



ANNUAL REPORT

SAVERA FOUNDATION
2022-2023

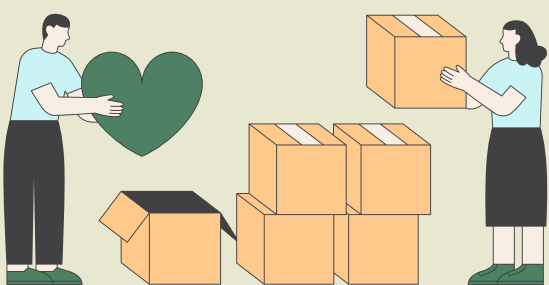


Message from the secretary's desk:



Mr. Ashok Kumar

Savera Foundation is working in the two districts- Giridih and Koderma of Jharkhand since 2006. We initiated working with the community on education. We found large numbers of tribal and Dalit children are out of schools engaged in mica scrap collection or wandering in the jungle in search of mica scrap. We started motivating parents to send their children to school to gain knowledge so that one day they could get rid of the vicious cycle of poverty. We have some resources to organize, strengthen, and empower them through formation of Kissan clubs, youth clubs, SHGs etc. At the school level we support and help teachers – motivate them and reward better performers. SMC are strengthened through round of capacity building measures so that they play a constructive role in the school management. For the weak children extra classes or remedial classes are taken up so that irregular, weak and latest arter children can catchup with the rest of the children. Dropout and out of school children's parents are counselled to send their ward to school. Time to time extra curricular activities are being taken up for the government school children for overall development – organize exhibitions to inculcate scientific temper, sports, games and drawing competition and life skills etc. so that they can beat par with the other children. This is our humble beginning; there is lot more to be done for that resources are also needed which is hard to come by. We hope and believe one day we would be able to bring change and happiness in the live soft he people we are engaged in. Though there are numerous hardships and difficulties from internal and external none the less we are confident we would overcome them! We are extremely grateful too sponsors, donors, well-wishers and partners without whom our larger effort would have been un imaginable. Therefore, we thank them all from Savera Foundation Family and our community(stakeholders).It hankall the dedicated Savera Foundation family members who are working in the front line as well as those behind curtain without whom it would not have been possible.



ORGANIZATION PROFILE

MISSION

To enables individuals and community within the working area that they can fully participate in the life, decision and structures of the community and have equal opportunity in development process.

VISION

We envisage to establish a society free from injustice, and exploitation where Dalits, Tribals and deprived can live their lives peacefully and in harmony with nature.



What we are !

Savera Foundation is philanthropic social organization. It has been registered under society registration ACT XXI of 1860. This organization has been taking initiatives for the upliftment of Tribal and Dalit of remote villages of Giridih district since 2006. Savera Foundation is dedicated to work with the poorest of the poor and most marginalized women, children and men (Dalits and Tribals) in promoting their condition. Since the inception of this organization the main focus areas have been health & Sanitation, Community organization, Livelihood enhancement, Agriculture development, Gender equity and Dalits rights. The founder secretary of Savera Foundation, Mr. Ashok Kumar Singh worked as Community mobilizer in an organization based on the vision of Bharat Ratna Lok Nayak Jay Prakash Narayan, had spent 20 years with the Tribal and Dalits residing in the midst of forest of Giridih and Koderma district of Jharkhand. He has been providing his services to down trodden community of Nawada and Jamui district of Bihar state. He felt the burning issues of the aforesaid community at grass root level. Savera Foundation believes that social problems are created by many interconnected and many interdependent factors. So the bonds between two factors can be broken and development make truly sustainable by addressing many of the issues simultaneously.



PROJECT DETAIL



Project Title: Ensuring Food security through kitchen gardening

Project Location: 10 villages (Arraiyah, Beko, Nawdiha, Patruniya, Banderchowkwa, Katiyo, Baidwar, Sersingha, Daldal, Banmurha) of Dhargaon & Dagarnawan panchayats, Koderma, Jharkhand.

Project goal/ Objective-

- To improve the living standard of the community people through increased access to water resources, improved nutrition, and creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities.
- To enhance water and food security in the area
- To restore the vegetative cover in the area
- To improve the nutritional status of the community people.

standard of living of the community people. The agricultural yield is so low that it can hardly sustain individual families thus creating the problem of food insecurity in the villages. Lack of food security leads to high incidence of malnutrition and extreme poverty. The prevalence of anemia is also high among rural women.

Major Achievements:-

- Increased water access
- Increased agricultural production
- Agricultural diversification
- Improved nutritional status of the community people
- Diversification of livelihood options
- Improved irrigation facilities
- Restoration of forest and increased vegetative cover
- Increased groundwater level



Success Story- 1

Mohan Hansda in Sewatand village with the cooperation of the organization has planted a forest through the Miyawaki process. In this process, the technical consultant of the organization helped to process the soil, production of organic fertilizers, and plant the plantlets. The plants selected for this forest development are of local species and some fruit plants which will take 3 years to convert into a forest. It was a new concept for the community while some other villagers are interested in developing Miyawaki forest.



Success Story- 2

Sunil Hansda from Kheto village started cultivating vegetables to sell in the market. Due to the availability of ponds in Kheto village now the community people are starting kitchen gardens for their use or selling vegetables in the market. Now the community people are taking an interest in taking two crops due to the availability of water. Earlier they took their crop once which was rain-fed but now they can irrigate their crops from their ponds.





Project Title- Building Community Health Capacity Post Covid Phase-2

Project Location – Kheto, Lapriyar, Badki Ladwedwa, Chotki Ladwedwa, Sewatand, Ganjwa Paisra, Karipahari, Nunphorwa.

Project Goal/Objective-

Water conservation will help to increase agricultural production. Other than agriculture Fisheries can also be adopted. By depending on these two above-mentioned practices supporting livelihoods like livestock rearing, poultry farming, orchard plantation, etc. also will flourish. As a result, the physical, social, and economic prospects of the total watershed can be developed.

About the Project:-

In response to the interest and the inevitable need for health on the ground, AID planned to conduct a second community health workshop to bring together a selected six of our partners in a constructive conversation with experts like Dr. Yogesh Jain, Praful ji, Dr. Vasundhara Rangaswamy, and other resource persons. This workshop discussed important aspects of building a community health program. Although community health work seems to be an essential issue to attend to independent of COVID, the pandemic has certainly exposed the lack of proper access to health care and the lack of health-seeking behavior in some of the most marginalized communities. The purpose of doing a demographic survey, mapping the area and systems, and having community meetings was to get familiar with the people and terrain. Familiarity with people was foremost in learning the area’s issues and finding solutions together. Community meetings also helped in volunteer/community health worker selection. Surveys helped in designing interventions but they are most crucial in advocacy. For example, if there are maternal deaths due to high BP or requirement of blood which could have been prevented if there was proper and timely detection and availability of a bridge on a river that gets flooded in rain, and transport to a well-equipped care center within 30 mins, then the observations and data on gaps could help in putting cases forward to concerned officials.



Major Achievement:- The lack of water and soil conservation measures coupled with deforestation resulting following problems in this watershed area;

1. Acute shortage of water for human consumption as well as for agriculture;
2. KIUL river once flowed annually but in the near days it has been seen that it dries in summer
3. Rapid soil erosion results in a lowering of the fertility of the agricultural land.
4. Lowering rainfall over the years due to severe deforestation Rapid reduction of soil fertility and lack of water availability causing a shortage of livelihood opportunities.
5. Migrations of poor people from the villages are commonplace here.
6. Large migration for meaningful livelihood





Project Title: (Enhancement of Early childhood care and adolescents' Empowerment in 20 villages of Koderma district)

Project Location - 20 villages

Project Objectives:

Ensure children's and youth rights in 20 mica mining villages of Koderma district of Jharkhand by building a community-led movement to address child a youth rights issues.

About The Project:-

Savera Foundation in collaboration with AEIN started a project named "Enhancement of early childhood care and adolescent's empowerment in 20 mica mining villages of Koderma district".

Major Achievements:-

The project has three basic:

- a. improvement of health status of children from 0-3 years,
- b. Strengthening Aanganwadi services for the improvement of nutritional status and health of children under 3-6 years,
- c. Adolescents become empowered to respond to the challenges of their communities.

The following are the activities undertaken during the first six months of the project: Awareness drive, House Listing, Orientation of staff, International Women's Day celebration, Operation of crèche centers





Project Title: Ensure Food Security for small and marginal farmers by introducing sustainable livelihood options

Project Objective:

To develop and strengthen the community organization to demand their right over forest resources.

To initiate and facilitate that the forest-dwelling community file applications for their forest land and access to non-timber forest produce entitlements as per the FRA.

To network with different stakeholders so that the FRA is implemented in its true.

Project Location:- 10 villages of Dhargaon Panchayet

About The Project:-

The proposed project aims to focus on the 10 villages of Dhargaon panchayat in Domchanch block of Koderma district in Jharkhand. The target communities are predominantly (about 80% families) engaged in mica collection. They belong to the most marginalized sections – Dalits, Adivasis – Birhors, and Santhalis who own very little land (up to 1-acre maximum per family), many of them are landless, with low-income mainly through daily mica scavenging with entire families engaged in this collection. More than 35% area is under forest cover. The existence of forests is strongly correlated with the presence of tribal communities dependent largely on forest land and other resources. However, the development process over the decade, primarily forest-dependent has not been given due importance which has resulted in a large number of migrants. The tribal continues to face repression and their rights on the land and resources are constantly violated. Implementation of the Forest Act 2006 implies not only the assertion of the right to live and cultivate forest land but more importantly management of the forest, its protection and regeneration, and its judicious use for the benefit of essentially the forest-dwelling Indigenous People. Even though the Forest Rights Act has been in force, the Forest Department continues to treat forest dwellers as encroachers who are harassed or evicted at the slightest pretext. The department and other vested interests have been deliberately misleading and/or denying Dalit Forest dwellers their rights under the Act. The administrative biases against ST and SC forest dwellers communities in treating them as unauthorized, unwanted encroachers and therefore not awarding them the land under FRA and threatening to evict them from their present habitat and settlements are common.

There are huge impacts on the lives and health of the local communities. The Air quality in the area has been found to contain fine particulate matter as opposed to the permissible standards of 60 µg/m3. It also revealed the presence of heavy metals and cancer-causing substances in the air, water, and soil. Added to that, is a rapidly sinking groundwater table along with loss of forest cover.





Project Title: India Rural Upliftment Initiative which has been supported by the Jiv Daya Foundation has decided to extend support to 200 children

Project Location: 5 villages (Dugodih, Paradiah, Mahadebtand, Chilgili, and Pandhnatand District Giridih, Jharkhand **About The**

Project: The extension of the project is being provided with the understanding that you will continue to make efforts to maintain regular attendance of the children at all villages and continue to provide Daily nutrition to the children enrolled in the program. In this project, Amul Spray Milk Powder, ITC Biscuits(6/day/Child), Clothing and Shoes (2 times /year), Gas, Glass, and utensils are provided for the village children.





Project Title :Sustainable lives through strategic approach

Project Location: Dagarnawa Panchayat in Markacho Block of Koderma District, Jharkhand

About the Project :

The organization facilitated monthly report-sharing meetings, providing a platform for in-depth discussions on best practices, case studies, and notable achievements. The project coordinator assumed a pivotal role, taking charge of gathering information, drafting comprehensive reports, and subsequently sharing them with the Secretary.

In tandem with these activities, the organization prioritized community engagement through regular community meetings. These gatherings served as vital forums for capturing on-the-ground data, assessing ongoing project activities, and fostering a collaborative environment. The process involved a Socratic discussion approach with the project staff, including the secretary, ensuring a thorough examination of accomplishments, identifying gaps, and collectively formulating a detailed roadmap for future activities. This inclusive and participatory approach enhanced the richness and depth of the monthly reports.

During the reporting period, the organization realized various positive changes occurred among the entire community especially youths and women and social. Youths who were disappointed with their future settlement, have hope to create their platform for development. The youths are getting positive attitudes toward qualitative education and vocational courses.

Major Objectives:

This change is not merely a shift in perception but a practical one, as evidenced by the rising inquiries about specific vocational courses. The focus has shifted from mere Aspirations to tangible steps toward self-reliance. Many youths are now seeking opportunities to enhance their skills, demonstrating a newfound confidence in their ability to not only sustain themselves but also contribute to the overall income of their families.

Success Story

Fabricating livelihood with stitching

Name: Rupmani Kumari

Age: 22 years

Husband's Name: Jitendra Rai

Address: Simarkundi, Dagarnawa, Markacho, Koderma, Jharkhand.



Rupmani Kumari comes from a low-income, oppressed, marginalized family. Her husband Mr. Jitendra Rai is a migrant daily wage earner. It was a very difficult task to maintain family necessities. She was always looking for earning opportunities in the local so, that she could support her husband to provide better nourishment and education to their children. But she always fails to explore earning opportunities.

She was chosen as a youth leader two years ago because of her potential leadership quality, optimistic outlook on social change, effective communication skills, and interest in the motivation of girls as young changemakers. She once decided to ask the organization's staff to implement a skill development training program, with a special focus on stitching. She inspired other young girls to pursue training.

According to the proposal of Rupmani and other youth, the organization conducted a stitching training program in her village Simarkundi through the MISEREOR Project. During the four months of the training program, she carefully and effectively learned all the techniques and information needed to stitch, like how to cut clothes, stitch, handle the machine, and other necessary steps.

After completing her training program, she bought a sewing machine and began sewing by local orders. Now she can make Pati Corts, blouses, shirts, pants, Samij, Sari Paules, and other items with great skill. Rupmani has started to earn money and contribute to her family's income by earning approximately Rs. 5000 to Rs. 6000 per month. Rumpani expresses gratitude to the Savera Foundation for this wonderful chance.





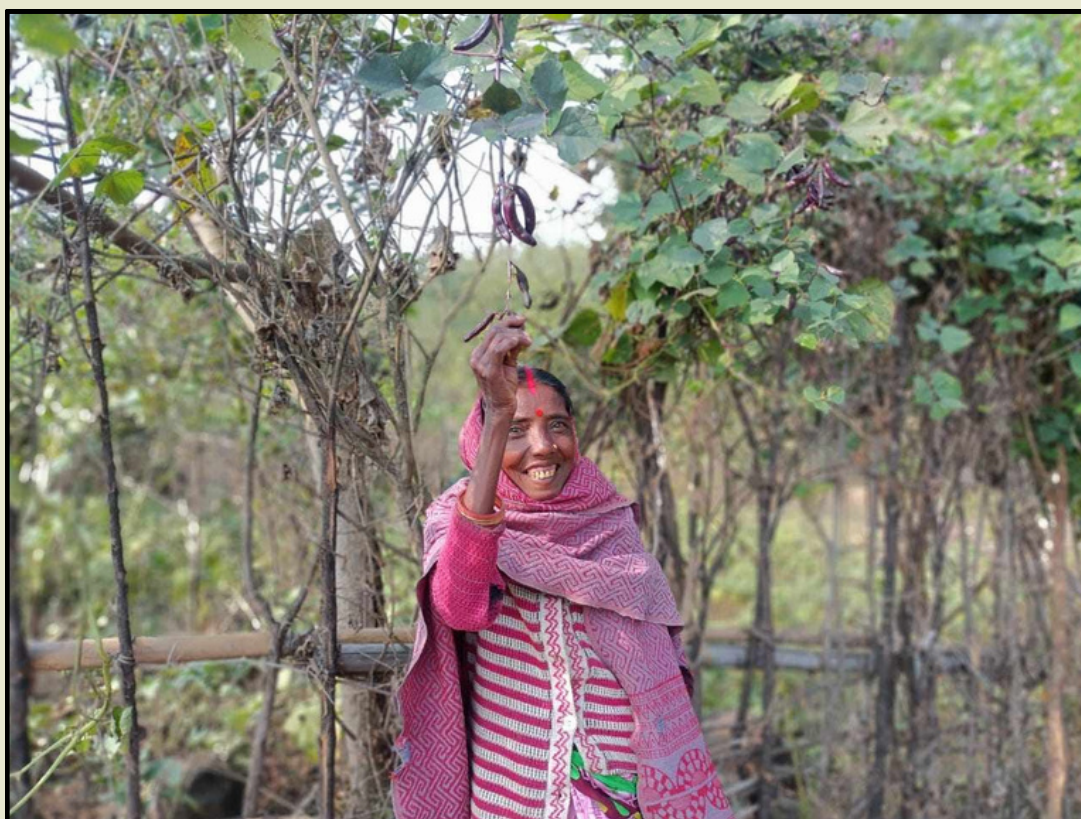
Project Title :Strengthening Community Based Management System for ensuring water and forest security – Phase III

About the Project

The previous project bearing project name “Ensuring water security in 10 villages of Thansinghdih Panchayat of Tisri block of Giridih district in Jharkhand state- Phase II “ focused on two broad areas. First, 507 families from 10 villages utilize secure water – a sustainable source of water for daily use and irrigation and secondly, 507 families will raise their voices for their basic right “Water”.

In terms of implementation, 357 families out of 507 have food security for 8 months from local resources. 357 families are accessing water for drinking purposes near their houses. The project intervention in terms of the construction of water resource management helped in increasing the water table in wells. The wells, which used to dry up in the summer seasons have water availability. The water available in ponds is used for irrigation purposes.

Major Achievement: The formation of a watershed management committee in 10 villages made people aware of water resource management. Linkages have been done with government and other donors for the construction of water resources. As a result, Ponds- 35, Gully Plugs- 58, Check Dam- 03, Trench cum bunds- 15, and Sand Bag Dams- 27 checked the runoff water in the project area. The Water Management Committees are taking responsibility for renovating in case of any damage. 6 active Jaldoots out of 10 are playing a vital role with Jal Sahiya in the water management system in the village. They regularly meet to discuss the status of drinking water in their villages. They are also active in monitoring the water sources constructed in the villages. The organization has strengthened the “Dialogue Process” by involving men, women, and youth aware of accountability, participatory, and responsive to the needs of the community. The awareness generated on the village development plan motivated the community to develop their water security plan. Interface meetings with members of Panchayati Raj and Block administration supported accessing government schemes.





PROJECT TITLE: Sustainable Development of marginalized farmers in 10 villages of Khijuri Panchayat in Giridih district of Jharkhand state

About the Project:

Savera Foundation is very much intrigued to get support from Save Indian Farmers to promote the Sustainable development of marginalized farmers of remote areas of Giridih district. Of the 10 villages of Khizuri Panchayat that we have selected for the intervention are about 70Km far from the District headquarters i.e. Giridih. The mica mining industry flourished in colonial times and even after the independence of the country in the areas of Giridih basically from these areas. With the decline of the mining industry in the 1980s, the companies operating in the area closed the mines and moved away. At present, there is no legal mica mine in operation in Giridih. However, illegal mining is rampant in these areas and entire villages are involved in mica collection. In the target villages, most families are employed in agriculture and as daily wage laborers, and the average monthly income per family ranges between 3200-4500 INRs, this being well under the official national poverty line (the official national poverty limit for a family of 5 is Rs. 4080 per month in rural areas and Rs5000 per month in urban areas, the calculation is widely criticized as being too low). Due to the aridity of the region and water and irrigation problems, returns from agriculture are much less than adequate and hence people are forced to look at alternative sources of income. Also, around 60% of Giridih are landless and are thus compelled to be in daily wage labor.

Project Objective:

The main objective of the project is to mainstream the community people to Sustainable Livelihood (SDG-17) ensure healthy lives and reduce the Malnourishment rates in the villages (SDG-3).

To develop the kitchen garden to produce nutritious vegetables and make a model to encourage other families. To develop the economic and health status of community people by developing homestead horticulture.





Project Title: Empowerment of Women & Children of marginalized communities

Project Location: Giridih & Koderma Districts, Jharkhand

Working Area under Tisri Block: Total 18 villages under Giridih Districts.

The village names :

Kathgoloa, Mahadevtand, Padaria, Padnatand, Rohantand, Chandli, Ghagra, Lachkan, Dugodi, Chilgili, Khirod, Kathkoko, Singradih, Kumartola, Bathantand, Keotatand, Mainy and Gumgi.

Project Objectives :

1. The health status of children in the age group 0-5 years in the project area has improved.
2. Children and youth have improved access to education and career options.
3. Women currently engaged in mica collection have diversified and sustainable sources of income.

Story of Change - A Case Study of Sarita Saren of Mahadevtand Village, Giridih, Jharkhand



Project Location: Giridih & Koderma Districts, Jharkhand

Working Area under Tisri Block: Total 18 villages under Giridih Districts.

The village names :

Kathgoloa, Mahadevtand, Padaria, Padnatand, Rohantand, Chandli, Ghagra, Lachkan, Dugodi, Chilgili, Khirod, Kathkoko, Singradih, Kumartola, Bathantand, Keotatand, Mainy and Gumgi.

Project Objectives :

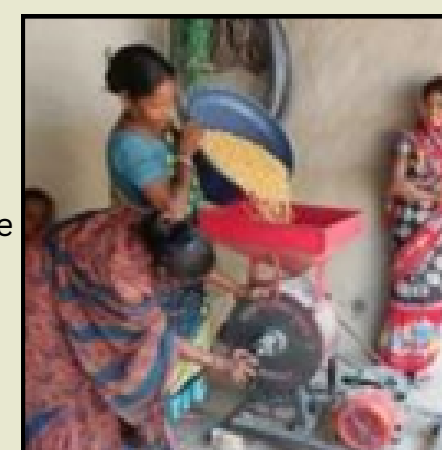
1. The health status of children in the age group 0-5 years in the project area has improved.
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3. Women currently engaged in mica collection have diversified and sustainable sources of income.



Story of Change - A Case Study of Sarita Saren of Mahadevtand Village, Giridih, Jharkhand

Sarita 28-year-old and she is the last daughter of 5 siblings out of which are 3 older sisters and 2 older brothers. Her childhood has been very tragic. Sarita grew up living in unfavorable social economic conditions such as poverty, and neglect. When Sarita was four years old, two of her sisters left home on the same day to marry the people that they were romantically involved with. When she was seven years old her mother passed away. To date, the two sisters have not been in contact with Sarita or her family. One of her older brothers was deaf mute and physically low-spirited. When Sarita was 12 years old, one of her brothers took their own life by jumping into the well. At age 13, Sarita was in grade 7 and she had to stop her education and become a victim of child labor.

When she was 16 years old, she married Mr. Ajoy Baskey of Mahadevtand Village at a very young age. Her family has 5 members including her family, husband, mother-in-law, Father-in-law, and sister-in-law. Since her husband is working as a manual laborer it is very difficult to manage day-to-day living with the meager income he brings. Sarita was leading a life of a housewife where she spent most of the time in the kitchen and looking after the other members. Due to poverty and also seeing other women, she also started to work in mica mining. Mahadevtand belongs to a tribal community and traditionally they are collecting mica from the mine. Their livelihood depends on mica mining.



Our Savera Team was doing community meetings and made a Women Self Help Group for empowering women and their livelihood. Sarita joined this group. The group decides to take the "Floor Mill Machine" for their livelihood purpose. For flour, the villagers went to Gumming (a distance of 12km) and Tisri (17km). The total price of the machine was 31,500. The group contribution was 10,000 and 21,500 was supported by the project. They collect 20 rupees per month. They take 5 rupees per kilo for flour made by the villagers. In the group members, they take only 4 rupees per kilo. They started a flour business in April. In April & May month the total income of the group was 5870/-. The group distributed the money to group members (300 per member) and the rest of the money was for the maintenance of the machine. Day by day, the income is increased. Other village people know about the "Flour Machine" and come. Now, Sarita is an active member of the Durga Self-Help Group. With a low socio-economic situation and seeing Sarita's enthusiasm and attitude towards life to achieve in their "Flour Mill Business". In the future, she wants a Flour Mill shop in Tisri Market. Her family members are happy with her earnings, and she feels proud for being able to contribute to her family's income.





Project Title- Enabling People's Action for Anti-Human Trafficking: Sharing Collective Well-being for Dignity of Life

About the Project:

Savera Foundation is enthralled to get the generous support of MANOS UNIDAS in combating all the possible forms of abuse and exploitation that can pose a serious threat to the lives of children preventing them from exercising their rights. Our common goal has always been to create an environment for children where they feel safe and secure and have all the opportunities to develop and explore their talents and capabilities to the fullest. We have always tried to work for the best interest of children and create avenues where they can fully participate and express their views and opinions on the decisions affecting them.



Major Achievements:

The groups of children we work with belong to socially and economically underprivileged communities that have very limited means to make ends meet. Poverty, illiteracy, negligence on the part of the government towards these communities, etc makes the children vulnerable to being exposed to different forms of violence and exploitation in the form of child labor, child marriage, and child trafficking. And with the arrival of the pandemic, the vulnerabilities of children have increased. Their socio-economic conditions coupled with the pandemic have further added to their hardships and miseries. The education of children in the villages has suffered the most. Education is an important tool for development and empowerment for the children of socio-economically marginalized communities as they lack access to different forms of capital such as economic, social, cultural, etc. But with education being shifted to the online platform due to the pandemic, children in the villages are not able to access it due to a variety of reasons such as lack of smartphones, poor network coverage, etc. Loss of employment of family members due to the pandemic has exposed children to become easy victims of child labor, child marriage, and child trafficking.



Success Story:

Savera Foundation's Childline team at Tisri helped Pano Baske (aged 17 years), a resident of Mukhbali village located in Tisri block of Jharkhand reunite with her family after 6 years. She was a victim of child trafficking and was taken to Punjab by a relative of hers named Manoj Hembrom who is a resident of Nevada, Bihar. He persuaded her and took her to Punjab by promising her a good education and also the job of a caretaker. Pano's mother Budhni Hembrom contacted Manoj asking him to let her daughter speak to her, but he refused. She struggled a lot to contact her daughter and in 2014 after reaching Manoj's home in search of Pano she came to know that he had sent her to Punjab and had engaged her in the job of a caretaker. When questioned by Budhni, he replied that he would bring Pano back within 6 months. She waited for a long but unfortunately, her daughter didn't return. She then finally decided to take the help of the Childline team at Savera Foundation to rescue her daughter from this modern-day slavery. The Childline team assured her that she would be helped in every way possible.

It was after this the staff members of the Childline team- Jayram Prasad, Amar Pathak, Gunja Devi & Girish Singh with the help of Pano's mother began the procedure to bring her back. They contacted Manoj Hembrom and gave him several warnings and also made him aware of the legal consequences in case he didn't cooperate in bringing Pano back. As a result of this, Manoj agreed to give the contact details of her employer in Punjab. He also assured that he would safely bring her back. It was after this he brought Pano to Bhagalpur where he handed her over to the Childline team and her mother.

On inquiring, Pano informed the Childline team that in Punjab she was involved in household work which included washing the dishes, cleaning the house, etc. She wasn't allowed to go outside and was also physically abused by her employer. Jayram Prasad, a staff at Childline informed us that Pano's father died 7 years ago. She has an elder brother and two younger sisters. Her mother is a laborer and the sole breadwinner in the family and with great difficulty tries to run the household. He also informed that Manoj had taken a huge amount of money from Pano's employer and also used to take her monthly salary worth Rs.5000/-. Manoj has agreed to give the money back to Pano's family. Currently, Pano is with her mother and is happy to return after so long.





Project Title: Sustainable Progress through Empowerment for Development in 20 villages of Tisri block at Giridih district Jharkhand, India

About the Project:

Savera Foundation is enthralled to get the generous support of DKA Austria in the Enhancement of adolescents' and women's empowerment. Our common goal has always been to create an environment for children where they feel safe and secure and have all the opportunities to develop and explore their potential to the fullest. We have always tried to work for the best interest of children and create avenues where they can fully participate and express their views and opinions on the decisions affecting them. The groups of children we work with belong to socially and economically underprivileged communities and have very limited exposure to opportunities. Poverty, illiteracy, and lack of attention of the duty bearers to these communities make the children vulnerable to being exposed to different forms of violence and exploitation in the form of child labor, child marriage, and child trafficking.

Major Achievements:

The project has also made remarkable changes in the lives of our key stakeholders i.e., the community. The youth in our intervention areas are equipped with new skills. They are now earning being in their villages and hence the migration has declined. For those who have already practiced agriculture, their technology and strategies have been improved which has enhanced their productivity and income. The women's self-help groups are becoming empowered with time. The Remedial Centers have helped improve learning as well as the attitude of the children. The children in these centers consist of dropout children, children from needy and vulnerable families, and irregular students. These children were identified by Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) processes conducted by the tutors and field animators during the establishment of the remedial centers.



Success Story:

Youth initiative in protecting Ecological Rights:

A 17-year-old girl Priya Kumari lives in a remote village called "Kheto" in Giridih district. She is from a marginalized family. She studies in class 10. The people of Priya's village and its surrounding villages had no source of income due to which people go to pick mica from mica mines for their livelihood. Child marriage is very prevalent in her village and the nearby areas. Priya has been observing these issues since childhood and she didn't want to end up like others. Priya's parents were also concerned about the prevailing situation in the village and wanted their daughter to get a higher education. Her parents inspired her for the social development of the village, after which Priya joined the Youth group of the DKA project of "The Savera Foundation". She had little understanding environment and its protection earlier, but after joining the Youth Team she got opportunities to participate in capacity-building workshops on Environmental Protection and Ecological Rights organized by the Savera Foundation. After attending these trainings, she formed a youth group in her village in which she conducted awareness sessions for the youth on the importance and their role in creating a clean and healthy environment. To make people aware of the environment, she organized rallies, street plays, tree plantation, and interaction with government officials. Currently, the youth group led by Priya is working dynamically in the villages on environmental issues and in creating sustainable nature-based solutions for her village.



SAVERA FOUNDATION
GAMHARIYA TAND, TISRI, GIRIDIH, JHARKHAND-815317

RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2023

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
To Opening Balance		By Programme & Administrative Exp	26802929.78
Cash in Hand	12036.00	By Capital Expenses	221900.00
Cash at Bank	<u>10193590.68</u>	By Outstanding Liabilities Paid	8092.00
To Grant in Aid	29911248.68	By Closing Balance	
To Bank Interest	276459.00	Cash in Hand	10746.00
To Others Payable	171339.00	Cash at Bank	<u>13521005.58</u>
			13531751.58
	<u>40561673.36</u>		<u>40561673.36</u>

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2023

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
To Programme & Administrative Exp	26802929.78	By Grant in Aid after adj	26890376.90
To Depreciation	191721.00	By Bank Interest	276459.00
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	172185.12		
	<u>27166835.90</u>		<u>27166835.90</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2023

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
General Fund	631879.99	Fixed Asset	1017437
Asset Fund	540073.00	Grant Receivable	826.00
Unspent Grant	13216722.59	Current Asset	
Expenses Payable	26851.00	Cash in Hand	10746.00
TDS PF & ESIC Payable	134488.00	Cash at Bank	<u>13521005.58</u>
	<u>14550014.58</u>		13531751.58
			<u>14550014.58</u>





“SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR GENEROUS SUPPORTERS FOR THEIR INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS”





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