

**SINCE 1993**



# NAV JAGRITI

CSR Initiative  
at  
Local Head Office, Patna  
in presence of



## ANNUAL REPORT

## 2024 - 2025

Society for the Upliftment of Villagers and Development of Rural Areas

# Message from the Secretary



Established in 1991 and formally registered in 1993, Nav Jagriti has remained steadfast in its commitment to serving humanity with dedication and integrity. Over the years, the organization has made significant contributions in humanitarian response, resilience building, education, public health, livelihood enhancement, and climate change adaptation particularly focusing on women, children, youth, and the elderly in Bihar and Jharkhand.

The year under review has been especially remarkable. Nav Jagriti expanded its network, built meaningful partnerships, and implemented projects that created measurable and lasting impact in the lives of marginalized communities. Our collaboration with civil society organizations, government institutions, and the private sector has strengthened our ability to reach the most vulnerable and promote inclusive development. Guided by thought leaders and driven by collective action, we continue to pursue innovative and sustainable solutions.

One of our core priorities has been to uphold human dignity. Through the Sewa Kutir initiative, we have supported the ultra-poor by providing shelter, care, and pathways to reintegrate into mainstream society. It has been deeply moving to witness individuals reuniting with their families after years of separation restoring not only connections but also dignity and hope. This year, we extended our support to those abandoned and left behind, helping them regain purpose through skill development and holistic care.

We also continued to strengthen access to two fundamental pillars of human development: primary health and education. These remain central to our mission of building resilient and empowered communities.

As we move forward into the coming financial year, we do so with renewed hope and determination. We aim to deepen existing partnerships and forge new collaborations with state governments, civil society, and the private sector to deliver impactful and sustainable change.

In the words of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, "Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them, humanity cannot survive." At Nav Jagriti, we invite you to walk with us on this journey because together, we can transform lives.

Warm regards,

*Jitendra Kumar*  
Jitendra Kumar  
Secretary, Nav Jagriti

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## INTRODUCTION

## Our Foundation Story

In 1991, a group of youths from Parsa Block of the Saran district started their struggle against flood and water logging. This group formed the “Jal Jamao Virodhee Sangharsh Committee” (An informal Committee for guidance and support against Water Logging) in Saran District. Later, this group formed Nav Jagriti (NJ) and got registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act in 1993. Since then, the organization has been expanding through mergers and collaborations. We have emerged as one of the pioneer developmental organizations in Bihar.

## Vision

Nav Jagriti aspires to ensure better living conditions for the people coming from the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the society.

## Mission

We endeavour to reduce inequality, empower women and communities and ensure quality education. Our focus is on child rights and health. Our key thematic areas also include disaster relief and livelihood generation for marginalized communities.

## Objective:

- To address and reduce poverty, inequality, social discrimination, illiteracy, and harmful traditional practices through inclusive, community-based knowledge dissemination and awareness-raising initiatives.
- To promote social justice and build a crime-free society that upholds the values of equality, dignity, and non-discrimination across caste, class, gender, religion, and socio-economic background.
- To improve the well-being of vulnerable, marginalised and underserved groups through holistic interventions in health, nutrition, education, food security, resilient livelihood, climate adaptation,

WASH, protection, humanitarian and DRR, employment generation and other sustainable livelihoods with special focus on youth and women.

- To protect and advance human rights, including the right to food, child protection, and the prevention of child marriage, GBV through advocacy and community engagement.
- To promote the conservation and efficient use of water resources through community-led water harvesting, irrigation development, and climate-resilient water management practices.
- To increase farmers' income and strengthen food security through the promotion of sustainable, climate-smart agricultural practices and agroecological approaches.
- To enhance community resilience and economic opportunity through targeted skill-building, vocational training, and capacity strengthening in key thematic areas.
- To promote sustainable management of natural resources through solid waste management, the adoption of green technologies, and climate action initiatives that reduce carbon emissions.
- To reduce disaster risks and support timely, effective response and recovery during and after floods and other natural hazards, through community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience programming in vulnerable regions of Bihar.
- To harness technology as a catalyst for inclusive development by promoting digital literacy, expanding access to information, and strengthening community systems through innovative and context-appropriate technological solutions especially among youth and women.

## Awards, Appreciations &amp; Licences

- 1st Winner PRCA Award 2023, Plastic Recycling Facility Champion 2023 by APOC AP Industry Conferences.
- Special Recognition at Plastic Recycling Conference Asia 2022
- Registered Plastic Recycler (License by Pollution Control Board)
- Appreciation of Family Planning by Global Health Strategies
- Appreciation of Clean and free-from-open toilets, Gopalganj District, Government. of Bihar
- Acknowledgment on Contribution in Flood by Disaster Management Department, Government of Bihar



## LEGAL STATUS



Society Registration Act  
XXI, 1860 SR: 334/1993-94



Income Tax Act 1961 (12A)  
Reg, Number  
AAATN2645JE20214, Valid: AY  
2026-27



Permanent Account Number  
(PAN): AAATN2645J



Tax Deduction Account Number:  
PTNN00656F



FCRA Renewal Registration  
Number: 031230015, Valid: 2029



ISO 9001-2015 Registration  
Number : 24MEQPU51  
Valid: Feb-2027



Udyam Registration Number  
UDYAM-BR-26-0041346



Registration for Recycler  
BIH/PWM/PAT/REC0019



CTE Registration Number  
ROB/SAMP/89/22/674



35 AC Registration Number  
File No. V 27011/180/2014-  
SO(NAT,COM)



NSE Registration Number  
NSESENPO0055



Income Tax Act 1961 (80G)  
Reg. No: AAATN2645F20112  
Valid: 2026-27



Credibility Alliance  
Registration Number  
CA/29/'2021, Valld. Mar-2027



CSR Registration Number  
CSR00000824



CSR Hub (TISS) Registration  
Number  
B / 01/14/11/576



Disability Registration Number  
15/19-10



GST Registration Number  
10AAATN2645J3ZT



Legal Metrology, Certificate  
of Verification  
VC No-V5200191958001



Darpan ID Registration No.  
BR/2017/0168542



EPFO Registration Number  
BRPAT1088128



ESI Registration Number  
42002132630000999



FSSAI License Number:  
10424000001375

## Principle, Ethics and Work Culture

Nav Jagriti believes in principles of transparency, accountability and participatory practices in the planning and implementation of all programs, Members and Associates of NJ believe in a collaborative, accountable and innovative work culture that facilitates development not as a product but as a process and meant for enabling an environment for uplifting the downtrodden.

## Our work is in sync with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



## Our Journey So far:

Since inception Nav Jagriti consistently worked with the most disadvantaged communities adding new interventions progressively based on the community needs as well as strengthened the necessary intervention which provide solutions to the deep rooted problems and create long term impact in the life of the communities facing exclusion. A summary of past around 33 years journey of the organisation is summarized below:

### 1991-1995

- In 1991, the youth of Parsa Block started an informal organization called "Jal Jamao Virodhee Sangharsh Committee". Initially, the committee was dedicated to highlighting and raising issues related to floods and their disasters on different platforms.

- The informal group "Jal Jamao Virodhee Sangharsh Committee" got registered as a formal organization under the Society Registration Act, 1860 and continued working on the issues of flood and water management in the flood affected areas of Bihar.

### 1996-2000

- Nav Jagriti embarked on a significant journey to manage flood disasters, promote women's empowerment, mainstream gender issues, and uphold child rights.
- Recognizing the growing challenges faced by untouchable communities, Nav Jagriti focused on alleviating poverty among the most vulnerable groups in nine districts of Bihar.

### 2001-2005

- The organization initiated work on important thematic issues, including gender equality, human rights, disaster risk reduction, child rights, and livelihood improvement.
- Focused on Organisation Development through capacity building and welfare, inducting a team of committed professionals to pursue its vision and goals.
- Nav Jagriti's entered into the health sector with the establishment of Nav Jagriti Sewa Sadan, a hospital in Parsa block of Saran district.
- Focused on issues like HIV/AIDS, convergence with the government health program especially on safe delivery and in collaboration with safe delivery mechanisms, and benefits of the National Rural Health Mission Program.

## 2006-2010

- Successfully implemented alternative energy (solar application) and sustainable land management practices for the Mushahar community in North Bihar.
- Continued working on the flood mitigation. This year worked humanitarian activities expanded due to the Kosi deluge impacting 2.3 million people. Nav Jagriti provided humanitarian support across multiple districts and constructed five flood centers in Khagaria and Samastipur with the support of Save the Children.
- Nav Jagriti responded to long-term recovery for flood-affected families in various areas of Bihar.
- Initiated "Tara Akshar" program with women SHG members, converged with the Government to provide school uniforms and bicycles to promote girls' education, and supported the Government's NFE program.

## 2011-2015

- Formed 700 SHGs; total savings mobilized Rs. 60,00,000/- loans availed Rs. 14,00,000/- bank recovery rate at 70-80%.
- Initiated School Integration Program under "Support My School Project", constructed 9 schools for the Mushahar community in Saran and Sitamarhi districts; started child-centered DRR implementation.
- Developed climate change and city resilience strategy; started Bihar's first rehabilitation home for male beggars; launched CMDRR programme in Sitamarhi.
- Entered urban slum initiatives focusing on WASH and flood early warning systems.

- Started an integrated approach project to build resilience among children and communities by combining DRR, social protection, and technology in 25 villages in Khagaria.

## 2016-2020

- Began micro finance initiatives in Sitamarhi district with support from Rang De, empowering marginalized women as entrepreneurs.
- Started working in agriculture with Aga Khan Foundation, implementing a pulse development program.
- Launched a child rights and protection project in Saran district with support from Kindernothilfe, Germany.
- Partnered with Kinderpostzegels (SKN), Netherlands, in Muzaffarpur and Khagaria districts on the "WORKS: NO CHILD BUSINESS" project to protect children from labor.
- Initiated a project with Association for Stimulating Know-How, New Delhi, in Siwan district to support safe and formal migration to Gulf countries.

## 2021-2024

- Focused on an Integrated Rural Development Project in Gaya, emphasizing human resource development, group farming, solar energy, and sustainable livelihood enterprises.
- Focused on Integrated Child Development projects targeting school dropout, child marriage, child labor and promoting vocational training (computer literacy, tailoring) for adolescent girls in Saran and Khagaria.

- Focused on capacity-building for CBOs to catalyze women's leadership in addressing social issues, reducing gender discrimination, and strengthening women's decision-making at family and community levels.
- Ran projects targeting ultra-poor populations, public health, education, WASH awareness, climate change, and plastic reuse.

## A look back - trajectory, scale and impact

Founded in 1991, Nav Jagriti has evolved over the past three decades into one of the prominent organizations in Bihar focused on poverty alleviation. We have embraced a community-based approach rather than a prescriptive method. Nav Jagriti serves as a platform to address the needs of communities, aiming to transform their lives and accelerate social change.

Currently, we work with 4,653 households, impacting a total population of 429,418 people across 282 villages in 11 districts of Bihar. In these villages, various community institutions have emerged, empowering residents to take charge of their own lives and livelihoods. Our initiatives have led to multi-level impacts in the communities we serve.

### Community Mobilization

One of Nav Jagriti's most significant contributions to poverty alleviation has been the establishment of women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Women, often the most marginalized within their families, require special attention. By organizing into small collectives, these groups facilitate saving, accessing credit, and adopting better livelihood opportunities, which serve as a springboard for women to escape poverty and move toward prosperity. We currently work with over 700 women's SHGs.

### Enhanced Access to Finance and Working Capital

Poor and marginalized communities often lack reliable financial resources, whether from state development assistance or bank credit. Our women's SHGs address this challenge by starting with their own micro-savings to build a financial corpus, followed by mobilizing additional capital from banks. In the financial year 2022-23, the SHGs reported net owned funds of Rs. 6,74,319 and Rs. 2,94,360 in credit disbursed. Additionally, the SHGs, through their federations, advocate with local government for access to state development funds.

### Strengthened Livelihoods

To substantially boost family economies, increased capital investment is essential for building livelihood assets and providing ongoing support in agriculture, irrigation, micro-enterprises, and market processes. Mobilizing finances for these livelihood needs from multiple sources is a crucial task. During the 2022-2023 financial year, we allocated 60% of our total organizational investment to strengthen the livelihoods of the families we target.

### Increase in Incomes

Our interventions have enabled individual community members to generate additional net incomes estimated at Rs. 30,000 annually. In 2022-2023, we observed a 40% increase in annual incomes from farm-based agricultural interventions, alongside an increase in micro-nutrient intake from their own farms. Compared to 2021-22, the percentage of households in the lowest income bracket has decreased, while the proportion of households earning between Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 30,000 has risen from 25% to 35%.

## Reimagining Women's and Children's Roles

We emphasize the importance of women and children in our programs and ensure that the benefits such as skills, knowledge, assets, and incomes reach them. This focus has led to remarkable results, with women and children having a greater voice in community and household decision-making. Girls are accessing better nutrition and education, and women are becoming more prominent within their villages. In all our project locations, women and children actively participate in gram sabhas, child protection units, school management committees, child parliaments, and various other committees promoted by the government. This active participation allows them to influence decisions in line with the needs of marginalized communities.

## Ending Plastic Waste

Our goal is to minimize the environmental and health risks associated with plastic waste through sustainable management practices aligned with the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in India. We focus on enhancing waste management capacity and capability by improving collection, sorting, processing, and recycling systems. Our approach includes end-to-end waste management services grounded in the principles of a circular economy.

The four core pillars of our program are:

1. Infrastructure: Developing and investing in systems to improve the collection and management of plastic waste.
2. Innovation: Incubating and accelerating ideas to help scale new solutions and technologies.
3. Education: Empowering stakeholders with the knowledge to better understand and act on the plastic waste challenge.
4. Clean-Up: Collaborating with government and civil society partners to address plastic waste at the source.

Over the past 30 years, our journey has been a roller-coaster ride filled with ups and downs and invaluable lessons. Our impact in among the marginalised communities in Bihar has been significant and we have seized every opportunity to serve the community. In the next five years, our focus will expand to include child rights, livelihood initiatives, urban poor development, urban slum development, and effective plastic waste management to foster a clean and sustainable environment.





## Our Approaches

### Community Watch & Accountability

Community Watch & Accountability is our primary strategic approach. It empowers communities to discuss the availability and quality of services in government programs and to provide feedback to the relevant officials. We aim to promote the involvement of community-based organizations (CBOs), farmers' groups, women's groups, and youth, especially girls, in community-led initiatives that enhance efficiency and accountability in public systems and service delivery.

### Social and Behavior Change Communication

Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) is our second key approach, which addresses social determinants of the communities and strengthens community results and outcomes. Our SBCC initiatives inspire, educate, and empower communities to make appropriate choices for themselves and their families.

Over the past few years, we have adopted and applied a 360-degree approach to SBCC, using various mediums of education including innovative digital platforms as strategic means to inform and influence knowledge, attitudes and behavior of the community.

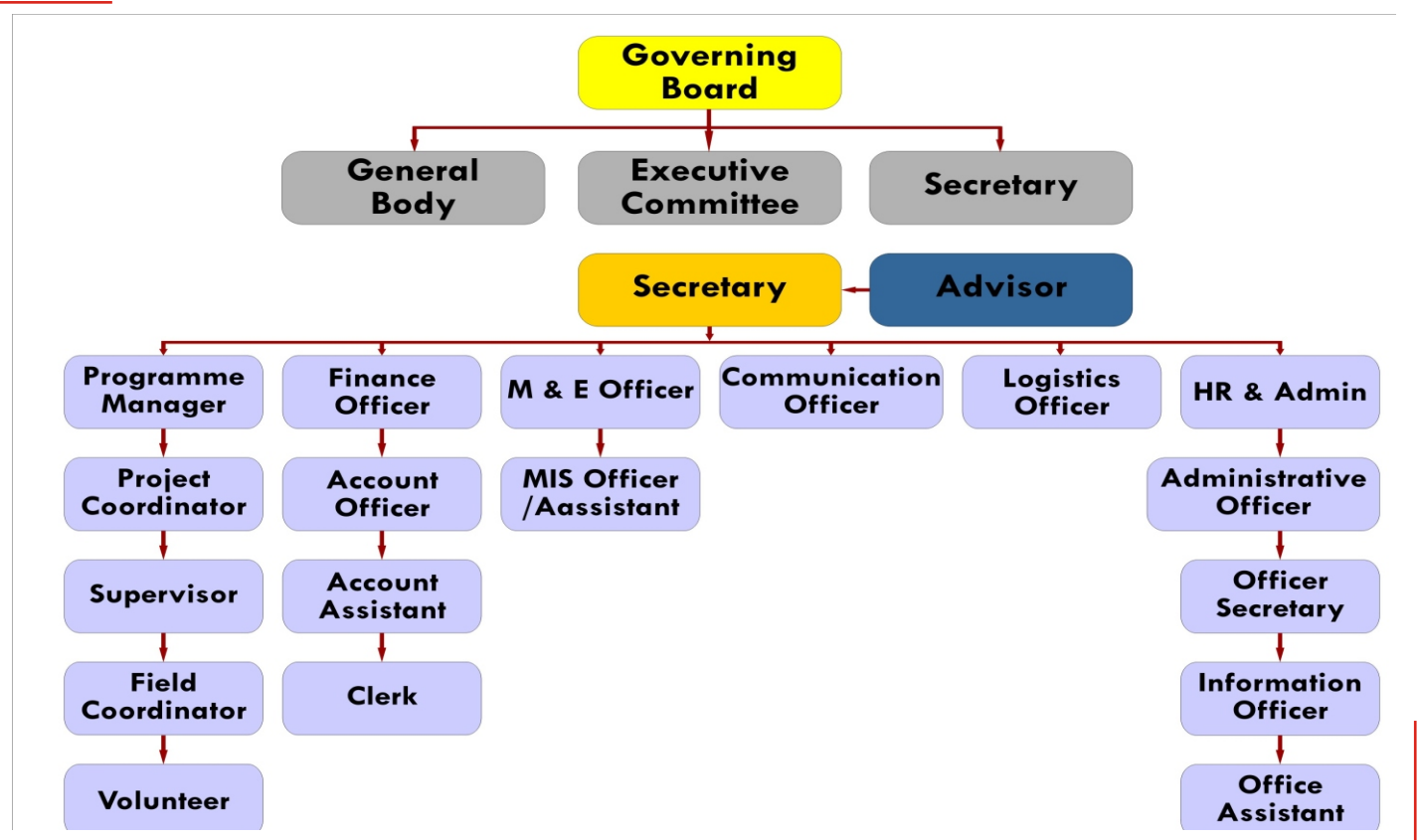
### Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management is an important crosscutting strategic priority that informs programmes and initiatives under each of our thematic verticals. Research, evidence and data are the cornerstones of our programmes and policy initiatives.

### Strategic Engagement

Strategic Engagement is one of the important foundations of our work with key stakeholders, including civil society, government, private sector and the media on the issues we are working and we provide evidence to inform and inspire decision-making. We undertake critical analysis of programmes and through this, we strive to shift the discourse to people/community-centric approach to development.

## Organisation's Structure



## Our Presence

State: Bihar

Districts: 14

Gopalganj, Saran, Siwan, Sitamarhi, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, Khagaria, Supaul, Saharsa, Madhubani, Patna, Gaya, W. Champaran, Vaishali

### Outreach:



No of Families: 2,87,585



Male: 8,23,065

Children Male: 4,19,763



No of Individuals: 15,52,953



Female: 7,29,888

Children Female: 3,72,243



State: Jharkhand

Districts: 2 (Palamu & Gumla)

### Outreach:



No of Families: 12,410



Male: 28,912

Children Male: 15,233



No of Individuals: 54,553



Female: 25,641

Children Female: 12,051



## Key interventions ( 2024-25)

### Child Rights and Development through Community Empowerment



## Child Protection Initiative

In 2024, Nav Jagriti reaffirmed its commitment to creating child labour-free communities by engaging and empowering children, parents, Panchayat representatives, teachers, and community-based organizations. The organization addressed critical social issues such as child labour, child marriage, gender discrimination, and school dropouts, while simultaneously expanding interventions in livelihood promotion, capacity building, and institutional sustainability.

### Key highlights of the year included:

- Systematic handover of community structures to strengthen local ownership and accountability
- Improved school enrolment and retention, reducing the risk of child labour and dropouts
- Shifts in community attitudes towards protecting children's rights and promoting gender equality.

These milestones reflect a tangible transformation in the lives of marginalized children and their families, reinforcing Nav Jagriti's vision of a just, inclusive, and child-centred society.

## Child Protection and Participation

Nav Jagriti's child protection interventions began with the strengthening of Bal Panchayats, which have now emerged as powerful platforms for child leadership. In 2024, nine trainings were conducted across Mansi (Khagaria) and Aurai (Muzaffarpur), involving 271 Bal Panchayat members. These young leaders were trained to identify, report, and prevent child labour in their communities. Their collective action led to the rescue of 31 children from exploitative work in brick kilns, tea stalls, and other local establishments, in close coordination with Panchayat representatives and community members.

*"Earlier, I didn't know I could stop a child from working. Now, we raise our voice and involve the Panchayat to take action."* Rani Kumari, 15, Bal Panchayat member, Khagaria



## Gender Awareness and Education

Complementing these efforts, eight gender awareness trainings were conducted with adolescent boys, girls, and women, helping families re-examine gender norms and their impact on girls' education. As a result, 29 out-of-school girls were enrolled in formal education. With the support of Bal Panchayats and Child Protection Committees (CPCs), 16 cases of child trafficking and nine cases of child marriage were averted clear evidence of growing vigilance at the community level.

## Strengthening Community Institutions

Ten capacity-building meetings with Panchayat representatives and CPCs enabled the handover of 30 CPCs to Panchayati Raj Institutions, ensuring sustainability beyond the project period. In parallel, 10 trainings with 378 Jeevika members reinforced community ownership of child rights, with women actively monitoring school attendance, reporting violations, and supporting reintegration of rescued children.

Six targeted training sessions with 212 parents, teachers, and youth addressed issues such as education, trafficking, hygiene, and safety. These efforts helped enrol 57 out-of-school children into government schools.

*"I used to think helping my son sell tea was better than sending him to school. Today, I see how education gives him a future."* Ramesh Paswan, father, Aurai

## Teachers as Change Agents

Teachers were also capacitated as frontline actors through 10 training programmes involving 307 government educators. These sessions focused on reducing dropouts, re-engaging children in education, and promoting inclusivity. Teachers began reaching out directly to parents and became champions of school enrolment campaigns.



## Institutional Learning and Convergence

Nav Jagriti consolidated institutional learning through a round table in Kathmandu and peer sessions in New Delhi, which helped refine its phasing-out plan by placing accountability on Gram Panchayats and Jeevika groups.

In Saran district, the Child Protection Programme has evolved into a grassroots-driven movement led by children, sustained by community institutions, and supported through government convergence. By March 2025, 52 functional CPCs had been strengthened, each serving as a village-level mechanism to monitor, report, and respond to child rights violations such as child labour, trafficking, and dropout. CPCs regularly organized awareness campaigns, street plays, and village meetings to raise awareness and worked closely with PRI representatives to include child-related issues in village planning.

*“Earlier, we thought only adults could make decisions. Now we sit with the Panchayat and speak about child marriage and dropout cases. We are being heard.”* Anjali Kumari, 14, CPC leader, Saran

## Non-formal Education and Reintegration

To support children outside the formal system, SPK Centres provided bridge education and safe spaces. In 2024, 226 out-of-school children were enrolled, of whom 189 were successfully mainstreamed into government schools, with ongoing monitoring by CPC members and adolescent volunteers.

*“My parents had sent me to work in Patna. After I returned, the Didi at SPK Centre taught me again. I want to finish my studies now.”* Amit Kumar, 12, rescued from child labour

## Adolescent and Youth Leadership

Over 1,000 children and adolescents from Munna Munni Manch and Nai Zindagi Adolescent Groups were trained on child rights, peer advocacy, and safe spaces. These groups led more than 90 community events and referred over 70 child protection cases to CPCs.

Nav Jagriti also invested in livelihood skills to reduce vulnerability. A total of 168 youth (108 girls, 60 boys) were trained in tailoring, bamboo crafts, motorbike repair, and digital literacy.



These trainings not only built economic resilience but also helped prevent early marriage and unsafe migration. Several girls who completed tailoring training now earn between ₹3,000-5,000 per month.

*“After my training, I started taking tailoring orders at home. I don't want to get married early. I want to become a master trainer.”* Priyanka Kumari, 17, Maker block

## Stakeholder Engagement and Social Protection

More than 40 interface meetings were held with SHG leaders, PRI members, ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, and school teachers to strengthen referral mechanisms and convergence with government schemes. Close collaboration with the District Child Protection Unit and Childline 1098 ensured effective response to complex cases of abuse and trafficking.

To reduce economic pressure on families, Nav Jagriti facilitated access to entitlements, including 34 Aadhaar cards, 12 birth certificates, 22 bank accounts, two Ayushman Bharat cards, and four ration cards.

## Child-led Monitoring

Children themselves actively contributed to monitoring and planning. Risk mapping exercises conducted by children identified seasonal migration, alcoholism, and unsafe school routes as recurring challenges. Their inputs informed project strategies and community discussions.

*“We are not weak. We just need a chance. Now we know our rights and how to protect them.”* Child participant, Bedwalia village

# Education: A Protective Pathway and key element of Child development



## Education: A Protective Pathway and key element of Child development

Education continues to form the backbone of Nav Jagriti's programme across the districts of Khagaria, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, and Saran in Bihar. The programme views education not only as a fundamental right, but also as a protective factor that shields children from exploitative situations such as child labour, early marriage, and trafficking. By addressing barriers like poverty, caste-based exclusion, migration, and gender inequality, Nav Jagriti has enabled hundreds of children to access, return to, and remain in school.

### SPK Centres A Bridge Back to Learning

In 2024, a total of 32 Srijan Pathshala Kendra (SPK) Centres were operational<sup>20</sup> in Saran, 8 in Khagaria, and 4 in Muzaffarpur catering to approximately 920 children, including 537 girls and 383 boys, who had either never been enrolled in school or had dropped out.

The SPK Centres acted as bridges back to education, providing flexible and activity-based learning rooted in the local context. Facilitators, largely trained local young women, conducted lessons combined with child rights, gender equality, hygiene, and communication skills. Learning was further enriched through life skills education, cultural activities, and sports, ensuring holistic development.

One of the most successful outcomes of the programme has been the reintegration of more than 600 children, over 60 percent of them girls, into formal government schools. In Muzaffarpur alone, 246 children transitioned from SPK Centres into formal schools with the support of facilitators, Cluster Resource Centres, Block Education Officers, and School Management Committees. Community Child Protection Committees (CPCs) and children's groups played a key role in tracking attendance, identifying children at risk of dropping out, and mobilizing families during enrolment drives.



In addition, 54 children were admitted into Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, while 34 adolescent girls accessed bicycles under the Government of Bihar's Bicycle Scheme, making secondary education more accessible.

## School Reintegration and Tracking

One of the most significant achievements of the programme has been the reintegration of more than 600 children, over 60 percent of them girls, into formal government schools across the three districts. In Muzaffarpur alone, 246 children transitioned from SPK Centres to government schools through structured learning support and close coordination with Cluster Resource Centres, Block Education Officers, and School Management Committees.

Community-level Child Protection Committees (CPCs) and children's groups were instrumental in this process. They tracked school attendance, identified children at risk of dropping out, and mobilized families during school enrolment drives. Tools such as village education registers and child attendance tracking sheets ensured greater continuity in learning and helped reduce dropout rates.



The programme also facilitated the enrolment of 54 children into Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and supported 34 girls in accessing the Government of Bihar's Bicycle Scheme, which made secondary education more accessible and reduced barriers related to distance.

*"I walk with my friends to school now. If someone doesn't come, we go to their house,"* shared Meena Kumari, 13, from Saran, an active CPC child member who has personally helped bring five children back to school.

## Girls' Education as a Protective Strategy

Special attention was given to promoting girls' education as a strategy to delay child marriage and prevent exploitation. Adolescent girls from Nai Zindagi groups participated actively in campaigns, wall writing, and door-to-door awareness drives on occasions such as National Girl Child Day, RTE Week, and World Education Day. Through sustained community counselling, 381 out-of-school girls were identified, and more than 225 of them were enrolled back into government schools. The SPK Centres and CPCs ensured that these girls also received uniforms, books, and scholarships, reducing barriers to continued learning.



*"They taught us that even if we are poor, we should never stop our daughters from studying. My daughter will study as far as she wants now,"* affirmed Sharda Devi, mother of Rekha (Class 6), Muzaffarpur

## Strengthening the School System

Nav Jagriti also worked closely with government schools to strengthen systems and address structural challenges. Interface meetings with teachers and education officials helped resolve issues such as teacher absenteeism, lack of toilets, and poor classroom infrastructure. In Khagaria and Muzaffarpur, CPCs successfully advocated for toilet repairs in two blocks, while in Saran, community demand led to the appointment of an additional teacher in one school. SPK facilitators supported children with remedial tuition, while regular parent meetings reinforced the importance of education and improved accountability for attendance.

These combined efforts resulted in higher attendance levels, improved retention, and reduced dropout rates, particularly among adolescent girls.

*"Earlier no one listened to us. Now we go as a group with children and parents. The school knows we are watching,"* said Munna Kumar, CPC member from Khagaria.

## A Platform for Transformation

The education component of the WNCB Child Protection Programme has not only restored learning opportunities but has also built confidence and created a culture where education is increasingly recognized as a right. Children are now more engaged, informed, and motivated to pursue their aspirations.



*"I want to study law and fight for girls who are not allowed to go to school,"* declared Sabina, 15, from Saran, who was once a school dropout and is now a peer leader and mentor in her child group.

## Education Key highlights of 2024

- 32 SPK Centres reaching 920 children (537 girls, 383 boys)
- Over 600 children reintegrated into government schools, 60 percent of them girls
- 246 transitions from SPK Centres in Muzaffarpur alone
- 225 out-of-school girls re-enrolled after counselling and support
- 54 children enrolled in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas
- 34 girls supported under the Government Bicycle Scheme
- Attendance improved by 20 percent across intervention areas
- 89 percent of SPK graduates retained in formal schools after six months
- Significant reduction in adolescent girls dropping out in areas with active CPC and Nai Zindagi groups

# Livelihood & Economic Empowerment to promote Child protection and Education



## Livelihood & Economic Empowerment to promote Child protection and Education

Nav Jagriti recognises that poverty is both a cause and a consequence of child rights violations. Strengthening household economies is therefore critical to reducing child labour, trafficking, and early marriage. Our livelihood programme equips adolescents, youth, and women with the skills, confidence, and opportunities to build secure and sustainable futures.

### Agricultural Trainings

In 2024, five trainings on Kharif, Rabi, and vegetable cultivation were conducted with 201 participants. Families reported improved household nutrition and additional monthly income of Rs. 5,000 Rs. 9,000 from local market sales. This reduced distress migration and weakened the drivers of child labour.



### Animal Husbandry

Five trainings on goat rearing and animal husbandry reached 213 participants. Households now generate steady income from milk and livestock sales. Women, in particular, gained new roles in decision-making and resource management.

*"Earlier, I thought only my husband could earn. Now, I sell vegetables and goats and contribute to my children's education,"* said Sita Devi from Muzaffarpur.



### Vocational Skilling for Youth

A total of 168 youth (108 girls and 60 boys) were trained in tailoring, bamboo craft, mobile repairing, and computer literacy. Many trainees have already begun earning, contributing to family income and building a sense of independence.

*"I never thought I could do something on my own," says Rohit Kumar, 18, from Chapra. "After learning mobile repairing, I opened a small stall near the market. Now I earn Rs. 200-300 a day. My father says he is proud of me."*



Tailoring courses had notable success among adolescent girls. In villages like Maker and Parsa, girls began taking orders for blouses, school uniforms, and household stitching. This not only improved family income but also delayed early marriages.

*"I now earn Rs. 2,000 every month from stitching work. I told my parents I want to wait before marriage. I want to study more and open my own shop one day,"* shares Soni Kumari, 17, a tailoring trainee from Maker block.



## Strengthening Self-Help Groups

Over 80 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were revitalised and reoriented toward economic resilience and child protection. Members were trained in financial literacy, bookkeeping, and access to government schemes. Several SHGs started income-generating activities such as goat rearing, vegetable vending, and agarbatti-making. SHG leaders now actively monitor child protection risks in their villages.



## Partnerships and Institutional Linkages

The programme strengthened partnerships with government departments including Labour, Social Welfare, and Rural Development. Youth and SHGs accessed schemes such as DDU-GKY, NRLM, and PMKVY. Adolescent girls were also linked with Digital Sakhis to promote digital financial literacy.



## Livelihood Counselling

Special livelihood counselling sessions were organised with youth and parents to highlight the connection between economic stability and child protection.



*"We were worried how to feed our children, so we asked our elder son to start working. But after the meeting, we decided to support his studies. I started selling snacks from home to earn a little extra,"* explains Manju Devi, a mother from Chaidha village, Khagaria.

## Impact and Change

This integrated approach has created visible change in communities. Early marriage cases have declined, unsafe migration among youth has reduced, and families are increasingly choosing safer livelihood options.

*"Earlier, people only spoke about survival. Now they also talk about children's rights and futures,"* says Ruksana Begum, an SHG leader from Basantpur block.



## Snapshot of Impact 2024

- 692 farmers trained in Kharif, Rabi & vegetable cultivation  
Household income increased by Rs. 5,000 Rs. 9,000/month, Reduced distress migration
- 213 participants trained in goat rearing & animal husbandry  
Sustainable income from milk & livestock sales  
Greater role of women in decision-making
- 168 youth trained in vocational skills  
108 girls | 60 boys  
Trades: tailoring, bamboo craft, mobile repairing, computer literacy  
Youth earning Rs. 200 Rs. 300/day (mobile repair) & Rs. 2,000/month (tailoring)
- 80+ Self-Help Groups (SHGs) revitalised  
Engaged in savings, inter-loaning & small enterprises (goat rearing, vending, agarbatti-making)  
Actively monitoring child protection risks
- Livelihood counselling sessions held with parents & youth  
Promoted income diversification & savings  
Families choosing education over child labour
- Institutional partnerships strengthened  
Linkages with DDU-GKY, NRLM, PMKVY & Digital Sakshis for financial literacy



## Key Outcomes

- Decline in early marriages
- Reduction in unsafe migration
- Families opting for dignified livelihood options

## The Way Forward

In the coming year, Nav Jagriti will scale up vocational training, strengthen market linkages, deepen financial inclusion, and promote collective enterprises through SHGs and youth groups. Our vision is to build economically secure, self-reliant communities where children are protected, educated, and empowered to thrive free from exploitation and neglect.



# System Strengthening and Government Engagement



## System Strengthening and Government Engagement

Nav Jagriti continued to strengthen child protection systems by linking community-based vigilance with formal governance structures.

During the year, 41 meetings with school teachers engaged 1,173 participants. These platforms sensitized educators and community members on their roles in ensuring children's school access and retention. As a result, teachers began making home visits, tracking absenteeism, and mentoring at-risk children.

At the same time, 90 Bal Panchayat meetings involving over 1,500 children promoted peer-led change. Children discussed violations, built confidence, and devised strategies to safeguard their rights. This empowered cohort is now actively serving as watchdogs and advocates in their villages.

Nav Jagriti also facilitated five trainings on access to government schemes with 168 participants. Families were linked to entitlements such as Indira Awas Yojana, widow pensions, agricultural subsidies, and Jeevika support. These linkages reduced economic stress and, in turn, children's vulnerability to exploitation.

At the community level, 40 Village-Level Child Protection Committees (CPCs) were activated, comprising parents, community leaders, teachers, ASHAs, and PRI members. Regular trainings and monthly meetings strengthened their capacity to prevent child marriage, identify trafficking, report abuse, and work with statutory bodies like the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and Juvenile Justice Board (JJB).

“Before this, we never knew there was a law against child marriage or a way to report abuse,” says Mahesh Singh, a CPC member from Dariapur. “Now, we don't wait for someone else to take the lead in our village.”

Children were equally engaged through platforms such as Muna Munni Manch (MMM) and Nai Zindagi Adolescent Groups. Over 1,000 children received training in leadership, advocacy, and legal literacy. These groups now collaborate with CPCs and block officials, ensuring child voices are heard in planning forums.

At block and district levels, Nav Jagriti facilitated coordination meetings with Block Child Protection Units (BCPU), District Child Protection Units (DCPU), and key departments. These engagements established referral mechanisms, enabled joint inspections of high-risk areas, and improved responsiveness to community-reported cases.



*“We are able to respond more quickly now because we know who to contact, and the community trusts us to act,”* shared a BCPU officer from Manjhi block during an interface meeting.

Through collaboration with government systems, child marriage prevention drives were organized with the Social Welfare Department, and awareness campaigns were conducted with the Labour Department. These efforts led to the rescue of 11 child labourers, who were supported through reintegration and school enrolment drives.

To streamline case management, Nav Jagriti introduced a referral protocol with ChildLine 1098 and DCPU. In 2024, 56 cases were addressed, including 19 child marriages, 14 child labour cases, and 8 school dropouts, with successful follow-up in most.

*“We were able to stop a child marriage because of what we learned. We informed the CPC, and they took help from the BDO and police. The girl is now back in school,”* said Pinki Kumari, 16, member of Nai Zindagi group.

Government counterparts have also noted improved community systems. A DCPU officer highlighted that programme villages demonstrated more organized CPCs and better reporting structures, prompting interest in scaling up the approach in other blocks.

At the Panchayat level, Nav Jagriti supported 12 Gram Panchayats in developing Child Protection Village Plans. These plans mapped vulnerable children, budgeted for child-friendly spaces, and initiated awareness campaigns. PRI members took proactive steps, including issuing warnings to traffickers, supporting school re-enrolment, and allocating funds for girls' education.

*“We've seen what community ownership can do. Our panchayat now keeps a list of vulnerable children and follows up monthly,”* noted Meena Devi, a Ward Member from Basantpur.

Looking ahead, Nav Jagriti will deepen partnerships with line departments, advocate for institutionalizing community-based child protection, and refine capacity-building modules. CPCs will also be linked to formal training under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).



# Climate Change Initiative



## Plastic Waste Management & Climate Action

Plastic pollution is one of the most serious environmental challenges of our time, affecting land, water, climate, and public health. Particularly single-use plastics poses a serious threat to ecosystems, sanitation, and climate stability. Addressing this challenge requires more than isolated clean-up drives; it calls for a systemic transformation of how communities produce, use, segregate, and dispose of plastic. To address this, Nav Jagriti, in partnership with the Centre for Environment Education (CEE) and with support from HDFC Bank Parivartan, initiated the programme “Rural and Urban Landscape Free of Dry & Plastic Waste” in Samastipur district, Bihar. Launched in April 2022, the initiative promotes sustainable and community-driven plastic waste management through awareness, segregation, recycling, and responsible disposal. By reducing open dumping and burning, the programme also contributes directly to climate change mitigation.

## Community Awareness and Behavior Change

During the year, the programme focused strongly on community mobilization and behavior change. A total of 192 community campaigns across ten mohallas reached more than 6,600 people.

Schools played an equally important role, with 42 awareness campaigns involving 2,470 students who are now acting as young climate stewards in their families. Household-level engagement was also significant, with 2,767 homes adopting waste segregation practices after door-to-door outreach.

One of the flagship initiatives was the Plastic Law Thaila Paw (PLTP) campaign, where citizens exchanged plastic waste for cloth bags and masks. Between April 2022 and September 2023, 11,237 people participated, bringing in over 4,500 kilograms of plastic waste. In return, 5,186 masks and 3,669 cloth bags were distributed.

*“Our town will be neat and clean through this campaign. I have already brought more than 30 kilograms of plastic waste and encouraged 38 families to join as well,”* shared Surekha Devi, a Safai Sathi from Kashipur.

Children, too, became strong advocates. A student participant remarked, *“I told my parents we need to separate waste now even my grandmother puts plastic bottles in a separate bin.”*



## Infrastructure Development: The Material Recovery Facility

A major achievement of the programme was the establishment of Bihar's largest Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at Dharmapur. Inaugurated in January 2023 by District Magistrate Mr. Yogendra Singh, the centre processes up to 10 metric tonnes of waste every day. Equipped with conveyor belts, shredders, and baling machines, the facility has been a cornerstone in scientific waste management.

Between April 2024 and March 2025 alone, the facility handled 798,534 kilograms of incoming waste, of which 756,378 kilograms were dispatched for recycling.

*"This facility is not just about waste. It is a symbol of our district's commitment to climate change mitigation and public health,"* said Mr. Yogendra Singh, District Magistrate, during the inauguration.

## Inclusive Engagement of Safai Sathis and Women's Groups

The programme prioritised the inclusion of Safai Sathis and women, recognising their critical role in building climate resilience. Ninety-three waste workers were formally onboarded with identification cards, and three rounds of training sessions enhanced their technical skills and safety practices.

To improve their health and well-being, 15 medical camps were organised, reaching more than 1,100 workers and their families.

Women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) were also actively involved. Nine SHGs were linked with social security and small-scale livelihood opportunities, while twelve RWAs began monitoring and promoting household-level waste segregation.



*"I have been bringing plastic waste to the MRF since the beginning. I also helped 55 others understand why this matters. My hope is that we can live better lives through this work,"* expressed Raj Kumar, a Safai Sathi from Mathurapur.



## Government and Institutional Partnerships

The programme worked closely with government departments and institutions to strengthen systemic ownership. Sixteen meetings with Urban Local Bodies and the District Rural Development Agency resulted in signed agreements and land allocation for waste management activities. A total of 286 aggregators were mapped and onboarded to ensure streamlined waste collection.

Government officials, schools, and media were engaged through review meetings and workshops. *“Without source segregation, our vision of a waste-free Bihar cannot materialize. We must start from our homes,”* noted one senior government official from Samastipur.

## School Engagement and Environmental Education

Schools emerged as strong partners in driving awareness. In 42 institutions, over 2,400 students were introduced to a curriculum that explained the lifecycle of plastic, the importance of segregation, and the link to climate change. Teachers and students also organised debates and competitions to reinforce the learning.

A local teacher commented, *“This training is unlike others. It not only told us what's wrong, but also what we can do to fix it. Our students are now monitoring bins at home.”*



## Safety, Climate, and Recognition

Fire safety trainings were held at the MRF to reduce operational risks. The programme aligned strongly with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 6, 11, and 13. During Republic Day 2023 celebrations, over 400 people, including Safai Sathis, SHG members, and RWA representatives, participated in awareness drives. The initiative has since been recognised by the Government of Bihar as a model for sustainable plastic waste management.



# Health Care: Preventive, Curative and Promotive



## Coverage and Community Outreach

With support from ONGC, Nav Jagriti launched a Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) in November 2024 to deliver health services to underserved rural and urban areas of Samastipur. Staffed with a doctor, nurse, and health workers, the unit has been particularly impactful in remote areas of Khanpur block, an aspirational block, and in urban slums. It also supports Sewa Kutir-01, the beggar rehabilitation home in Patna.

During its first year of operation, the MMU travelled more than 2,000 kilometres, reaching communities with little or no access to healthcare. Services included general check-ups, treatment of chronic illnesses, diagnostics, and awareness on preventive health.

*"I live in a village 8 kilometres from the nearest health centre. This van comes right to us. I got my sugar checked and received free medicine. This is the first time someone reached us like this,"* shared Ganga Devi, 62, from Patori Panchayat.

The MMU also played a critical role in supporting mental health patients. A total of 175 patients were transported to specialised facilities for treatment, while 45 mentally ill beggars were rescued and rehabilitated at Sewa Kutir.

*"I had pain in my knees for years but didn't know it was arthritis. The doctor here explained it and gave me the right tablets. It helps me stand on my own,"* said Ram Vilas, a 58-year-old agricultural labourer.



## Service Accessibility and Equipment Support

The MMU is equipped with essential medical instruments including a Defibrillator Machine, Scoop Stretcher, Control D Nebulizer, Syringe Pump, Oximeter, Suction Machine, Weight Machine, Oxygen Cylinder, and First Aid Kit. These tools enhance the unit's capacity to respond to a wide range of health conditions and stabilize patients before referral. Emergency response cases, such as sudden collapses, high fevers, and respiratory distress, were managed effectively on the spot thanks to this medical equipment.

The van's outreach also extends to identifying vulnerable individuals such as the elderly living alone or people with chronic mental illness who are often invisible to the public health system. With dedicated staff, the MMU plays both a curative and preventive role, addressing the acute needs of patients while also linking them to longer-term support where feasible.

Regular health camps were also held, focusing on non-communicable diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, arthritis, and chronic respiratory conditions. Nutrition and hygiene awareness formed an essential part of every outreach.

## Looking forward

Both the Plastic Waste Management and Health Care initiatives highlight Nav Jagriti's integrated approach to community development one that combines awareness, systems building, and service delivery. The coming year will focus on expanding partnerships with local governments, enhancing capacity-building modules, and ensuring greater institutionalisation of these models across Bihar.



# Urban Initiative

The efforts of Nav Jagriti, in partnership with SSUPSW (Saksham), reflect a powerful convergence of rights-based social work and practical care. This approach aligns with the broader urban poverty and climate-resilient social protection framework, recognizing that urban destitution and marginalization are critical to address in the face of economic and environmental vulnerabilities.



**Mukhyamantri Bhiksha Vriti Niwaran Yojna (MBNY):****Restoring Dignity through Sewa Kutir**

Urban homelessness and beggary are manifestations of deeply entrenched socio-economic exclusions. In response, the Government of Bihar launched the Mukhyamantri Bhiksha Vriti Niwaran Yojna (MBNY) under the aegis of SSUPSW (Saksham), with a vision to restore dignity, opportunity, and inclusion for some of the most marginalized citizens the urban homeless.

Sewa Kutir is not merely a shelter; it is a transformative space where the invisible regain their voice, agency, and dignity. From medical rescue to meaningful employment, from addiction counselling to skill building, this initiative has emerged as a replicable model for urban homeless rehabilitation.

Since 2013, Nav Jagriti has been implementing the MBNY programme through Sewa Kutir, Patna, working to create pathways out of destitution and into dignified living.

Sewa Kutir functions as more than a shelter; it is a comprehensive rehabilitation centre providing:

- Safe shelter and hygienic living conditions
- Nutritious meals and healthcare services
- Addiction counselling and psycho-social support
- Skill development and livelihood linkages through Kaushal Kutir
- Family reintegration and community-based rehabilitation

The Sewa Kutir play crucial role for urban disadvantaged in restoring Dignity through Shelter and Services

At the heart of the programme lies a humane and structured shelter-based approach. Beneficiaries are rescued from public spaces across Patna including railway stations, temples, parks, and roads through daily field outreach. Once brought to Sewa Kutir-01, they receive immediate care in the form of new clothing, bedding, nutritious meals served three times a day, and access to clean and well-maintained sanitation facilities.

Health support remains a priority. An in-house Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) conducts regular check-ups and facilitates referrals to public hospitals for advanced treatment. Many beneficiaries arrive with complex medical conditions requiring urgent intervention. In one case, a man found near Gandhi Maidan with 90 percent of his scalp infested with maggots was swiftly brought in by the team. With prompt action and sustained advocacy at PMCH, he received life-saving treatment and recovered fully.

*"I had lost all hope and had no identity. Here, they called me by my name, listened to my story, gave me food and new clothes. It felt like I existed again."*

Shiv Kumar, a rehabilitated beneficiary

*"When we shaved his hair, worms started falling out. It was shocking, but we didn't panic we acted. That's our commitment."* Asmita Kumari, ANM at Sewa Kutir



## Rehabilitation and Reintegration

Rehabilitation is the cornerstone of Sewa Kutir's work. Monthly Beneficiary Screening Committee (BSC) meetings assess the readiness of residents for family reintegration or independent living. Between April 2024 and March 2025, 43 beneficiaries were successfully reunited with their families, while 50 completed their recovery journeys and chose self-release.

*"I found my brother after 12 years. I had forgotten what home even felt like. They helped me remember."*

Rakesh Yadav, rehabilitated beneficiary

In addition to reintegration, livelihood opportunities are promoted to foster self-reliance. Beneficiaries are linked with Kaushal Kutir and Community-Based Self-Help Groups (CBSGs) to acquire skills such as paper folder making, micro-business management, and daily life planning. In the reporting year, 38 beneficiaries were connected to sustainable livelihood activities, with five even joining Sewa Kutir as staff members an inspiring testament to their transformation.



Before



After

## Health, Happiness, and Recovery

Mental health and addiction support are integral to the rehabilitation process. Many residents struggle with alcoholism, tobacco dependency, and psychological trauma. Regular counselling sessions by trained professionals address detoxification, healing, and rebuilding self-worth.

*"I used to beg to feed my addiction. Now I read books, pray, and work in the kitchen. I feel proud again."*

Vijay Ram, current resident at Sewa Kutir

Beyond treatment, emotional recovery and community reintegration are encouraged through monthly exposure visits. Groups of 2025 residents are taken to public spaces such as Patna Zoo, Marine Drive, Gandhi Maidan, and local parks. These outings help restore confidence, social interaction, and joy among beneficiaries.

## Linking to Rights and Entitlements

Sewa Kutir also plays a vital role in enabling access to rights and entitlements for the ultra-poor.

Beneficiaries are assisted in obtaining essential documents such as Aadhaar, Voter ID, and bank accounts, and are linked to welfare schemes including pensions, food entitlements, and health insurance. In July 2023 alone, more than 50 applications were completed for eligible residents.

To deepen financial inclusion and peer support, two Community-Based Self-Help Groups were established in Kangan Ghat and Chitkohra Barrage. These groups provide not only savings and credit opportunities but also a community of support that strengthens reintegration.

## Impact (up to March 2025)

- 1,320 individuals registered under the programme
- 927 beneficiaries reunited with their families
- 390 beneficiaries linked to small-scale businesses or skill development opportunities
- Established Kaushal Kutir as a replicable model for sustainable exit strategies from homelessness

# Strengthening Monitoring and Information Systems (MIS)



## Management information System

A robust and responsive Monitoring and Information System (MIS) has been central to Nav Jagriti's effective programme implementation across Saran, Muzaffarpur, and Khagaria. Designed to promote evidence-based planning, performance tracking, and accountability, the MIS ensures that field realities are accurately documented and reflected in programme decisions at every level.

### Establishing a Data-Driven Monitoring Framework

From the outset, Nav Jagriti instituted a structured MIS aligned with the programme's logical framework. The system incorporates:

- Clearly defined indicators across child protection, education, and livelihood themes
- Annual targets supported by monthly tracking formats
- Integration of village-level data into a centralized digital platform
- Monthly review mechanisms for progress validation and gap identification

A dedicated MIS Coordinator supports field teams in timely data collection, validation, and digital entry. Field data is captured through both paper-based and digital tools, which are then compiled into programme dashboards for real-time tracking of progress across key indicators.

*"I used to write attendance and feedback on paper. Now, we share photos, videos, and daily updates using WhatsApp and the app they gave us."* Rani Kumari, SPK Facilitator, Muzaffarpur.

### Data Collection and Validation Processes

A set of custom questionnaires and formats guide the systematic collection of quantitative and qualitative data. Activities such as child reintegration, household vulnerability, and government referrals are tracked in detail.

- Over 3,500 child profiles have been documented to date
- 100+ programme indicators are monitored monthly
- Monthly validation meetings are convened at cluster and district levels with CPCs, PRI members, facilitators, and project staff to review findings and prepare corrective action plans

*"We saw that many girls from one tola were missing school. The MIS report helped us raise this in the gram sabha and demand action."* Manoj Kumar, CPC Member, Saran

### Key Data-Driven Achievements

The MIS has directly contributed to significant programme outcomes, including:

- Identification and re-enrolment of 920 out-of-school children (including 537 girls)
- Tracking of 166 cases of child marriage, enabling timely interventions
- Documentation of 550+ youth trained under livelihood initiatives
- Maintenance of 320+ digital records for referrals to government services (education, health, identity, and welfare)

Comparative analysis across districts highlighted that Khagaria achieved the highest success in school reintegration, while Muzaffarpur recorded the strongest outcomes in vocational skilling of adolescent girls. These insights informed reallocation of resources and refinement of activity planning.

*"We know our village well, but with data, we can show others what is really happening."* Shankar Sharma, Community Volunteer, Khagaria

## Driving Transparency and Adaptive Management

The MIS functions not only as a monitoring tool but also as a mechanism for visibility, advocacy, and systems change. Monthly review meetings, participatory village planning, and community scorecards have created transparency and accountability in programme delivery.

The system has also strengthened real-time data tracking and adaptive management by capturing inputs from CPCs, SPK Centres, and vocational training sites. Insights are consolidated and shared with stakeholders during quarterly review meetings, enabling the identification of systemic gaps and best practices.

Looking ahead, as the scale and complexity of data continue to increase, Nav Jagriti has recognized the need to expand MIS capacity and adopt mobile-based documentation tools. This will enhance efficiency, ensure faster feedback loops, and further strengthen programme responsiveness.



Indicator	Value	District Notes / Remarks
Child profiles documented	3,500+	Across all 4 districts
Out-of-school children reenrolled	920+	537 of them are girls
Cases of child marriage documented/intervened	166	Mostly identified via CPC monitoring
Youth trained under livelihood programmes	550+	Muzaffarpur led in adolescent girls' skilling
Referrals to government services (education, health, etc.)	320+	Includes Aadhar, ration cards, birth certificates, etc.
SPK Centres monitored via attendance and learning assessments	47 centres (approx.)	Active across all districts
Monthly review meetings held with CPCs/PRIs	36+ (12/month/district)	Participatory review platforms
Village-level tracking formats used	100+ villages	Regularly updated by Bal Mitras and volunteers
Schools with reintegrated children	85+	Includes formal and alternative learning institutions
Mobile/digital data entries initiated	Pilot in 3 blocks	App-based MIS under trial phase

## Grown up as a Learning and Accountable Organization

Over the course of more than three decades, Nav Jagriti has steadily evolved into a learning-driven and accountable organization. The institution believes that continuous reflection, documentation, and knowledge sharing are central to sustaining impact and driving systemic change.

Nav Jagriti has established a culture of transparent documentation of both successes and challenges across its projects, management processes, and operational practices. These insights are not only retained internally but also disseminated widely among a diverse range of stakeholders from grassroots community groups and Panchayati Raj Institutions to government departments, CSR partners, and institutional donors. This approach ensures that learning is inclusive, multi-level, and contributes to strengthening partnerships.

The organization conducts regular participatory reviews, structured reflections, and joint planning sessions to track progress and adapt strategies. Periodic impact assessments, baseline and endline studies, and independent evaluations are commissioned to measure outcomes and effectiveness. The findings from these exercises are systematically shared with programme partners, donors, and government counterparts, thereby enhancing accountability and building trust.

Through this commitment to institutional learning, Nav Jagriti has been able to:

- Adapt its models to changing socio-economic and policy contexts
- Strengthen programme design with evidence-based practices
- Foster transparency and credibility with stakeholders
- Create a repository of knowledge that informs future interventions

In essence, Nav Jagriti views learning not as an isolated activity, but as an organizational value and management practice that guides its vision of creating sustainable, rights-based, and community-led change.

### Moving forward

The year 2024 marked a pivotal transition for Nav Jagriti from delivering externally driven interventions to fostering ownership and accountability within the community. This evolution was evident across multiple fronts: Bal Panchayats took active roles in rescuing children from child labour, Jeevika women emerged as strong advocates for child protection, and schoolteachers proactively safeguarded children's rights. What began as a facilitated initiative has now matured into a community-owned movement visible, participatory, and deeply rooted.

### Strategic Approach and Impact

Nav Jagriti's multi-pronged strategy integrating education, child protection, gender empowerment, and livelihood creation has delivered measurable outcomes. As the organization enters its next phase, the focus will shift to:

- Strengthening community leadership through handholding of local actors
- Replicating successful livelihood models across new geographies
- Deepening partnerships with government institutions and private stakeholders

*"The real success is when communities no longer need us because they've learned to protect their own children."* Jitendra Kumar, Secretary, Nav Jagriti



## Expanding Horizons: Climate Action and Resilience

In response to emerging global and local priorities, Nav Jagriti is extending its child-centric approach to include climate action and environmental sustainability. Modules on waste management, water conservation, and kitchen gardening are being integrated into child and adolescent group activities. This initiative aims to nurture a generation of climate-conscious citizens, reinforcing both their rights and responsibilities.

Backed by proven experience, Nav Jagriti's community-led waste management model has already processed over 798 metric tons of plastic waste and engaged thousands of community members. This demonstrates how infrastructure, behaviour change, and policy can converge to deliver sustainable environmental outcomes.

*"This isn't just a project. It's a movement toward a sustainable future."* Mr. Yogendra Singh, DM

## Strengthening Rural Health Systems

In the health sector, Nav Jagriti continues to expand its impact through the Mobile Medical Unit (MMU), supported by ONGC Ltd. In 2024, the MMU extended healthcare services to underserved villages, strengthened referral linkages, and aligned with flagship programs such as Ayushman Bharat. These efforts directly contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being.

*"ONGC's support through this MMU is not just a donation it is life-saving. It shows how CSR can be transformational for rural India."* Dr. Shweta Rani, MMU Doctor, Nav Jagriti

By offering primary care, emergency response, diagnostics, and health education, the MMU provides a compassionate and scalable healthcare delivery model. This initiative exemplifies how corporate social responsibility, aligned with grassroots implementation, can transform rural health outcomes.

## Mission Ahead

As Nav Jagriti moves into the future, its vision remains clear and uncompromising:

- Every child is protected.
- Every individual has access to care.
- Every community becomes a self-reliant agent of change socially, economically, and environmentally.

## Human Resources

105 experienced personnel as Program Managers / Project Coordinators / Agriculture Agronomist / Block Coordinators / Field Supervisors / Field Coordinators/ Community Mobilizers / Medical Staff / Special Educators / Physiotherapists / Dentist / School Teachers / Vocational Trainers/ Accountants / Drivers / Office Support Staffs etc.

## Distribution of Staffs According to Salary as on 31 March 2025

Slab of Gross Salary plus benefits (Rs. Per month)	Male Staff	Female Staff	Total Staff
Less than 10,000	21	31	52
10,000-25,000	26	17	43
25,000-50,000	09	0	09
50,000-1,00,000	01	0	01
Total	57	48	105

## Details of Board Members as on 31 March 2025

Name	Position on Board	Education Qualification	No. of Meeting Attended (2024-25)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar	President	PGDRD	03
Mr. Jitendra Kumar	Secretary	LSW	03
Mr. Prabhat Kumar	Treasurer	Graduate	03
Mrs. Manju Devi	Member	Graduate	03
Mrs. Anand Purnima	Member	Graduate	03
Mr. Raj Bharti	Member	M.Sc.	03
Ms. Kavita Kumari	Member	Intermediate	03
Mr. Ajay Kumar	Member	PGDRD	03
Ms. Rinki Rout	Member	MARD	03

## Our Valuable Donors

Sr. No.	Name of Donor for FY 2024-25	Project Title	Type of Donor (CSR, FCRA, Govt, Individual, NGOs)
01.	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Holistic Rural Development Programme	CSR
02.	ONGC, New Delhi	Medical Mobile Units	CSR
03.	State Bank of India	Sanjeevani-Clinic on Wheels	CSR
04.	State Bank of India (LHO), PATNA	Ambulance Support	CSR
05.	Center for Environment Education (CEE) and HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rural and Urban Landscape Free of dry & Plastic Waste	CSR
06.	K12 School	Training of Robotics, AI, Drone and 3D Printing	CSR
07.	Social Society for Ultra Poor & Social Welfare Govt. of Bihar	Mukhyamanti Bhikshavriti Niwaran Yojana (MBNY)	Government
08.	District Program Officer ICDS Chapra, Saran, Govt. of Bihar	Mahila Alpawash Grih	Government
10.	DRDA, LSBM-Phase	Materiel for Recovery Facility	Government
11.	Jharkhand Government	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Unnat Gram	Government
12.	Stiching Kinder Postzegels (SKN) Netherlands	Work-No Child Business	FCRA
13.	Stiching Kinder Postzegels (SKN) Netherlands	Establishment of Bridge Course Centers	FCRA
14.	Kindernothilfe (KNH) Germany	Nayi Zindgi (New Life)	FCRA
15.	Jagriti Priya	-	Individual
16.	Pragati Priya	-	Individual
17.	Membership Fees	-	Individual



Financial Audit Report 2024-25

NAV JAGRITI, SIKATI, PARSA, SARAN-841219					
Staement of Income & Expenditure					
For the year ended 31st. March, 2025					
Expenditure	Annexure	For 2024-25	Income	Annexure	For 2024-25
To Expenditure on Programme & Projects :			By Foreign Contributions	A	7,771,237.04
Foreign Contribution Section	A	8,832,868.85			
Govt. & Local Programmes	B	70,075,548.18	By Other Grants & Donations	B	74,009,342.80
To Depreciation on Fixed Assets	C	1,952,047.95	By Interest from Banks :		
To Balance c/d		5,014,154.41	Foreign Contribution Secti	A	90,280.00
			Others	B	106,786.55
			By Other Income	B	3,896,973.00
			By Liablility written off		0.00
			By Balance c/d		
		85,874,619.39			85,874,619.39
To Balance b/d		0.00	By Balance b/d		5,014,154.41
To Loans and advances Written off		0.00	By Opening Unspent Balance of		
To Fixed Assets addition for the year		8,742,245.00	Specific Schemes		2,008,262.38
To Surplus Transferred to Balance Sheet		26,229.17	Fund Transferred to Depreciation Reserve		1,952,047.95
To Closing unspent Balance of Specific Schemes		1,036,910.57	Revolving fund Written off		830,920.00
		9,805,384.74			9,805,384.74
In terms of our report of even date					
Jitendra Kumar Secretary NAV JAGRITI Vill.-Sikati, P.O.- Anajani, Via Parsa Dist.- Saran-841219 (Bihar)			FOR' RKP ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT CA. AMIT KUMAR JHA (PARTNER) MRN. 420942 FRN. 322473E UDIN:- 25420942BMLFCM5906		
Place:Patna Date: 14th August, 2025					

Mukul Kumar  
President  
NAV JAGRITI  
Vill.-Sikati, P.O.-Anajani, Via Parsa  
Dist.-Saran-841219 (Bihar)

Rabhat Kumar  
Treasurer  
NAV JAGRITI  
Vill.-Sikati, P.O.-Anajani, Via Parsa  
Dist.-Saran-841219 (Bihar)



### **Registered Office**

At-Sikati, P.O.-Anjani, Via-Parsa, Distt.-Saran (Bihar), PIN-841219

Phone No.: +91 7781003833, +91 7979945168

Email Id: navjagriti.ho@gmail.com, jitendra.jagriti@gmail.com

### **Co-ordination Office**

Flat No. 303, Sarla Enclave, New Patliputra Colony, Patna (Bihar)-8000 13

#### **Branch Office:**

- 1) Sewa Kutir-1, Azad Bhawan, Shivpuri, Road No.-1, P.O. Shashtari Nagar, Distt-Patna (Bihar), Pin Code-800024
- 2) At-Bhanaspatti, P.O. Runnisaipur, Distt-Sitamarhi (Bihar), Pin Code-843328
- 3) At-Chaidha, P.O. Thatha, P.S. Mansi, Distt-Khagaria (Bihar), Pin Code-851214
- 4) At-Barahgama, P.O. Dinmanpur, Via-Khatuaha, Kanpur, Distt-Samastipur (Bihar), Pin Code-848117
- 5) At+P.O. Ladaura, P.S. Kalyanpur, Distt-Samastipur (Bihar), Pin Code-848302
- 6) At+P.O. Narhan, P.S. Raghunathpur, Distt-Siwan (Bihar), Pin Code-841504
- 7) At-Fulanagar, Alawalpur, P.O. Belaganj, Distt-Gaya Jee (Bihar), Pin Code-804403
- 8) At-Charghriya, Near Valmikinagar Airport, P.O. Bhaisalotan, Distt-West Champaran (Bihar), Pin Code-845107
- 9) Nav Jagriti, MRF Center, Indranagar, Ward No.-05, Near LIC Office, Distt-Samastipur (Bihar), Pin Code-848101
- 10) Nav Jagriti, Methwalia, Sadha Road, Chapra, Distt-Saran (Bihar), Pin Code-841301
- 11) Saddhawana Colony, Subhash Nagar, Near K.R. High School, Ward No.-40, Bettiah, Distt-West Champaran (Bihar), Pin Code-845438
- 12) At-Manchangwa, P.O. Bakhari Bazar, P.S. Govardhana, Distt-West Champaran (Bihar), Pin Code-841506
- 13) Chatisha, Chandauli Bhagwanpur, Block-Belaganj, Distt.-Gaya Jee, Bihar-804403



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