Celebrating Diversity
INDO-GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY (IGSSS)

is a non-profit Indian national development organization working in 92 districts in 22 states of India. In FY 2015-16, we reached out to 124,692 families through our programmes in Sustainable Livelihood, Urban Poverty, Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender Equity and Youth Development. Under these programmes, 92% of targeted families belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Communities (OBC). IGSSS with its direct implementation programmes and with the network of grass root NGO partners is present in 1,041 villages and 168 slums.

Established in 1960, IGSSS works for development, capacity building and empowerment of the vulnerable communities across the country for their effective participation in development process.

VISION

‘Help establish a humane social order based on equity, freedom and justice in which human rights and the dignity of every individual is upheld.’

MISSION

‘Implement and support quality development programmes across India to empower individuals and communities belonging to the poor, marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society with special focus on women and children.’
Dear Friends,

India is a fast growing nation with high potential economic growth. At 7% growth, India is one of the fastest growing economies. However, it is also equally important that the fruits of the economic growth are shared by all. A nation with high growth rate needs to ensure that all its citizens are free from poverty and enjoy high level of human development. From this perspective, we need to go a long way and there is a need for sustained efforts of all stakeholders in ensuring that India is an inclusive country.

I am happy to note that IGSSS is doing its part in ensuring inclusive and equitable development of all the citizens of India. Over the years, IGSSS has adapted itself to the changing global and local developmental context by assimilating the key values deriving from our experience and learning from the people and communities.

The present Annual Report highlights our achievements spread over five core thematic areas. It is a matter of pride for all of us that every year we reach out to more than 120,000 families in 22 states of India. This also makes us responsible to sustain the development work that has been done so far. The implementing partner organisations of IGSSS have tremendous experience and wealth of knowledge. It is always a pleasure for us to learn from them. I am grateful to our implementing partners for their meaningful partnerships. IGSSS will continue to ensure that we nurture these partnerships as a mutually benefiting one. We stand at a threshold where funding partnerships are defined by the sensitivity of the development sector. On behalf of the Board I thank each of our funding partners who put their faith in us in delivering impactful programmes.

It is commendable to see the commitment and passion of our staff who relentlessly work with the community in extreme situations. I take this opportunity to appreciate and acknowledge their contribution to the growth of IGSSS. Their zeal for social impact remain our pillar of strength. The Board of IGSSS has full confidence in the leadership team that strives for quality and excellence of the programmes.

The challenges are many as we move along. However we are confident that we shall continue to strive to do our best. When you review this year’s annual report, you’ll find a snapshot of our progress. We are grateful to each and every one of you.

With warm regards,

N J Kurian
Thematic Focus

1. Sustainable Livelihood Programmes: aim at improving the quality of life of excluded communities by creating sustainable livelihood options in adherence with the principles of social and ecological inclusion
   
   Key Facts:
   a. IGSSS implemented programmes in 6 states whereas in 14 states IGSSS supported grass-root NGO partners
   b. Through Sustainable Livelihood programmes IGSSS reached out to 71,534 families of which 96% belong to SC/ST and OBC families

2. Urban Poverty Reduction Programmes: aim at reducing residential, social, occupational vulnerability of the urban poor, with special emphasis on informal sector workers
   
   Key Facts:
   a. The direct intervention programmes were implemented in Delhi while in 12 states IGSSS worked with NGO partners
   b. IGSSS reached out to 18,830 families through its Urban Poverty Programmes of which 79% belong to SC/ST and OBC

3. Disaster Risk Reduction Programmes: focus on building resilient and empowered communities in most vulnerable regions and providing relief and rehabilitation during natural and human-made disasters
   
   Key Facts:
   a. Under DRR, IGSSS directly implemented relief and rehabilitation programmes in 5 states and reached out to 23,124 families of which 89% belong to SC/ST and OBC

4. Gender Equity Programmes: promote equity in opportunity, access and control between women and men, girls and boys over resources and entitlements
   
   Key Facts:
   a. Gender Programmes were implemented through NGO partners in two states – Uttar Pradesh and Manipur covering 59 villages
   b. These programmes reached out to 5,603 SC and ST families

5. Youth Development Programmes: build capacities of youth through various engagements helping them become active citizens contributing to the development of society
   
   Key Facts:
   a. In five states IGSSS worked with its partners on youth specific programmes whereas in Delhi IGSSS implements skill development programmes for migrant youth
   b. Programmes on youth reached out to 5,653 individuals of which 92% belong to SC/ST and OBC

Data as on March 31st 2016

COMMUNITY REACH – THEMATIC

In FY 2015-16, IGSSS has touched the lives of 124,724 families. The majority of our target group was reached through

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Livelihood</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Development</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Equity</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 100%
TARGET GROUP PROFILE
Thematic
In FY 2015-16, SC/ST/OBC comprised 92% of all our target groups. Urban Poverty programmes being implemented mostly in the urban slums had more families (21%) in other category as compared to other thematic areas.

DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION AND PARTNER INTERVENTION
Target group reach

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

NATIONAL INDICATORS
Major outcomes

53,146
Families access their rights & entitlements

33,078
Families have two meals a day

19,421
Families adopted improved agriculture practices

16,611
Families living in low income neighborhood have adequate habitat

12,547
Women ensured livelihood assets and other options

10,749
Families improved access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for meeting dietary needs

5,661
Engagement initiatives undertaken by the communities

5,331
Urban informal sector workers secured labour and livelihood related rights and entitlements

4,040
CBOs formed/associated with different projects

3,578
Families adopted climate change resilient practices

2,702
Youth acquired position in democratic governance mechanism for leading and addressing societal changes

1,962
Adolescents capacitated to address gender based inequalities, discrimination and violence

1,888
Marginalized women and girls with enhanced autonomy over sexual and reproductive health rights

1,875
Disaster preparedness assets created by communities
Laxmi
(age 29)
Student at Computer Center
Baljeetnagar Slum, New Delhi

My life has been a mere struggle for existence. Our one room in Baljeet Nagar slum is all we have in the name of home, and it is a struggle to accommodate the 10 member family. My husband is an alcoholic and not a day goes by without him physically hurting me. I was barely scraping by in abject poverty. However everything changed with the arrival of my daughter in my life. I decided that she will not live a life of misery and in this quest, began the journey of finding my own identity.

Urmila di told me about the computer centre which opened in the vicinity, I fought against my family and started attending the free computer classes. Today, I have become computer literate and am confident about standing on my feet. I am sure as I found my identity; I will soon find a job.

**MY STORY**

**NORTH REGION**

**UTTAR PRADESH, BIHAR AND DELHI NCR**

**CHAPTER 02**

**TARGET GROUPS**
- Migrant workers
- Urban Poor
- Farmers
- Dalits
- Women and girls
- Men and boys
- Informal Sector Labourers

**THEMATIC FOCUS**
- Sustainable Livelihood
- Urban Poverty
- Gender Equity
- Youth Development (Skill development)

**MAJOR Programmes**
- Partnership Programmes
  1. Sustainable Options for Uplifting Livelihood (SOUL) Program
  2. Samaveshi Seher (Empowering for Inclusive Cities)
- Direct Implementation programmes
  1. Sustainable Livelihood Options for Urban Poor Slum Residents
  2. Vocational Training and Rehabilitation for Migrant/ Homeless Youth in Delhi
  3. Positive Fatherhood Program

**MY STORY**

My life has been a mere struggle for existence. Our one room in Baljeet Nagar slum is all we have in the name of home, and it is a struggle to accommodate the 10 member family. My husband is an alcoholic and not a day goes by without him physically hurting me. I was barely scraping by in abject poverty. However everything changed with the arrival of my daughter in my life. I decided that she will not live a life of misery and in this quest, began the journey of finding my own identity.

Urmila di told me about the computer centre which opened in the vicinity. I fought against my family and started attending the free computer classes. Today, I have become computer literate and am confident about standing on my feet. I am sure as I found my identity, I will soon find a job.

*Laxmi* (age 29)
Student at Computer Center
Baljeetnagar Slum, New Delhi
NORTH REGION OUTCOMES

FAMILIES REACHED

- Families assisted in accessing rights and entitlements: 8,106
- Families consume two meals a day: 6,204
- Families living in low income neighborhoods have adequate and appropriate habitat: 4,403
- Urban informal sector workers secured labour and livelihood related rights and entitlements: 2,012
- Families adopted improved agriculture practices: 1,897
- Women have livelihood assets and other options: 1,647
- Engagement initiatives undertaken by the communities: 869
- CBOs formed/associated with different projects: 808
- Marginalized women and young girls with enhanced autonomy over sexual and reproductive health rights: 369
- Adolescents capacitated to address gender based inequalities, discrimination and violence: 302

East Region
ODISHA, ANDHRA PRADESH, WEST BENGAL, JHARKHAND, CHHATTISGARH, BIHAR

CHAPTER 03
Men and women farmers, Women labourers, Unorganised Sector Workers, Tea garden families, Tribals, Families in flood prone zone, fishermen and women, young farmers, youth and women, daily wage labourers, small marginal farmers

**MY STORY**

I used to cultivate two or three types of vegetables. Now I produce eight to ten types of vegetables in my garden. It fulfills my family’s requirement for vegetables. Earlier I could produce vegetables for 4 or 5 months only. Now I grow vegetables for 8 to 10 months. Many people of my locality are eager to know about the process I use to produce vegetables.

**Sushoma Baulia**
Hatgacha village, North 24 Parganas
She practices integrated vegetable farming in saline fallow land.

**Sustainable Livelihood, Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban Poverty, Youth Development, Sanitation and Hygiene**

- **Partnership Programmes**
  1. Sustainable Options for Uplifting Livelihood
  2. Samaveshi Seher (Empowering for Inclusive Cities)

- **Direct Implementation Programmes**
  1. Provision of Livelihood and Nutrition Security for Tribal Families in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand (PLANT)
  2. Capacity Building in Disaster Resilience in Odisha
  3. Transforming Disaster Vulnerable Local Communities as Actors of Sustainable Development in Odisha
  4. SHE - Security Health Education Program, Odisha
  5. Access to Safe Water and Increased Food Security, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand

**EAST REGION OUTCOMES**

**FAMILIES REACHED**

- 1,262 Urban informal sector workers secured labour and livelihood related rights and entitlements
- 1,238 CBSOs formed/associated with different projects
- 942 Youth from marginalized communities acquired position in democratic governance mechanism for leading and addressing societal changes
- 698 Disaster preparedness assets created by communities
- 13,687 Families assisted in accessing rights and entitlements
- 1,721 Engagement initiatives undertaken by the communities
- 2,121 Families adopted climate change resilient practices
- 2,509 Women have livelihood assets and other options
- 3,384 Families improved access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for dietary needs
- 5,275 Families living in low income neighborhoods have adequate and appropriate habitat
- 6,855 Families adopted improved agriculture practices
- 10,540 Families consume two meals a day

**THEMATI FOCUS**

**TARGET GROUPS**

**MAJOR Programmes**

- Men and women farmers, Women labourers, Unorganised Sector Workers, Tea garden families, Tribals, Families in flood prone zone, fishermen and women, young farmers, youth and women, daily wage labourers, small marginal farmers

**FAMILIES CONSUME**

- Two meals a day
- Families living in low income neighborhoods have adequate and appropriate habitat
- Families adopted improved agriculture practices
- Families assisted in accessing rights and entitlements
- Families consumed two meals a day
- Families living in flood prone zones have adequate and appropriate habitat
- Families adopted improved agriculture practices
- Families assisted in accessing rights and entitlements
- Families consumed two meals a day
"I waited for a miracle to happen and constantly prayed to God. It appeared that God listened to my prayers and sent me help", said Dipali Chintey. A house and a toilet were built for her under the project Restoration and Reconstruction. She also received materials such as clothes, mugs, buckets and hygiene kits which helped her and her daughters to meet the immediate household needs.

"I have grown up to the mayhem that the floods brought along every year to my village. Life has been very difficult. I am a single mother and I have to take care of three very young daughters of 12, 10 and 8 years. " Confined to a wheel chair, she is unable to fend for the family and they are surviving on the support of relatives and neighbors. On 14th August, 2014 her house was destroyed and washed away by flood.

Dipali Chintey
Borgonya village
in Lakhimpur, Assam
**West Region**

**MADHYA PRADESH, MAHARASHTRA, RAJASTHAN, GUJARAT**

**CHAPTER 05**

**NORTH EAST REGION OUTCOMES**  
**FAMILIES REACHED**

- **9,687** Families assisted in accessing rights and entitlements
- **3,439** Women have livelihood assets and other options
- **6,730** Families consume two meals a day
- **1,177** Families adopted improved agriculture practices
- **1,055** Marginalized women and young girls with enhanced autonomy over sexual and reproductive health rights
- **2,721** Families adopted climate change resilient practices
- **1,102** Disaster preparedness assets created by communities
- **1,235** Adolescents capacitated to address gender based inequalities, discrimination and violence
- **989** Engagement initiatives undertaken by the communities
- **912** Urban informal sector workers secured labour and livelihood related rights and entitlements
- **506** NGOs formed/ associated with different projects

**West Region**
“I knew to make Bari papad but after training I think I could make even better” said Sunita Bai. Women from Donger village, Shivpuri district, Madhya Pradesh, works rigorously as marginal labourer to earn a day’s meal. Her precarious situation led to GCSS, IGSSS livelihood partner, introducing the model of Income Generation Programme (IGP). They were linked to the IGP run by the SBI bank. Consequently, a group of 40 women were provided with Badi papad making training and they were formed into a group. The next step is to connect the SHGs with local market, where they can sell their product & GCSS team is also trying to link them with fair market system for their products. One of the SHG members, Bhande Bua echoes the faith, “It’s just a beginning, now we have miles to go.”

**MY STORY**

Sunita Bai
Donger, Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Hajira says "I couldn't go to school and that thought haunted me forever because that was the chance I'd never get again. But here I am today and I feel lucky that I am a student in this Female Literacy Club, living my days of childhood and my dream'. When asked about what changes she has felt in her life after being illiterate, she reiterates what many FLC weaver students have to say; that they are no more illiterate, they can sign instead of using their thumb impression, they feel dignified and important, and not vulnerable and inferior. Being literate, and being able to read and write has led to an evolution within the weavers as a collective, raising their self-esteem and their position among their peers as well.

For Hajira though, the victory is more personal for now she doesn't feel the shame of not being able to guide or help her kids with their studies. "Nobody can call me an illiterate now. I am literate. Now I talk to my children, spell out their names and they look at me with a look of pride and surprise both. Sometimes we all sit together and do our homework."

Hajira
Member of Female Literacy Club, Kashmir

MY STORY
Working with IGSSS was a wonderful experience for me. As an organization, it has a good HR policy for all. I have looked after Youth development projects where I learnt a lot from senior management and very good group of colleagues. During my professional life, I found many few organizations that have work-life balance for their field staff and IGSSS is one of them who care for their field staff too.

Ms. Hemlata Rawat,
Former Officer for Youth Development
at IGSSS Delhi office

IGSSS has a total of 116 employees who work from different field offices, regional offices and Head Office. The members of our staff represent a diverse set of communities from Kashmir, Jhabua, Gujarat, Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Delhi, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

- Data as on March 31st 2016
**Gender Wise Salary Breakup (in Rs.)**

- Less than 10,000: 80%
- Less than 20,000: 70%
- Less than 30,000: 64%
- Less than 50,000: 60%
- Greater than 50,000: 69%

**Highest and Lowest Paid Staff**

- Executive Director of IGSSS is the highest paid staff with a salary of Rs. 173,250/- per month including Employer contribution to the Provident Fund.
- A Community Mobilizer based at Hazaribagh, Jharkhand is the lowest paid staff with a salary of Rs. 6,500/- per month including Employer contribution to Provident Fund.

**Orgaonomogram**
MEMBER OF GOVERNING BOARD
(also Member of General Body)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. N J Kurian</td>
<td>Honorary President</td>
<td>Social Scientist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Vibhuti Patel</td>
<td>Honorary Vice President (Since Sept 2015)</td>
<td>Director, Department of PGSR of SNDT Women's University, Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Guilherme Vaz</td>
<td>Honorary Treasurer (Since August 2015)</td>
<td>Independent International Development Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Surekha Sule</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Journalist and Social Activist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Frederick D'Souza</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Executive Director, Caritas India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. D K Manavalan</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Executive Director, AFPRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Oswald Lewis</td>
<td>Honorary Member (Since Nov 2015)</td>
<td>Bishop of Jaipur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEMBERS OF GENERAL BODY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. (Mrs) Lahrihtriangi</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Medical Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Dominic Jala</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Archbishop of Shillong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Guilherme Vaz</td>
<td>Honorary Treasurer</td>
<td>Independent Consultant on Gender, Human Rights &amp; Law and Trustee – Women's Research and Action Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Surekha Sule</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>TVET Consultant &amp; Editor “SKILLS AHEAD”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. Rose Hauniange Pate</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>General Councilor for Social Apostolate in the Congregation and Director of Centre for Development Initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Saumya Uma</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Independent Consultant on Gender, Human Rights &amp; Law and Trustee – Women's Research and Action Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ranjit Tigga</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>HoD, Department of Tribal Studies &amp; Research Associate, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Javid Chowdhrury</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>IAS Retd. Currently a Consultant in Health and Rural Development Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Esther Beulah</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Chief Executive, ECOMWEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. J M Shanti Sundaram</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Retired from Central Economic Intelligence Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Sanjay Patra</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Executive Director, FMSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Roshan P Rai</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Development worker with DLR Preena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Cherian Joseph</td>
<td>Honorary Member</td>
<td>Consultant in Organizational and Institutional Learning and Development, and Human Resource Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IGSSS MEMBERS – TERM LAPPED IN FY 2015-16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Terms Lapsed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Shyamal Ghosh</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Bernadette Pimenta</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>September 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Gerald Almeida</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>October 2015</td>
</tr>
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BOARD MEETINGS AND QUORUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Members attended</th>
<th>Quorum</th>
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<tr>
<td>May 8, 2015</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6/7</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 28, 2015</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 27, 2015</td>
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<td>7/7</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 26, 2016</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
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<td>7/7</td>
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LEGAL AND STATUTORY REGISTRATIONS:

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<tr>
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<th>Registration Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Society Registration Act XXI of 1860</td>
<td>S-1787</td>
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<td>Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976/2010</td>
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<td>Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961</td>
<td>DLJ (C) 1(16)/73-74</td>
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<td>Section 80G (IV) of Income Tax Act, 1961</td>
<td>DIT (E) 2007-2008/F1-54/8187</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section 10 (Clause 23 C, sub clause IV) of the Income Tax Act, 1961</td>
<td>DGIT (E)/10/2010 (IV)/2009/10</td>
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</table>

Accreditations:
- Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs – IA Hub Code – A000082
- Credibility Alliance: CA/20/2014
- Guidestar India: Membership Number – 5755
- TISS National CSR Hub – AC/1/20/09/002

Finance and Compliances
### INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

#### Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>SCH. NO.</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2016 (Rs.)</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2015 (Rs.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOURCES OF FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds &amp; Reserves</td>
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<td>Programme Balances</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>16,25,39,911.17</td>
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<td><strong>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</strong></td>
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<td>Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>Lease Depreciation</td>
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<td>Investments</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS &amp; LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
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<td><strong>Net Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td>1,66,48,250.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,27,64,053.65</td>
<td>16,25,39,911.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account.

Previous year’s figures have been re-grouped as deemed appropriate.
For 1 on behalf of Management.

As per our report of even date

**FINANCE AND COMPLIANCES**
## Donor and Partners

### Donors

- **Institutional**
  - MISEREOR
  - Cantas Germany
  - Cantas Italiana
  - Christian Aid
  - Chiesa Cattolica Italiana
  - Secours Catholique
  - DKA-KFB Austria
  - Irish Aid

- **Corporate (CSR)**
  - NABARD
  - Islamic Relief Worldwide
  - SCIAF
  - Quest Alliance
  - United Way
  - SKN
  - Dan Church Aid

### Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name of the Organization</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Society for Community Development, Guide Foundation, SAMATA</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Assam SSTEP</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>Samgra Sewa Kendra, Prabhat Sake, Avidya Vimuktii Sansth, Lok Swaraj Sangh, Jan kalyan Gramin vikas Samiti, Bettiah Diocesan Social Service Society</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>Lok Aastha, Disha Samaj Sevi Sansth, Coesion Foundation, Samerth Charitable Trust, Prayog Samaj Sevi Sansth, Samsad</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>Centre for Development, St. Xavier’s Non Formal Education Society, Vikas Centre for Development, SAATH</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>Human Welfare Foundation</td>
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### DONORS AND PARTNERS

#### PARTNERS (CONTD.)

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<td>7</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>AROUSE, Adarsh Seva Sansthan, OSHAI, Gramin Vikas Kendra, SI-TARA, EKJUT</td>
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<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Manav Vikas Seva Sangh, IDISSS, Jan Vikas, Gwalior Catholic Seva Samaj</td>
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<td>Divya Sadan, Matru Svaya Social Welfare Society, Lok Samagra Social Service Society, Bombay Urban Industrial League, Youth for Unity &amp; Voluntary Action</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>Integrated Rural Management Association, Integrated Rural Development Service Organisation</td>
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<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>Bethany Society, Ferrando Development Educational and Welfare Society</td>
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<td>Zoram Entu Pawl, Ferrando Integrated Women Development Centre</td>
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<td>New Delhi</td>
<td>ARK Foundation</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Education and Care, Seba Jagat, DHARA, Integrated Development Society, EKTA</td>
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<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Shruti Seva Samiti, Labour Education and Development Society, Shiv Shiksha Samiti</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>SWANIRVAR, MHMSC, DAMBI, Hriday Jalpaigudi, Dushar Mahila, Srushti for Human Society, Association for Social and Health Advancement, Anugyalaya -Darjeeling Diocese Social Service Society</td>
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<td>Field Offices: Bongaigaon, Lakhimpur, Karbianglong</td>
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Nobody can call me an illiterate now. I am a literate. Now I talk to my children, spell out their names and they look at me with a look of pride and surprise both.

Hajira, Member of Female Literacy Club, Kashmir