



JAN SAHYOG KENDRA

Annual Report 2024-25



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MESSAGE

From the desk of

SECRETARY



It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK) for the year 2024–25. This year was yet another milestone in our long journey of promoting self-reliant, just and inclusive rural development in Jharkhand. Guided by our vision of a society free from exploitation, poverty, and hunger, JSK continued to work closely with communities to translate this vision into reality through practical, people-driven programmes.

In 2024–25, JSK reached 7,842 households across 128 villages, touching the lives of over 40,000 individuals. We invested in community infrastructure, women's empowerment, education, and environmental sustainability. Solar-powered bore wells ensured safe water for 849 families; while pond deepening improved irrigation for small farmers. More than 1,200 students were provided access to science laboratories and computer education, 250 children benefitted from remedial classes, and 120 children received daily milk and nutrition. At the same time, 30 women's groups were strengthened, and 773 forest rights claims were filed; helping tribal families assert their rights to land and livelihood.

These results reaffirm our belief that sustainable development is not achieved through projects alone, but through people's participation and confidence. The strength of JSK lies in its deep relationship with rural communities and its unwavering commitment to social justice, gender equality, and collective progress.

Looking ahead, JSK aims to build on these achievements by deepening its focus on livelihood resilience, youth and women's leadership, and climate-responsive community planning. We will continue to innovate, strengthen convergence with government programmes, and document evidence for policy advocacy.

I express my sincere gratitude to our donors, government partners, staff, volunteers, and most importantly, the communities whose courage, cooperation and trust have made every success possible. Together, we remain steadfast in our mission to ensure that every person lives with dignity, opportunity and hope.

— **Narendra Kumar Mahto**
Secretary

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During 2024–25, Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK) deepened its commitment to inclusive rural development through rights-based and community-driven programmes across Jharkhand. Guided by the principles of participation, transparency and sustainability, JSK worked in 128 villages of four districts, directly reaching 7,842 households and 40,551 people. The organisation's multi-sectoral approach combined infrastructure solutions, capacity building and institutional strengthening to address persistent challenges of water scarcity, livelihood insecurity, education deficits and land rights.

The year was marked by tangible outcomes. Solar deep-bore installations in three villages ensured reliable drinking water for 849 families, while pond deepening benefited around 50 farmers through enhanced irrigation. In education, a science laboratory for 1,215 students and a computer centre for 825 students bridged the rural learning divide. Eight remedial centres supported 250 children in improving basic literacy and numeracy. Health and nutrition efforts through 185 Anganwadi centres and a milk programme for 120 children strengthened early childhood care. Livelihood initiatives such as sewing and jute-bag training, fishery support and SHG formation helped more than 100 women gain new income opportunities.

JSK also played a pivotal role in advancing forest and land rights. A total of 773 Individual Forest Rights (IFR) and 12 Community Forest Rights (CFR) claims were facilitated under PHF and APPI projects, empowering tribal households to assert tenure security and resource ownership.

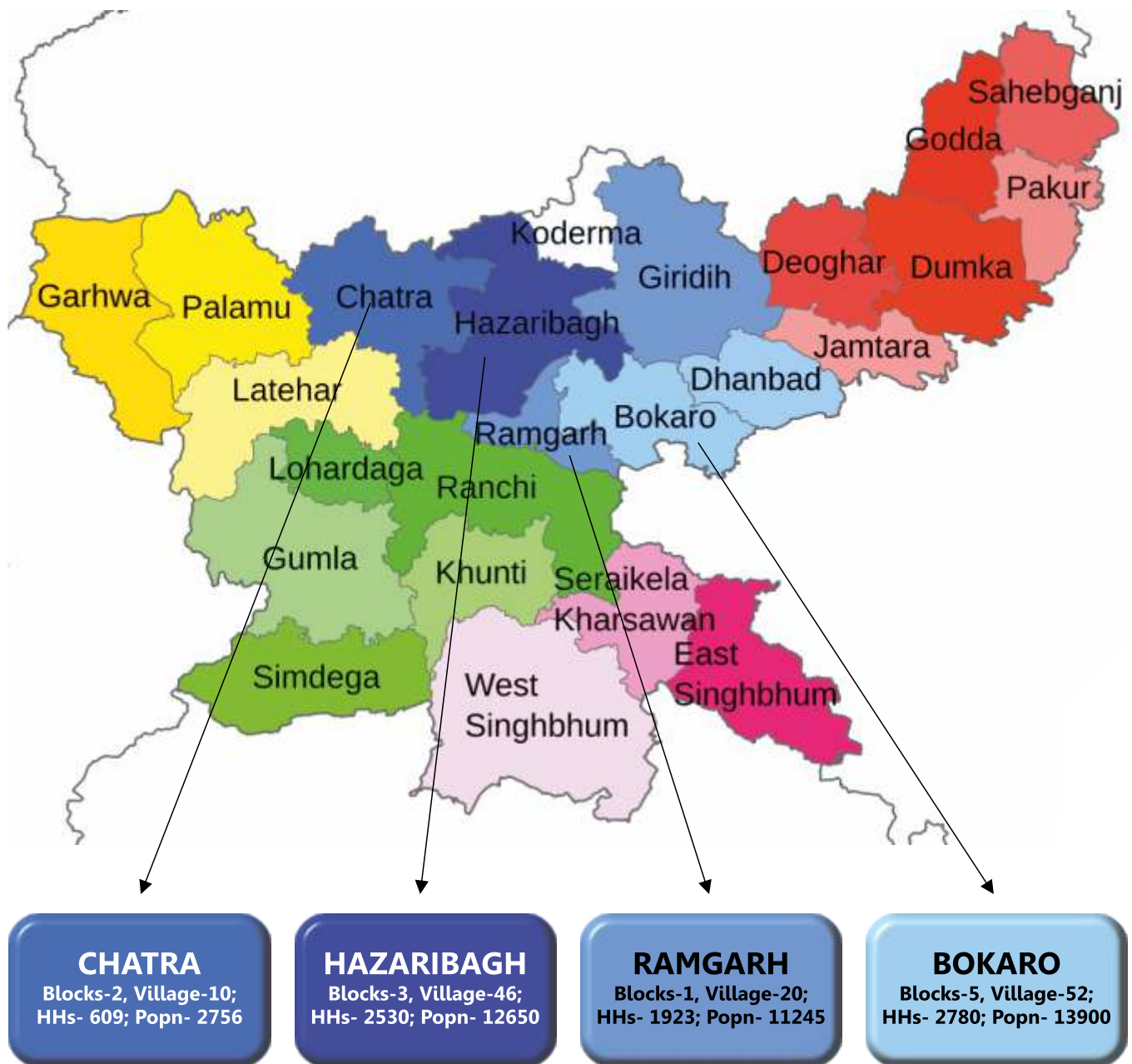
Operationally, JSK expanded staff capacities, strengthened village-level institutions and adopted participatory monitoring systems to track outputs and impact. Collaboration with government departments and philanthropic partners enhanced programme efficiency and community ownership.

The report that follows presents an in-depth account of JSK's approach, major interventions and measurable outcomes. It demonstrates how targeted investments in water, livelihoods, education, health and rights translate into lasting improvements in the lives of rural communities across Jharkhand.

HIGHLIGHTS DASHBOARD 2024–25

Key Indicators	Achievement (Exact Figures)
Villages Reached	128
Households Covered	7,842
Population Reached	40,551
Families Accessing Solar Water Supply	849 (304 + 45 + 500)
Farmers Benefited through Pond Deepening	~50
Students Benefiting from Science Lab	1,215
Students Accessing Computer Facilities	825
Children in Remedial Coaching Centres	~250
Anganwadi Centres Supported (utensils)	185
Children Receiving Daily Milk Nutrition	120 (6 months-5 years)
Ambulance/Medical Referrals	76 (12 + 17 + 22 + 25)
Individual Forest Rights Claims Submitted	773 (423 PHF + 350 APPI)
Community Forest Rights Claims Submitted	12 (8 PHF + 4 APPI)
Women's Self-Help Groups Formed/Strengthened	30 (450 + members)
Women Trained in Sewing/Jute Bag-Making	15 group trainings + SHG members

JSK GEOGRAPHIC PRESENCE



Total Coverage

- Districts - 4
- Blocks - 11
- Villages - 128
- HHs - 7842
- Population - 10551

APPROACH AND STRATEGY

Jan Sahyog Kendra's (JSK) development approach is rooted in the belief that sustainable transformation can only occur when communities themselves become active agents of change. Over two decades, JSK has refined a strategy that integrates social mobilisation, participatory governance, and multi-sectoral programme delivery to address the interconnected challenges of poverty, inequality, and environmental degradation in Jharkhand's rural landscape.

At the heart of JSK's strategy lies **community mobilisation and ownership**. Each intervention begins with dialogue—Gram Sabha consultations, household discussions, and participatory rural appraisals—to identify genuine local priorities. JSK facilitates the formation and strengthening of local institutions such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Forest Rights Committees (FRCs), youth collectives and parent-teacher associations. These bodies become the foundation for participatory planning, local accountability, and programme sustainability long after project completion.

The organisation follows a **rights-based and convergence-driven model**, ensuring that communities are connected to relevant government schemes—such as MGNREGA, PDS, pensions, scholarships and health entitlements—while also building their capacity to claim rights under key legislations, notably the Forest Rights Act (2006) and child protection laws. JSK's field teams play a facilitative role, linking communities with service providers, government departments and private actors for effective implementation and follow-up.

Integrated programming is another pillar of JSK's approach. Recognising that rural deprivation is multi-dimensional, JSK intentionally combines hardware solutions (like solar bore wells, ponds, school laboratories) with software inputs (training, awareness, institutional development). For instance, livelihood training is complemented by market linkage facilitation; water access initiatives are linked to health and sanitation awareness; and education interventions are tied to nutrition and early learning programmes. This holistic approach maximises impact and avoids fragmentation.

To ensure accountability and learning, JSK has institutionalised a **participatory monitoring and reflection process**. Field data, community scorecards and impact stories are reviewed quarterly to measure progress against outcome indicators. Feedback loops with community institutions enable adaptive management—programmes are refined continuously based on evidence and community voices.

Partnerships form the final cornerstone of JSK's strategy. Collaborating with donors, government agencies and networks like SWAYAM, Bachpan Bachao Andolan and VAANI, JSK leverages technical and financial resources to scale proven models. The organisation's credibility in Jharkhand's rural context stems from its consistent presence, transparent operations, and deep trust with communities. Together, these strategic elements position JSK as a bridge between grassroots aspirations and systemic transformation.

INTERVENTIONS AND OUTCOME

Water, Sanitation and Natural Resource Management

Water scarcity remains one of the most pressing challenges in rural Jharkhand, particularly in the semi-arid blocks of Hazaribag, Churchu, and Tatijharia. Seasonal rainfall, coupled with the depletion of groundwater and poor maintenance of traditional water structures, often forces women and children to walk long distances for water. The lack of reliable irrigation also limits agricultural productivity and income, reinforcing poverty cycles. Recognising this, Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK) prioritised water security and natural resource management (NRM) as foundational to livelihood enhancement and community well-being.

In 2024–25, JSK implemented a combination of infrastructure development, community mobilisation and participatory resource management. The flagship intervention involved the installation of solar-powered deep bore wells across three villages—DhenDhe, Pindra and Uda—providing sustainable drinking water access to 849 families (304 + 45 + 500). This renewable energy model ensured year-round water supply while reducing the burden on women, who previously spent one to two hours daily fetching water.

To complement groundwater recharge and irrigation, JSK deepened a community pond at Lamboya village, measuring 250 ft × 225 ft and 7 ft deep. The



intervention benefited nearly 50 farmers, enabling double cropping and improved productivity on adjacent lands. Additionally, the organisation facilitated small-scale repairs of check dams and encouraged shramdan (voluntary labour) to desilt local ponds and maintain village water bodies.

Community ownership was central to the process. Water user committees were formed in each intervention site to manage operations and maintenance. JSK trained community volunteers in basic repair skills and in monitoring water quality. Women's groups were engaged to lead awareness drives on water conservation, hygiene and household sanitation practices.

The intervention was implemented with technical guidance from local engineers and community participation through labour and cost-sharing. It also converged with local government initiatives under MGNREGA for pond renovation and watershed management. Periodic field visits and monitoring ensured timely progress and community accountability. The solar water systems have become model sites for replication in neighbouring blocks.



Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Result / Achievement (2024-25)
Families accessing reliable solar water supply	849 families (304 + 45 + 500)
Farmers benefiting from pond deepening	~50 farmers
Average daily time saved by women	45-60 minutes per household
Villages with functional water user committees	3
Reduction in reported water-borne illness cases	20-25% (based on village health reports)
Community contribution through shramdan	120+ person-days
Type of water source created	3 solar bore wells, 1 community pond

Livelihoods and Economic Development

Rural livelihoods in Jharkhand continue to depend heavily on agriculture, daily wage labour, and forest produce — sectors that remain vulnerable to market fluctuations and climatic uncertainty. Limited access to skills, finance and market linkages restricts income growth, especially for women and youth. JSK identified livelihood diversification and women's economic empowerment as critical levers to build resilience and dignity.

In 2024-25, JSK implemented a multi-track livelihood programme combining skill training, micro-enterprise support, and collective organisation.

- **Skill Development:** Fifteen women completed sewing and jute-bag training under the Dasra-supported project; a parallel JTWC-supported programme trained additional women's groups in embroidery and tailoring.
- **Aquaculture Promotion:** Fish stocking and training were organised in 20 community ponds, each managed by local household groups.
- **Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** Thirty SHGs were formed or strengthened, encompassing over 450 women who began savings, credit, and small-business activities.

Each activity followed a participatory cycle — baseline skill mapping, practical training, exposure visits, tool-kit distribution, and business mentoring. Local resource persons provided follow-up support, while JSK facilitated access to financial institutions and markets.



Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Achievement (2024-25)
Women trained in sewing/jute-bag making	15 groups (> 100 women)
SHGs formed/strengthened	30 SHGs (450 + members)
Ponds used for fish rearing	20
Avg. monthly income gain (trained women)	₹ 2,000 - ₹ 6,000
Women accessing bank linkages / credit	60 % of SHG members
Households diversifying income sources	> 300 families

Education and Youth Empowerment

Rural education in Jharkhand faces persistent challenges — inadequate infrastructure, high absenteeism, and limited exposure to science and technology. The absence of remedial support widens learning gaps for first-generation learners. JSK's education strategy sought to enhance quality learning environments, digital literacy and youth confidence.

Key interventions during 2024–25 included:

- **Infrastructure for Learning:** A fully equipped **Science Laboratory** at Masi Marsal School (Kajarkilo) benefitted **1,215 students** with hands-on experiments.
- **Digital Access:** Twelve computers installed at Masi Marsal School (Patki) reached **825 students** for basic ICT training.
- **Remedial Coaching Centres:** Eight centres in Tatijharia block supported around 250 children with supplementary classes in language and mathematics.
- **Teacher Engagement & Assessments:** Regular follow-ups, quarterly tests, and parent-teacher meetings improved accountability and progress tracking.

JSK integrated life-skills sessions, peer learning activities and exposure to career options, fostering holistic growth among rural youth.



Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Achievement (2024-25)
Schools supported	2 (Masi Marsal Kajarkilo & Patki)
Students with science lab access	1,215
Students with computer access	825
Children in remedial classes	~250
Improvement in learning levels	60 % showed basic skill gains
Average school attendance increase	8 % (Grades 6-8)

By coupling infrastructure with mentorship, JSK's education initiatives fostered curiosity, regular attendance and digital readiness. Rural students gained the confidence to engage with technology and aspire to higher education — marking a visible shift in learning culture within government schools.

Health, Nutrition and WASH

Poor nutrition and limited access to quality healthcare continue to undermine human development indicators in Jharkhand's rural blocks. Malnutrition among children under five and inadequate sanitation facilities contribute to recurring illness and school absenteeism. Strengthening community-level health and nutrition systems is therefore integral to JSK's holistic approach.

In 2024–25, JSK prioritised maternal-child nutrition, preventive health, and sanitation behaviour change.

- **Anganwadi Support:** Utensil kits (17 types) were distributed to **185 Anganwadi Centres** in Katkamsondi Block to improve food quality and hygiene.
- **Nutrition Programme:** Through the Jiv Daya Foundation (JDF) partnership, **120 children (6 months – 5 years)** received daily milk supplements.
- **Emergency Health Access:** An ambulance/medical-van service covered four blocks — Mandu, Bishnugarh, Tatijharia and Gomia — supporting **76 referrals** (12 + 17 + 22 + 25).
- **Community Awareness:** Health camps, nutrition counselling, and hygiene sessions engaged mothers, SHG leaders and adolescent girls.

The programme worked closely with frontline workers (Sahiya and Anganwadi Sevika) and local health departments to ensure service convergence.



Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Achievement (2024-25)
Anganwadi centres supported	185
Children receiving milk & nutrition	120
Ambulance/medical referrals	76
Growth improvement (0-5 yrs children)	Weight-for-age improvement in > 60 %
Villages with hygiene awareness sessions	25
Institutional deliveries supported	~40 cases

Gender, Protection and Social Empowerment

Patriarchal norms, gender-based violence and child marriage remain deep-rooted barriers to equality in Jharkhand. JSK's gender programme seeks to empower women and adolescent girls to claim their rights, participate in governance and challenge discrimination within homes and communities.

During 2024–25, JSK implemented awareness, capacity-building and network-strengthening activities.

- **Campaigns:** International Women's Day and thematic rallies on ending child marriage and domestic violence mobilised local stakeholders.
- **Community Platforms:** Formation of five Kishori Groups and 30 SHGs provided safe spaces for dialogue, peer learning and action.
- **Training and Counselling:** PRI representatives, Anganwadi workers and health volunteers were oriented on gender-based violence laws and referral mechanisms.



Network Collaboration: Partnership with SAMMA, SWAYAM NETWORK and ASMITA strengthened survivor support and collective advocacy.

Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Achievement (2024-25)
Kishori groups formed	5
SHGs linked to gender campaigns	30
Awareness events held	6 major rallies + village meetings
Domestic-violence cases supported	> 20 through referral linkages
Women's participation in Gram Sabha	Increased by ~30 %
Reported prevention of child-marriage attempts	8 verified cases

Forest Rights and Governance (FRA)

For Adivasi and forest-dependent communities, land and forest resources are both livelihood assets and symbols of identity. Despite the enactment of the Forest Rights Act (2006), many eligible families in Jharkhand remain without formal recognition of their ancestral rights. JSK's forest-governance programme addresses this gap through awareness, legal facilitation and community organisation.

During 2024–25, with support from the Paul Hamlyn Foundation (PHF) and Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI), JSK facilitated claim preparation, verification and submission processes in multiple districts.

- **Under PHF:** Work in 20 villages across TatiJharia and Vishnugarh Blocks resulted in **423 Individual Forest Rights (IFR)** and **8 Community Forest Rights (CFR)** claims submitted to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee (SDLC).
- **Under APPI:** In Gomia Block (Bokaro District), **350 IFR** and **4 CFR** claims were prepared and filed.
- **Capacity Building:** Trainings and exposure visits strengthened understanding of FRA provisions among villagers, FRC members and PRI leaders.
- **Mapping & Documentation:** JSK assisted in evidence collection, GPS mapping and preparation of claim dossiers.



Outcomes and Impact

Outcome Indicator	Achievement (2024-25)
IFR claims facilitated (PHF + APPI)	773 (423 + 350)
CFR claims facilitated	12 (8 + 4)
Villages covered	> 25
Forest Rights Committees strengthened	20
Community training sessions held	18
Households with claim documents ready for verification	> 700

Case Story 1: Water and Women's Time Use – Gram Dhendhe

Before 2024, the 304 families of Gram Dhendhe in Hazaribag Block faced acute water scarcity. Women walked 2–3 kilometres daily, carrying heavy pots from shallow seasonal wells. Each trip consumed over an hour, often repeated multiple times a day. Water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea and skin infections were common, and girls frequently missed school to assist with fetching water.

In 2024–25, Jan Sahyog Kendra installed a solar-powered deep bore well as part of its Water and NRM initiative. The project was implemented through a participatory model—villagers contributed labour (shramdan), while JSK managed technical installation, water testing, and community mobilisation. A Water User Committee was formed, including women representatives responsible for upkeep and cleanliness of the system.

The change was transformative. Households now access clean water within their hamlet, saving 45–60 minutes per trip. Women use this time for income activities and attending SHG meetings. One resident, Sita Devi, now earns from tailoring—“Earlier, my day went in fetching water. Now I stitch clothes and send my daughters to school,” she says. The bore well also supports kitchen gardens and livestock, further enhancing food security.

Health records from the local sub-centre show a 20–25% decline in water-borne illnesses since the system became operational. Beyond infrastructure, the intervention reshaped gender dynamics—placing women at the centre of community management and decision-making. The Dhendhe bore well now stands as a symbol of empowerment, sustainability and collective action.



Case Story 2: Science Lab Transformation – Masi Marsal School

Masi Marsal School in Kajarkilo village serves children from surrounding tribal hamlets. For years, science was taught without any practical demonstration; equipment was unavailable and curiosity dwindled. “We learned about experiments only from pictures,” recalls a Class 8 student. The lack of facilities discouraged learning and contributed to absenteeism among adolescents.

Recognising this gap, JSK—with local donor support—established a fully functional science laboratory in 2024–25. The intervention included installation of lab equipment, teacher training, safety orientation, and formation of a student science club. The initiative benefitted 1,215 students, offering them first-hand exposure to experiments in physics, chemistry and biology.

Teachers report a remarkable transformation: attendance in science periods has increased by 8%, and students actively volunteer for demonstrations. JSK also facilitated inter-school science exhibitions, creating platforms for innovation and pride. A student, Rohit Kumar, shares, “Now I can explain experiments myself—my dream is to become a science teacher.”

The lab also became a space for digital learning integration—students accessed computer-based science visuals from JSK's Patki centre. Beyond academic gains, the intervention ignited aspirations and improved self-confidence among rural youth.

This initiative underscores JSK's belief that access to learning resources can redefine opportunity. The science lab is now recognised by the District Education Office as a model of low-cost, high-impact educational infrastructure, setting the stage for replication in other government schools.



CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

- Terrain & seasonal access: Monsoon and poor rural roads affected timely implementation and monitoring.
- Documentation gaps for some FRA claims — additional technical mapping support required for faster processing.
- Market linkages for micro-enterprises still weak; need stronger demand-side linkages and business development support.
- Data collection & real-time monitoring needs improvement — electronic MIS piloting recommended.

Lessons

- Community ownership via shramdan and SHG engagement improves sustainability and reduces maintenance costs.
- Converging with Govt services (PDS, pensions, MGNREGA) produces high leverage outcomes — more staff time needed for facilitation.
- Small, visible infrastructure (water points, school labs) catalyze broader behaviour change (attendance, women's participation).

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND PLAN FOR 2025–26

Building on the outcomes and lessons of 2024–25, Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK) will enter the next year with a stronger focus on consolidation, sustainability, and scale. The organisation's priorities for 2025–26 are anchored in its long-term mission — to empower rural and marginalised communities through rights, resilience, and self-reliance.

Consolidating Water Infrastructure

JSK will deepen its successful water interventions by establishing **village water committees** for regular operation and maintenance (O&M). Training modules will be developed for caretakers, and a nominal user-fee model will be piloted to ensure community ownership and sustainability. The focus will also shift to integrating water conservation and watershed activities into local development plans.

Expanding Educational Interventions:

The education programme will scale up remedial learning centres and digital learning initiatives. Teacher mentoring, student assessments, and parent-teacher engagement will be institutionalised to improve learning outcomes. The existing science and computer labs will serve as demonstration hubs for other schools.

Advancing Forest Rights Implementation:

JSK will strengthen its ongoing Forest Rights work by providing **technical mapping, legal assistance**, and follow-up support for claim verification and approval. Special emphasis will be placed on securing **Community Forest Resource (CFR)** management rights and ensuring sustainable livelihood use.

Strengthening Livelihood Market Linkages:

SHGs and women producers will be connected to local markets, cooperatives, and online platforms. Value addition pilots for **NTFP, jute and agro-based products** will be launched to increase income potential.

Scaling Nutrition and Health Initiatives:

The milk-nutrition model will expand to include complementary feeding, growth monitoring, and maternal counselling components through convergence with ICDS and Health Departments.

Enhancing Organisational Systems:

JSK will prioritise digitisation of **Monitoring and Information Systems (MIS)**, financial transparency tools, and impact tracking. Staff capacity-building and community-led data collection will improve accountability and evidence-based reporting.

ORGANISATIONAL DETAIL

About Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK)

Vision:

To establish a self-reliant, exploitation-free, healthy and just society where no one remains hungry, unemployed, illiterate, or exploited.

Mission:

To organize and empower the underprivileged and marginalized sections of rural society, undertaking developmental initiatives that ensure their active participation in the national mainstream of growth and progress.

About the Organization:

Jan Sahyog Kendra (JSK) is a grassroots, non-profit, and non-political organization established in 2004 in Hazaribag district, Jharkhand. Since its inception, JSK has been committed to empowering rural communities and addressing the structural causes of poverty and exclusion. The organization works with a holistic and rights-based approach — combining livelihood promotion, education, health, women's empowerment, and natural resource management to improve the quality of life of marginalized families.

JSK strongly believes that the true drivers of development already exist within communities. Its approach focuses on identifying and mobilizing local resources, enhancing people's knowledge, skills and collective capacities, and facilitating opportunities for self-reliance. By strengthening community institutions such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs), youth collectives, Forest Rights Committees, and village development forums, JSK fosters grassroots leadership and participatory decision-making.

Over the past two decades, JSK has reached thousands of rural households across Jharkhand through initiatives on water and sanitation, livelihood diversification, education, forest rights, and gender equality. Its work is guided by the conviction that people's participation and indigenous wisdom are as vital as modern technical solutions in creating sustainable and equitable development.

Today, JSK continues to serve as a trusted partner for communities and institutions alike — bridging local aspirations with systemic transformation, and advancing its vision of a just, self-reliant, and equitable society.

Key donors and partners

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| ❖ Dasra USA | ❖ Paul Hamlyn Foundation U.K |
| ❖ Jiv Daya Foundation USA | ❖ Azim Premji Foundation |
| ❖ Goonj - New Delhi | ❖ Dhawni Foundation |
| ❖ ONGC Bokaro (CSR) | ❖ JSSC, Cooperative Development Limited Ranchi |
| ❖ Guide Star India | ❖ AANI – Network |
| ❖ SWAYAM – Kolkata | ❖ Bachpan Bachao Andolan |
| ❖ CACL | ❖ Jharkhand Swaichhik Manch |
| ❖ SAMA- New Delhi | |

Executive Body Details

S.N.	Name	Address	Occupation	Designation
1.	Smt. Beronika Bakhla	At- Larkua, PO-Chatra, Dist- Chatra	Social Worker	Chairman
2	Narendra Kr. Mahto	At- Chichikala, PO-Jordag, Dist-Hazaribagh	Social Worker	Secretary
3	Reeta Kumari	At - PO- Tandwa, (Neem Chowk), Dist- Chatra	Social Worker	Treasurer
4.	Viraj Ravidas	At- Papro, PO-Chauparan, Dist- Hazaribagh	Social Worker	Member
5.	Varsa Rani	At- Korra, Hent Tola, PO- Korra, Dist- Hazaribagh	Social Worker	Member
6.	Sushila Tuddu	At Banchatra , Post-Kurkhalo, Gomiya , Bokaro	Social Service	Member
7.	Kumari Boby	At- PO- Religadda, Dist- Hazaribagh	Social Worker	Member

Legal Status

- ❖ Registered under Indian Trust Act, 1882, Regn.No. IV-557/2004-05 Date of registration: - 30.12.2004, Year 2004-05 (Govt. of Jharkhand),
- ❖ Registered under FCRA, 1976, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, Regn. No. 37750079 renewal dated 20.12.2021
- ❖ Registered under IT Act 12 A, Regn. No. AAATJ6696DE20214 Dated 28.05.2021 Renewal
- ❖ Exempted under Section 80G of IT Act vide Memo No. AAATJ6696DF20214 Dated 28.05.2021 Renewal
- ❖ PAN Number : AAATJ6696D
- ❖ TAN NUMBER : RCHJ00760E
- ❖ NITI AAYOG REGISTRATION NO:- JH/2016/0098141
- ❖ GST :- 20AAATJ6696D1ZS
- ❖ PF NO. :- JHRAN2008357000
- ❖ CSR: CSR401549
- ❖ ESIC NO.:- 60001894090000999
- ❖ MSME NO.:- UDYAM-JH-11-0017912

JAN SAHYOG KENDRA
AT CHICHIKALAN, P.O. JORDAG, CHURCHU
DIST. HAZARIBAG, JHARKHAND

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2025

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
To Opening Balance		By Program Expenses	
Cash Balance	2714.48	DASRA, USA	850193.00
Bank Balance		JDF, USA	151800.00
Bank of India (A/c 486610110000376)	2972.95	PHF, UK-OLD	1823971.00
Bank of India (A/c 486610110001033)	5384.55	PHF, UK-NEW	1430303.00
J. R. G. Bank (A/c 22020347173)	547.64	DHWANI FOUNDATION	203060.00
SBI, Chano (A/c 31454011084)	31110.89	ONGC-ANGANWADI	2304062.00
SBI, New Delhi-(A/c No. 40092299242)	705126.38	ONGC- POND CONSTRUCTION	1520549.00
SBI, Demotand -(A/c No. 42447054897)	1422148.06	ONGC- SOLAR JALMINAR UDA SIYAR	812142.00
		ONGC- COMPUTER PROGRAM	444000.00
To Grant in Aid		ONGC- DRINKING WATER DHENDE	847207.00
DASRA, USA	1026804.00	ONGC- DRINKING WATER PINDRA	847207.00
PHF, UK-OLD	1693167.00	ONGC- SCIENCE LAB EQUIPMENTS	481816.00
PHF, UK-NEW	1693167.00	AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	1854571.00
DHWANI FOUNDATION	260000.00		
ONGC-ANGANWADI	2419256.86	By Administrative Expenses	
ONGC- POND CONSTRUCTION	1583966.00	DASRA, USA	84689.58
ONGC- SOLAR JALMINAR UDA SIYAR	812142.00	JDF, USA	13100.00
ONGC- COMPUTER PROGRAM	466200.00	PHF, UK-OLD	120844.60
ONGC- DRINKING WATER DHENDE	847207.00	PHF, UK-NEW	130782.00
ONGC- DRINKING WATER PINDRA	847207.00	NON FC-GENERAL	385470.89
ONGC- SCIENCE LAB EQUIPMENTS	516748.00	AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	168873.46
AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	154000.00		
To Bank Interest		By Capital Expenses	
DASRA, USA	6677.78	DASRA, USA	55912.00
JDF, USA	5707.54	PHF, UK-OLD	35000.00
PHF, UK-OLD	14771.00		
PHF, UK-NEW	13576.68	By Others	
FC-OTHERS	98.00	Advance for Expenses	
AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	18688.00	DASRA, USA	43365.00
NON FC-GENERAL	11840.00	PF Payable Paid	
		PHF, UK-OLD	17640.00
To Local Contribution		PHF, UK-NEW	17623.00
ONGC- POND CONSTRUCTION	272.00	AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	13440.00
		Outstanding Expenses paid	
To PF Payable		PHF, UK-NEW	171860.00
DASRA, USA	1800.00	Advance	
PHF, UK-OLD	17623.00	PHF, UK-NEW	1300.00
PHF, UK-NEW	21924.00	TDS Deducted	
DHWANI FOUNDATION	2556.00	AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	3080.00
		NON FC-GENERAL	149863.00
To Outstanding expenses		By Closing Balance	
DASRA, USA	88.00	Cash Balance	1538.48
PHF, UK-OLD	171860.00	Bank Balance	
PHF, UK-NEW	100593.00	Bank of India (A/c 486610110000376)	4070.95
DHWANI FOUNDATION	16794.00	Bank of India (A/c 486610110001033)	25752.16
ONGC- POND CONSTRUCTION	31680.00	J. R. G. Bank (A/c 22020347173)	84177.14
ONGC- SOLAR JALMINAR UDA SIYAR	16244.00	SBI, Chano (A/c 31454011084)	5215.75
ONGC- COMPUTER PROGRAM	9325.00	SBI, New Delhi-(A/c No. 40092299242)	527500.20
ONGC- DRINKING WATER DHENDE	16946.00	SBI, Demotand -(A/c No. 42447054897)	1760.60
ONGC- DRINKING WATER PINDRA	16946.00		
ONGC- SCIENCE LAB EQUIPMENTS	10336.00		
AZIM PREMJI FOUNDATION	353120.00		
NON FC-GENERAL	17419.00		
Bal C/D	15366754.81	Bal C/D	15633839.81



(Signature)
Secretary
JAN SAHYOG KENDRA

त्रयीवार और जोभीसिमरा में खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता आयोजित



टाटाइरिया (प्रातः आवाज)। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर डुमर पंचायत अंतर्गत हाथीचर और बेडुम पंचायत के जो भीसिमरा मैदान में जनसहयोग केंद्र की महिला समूह के सदस्यों ने सम्मेलन किया। कार्यक्रम का

सस्या की काषाध्यक्ष रीता कुमारी ने
वहीं रीता देवी, नन्की देवी,
नि देवी, मीना देवी, अंजली कुमारी,

कुमारी, सुनिता कुमारी, सूरजमुनि
अपने विचार रखे। ग्रामीण महिलाओं

रेलौ निकाली गई। वहीं खेलकूद गता का आयोजन किया गया। मौके काश रमन, चुनूलाल सोरेन, अनिल

ले मन्त्रालय स्थापना दिनांक

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