



CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY

ANNUAL REPORT

2022-2023



Table of Contents

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
II. ABOUT CLS TRUST	3
III. WHERE WE WORKED IN 2022-2023.....	3
IV. FY 2022–23 AT A GLANCE	4
V. PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS.....	5
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION	5
COVID-19 BOOSTER DOSE AWARENESS AND MOBILISATION:.....	5
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:	5
VI. WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH), HEALTH AND NUTRITION	5
VII. LIVELIHOOD AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT.....	6
VIII. AGRICULTURE	6
IX. CONCLUSION	6
X. LOOKING AHEAD (FY 2023–24 PRIORITIES)	6
XI. SDG ALIGNMENT (INDICATIVE).....	7

I. Executive Summary

During FY 2022–23, the Centre for Livelihoods Security (CLS Trust) focused on strengthening community systems that protect lives and livelihoods with early-stage work on disaster preparedness, safe water and hygiene, women’s collectives and financial inclusion, and climate-appropriate agriculture.

Core field programmes were implemented across selected villages in Bihar and Rajasthan, prioritizing the most vulnerable households and working closely with Panchayati Raj Institutions and frontline workers. In addition to ongoing development activities, CLS supported community mobilization on COVID-19 booster doses, strengthening linkages between communities and public health services.

This year’s work emphasized foundation-building: creating trusted community groups, strengthening local coordination, and demonstrating practical solutions that can be scaled in subsequent years.

II. About CLS Trust

CLS Trust is a registered trust working towards sustainable and equitable development in rural and urban India through social, economic and ecological interventions.

Vision, mission and approach

- Vision: Sustainable and equitable development through social, economic and ecological intervention.
- Mission: Uplift weaker sections by providing sustainable livelihood solutions and promoting ecological balance for inclusive development.
- Approach: Build social capital, strengthen community institutions, and create entrepreneurial opportunities through community participation.

Focus areas

Income enhancement through agriculture, livestock, enterprise development and skills.

- Sustainable farming and natural resource management.
- Gender Equity Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI)
- Climate resilience and support for non-traditional livelihood opportunities.

III. Where We Worked in 2022-2023

CLS Trust worked primarily in Bhojpur district (Bihar) and Sikar district (Rajasthan). Core programme activities were undertaken in 8 villages across 6 Panchayats, alongside wider health mobilisation across additional villages through partnerships with frontline workers.

IV. FY 2022–23 at a glance

Indicator	FY 2022–23 highlights
Geographic focus	Bhojpur (Bihar) and Sikar (Rajasthan)
Core implementation footprint	8 villages across 6 Panchayats (foundation-building year)
COVID-19 booster awareness	33 villages (Sikar) + 22 villages (Bhojpur); ~6,000-7,000 people reached (estimated)
Disaster preparedness	Initiated in 10-12 flood-prone villages; ~1,500 households covered (estimated)
WASH & safe water	2 hand pump platforms repaired; ~400 households sensitised on safe water handling
Hygiene promotion	~1,200 community members reached (incl. women and adolescent girls)
Child health & nutrition	~350 caregivers trained; ~500 children engaged through learning activities
Women's collectives & inclusion	60 SHGs formed; 180 women trained on basic financial literacy and records
Enterprise awareness	70 women and youth introduced to entrepreneurship concepts
Agriculture support	120 farmers reached with climate-appropriate agronomy training

V. Programme Highlights

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

COVID-19 Booster Dose Awareness and Mobilisation:

To strengthen community protection against COVID-19, booster dose awareness campaigns were conducted in 33 project villages of Sikar district, Rajasthan, and 22 villages of Bhojpur district, Bihar. Through village meetings, door-to-door counselling, and coordination with ASHA and Anganwadi workers, communities were informed about the importance of booster doses, eligibility criteria, and continued preventive practices. Special focus was given to elderly persons, people with co-morbidities, and frontline workers who were at higher risk. It is estimated that around 6,000–7,000 community members were directly reached through these activities, leading to improved awareness, reduced vaccine hesitancy, and increased uptake of booster doses through nearby government health facilities. The initiative strengthened linkages between communities and public health systems, contributing to sustained pandemic preparedness and community health resilience.

Disaster Preparedness:

Disaster preparedness activities were initiated in 10–12 flood-prone villages, covering approximately 1,500 households. Community volunteers and youth were identified and oriented on basic flood safety, evacuation procedures, and emergency communication.

Awareness sessions were conducted on understanding flood risks, safe shelter practices, and protecting household assets. Household-level guidance on food storage and emergency preparedness helped families plan for short-term disruptions.

Children participated in safety awareness sessions focusing on hygiene and personal safety during floods. WASH messaging was integrated to reduce post-flood health risks. These early interventions improved community awareness and readiness, contributing to SDGs 3, 11 and 13.

Basic repairs of selected hand pump platforms were supported in flood-affected areas to ensure safe drinking water access during and after floods, contributing to improved health protection.

VI. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Nutrition

WASH and health activities were implemented in four villages facing water scarcity and quality challenges.

- a) **WASH Infrastructure: Restoration of Safe Drinking Water:** Initial assessments were conducted to identify damaged water points, and two hand pump platforms were repaired to reduce contamination risks. Communities were sensitised on reporting damaged sources to local authorities.
- b) **Water Quality Awareness and Safe Water Management:** Around 400 households were sensitised on safe water storage, hygienic handling, and household treatment methods. Community discussions highlighted the risks of contaminated water and the importance of regular testing.
- c) **Community Health and Hygiene Promotion:** 1,200 community members, including women and adolescent girls, participated in hygiene awareness sessions focusing on handwashing, sanitation, menstrual hygiene, and waste management. Community volunteers were identified for future hygiene promotion activities.

- d) **Child Health and Nutrition:** About 350 mothers and caregivers were trained on child nutrition, safe feeding practices, and illness prevention. 500 children participated in interactive learning activities on hygiene and healthy habits. Families were encouraged to access Anganwadi and immunisation services. These combined interventions contributed to SDGs 2, 3 and 6.

VII. Livelihood and Enterprise Development

Livelihood interventions in Bhojpur focused on initiating women's collectives and strengthening financial inclusion. During the year, 60 SHGs were formed and oriented on group management, savings practices, and internal lending systems. Basic training on financial literacy and record-keeping was provided to 180 women members. Initial farmer groups were mobilised to explore collective input purchase and crop planning. Entrepreneurship awareness sessions introduced 70 women and youth to small business concepts and local income opportunities. These early interventions strengthened social capital and economic participation, contributing to SDGs 1, 5 and 8.

VIII. Agriculture

In Sikar district, agriculture support focused on promoting improved farming awareness among 120 farmers. Training sessions covered soil health, efficient water use, crop selection, and reduced chemical inputs. Farmers were encouraged to adopt climate-appropriate practices to improve productivity under limited rainfall conditions. These efforts supported sustainable agriculture and climate adaptation aligned with SDGs 2 and 13.

IX. Conclusion

During 2022–23, the Centre for Livelihoods Security continued its commitment to protecting lives and livelihoods by strengthening community systems in health, disaster preparedness, WASH, and livelihood security across vulnerable rural areas. Alongside regular development interventions, focused efforts on COVID-19 booster dose awareness and community mobilisation helped improve vaccine confidence and strengthened linkages with government health services, particularly for elderly and high-risk groups. Through close coordination with Panchayati Raj Institutions, frontline workers, and community institutions, the organisation prioritised local ownership and sustainability of outcomes. These combined efforts laid a strong foundation for long-term resilience, improved wellbeing, and inclusive development, guided by the principles of equity, partnership, and community leadership.

X. Looking Ahead (FY 2023–24 priorities)

- Deepen disaster preparedness planning with community task forces, mock drills and clearer linkages to government disaster response systems.
- Expand WASH programming from awareness to sustained behaviour change, including water quality testing and strengthened O&M reporting mechanisms for water points.

- Strengthen SHGs and farmer collectives through regular capacity building and linkages to schemes, markets and financial services.
- Scale climate-resilient agriculture demonstrations and promote low-cost practices suitable for semi-arid and flood-prone contexts.
- Improve monitoring systems and annual documentation to track outcomes and learning more consistently.

XI. SDG alignment (indicative)

FY 2022–23 activities contributed to: SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY TRUST, AT- PLOT NO.B-224A, FIRST FLOOR, RAMA PARK, RAMA PARK ROAD, MOHAN GARDEN, UTTAM NAGAR, DELHI- 110059**, as at 31st March 2023 and also the Income & Expenditure Account, Receipt & Payment Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit includes examining the books of accounts, vouchers and other records supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We report as follows:

- i. We have verified Donation & Subscription, Cash & Bank Balances by the production of certificate by the Management.
- ii. Fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management. Depreciation to the fixed assets has been provided for.
- iii. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- iv. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required, subject to cash basis of accounting, have been kept by the society so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- v. The Balance sheet, Receipt & Payment Account and Income & Expenditure Account are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, they said accounts give a true and fair view:
 - a. In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs as at 31/03/2023 and
 - b. In the case of Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.

Place: Patna
Date: 16.11.2024

For Ankit Raj & Company
Chartered Accountant





CA Ankit Raj
(Proprietor)

Mem No: 313114

UDIN: 24313114BKANGJ9774

CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY TRUST
AT- PLOT NO.B-224A, FIRST FLOOR, RAMA PARK, RAMA PARK ROAD,
MOHAN GARDEN, UTTAM NAGAR, DELHI- 110059
PAN NO.- AACTC5113G

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
To Opening Balance		By ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES:-	
<u>Cash-in-Hand & Bank</u>	1,470.00	" Printing & Stationary	1,745.00
		" T.A. & Conveyance	2,035.00
		" Meeting Expenses	<u>1,150.00</u>
			4,930.00
		By ACTIVITIES EXPENSES:-	
" Member's Contribution	93,250.00	" COVID-19 Vaccine Awareness	5,050.00
		" Flood-Resistant Agriculture	5,190.00
		" Community Evacuation Planning	5,315.00
		" Women's Health Awareness	5,630.00
		" WASH in Schools	6,415.00
		" Farmer Producer Training	8,140.00
		" Flood Disaster Simulation	7,155.00
		" Advanced First Aid Certification	5,655.00
		" Livelihood Diversification	8,195.00
		" Safe Drinking Water Campaign	5,465.00
		" Mental Health Counseling Access	3,110.00
		" Youth Entrepreneurship Program	5,315.00
		" FPC Marketing Techniques	5,245.00
		" Hygiene Kit Distribution	5,160.00
		" Flood Resilience Training	<u>6,535.00</u>
			87,575.00
		" Closing Balances	
		<u>Cash-in-Hand & Bank</u>	2,215.00
			2,215.00
TOTAL Rs.	94,720.00	TOTAL Rs.	94,720.00

Place:- New Delhi
Date:- 16.11.2024



CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY TRUST
AT- PLOT NO.B-224A, FIRST FLOOR, RAMA PARK, RAMA PARK ROAD,
MOHAN GARDEN, UTTAM NAGAR, DELHI- 110059
PAN NO.- AACTC5113G

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2023

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
<u>ESTABLISHMENT EXP.</u>		To Member's Contribution	93,250.00
(As per Details in Receipt & Payment A/C)	4,930.00		
<u>ACTIVITY EXPENSES</u>			
(As per Details in Receipt & Payment A/C)	87,575.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure Transferred to Balance Sheet.	745.00		
Total Rs.	93,250.00	Total Rs.	93,250.00
In terms of separate report of even date	-		
Place:- New Delhi Date:- 16.11.2024			



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

In terms of separate report of even date



CA Ankit Raj
(Proprietor)
m No- 313114

Place:- New Delhi
Date:- 16.11.2024