



CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR
2023- 2024



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About CLS Trust

Centre for Livelihoods Security (CLS Trust) is a registered trust working towards sustainable and equitable development in rural and urban India through integrated social, economic and ecological interventions. Our mission is to uplift weaker sections by providing sustainable livelihood solutions and promoting ecological balance for inclusive development.

Our approach centres on building social capital, strengthening community institutions, and creating entrepreneurial opportunities implemented in close coordination with Panchayati Raj Institutions and frontline systems.

FY 2023–24 at a glance

During the year, CLS Trust implemented community-focused programmes across Rajasthan and Bihar. Interventions combined disaster preparedness, WASH, health and nutrition, livelihood strengthening, and climate-resilient agriculture.

Key metric	FY 2023–24	Notes
Core implementation footprint	12 villages under 8 Panchayats	Rajasthan and Bihar implementation sites
COVID-19 vaccine awareness	55 villages (33 in Sikar; 22 in Bhojpur)	Community mobilisation with frontline workers
Flood preparedness coverage (Bhojpur)	18-20 villages; 2,500-3,000 households; 12,000-15,000 people	Estimates as reported by programme team
Safe water infrastructure restored (Sikar)	4 hand pump platforms	Restored/raised to reduce contamination risk
Water safety & storage awareness (Sikar)	~800 households	Safe collection, storage, and household treatment practices
Hygiene promotion reach (Sikar)	~2,200 participants	Includes ~520 women and ~280 adolescent girls
Child nutrition engagement (Sikar)	~600 caregivers; ~700 children	Nutrition practices + hygiene learning sessions
Women's collectivisation (Bhojpur)	100 SHGs formed and linked to JEEVIKA	Access to financial services and schemes
Leadership/financial literacy capacity building	~300 SHG members	Group governance, transparency, financial literacy
Producer collective strengthening	8 FPO members trained	Market linkage, aggregation, basic business operations
Climate-resilient livelihood training (Bhojpur)	~450 farmers	Improved practices ; enterprise planning

Entrepreneurship development (Bhojpur)	120 women; 80 youth	Local enterprises; basic business management
Climate-resilient agriculture training (Sikar)	~180 farmers	Mustard/pulses; irrigation efficiency; soil health

Where we worked

Bhojpur, Bihar

In Bhojpur district, Bihar, CLS Trust focused on strengthening community preparedness against recurring floods along the Ganga and improving livelihood resilience through women's groups and producer collectives.

Sikar, Rajasthan

In Sikar district, Rajasthan—where groundwater scarcity and water quality challenges are key concerns—CLS Trust supported WASH infrastructure restoration, water safety awareness, hygiene promotion, and child health and nutrition.

Across both geographies, programmes were implemented in coordination with Panchayati Raj Institutions, frontline workers, and community institutions to strengthen local ownership and sustainability.

Programme highlights

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION:

a) COVID-19 Vaccine Awareness and Community Mobilisation:

During the reporting period, COVID-19 vaccine awareness activities were conducted in 55 project villages of both 33 villages in Sikar district (Rajasthan) and 22 villages in Bhojpur district (Bihar) to address misinformation, reduce fear, and improve vaccine acceptance among rural households. Community meetings, small group discussions, and household-level counselling were organised with the support of ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, Panchayat representatives, and local volunteers to share accurate information on vaccine safety, eligibility, and benefits. Special focus was given to elderly persons, people with co-morbidities, women, and migrant families who were at higher risk and had limited access to reliable information. The awareness drive helped improve community confidence, encouraged timely vaccination, and strengthened coordination with government health services, contributing to improved public health preparedness and community trust in preventive healthcare systems.

b) Disaster Preparedness:

During the reporting period, the organisation strengthened disaster preparedness systems in flood-prone villages located along the Ganga river, covering approximately 18–20 villages and 2,500–3,000 households, benefiting nearly 12,000–15,000 community members. Village-level

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Teams were formed and strengthened with local volunteers, women leaders, and youth representatives.

Training programmes focused on flood early warning interpretation, evacuation planning, first response actions, and coordination with local administration. Additional sessions on leadership and community mobilisation enhanced the ability of DRR teams to disseminate timely information and organise collective responses during emergencies.

At household level, communities were trained on advanced food preparedness, including safe storage practices, dry ration management, and emergency cooking arrangements to ensure food security during flood periods. Special sessions were conducted for children and adolescents on disaster safety, hygiene practices, and emotional preparedness.

WASH awareness activities were integrated into disaster preparedness, promoting safe drinking water practices, sanitation, and waste management before and after flood events to reduce disease outbreaks. These interventions significantly improved community readiness and reduced vulnerability, contributing to SDGs 3, 6, 11 and 13.

In several flood-affected villages, hand pump platforms were damaged due to waterlogging and erosion. The organisation supported communities in repairing and raising selected hand pump platforms to prevent contamination and ensure continued access to safe drinking water. Priority was given to commonly used water points serving women, children, and elderly populations. This intervention strengthened post-disaster recovery and contributed to improved public health outcomes.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH), HEALTH AND NUTRITION:

The organisation implemented WASH and health interventions in five rural villages under four Panchayats in Sikar district, where water quality issues and groundwater depletion continue to pose serious health risks. While government schemes have improved infrastructure coverage, behaviour change and water safety monitoring remain key gaps.

a) WASH Infrastructure: Restoration of Safe Drinking Water

Damaged and unsafe hand pump platforms were identified and repaired to reduce contamination risks. Community members participated in identifying priority water points and supporting maintenance. The restoration of four critical water points improved access to safer drinking water for households, reduced dependence on unsafe sources, and strengthened community resilience to seasonal water stress, contributing to SDGs 3 and 6.

b) Water Quality Awareness and Safe Water Management

Around 800 households were sensitised on water contamination risks, safe water collection, hygienic storage, and household-level treatment methods such as boiling and filtering. Eight community training sessions were conducted, primarily engaging women and caregivers. Villages were linked with local water testing services and Jal Shaiyas, and community members were trained to identify unsafe sources and seek testing support. These efforts promoted community ownership of water safety and complemented government monitoring systems, contributing to SDGs 6 and 13.

c) Community Health and Hygiene Promotion

Approximately 2,200 community members, including 520 women and 280 adolescent girls, participated in hygiene promotion sessions focusing on handwashing, toilet usage, menstrual hygiene, household cleanliness, and waste management. Community volunteers were trained as hygiene promoters to sustain behaviour change efforts.

Improved awareness and adoption of hygiene practices strengthened disease prevention, particularly during periods of water scarcity, supporting SDGs 3 and 6.

d) Child Health and Nutrition

About 600 mothers and caregivers received training on child nutrition, safe food practices, clean drinking water, and prevention of diarrhoeal diseases. Around 700 children participated in age-appropriate learning sessions on hygiene and healthy habits.

Families were encouraged to utilise government nutrition and health services, including Anganwadi centres and immunisation programmes, contributing to improved child health outcomes and supporting SDGs 2 and 3.

LIVELIHOOD AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

In Bhojpur district, livelihood interventions focused on strengthening women's collectives and improving income opportunities for small producers. During the year, 100 SHGs were formed and linked with the JEEVIKA programme, enabling access to financial services and government schemes.

Capacity-building programmes on leadership, governance, and financial literacy were conducted for 300 SHG members, strengthening group management and transparency. Eight FPO members received training on market linkage, aggregation, and basic business operations. Climate-resilient agriculture and income diversification training reached 450 farmers, promoting improved cropping practices and enterprise planning. Resilience planning sessions helped SHGs build savings discipline and emergency response mechanisms.

Entrepreneurship development training supported 120 women and 80 youth in identifying local business opportunities and managing small enterprises. Digital literacy training enabled SHG and FPO members to use mobile platforms for banking and market access.

These integrated interventions strengthened women's leadership, improved household income security, and enhanced community resilience, contributing to SDGs 1, 5, 8 and 13.

AGRICULTURE

In Sikar district, targeted agriculture training programmes were conducted for 180 farmers in Sohanpura and Koliwala villages, focusing on climate-resilient cropping, efficient irrigation, soil health management, and reduced chemical input use.

Farmers adopted improved practices, resulting in better crop performance and increased yields, particularly in mustard and pulses. These interventions enhanced farm productivity, reduced climate vulnerability, and supported sustainable agriculture aligned with SDGs 2, 12 and 13.

CONCLUSION

During 2023–24, the Centre for Livelihoods Security strengthened its commitment to inclusive and climate-resilient development by addressing urgent needs in disaster preparedness, Covid 19 vaccination, WASH, health and nutrition, livelihoods, and agriculture across vulnerable communities. Through strong partnerships with Panchayati Raj Institutions, community groups, and government systems, the organisation focused on building local capacity, restoring essential services, and promoting sustainable practices that improve everyday wellbeing. These

collective efforts not only responded to immediate risks but also laid the foundation for long-term resilience and self-reliance. With continued support from donors and stakeholders, the organisation remains dedicated to scaling impact and ensuring that no community is left behind on the path to sustainable development.

SDG alignment

During FY 2023–24, CLS Trust’s interventions contributed to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 (No Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 5 (Gender Equality), 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and 13 (Climate Action).

Governance and transparency

CLS Trust is committed to responsible governance and financial transparency. This section can be updated with audited financial statements, statutory registrations (e.g., 12A/80G), and key governance policies once finalised for publication.

Looking ahead: FY 2024–25 priorities

- Deepen flood preparedness systems in high-risk villages through stronger early warning awareness and household preparedness.
- Expand water safety and hygiene promotion with stronger community monitoring and linkages to testing services.
- Strengthen SHG/FPO enterprise readiness through market linkage, financial literacy, and digital adoption.
- Scale climate-resilient farming practices and peer learning among farmers, with emphasis on soil health and efficient irrigation.

Contact

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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 2024 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 31/03/2024 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: 24313114BKANGK2543

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 2024

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
To Opening Balance		By ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES:-	
<u>Cash-in-Hand & Bank</u>	2,215.00	" Printing & stationary	2,035.00
		" T.A. & Conveyance	2,210.00
		" Meeting Expenses	1,060.00
			5,305.00
		By ACTIVITIES EXPENSES:-	
" Member's Contribution	85,195.00	" COVID-19 Booster Awareness	6,195.00
		" Advanced Flood Preparedness	5,145.00
		" SHG Leadership and Governance	4,965.00
		" FPC Market Linkages	5,330.00
		" WASH Infrastructure Development	8,250.00
		" Child Health and Nutrition	5,155.00
		" Sustainable Livelihood Training	5,225.00
		" Water Quality Testing Training	4,465.00
		" Resilience Planning for SHGs	5,340.00
		" Public Health and Hygiene Program	3,995.00
		" Entrepreneurial Development	6,250.00
		" Flood Early Warning Systems	5,145.00
		" Digital Literacy and Marketing	4,250.00
		" Mental Health Support Network	4,390.00
		" Advanced First Aid Certification	6,155.00
			80,255.00
		" <u>Closing Balances</u>	
		<u>Cash-in-Hand & Bank</u>	1,850.00
			1,850.00
TOTAL Rs.	87,410.00	TOTAL Rs.	87,410.00

Place:- New Delhi
Date:- 16.11.2024



CENTRE FOR LIVELIHOODS SECURITY TRUST <u>AT- PLOT NO.B-224A, FIRST FLOOR, RAMA PARK, RAMA PARK ROAD.</u> <u>MOHAN GARDEN, UTTAM NAGAR, DELHI- 110059</u> <u>PAN NO.- AACTC5113G</u>			
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2024			
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
<u>ESTABLISHMENT EXP.</u>		To Member's Contribution	85,195.00
(As per Details in			
Receipt & Payment A/C)	5,305.00		
<u>ACTIVITY EXPENSES</u>			
(As per Details in			
Receipt & Payment A/C)	80,255.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure			
Transferred to Balance Sheet.	(365.00)		
Total Rs.	85,195.00	Total Rs.	85,195.00
In terms of separate report of even date -			
Place:- New Delhi Date:- 16.11.2024			
			

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024			
LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	ASSETS
			AMOUNT
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>			<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>
Excess of Income over Expenditure			
As Per last A/c	2,215.00		
Less: For the year	<u>(365.00)</u>	1,850.00	
			Cash-in-Hand & Bank
			1,850.00
			1,850.00
TOTAL Rs.		1,850.00	TOTAL Rs. 1,850.00
In terms of separate report of even date			
		For & on behalf of Ankit Raj & Company	
Place:- New Delhi			
Date:- 16.11.2024			
		CA Ankit Raj (Proprietor) Mem No- 313114	