

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



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church's auxiliary  
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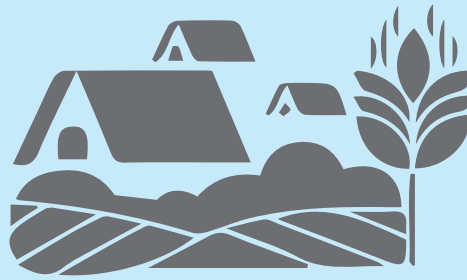
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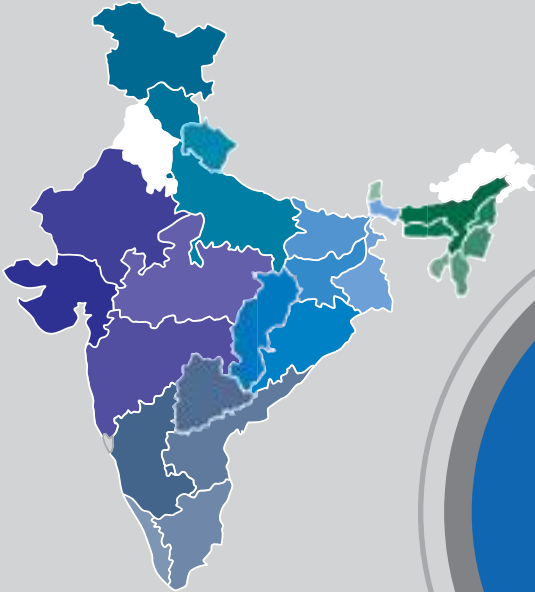
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**WHY**



**10,505+**  
villages



working  
in  
**26**  
States

**WORKING  
TOGETHER  
TO BRING  
DIGNITY  
in LIVES**

## OUR PROGRAMME REACH



**LIVELIHOOD**  
20 Lakh farmers  
given livelihood support



**LIVES IMPACTED**  
82,53,037+



**EDUCATION**  
1.58 Lakh  
children enrolled  
in schools



**HEALTH**  
24.6 lakh  
health assistance



**HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE**  
more than 500 disaster responses  
till date

# THUNDERSTORM RELIEF PROGRAMME IN BHAGALPUR DISTRICT, BIHAR

In the aftermath of the storm in Bhagalpur district, Bihar, severe repercussions have been witnessed, particularly in Mahamadpur village of Nathnagar block during 28th May 2022 to 8th June 2022. Tragically, seven lives were lost due to lightning, impacting the Musahar and Ravidas communities. The storm rendered the roofs of 55-60 families' homes in ruins, affecting over 100 other households.

Responding swiftly, relief efforts have been initiated, providing essential support to the affected families. Dry rations, including rice, dal, edible oil, biscuits, turmeric powder, salt, coriander powder, chilli powder, soybean, chana, milk powder, sugar, and tea, have been distributed to 120 families to sustain them during these challenging times. Additionally, hygiene kits comprising bath soap, detergent powder, and sanitary pads have been provided to ensure cleanliness and well-being.

With a special focus on the most vulnerable families, concerted efforts have been made to address their specific needs in the wake of the thunderstorm. Temporary shelters, in the form of tarpaulins, have been provided to 120 affected vulnerable families to offer immediate relief and protection. The collective response aims to alleviate the hardships faced by the community and contribute to their recovery.



**120**  
FAMILIES



**RELIEF KIT**  
PROVIDED



**HYGIENE KIT**  
PROVIDED



**TEMPORARY SHELTER**  
PROVIDED



# CLOUD BURST RELIEF PROGRAMME IN KANGRA & MANDI (HIMACHAL PRADESH) AND DEHRADUN & TEHRI (UTARAKHAND) 22/8/2022 TO 30/9/2022

The hill states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand faced the brunt of heavy and torrential rainfall, adversely affecting nearly 311 people directly and causing indirect consequences for many more. At least 25 people lost their lives as torrential rain triggered flash floods and landslides in both states. Himachal Pradesh bore a significant impact, with 22 fatalities and 12 injuries in 35 incidents of landslides, flash floods, and cloud bursts. Mandi, Kangra, and Chamba emerged as the worst-affected districts.



In Uttarakhand, particularly in Raipur, a cloudburst wreaked havoc in Sarkhet village, Thano village, and parts of Pauri, Tehri, and Almora districts. Flash floods and landslides claimed 15 lives, with 8 individuals reported missing. The calamity caused the destruction of several bridges, including the historic Chakki bridge, and blocked major roads like the Chandigarh-Manali national highway.

Relief efforts were initiated to aid the affected families. Dry rations, hygiene kits, and temporary shelters were provided to mitigate the immediate challenges faced by those impacted. The extensive damage to infrastructure, roads, and water supply schemes added to the complexity of the recovery process.



The devastating consequences of these natural disasters extended to Bageshwar district in Uttarakhand, where lives and property were severely affected. The Lahoor Valley in Block Garud witnessed complete destruction of 15 families' houses, leaving them without shelter. Efforts to address the urgent needs of the affected families, such as ration, utensils, blankets, tarpaulins, and solar lights, were underway.

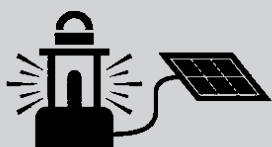
In the wake of these tragic events, the affected regions were in dire need of support to rebuild lives and communities. The immediate focus was on providing essential supplies and creating a path for sustainable recovery.



**325**  
FAMILIES



**FOOD**  
PROVIDED



**SOLAR LANTERN**  
PROVIDED



**UTENCILS**  
PROVIDED

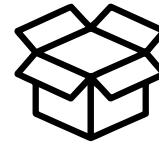


# FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAMME IN BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH

25th August, 2022 to  
30th September, 2022



**150**  
FAMILIES



**RELIF KIT**  
PROVIDED



**DRY RATION**  
PROVIDED

Madhya Pradesh encountered severe challenges due to heavy rainfall, receiving 879mm as of, August 22, 2022, surpassing the seasonal norm by 26%. Fourteen districts witnessed rainfall levels ranging from 30-85% above average, leading to predictions of rain returning on August 26 in various divisions.

Bhopal, the state capital, bore the brunt of this weather turmoil. Strong winds and heavy rains uprooted around 200 trees, severely disrupting life. Tragically, two lives were lost, and flood incidents wreaked havoc on crops in multiple districts. Dam breaches added to the woes, causing damage to villages in Vidisha, Raisen, Guna, and Damoh.

The impact on Bhopal was particularly distressing, with over 200 residential colonies and ground floor houses submerged. Power outages, uprooted trees hitting power lines, and damaged transformers added to the chaos. Flood-affected slum areas suffered significant losses, displacing families and interrupting their daily lives.

The CASA team responded swiftly, visiting flood-affected regions, particularly the Kolar area Dam Kheda slum in Sarvdharm Nagar. Families suffered collapsed homes, damaged goods, and lost essentials. Over 1500 people were affected, with more than 1000 families losing rations and essential items. The team identified 150 households for immediate relief, providing dry rations and non-food items, prioritizing the most vulnerable and disadvantaged.

The relief materials, including dry rations (rice, wheat flour, lentils, sugar, tea, edible oil, spices, biscuits) and non-food items (detergent, soap, toothpaste, brush, cotton, and sanitary napkins), were distributed to alleviate the hardships faced by the affected families. This immediate response aimed to support those struggling with the aftermath of the unprecedented rainfall and flooding.





# FLOOD RESPONSE PROGRAMME IN NIMAPADA BLOCK, PURI DISTRICT, ODISHA



**632**  
BENEFICIARIES



**10**  
VILLAGES



Odisha experienced torrential monsoonal rain in the catchment areas due to a week-long low-pressure system, leading to severe flooding in 10 districts along the Mahanadi basin. Around 2 lakh people in 1,366 villages and nine Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) were affected. On August 16, 2022, 14 gates of the Hirakud Dam were opened, releasing floodwater into the Mahanadi River system. Floodwater breached river embankments in Puri, Khorda, and Jagatsinghpur districts, exacerbating the grim flood situation.

More than two lakh people in 237 villages were marooned, and the first flood of the season affected 10 districts, leading to the evacuation of close to 27,000 people to temporary shelters. The water level in the Hirakud Dam stood at 626.47 feet against the full reservoir level of 630 feet. The Mahanadi river system continued to swell, with concerns for the delta region.

The project, implemented in flood-affected villages of Puri district, covered 632 beneficiaries. Project activities included needs assessments, beneficiary verification, distribution of

dry ration and family hygiene kits, replenishment of stocks, and regular monitoring. The major achievements included coordinated distribution with local authorities, providing immediate relief to 632 families, ensuring health and hygiene for adolescent girls and women, and freeing up families' resources for other needs.

Despite the challenges, the project successfully provided crucial assistance to those affected by the devastating floods in Odisha.



# TORNADO & HAILSTORM RESPONSE IN COOCH BEHAR, WEST BENGAL



A storm wreaked havoc in West Bengal's Cooch Behar district, resulting in two fatalities and over 200 injuries. The affected areas, including Moamari Gram Panchayat, Tufanganj, and Mathabhanga, witnessed a tornado that caused substantial damage to thousands of homes. Particularly affected were Moyamari, Ghughumari, Suktabari, and Bara Sholmari areas, leaving many people homeless.

Over 6,000 homes were destroyed, and 42 seriously injured individuals were admitted to Cooch Behar Medical College, while others received first aid on-site. The State Government announced a compensation of two lakh rupees for the families of the victims.

In response to the disaster, a project was initiated to support families, specifically targeting children below six years and pregnant women in Mowamari, Suktabari, and Ghughumari Gram Panchayats. The project aimed to provide food support, basic needs, and nutritional packs to 470 vulnerable households in Cooch Behar I Block. Distribution of essential supplies, including food and hygiene kits, took place on May 24th and 25th, 2022, at Sat Mile Satish Club O Pathagar, offering relief amid the challenging circumstances caused by the hailstorm and the ongoing COVID situation. The support provided a lifeline to these communities, ensuring access to necessities for a healthy and dignified life during these uncertain times.



**DRY RATION  
PROVIDED**



**HYGIENE KIT  
PROVIDED**



**NON FOOD  
ITEMS  
PROVIDED**



**470  
FAMILIES**



**5  
VILLAGES**



# WAYANAD FLOOD RESPONSE 2022

Continuous rainfall exceeding 15 days in Wayanad, Kerala, brought significant challenges, especially in low-lying areas. Vythiri Taluk, in particular, faced the brunt of the downpour, accompanied by strong winds, resulting in substantial damage. Official figures report the devastation of 112 houses, estimating a financial loss of Rs. 126 crores. Additionally, crops spanning 20 hectares were destroyed, accounting for a loss of Rs. 24.5 crores.

Responding to the crisis, a project was initiated in the Panchayats of Meppadi, Padinjarethara, and Thariode in Kalpetta Block, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad district. The relentless rain forced the evacuation of 1105 individuals to 19 camps by July 16th, providing them with shelter and support during the challenging circumstances. The project aimed to address the immediate needs of the affected population, offering relief in the wake of the extensive rainfall and its destructive aftermath.



**1105**  
INDIVIDUALS  
EVACUATED



**NON FOOD  
ITEMS**  
PROVIDED



**TEMPORARY  
SHELTER**  
PROVIDED



# FLOOD RELIEF PROGRAM KERALA KOTTAYAM AND PATHANAMTHITTA DISTRICT AUGUST 2022



Prolonged and incessant rainfall had dire consequences for the low-lying regions of Kottayam and Pathanamthitta districts in Kerala. The persistent downpour resulted in floods, prompting the authorities to open dam shutters in Idukki and Pathanamthitta districts to manage water levels safely. However, this measure exacerbated the flood situation in Upper Kuttanadu areas of Kottayam and Pathanamthitta.

The flood disproportionately affected vulnerable communities, particularly poor and marginalized families residing along the banks of the Meenachil River and near paddy fields in Upper Kuttanadu. The severity of the flood prompted the initiation of a project to address the immediate needs of those affected.

The project area encompassed Thiruvarpur, Kumarakam, and Aymanam Panchayaths, along with one ward in Kottayam Municipality in Kottayam district. Additionally, Mannar, Melpadam, Mepral, and Parumala in Tiruvalla and Chengannur Taluks in Pathanamthitta district were included. The primary focus was on flood-affected poor and marginalized families, ensuring they received the necessary support and relief during these challenging circumstances.



**354**  
FAMILIES



**DRY RATION**  
PROVIDED



**2**  
DISTRICTS





## ASSAM FLOODS 2022

Relentless rainfall over the past week wreaked havoc in Northeast India, particularly in Assam. Heavy downpours triggered floods and landslides, severely disrupting transportation routes such as roads and railways. The Brahmaputra, Kopili, Disang, Kuchiyara, and Barak rivers surpassed dangerous water flow levels, breaching embankments and inundating nearby villages.

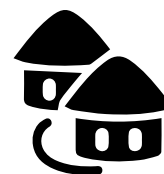
Dima Hasao faced an alarming situation as continuous rain battered the hilly region, impacting the crucial Lumding-Badarpur single line railway route connecting Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, and southern Assam with the rest of the country.

The worst-hit districts, including Cachar, Dima Hasao, Hojai, Nagaon, Charaideo, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Bajali, Baksa, Biswanath, and Lakhimpur, reported severe damage to life and livelihood. Over 7 lakh people were affected across 29 districts of Assam, with reported loss of lives.

In response to the crisis, our team reached 368 villages and 5625 households in Assam's North East Zone. Various interventions were provided, including non-food items, dry ration kits, and humanitarian cash transfers, aiming to support the flood-affected communities in their recovery efforts. The situation remains critical, with ongoing rainfall and potential threats across multiple states in the region.



**5625**  
HOUSEHOLDS



**368**  
VILLAGES



**DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

# CORE PROGRAMME

CASA's Core Programme is directly implemented with the help of local leaders and volunteers in 15 districts in 12 states across the country. The programme focuses on capacity building, leadership development, gender mainstreaming, sustainable livelihood and improvement of health services by strengthening the village-level and community-based organisations at the grassroots.

In pursuit of sustainable development and empowerment, thematic interventions play a pivotal role in transforming marginalized communities. CASA's comprehensive approach focuses on institution and perspective building, capacity development, and climate-friendly sustainable livelihood mechanisms. Through a series of targeted initiatives, this multifaceted strategy aims to empower communities to address their core issues collectively, fostering self-reliance and sustainability.

## **Institution and Perspective Building:**

One of the foundational pillars of this intervention is the institution and perspective building of communities and their groups. By strengthening Peoples Organizations (POs) in program areas, individuals from marginalized communities are aggregated into Community Based Organizations (CBOs). Through tailored training sessions and workshops on perspective and vision building, as well as local resource mobilization, the goal is to enhance community understanding and empower them to advocate for their needs. Grassroots meetings have been instrumental in raising awareness about government schemes and entitlements, ensuring that eligible community members can access crucial resources.

## **Capacity Building of Leaders, Youth, and POs:**

Youth leadership building programs have been a cornerstone during the intervention period. These programs not only focus on enhancing the skills required for employment but also aim at personal development, fostering vibrant and bold individuals. Grooming youth and community members to act as focal points for development initiatives within their villages is a key aspect. This includes addressing issues such as water, electricity, roads, housing, and other developmental challenges. Through targeted capacity-building efforts, leaders emerge equipped to guide their communities towards a more prosperous future.

## **Strengthening Climate-Friendly Sustainable Livelihood Mechanisms:**

Recognizing the importance of sustainable livelihoods, the intervention places a strong emphasis on capacitating communities on various avenues available to them. Special attention is given to the most vulnerable women within these communities. Identifying and supporting these women in starting livelihood ventures, such as forest produce, bamboo production, broom making, collective farming, and kitchen gardens, is a priority. The initiative aligns with climate-friendly practices, ensuring that income-generating activities are sustainable and contribute to the reduction of climate change effects.

## **Access to Government Schemes and Entitlements:**

To ensure comprehensive community development, efforts are being made to increase access to both central and state-specific government schemes. Collective action by CBOs and POs aims to improve access to social protection, livelihood and income generation, housing, agriculture, animal husbandry, education, health, nutrition, and food security initiatives. This includes facilitating access to essential resources like PDS/Ration Cards, Old age pensions, Mid-day meals, widow pensions, and other critical benefits.

## **DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES**

Promotion of collective sustainable livelihood opportunities at local level was held in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh for a brainstorming workshop on importance of collectiveness and collective farming. There are 30 livelihood collective groups in the programme area.

Training on developing skills for management of the collectives/enterprise and linkage support to the groups for the livelihood enterprise was held in Betul, Madhya Pradesh on organic farming for group members.

Promotion and strengthening of most vulnerable women groups with focus on (Single Women/Widow/destitutes) around contextual livelihood ventures (Village based agro processing units, Rural crafts, Solar based interventions) was organised in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh during the month of February 2023. Total 523 people identified in the vulnerable section.

## **Access to entitlements and schemes: Training of POs and women, Campaigns on relevant issues**

5 activities were conducted in North zone on awareness and knowledge dissemination to POs and their members about different welfare benefits such as MGNREGA, FRA, Agriculture related Schemes and health related Schemes and their role to monitor the implementation.

6 activities were conducted in North zone where participants were oriented about Women rights and legal awareness in the month of February about their rights and basic entitlements. Inputs were given through a resource person on domestic violence, social issues, discrimination, POCSO, gender bias, child marriage, FIR process, equal wage act, child labour and equal education for girl and boys.

## **Gender Mainstreaming**

Gender mainstreaming is an integral component of our program interventions, featuring extensive participation from women within the community in various program activities. The primary objective is to enhance awareness and build capacity on gender-related issues and challenges, addressing them proactively. Our emphasis lies in reshaping

the perspectives of men towards women and other genders, both within the organization and at the community level.

To reinforce these efforts, the establishment of the North Zone Gender Task Force (NGTF) has been initiated. This task force is dedicated to examining women-centric development initiatives and activities across programs. It takes on the responsibility of monitoring gender-related activities within the zone, actively contributing to the development of a comprehensive understanding of gender issues and challenges among both men and women. Through these initiatives, we aim to foster positive transformations in ideologies and attitudes, promoting a more inclusive and equitable environment within our organization and the communities we serve.

## Details of activities and output

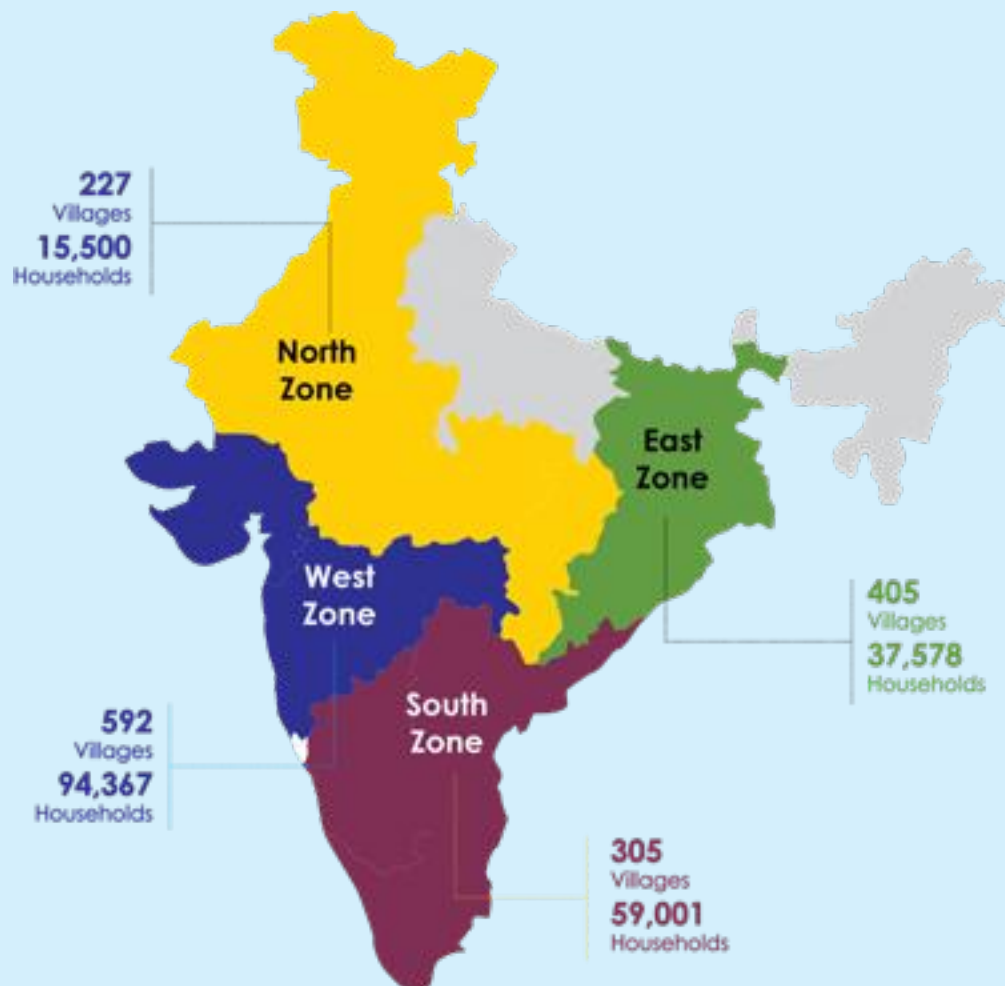
A meeting was conducted for ZGTF for integrating gender issues and a common understanding developed for CASA's gender policy, ICC and gender cell for uprooting the issues by mutual cooperation.

1 on line training programme was organised for staffs for POSH regarding gender sensitise of programme staffs. 4 staffs participated in this meeting. Basic information and awareness of POSH Act was shared to all staffs.

1 activity was implemented with the participation of 42 men and 160 women. The activity was conducted in Betul, Madhya Pradesh on the occasion of International Women's day for promoting the theme of Digital innovation and technology for gender equality.

1 gender sensitisation and gender related atrocities workshop was organised for community leaders and PO's leaders in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh. In the workshop, there has been discussion relating to the gender related violence and its repercussions. It was decided to have a gender cell at village level in the Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh Programme areas to coordinate with all the community members who regularly go through gender based violence.

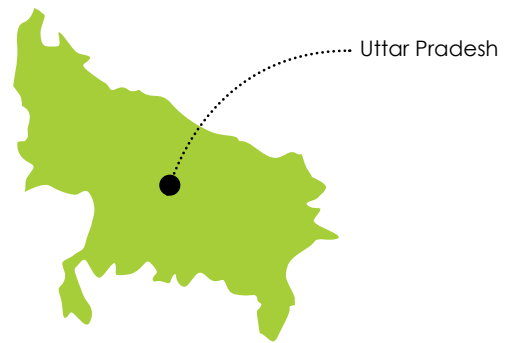
## Geographical Coverage of Core Programme (2022-2023)







# UTTAR PRADESH PROGRAMME



The Coordination HUB program's third phase commenced in Uttar Pradesh on July 1, 2021, with the goal of fortifying and empowering the Dalit and marginalized segments of society. This phase prioritized the integration of socially excluded communities, their mobilization, fostering youth leadership, institutionalizing groups, enhancing livelihoods, and building the capacity of the targeted community. Currently, the program is operational in 17 districts, 25 blocks, and 184 Gram Panchayats, involving 25 People's Organizations (POs) and 184 Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).



## Livelihood Enhancement

Conducted 49 meetings across 25 POs, engaging 2385 attendees to address farming challenges. Implemented micro-level initiatives, supporting 3042 farmers in organic farming, animal husbandry, and more. Distributed seeds to 1093 agriculture and 179 homestead land applicants. Established Grain and Seed Banks in 184 CBOs, aiding 800 farmers. Facilitated 50 exposure visits to KVK for 859 participants. Organized 28 livelihood-based camps in 184 gram panchayats, benefiting 2893 individuals.

## Youth leadership development

Conducted 385 meetings across 25 POs, engaging 786 males and 496 females in addressing emerging community issues and allocating roles for development initiatives. Held

three youth camps, involving 60 males and 102 females from 23 POs, focusing on capacity building and leadership development. The camps aimed to enhance awareness and competencies related to social change, personal and collective identities, and participants' roles in the process. Additionally, organized a state-level workshop on institution development and leadership strengthening, with active participation from 57 attendees.

## Socially excluded communities

Conducted 65 meetings across 13 Pos in Uttar Pradesh to sensitize and mobilize socially excluded communities about their identity, rights, and entitlements. Engaged 792 males and 430 females in collecting information on landholding, accessibility to social welfare schemes, health, education,

and facilities. Findings revealed a lack of awareness on government schemes, insufficient documentation, weak policy implementation, limited control over local resources, and poor access to land and common property. Memorandums highlighting concerns were submitted to relevant authorities in each area.

### **Strengthening of POs**

Conducted 267 meetings to strengthen POs with steering committees across 25 Pos, involving 636 females and 531 males. Participants actively discussed community issues and planned initiatives for MNREGA, pension, awash, PDS, gender, and land issues. Deliberations included PO conventions, workshops for leader capacity building, and mechanisms to strengthen PO/CBOs, youth, women, and farmers groups. Reviewed and analyzed PO bylaws and constitution, resulting in changes such as the election of women and youth representatives in decision-making positions based on the review.

### **Strengthening of Coordination HUB**

The Coordination HUB serves as the framework for empowering the downtrodden in the state, integrating components from CASA and their collective efforts. The main objectives include ensuring active participation. In this period, 10 zonal committee meetings involved 190 members from 25 Pos. Additionally, planning and review meetings were conducted with the coordination/working committee, focusing on activity reviews, expenditure, and finalizing plans for subsequent actions.

### **Strengthening local self-governance**

Conducted a campaign on "Gram Panchayat Empowerment and Dalit Awareness" across 174 Gram Panchayats in 21 People's Organizations. Community leaders organized rallies, submitting 262 demand letters for construction projects. Three training-of-trainers programs trained 64 males and 19 females to enhance community leaders' capacity in Gram Panchayat development. Resulted in 85 Gram Panchayat development plans submitted to the District from 20 People's Organizations.

### **Gender Equality and Equity**

Due to a lack of awareness, rural women were receiving lower wages than men, with others exploiting livelihood opportunities at reduced pay. In response, women advocated for higher wages, collectively deciding to receive wages per hour. Sensitization meetings were held

in 22 POs, engaging 144 males and 617 females. Two conventions emphasized equality, equity, and women's rights, with 47 men and 143 women laborers from 17 districts actively participating. A rally against violence towards women was organized in 21 POs as part of the 16 Days of Activism campaign.

### **Drought**

Conducted a campaign in 7 drought-affected districts of Uttar Pradesh, focusing on revitalizing water resources. Gathered information on crop damage, water conservation structures, migration, and the implementation of employment schemes. Key findings revealed depleted natural resources, changes in cropping patterns, and a significant gap in relief response. Memorandums highlighting concerns were submitted to authorities in each area.

### **Flood**

Organized a campaign in 7 POs across 4 districts to assess losses caused by floods. Conducted household surveys in affected villages, collecting data on displacement, loss of life, and property. Prepared applications based on key findings and submitted them to the District Magistrate.

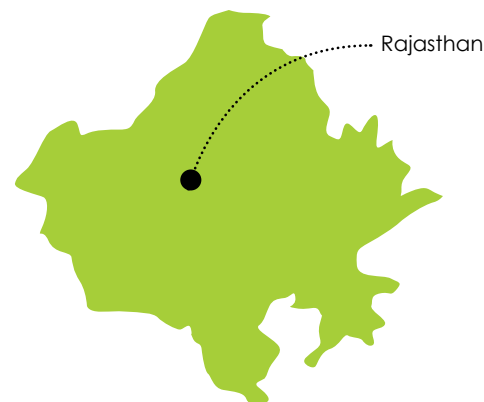


### **Land and Forest Rights**

Conducted workshops on recent amendments to revenue and forest land rights, involving 19 leaders from 7 POs in 49 meetings. Efforts on land entitlement and community leader capacity building resulted in submitting 5717 applications for agricultural land and 4782 applications for homestead land title. During this period, 196 people received agricultural land titles, and 179 received homestead land titles.



# RAJASTHAN PROGRAMME



Rajasthan, known as the 'Land of Kings,' is India's largest state, covering 342,239 sq. km. Its diverse topography includes plains, deserts, and hills. The state faces water scarcity during summers, impacting food security and livelihoods, especially for the poor. Agriculture, the primary economic activity, is challenged by irregular rainfall and fragmented land.

A third of Rajasthan is the Thar Desert, limiting rural livelihood options and prompting widespread migration. This migration, particularly among Scheduled Tribes and PVTGs, leads to economic exploitation and the risk of starvation. Migrant women also face sexual exploitation in cities. Addressing water scarcity, improving agricultural practices, and creating sustainable livelihoods are crucial for Rajasthan's economic development and the well-being of its diverse population.



## DKH-3 Interventions in Rajasthan

### I. Seed and Fertilizer Distribution

CASA supported 975 beneficiaries in Rajasthan with vegetable seeds, organic manure, and kharif seeds for Rabi & Kharif crops, including vermicomposting. Notably, 250 beneficiaries in Jhadol received Rabi crop seeds like wheat with vermicomposting, 400 were supported with kharif seeds, and 325 received vegetable seeds.

### II. Food for Work

CASA aided 500 families in Rajasthan through a 15-day food-for-work program at Rs. 240 per day. Notably, 150 families each in Jhallara and Jhadol blocks of Udaipur, 100 in Ghantiyali Jodhpur, and 100 in Kotkhawda block of Jaipur were provided with dry ration in exchange for their work.

### III. Agricultural Equipment Distribution

CASA supported 400 families in Rajasthan by distributing agricultural equipment kits, benefiting Jhallara & Jhadol blocks of Udaipur, Ghantiyali block of Jodhpur, and Kotkhavda block of Jaipur. These tools enhance farmers' efficiency and crop yields based on local agricultural practices and soil quality.

### IV. Refresher Training for Barefoot Health Workers

DKH-3 organized training for 131 barefoot health workers in Rajasthan, focusing on Covid-19 preventive measures and basic health equipment. Thermometers, pulse oximeters, and infrared forehead thermometers were distributed to these workers.

In addition, 10 Covid awareness camps reached 3000 people, and 10 vaccination camps immunized 1828 individuals. The DKH-3 program was extended until

November 30, 2022, focusing on monitoring health conditions, organizing consultations with veterinary doctors, and linking communities to the benefits of Prashasan Gavon ke Sangh Abhiyaan 2022 in specific areas like Jhallara, Jhadol, and Kotkhwada.

## **PMC-2 Interventions in Rajasthan**

### **I. Workshop on Local Resource Mobilization (LRM)**

Conducted a workshop under PMC-2 for skill and capacity building of people's organization members focusing on Local Resource Mobilization (LRM).

### **II. MNREGA Fact-Finding Survey**

Executed an MNREGA fact-finding survey in 20 panchayats across 11 blocks in 10 districts of Rajasthan, analyzing ground realities related to wages, appointment of women mates, and work quality. This survey was part of CASA's MNREGA campaign.

### **III. Sang Chalori Campaign Follow-Up**

Organized a two-day follow-up meeting for Sang Chalori campaign members at CASA Resource Center in Udaipur. The meeting aimed to discuss campaign goals, raise awareness on women's participation in block-level platforms, and formulate upcoming strategies.

### **IV. Gender Mainstreaming Workshops**

Conducted gender mainstreaming workshops for Sang Chalori campaign leadership at the village level. Empowered women with knowledge about laws addressing domestic violence and injustice, fostering awareness of their rights.

### **V. Gender Study during Pandemic**

Conducted a gender study in 5 districts of Rajasthan to analyze the vulnerabilities of rural women during the pandemic, identifying challenges and recommending potential solutions.

### **VI. Transformational Masculinity Training**

Organized a workshop on transformational masculinity training to sensitize youth and men on gender issues, focusing on combating gender-based violence and discussing topics like masculinity and 'toxic' masculinity.

### **VII. State-Level Dialogue on Women's Rights**

Conducted a state-level dialogue on women's rights and gender equality in Jaipur, with 35 women and 15 men from People's Organizations. Encouraged dialogue on issues related to women's rights and gender equality.

### **VIII. Legal Awareness Program under Sang Chalori Campaign**

Organized a workshop on gender equality and legal awareness under the Sang Chalori Campaign. Informed participants about Indian laws, motivating them to protect themselves and address issues related to women in their communities through legal aid provided by the Indian constitution.

## **CFC Interventions in Rajasthan**

**I. Village Profiling:** Conducted village profiling in 90 villages across three CFC areas in Rajasthan, providing

a comprehensive overview of demographic, socio-economic, and cultural characteristics to guide community development strategies.

**II. International Women's Day Celebrations:** Celebrated International Women's Day in Shahbad block of Baran, Ramdevra of Jaisalmer, and Salumbar. Empowered women and adolescent girls with information on their rights and digital technology, aiming to bridge gender divides.

### **III. Major Achievements:**

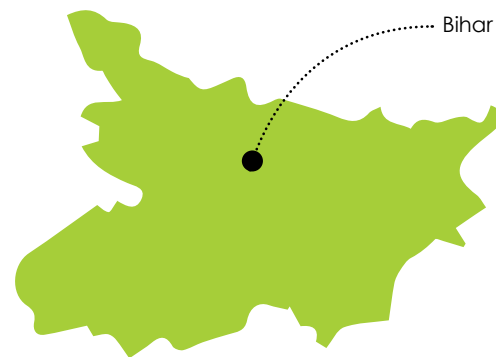
- Under DKH-3, supported 400 families in Ghantiyali and Kotkhwada blocks with seeds, fertilizers, food for work, and agricultural equipment.
- Trained youth as barefoot health workers, promoting health awareness and emergency response.
- Conducted Covid-19 vaccination awareness campaigns and organized vaccination camps in Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur, and Nagaur.
- Linked 1035 people with government schemes under PMC-2 and connected 164 individuals with various government programs through CFC.
- Identified and strengthened women leaders through the Sang Chalori campaign.
- Raised awareness on local resource mobilization (LRM) and conducted fact-finding studies on MNREGA.
- Sensitized 16 participants on gender issues, fostering a transformational masculinity approach.
- Linked 10 dropout women in Jaisalmer & Phalodi to Uchh Siksha Vikas Yojana for higher education.
- Assisted 110 families in Salumbar with re-filing applications for Community Forest Rights (CFR).
- Supported a person with disability in Pathari village, Baran, to obtain disability pension and provided non-chargeable crutches.

## **Impacts**

1. Awareness Generation: Improved awareness of government schemes, leading to enhanced access.
2. Women Participation: Increased participation of women, especially youth, in meetings addressing women's issues.
3. Legal Rights Awareness: Raised awareness on legal rights for women in program areas of Rajasthan.
4. Sensitization on Masculinity: Sensitized rural men and youths on adopting positive and anti-patriarchal identities.
5. Livelihood and Dignity: Enabled people to work for village development and earn livelihoods with dignity during the financial crisis through CASA's emergency response food-for-work during Covid-19.
6. Vaccination Uptake: Encouraged people to take vaccinations through awareness and vaccination campaigns on Covid-19.
7. Agricultural Practices Improvement: Enhanced the use of good variety seeds and organic fertilizers for agricultural purposes.

# BIHAR PROGRAMME

## CFC Implementation in North Bihar



**Geographical Focus:** The 3rd Phase of the CFC program operates in 27 blocks across 10 districts of North Bihar. The reference communities include SC, ST, EBC, Minority, and general populations, with a predominant focus on tribals like Musahar, Chamar, and Dom.

**Target Districts:** The identified socio-economically backward and politically marginalized districts are Jamui, Munger, Khagaria, Samastipur, Saharsa, Araria, Supaul, Madhubani, Sitamarhi, and West Champaran. These districts face challenges such as high population growth, low literacy, inadequate rural livelihoods, and limited access to health services, especially for women and children.

**Overall Goal:** The overarching goal is to empower disadvantaged population groups in Bihar with knowledge and access to government programs and rights, contributing to a just and peaceful society practicing good governance and sustainable use of natural resources.

**Objectives and Indicators:** Under this goal, there are two objectives with four indicators, focusing on workshops, thematic areas, and strengthening local self-governance.

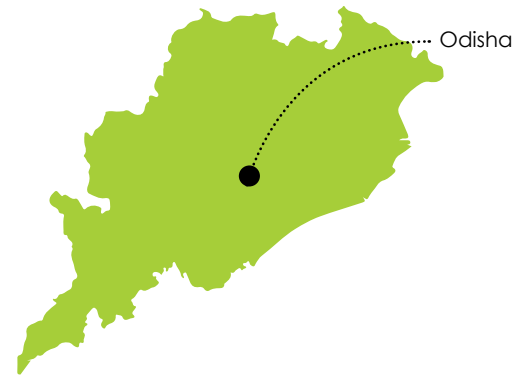
### Thematic Areas in CFC Programme:

1. Institution and perspective building of PO's
2. Strengthening collective actions for sustainable livelihood
3. Gender and Dalit rights
4. Strengthening local self-governance
5. Research and documentation
6. Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation

### Bundle Project (Phase II, Continuation) in Bihar:

Operating in 10 districts, CASA's "Inclusive Development Through Capacity Building and Sustainable Livelihood Bihar" focuses on promoting sustainable/traditional livelihood models, child protection, disaster risk reduction, child education, micro planning and budgeting, group management, and leadership development. Workshops cover legal understanding of Bhudan farmers, gender perspective building, climate-resilient agriculture, and collective action for overall development in Bihar.

# ODISHA PROGRAMME



## CASA's COVID-19 Response in Boudh District, Odisha

As the novel coronavirus spread, concerns rose over its potential impact on countries with fragile health systems. India, including our project areas, faced challenges of poor access to health services, insufficient personnel, logistical issues, and compromised nutritional/livelihood statuses. The pandemic significantly affected the local economy, particularly for reverse migrants whose livelihood options were uncertain.

During the reporting period, CASA took proactive steps to address these challenges in Boudh District, Odisha:

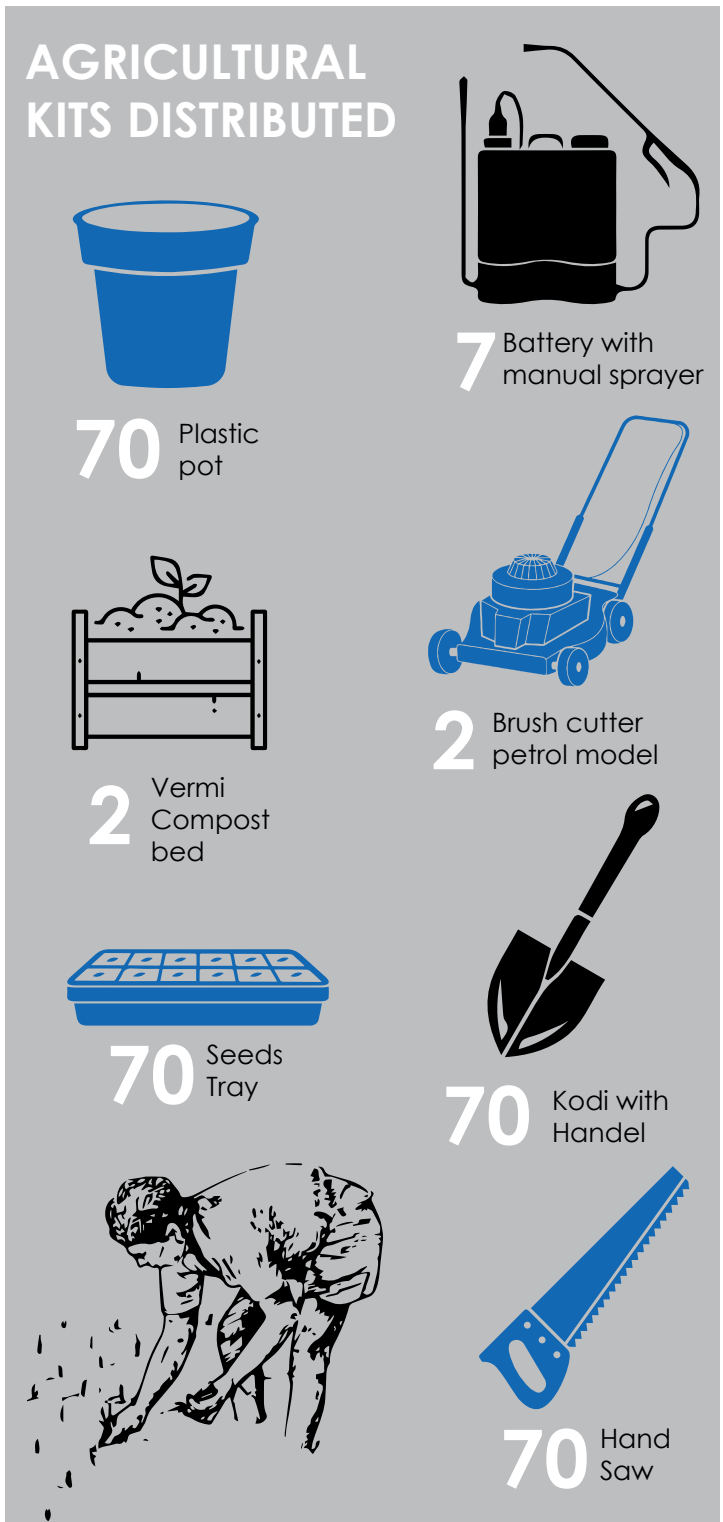
### Awareness Programs

- Task force members collected information and established a linkage center at the Panchayat level.
- Volunteers conducted village-level meetings, emphasizing COVID-appropriate behaviors, dos and don'ts, and encouraging vaccination.
- A drawing competition was organized to raise awareness among children about COVID-appropriate behaviors.
- Flex banners and wall writings were strategically placed at crucial locations to disseminate information, emphasizing the importance of vaccination.
- Eight focus group discussions were conducted on the impact of COVID-19 on women and adolescent girls in 10 villages.

### Agricultural Kit Support

- Two Agro Service Units were established in Sarasara Village and Piatabali SHG, Bagbara Village, under Harabhanga Block.
- Agricultural kits were distributed to 70 beneficiaries across 10 villages in Boudh District as part of livelihood support.

CASA's initiatives aimed to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, providing crucial information, support, and resources to the community, volunteers, youth, and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).



## Provision of Medical Equipment to PHCs and CHCs in Boudh District:

CASA distributed medical equipment to enhance healthcare facilities in Boudh District. This included two Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and eight Sub Centres. Additionally, hygiene kits and protective gear were provided to essential healthcare providers such as ASHA workers and volunteers in the program villages.

Essential medical tools such as pulse oximeters, thermometers, and a glucometer were distributed to those in need and healthcare providers in Boudh District. At the eight Sub Centres, the medical equipment was handed over to ASHA and Anganwadi Workers (AWWs). CASA's team conducted demonstrations, explaining the proper usage and purpose of the medical equipment, especially during the COVID-19 period, at the village level.



**115987**  
Total Population



**168**  
Villages



**19**  
Gram Panchayats



Dal (Arhar),  
Flatten Rice,  
Sugar,  
Refined Oil, Salt,  
Turmeric Powder  
Jeera Powder,  
Tea

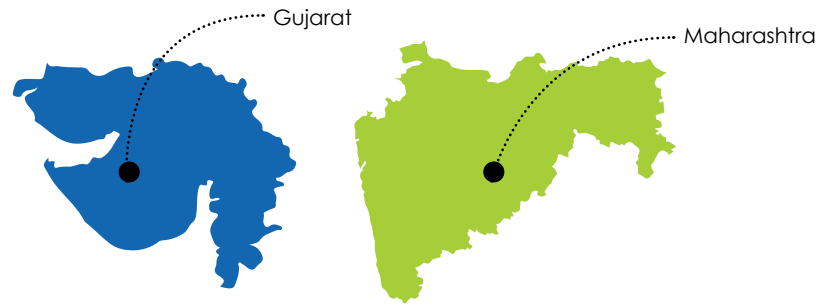
## Distribution of Dry Ration Kits for Livelihood Support

As part of livelihood support, a total of 93 dry ration kits were distributed to individuals affected by COVID-19 from 10 villages under the Harabhanga block in Boudh District.





# MAHARASHTRA/ GUJARAT PROGRAMME



## **Beejotsav 2022 Seed Festival Nagpur: Empowering Community Leaders**

Five community leaders from the Salekasa program area participated in the Beejotsav 2022 seed festival in Nagpur on April 8th, 2022. Immersed in discussions on indigenous seed conservation, organic farming, and food safety, these leaders engaged with NGOs and platforms promoting sustainable agricultural practices. The festival encompassed sessions on agriculture livelihood, women farmers' rights, and featured an exhibition on innovative farming techniques. The leaders, enriched with insights, plan to apply their newfound knowledge to enhance local farming practices. They explored organic seed, manure, and pesticide techniques, establishing connections with industry experts. Informed about pertinent policies, the leaders actively exchanged indigenous seeds, fostering a commitment to share their expertise and seeds within the Salekasa community.

## **Strengthening Empowerment: Exposure Visit to Shakti Centre, Gujarat**

A thorough exposure and review meeting took place at Shakti Centre for Human Rights & People's Empowerment in Songadh, Vapi, on December 19th and 20th, 2022. Coordinators and Facilitators from the 4 core program areas delved deeper into the understanding of strengthening People's organizations, resource mobilization, and self-reliance. The meeting aimed to equip participants with practical insights and solutions for effective community empowerment.

## **Gender Mainstreaming Initiatives**

1. Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (Dec '22): Program units organized a 16-day campaign against gender-based violence, promoting awareness and community engagement to end issues like domestic violence and child marriage.
2. International Women's Day Celebration (Mar '23): Villages observed International Women's Day with meetings, rallies, and discussions on gender equality, women's rights, and tackling gender-based violence.
3. Virtual Meeting on Gender Equality and Technology

(Mar 9, '23): NGT members hosted a virtual session discussing "DigitALL - Innovation & Technology for Gender Equality," providing insights into leveraging technology for gender equality.

4. Workshop on Social Security Schemes (Mar 23, '23): 104 women attended a workshop in Ahmednagar and Aurangabad, gaining information on social security schemes to enhance economic security and healthcare coverage.
5. DigitALL Workshop for Youth (Ongoing): Youth in Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, and Salekasa received digital skills training, enabling them to access government schemes, understand policies, and contribute actively to their communities and the GVKP project.

These initiatives collectively promote gender equality, awareness, and community empowerment.

### Community Rights Initiatives

1. Ration Card Campaign (Dec '22): Residents of Kauthe Malkapur, Varwandi, and Mandvi Bk villages, Ahmednagar, with GVKP Ahmednagar, campaigned to address ration card issues for APL and BPL families.
2. Grazing Land Entitlement Andolan (Dec '22): GVKP members from Jalkot, with Ekal Mahila Sangathan & Shramjivi Sangathana, joined an andolan addressing Grazing Land Entitlement, land patta, land encroachment, and social welfare schemes in Latur on December 29, 2022.
3. MNREGA Employment for Lake Development (Feb-Mar '23): In Deori Taluka, Gondia district, 367 beneficiaries

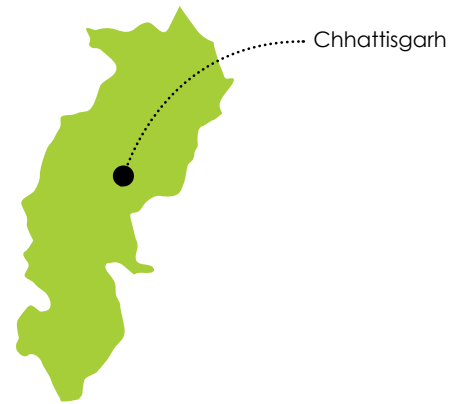
from Futana village and 260 from Pauddina village, Salekasa Block, secured MNREGA jobs for straightening Kandar bandh and lake deepening in February-March 2023.

### Sustainable Livelihood Models:

1. Wick Making (Gondia): In Kholgad Village, Gondia, 11 women sell wicks locally, earning Rs. 800 monthly, supplementing their income from agriculture.
2. Tailoring Institute & Boutique (Nandurbar): Tribal women run a boutique in Khapar, Nandurbar, providing two-month tailoring courses. Initiated in 2021, it offers a regular income, starting at Rs. 400.
3. Organic Pesticide (Latur): In Jalkot, Latur, a GVKP group produces Dashparni Ark, an organic pesticide, earning around Rs. 45,000 annually due to high demand.
4. Bamboo Articles (Surat): Individual households in Umarpada, Surat, craft bamboo items, earning Rs. 330 per small item and Rs. 2,000 to 3,000 for larger items.
5. Handicraft Items from Wool (Narmada): In Dediapada, Narmada, a group of 20 women creates woolen handicraft items, earning an average of Rs. 294 per day.
6. Tailoring and Stitching (Narmada): Women in Dediapada offer tailoring services, earning Rs. 400 to 600 per day based on orders.
7. Leaf Plate Production (Surat): An SHG in Umarpada, Surat, produces leaf plates, selling each packet of 30 for Rs. 30.



# CHHATTISGARH PROGRAMME



CASA, with over 76 years of unwavering commitment, stands as a beacon of hope in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, championing a multifaceted approach to eradicate poverty and injustice. Here's a closer look at their impactful initiatives:

## 1. Institution Building

CASA orchestrates community mobilization through 120 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and People-Based Organizations (PBOs). These entities actively engage in economic, social, gender, and environmental development.



## 2. Sustainable Livelihood

Over 3000 households receive extensive training in diverse agricultural practices, including crops, medicinal plants, and lac cultivation. Livestock support, entrepreneurship promotion among women, and distribution of seeds contribute to rural income generation.



## 3. Leadership Building

The organization empowers local leaders across 120 villages, creating advocates for common citizens. These leaders liaise with governmental bodies, ensuring the community's needs are effectively communicated and addressed.

## 4. Local Resource Mobilization

Four Rural Resource Centers (RRCs), constructed by the community, serve as focal points for addressing social, institutional, and developmental challenges. The emphasis is on empowering communities to leverage available resources for sustainable development.



## 5. Right and Entitlement

CASA vigorously advocates for social justice, ensuring eligible candidates benefit from schemes such as FRA, CFRA, pension schemes, agricultural initiatives, and the Public Distribution System (PDS).



## 6. Gender Justice and Women Empowerment

A stronghold on gender justice involves the establishment of gender cells and task forces in each village. With 600 active members, they proactively address gender issues and impact over 8000 households.



## 7. Youth Leadership Building

Focused on developing youth potential, CASA nurtures over 500 young individuals. This involves skill enhancement, knowledge acquisition, and instilling confidence to engage in civic activities and community leadership.



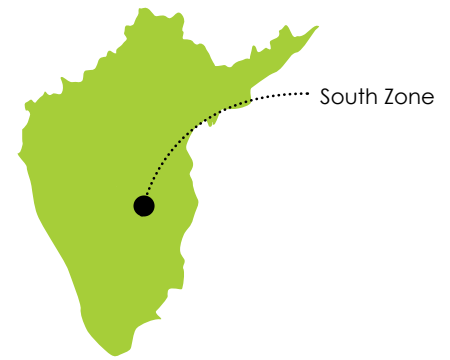
## 8. Environment Conservation

Recognizing the urgency of climate change, CASA engages communities in non-plastic initiatives, afforestation, organic agriculture, and resource recycling. Planting approximately 20,000 trees in operational areas underscores their commitment to environmental conservation.

In summary, CASA Bilaspur transcends traditional aid models, aiming for sustainable development by nurturing empowered communities that can effectively tackle the root causes of poverty and injustice. This humanitarian organization serves as a catalyst for positive change in Chhattisgarh, fostering an inclusive and just society.



# SOUTH ZONE PROGRAMME



Implemented across 46 villages in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana, the DKH-3 program is a strategic response to the diverse challenges spawned by the COVID-19 pandemic. Its primary focus is on addressing the specific needs of 975 vulnerable families, encompassing those directly impacted by the virus, single women, widows, and individuals with disabilities. To facilitate program implementation, each state has designated two volunteers per team.



## Pandemic's Impact on Social Dynamics

The COVID-19 crisis has laid bare deep-seated inequalities in India's social fabric. Economic repercussions have disproportionately affected vulnerable groups, including the poor, migrant workers, and those in the informal sector, resulting in heightened unemployment and economic strain. Accessibility to healthcare, already a challenge, has become more apparent, necessitating increased investments in health infrastructure. Educational disruptions due to widespread closures of schools and colleges have particularly affected low-income individuals and those in technology-deprived regions.

## Economic Challenges and Government Response

The Indian economy faces a significant crisis exacerbated by pandemic-induced measures, leading to business closures, job losses, and diminished demand. Pre-existing economic stress has been magnified, prompting the government to implement measures, including a substantial fiscal stimulus package amounting to 10% of the country's GDP, aimed at alleviating economic burdens on businesses and households (Times of India).

## ACTIVITIES

### 1. Barefoot Health Worker Training Programme

- Organized block-level training programs in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for doctors, nurses, ANMs, ASHA workers, frontline workers, and community leaders.
- Two-day training focused on COVID-19 protocols, emphasizing handwashing, mask usage, sanitizer use, and maintaining social distance.
- Participants educated their communities, promoting awareness and preventive measures.

### 2. Distribution of Seed and Fertilizer

- Under the livelihood support program, distributed seeds and fertilizers to 2191 beneficiaries in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana.
- Beneficiaries, including COVID-19-affected families, initiated kitchen gardens, promoting self-sufficiency and income generation.

### 3. Distribution of Agricultural Equipment

- Provided free agricultural equipment to enhance productivity, reduce labor costs, and improve livelihoods.
- Increased access to necessary equipment without reliance on subsidies or loans, positively impacting farmers' yields and income.



**4. Food for Work (FFW) Program**

- Implemented across 5 states, providing raw rice to beneficiaries participating in employment generation activities.
- Alleviated economic burden, reduced poverty, and ensured food security for vulnerable individuals in the project areas.



**5. Vaccination Campaign**

- Conducted vaccination campaigns across all DKH-3 states, achieving 100% completion of the first dose in working villages.

- Ongoing efforts to ensure the completion of the second dose, coupled with awareness programs on vaccination importance.



**6. Isolation Centers**

- Established two isolation centers, one each in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, with the support of local governing bodies.
- Facilitated local access to COVID care facilities, contributing to the containment of virus spread in operational areas.

**Goals Reached and Their Impacts**

**1. Awareness Program**

- Positive impact on vulnerable individuals by educating them about COVID-19 risks and preventive measures.
- Enhanced awareness led to the adoption of safety measures, reducing virus spread and minimizing psychological stigma.

**2. Seeds and Fertilizers**

- Provided short-term food security and contributed to long-term sustainable development for vulnerable families.
- Sustained livelihoods affected by job losses, increased agricultural production, and improved nutrition levels.

**3. Agricultural Equipments**

- Significant impact on food security and poverty reduction, enabling small-scale farmers to boost incomes and improve livelihoods.
- Creation of jobs in rural areas and mitigation of pandemic-related economic challenges.

**4. Food for Work Program**

- Largely positive impact, offering employment opportunities in rural areas, reducing poverty, and providing nutritious food grains.
- Encouraged rural infrastructure development, addressing hunger, malnutrition, and environmental degradation.

**Conclusion**

- Successful distribution of dry ration, wash kits, and medical equipment to vulnerable communities during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Significant positive impacts from the Food for Work program, creating jobs, providing opportunities, and serving as a lifeline for excluded communities.
- Emphasis on the continued implementation of these programs to address critical needs during this challenging period.



# CHILD WELFARE AND EDUCATION PROJECT (CWEP)

## CHILD WELFARE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child defines a child as "a human being below the age of 18 years unless". CASA believes that every child has the RIGHT to receive the best that society can offer. Children need to grow in an environment that enables them to lead a life of freedom and dignity where opportunities for education and training are provided to grow into worthy citizens.

Child Welfare refers to the exploitation of children through any form of work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school and is mentally, physically, socially or morally harmful.

## CONTEXT

The condition of working children in forced and bonded labour has always been a concern in India, but the pandemic has likely pushed more children into child welfare.

In India, the closure of schools and the economic crisis faced by the vulnerable families, triggered by the pandemic, are likely drivers pushing the family into poverty and thus, child welfare and unsafe migration.

## GOAL

Holistic development of the child by creating an environment which ensures Child Rights and Child Welfare.

## SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To initiate activities for the elimination of child welfare and to build the capacities of the children.
2. To form and strengthen the People's organization for creating awareness for child welfare and to own the process.
3. To build the capacity of the staff and POs to strengthen the programme implementation, monitoring, and programmes for ensuring child rights.
4. To strengthen Advocacy and Lobbying with like-minded NGOs and other related networks to bring policy changes.
5. To sensitize the Local democratic governance for promoting child-central activities envisioning justice for the children.







## PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

### BRIDGE COURSE

The Bridge Course Center offers school dropouts an opportunity to participate in non-formal education for a year prior to transitioning into the regular school system. It adopts an innovative approach to education by engaging children in enjoyable activities. A BCC center has been established in Tamil Nadu, specifically in the Vadakaunji Panchayat of the Dindigul district. The primary aim of non-formal education is to engage and maintain students' interest, requiring flexibility and a substantial amount of creativity. Generally, non-formal education is characterized by its innovation and holistic nature, setting it apart from formal education.

#### Outcome:

1. The nutritious meals provided at BCC contribute to the children's health and well-being.
2. BCC has played a role in improving the children's interpersonal and communication skills.
3. BCC has expanded educational opportunities to include disadvantaged, marginalized, and hard-to-reach children.
4. The enjoyable and interactive learning approach at BCC, including games, has sparked children's interest in school, creating daily anticipation for their educational experiences.



# VOCATIONAL SKILL TRAINING



Vocational skill training encompasses educational programs and courses designed to develop specific job-related skills. This initiative aims to enhance the skills of boys and girls, particularly those who have discontinued formal education.

In Thamarakullam village, a tailoring center has been established to cater to the needs of 17 adolescent girls who have discontinued their schooling. These girls are under 18 years of age and face challenges in continuing their education. Some lack awareness, while others were married at an early age. At this center, they receive professional training in skills such as dressmaking and embroidery.

## Outcome

1. There were two operational vocational skill training centers, catering to 17 girls.
2. These centers played a significant role in boosting their self-confidence.
3. The skills they acquired enabled them to pursue self-employment opportunities.

# SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION

Supplementary education offers additional academic support to students who have experienced a significant interruption in their formal education. Its primary goal is to ensure that children stay enrolled in school by providing extra after-school instruction. This approach helps guide children, allowing them to focus their valuable time on their education, which is particularly important for first-generation learners.



# FARMER SUICIDE MITIGATION & RECOVERY PROJECT



Implemented in 10 villages of Georai Taluka, Beed District, Maharashtra, the Farmers' Suicide Mitigation & Recovery Project - Phase II, supported by UMCOR, aimed to uplift farmers' livelihoods, enhance food security, and build capacity through training. CASA, focusing on vulnerable communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes, backward classes, Muslims, and Neo Buddhists, sought to alleviate distress caused by debt and crop failure.

Originally planned for January-December 2021, the project was extended twice due to the COVID-19 pandemic and successfully implemented from November 2021 to June 2022. The primary objectives included enhancing agricultural production, promoting family nutrition, facilitating the marketing of agricultural products, and ensuring food security for the farming communities across the 10 villages under the project. CASA's commitment to addressing the challenges faced by these communities underscores its dedication to sustainable rural development. Various interventions were undertaken between April 2021 and June 2022.

## Trainings towards Capacity building of communities under the project

- Policy analysis
- Practical training on water & soil management
- Training to set up agri-business & marketing skills
- Psycho-social intervention
- Skill building on Agro-related industry
- Training on PRI, PRA & the need for collective engagement to form village development associations
- Women's gathering/women's networking



## Activities completed under Food Security



- Support to crop insurance
- Support for organic storage bins
- Support to food grain preservation & organic practices
- Recharge Aquifer
- Visiting & engaging with agriculture institute (KVK) & support to soil health check-up camp
- Regeneration of 5 old watershed structures
- Distribution of Drip irrigation sets

## Livelihood/Income Generation initiatives



- 5 Health camps
- Support to skill development for youth
- Support for SHGs to start micro business (each beneficiary received a goat )
- Land clearance
- Construction of farm bunds in the land of individual farmers
- Support to 15 guntha agriculture practices. 7 plots
- Awareness training on 15 guntha practices (participants of 5 villages)

## OUTPUT OF THE PROGRAMS

### CASA's Impactful Initiatives in Beed District: Empowering Communities

- 1. Comprehensive Training:** CASA conducted capacity development training in Beed district, covering crucial topics such as gender equality, mental health, leadership skills, agriculture techniques, water conservation, organic pesticide usage, and agri-business skills. The farming communities have successfully implemented these learnings in their daily lives.
- 2. Empowering Women:** Public meetings and women's gatherings featuring influential women leaders have played a pivotal role in empowering women and fostering leadership skills. Women actively engage in village activities and local governance, addressing issues like violence against women, child marriage, and alcoholism.
- 3. Progressive Women-Led Initiatives:** Women in the community have excelled in managing kitchen gardens, tree planting, and income generation projects like backyard poultry and goat rearing. These initiatives have brought economic and social security to around 100 households, enhancing nutritional intake through organic and homegrown food.
- 4. Organic Storage Support:** CASA provided 100 households with eco-friendly organic storage bins, preserving seeds and food commodities from damage caused by insects and rodents. Beneficiaries appreciate this support, ensuring the longevity of their stored resources.
- 5. Empowering Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** Ten SHGs received guidance on accessing bank loans for small

businesses, while farmers were educated on government schemes for farm support. Women in SHGs experienced empowerment, gaining confidence, self-reliance, and embracing savings as a crucial aspect of their lives.

**6. Covid-19 Intervention:** Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, CASA's staff and village animators secured permission to work in the villages. They supported communities in adopting Covid-19 appropriate behaviors, preventive measures, and accessing health facilities. The initiative also focused on helping vulnerable households tap into government schemes for essential support during the lockdown, creating a positive cycle of care and awareness.

**7. Women-Led Micro-Businesses:** Sixty women from nine self-help groups received a goat each to initiate micro-businesses. They manage these projects efficiently and pass on the young goats to other needy women, creating a chain cycle to support at least 50 additional families, fostering livelihoods.

**8. Youth Skill Development:** Twenty-five girls underwent a week-long training by Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED) in micro-business, communication, marketing, and entrepreneurship skills. The training, resulting in certificates, facilitates access to bank loans with subsidies, empowering women to invest in businesses and agri-businesses.

**9. Health and Hygiene Awareness:** Five health camps benefited 264 men, 294 women, and children from ten villages. Improved health practices, including hygiene habits and nutritious food consumption, contribute to the overall well-being of the community.

**10. Sustainable Agriculture Practices:** Construction of small farm bunds, land clearance, and regeneration of watershed structures enhance soil moisture retention, reduce erosion, and protect fertile soil. This initiative ensures long-term benefits for small farmers in Beed, boosting farm yield.

**11. Drip Irrigation and Organic Farming:** Drip irrigation demonstrations and equipment support to farmers promote water-efficient practices. Fifteen guntha agriculture practices in seven plots encourage organic farming techniques, conserving water, protecting soil, and increasing food production.

**12. Community Participation:** Initially hesitant, the community now actively engages in CASA's programs. Women participate in local governance, addressing concerns with leaders and approaching government programs confidently. They aspire for model villages, emphasizing CASA's continued presence for further socio-economic development.

**13. Mental Health Focus:** Intensified efforts on mental health, self-care, and behavioral change have empowered the community to support one another, fostering self-reliance and resilience.

**14. WASH Introduction:** Amid the Covid-19 pandemic, the community embraced Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) practices. Many households continue to maintain healthy habits, reflecting a positive shift in community behavior.

In conclusion, CASA's intervention in Beed District has made significant strides in empowering farmers, promoting sustainable agriculture, enhancing financial literacy, and fostering a resilient and self-reliant community.



## Empowering Livelihoods in Kumbhe Jalgaon: A Success Story

Kumbhe Jalgaon, a modest hamlet in Georai taluka, District Beed, Maharashtra, comprises small marginal farmers and daily wage earners, totaling 956 residents. The literacy rate stands at 64.23%, with a majority relying on agriculture for sustenance.

Implemented under the Farmers Suicide Mitigation and Recovery project (FSMRP) by CASA, the initiative targeted capacity building, water conservation, agriculture, micro-business, and gender sensitization. These programs aimed to empower the farming community and ensure livelihood sustainability.

Mrs. Latabai Pangara, a small farmer owning 2 acres, faced economic challenges supporting her family of five. Her participation in CASA's training sessions, especially in goat rearing, provided her with skills and knowledge. Selected as a beneficiary, Latabai received a goat on June 4, 2021, marking the beginning of her transformative journey.

Nurturing the goat diligently, Latabai reaped significant rewards. Beyond breeding three additional goats and obtaining milk for home consumption, she sold the surplus in the market, generating additional income. Goat rearing became her primary livelihood, demonstrating the project's impact.

Grateful to CASA and UMCOR, Latabai shared her aspirations: "Though I have never gone to school, through goat rearing, I will ensure my three children receive a good education for a better life. I also plan to support other women in my village with goats, providing additional income for their households."

Latabai's story exemplifies how targeted interventions can empower individuals, create sustainable livelihoods, and foster a spirit of community support.

# LOCAL CAPACITIES FOR PEACE PROGRAMME

Established in 2005, the LCP South Asia Network, in its sixth phase since January 2021, operates through partner organizations in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Nepal. Initially emphasizing Do No Harm principles, the network shifted its focus to actively address conflicts arising from casteism, ethnicity, and religious intolerance. In 2015, a strategic decision led to the inception of a Youth Programme, positioning young people as key agents of change in conflict transformation. The ongoing phase (VI, January 2021 to December 2023) concentrates on capacity building and engaging Capacitated CSOs, including youth and women groups, for sustainable peace and justice. It also prioritizes creating a robust learning platform to facilitate knowledge exchange, documenting success stories, challenges, and strategies within the network. The network's evolution underscores its commitment to fostering positive change and sustainable peace across South Asia.

## Regional Activities Organized

- Action learning workshop for the mentors
- Gender in conflict transformation workshop
- System analysis workshop
- LGBTQI workshop

## CASA Level Workshop

- System Analysis workshop for North East youth
- Peace March and Peace Day Celebration in Ratanpur
- System analysis workshop in Raipur for youth and NGO representatives.

## Outcome and Impact Highlights

**1. Exchange Learning Platform:** The network facilitated a dynamic learning-sharing forum among South Asian civil society organizations focused on peace-building. This platform enabled the exchange of strategies, fostering synergies and enhancing the effectiveness of peace-promoting interventions.

**2. Increased Acceptance of DNH Framework:** In Pakistan, 78% of trained faculty members incorporated the Do No Harm (DNH) framework into classrooms, and the University of Peshawar integrated DNH into its "NGO Management" course. The University of Sindh, Jamshoro, included DNH in the first semester of its undergraduate degree.

**3. Strengthened Social Cohesion & Community Resilience:** The project initiated work to build inclusive societies, fostering social cohesion, trust, understanding, and respect among different groups. Communities reported increased collaboration, resource sharing, and support across faiths, especially during challenging times like the COVID-19 pandemic.

**4. Women Empowerment:** Formation of women groups led to grassroots women empowerment, raising awareness of rights, providing a platform for sharing and resolving conflicts, and promoting healing.

**5. Psychosocial Healing:** Youth mentors conducted trauma

healing sessions, initiating informal healing processes. These sessions facilitated connections, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, and created bonds among community members.

**6. Youth Empowerment:** Youth exposure visits enhanced self-confidence, learning abilities, and understanding of diversity. Capacitated youth actively analyzed and addressed local conflicts, fostering peace in society.

**7. Increased Dialogue and Negotiation:** Success stories indicated a reduction in local-level conflicts, increased peace, and improved communication. The project successfully facilitated dialogue and negotiation processes between conflicting parties.

**8. Regional Cooperation and Integration:** Regional conventions and programs enhanced cooperation, dialogue, and integration across South Asia, contributing to stability and collaboration on common challenges.

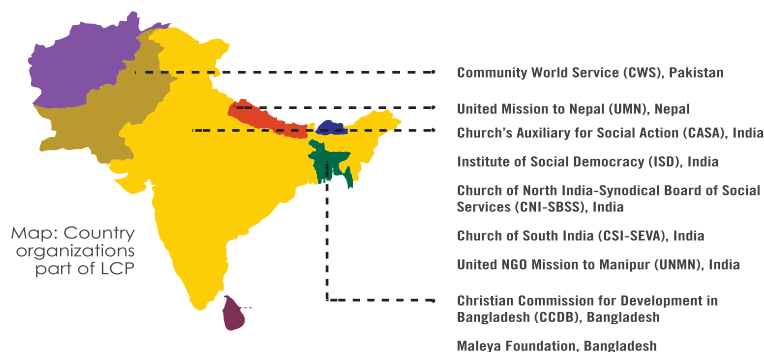
**9. Enhanced Understanding of LCP/DNH:** The program significantly shaped youths' understanding of conflicts, social issues, and conflict transformation tools. Capacitated youth actively applied these tools, analyzed conflicts, and shared knowledge within their communities.

**10. Women Leaders in Conflict Transformation:** Capacitated women leaders emerged as decision-makers, resolving conflicts at the village level, participating in regional peace conventions, and strengthening solidarity among South Asian peace activists.

**11. Youth and Women Engagement in Conflict Transformation:** Over 150 young people in 33 youth groups and 22 active women groups engaged in conflict transformation work, employing tools to analyze, strategize, and negotiate for peace.

**12. Transfer of Knowledge for Advocacy:** The network's engagement with wider NGOs expanded the message of peace to non-targeted areas. Integration of LCP and DNH in projects of new partners demonstrated the widespread impact of knowledge transfer and relationship building beyond the network.

The LCP South Asia Network's impactful initiatives have not only transformed local communities but also contributed to regional peace and collaboration.







Pic: Workshop for leaders of POs on gender-based atrocities. CASA RC Alipurduar, West Bengal

## GENDER JUSTICE



CASA, in its unwavering commitment to gender justice, marked a historic milestone in 2021 by establishing an exclusive Gender Desk at its New Delhi headquarters. This initiative, made possible through the Gender Justice Advocacy and Capacity Building Project supported by ACT Church of Sweden, aimed to mainstream CASA's gender work, enhance its database, and advocate for the rights of women, sexual minorities, and marginalized groups on national, regional, global, and UN platforms.

In the fiscal year 2022-2023, CASA's Gender Desk, in collaboration with the National Gender Task Force, spearheaded several impactful initiatives. These included the completion of a research study on socio-economic and cultural norms in rural communities, virtual participation in the Interfaith Talanoa Dialogue at UN COP27, and organizing a National Consultation on Gender Responsive Diakonia with the National Council of Churches in India.

The Gender Desk actively engaged in the 16 Days of Activism to combat gender-based violence, conducting both offline and online events across CASA's program destinations. Events featured video messages and documentaries, reaching diverse communities and stakeholders. The National Gender Task Force Meeting in December 2022 assessed progress and planned future initiatives, incorporating insights gained from a visit to CASA's core project area in Salekasa.

CASA's commitment extended globally, with participation in the C20 on Gender Equality and Disability. A policy recommendation focused on economic empowerment and sustainable livelihood was accepted, further solidifying CASA's role in advocating for gender equality. Sheila Mallik, Program Manager from ACT CoS, visited CASA in January 2023, where reports from 2022 and the Annual Plan and Budget for 2023 were presented.

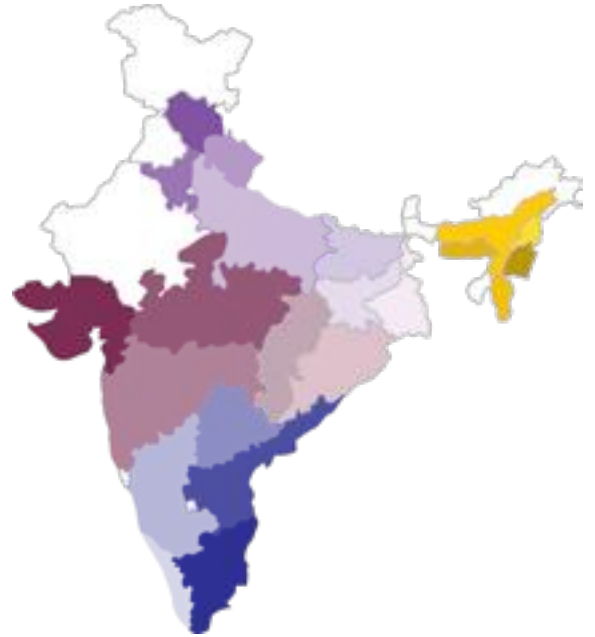
CASA actively contributed virtually to the ACT Alliance Pre CSW meeting and UN CSW events in March 2023, commemorating International Women's Day through a virtual event. Notably, CASA initiated green job programs and interfaith initiatives across zones, aligning all programs with the concerted efforts of the Gender Desk and National Gender Task Force to mainstream gender work within the organization.

Through these endeavors, CASA continues to strengthen its gender justice initiative, making significant strides towards fostering equality and empowerment.

# QUILT DISTRIBUTION

CASA distributed quilts to the poor and needy people to help them face cold weather conditions in various parts of the country. CASA receives quilts from Lutheran World Relief (LWR) - USA, for the purpose, which we are very grateful of. Their wonderful and meaningful support benefitted many poor and needy people in our country.

CASA distributed 557 bales of quilts through CASA volunteers all over the country. The priority of CASA's quilts distribution programme was to cover almost all states of the country. Keeping in view the requirement in which 24 states were covered in consideration of the cold winter conditions that prevail. People in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, New Delhi, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, were benefitted.



**557**  
Bales of quilts  
distributed



**24**  
States



**88**  
Districts



Quilt distributed to the Mission Boys Boarding, Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh by CASA to keep them warm from severe cold during winter season. These children are grateful to our overseas guardian for their love and concern for these children.



CASA distributed quilts to the Girls Hostel, Roorkee, Uttarakhand to keep them warm in the winter season.



CASA distributed quilts to Old Age Home, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh to protect them warm in the winter season.



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## कासा संस्था द्वारा संचालित बीज बैंक का जिला सदस्य ज्योत्सना राजवाड़े ने किया शुभारंभ




कासा संस्था द्वारा संचालित बीज बैंक का जिला सदस्य ज्योत्सना राजवाड़े ने शुभारंभ किया। कार्यक्रम में ज्योत्सना राजवाड़े ने कहा कि बीज बैंक का उद्देश्य किसानों को उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले बीजों का संचयन और वितरण करना है।

कार्यक्रम में ज्योत्सना राजवाड़े ने कहा कि बीज बैंक का उद्देश्य किसानों को उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले बीजों का संचयन और वितरण करना है।



## “संग चलो री” अभियान के तहत कार्यशाला का आयोजन

रौंक (ताम बगड़ी)। संग चलो री अभियान के तहत ग्राम बगड़ी में जन विकास मंच पीपलू एवं राजस्थान विकास मंच जयपुर के तत्वाधान में एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला में मंच से जुड़ी हुई महिलाओं एवं किशोरियों ने भाग लिया। शिवजी राम यादव ने बताया कि चर्चा के दौरान आगामी एक वर्षीय कार्य योजना बनाई गई, जिसमें मुख्य रूप से बाल विवाह प्रतिबंध अधिनियम और यौन एवं प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य पर प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया।

## कासा संस्था के द्वारा राहत सामग्रियों का वितरण किया: डीडीसी



डीडीसी के द्वारा राहत सामग्रियों का वितरण किया गया। कार्यक्रम में डीडीसी के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि सामग्रियों का वितरण किसानों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए किया गया है।

कार्यक्रम में डीडीसी के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि सामग्रियों का वितरण किसानों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए किया गया है।

साहित्यगंज 4

साहित्यगंज, मुकेशपुर 17 जून 2021

## कासा संस्था के प्रयास से ग्रामीणों को दी गयी वैक्सिन



कासा संस्था के प्रयास से ग्रामीणों को दी गयी वैक्सिन। कार्यक्रम में कासा संस्था के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि वैक्सिन का वितरण ग्रामीणों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए किया गया है।

कार्यक्रम में कासा संस्था के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि वैक्सिन का वितरण ग्रामीणों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए किया गया है।

## “संग चलो री” अभियान के तहत कार्यशाला का आयोजन

हमारा समाचार

टोंक (प्रेम रघुवंशी)। संग चलो री अभियान के तहत ग्राम बगड़ी में जन विकास मंच पीपलू एवं राजस्थान विकास मंच जयपुर के तत्वाधान में एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला में मंच से जुड़ी हुई महिलाओं एवं किशोरियों ने भाग लिया। शिवजी राम यादव ने बताया कि चर्चा के दौरान आगामी एक वर्षीय कार्य योजना बनाई गई, जिसमें मुख्य रूप से बाल विवाह प्रतिबंध अधिनियम और यौन एवं प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य पर प्रशिक्षण सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजनाओं से युवा मंच की किशोरियों/महिलाओं का प्रशिक्षण, सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजना से जुड़ाव हेतु अभियान का संचालन करना व बाल विवाह रोकथाम हेतु युवाओं किशोरियों के साथ अभियान संचालित करना आदि पर चर्चा की गई। संदर्भ व्यक्ति रामकल्याण जाट ने महिलाओं का कार्य योजना बनाने में सहयोग किया।

## ओगणा में 1400 पौधरोपण कर सुरक्षा का संकल्प लिया

ओगणा। भोमट विकास मंच और कासा नई दिल्ली के साझे में क्षेत्र के नर्दिखा और उपरेटा ग्राम के 50 परिवारों की निजी भूमि पर 400 फलदार और 1000 औषधीय पौधे रोपे गए। इस दौरान उपरेटा सरपंच शशि देवी परमार, अटाटिया सरपंच बाबूलाल गुरासिया, पंचायत समिति सदस्य भंवर लाल परमार, भोमट विकास मंच के अध्यक्ष सुरजमल, मणिक नागटा, प्यारचंद की टीम के साथ कार्यवाही ने भी सहयोग किया।

## बाढ़ पीड़ितों की मदद के लिए कासा एनजीओ ने भी बढ़ाया हाथ



बीजापुर, 08 अगस्त (हाईवे चैनल)। जिले के भोपालपटनम तहसील के कई गाँव के लोग पिछले माह बाढ़ से प्रभावित रहे। शासन प्रशासन के बाढ़ अब स्वयं सेवी संस्था भी मदद के आगे आ रहे हैं। गत शनिवार को रायपुर की कासा एन जी ओ समूह ने बाढ़ प्रभावित ग्राम तारलागुडा, अन्नारम, चंदूर, अटकुपाली, रामपेटा, कांडला एवं कौंडामौसम के बाढ़ पीड़ितों के बीच पाहुंकर दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं बर्तन सेट, साड़ी,

लुंगी, टीशर्ट, टॉवेल, साबुन, तेल आदि का सेट बनाकर वितरण किया। राहुल सामाग्री वितरण बसंत राय शाही सदस्य, कृषक कल्याण परिषद, जिलापंचायत सदस्य श्रीमती सरिता चाचा, मिच्छा सुतीया, श्रीमती सुकना सबलम, श्रीमती अश्वनी यालम, सरपंच, कोतूर, चंदूर, अटकुपाली तथा कासा एन जी ओ राज्य समन्वयक, रजत चौधरी, धनजय अनुपम, डोला मोहिंद के उपस्थिति में किया गया।

## बाढ़ प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए कासा ने बढ़ाया हाथ



दरभंग रिपोर्टर >> भोपालपटनम

भोपालपटनम तहसील में गत माह आई बाढ़ से प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए अब कासा एन.जी.ओ. रायपुर ने भी अपना हाथ बढ़ाया है। कासा एन.जी.ओ. समूह ने आज बाढ़ प्रभावित ग्राम तारलागुडा, अन्नारम, चंदूर, अटकुपाली, रामपेटा, कांडला एवं कौंडामौसम पाहुंकर बाढ़ पीड़ित परिवारों को दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं बर्तन सेट, साड़ी, लुंगी, टीशर्ट, टॉवेल तथा साबुन, तेल आदि का किट बनाकर वितरण किया गया यह वितरण कार्यक्रम स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधियों की परिश्रमों से संभव हुआ अटकुपाली एवं तारलागुडा में अलग-अलग आयोजित कार्यक्रम में मानदपत्र श्री बसंत राय शाही जी सदस्य कृषक कल्याण परिषद उरीवचण्ड शासन एवं सदस्य जिला पंचायत बीजापुर एवं क्षेत्रीय जिला पंचायत सदस्य श्रीमती सरिता चाचा उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधियों वित्त सुतीया जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं श्रीमती सुकना सबलम श्रीमती अश्वनी यालम ग्राम पंचायत कोतूर, चंदूर, अटकुपाली के समस्त सरपंच तथा कासा एन.जी.ओ राज्य समन्वयक रजत चौधरी, धनजय अनुपम एवं डोला मोहिंद भी उपस्थित रहे कासा एन.जी.ओ. के उक्त कार्य की समस्त जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं क्षेत्रीयियों ने सहभाग्य की।

## बाढ़ पीड़ित परिवारों को खासा एनजीओ ने बढ़ाया मदद का हाथ

दरभंग रिपोर्टर >> बीजापुर

भोपालपटनम तहसील में गत माह आई बाढ़ से प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए अब कासा एन.जी.ओ. रायपुर ने भी अपना हाथ बढ़ाया है। कासा एन.जी.ओ. समूह ने आज बाढ़ प्रभावित ग्राम तारलागुडा, अन्नारम,



चंदूर, अटकुपाली, रामपेटा, कांडला एवं कौंडामौसम पाहुंकर बाढ़ पीड़ित परिवारों को दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं बर्तन सेट, साड़ी, लुंगी, टीशर्ट, टॉवेल तथा साबुन, तेल आदि का किट बनाकर वितरण किया गया यह वितरण कार्यक्रम स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधियों की परिश्रमों से संभव हुआ अटकुपाली एवं तारलागुडा में अलग-अलग आयोजित कार्यक्रम में उक्त कृषक कल्याण के सदस्य एवं जिला पंचायत सदस्य बसंत राय शाही क्षेत्रीय जिला पंचायत सदस्य सरिता चाचा उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधियों वित्त सुतीया जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं श्रीमती सुकना सबलम श्रीमती अश्वनी यालम ग्राम पंचायत कोतूर, चंदूर, अटकुपाली के समस्त सरपंच तथा कासा एन.जी.ओ राज्य समन्वयक रजत चौधरी, धनजय अनुपम एवं डोला मोहिंद भी उपस्थित रहे कासा एन.जी.ओ. के उक्त कार्य की समस्त जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं क्षेत्रीयियों ने सहभाग्य की।

## नवभारत

my city

### बाढ़ पीड़ितों को पहुंचायी मदद

भोपालपटनम। गत माह आई बाढ़ से प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए अब एनजीओ भी आगे आने लगे हैं। कासा एनजीओ रायपुर ने गे शनिवार को बाढ़ प्रभावित ग्राम तारलागुडा, अन्नारम, चंदूर, अटकुपाली, रामपेटा, कांडला एवं कौंडामौसम पाहुंकर बाढ़ पीड़ित परिवारों को दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं बर्तन सेट, साड़ी, लुंगी, टीशर्ट, टॉवेल तथा साबुन, तेल आदि का किट बनाकर वितरण किया। इस दौरान जन प्रतिनिधियों भी मौजूद रहे।



### बाढ़ से प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए कासा एनजीओ रायपुर ने बढ़ाया अपना हाथ



भोपालपटनम तहसील में गत माह आई बाढ़ से प्रभावित परिवारों को मदद के लिए अब कासा एन.जी.ओ. रायपुर ने भी अपना हाथ बढ़ाया है। कासा एन.जी.ओ. समूह ने आज बाढ़ प्रभावित ग्राम तारलागुडा, अन्नारम, चंदूर, अटकुपाली, रामपेटा, कांडला एवं कौंडामौसम पाहुंकर बाढ़ पीड़ित परिवारों को दैनिक उपयोग की वस्तुएं बर्तन सेट, साड़ी, लुंगी, टीशर्ट, टॉवेल तथा साबुन, तेल आदि का किट बनाकर वितरण किया। इस दौरान जन प्रतिनिधियों भी मौजूद रहे।

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2023

## EXPENDITURE

	CORE & OTHER PROGRAMMES (Rs.)	PROJECTS AND EMERGENCIES (Rs.)	TOTAL (Rs.)
Accident & Insurance	1,28,773.00	55,953.00	1,84,726.00
Advances/Assets Written off	1,43,200.00	-	1,43,200.00
Affiliation & Membership Fee	1,21,000.00	-	1,21,000.00
Audit fees (Others)	4,66,100.00	12,97,881.00	17,63,981.00
Audit fees (Statutory)	2,00,600.00	-	2,00,600.00
Bank Charges	81,502.13	1,77,417.93	2,58,920.06
Conference & Committee	11,42,609.00	-	11,42,609.00
Donation Paid	3,00,000.00	-	3,00,000.00
Freight & Handling	64,950.00	31,64,182.72	32,29,132.72
Hospitality Expenses	32,371.00	2,38,508.00	2,70,879.00
Legal & Professional Expenses	25,61,882.00	2,91,66,495.93	3,17,28,377.93
Management Contribution towards P.F.	26,03,131.00	24,61,138.00	50,64,269.00
Material, Labour & Grant	36,28,759.80	8,43,89,223.52	8,80,17,983.32
Miscellaneous Expenses	32,781.63	8,966.00	41,747.63
Newspaper & Periodicals	43,833.00	34,936.00	78,769.00
Postage & Telephones	9,13,943.46	14,11,570.57	23,25,514.03
Printing, Stationery & Supplies	13,72,824.39	36,91,007.85	50,63,832.24
Programme Execution Expenses	1,12,22,876.88	7,48,50,243.53	8,60,73,120.41
Publicity & Publicitation, Advertisemant	1,52,655.00	1,11,338.00	2,63,993.00
Purchase of Fixed Assets	9,13,694.00	37,85,306.00	46,99,000.00
Rent & Taxes	22,10,069.00	39,25,273.78	61,35,342.78
Repair & Maintenance - Building	4,31,338.00	1,46,291.00	5,77,629.00
Repair & Maintenance - Others	28,39,635.00	28,93,817.78	57,33,452.78
Salary & allowance	6,27,17,431.00	7,50,31,848.36	13,77,49,279.36
Staff Welfare	6,93,119.00	4,32,077.00	11,25,196.00
Travel & Conveyance	1,12,19,993.02	3,48,74,732.00	4,60,94,725.02
Utilities	10,55,846.00	23,04,066.00	33,59,912.00
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	16,73,730.14	25,27,614.00	42,01,344.14
Depreciation Rs. 55,49,505.76	-	-	-
Less: Charged to	-	-	-
Capital Reserve Rs. 55,49,505.76	-	-	-
Excess of Income over Expenditure carried down :	2,97,26,382.02	-	2,97,26,382.02
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>13,86,95,029.47</b>	<b>32,69,79,887.97</b>	<b>46,56,74,917.44</b>
Excess of expenditure over income brought down:	-	7,97,07,042.12	7,97,07,042.12
Balance transferred to:			
Core Programme	2,02,59,369.62	-	2,02,59,369.62
Projects & Emergencies	-	31,21,134.87	31,21,134.87
General Reserve	94,67,012.40	-	94,67,012.40
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>2,97,26,382.02</b>	<b>8,28,28,176.99</b>	<b>11,25,54,559.01</b>

## INCOME

	CORE & OTHER PROGRAMMES (Rs.)	PROJECTS AND EMERGENCIES (Rs.)	TOTAL (Rs.)
Contribution (Overseas)	9,79,02,880.00	23,20,24,623.41	32,99,27,503.41
Contribution (Local)	15,000.00	1,39,39,138.00	1,39,54,138.00
Interest	1,96,05,671.54	13,09,084.44	2,09,14,755.98
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1,667.00	-	1,667.00
Membership Contribution	12,65,000.00	-	12,65,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,02,281.93	-	1,02,281.93
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,57,67,900.00	-	1,57,67,900.00
Donation Received	40,34,629.00	-	40,34,629.00
Excess of expenditure over income carried down:	-	7,97,07,042.12	7,97,07,042.12
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>13,86,95,029.47</b>	<b>32,69,79,887.97</b>	<b>46,56,74,917.44</b>
Excess of Income over Expenditure brought down :	2,97,26,382.02	-	2,97,26,382.02
Transferred from General Reserve			
(Own Means Contribution for Projects)		8038.20	8,038.20
Transferred from Set Apart Fund	-	8,28,20,138.79	8,28,20,138.79
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>2,97,26,382.02</b>	<b>8,28,28,176.99</b>	<b>11,25,54,559.01</b>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS-

SCHEDULE 'L'

SCHEDULE 'L' REFERRED TO ABOVE FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For RAY & RAY

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301072E


  
SAMIR MANOCHA  
PARTNER

Membership No. 091479  
PLACE: NEW DELHI

  
DEEPIKA SHARMA  
FINANCE OFFICER

  
SUSHANT AGRAWAL  
DIRECTOR

  
REV. DR. STEVEN C. DAVID  
TREASURER

  
HIS GRACE DR. YAKOB MAR IRENAIOS  
CHAIRPERSON



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