



# ANNUAL REPORT **2021-2022**





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## church's auxiliary for social action

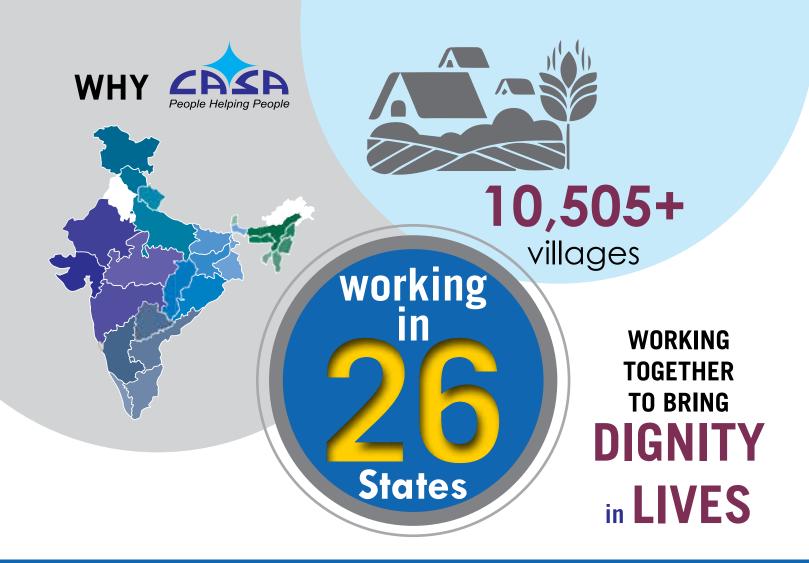
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# **OUR PROGRAMME REACH**



LIVELIHOOD 20 Lakh farmers given livelihood support



HEALTH 24.6 lakh health assistance



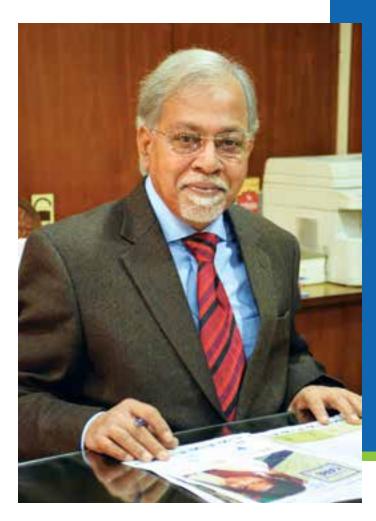
LIVES IMPACTED 82,53,037+



EDUCATION 1.58 Lakh children enrolled in schools



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE more than 500 disaster responses till date



# Message from THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Year was historic in the life of CASA as we entered into 75th year of significant journey of nation building. Prior to COVID-19 pandemic, it was planned to dedicate one year for organising various events of thanksgiving and reflecting on learnings. However, it could not be done due to uncertainties during the pandemic. Unfortunately, it has been kept on hold for now.

Over the last 75 years, CASA's humanitarian and sustainable development works are based on principles of Compassion. There has been various challenges for the organisation in the past however, such adversities were overcome and taught us new learnings. CASA's presence today is in 26 states of the country.

Last one year, focus of CASA's activities was toward community development, capacity building for self reliance, creating resources for livelihood generation, climate change, gender equity and humanitarian aid. The year was more challenging as we needed to reach out to assist communities mainly in the rural areas with COVID-19 relief and recovery assistance. I must admit that CASA staff and community leaders in the villages were fearless and were able to reach out to about 9 million people with preventive and curative measures. Apart from this, food and agriculture assistance were also provided. Special help was extended to families who had lost their job and livelihood due to COVID-19 pandemic.

I would like to place on record my appreciation and thanks to everyone for the help, assistance and solidarity extended to us in difficult times during the year. Our special thanks to the State Governments in facilitating our COVID-19 relief and recovery programme. We look forward to a better future without pandemic.

Dr. Sushant Agrawal Director



# EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

# CASA'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Joseph Sahayam

The year from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 witnessed the second and third wave of COVID-19 and at least 6 types of disasters namely Floods, Cyclone, Glacier burst, Cloud burst, Elephant Menace and Fire spread in parts of the country.

The recurrent waves of COVID-19 added to the plight of the vulnerable groups which already have been impacted by the first wave, the resultant lockdown and the disaster which had taken place in the last year. With the second wave building in a crisis with health infrastructural collapse, CASA significantly strategized the response in the 2nd wave which had both short-term and long-term programmes. These short-term and long-term programmes addressed the immediate issues as well as long-term issues. Here, building a communityoriented system for addressing health concerns during the pandemic and vaccination were key aspects also.

CASA supported the communities with cash transfers, Dry Rations, Hygiene Kits, Covid Care Shelters, Livelihood support with seeds, manure and agricultural implements, Community level training and awareness programmes. Building in Vaccination and encouraging communities to get vaccinated was also a key area of our response. This approach was found to be very effective as the communities needed the most important aspect of need, rapport from the volunteers and staff of CASA who were pivotal in building awareness and enabling confidence among the communities to recover from the impact of COVID-19 and the associated lockdown.

This rapport-building approach was crucial given the lockdown and the restrictions, where meeting people and enabling informal phycological support mechanisms were beyond the vicinity. The long-term approach has paved way for a better engagement with the communities and involved them in building back their life amidst challenging situations. With COVID-19 and the lockdowns, disasters also were a common phenomenon. As years are passing and so are the increase in disasters. Climate mitigation is one of the crucial contributors to disasters which are mostly climatic oriented, climate vulnerable countries like India are in peril of untoward impacts. The impacts are mostly found in places which were not vulnerable to climatic disasters, whereas in the past disaster used to normally happen in places which were vulnerable to the respective disasters. This phenomenon which is being seen now outs the entire government machinery into a mode of alert and response. Though the government machineries are also gearing up for the current phenomenon of unpredictable disasters, there is an element of need that is still prevalent in the communities in vulnerable situations, which would be of socioeconomic category.

The lack of funding poses a major threat to these vulnerable communities for their recovery and revival of work. CASA's support has given them a leash of hope, which has helped them pave their way to restoration with the support CASA has provided. The support provided by CASA helps them to concentrate which may be dry ration and/or non-food items, tarpaulin / GI sheets and/or Hygiene Kits, help them to concentrate on other aspects which may be mostly livelihoods. Beyond this support, the very presence and the solidarity provided at the time of grief and crisis helps them to build their life back

On one side, the trend of repeated recurrent micro disasters also builds a significant level of stress among the vulnerable communities that fall into the vicious cycles of disasters and are unable to cope or move up. These are the victims of circumstances or scenarios which goes against their development.

In all CASA has done 20 disaster responses of which 12 are through DKH – HAF and 8 are through Round Table Emergency spread across 14 states, 21 districts and 128 villages reaching 12,113 Households

# **COVID-19 RESPONSE**

During the uncertain situations of the 3rd wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, CASA's continuing efforts helped to bring hope and restoration among the affected communities. CASA's response to COVID-19 third wave was immense as it reached out to the unreached and most marginalized communities across the country. CASA has been engaged with focusing more towards those who were all affected by losing their livelihood, migrant workers population, the most affected and poorest of the poor because of the impact of the pandemic. Through its diverse and comprehensive program model, CASA was able to deliver needed support such as distribution of Cash Transfers, Dry ration, Hygiene Kits, Livelihood Materials, Cooked Food, Awareness, Vaccination Drives/ Campaigns and COVID-19 care centres establised to ensure the people in the affected communities are protected and are helped to overcome the spread of COVID-19 and its effect on them.

Almost every beneficiary who received the support through CASA was satisfied and didn't fail to mention that the support helped them during the point of their need. Moreover, awareness on COVID-19 was also one of its key interventions which emphasized awareness on vaccination, risk communication, and facilitated vaccination drive. In continuation of the interventions in wave 1 & 2 of COVID-19, CASA's work has been progressing well towards reaching out to many families. Indeed, the work pace has increased in terms of programs, there were 8 programmes in action covering a larger community across the nation through - HIA, Give India, PMC2, DKH3, UMCOR, Core COVID, ACT, Package CFC. Vaccination drive and Awareness programs by CASA. Below are the program wise interventions across the state.





### **CASH SUPPORT**

In response to the pandemic, CASA was able to support beneficiaries through its unconditional cash support program benefiting the marginalised and vulnerable. The unprecedented pandemic has brought havoc in the lives of many people. The financial stability of these families has been shattered due to COVID as they have lost their livelihood.

### DRY RATION

Most of the population has lost their livelihood in society due to the pandemic. CASA has facilitated dry ration kits distribution for the deprived and the marginalised. The distribution of services assisted the public in terms of livelihood, hunger and starvation.

### **HYGIENE KIT**

Maintaining Hygiene protects people from the spread of the COVID-19 virus and various infections. CASA distributed Hygiene Kits consisting of sanitisers, soap, face masks, Dettol, towels, toothpaste, and sanitary pads. The importance of hygiene and cleanliness has also been sensitised to people through awareness programs concurrently.

### COOKED FOOD

Food being one of the basic needs of human beings, CASA provided cooked food to individuals who could not manage even a square meal during the lockdowns.

### LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

The pandemic has lowered the socio-economic condition of the migrant population, wage workers, farmers and many other groups as they were left unemployed and lost their livelihood. The livelihood support through CASA helped them to cope up their situation.















125 DISTRICTS





# CYCLONE YAAS

In May 2021, Cyclone Yaas originating from the Bay of Bengal, lashed several coastal towns and villages on either side of the Odisha-West Bengal border, inundating low-lying areas, uprooting trees, and claiming several lives. It was classified as a "very severe cyclonic storm" by the India Meteorological Department (IMD).

The wind speed nearing 130-140 km per hour made landfall damaging homes, farmlands and other sources of livelihood. In Odisha, the landfall location was Dhamra (Bhadrak district) and Bahanaga (Balasore district); in West Bengal, the coastal areas in East Midnapore and Sundarbans district were inundated by tall waves breaching embankments.

A total of 5.8 lakhs people in Odisha and 15 lakhs people in West Bengal were evacuated by the government.

Post the cyclone, within 48 hours, CASA volunteers reached the affected districts and, along with the DMTF team, who were already working on rescue operations distributed ration kits consisting of wheat, rice, pulses etc., to around 8000 families in West Bengal and 350 families in Odisha. CASA immediately undertook a major project for three months to provide humanitarian assistance. The project aimed at food security, shelter and availability of clean drinking water.



**8350** 

Families in West Bengal and Odisha

Ration kits distributed





5000 Hygiene Kits



1000 Tarpaulin sheets



**1000** Water filters



1000 Jerry cans



25 Hands-free wash station



35 Water tanks



# **CYCLONE TOUKTAE RESPONSE**

During the pre-monsoon period of 2021, when the country was battling the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, another disaster struck India. A low-pressure area over the Arabian Sea concentrated intensified into a cyclonic storm named 'Cyclone Tauktae' which badly affected the coastal regions of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa and Kerala. Early on May 17, Tauktae intensified into an extremely severe cyclonic storm, reaching its peak intensity.

It claimed at least 122 lives and another 81 went missing. The storm displaced over 2,00,000 people in Gujarat, and also caused widespread infrastructure and agricultural damage. A total of 46 people were killed in Gujarat, while more than 75,000 homes were damaged.

CASA intervened in 27 villages in the worst affected areas of Gir Somnath and Amreli districts of Gujarat. The villages in these regions had lost access to necessities like food, water, and shelter. Many people in the villages lost their houses, livestock, farms, documents, and most of their belongings. The cyclone made the farmers lose their entire yield as this was the harvesting season.

We reached up to 275 most vulnerable households with the provision of Dry ration Kits and Hygiene Kits.





# MAHARASHTRA FLOOD RELIEF RESPONSE

In mid-July 2021, an unprecedented downpour in Western Maharashtra and the coastal Konkan region severely affected the lives and devastated many villages. In Raigad district, 100 people died due to the landslide triggered by heavy rainfall. Nearly 2,30,000 were evacuated, and the livelihood of over 1,95,000 was hit in Kolhapur alone. Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri and Kolhapur districts were among the other 11 districts, which were battered with torrential rain and high winds for more than a week between 22- 28 July, 2021. Over 30 per cent of people were affected in Sindhudurg, 60 per cent in Kolhapur and 80 per cent in Ratnagiri districts.

CASA delivered immediate relief essentials and hygiene kits to 300 vulnerable families in 6 villages in the Sindhudurg district and 2 villages each in Kolhapurpur and Ratnagiri districts. The kits included – 5 high-quality steel plates, 5 big steel bowls, 5 big steel glasses, 2 steel spoons, 2 Mats, 2 Cotton Bed sheets, 2 Towels and 1 Rechargeable torch, 6 cotton masks, 4 bath soaps, 1 Kg detergent powder, 1 bottle of Dettol liquid. and 3 boxes of sanitary napkins consisting of 8 bio-degradable pads.













# CYCLONE AND HAILSTORM IN KARBI, ASSAM

### CYCLONE

On 27th September, 2021 the village Kakojan, Karbi Anglong in Assam experienced severe cyclone and wind gust. The severe winds blew off roofs from 14 households and their personal belongings. CASA Provided cash support, dry ration, seeds, WaSH Kits, utensils and blankets to the affected families.





### HAILSTORM

Assam received heavy rainfall in the first week of February 2022. On 5th February 2022, an intensive hailstorm swept through various parts of Assam causing severe damage to agricultural lands, livestock and households. Considering the urgent need CASA had supported 65 families GCI sheets 20mm, 9fts (2.5 bundles) consist of 8 pieces per family and ridges 20mm 2 pieces to each family.







# **CLOUDBURST AT KANGRA, HP**



In the month of July, 2021 Kagra district in Himachal Pradesh (HP) encountered heavy rainfall due to cloudburst. This resulted in immense flooding, inundating houses, roads, bridges and retaining walls. Affected areas were Dharamsala, Khamiyara, Khadota, Yol, Shahpur, Dharkandi and Kangra in Himachal Pradesh. Many houses and shops were swept away in the floods.

Reportedly there was one body that was recovered and 13 people went missing. CASA intervened in the affected areas and reached out to the most vulnerable victims like marginalized, excluded communities and minorities, widows, differentlyabled, single female-headed families and children.



Villages



Dry ration kits



Hygiene kits







Utensils set

# FLOODS AND TORRENTIAL RAIN IN KERALA

Kerala received 135% excess rainfall in the month of October, 2021. This torrential downpour inundated Kottayam and Idukki districts of Kerala, the flooding triggered massive landslides in these districts claiming about 42 lives, leaving over 3000 people homeless. In response to the flood situation, CASA deployed its relief team and visited the flood and landslide affected areas and studied the situation.

Volunteers had personally visited the families and collated information that is required for the project. Families were selected based on the nature of damages occurred to them. In plurality every beneficiary has either lost all household belongings are or partially lost their belongings.

Having been interacted with the families, communities, and local government authorities, CASA team arrived at a consensus to provide non-food items and hygiene kits to affected families in Kottayam, Idukki, Alappuzha and Kottayam districts in Kerala.











Utensils set

# TORRENTIAL RAIN IN UTTRAKHAND

On 17th October 2021, a cloudburst was reported around 5 am and led to flash floods in Ramgarh and Okhladanda blocks in Uttrakhand. The death toll was massive, about 52 people died in Nainital, severe damages to lands, houses, livestock, livelihood and many reported missing. CASA responded to this emergencies by ensuring food security to the victims, provided dry ration, blankets, lanterns to 125 households.







Villages







Tarpaulin sheets



# **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.

### Strengthening of village level and community-based organisation and People's Organization.

With the institution and community leadership building at micro, meso and macro level, efforts have been taken to address the issues of social upliftment at the grass root level. With the lower literacy in the targeted community, there is a lack of awareness of various policies and schemes relating to livelihood. The institution and community leadership help targeted communities access the welfare schemes. People's organisations and local level institutions approach bureaucrats to avail targeted communities welfare schemes.



### Youth Leadership

Leadership development is a part of CASA's Core programme. Strong and capacitated leaders are actively mobilising communities around issues of land, water, livelihood, food security, and access to rights and entitlements and dialoguing with concerned authorities. CASA is focusing on youth leadership building as youth are more inclined towards developmental issues and conscious of the environment, land, forest and various schemes of the government.



Pic: Gender Mainstreaming and Sensitisation in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

### Gender Mainstreaming and sensitisation

CASA has always been gender-sensitive and has tried to maintain gender equality in its programmes by providing equal opportunities to women and other weaker sections of society.

Domestic violence is a core issue. Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, there was an increase in cases of violence against women. Because of lack of awareness in rural areas, girls and women fear raising their voices against injustice. The reasons are financial dependency and the patriarchal mindset of not hurting family dignity.

CASA, during the pandemic, ensured that the issues of domestic violence against women were dealt with appropriately.

CASA celebrated International Women's Day 2022 in all core programme areas. It highlighted the achievements and contributions of women to society and emphasised the equality of rights of women.

### Sustainable livelihood initiatives to empower the community economically

Sustainable livelihood is a challenge for the poor and marginalised communities due to the growing gap between rich and poor, leading to increased vulnerability of these communities.

To strengthen the sustainable livelihood in the targeted areas, CASA is handholding community groups to identify and engage themselves towards the livelihood options. These livelihood options include agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, other IGPs, CFR-based livelihood etc. It will also revive the ecological aspects in our targeted areas. CASA is working to establish linkages with government schemes relating to livelihood options for the institutions to develop through institution and community building.



### **COVID-19** Initiatives

Since the pandemic, CASA is engaged in providing relief and support to the poor and the marginalised who become helpless due to loss of jobs and lockdown. We also organised programmes online and offline on appropriate COVID behaviour.

We distributed relief materials like Dry rations kits, Wash kits, Masks, Sanitizers, soaps etc. CASA also distributed Oxygen concentrators and oxygen cylinders to the Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.

During the pandemic, leaders, youths, and our volunteers played a vital role in the mitigation of the impact of COVID-19. They also worked on spreading awareness amongst the villagers along with monitoring of mobility of villagers.



SOAPS



WASH

MASKS

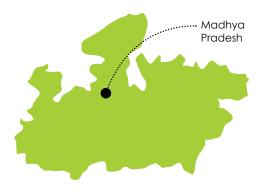
DRY RATION

KITS

MATERIALS DISTRIBUTED

# MADHYA PRADESH PROGRAMME

In Madhya Pradesh, the focus is to build people's capacities for their engagement in the PRI, Gender sensitive issues. The programme is also working towards livelihood promotion for the targeted communities. The coordination hub works with the vision to empower people's organisations and state networks through the partnership programme.





### Gender Justice/ Mainstreaming

- Linkages meeting with government officials and women leaders under the title "Gender Equality for Sustainable Tomorrow" was organised at Shivpuri, Chindwara and Guna in MP. The objective of the meeting was to highlight the issues of women with the government authorities.
- Block Level Sensitisation Meeting on Child Marriage organised in Guna to sensitise the women leaders against child marriage.
- Knowledge Management Programmes for CSOs and Forums

Pic: Gender Mainstreaming workshop in Chhindwara, MP

Pic (below): Wall painting for vaccination awareness on COVID-19



### **Campaigns/Awareness Meetings**

- Awareness campaign organised in 3 project locations

   Shapur, Dhar, and Manpur to aware the community members of COVID appropriate behaviours, health service provisions & facilities.
- Village-level awareness meetings on domestic violence were organised in 3 project locations Sahpur, Dhar, and Manpur to aware people of domestic violence and encourage them to raise domestic violence cases.





### **COVID-19 Response**

- Meeting with PO leaders on COVID-19 awareness activities organised in Mandla district of MP
- 17 Village COVID-19 Response Committee Meeting organised in 3 project locations —Sahpur, Dhar, and Manpur to form the committee and help them understand their roles and responsibilities.
- Training of Barefoot Health workers conducted in 3 project locations –Sahpur, Dhar and Manpur to train them about COVID-19 appropriate behaviours, health checkups and community-level COVID-19 safety measures.
- Medical Kits distributed to the Village level Response Committees under PMC-2 project in 3 locations Sahpur, Dhar, and Manpur so that the committee members will use the medical kit in any emergency.
- Vaccination Drive Organised in PMC-2 project locations
   Sahpur, Dhar, and Manpur for 100 % vaccination of the community members.
- Nutrition and Livelihood Kits distributed in PMC-2 project locations Sahpur, Dhar, and Manpur to provide nutritional and livelihood support to the most vulnerable and marginalised COVID-affected people.

### **Emergency Relief**

Dry ration and hygiene kits were distributed to 300 migrant/daily wage labour and most vulnerable families of five villages of Narayanganj block of Mandla districts affected by increasing water level due to overflow of Bargi Dam of Jabalpur.

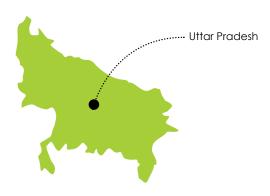




# UTTAR PRADESH PROGRAMME

The programme in Uttar Pradesh began with the idea of strengthening and uplifting marginalised sections of society. The main focus is to increase the participation of socially excluded communities. The programme is now being implemented directly by CASA through the state Local resource Mobilisation.

CBO members of every village go door to door to collect donations. The CBO members also contribute during monthly meetings as membership fees, either in cash or kind.





### **COVID-19 Response**

- Establishment of information centres.
- Capacity building of barefoot health workers.
- Awareness Campaign about COVID appropriate behaviour home quarantine procedures, isolation procedures, dos and don'ts.
- Critical care support to women and children has been adversely impacted due to COVID-19 and domestic violence.
- Vaccination Camps in collaboration with Govt.
- Establishment of a safe home centre



### **Emergency Relief**

- Plantation drive for enhancing the livelihood of coronaimpacted families.
- Support of dry rations and hygiene items to the needy and COVID affected families.
- Seed support to landless, small and marginal farmers.

Pic (Top left): Barefoot Health Workers capacity building programme in Bahraich, UP.

(Left): Free Vaccination camp in collaboration with government.

(below): Tree plantation to enhance the livelihood of corona impacted families in Banda, UP.



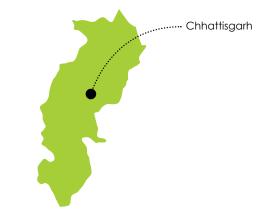


# CHHATTISGARH PROGRAMME



Development initiatives in Chhattisgarh from 2019 entered into the phase of Coordination Hub through resource, guidance and advisory support of CASA.

A hub is a platform collectivising and synergising all POs which has emerged from CASA's processes at the state level. The hub secretariat plans, implements and monitors the activities with the help of the governing Board/



Coordination Committee. Thus, the main focus in the coordination hub phase shall be POs, and the other stakeholders, such as CSOs, have advisory and accompaniment roles, including CASA. CASA play a role in building the necessary capacities.

The focus of the activities of the Coordination hub would be on institution building of People's Organisations, leadership building,

strengthening of local resource mobilisation, gender mainstreaming, and livelihood promotion. Furthermore, the focus shall be on the perspective building of POs collectively skill building and knowledge building around various emerging issues.

Following are the activities which have taken place with the intervention of Coordination Hub:

### **Forest Rights**

- CFR and CFRR Workshop at Manipur (3 days)
- Plantation At 10 People's Organisation, Total Participants: 960

### Sustainable Livelihood Initiatives

- Seed Banks development: For the Promotion of local and traditional seeds
- Seed Bank Inaugurations
- Nursery Construction: For Ensuring nutritional values for the community at 15 People's Organizations (Initially)



- Gender Justice/ Mainstreaming
- Women's Day Programme
- 16 days activism programme
- Gender Training Programme

### Local Resource Mobilisation initiatives

- Monthly Savings of People's Organization of Rs. 1,08,580.00
- Membership Fees collection of PO's Members of Rs. 64,137.00
- Grains Collections 2, 623 Kg.
- Collective Farming at 4 People's Organizations: Contribution 8 Acre Land, Beneficiaries - 75 Families

### **COVID-19 Response Emergency Relief**

- Food for Work At 8 People's Organization, Total Beneficiaries: 400
- Support to Schools & Students of Primary, Middle and High Schools in 8 Districts, 9 Blocks, Total Schools: 45 Schools, Total Beneficiaries: 4, 040
- Barefoot Healthworker Training 5 Locations, Total Beneficiaries: 43
- Awareness Programme on COVID-19
- Vaccination Camps 4 Vaccination camps, Total Beneficiaries: 520
- COVID Help Desk Development At 4 locations, Total beneficiaries: 1600

Pic : Seed bank for the promotion of local and traditional seeds in Chhattisgarh



# RAJASTHAN PROGRAMME

Rajasthan is geographically the largest state of India, with the seventh largest population. There are various issues at the societal level which are prevalent in the state. Through our programme, we are working on the perspective building of the community concerning the societal challenges and breaking social taboos. Also, issues around livelihood on the grass root level; and gender are being addressed through the programme intervention.

Following are the activities which have taken place with the programme intervention:

### Leadership/capacity building

3 regional workshops of Rajasthan Vikas Manch have been organised to launch Sang Chalori campaign at different places in Rajasthan to address women issues in their respective areas.



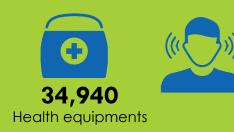
..... Rajasthan

### Strengthening of sustainable Livelihood initiatives:

- CASA has worked to link people to various government schemes. CASA has linked 70 people to PDS, 500 people to MNREGA, 50 people to pension scheme, 245 people to ICDS, 100 people to Chiranjiwi Health Bima Yojna, and 50 to PM Bima Yojna.
- CASA has provided 6, 072 Horticulture plants like mango, guava, Jamun, chiku and medicinal plants like lemon and amla plants to marginal farmers in 33 villages of Kotkhawda, Kuchaman, Kapasan and Jhadol blocks of Jaipur, Nagaur, Chittorgarh and Udaipur districts.

Pic: On going plantation of fruitbearing and medicinal sapling.

### **COVID-19 RESPONSE**











# HIMACHAL PRADESH PROGRAMME

CASA's intervention at Mountains addresses various issues relating to Climate Mitigation, DRR, Gender and Livelihood in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. CASA has provided support to the migrated Community during the COVID outbreak with immense integrity. CASA is also addressing societal issues at the community level to address gender issues and climate mitigation.

Following are the activities which have taken place with the programme intervention:

### **COVID-19 Response**

- RTE COVID-19 Response for 545 beneficiaries
- DKH2 in four districts in Uttarakhand for 400 beneficiaries
- DKH3 in two districts in Uttarakhand and two districts in Himachal Pradesh for 2140 beneficiaries in (the UK) and 2228 beneficiaries in (HP)

### **Emergency Relief**

- 60 beneficiaries of Fire outbreak in Malana (Kullu Himachal Pradesh) received dry ration and solar lamps
- Relief provided to 542 beneficiaries of Glacier Burst in Joshimath Uttarakkhand
- Relief provided to 400 beneficiaries of DKH2 fund program in Kumaon and the Uttarkhand

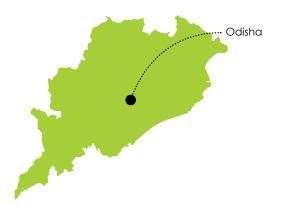


Himachal Pradesh



# ODISHA PROGRAMME

Keonjhar district in Odisha is primarily inhabited by the forest dwellers. The state has over 62 tribes; out of these, 13 are the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). They constitute more than 22 per cent of the state population and 10 per cent of the national tribal population. In our working areas of Telkol, there are Bhuyan, Juanga, Gond, Munda, and Kollohaa, covering around 90 per cent of the population in the thirty villages.



### Mock gram sabhas for men and women

Mock gram sabhas were organised at the village level by involving the community — both men and women to enhance access to different entitlements and to increase the representation of women in the community level institutions. This process educates the villagers to know their roles and responsibility and the importance of the Gram Sabha.





### A celebration of Indigenous People's Day

Local Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) members facilitated the celebration of Indigenous people's day. The celebration ensured discussion on tribal history, journey, and social and cultural side of the tribal society. The day was observed by local tribal music, dance and local food, and the programme ended with the plantation of saplings.

### Barefoot Health Workers Training to Volunteers and Village Leaders

Barefoot health workers training was conducted with the help of government health department for volunteers and village leaders. Trainees were identified by the respective Gram Sabha to take training. Then CASA approached to Community Health Centre, Telkoi to provide training of Barefoot Health Training.

### Outcome

15 Barefoot Health Workers were trained on COVID-19 Appropriate behaviour, use of Oximeter, Infrared Thermometer and to provide a medical guidelines to the patients. Participants were provided with equipments and they are active at the micro level.







# CHILD WELFARE PROJECT (CWP)

### 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.

# OPERATIONAL DETAILS



### 25 VILLGES IN DISTRICT DINDIGUL



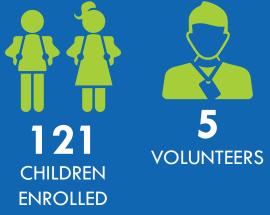
3801 FAMILIES IN SENDURAI KUDAKIPATTI PANCHAYATS



### **PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN**

### **BRIDGE COURSE**

The Bridge Course is designed to allow dropout school children to take informal classes for one year as a bridge into the formal school system. It is an alternative method of helping them learn with creative activities. Five BCC centres have been started in Tamil Nadu covering two panchayats namely Sendurai and Kudakipatti Panchayats in the Dindigul district. Non-formal education, holistic and generally more innovative than its formal counterpart, aims to stimulate and sustain the interest of the learners, which requires flexibility and a great deal of imagination.



### Outcome:

- 5 Bridge Course Centre started with 121 students, staff and volunteers
- 27 Working children were supported through bridge course centres and mainstreamed into formal education.
- Augmented the interest of children for enrollment in schools.
- The nutritious meal provided to the children improves their health
- BCC platform enhanced their Interpersonal and communication skill
- BCC creates a way for the children who are marginalized, excluded or hard to get benefitted from educational opportunities.
- The fun way of learning with games ignited a child's interest in education and made it interesting.
- Non-formal education facilitates greater participation and involvement of the learner. This was a new experience for children and enabled them to overcome resistance to education.

### Children Group:

Children groups were formed in 25 villages and a children assembly was organised where 33 children (14 boys and 19 girls) participated at the block level. The main focus of the programme is to bring the children's issues to the Assembly. The children were able to identify the issue and brought it to the notice of the local panchayat to sort out the issues such as child welfare, forms of abuse, denial of access to education, and lack of street lights and drinking water facilities

### Outcome:

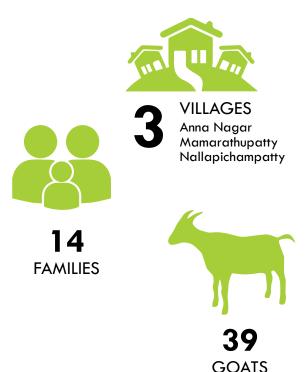
- Children groups were formed in 25 villages with 475
   members
- Leadership qualities of the children have been developed.
- Imparted knowledge of child rights
- Enhanced their critical thinking and enabled them to make decisions.
- Children's Assembly enhanced the children's courage to face or interfere with concerned authorities.

# **INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMME**

The Income Generation Programme is aimed at improving the economic and social status of the family. A garment centre has been started in Kurumbapatti with 15 girls who take stitching orders. CASA supported the centre with 6 sewing machines. Through the promotion of Kitchen gardening, 100 families were distributed with five varieties of saplings and 13 varieties of seeds. The main objective of Kitchen Gardening is to support marginalized households and landless farmers by supporting them to grow fresh vegetables to meet the nutritional requirements of the family and sell the surplus at later stages.

### Outcome:

- The Income Generation program helped in providing an additional income to the family.
- It contributed to improving the economic and social status of beneficiaries where the individuals started to earn independently.
- Ensured alternative source of livelihood.
- It developed their entrepreneurship skills.
- It helped them get a regular supply of healthy vegetables that contain vitamins and minerals.



# **VOCATIONAL SKILL TRAINING**



A vocational training refers to instructional programs or courses that focus on the skills required for a particular job. The effort is to enhance the skills of boys and girls, especially those who dropped out of school.

A tailoring centre started in Sendurai village with 15 girls who dropped out of school and were unable to continue their education. A computer centre started in Sendurai village where 16 boys and three girls are being trained to enhance their employment skills.

### Outcome:

- Two vocational skill training centres were started with 16 boys and 18 girls
- It enhanced their self-confidence
- The skills transmitted helped them gain selfemployment.







# **POWER OF THE COMMUNITY**



A total of 62 groups were formed at the village level for children, women, youth, and girls consisting of 238 male and 585 female members. The groups are sensitized to ensure the protection and promotion of child rights and disseminate information on various schemes and policies to the community. CASA believes that the meaningful participation of the community will lead to the sustainability of the process.

**62** 

NUMBER OF

GROUPS



823 MEMBERS

# **PERSPECTIVE AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

The Capacity Building programme was designed towards strengthening and enhancing capacities of the communities to advocate change and function efficiently for long term sustainability and progress. Six programmes were conducted where 124 male and 127 female, and a total of 251 participants were enlightened on various programmes like Workshop on Child Rights, Right to Education, Right to Information and Sustainable Development goals. Their understanding of this programme enhanced their perspective on their rights and entitlement in accessing social security schemes which empowered them in their lives.

### Outcome:

Acquired knowledge of child rights Enhanced their leadership qualities Empowered children to express their views and opinion freely regarding the matters and issues that affect their well-being. Children's Assembly helped them to understand the concept and process of Democratic governance Capacity-building training empowered the group members to keep an eye out for each other and act as an early warning system to identify children at risk of entering situations of child labour or falling victims



251 PARTICIPANTS



# **CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP**



CASA seeks to share the knowledge and experience with institutions and like-minded organisations in an effort to make a positive impact on individuals, families and communities. As part of the project's overall capacity-building strategy, awareness-raising was done through well-integrated workshops organised for the stakeholder groups who are responsible for the implementation of national policies at the community level. Following the training, they became allies in changing social attitudes and behaviour. The overall aim was "to restore fundamental rights of education, health, recreation, and protection of the children and young people.

2 PROGRAM CONDUCTED 64 MEMBERS PARTICIPATED

# CAMPAIGNS AND CELEBRATIONS

#### **Lesson Learned:**

- Door-to-door campaigns sensitized the public to stop early marriage of adolescent girls
- Enrolment campaigns to enrol more children to school
- Empowering women's voices in decision-making, benefits the child's development
- Through the school management committee, teachers were empowered which helped them to address the issue of school dropouts
- Psychosocial support is very much needed for children prone to trauma such as those who objected child abuse, trafficking and exploitation.
- Ensuring that the stakeholders continue to take responsibility that the children continue to receive education and stay out of work bondages
- Street drama can be used as a great tool in targeted communities using an interactive method involving the audience in identifying the solution to a particular issue





6 PROGRAM CONDUCTED **3953** MEMBERS PARTICIPATED

### CASA'S BRIDGE COURSE CENTRE – A HOPE FOR MARGINALISED CHILDREN

### **IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION**

Radha, a mother of two, comes from a very humble background in the Nallapichampatti village of Tamil Nadu. Her husband, a daily wage worker, is the single breadwinner for the family. Radha, too, wants to work and contribute to the sustenance of the family, but she can't step outside as her health condition has not been supportive.

Witnessing the poor financial condition of his home, Vetrivel, their eldest son, discontinued his studies and started working. But Radha doesn't like her son working as a daily wage labourer; she wants him to study and have a future not stricken in poverty.

When Radha came to know about CASA's Bridge Course Center (BCC), she got him enrolled in it. The volunteers of BCC made Vetrivel realise the importance of education. He was enrolled in the 10th standard and continues to attend his formal education.

To ease the burden of financial constraints, CASA supported the family by providing two goats worth Rs. 10,000.



Pic: Beneficiary with the goats provided by CASA

### **BRINGING BACK TO SCHOOL**



Pic: Saradha at CASA's computer centre

Saradha is a 18 years old girl from Sendurai village of Tamil Nadu. She lost her father early; her mother works as a maid in their relative's house. The family struggles to meet their daily ends.

To help her family, Saradha discontinued her education in 11th standard and, along with her sister, started to work on a poultry farm. CASA Computer instructor approached Saradha's mother and persuaded her to get her daughter back to school.

Although she was hesitant initially, later, she agreed to send her to school. Saradha, at present, is continuing her studies, and in the evening, she takes a computer course at the CASA's computer centre free of cost. After the 12th standard, she plans to pursue higher studies.

# FARMER SUICIDE MITIGATION & RECOVERY PROJECT

Farmer suicide cases have been recorded highest in the Beed district of Maharashtra. CASA zeroed down upon ten villages. To prevent the incidence of suicides, CASA and UMCOR implemented the Farmer's Suicide Mitigation and Recovery Project at Gevrai taluka of Beed district. We reached out to the most vulnerable and marginalised individuals and families. The communities of the ten villages mainly belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Dalits, and Nomadic Tribes.

#### The objective of the project -

- Improve 80 per cent of project farmers' agricultural production
- Improve 80 per cent of project farmers' understanding to improve family nutrition
- Improve the skills of 80 per cent of project farmers in marketing agricultural products
- Improve 80 per cent of farmers' food security status, child survival rate and nutrition intake

#### CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING

- Training on PRI, PRA & the need for collective engagement to form village development
- Skill building on agro-related industry
- Gender sensitisation & mainstreaming
- Training on leadership building
- Workshop on policy analysis
- Workshop on water conservation
- Training on the water budget, soil management & natural resource mgmt
- Practising and practical training on water & soil management
- Training on organic pesticide and manure
- Public meeting women's gathering
- Mental health consultation- psycho-social intervention
- Training to set up agri-business and marketing skills

The capacity building has benefitted 499 men and 425 women in 10 villages to improve awareness, preparation of organic manure and pesticide, soil conservation, water conservation, natural resource management, psychosocial intervention, knowledge and skill on PRI, PRA, etc. The participants were farmers and women who had the opportunity to learn and improve their understanding of the above programs, apply them wherever relevant and become agents of change in their villages.

#### FOOD SECURITY

- Support to crop insurance
- Visiting and engaging with agriculture institute and support to soil checkup camps
- Drip irrigation
  - Support to 10 vermicompost plots
  - Support to 100 organic storage bins
- Support to food grain preservation and organic practice – 50 beneficiaries
- 10 Recharge Aquifers
- Promotion of kitchen gardens
- Sapling distribution
- Regeneration of 5 old watershed structures
- 1. A total of 101 farmers of 10 villages received crop insurance amounting to Rs 1 lakh. The amount will be of great help to make up for the loss or damage to growing crops due to hail storms, and drought which is frequent in the Beed district of Maharashtra
- 2. Activities like vermicompost pits, food grain preservation/organic practices and distribution of organic storage bins to 149 farmers. Organic storage bins will help the farmers to store and preserve seeds, grain and manure
- 3. A total of 10 women received the Recharge Aquifers. It is very useful as it would reduce flood risk and help in storing groundwater which could be retrieved during droughts
- 4. Distribution of saplings to 500 households and promotion of kitchen garden was in 10 villages of Beed. Households will get fresh fruits and vegetables high in nutritive value and also free from toxic chemicals. It will save the cost of buying fruits and vegetables and promote greenery
- 5. Demonstration of drip irrigation was given to 219 farmers by a technical officer on 21 November 2021. It has enabled farmers to apply the learning during cultivation especially when there is a large volume of water running off the surface of the soil Drip irrigation reduces the loss of nutrients thereby making the soil more fertile for cultivation







CROWBAR: 12 MEGAPHONE: 13 BATTERY: 8 4 HELMET: 4 5 APRON: 4.6.LIFEBUOY: 3.7 WHISTLE & BELT: 5. 2 FLASHING LIGHT: 3.9 BATTERY: 18 JOHAND SIREN: 1 11 TANK& LOCK: 112CAPS: 513GUMBOOTS: 114 RAINCOAT: 2

Disaster Risk Reduction material containing:

Crowbar - 1 Apron - 4 Flashing Light - 3 Caps - 5 Megaphone - 1 Stretcher - 1 Battery - 18 Gumboots - 1 Battery - 8 Lifebuoy Safety Ring - 2 Hand Siren - 1 Raincoat - 2 Helmet - 4 Whistle & Belt - 5 Tank & Lock - 1

MD BOX

# STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN WEST BENGAL AND ODISHA



CASA, in collaboration with UNICEF, is working to strengthen Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) by putting together its objectives and experiences. A project has been developed to strengthen the DRR with a child-centred approach in the state of West Bengal. It also supports the State and District Disaster Management Departments/ Authorities to reduce the disaster risk of the children and their supporting systems.

All the activities are implemented in collaboration and coordination with the State Disaster Management Department & Civil Defence, District Disaster Management Department and officials of the Department of School Education, Government of West Bengal.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1. A total of 237 officials of the Department of School Education, Government of West Bengal, were trained on Child Protection in Emergency (Pandemic) during this period.
- 2. An Online Training Module for School Teachers on the "Comprehensive School Safety and Security Programme" was developed, which will be used for the Training of School Teachers in the State.
- 3. Two physical training programmes were conducted at Contai I (Purba Medinipur District) and Baruipur (South 24-Parganas) for the volunteers of Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) on recovery and rescue during emergencies. The trainees learnt about early warning, emergency rescue, role play, first aid, and conceptual clarity on hazard, risk, and disaster preparedness.



# LOCAL CAPACITIES FOR PEACE PROGRAMME

The current LCP project phase VI is focused primarily on two objectives. First, working on conflict in which youths are our focal point of intervention. The objective is to develop the capacity of youths on the various tools of conflict analysis, transformation and Do No Harm (DNH) and bring them into political thinking, developing their analytical skills to become skilful leaders and agents of peace in society.

The second objective is to mainstream DNH application in programmes and within the organisational framework. The focus is on implementing and using the guideline developed for integrating DNH in the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) frameworks, accompanied by DNH refreshers.

Gender thinking is a part of the PME guidelines; the gender dimensions of PME have been carefully considered. A gender-sensitive conflict lens is fully integrated, with the introduction of the PME in all programming across the context. The PME includes both quantitative and qualitative elements.

#### **OUTCOME AND IMPACTS ACHIEVED SO FAR**

- 1. It developed an understanding and Awareness building of youths on the forest right act 2006
- 2. Youth and women leaders improved their analytical understanding on conflict and its consequences. Now they can better analyse the conflict situation and try to resolve it at their level
- 3. The engagement helped in building relationships with the local leaders
- 4. During the project, many youths and community people learned to use many new applications and gadgets. Now it's easy for CASA to organise online meetings and other communications. Learning the new technology has boosted the confidence of youths to communicate better and share their learnings with others

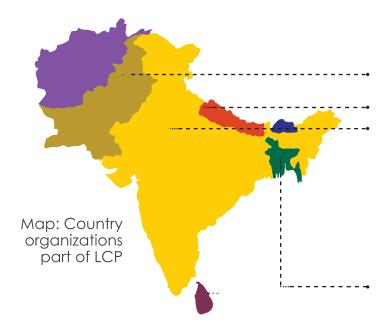
#### **CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM**

#### **Regional Level**

- 1. Gender in Conflict transformation workshop- A detailed report is attached for understanding
- 2. Training in Applied Conflict transformation
- 3. Theater in Education workshop

#### **National Level**

- 1. Orientation to LCP workshop-please find the attached detailed report
- 2. System Analysis workshop-please find the attached detailed report



- Community World Service (CWS), Pakistan
- United Mission to Nepal (UMN), Nepal
- Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA), India

Institute of Social Democracy (ISD), India

Church of North India-Synodical Board of Social Services (CNI-SBSS), India

Church of South India (CSI-SEVA), India

United NGO Mission to Manipur (UNMN), India

Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB), Bangladesh

Maleya Foundation, Bangladesh





### **GENDER JUSTICE**



Pic: Gender sensitized leadership programme workshop organised by CASA in Alipurduar, West Bengal

The gender justice programmes of CASA are enhanced by the support of ACT Church of Sweden's Gender Justice Advocacy & Capacity Building project (GJACB). The establishment of the Gender Desk has helped in undertaking many meaningful and systematic interventions along with strengthening the Gender Task Force of CASA.

During this financial period, CASA undertook a research study titled 'The Status of Women's Economic, Social and Political Empowerment in CASA's 15 Core Program Areas. The research study recognised the conditions of some of the most vulnerable and marginalised women/ LGBTQIA+, identifying the existing gaps that obstruct their emancipation. This research was an ambitious attempt to study and address the status of women within CASA's operational areas.

CASA, this year embarked on the journey more consciously by making men allies in attaining gender justice. Training on "Transformative Masculinities" is an effort to address the patriarchal system. The training was designed for 20 male staff who will further mentor two thousand young men. These young men will be the ambassadors of gender justice.

CASA also contributed to the UN's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) through a comprehensive report titled "India's Stakeholder Report on LGBTQIA+ Human Rights for the United Nations' Universal Periodic Review, 4th Cycle 2022, 41st Session."

The report addresses how LGBTQIA+ persons are impacted by different social and formal systems — from education, the job market, families, government, and the law, to medical and mental health.

CASA actively participated in the international processes of the UN Commission on the Status of Women 66 along with Act Alliance. The Gender Desk contributed through a study for the UN University for Peace publication — The Journey to Gender Equality: Mapping the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, titled 'Working Towards Gender Equality: The Case of Church's Auxiliary for Social Action.'. The article highlighted CASA's leadershipbuilding effort on the grass root, and CASA's work on gender equality, with a focus on women community leaders from Maharashtra.

As the country was battling Covid -19 and CASA was engaged in Covid response, Gender Desk and Gender Task Force members were actively involved in multiple re-interventions within CASA's previous and existing programme areas in relief response initiatives throughout the country. The Gender Desk contributed to organising online workshops on mental health and psycho-social intervention.

International Women's Day celebration and observance of 16 Days of Activism also created a sense of commitment among staff and the community. They actively participated in organising impactful activities such as recognising women leaders in the community, plantation of trees, organising special webinars and events, public meetings, and a community celebration to acknowledge women and their contribution to the development process.

The plantation drive of 10 lakh trees to commemorate CASA's 75 years of service to the nation was done by including women and LGBTQIA+s from vulnerable and marginalised communities. In West Zone, the Plantation drive was inaugurated by the Seed Mother, Padma Shri awardee Smt. Rahibai Soma Popre.

The Gender Desk, along with Citizen's Association for Child Rights (CACR), a UNICEF partner, addresses crucial aspects in the lives of rural community women – Sexual & Reproductive Health Rights and Sustainable Livelihood – through their initiative of creating awareness as well as training women into manufacturing environment-friendly cloth pads.

CASA's efforts and intention towards establishing gender justice remain updated, consistent and competent in the ever-evolving socio-economic and political contexts in the country. The Gender Justice advocacy and Capacity building project through the Gender Desk and NGTF has strengthened the initiative across all projects, programmes, and geographical areas and among its stakeholders.

# **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 347 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 13 states were covered in consideration of the cold winter conditions that prevail. People in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, New Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand were benefitted.

347

Bales of quilts

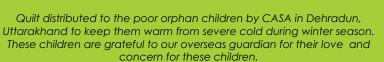
distributed



**T** States







CASA distributed quilts to handicapped person of Nandurbar, Maharashtra to protect them warm in the winter season.



CASA distributed quilts to the patients of hospital in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh to keep them warm in the winter season.



### **CASA'S RECOGNITION**



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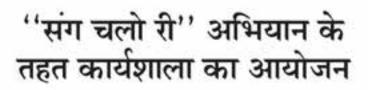


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संस्थ के इस मार्थातन



#### हमारा समाचार

टोंक (प्रेम रघवंशी)। संग चलो री अभियान के तहत ग्राम बगडी में जन विकास मंच पीपल एवं राजस्थान विकास मंच जयपुर के तत्वाधान में एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला में मंच से जडी हई 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 प्रतिषेध अधिनियम और यौन एवं प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य पर प्रशिक्षणए सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजनाओं से युवा मंच की किशोरियों/महिलाओं का प्रशिक्षण, सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजना से जुड्राव हेतु अभियान का संचालन करना व बाल विवाह रोकथाम हेत् 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।



#### 'संग चलो री'' अभियान के तहत कार्यशाला का आयोजन

रोंड (राज भारती)। संग पत्नी ही थीन रहां प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिश्रमा अभियान के सहब डाग कारही में जब विकास येथ केंप्रमु एवं राजस्थन विकास योग जरपुर के तत्वरधान में एक दिवयीय कार्यसाल का अप्रोजन किय गया। कार्यसाल में यथ से जुड़ी हुई महिल्हाओं हुई बिरहोडीयों के पान रित्रयः जिन्दनी राग्र प्रदेश में खताय कि भाषां के दीरान आपनी एक परीप कार्य योजना बबाई गई, जिसमें मुख्य शप से बार विवट प्रतिपेध अधिपत्रम और

संघतिक गुरुस येजनाओं में गुवा मंच की किरोडेरियें/महिलाओं का प्रतिश्वल, सामाजिक सुरक्ष गोजना से जुलाव हेतु अभियान का संचालन करना व बात विवट देवचा हेतु मुखओं facilité à une aferer studies बाग्य उहाँद पर भाषां को गई। मंदर्भ वर्षित समहत्वाण जट ने महिलाओ का कार्य परेवना जनाने -सहयोग किंग्रा



भेगके कुमार लोगों के कुलागत असिय जनजीव सार्वाप्रक स्वपुष्टन कीय में कास सांस्त्र के प्रथमान प्रथम में सेय के ही स्वपुण प्रथम में किन्द लगाकर स्वरूपने दिन्दान के हीय के ज्ञान कोरीन महापती से क्षत्रव के तिल ably an array or and the second second an feare serve it were fa are store के देशक के इस असलवाल अधिक पाल का हा चीव लोगे पक कोटिन महत्वरी महत्रमण के अखाब हेनू केलकेर टीमामरण के प्रति रहेकी सारमाई दिवर महुत के रहेती में में?

uniformit is more since is you and all सारणील प्रात्मा एवं पंजावर के मुख्यि है भी बात कि इन उप्तालन है कि जेठक प्रमान जेड्डी पंचाया में हा पॉय टेन्डे में हा पार्टिक अपने सहावार देशियांग में इसपी फिसी तरह कर बहाद इफिस्ट नहीं है न ही फिसी अफसाल में अनेवे मुल्का की रहि से दिका अपराय ले १३व गरेथे पर करना संभव के आंग्रेजन तिलेग पुल्ला एन ,जेनेक, मंत्रू सेन, फेरेस जेने एव फरस्मा जिल्ला के दीम सॉला प्रलेग संजूद दे।

ओगणा में 1400 पौधरोपण कर सुरक्षा का संकल्प लिया

ओगणा भोमट विकास मंच और कासा नई दिल्ली के व्याझे में क्षेत्र के मांदिया और उपरेटा ग्राम के 50 परिवारों को निजी भूमि पर 400 फलदार और 1000 औषधीय पीचे रोपे मंग्र। इस दीरान उपरेश सरपंत शांता देगां परमार, अटाटिया सरपंच बाबूलाल गछसिया, पंचायत समिति सदस्य भंबर लाल परमार, भोमट विकास मंच के अध्यक्ष सुरजमल, मर्चक नामदा, ध्यारचंद को टीम माथ सामीणों ने भी स्वरणोंग किया।

#### **INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2022**

			MAKCH 2022
EXPENDITURE	CORE & OTHER	PROJECTS AND	TOTAL
	PROGRAMMES	EMERGENCIES	
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Accident & Insurance	2,21,342.67	5,29,056.33	7,50,399.00
Advances/Assets Written off	12,410.00	_	12,410.00
Affiliation & Membership Fee	7,64,162.42	9,53,534.33	17,17,696.75
Audit fees (Others)	3,48,100.00	6,46,757.00	9,94,857.00
Audit fees (Statutory)	2,00,600.00	-	2,00,600.00
Bank Charges	69,257.69	2,03,973.89	2,73,231.58
Conference & Committee	4,14,126.00	-	4,14,126.00
Freight & Handling	1,09,052.00	34,74,932.00	35,83,984.00
Hospitality Expenses	14,260.00	1,80,699.00	1,94,959.00
Legal & Professional Expenses	47,26,860.00	1,13,19,298.00	1,60,46,158.00
Management Contribution towards P.F.	26,39,435.00	22,80,091.00	49,19,526.00
Material, Labour & Grant	53,70,844.75	12,53,67,796.95	13,07,38,641.70
Miscellaneous Expenses	(49,80,407.76)	50,41,044.76	60,637.00
Newspaper & Periodicals	38,882.00	53,295.00	92,177.00
Postage & Telephones	6,59,178.84	12,48,172.45	19,07,351.29
Printing, Stationery & Supplies	14,38,383.00	36,85,025.70	51,23,408.70
Programme Execution Expenses	1,61,91,511.00	3,83,20,772.37	5,45,12,283.37
Publicity & Publiciation, Advertisemant	10,000.00	7,92,174.26	8,02,174.26
Purchase of Fixed Assets	3,56,807.00	10,22,621.00	13,79,428.00
Rent & Taxes	20,09,299.00	35,35,726.00	55,45,025.00
Repair & Maintenance - Building Repair & Maintenance - Others	41,06,210.00 26,33,009.00	1,26,775.00 28,23,538.43	42,32,985.00 54,56,547.43
Salary & allowance	5,60,02,313.72	6,45,08,145.00	12,05,10,458.72
Staff Welfare	4,45,841.00	4,51,640.00	8,97,481.00
Travel & Conveyance	71,73,423.36	1,27,08,734.00	1,98,82,157.36
Utilities	9,13,252.00	17,82,384.00	26,95,636.00
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	15,75,708.10	19,14,873.56	34,90,581.66
Depreciation Rs. 55,26,181.97			
Less: Charged to			
Capital Reserve Rs. 55,26,181.97	-	-	-
Excess of Income over Expenditure carried down :	-	18,23,920.24	18,23,920.24
TOTAL (Rs.)	10,34,63,860.79	28,47,94,980.27	38,82,58,841.06
Excess of expenditure over income brought down:	3,30,98,286.97	-	3,30,98,286.97
Balance transferred to:			
Projects & Emergencies		60,76,799.08	60,76,799.08
General Reserve	38,73,579.79	-	38,73,579.79
TOTAL (Rs.)	3,69,71,866.76	60,76,799.08	4,30,48,665.84
INCOME	CORE & OTHER	PROJECTS AND	TOTAL
	PROGRAMMES	EMERGENCIES	
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Contribution (Overseas)	4,67,15,474.00	26,22,90,628.18	30,90,06,102.18
Contribution (Local)	-	2,01,10,154.28	2,01,10,154.28
nterest	2,33,57,437.79	23,94,197.81	2,57,51,635.60
Membership Contribution	1,05,000.00	-	1,05,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	26,658.03	-	26,658.03
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,58,504.00	-	1,58,504.00
Donation Received	2,500.00		2,500.00
Excess of expenditure over income carried down: 3,30,	.98,286.97 -	3,30,98,286.97	
TOTAL (Rs.)	10,34,63,860.79	28,47,94,980.27	38,82,58,841.06
Excess of Income over Expenditure brought down :	-	18,23,920.24	18,23,920.24
Core Programme	3,69,68,837.78	-	3,69,68,837.78
Transferred from General Reserve			
(Own Means Contribution for Projects)	3,028.98	-	3,028.98
Transferred from Set Apart Fund			
(Own Means Contribution for Projects)	-	42,52,878.84	42,52,878.84
TOTAL (Rs.)	3,69,71,866.76	60,76,799.08	4,30,48,665.84
		,	

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

TAN BELLEY to Deb 0 SAMIR MANOCHA PARTNER

Membership No. 091479 PLACE: NEW DELHI

Deer DEEPIKA SHARMA FINANCE OFFICER

SUSHANT AGRAWAL DIRECTOR

REV. DR. STEVEN C. DAVID TREASURER

+ HIS GRACE DR. YAKOB MAR IRENAIOS CHAIRPERSON





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