

# Annual Report

2012-2013

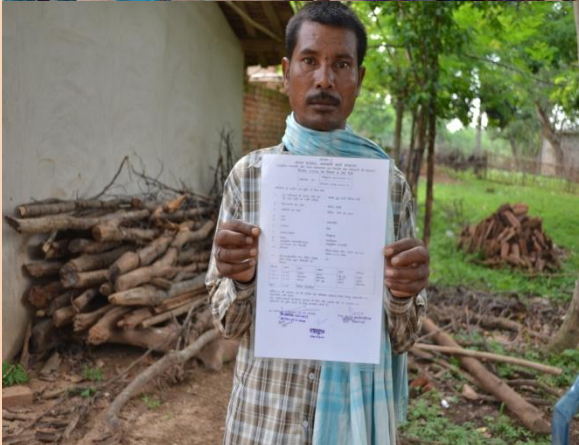


Every Day Every step.....Towards Right



Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra

Hazaribag



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## Words from the General Secretary



To ascertain Swaraj where every human being should have equal right to live his life more freely, the development sector has vital role to play. For achieve the dream and goal every human being need to take necessary step along with the govt.

Keeping this view in our mind NSVK has taken integrated approach particularly Right Based Approach for the holistic development which touches all the aspects of community including livelihood leadership and education in a sustainable way by focusing community based advocacy.

NSVK is delighted to present its Annual Progress Report of 2012-13 to you in this regard. We are grateful to the district administration, Government departments, media persons and our national and international well wishers for their co-operation and collaboration in successful implementation of a number of development programmes in the remote and backward areas of the state.

We also express our heartfelt gratitude to Oxfam India, DFID – Pacs Programme, SCAIF – Caritas India, Swiss League of Catholic Women (SLCW) and NABARD for their regular guidance, financial and technical support to socially and economically disadvantaged communities; promotions of SEGs (SC, ST, Muslims, Women, PwDs etc.) and poorer.

We also extend our thanks to KVK- Hazaribagh, AFRO-Ranchi, Birsa Agriculture University-Ranchi, Institute of Indian Forest Productivity- Ranchi, and SPWD-Ranchi for their valuable assistance. I would like to thank our members of Self Help Groups, Gram Ekai (village units), Farmer Groups and multiple issue based committees who actively participated in mobilizing the local community and resources.

Our apprehension and gratitude expressed to the board members and staff, whose dedication, active participation and commitment made the organization to move ahead to achieve our mission and vision.

Sincerely,

Birendra Kumar

## About the Organization

*Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra (NSVK)*, or *New Morning Development Centre* is a non-governmental organisation working among tribal and Dalit communities in Giridih, Bokaro, Dhanbad, Gumla, Palamu, Koderma, Simelega and Hazaribagh districts of Jharkhand since 1999.

We primarily work in the direction of citizen rights' education, community organisation and livelihood development with marginalised rural communities in the afore-mentioned districts, exhorting, supporting and fostering their initiatives to work towards systematic change.

Guided by the principles of *gram swaraj* (self-governance) and *gram swawlamban* (economic self-reliance), which aim at effecting local control over land, water, forest and livelihood resources, NSVK has been working towards organisation building and encouraging community participation, focusing especially on fostering leadership capabilities of the youth and women.

Land is a vital component in attainment of the ideal of gram swawlamban. Jharkhand's

agricultural and forest communities are well aware of depletion and degradation of the natural environment and are concerned about the ecological health of their environment and are also eager to employ their traditional knowledge and skill to protect, regenerate and enhance local ecosystem when they receive encouragement and support in that direction.

For rural and particularly tribal communities, land is the foundation of culture, identity and existential well-being. After carefully studying the needs and requirements of the local communities, NSVK in partnership with village leaders has taken on various projects, building on traditional knowledge to secure their own means of livelihood simultaneously conserving and multiplying resources, thus helping local communities to move towards achieving gram swawlamban.

Recognising the centrality of this essential resource base in the lives and economy of the rural population, NSVK, through its multiple multi-faceted efforts, aims to promote attainment of a sustainable and dignified living from agriculture and forest produce.

### VISION

**Establish an egalitarian and non-exploitative *Sarvodaya* social order that will promote and uphold justice and economic self-reliance**

### MISSION

**To organize, empower and initiate sustainable development processes with underprivileged and marginalized communities so they can access and control essential livelihood resources**

## The overall thematic areas intervention:



The organisation’s priority community constituencies in Jharkhand are as follows:

- ✓ Scheduled Tribes
- ✓ Scheduled Caste
- ✓ Minorities
- ✓ Other Backward Castes (OBC)

## Objectives

NSVK operates with the objectives of capacitating, inspiring and empowering rural communities to understand their rights and struggle for community control over local natural resources that are lifelines for their livelihood and very survival. At the grassroots the interests and strategies of the people have merged with those of NSVK and the community-based efforts are carried out under this identity. The overarching principles and path of work for NSVK are summarized into the following objectives:

- ⊙ Organization building to mobilize people's pressure to resolve and address land problems related to:
  - *Bhoodan* and Land Ceiling Act;
  - Regularising settlements of homestead and cultivated land;

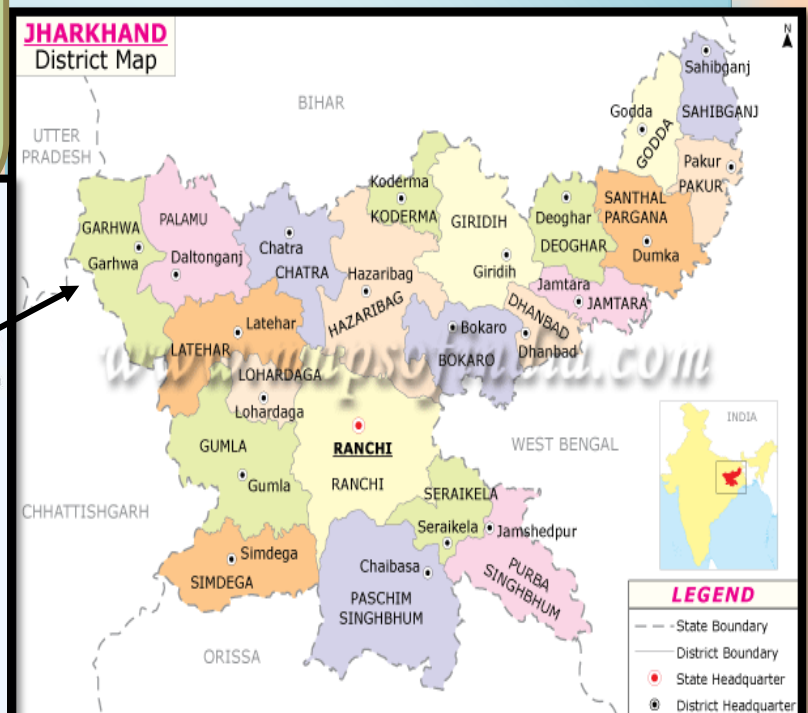
- Land distribution to the landless and homestead land;
- Access to land and forest produce for traditional forest communities;
- Women, land rights and gender; &
- Land, forest rights and livelihood.
- ⊙ Empowerment of women, especially in relation to their equal right to land and property.
- ⊙ Conservation and regeneration of natural resources for local livelihood and food security.
- ⊙ Community organization, awareness building and capacity generation for education and health
- ⊙ Advocacy
- ⊙ Promotion of traditional culture, with value-based education.

## Programme

1. Mobilization and organization building
2. Documentation and Advocacy
3. Community Development Activities

## Area of Intervention

08 district of Jharkhand, namely: Giridih, Hazaribag, Koderma, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Palamu, Gumla, Chatra



## 1 Mobilization and Organization building

- ❖ Regular meeting at village Panchayat and District level
- ❖ Goan Jodo Yatra
- ❖ Youth Camp
- ❖ Campaign programme for Awareness building



All the village institutions managing regular meetings and took desired decisions in favor of the villagers. In the row, 7 Gram sabha meetings held in Bokaro, Dhanbad & Hazaribagh district, 21 FRA committees held meetings in Hazaribagh, Bokaro, dhanbad and Giridih districts. 2 FRA\* committee have reformed by Gram Sabha at Dhanbad and Hazaribagh districts. 30 members name have submitted to Sub-division office for approval. 21 Gram Ekai\* meetings held in this quarter and in which 508 members enrolled. 33 Issue based Units meetings held at different parts of our target areas.

### Goan jodo yatra

7 Gaon Jodo Abhiyan\* programmes have been successfully organised in 5 districts; Bokaro, Giridih, Chatra, Gumla and Palamu during the period. before the Abhiyan road map was outlined for yatra and Several foot march and Cycle march was done. 49 villages of 5 districts in 14 days was covered during the yatra villagers and CSO member used wall writing.



### Case Study - From the beginning

individual used to capture the community pond and continued fishery. Only the individual's like brokers and violent people who controlled the whole villagers at the point of gun used to get benefit from the pond. Villagers always were scared with this brokers and violent groups due to lack of unity and mobilisation. However, once the Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra entered in the Lohra village and started its operation, the villagers were mobilized, increased their knowledge on their rights and started meetings every month according to their fixed date and discuses on the issues that had become the stumbling block of their unity, harmony and prosperity. Today, after the several hamlet level meetings and Gram Sabha meeting villagers negotiated with the brokers and violent groups and have taken decision to start fishery as a community and share the equal benefits from the pond.

\*Foreset Right Act

\*Village Unit

\*Village connecting Campaign

### **Village Institutions (building)**

9717 men and women, from 600 villages spread across all working districts of the organisation, received cadre-training on non-violent peoples' action for rights and justice. After successful training, they have been active in tackling village problems and issues through different CBUs. A further corollary of the Cadre *Nirman* includes a continual membership drive. The cadre base of youth provides a direct and effective organisational base in the said 600 villages across eight districts.



<b>Sl</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Members</b>
1	<b>Gram Ekai</b> (village unit)	359	5356
2	<b>Farmer Groups</b> (improving agricultural production; irrigation; work-sharing; emergency loan fund; community seed bank)	149	1467
3	<b>Bhu-Adhikar Committee</b> (securing and regularizing land title; finding land for the landless and homeless)	164	637
4	<b>Samajik Suraksha committee</b> (ensuring villagers know about and can access government social programs such as old age pension, housing and health benefits)	148	593
5	<b>Panni Morcha</b> (protecting community water resources; well digging/rehabilitation)	52	492
6	<b>Ajwika-Adhikar Samiti</b> (improving agricultural infrastructure; micro-enterprise; training; sustainable development projects; accessing government funds for development work)	156	536
7	<b>Van-Suraksha Samiti</b> (communal forest management; community title and access to forest and forest land)	209	936
	<b>Total Institutions</b>	<b>1723</b>	<b>13.212</b>

**Case Study :** From the beginning individual used to capture the community pond and continued fishery. Only the individual's like brokers and violent people who controlled the whole villagers at the point of gun used to get benefit from the pond. Villagers always were scared with this brokers and violent groups due to lack of unity and mobilisation. However, once the Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra entered in the Orbenga village of Palkot Block Gumla district Jharkhand and started its operation, the villagers were mobilized, increased their knowledge on their rights and started meetings every month according to their fixed date and discuss on the issues that had become the stumbling block of their unity, harmony and prosperity. Today, after the several hamlet level meetings and Gram Sabha meeting villagers negotiated with the brokers and violent groups and have taken decision to start fishery as a community and share the equal benefits from the pond.

## 2 Capacity building

NSVK conducts regular trainings for the community and its personnel. The training programme serves not only as a basis for continuous updating of the knowledge-level and skill-set of its employees, but also a forum for participatory planning through interaction among employees from all areas and programmes. Moreover, these trainings provided a forum for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of current programmes in the field. The performance of each worker is also reviewed and based on workers' and teams' identified strengths and weaknesses, future activities are chalked out. Some of these crucial need based employee trainings conducted in the given period include themes as below:

- Field-worker orientation programme
- Monthly State Core Team and Co-ordinators' Meetings
- Capacity building: Planning/ Review Programme
- Gender training
- Workshop
- Training
- Exposure
- Awareness programme



### Villagers capacitated for land entitlement:

At the time of initiation NSVK found that peoples are unaware about the FRCs in most of its targeted villages and even people did not know that they belong to FRC committee. So at first information of FRCs was collected from SDLC committees and then number of meetings managed and raised awareness and dissemination of technical information along with their role and responsibilities.

In the row 7 Forest Right committees reformed by Gram Sabha at Dhanbad, Hazaribagh, Bokaro and Giridih districts. Sub Division level committee approved all the written request letters of 101 member's names. Over 90% Forest Right Committees are properly functioning with their roles and responsibilities, in which women, STs/SCs participation has ensured and rest FRCs functioning is in progress.



In Bokaro, Giridih and Gumla districts one day's exposure visits was organized at RSBYs' registered hospitals. In these exposures over 150 RSBY card holders participated and take initiatives. The participants maintained the proper disciplines in the foot march, moved in rows with flags and banners, organized nukkad dramas with messages of RSBY. During the foot march it was shown that many Villages have no proper electricity, roads, community halls and other basic facilities, government's schemes not implemented very well in the villages, communities have no rights on forest and their produce etc. Many of peoples directly putted their pains and problems in front of government officials, political leaders, media persons and social workers. Several of 137 BPL Families aware about RSBY schemes programme. During the course of the project the main objective is to reduce discrimination, increase land ownership and use age of RSBY cards of the area.



### 3 Community building Activities

Land is a primary resource for people residing in rural communities. However, access of the people to this essential resource base is marred by issues related to entitlement and ownership rights. Such a state of affairs makes them susceptible to harassment and persecution to governmental authorities, which seeks to evict them from their traditional lands. Lack of property ownership further deprives them of their legitimate share of governmental social security and welfare schemes. NSVK endeavours to help people with genuine land grievances by facilitating the process of their land-regularisation.



Land based activities

Water based activities



- 50% increase water availability in the target areas, accessible to all community members Watershed development and management activities<sup>1</sup> was done in the village level. (Construction of check dams, farm ponds, wells, catch pits, percolation tanks, gully plugs and diversion drains, provision of solar and manual treadle pumps, lift irrigation, rainwater harvesting)

Farm bunding	SCT	Pond	New Well	Renovation of Pond	Gabbion structure	LBC	Flow irrigation
60,000	25	30	42	25	12	18	2

- Introduction of a 2<sup>nd</sup> crop during the Rabi season<sup>1</sup> (November to April) which is high value but with low water requirement and for which there is high market demand (as identified through market research). Farmers are harvesting 2 crops a year and have increased food consumption at household level. Kitchen garden was promoted as well. Along with production of Maize and Ahar was introduced to the villagers.

Organic farming & Azolla used	Vermin compost pit	Maize & Ahar	Kitchen garden	Nursary Raising	Soil testing
254 farmers	262	230 farmers	550 households	25 villages	433

Having received the training on diversified farming on crop through Maize and Arhar on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2012, training on SRI methods of cultivation from 12<sup>th</sup> June to 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2012 and follow up training on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2012 in, continuous effort brought a behavioural change towards the Diversified crop cultivation. Keeping the "low input high yield" in mind the farmers trying to ensure the practice of SRI method systematically and displaying their acquired knowledge in their agriculture field and started cultivation of Rice in SRI method in small scale along with 2<sup>nd</sup> crops. 300 farmers of them have already involved in diversified crop cultivation.

- Farmer training and demonstration on SRI, SWI (System of rice intensification technology), organic farming, integrated pest management, integrated nutrient management, post harvest technology, farm mechanization, value addition and compost making. ) Increased knowledge and adoption of organic farming, diversified farming system and progressive agriculture techniques Increased knowledge and adoption of organic farming, diversified farming system and progressive agriculture techniques and accessible to all users. Production of vermi compost and farm yard manure. Farmers are using vermi compost and farm yard manure in their own farms and selling to others for cash income
- Promotion of seeds and grain banking, organic gardening and supply of basic farm equipment. Farmers are using modern low cost farm technology for increased quality and stability of yields (better able to withstand climatic variances). Farmers are using modern low cost farm technology for increased quantity, quality and stability of yields (better able to withstand climatic variation) and have access to markets
- Introduction of multiple livelihoods through crop–livestock integrated farming, including: poultry rearing, forest production, sericulture, mushroom cultivation, floriculture, vegetable production, kitchen gardening, fruit tree, horticulture and medicinal planting. Farmers’ risks are spread due to diverse sources of income and even flow of resources helps them to reduce their vulnerability and have faster development.



#### Research and Publication

NSVK does have research and publications on various issue based such as Shamikon ki Awaz\* & other IEC materials for elevating diverse intervention towards development.

#### Promotional and Professional Support

To capacitate its professionals NSVK strongly insists and provides varieties of Training workshop and seminars on Various themes ie. MNREGA, FRA, PRI & Gram sabha, CBOs, Micro Plan, Participatory Planinng , Monitoring and Evaluation, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Strategic planning etc.

- \* System of rice intensification
- \* System of Wheat intensification
- \*Magazine named on voice of labour



## Gender Issues



4. Gender training and awareness training for staff, local leaders and government officials and development of special income generation programmes for women Knowledge and awareness on women rights and gender equality are increase among both the genders in the target area
5. Public distribution system is available and functional. Average number of meals taken daily by households in the target area



## Empowerment of women by women

This is case study of 3 SHG women from Orbenga village named Alma kerketta, Nirmala Kerketta and Fulmani Guria. They were trained for preparation of vermin compost in their village itself by Caritas India. The women of SHGs themselves initiated and completed the vermin compost bed in each house within 15 days, looking to their Confidence and capacity Project has taken for on farm orientation of vermi Bed & Azolla to Tetertoli village on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2012. They trained 57 (31 Female & 26 Male) participants with field practical. All 3 women demonstrated the participants to prepare the vermin compost and cultivation of Azolla. The method of training conducted was very easy to understand and learn by participants.



## Case Study



Under MNREGA annual survey is conducted aiming at building a proper conceptual and strategic understanding and analysis of the condition and causes of rural poverty and issues of exclusion. In every village atleast 4-5 issues based committee 472 are formed which taken action under MNREGA through Gram Sabha. Goan jodo abhiyan programme have been successfully organized in 5



districts: Bokaro, Chatra, Giridih, Gumla, and Palamu. Several foot and cycle march covering 28 villages of 5 districts. For generating awareness Wall writing was done which has created a campaign atmosphere among people for their issues of land, water, and forest locally and district level. Public support, local administration and political parties took notice providing full support. In many places people made plans and discussed best strategies for the implementation. Along with this public hearing programme was conducted encouraged people to come out and make effort to awaken the govt for their rights. Further action and in follow up application are submitted and advocacies were created



from govt officials. Gaon jodo yatra made people more sensitized about basic provisions related to FRRA and MNREGA. This gave resulted in Bokaro where job card holders received the job card handed over to mediators.



Job card	Work demand application	Workdays demanded	Social audit	Public Hearing	Block level people action	District level people action	State level people action
5341	11,472	3,42,830	49	23	42	7	2

After the Gaon Jodo Yatra programme people have sensitized and awared about the basic provisions related FRRA and



MNREGAs, in the sense in Bokaro district job card holders get back thier cards from the mediators who have misconvinces them and illegally use their job cards. Village institutions has prepared their VDP plans with thier self and passed in the Gram Sabha in Palamu district. In Giridih districts the villagers have to saved thier forest land for forest departments plantation work, for their they have to do many struggles. After the consultation on RSBY and exposure visit of hospitals lots of villagers got information about RSBY and many villgers got help through RSBY. in gumla after Gaon jodo aviyan and Social Aoudit villagers understand the right of common public. during the Social aoudit lots of villagers saw Gov. officer in village.

# Efforts to save the forest lands.

## A Case Study

Maragoda is a tola of Belmi village, which is full of nature creations and surrounded with forests and mountains. It is 7 kilometers far away from Topchanchi block headquarter of Dhanbad districts. Most of the habitants uses forest land and produces for their livelihood requirements. They have no legal papers for their forest lands, due for they had been facing kinds of problems generated by forest department and the staffs. In the row a kettle guard of the department Mr. Kokil Mahto had been excluding to peoples and grasping money and warnings of land snatch's since many years. People had frustrated from his cautions, activities and visits.

In 2011, people of the village heard about NSVK which is an organization works for people's right over water, forest, land and livelihood. They have to contact with workers of the organization and shared about their problems. The organization introduced to people with FRRA (Forest Right Recognition Act) 2006, under which People (other forest dwellers except STs) who had been using any forest land since 3 decades before December 2005, who have to right to claim for titles of the land, STs have no time bound of 3 decades.

## Case Study

Jamua is a village of 45 tribal families situated under Kushumbha panchayat of Bishnugarh block in Hazaribagh district of Jharkhand. It is 3 kms faraway from the block headquarter in southern side. It is also a coverage village of Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra (NSVK) which is a non-governmental organization working among tribal and other forest dwellers in the partnership of Oxfam India to facilitate single and community deeds in 75 villages of 5 districts in Jharkhand state.

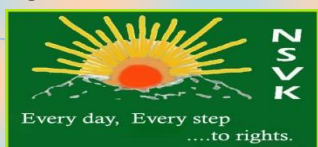
Co-workers of NSVK (Ramdhin and Pratima Murmu) intervened with village's Forest Right committee (FRC) members and dwellers regarding IFR (Individual Forest Right) and CFR (Community Forest Right) claims in several meetings and introduced with legal provisions of FRRA (Forest Right Regulation Act) and processes of claims.

In the context, a letter was dispatched to SDO (Sub-divisional Officer) cum key of SDLC (Sub- Division Level Committee) by FRC to provide needed things; revenue map, khatiyon part II, forest map and Govt. Ameen to make CFR claim. When the 15 day's time bond was passed out again a letter was transmit to the concern.

## Case Study

In the western side of block headquarter, Topchanchi there is a small village Satkira situated beside the NH 2 (National Highway) under Pawapur panchayat of Dhanbad district. There are 40 families from different communities residing mutually and sharing their light moments to each other. The village has also around 10 kms forest from which communities fulfill their needs of minor forest produce and other resources.

After the central order to FRCs formation in forest villages, a FRC on paper was also formed in Satkira by government concerned officials. Regarding the member has lack of information about their membership



in FRC and applicants had been facing several kind problems to claiming. It is also a coverage village of Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra (NSVK) which is a non-governmental organization working among tribal and other forest dwellers in the partnership of Oxfam India to facilitate single and community deeds in 75 villages of 5 districts in Jharkhand state.

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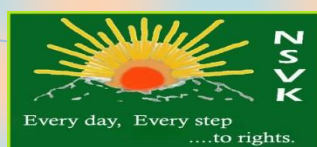
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### Case Study

Before 2008, the tribal inhabitants of Bhanderi village under Kharna panchayat of Bishnugarh block of Hazaribagh district had no any source of income except daily wages. That was also, not sufficient for their daily requirements and mostly times them to managed with very less needs. There have lack of future progress plans, mutual communications and any idea to depart the problems. They refuse to talk with the men of other communities. In the meanwhile, coworkers of *Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra* intervened to organize the people who had been short of knowledge and information of well being life.

At the starting, coworkers (Ramadhin, Pratima Murmu) faced numbers of dilemmas and thereafter they had gradually started their works with women to empower politically, socially and economically. In the leadership of Mrs. Mangri Devi w/o Jhulan Hansda formed two *self help groups* named; *Janhit Mahila Samuh* and *Jagruk Mahila Samuh* of 11 and 13 members and informed that a meeting will be held per month and each time members will save a fixed amount, which will be helpful in desirable conditions as well as be a part mutual income source. The all members of the groups followed the instructions and slowly-slowly the collection lifted to 10 thousands, and members used the money as a loan as per their requirement.

In year 2010, with efforts of coworkers groups got a loan of Rs. 25000 each at 40% subsidy money under *Swarn Jayant Swarojgar Yojna* from welfare department, they used the money to piggery business, and after 9 – 10 months, rupees 8 to 9 thousands get profit to each member of the group as well as group's capital gain to Rs. 100,000. Again in year 2011, the groups grading was upgraded to 2<sup>nd</sup> and got 2.5 lakhs each at 50% subsidy money under the same plan.





## Some Facts Programme achievements

- ◆ Formation of CBOs – 2100
- ◆ Soil & water management – 8000 Acres of Land
- ◆ Work demand under MGNREGA – 30000 jobs
- ◆ Promotion of Women entrepreneurship – 220
- ◆ Land entitlement individuals claim – 837 families
- ◆ Livestock promotion – 340 families
- ◆ Social Audit – 40 panchayat
- ◆ Interface meeting – 50
- ◆ Ajjivika Sahayata Kendra- 43
- ◆ Youth Camp – 27
- ◆ Organic Farming & Crop Diversification- 2500 farmers
- ◆ PTG school – 1 Residential School
- ◆ Community Forest Right – 60

## Field Level Activity

- ◆ Promotion of community based organization with the concept of Gram Ekai which includes FRRA, Livelihood, SHG, Farmers Group, Land Right, Social Security.
- ◆ Strengthening of Gram Sabha & people's organization
- ◆ Promotion of livelihood activities in agriculture through SRI technique, Organic farming, crop diversification, kitchen garden, Lac cultivation, Linkage with Govt. schemes
- ◆ Promotion of watershed activities: Farm bunding, SCT, LBC, Gabbion structure, Flow irrigation, Horticulture/Afforestation
- ◆ Promotion & strengthening of women leadership, PRI members, Gender equality, women empowerment, widow & Single headed women
- ◆ Supporting orphan children
- ◆ Economic support for women group through Micro Finance
- ◆ Mother & Child Development
- ◆ Formation of Maha samuh for disaster preparedness

## Pro People Lobby, Policy Advocacy and Networking Promotion

NSVK capacitates and activates CSOs and People's Organization to play a role of pro-people policy lobbyist and advocator on various issues like:

- Realisation of FRA 2006 for land entitlement both for individual & Community forest land
- Implementation of MGNREGA with RSBY schemes in villages
- State level Displacement and Rehabilitation policy
- Strengthening of Panchayati Raj and Gram Sabha in Jharkhand
- Interface meeting with Govt. officials for various schemes
- State level meeting for land reform policy
- Jansatyagrah campaign on Jal, Jangal, Jamin (Water, Forest & Land)
- Sharmdan & Kudal Yag (Labour contribution) for construction assets & drawing attention of Govt. officials





## Financial audited statement summary of all projects

### NAYA SAWERA VIKAS KENDRA ATKA BAGODAR, GIRIDIH-825322

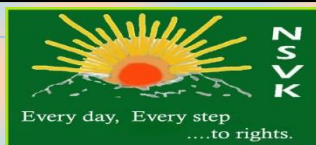
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2013

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
<u>To Programme Expenses (Revenue)</u>		<u>By Grant in Aid after Adjustment of</u>	
SLCW - New Project	262848.00	<u>Unspent Grant</u>	
DFID PACS	3625591.00	DFID PACS	3609303.00
CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 1	1951827.00	SLCW - New Project	249822.00
CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 2	1040987.00	OXFAM INDIA	1938154.00
CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	9527207.00	CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 1	1951827.00
MADELINE	90667.00	CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 2	1040987.00
OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	1334.00	CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	9558450.00
OXFAM INDIA	1882610.00	MADELINE	87091.00
SLCW - Old Project	92123.00	OXFAM NOVIB	220276.00
NABARD	85000.00	SLCW	101480.00
GENERAL	1564385.00	NABARD	85000.00
		GENERAL	2750.00
<u>To Depreciation</u>		<u>By Bank Interest</u>	
OXFAM NOVIB	7248.00	OXFAM NOVIB	1979.00
SLCW	2482.00	SLCW - New Project	8669.00
CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	36591.00	CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	44483.00
DFID PACS	53819.00	DFID PACS	33288.00
GENERAL	22503.00	OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	3598.00
		OXFAM INDIA	22556.00
<u>To Refund of Grant</u>		MADELINE	3576.00
OXFAM NOVIB	220276.00	GENERAL	7629.00
		<u>By Expenses Reimbursement</u>	
<u>To Outstanding Expenses</u>		OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	6485.00
OXFAM INDIA	8100.00		
CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	10000.00	<u>To Others - General</u>	
SLCW - New Project	5000.00	Donation	56127.00
DFID PACS	17000.00	Membership Fees	2000.00
		Commission from LIC	4010.00
<u>To Excess of Income over Expenditure</u>	32489.00	Sale of Old Newspaper	250.00
		Local Contribution - Caritas India	1500297.00
	20540087.00		20540087.00

PLACE : HAZARIBAG  
DATE : 28.04.2013

For U. NARAIN & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
*U. NARAIN*  
(RAJ KUMAR JAIN)  
Partner

*Birendra Kumar*  
**BIRENDRA KUMAR**  
Secretary  
Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra



## Annual Report 2012-13

**NAYA SAWERA VIKAS KENDRA**  
ATKA BAGODAR, GIRIDIH-825322

**CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2013**

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
<u>To Opening Balance:</u>		<u>By Programme Expenses (Revenue)</u>	
Cash-in-hand	61269.00	SLCW - New Project	262848.00
Bank Balances		DFID PACS	3625591.00
S.B.I., Hazaribag - A/c No.30422349630	5344.00	CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 1	1951827.00
<u>Bank of India</u>		CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 2	1040987.00
Atka - A/c No. 483710100006426	379018.00	CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	9527207.00
Atka-A/c No. 483710100005572	160032.45	MADELINE	90667.00
Palkot -A/c No. 493010110003443	903.00	OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	1334.00
Markacho-A/c No. 482710100010483	884.00	OXFAM INDIA	1882610.00
<u>To Grant in Aid</u>		SLCW - Old Project	92123.00
DFID PACS	4927390.00	NABARD	85000.00
SLCW - New Project	410765.00	GENERAL	1564385.00
OXFAM INDIA	2000000.00		
CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 1	2259400.00	<u>By Programme Expenses (Capital)</u>	
CARITAS INDIA - Exchange Gain 2	1041000.00	OXFAM INDIA	70000.00
CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	9558450.00	MADELINE	30000.00
MADELINE	94058.00	GENERAL	89116.00
NABARD	85000.00		
GENERAL	2750.00	<u>By Refund of Grant</u>	
<u>To Bank Interest</u>		OXFAM NOVIB	220276.00
OXFAM NOVIB	1979.00		
SLCW - New Project	8669.00	<u>By Closing Balance:</u>	
CARITAS INDIA - 3rd Year Project	44483.00	Cash-in-hand	51472.00
DFID PACS	33288.00	Bank Balances	
OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	3598.00	S.B.I., Hazaribag - A/c No.30422349630	15778.00
OXFAM INDIA	22556.00	<u>Bank of India</u>	
MADELINE	3576.00	Atka - A/c No. 483710100006426	1925257.00
GENERAL	7629.00	Atka-A/c No. 483710100005572	166515.45
<u>To Others - General</u>		Palkot -A/c No. 493010110003443	69535.00
Donation	56127.00	Markacho-A/c No. 482710100010483	1039.00
Membership Fees	2000.00		
Commission from LIC	4010.00		
Sale of Old Newspaper	250.00		
Local Contribution - Caritas India	1500297.00		
<u>To Advance refund</u>			
GENERAL	50000.00		
DFID PACS	2357.00		
<u>To Expenses Reimbursement</u>			
OLD FOREIGN FUNDS	6485.00		
<u>To Donation (Capital)</u>			
MADELINE	30000.00		
	22763567.45		22763567.45

PLACE : HAZARIBAG  
DATE : 28.04.2013

For U. NARAIN & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
*U. NARAIN*  
(RAJ KUMAR JAIN)  
Partner

*Birendra Kumar*  
**BIRENDRA KUMAR**  
Secretary  
Naya Sawera Vikas Kendra



**NAYA SAWERA VIKAS KENDRA**  
ATKA BAGODAR, GIRIDIH-825322

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31-03-2012**

LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>			<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>	
Opening Balance	1751182.45		As Per Schedule "A"Annexed	2296883.00
Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure	<u>690648.00</u>	2441830.45	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
<u>UNSPENT GRANT</u>			Cash-in-hand	61269.00
SLCW	101480.00		<u>Bank Balances</u>	
DFID PACS	55796.00		S.B.I., Hazaribag - A/c No.30422349630	5344.00
Ekta Foundation	10000.00		<u>Bank of India</u>	
OXFAM NOVIB	<u>220276.00</u>	387552.00	Atka - A/c No. 483710100006426	379018.00
<u>LOANS</u>			Atka-A/c No. 483710100005572	160032.45
Convention cum Public Hearing : O.B.		18119.00	Palkot-A/c No. 493010110003443	903.00
National Consultation - Indian Funds		66032.00	Markacho-A/c No. 482710100010483	884.00
NEAC (Biodiversity Conservation)		2232.00	<u>LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</u>	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			Convention cum Public Hearing	
National Consultation - Indian Funds		46262.00	Tax Deducted at Source : O.B.	5837.00
NEAC (Biodiversity Conservation)		500.00	<u>General</u>	
			Advance to Choudhary Prasad	50000.00
			<u>DFID PACS</u>	
			Advances	2357.00
		<u>2962527.45</u>		<u>2962527.45</u>

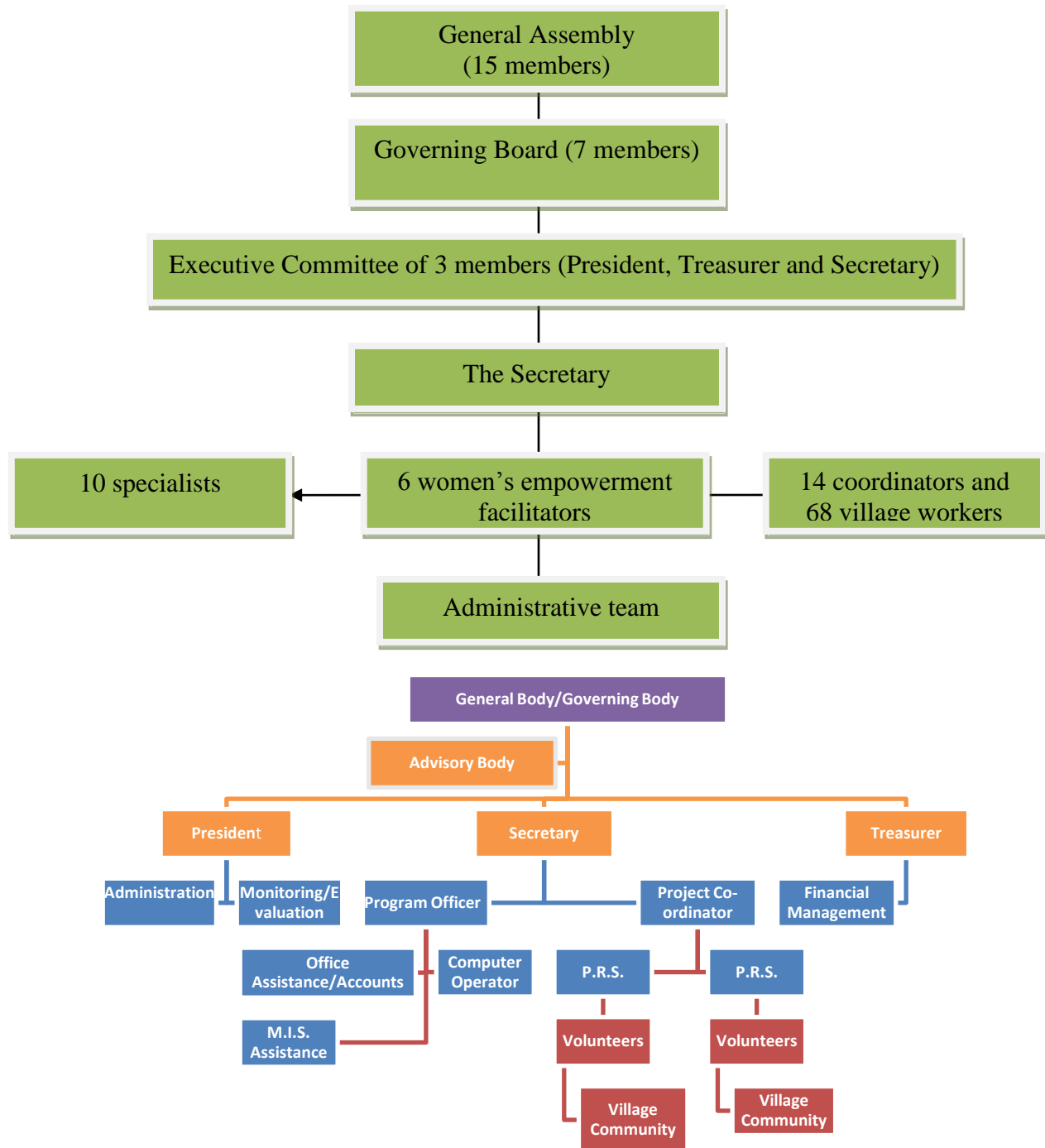
PLACE : HAZARIBAG  
DATE : 30.04.2012

For U. NARAIN & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
*U. Narain*  
(RAJ KUMAR JAIN)  
Partner



# Organisational details:

## Organisational Structure



## Board of Trustees:

SL	Name	Address	Designation	Honorarium
1	<b>Ramswarup</b>	At+Po – Atka, Bagodar, Giridih 825322 Jharkhand Mob: 9934338448	President	10,000/ PM
2	<b>Birendra Kumar</b>	At+Po – Atka, Bagodar, Giridih 825322 Jharkhand Mob: 9431556892	Secretary	5,000/PM
3	<b>Saryu Prasad</b>	At- Karmatand Po – Atka, Bagodar, Giridih 825322 Jharkhand Mob: 9471723712	Treasurer	12,705/PM
4	<b>Chaudhary Prasad</b>	At – Chalkari, Po- Atka, Hazaribagh Mob: 9431503475	Member	----
5	<b>Dr. Suresh Kumar</b>	Soysaray, Biharsharif Nalanda Bihar Mob: 9431503470	Member	----
6	<b>Shanti Hansda</b>	At- Jhilaar, Po- Lalpur Kawakoul, Nawada Bihar Mob: 9572740795	Member	----
7	<b>Puja Hembram</b>	At- Odbariya, Po- Lakshmipur Dist.- Jamui	Member	----

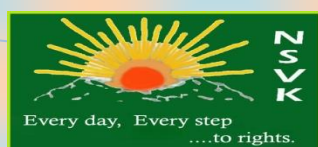
**Travelling coast for Chief Functionary: 22,000 PA**

## Staffs Salary Ratio:

Monthly Salary of Staffs (In Rupees)	Men	Women	Total
< - 5,000	16	12	28
5,000 – 7,000	41	22	63
7,000 – 10,000	6	2	8
10,000 - >	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>99</b>

## Funding:

- ✓ Oxfam India
- ✓ Scottish Government- South Asia Development Programme (PACS Programme)
- ✓ Caritas India
- ✓ Swiss League of Catholic Women (SLCW)





**Contact us:**

Registered office address:

At + Post – Atka, Via –  
Bagodar  
Distt. – Giridih, Jharkhand

Coordination office address:

Shanti Nagar, Hearanganj  
Hazaribagh - 825301, Jharkhand  
Phone: 06546-320307,  
Mob: +91 9431556892



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**Annual Report 2012-13**