipment's	3,26,326.00	
C/F		240,28,509.40



Life Education and Development Support(LEADS)
Behind Old Sadar Thana, Tiril Road, Kokar, Ranchi-834001
Receipts and Payments Account (F.C & N.F.C) for the Period from
1st April,2020 to 31st March,2021

Balance B/f		240,28,509.40
13. BfdW Project	19	5,67,385.40
Covid 19 Study and Employment for migrant labourers		
Program Cost:	69,931.00	
Personnel Cost:	4,66,875.00	
Administrative Cost	50,579.40	
14. LEADS F.C GENERAL ACCOUNT:	20	2,44,699.08
Program cost	2,16,273.00	
Administrative Cost	28,426.08	
Sub Total FC Projects		248,60,593.88
15. MKSP PROJECT ACCOUNT:	21	3,64,109.36
Promotion of Women Farmers for Sustainable Development		
Program Cost:	3,45,734.00	
Administrative Cost	18,375.36	
16. UNICEF PROJECT ACCOUNT:	22	52,18,877.66
Driving Sanitation through WASH in Schools / Anganwadi Interventions-		
Program cost	51,91,618.66	
Administrative Cost	27,259.00	
17. MCKS TRUST FUND PROJECT ACCOUNT:	23	13,88,973.64
Strengthen 25 Anganwadi Centres and 25 Schools for quality improvement in service delivery and quality / inclusive education		
Program cost	9,16,552.00	
Personnel Cost:	2,59,550.00	
Administrative Cost	2,12,871.64	
18. LEADS GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT :	24	43,06,146.60
Program cost	40,01,189.98	
Administrative Cost	3,04,956.62	
Capital Cost		
19. NULM Project	25	94,850.00
Programme Cost	94,850.00	
Sub Total N.F.C Projects		113,72,957.26
FUND CREATED DURING THE YEAR		
RACE Project	80,00,000.00	
Ford Foundation Project	3,00,000.00	83,00,000.00
CLOSING BALANCE:	4	204,30,671.37
F.C Restricted Fund	170,00,333.47	
F.C Unrestricted Fund	4,70,200.69	
N.F.C Restricted Fund	15,67,836.13	
N. F.C Unrestricted Fund	13,92,301.08	
(Donor Wise Fund Balance Details Attached with Schedule)		
GRAND TOTAL :		649,64,222.51

As per our report of even date annexed here with

Place: Ranchi
Date: 29-09-2021

FOR K.C. TAK & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



(RAJIV T. AK)
Partner

Mem. No. 073716
Firm Reg. No. 000216C
UDIN: 21073716AAAKX1375

8. Our Publications



बीज व वस्त्र का वितरण किया। संस्था के परियोजना समन्वयक मो इल्हाम ने कहा कि ग्रामीणों में आय सृजन के उद्देश्य से प्रशिक्षण और उनके आय को बढ़ाने में मदद की जा रही है, लैंक डाउन का पहलन होते हुए कुछ किसानों का चयन उन्हें बीज आदि समान उपलब्ध कराया गया।

10. Capacity Building Programme of LEADS

LEADS OFFERS FOLLOWING TRAININGS

SL	Training Programme	Who can participate	Duration	Total Part.
01	Lobby and Advocacy: Concept, Process and Approach	Senior Activist/staff	3 days	15-25
02	Organisational Development (OD)	Senior Mgt staff	3 days	15-20
03	Participatory Strategic Planning (PSP)	Prog and Mgt Staff	4 days	20-30
04	Participatory Micro Planning	Prog and Mgt Staff	4 days	20-30
05	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)	Prog and Mgt Staff	4 days	20-30
06	Gender Sensitivity and women empowerment	Prog staff	3 days	20-30
07	MNREGA - 2005	Prog staff	2 days	30-50
08	Right to Information Act - 2005	Prog staff	1 day	30-50
09	Right to Education - 2009	Prog staff	1 day	30-50
10	People's Organisation and Self Help Group	Prog staff	4 days	20-30
11	Panchayati Raj Institution and Gram Sabha	Prog staff/PRI members	3 days	30-50
12	Tribal Development / Rights	Prog staff	3 days	20-30
13	Government Schemes	Prog staff	3 days	25-35
14	Child Rights	Prog staff	1 day	30-50
15	Social audits of various programmes	Field activist/staff	3 days	20-30
16	Concept and processes of Rights Based Approach	Prog staff	2 days	20-30

Important Note :

LEADS organizes above mentioned all programmes on regular basis and participants from various organizations participate in the program from different parts of the country. LEADS also organizes all programmes on request of support agencies/networks/ individual organizations.



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