

aritas India has evolved over the five decades of experience in disaster response and disaster risk reduction, community development, child rights, dalit & tribal development, distress migration and antihuman trafficking, and natural resource management, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the community. Caritas imbibes and nurtures human dignity by supporting millions of people without any distinction of caste, creed, ethnicity and religion by specially attending to the most marginalised. Caritas India was established in 1962 and registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI 1860 (the Punjab Amendment Act 1957).

VISION

Formation of a just and sustaining social order by upholding values of love, equality and peace.

MISSION

Restoration of human dignity of the poor and marginalized by partnering with intermediary organizations in extending support and facilitation and advocating for the rights of the people.

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Executive Director's Message

I am delighted to present the Annual Report of Caritas India, 2016-17, to all our supporters and partners. The year 2016-17 has been a year of great achievements and challenges.

Caritas India played a vital support and facilitation role working with her partners and reference communities at the grass roots facing poverty, deprivation, marginalization and exclusion. Caritas India capacitated them to improve their livelihood options, increase organic agriculture practices, better their health status and rebuild their lives after facing natural disasters. Carrying forward her legacy of extensive and sensitive humanitarian aid programmes, Caritas India was actively engaged during this year in supporting the families affected by floods in different states, especially, Assam, UP and Bihar. The affected families were provided cash, Water and Sanitation kits, Food items, Shelter kits etc. About 1.5 lakhs population was reached for such support. Long term Disaster Risk Reduction programmes continued in Tamilnadu, UP and Jammu and Kashmir.

Child protection and school support programmes were expanded in West Bengal, Haryana and Maharashtra. Linkage between the Government schemes and tribal communities in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh were strengthened to improve the quality of life of the villagers.

In 2016-17, Caritas India was very active in creating platforms of mutual learning and exchange of ideas. A national assembly of social apostolate was organised at Bengaluru on 'Resource Development....Building Alliance'. An international conference was organised on 'Child Rights' at Delhi, besides an All India Conference on 'Health and Well Being', also at Delhi. Other important conferences included 'Round Table on Tribal Development', 'Disaster Risk Reduction in Bihar' and 'World Malaria Day'. A massive Pan-India campaign was undertaken 'Say Yes to Life, No to Cancer' to promote awareness on cancer and mobilise support for the cancer patients.

Our programmes related to livelihood and sustainable agriculture gained momentum in all the states of North East India, West Bengal, Telangana, Karnataka and Rajasthan,

We concluded our collaboration with Gujrat AIDS Control Society after years of cooperation. We continued to work closely with Government of India and State Governments in the states of North East India and Odisha on controlling Malaria and reaching out to more than 38 lakhs population to save their lives through our health programmes.

I thank all our supporters and donors, partner organisations, grass roots community members, members of Governing Body, General Body, Advisory Committee, Project Selection Committee, Staff, different departments of Government of India and State Governments for being co-traveler in our journey, and contributing in the collective work of Caritas India which believes in the 'joy of service'. We are sure to continue and improve our services to millions of marginalized people in India in the coming year.





CARITAS INDIA GOALS



Caritas India supports marginalized rural and tribal communities through our implementing partners to claim their rights so as to wrest over natural resources and manage them in a sustainable manner and draw sustenance out of them. For the marginalized, it should not be just about Food security but Food Sovereignty. The marginalized farmer must have a control over what they grow and how they grow. Caritas will intensify its work in the Climate Change mitigation and adaptation fields.



Caritas India facilitate the urban and rural people, particularly the youth and women, to gain secure livelihood and will have increased their income. Caritas India stake in livelihood policy making in government programmes. She takes cognizance of the large mass of unorganized workers and commits to take initiatives to work for justice and empowerment of these workers. Caritas India is working to develop model sustainable livelihood interventions in urban and rural context through concept of profitability.



Caritas will work on health, both in rural and urban areas. The focus will be on water and sanitation, reproductive child health, malnutrition and community health practices. In HIV/AIDS, where there are successes, the work will be carried on. The Poor communities will safeguard their health by own actions and by demanding their health rights and services from the Government.



Goal 2 Urban Poverty

Caritas India's goal is to support the Urban Poor will claim their The urban poor not only have low income but also end up living in slum like conditions and face the problems of housing, water, sanitation, health, education, social security and livelihoods. Caritas India will begin looking at the Urban Poverty as a phenomenon and increase its interventions on the issues of the urban poor such as rights and entitlements, Housing, health and civic amenities with a Rights Based Approach.



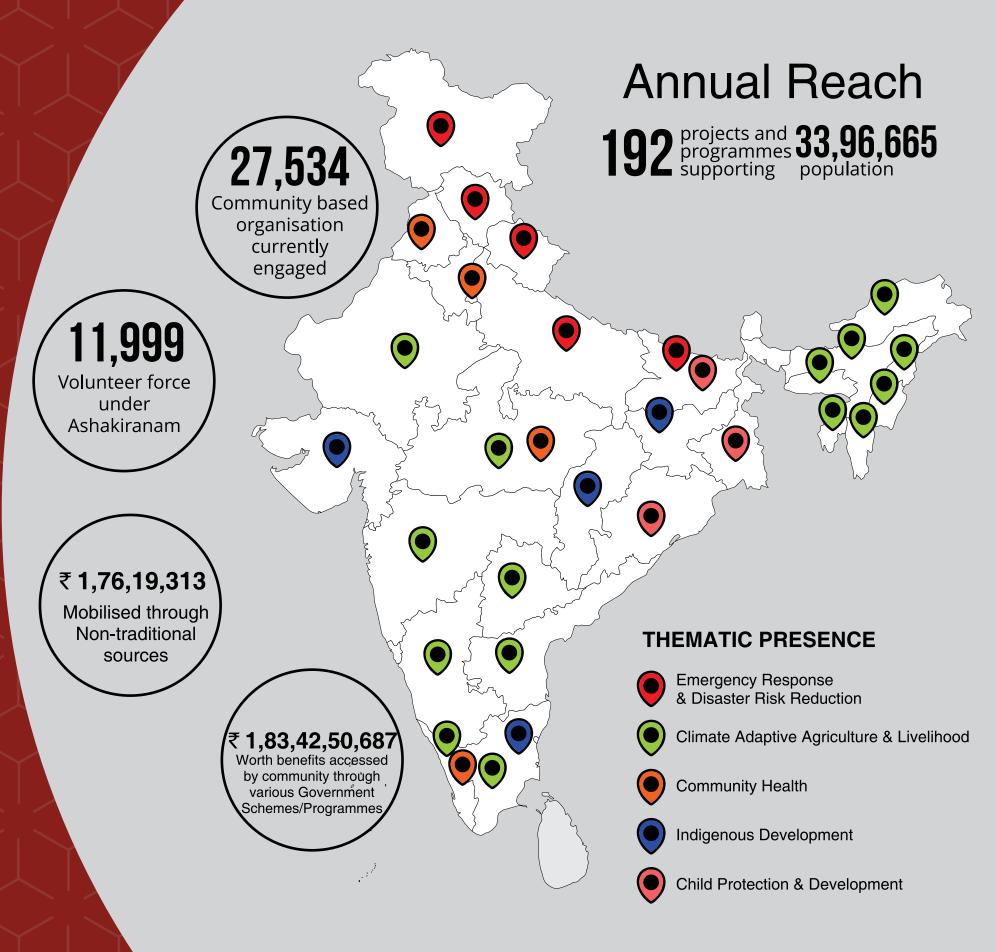
Prevention of Trafficking 8 Safe Migration

The increasing inequality and disparities in income and social status across India and South Asia make the region vulnerable to acts of trafficking and unsafe migration. Caritas India is working for reduced prevalence of unsafe migration and prevention of human trafficking through her partners. By the end of 2018, capacity base is created at partner levels on the above issues. Caritas India would like to see that preventive models are developed and integrated with development projects of Caritas India and her partners



Goal 6 Disaster Management

Disaster management has been a marquee sector for Caritas India and significant work has been done in various national disasters like the Tsunami, Bihar Floods, and the cyclones and the earthquakes. Caritas India's Disaster risk reduction programs with an ecosystems perspective have also been acknowledged by civil society and government alike. At present, Caritas India is working as a self-sufficient national level DM resource center equipped with research documents, capacity building support and demonstrative models for learners, practitioners and policy makers.



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4,52,399 POPULATION REACHED Community Based Organisations formed & functional 5 | Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017

CLIMATE ADAPTIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOOD

The shift to commercial agriculture has gravely undermined traditional environment friendly indigenous farming practices. The situation is made complex with unrelenting climate vagaries, hitting the farmers hardest, threatening self-sustenance. As a response to this agrarian crisis and farmers' distress, Caritas India has intervened in areas of revival of traditional agricultural, through preservation and propagation of indigenous seeds and organic farming including Integrated Nutrient Management (INM). This approach tied to linkages with Government schemes has helped smallholder farmers realise food and nutrition security in climate change resilient and sustainable manner.

In Jharkhand, the Agrarian Prosperity Programme enabled 512 households to receive a full range of public entitlements. 1849 households witnessed up to 20% increase in income from farm and off-farm livelihood activities. 475 households developed market linkages for their agricultural surplus. These have improved their living conditions with access to better health care and educational facilities.

43,903 people from across West Bengal, Telengana and Karnataka states were enabled to secure public entitlements, livelihood and institutional support through Uttoran, Ujiwala and Ujeevana programmes. Women farmers were trained in alternative Income Generation Activities, which ensued in 59 women farmers initiating their own livelihood ventures. Family farming and vegetable gardening have been promoted to ensure household level nutritional requirements, in addition to facilitating the process of securing agriculture equipment and seeds from the Agriculture Department. The programmes helped in strengthening partner's institutional capacity through various reflection workshops, trainings and networking.

In Andhra Pradesh, the integrated development programme PRERNA entitlements and better livelihood opportunities were secured by 986 families. Under the aegis of FARM Northeast programme, 200 smallholder farming communities adopted traditional farming practices to meet their food and nutritional security needs. The revival of traditional agricultural practices, traditional medicines and health care system along with traditional governance of the indigenous people demonstrated people led empowerment model of community intervention.

In Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh, Water and Agriculture Resilience Mission, SAKSHAM, Jeevika and JEEVAN programmes linked smallholder farmers with relevant public schemes such as MGNREGA, Indra Awas Yojna, NRHM and NRLM etc. Local community leadership was stimulated and supported in planning, executing and controlling resources for their development.

The recipient of the Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vanashri Vrukshamitra Award of the Government of Maharashtra, the Centre for Environment Studies in Social Sector (CESSS) of Caritas India's, continues to strengthen and build capacities of local communities in Maharashtra to improve their livelihood sources through natural resource management and sustainable agriculture practices. The Centre has been instrumental in developing two bio manure production centres and mini dal mills, respectively, for processing and value addition. The award recognized CESSS for its contribution in the field of environment conservation and community awareness.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

Rising climate induced water based disasters, specially floods ravaged around 8 million population in Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand claiming more than 200 lives, destroying livelihoods, housing, and critical community infrastructure. Women and children with elderly, People Living with Disability (PLwD) and HIV (PLHIV) from socially excluded communities suffered multiple layers of vulnerabilities.

Caritas India reached the disaster stricken people with much needed critical lifesaving and early recovery aid, through conditional and unconditional cash support (and help local economy recoup), food, shelter, water sanitation and hygiene kits, educational support, health camps, psychosocial care and livelihood restoration support.

Emergency relief assistance was provided to 1,47,080 flood affected most marginalised people across the states mentioned above during the year. These were mostly communities hailing from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class communities.

Various members of Caritas Confederation (Caritas Switzerland, Caritas Germany, Caritas Australia); Start Fund UK, HCL Foundation, Flipkart, together with individuals supported Caritas India's emergency relief assistance.

Much impetus was given on the Disaster Risk Reduction programmes namely Integrated Risk Management (IRM), ECO DRR, Shirkat, Udhayam, IDRRE in the states of Bihar, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu. 435,537 people from the programme area were trained on climate adaptive and resilient livelihood practices in the context of unforeseen disasters.

A GLANCE OF HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

BIHAR
67,887

Population supported with

35,673
Population supported with

12,825
Population supported with

TAMILNADU
28,190

Population supported with

2,505



3,85,556 POPULATION REACHED GENERAL 03% TTT 15% †††† 18% †††††† 64% †††††††††††† Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017 | 8



COMMUNITY HEALTH

Caritas India in collaboration with different State and National Governments reached to 38,09,505 population with health care support related to HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Cancer, and capacity building of health workers.

In Northeast states, Caritas India, the principle recipient of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) for Intensified Malaria Control Project – III, reached the remotest communities in collaboration with the National Vector Borne Control Programme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and State Vector Borne Disease Control Programmes. Under the programme, 1,86,605 Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) were distributed to at-risk population through mass campaigns. 69,087 fever cases were attended with Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) and 6,727 cases with Anti-Malarial drug (ACT). The programme also trained 8,553 Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), and Community Health Volunteers of the programme on national guidelines.

The Link Worker Scheme programme, a collaborative intervention with the Government of Gujarat built a rural community model to address complex needs of HIV prevention, care and support requirements of high risk groups and those infected with HIV/AIDS. The programme reached 2686 High Risk Groups, Female Sex Workers and 2240 Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) with clinical and counseling services. Additionally, 174 truckers and 9493 migrant workers received treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI).

25, 621 PLHIV/AIDs and at risk and vulnerable population across 18 slums of Delhi, were supported with livelihood assistance, awareness on HIV/AID, sanitation and hygiene, preventable infections, and home based care and counselling. The HIV/AIDS infected and affected people were supported in securing various entitlements from state schemes.

Ashakiranam, the Cancer Care Campaign of Caritas India in the state of Kerala supported 7072 cancer patients in their treatment with locally mobilized donations to the tune of Rs. 8,31,96,037 (since inception in 2014). Under the campaign, cancer patients are provided with Palliative Care; besides awareness generation on cancer through cancer detection camps, and promotion of good food through family farming. Ashakiranam has emerged in the form of a movement joined by people from all walks of life, registering 10554 volunteers and 1445 student volunteers till date.

Realising the need for psychosocial care and support to the disaster survivors, Caritas India in collaboration with the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, developed the Training Manual and Facilitators' Guide for Psychosocial Care for the Disaster Affected. A cadre of 13 programme officers were trained at NIMHANS, who were instrumental in providing much needed psychosocial care and support to the affected children and adults of marginalised sections during Assam and Tamil Nadu Floods in 2016.

MIGRATION & ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Whilst migration by itself is not negative phenomenon, distress induced unsafe and unchecked migration risk the wellbeing of poorest people who turn to cities in search of livelihood. Most settle down in hazardous occupations, or take up unskilled/semi-skilled and causal labour. Human trafficking gets camouflaged as labour migration, leading to exploitation and abuse of women and children from marginalised communities. To enable safe migration, Caritas India conducted several programmes and community level awareness drives in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha (source areas) and destination points like Delhi educating them about unsafe migration, and their rights.

Under the Anti-Human Trafficking initiative, a study on 'Cross Border Indo-Nepal Human Trafficking', was commissioned, which informed the anti0human trafficking programme partnered by Caritas Nepal, and local organisations in border areas of India and Nepal.

At the national level, Caritas India spearheaded network of 14 like-minded organisations, All India Network to End Human Trafficking (AINEHT) to address the issues of human trafficking. As part of policy analysis, AINEHT members and non-member civil society organisations were invited to review the draft Bill on Prevention of Human trafficking 2016, following which recommendations were submitted to the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

Caritas India also assisted voluntary return of irregular migrants into India under its Assisted Voluntary Return programme. Counselling and in-kind (reintegration fund) support was extended to them as part of reintegration package, to enable them set up micro businesses for self-reliance, and prevention from stigmatization. This programme is funded by the New Grant European Reintegration Network (ERIN), and partnered by non-profits working for refugee and asylum seekers in Europe and United Kingdom.

AVR
INR.18,90,070
provided to 14 voluntary
returnees to startup their
business or livelihood
to support their family



DELHI, MAHARASHTRA Marginalised child trained on Science Technology, Engin & Mathematics thro innovative & easier ways BIHAR **WEST BENGA** Villages, 23 wards, 1 market, 1 tea garden have been declared child labour free 3,85,556 POPULATION REACHED 13 | Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017

CHILD DEVELOPMENT & PROTECTION

Caritas India promotes formal and informal education for school going children, and older or early married girl children to address the challenges they face in acquiring education. 119 children were rescued under the Anti-child labour programme in Darjeeling, West Bengal, and restored to their families or rehabilitated in children homes. The programme engaged with the local administration and advocated for child labour free society. Various sensitization programmes were conducted with stakeholders at different levels. Networks have been formed and functioning at Block, District and State border level. The programme created favorable changes in the society by making villages and wards child labour free. 53 villages, 23 wards, 1 market and 1 tea garden have been declared child labour free. Three Child Friendly Police stations have also been established in the region.

In Odisha, under the Community Based Child Care programme, the Tribal community was made aware of the rights and public services to which their children were entitled. This awareness enabled service seeking behavior, ensuring proper service delivery under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS); with immunization of 51% children aged 0-6 years; and institutional deliveries and ante-natal and pre-natal care in intervention areas. 35 % children of 6-14 years were made aware about hygiene practices and nutrition along with their parents.

Through Roshni Programme in Bihar, access to formal education improved for 1471 Musahar children who were enrolled in the school and assisted in claiming entitlements under the Right to Education Act. The programme intervention helped in raising attendance of 1215 of the enrolled Musahar children and recorded 56% participations of parents in the school management committees. Such as, 69% Musahar children had availed the benefits from various government schemes.

The Health Action Programme for Progress of Youth (HAPPY) supported by TATA Trust is working towards combatting substance abuse, communicable and non-communicable diseases, injuries and violence, health and hygiene, life skills, sexual and reproductive health, and mental health among children and youth. The programme is implemented in 720 municipal and private schools in Mumbai through 6 NGO partners including Caritas India under the leadership of Deepam Educational Society for Health (DESH). Teachers from 120 schools were sensitized about health issues among youth. Special teachers' training programmes were conducted for 25 teachers along with 5 Peer Educators' training for 172 children.

'Support My School' is a public private partnership initiative which supports Government run schools to ensure availability of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities along with the basic infrastructural support in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh & Haryana. Caritas India had supported 30 Government schools for the construction and renovation of drinking water stations, hand wash stations, computer labs, libraries and toilets in 5 states.

Caritas India in partnership with One Million Hockey Legs (1 MHL) used the medium of sports to prevent drug addiction, and develop basic skills for the overall development of youth in Punjab. The programme 'Sport for Youth Development' is running in 10 selected schools of Jalandhar, and 15 villages in Manjitha block of Amritsar district. 28 hockey clinics in villages and 15 hockey clinics in schools have been organised to develop and strengthen hockey playing skills. Overall, 548 students from 8 schools and 165 youth from 15 villages attended the hockey clinic sessions regularly.

Caritas India together with Charities Aid Foundation India and Rolls Royce, stimulated the interest and eased inhibitions of 488 children through assistive learning and innovative technology of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) kits. The programme covered 5 public schools in Delhi, Kalyan, Mumbai and Pune.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Tribal Development Programme are implemented in Jharkhand and Chhattisgargh states. The programme emphasized on ensuring justice and work for their holistic development in an equitable society. Caritas India's focused intervention with 21,4725 tribal population of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh states enabled Tribal leadership inclusive good governance.

In Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, under the programmes Swadhikar, Gram Nirman, Hamara Hag and Tribal Development Programme respectively, effective Gram Sabhas were ensured in adherence to Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA). Tribal women's involvement in decision making processes of Gram Sabha by way of ensuring the quorum as per PESA were facilitated. Under the Fifth Schedule areas of PESA Act, Tribal villages are empowered to conduct hamlet level sabha, if not Gram Sabhas at Panchayat level. 10 hamlets were notified under section 4(b) of PESA Act to conduct separate Gram Sabhas and inform the larger Panchayat of their decisions. Accordingly, 3889 households were engaged in planning and preparing their village development plans.

The programmes facilitated various entitlements to 8367 people through government's social security schemes such as 918 families received job cards under MNREGA, concrete roads, pond renovation, ration shops, community halls and installations of hand pumps and toilets etc.161 applications were submitted for individual Forest Rights entitlement by the community. 1092 families availed recognition rights for 2120.04 acres of land under Individual Forest Rights. 415 farmers are now growing vegetables in 117 acres of land to support their livelihood.

These interventions of Caritas India focused on promoting and strengthening tribal leadership to address the issues of under-development and deprivations at different levels, through people's mobilisation and empowerment animation. Under Gram Nirman, 1332 people received social security schemes to the tune of Rs.10,289,300/-, 42 Self Help Groups were linked with National Rural Livelihood Mission, through which they mobilised Rs. 12,00,000/- and are now earning Rs. 3000/-4000/- per month. 40 people with disabilities accessed income generation support and now are earning Rs. 1500- Rs. 2000 per month.

10 Hamlets

were notified under Section 4(b) of PESA Act to conduct separate Gram Sabhas 495Hectare

Forest land claimed by community under Community Forest Right

CHHATTISGARH CHHATTISGARH JHARKHAND

Tribal population received social security benefits through different **Government Schemes**



YES to Life Cancer With you #CaritasCan @ 📢 17 | Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017

CAMPAIGN AGAINST HUNGER & DISEASE

Every year, Caritas India campaigns on social issues affecting society to advocate change. Rooted in the belief of Fullness of Life and mandated to advocate for protecting and nurturing life, this year's Lenten Campaign Against Hunger and Disease is about fighting the burden of Cancer, Say Yes to Life, No to Cancer.

The Campaign underlines the power of love in the fight against cancer in India. Through a network of over 200 member organisations across the country, Caritas India campaign promotes awareness, early detection drives, behavioral and lifestyle change, good food, financial assistance to poorest patients, psychosocial support, and homes based palliative care to cancer victims. Volunteers from different walks of life form the mass base of this campaign who are instrumental in reaching much needed support to the patients.

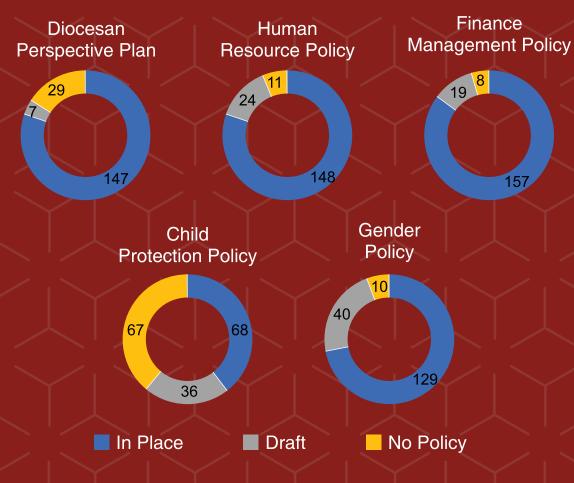
Lenten Campaign Collection status 2015-16 & 2016-17



The campaign mobilised Rs. 1,78,85,010 /- in the financial year 2016-17 from its generous individual and institutional donors. Caritas India invests more than 95% of its mobilized funds through the Lenten Campaign for various development initiatives including health, emergency relief & rehabilitation, education, sustainable agriculture and food security.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Capacity growth of the local partners is a priority area since it is through these partners that Caritas India is networked across the country. Correspondingly, capacity development and enhancement programmes focusing organizational policy development, such as policies for local resource mobilization, social development, inclusion, child protection and environmental justice; and systems and practices were conducted. This was based on issues of priority in the regions. Additionally, development of regional/diocesan perspective plans was facilitated. The graphs below represent the status of different policies developed by the partners:



Development Dynamic Course

Aspiring social workers and professional were brought together for dialogue and social perspective development under Caritas India's 30 day-flagship Development Dynamic Course (DDC). Over 2000 development professionals across India and abroad on various aspect of development sector have been trained through the DDC.

The thrust of the training was on inclusiveness and equitable and integrated development of the excluded communities. The training module includes Social Work principles into social development policies, social analysis, macro-economic analysis, animation, social communication, project cycle management, and result based management and so on.



NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL PLATFORMS OF CARITAS INDIA

National Assembly of the Partner Organisations

Caritas India during its National Assembly of Social Apostolate reflected on the theme 'Resource Development...Building Alliance', to learn innovative approaches and practices to mobilise financial and human resource from the corporate and development agencies. The two day assembly revolved around Corporate Social Responsibility, Volunteerism, Social Enterprises and Giving Communities. The key takeaways including initiation of a consortium based model of Caritas India and partners on resource development, to build knowledge partnership at national, regional and state levels. The assembly also decided to create and pilot replicable models of campaigns, particularly Lenten Campaign in the dioceses.



NTERNATIONAL

International Conference on **Child Rights**

The International Conference on Child Rights was organised in New Delhi to discussed the possibilities and opportunities of addressing the burning issues, through concerted collaborative efforts. The deliberations focused on the issues of child survival, protection, participation and partnership. The conference created a platform to share and learn from child rights specialists, activists, official authorities, corporate, media, and international delegates from Europe and Asia. Caritas India and partners together committed to build a caring and sharing community with and for children.

Round table conference on **Tribal Development**

The event raised the governance issues pertaining to adherence to the PESA Act, applicable for Tribal areas falling under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. Key recommendations included building intensive awareness on PESA and other protective laws at organisational and community levels. The consultation was attended by former Government official, and Tribal development and governance experts in the social development sector.





All India Health Conference Health and Well Being: Community as solution

Community health being a strategic priority area, Caritas India organized the national confluence of multi-stakeholders working in the field of health, to deliberate on barriers and enablers to wellbeing for all, focusing most marginalised communities. It was decided to develop a strategic framework for Caritas India and its partners working on community health. The need to create a strong network of practitioner to promote community ownership in health system was reflected upon with necessary analysis of various social factors that impinge upon equitable access to health care.

Disaster Risk Reduction Conference in Bihar

Caritas India in collaboration with the Bihar Inter Agency Group and Caritas Switzerland organised the State consultation on Disaster Resilient Village in Bihar. The conference highlighted the community based actions in resilience building, addressing underlying causes of risk, and developed recommendations to design the framework to link communities with local and national level platforms. The conference advocated and resolved to develop collaborative linkages between the community and the government machinery, with thrust at local governance; convergence of best practices, and integration of most marginalised risk population in risk mapping and resilience planning.

World Malaria Day

Caritas India in partnership with National Vector Borne Disease Control Program (NVBDCP) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare organised a day-long event to observe World Malaria Day in the national capital. The programme saw participation of dignitaries from different national and international organizations including the World Health Organisation and Caritas India working towards ending malaria in the country by 2030. The launch of 'Operational Manual for Malaria Elimination' was the highlight of the day.



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CARITAS INDIA RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON MARCH, 2017

RECEIPTS	For the period Ended	For the period Ended	PAYMENTS	For the period Ended	For the period Ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
OPENING BALANCES			Payments from Funds		
Cash in Hand	1,39,225	2,75,647	Corpus Fund	-	_
Stamp in Hand	4,812	23,401	General Reserve Fund	-	-
Balance with Banks-Saving Account	143,86,394	209,10,960	Designated Fund	-	_
Imprest with Regional Office	23,52,261	-	Refund to Donor Agencies - IC	2,63,702	76,31,594
Fixed Deposit	7120,96,332	5871,43,524	Ğ	-	-
Accured Interest	329,43,830	560,73,148			
(A)	7619,22,854	6644,26,680	(E)	2,63,702	76,31,594
(A)	7013,22,034	0044,20,000	(-)	2,03,702	70,51,554
Addition to Funds:			Recurring Expenses		
Addition to Lands.			Programme Expenditure		
Corpus Fund	_	_	Health Programmes	2074,17,281	1340,46,684
General Reserve Fund	_	_	Relief for Poor Programmes	1734,18,436	6008,50,472
Designated Fund	4443,46,615	9911,44,535	Capacity Building & Development Prog	522,83,910	66,13,852
Refund from Agencies	64,82,490	77,43,828	Education/Skill Training Programmes	666,73,997	17,35,716
Refulla Hoffi Agencies	0 1,02, 130	77,13,020	Relief for Poor (Emergencies& Rehab. Prog)		1063,65,871
			Environment Programmes	4,70,144	489,40,429
			Administrative Expenditure	439,52,379	378,78,793
(B)	4508,29,105	9988,88,363	(F)	6054,31,486	9364,31,817
(=)	1000,20,100	7700,00,202	(, ,	000 1,0 1, 100	355 1,5 1,6 17
Interest Received (net):			Others:		
Endownment Fund for Environment					
Programme	40,21,385	22,35,945	Fixed Assets	62,68,814	220,84,579
Endownment Fund for NRM-Italiana	19,16,971	19,83,402	Loan & Advances	-	53,42,694
Interest & Dividends	416,31,992	552,66,512	Tax Deduct at Source		
Interest - Prog. Fund - FC	6,27,070	1,74,866	(G)	62,68,814	274,27,273
Interest - Prog. Fund - IC	46,27,822	52,65,666			
(C)	528,25,240	649,26,391			
Other Receipts:			Closing Balances		
Miscellaneous Income	16,39,364	25,83,123	Cash in Hand	47,174	1,39,225
Other Income	3,71,590	23,03,123	Stamp in Hand	25,508	4,812
Sale of Fixed Asset	38,400	46,300	Balance with Banks - Saving Account	140,54,901	143,86,394
Loans & Advance Recovered	13,23,634		Imprest with Regional Office	29,46,,149	23,52,261
Other Liability Payable	13,79,885	25,42,681	Fixed Deposit*	6149,75,977	7120,96,332
Series Elability Fayable	15,75,005	25,72,001	Accured Interest	263,16,362	329,43,830
(D)	47,52,874	51,72,104	(H)	6583,66,071	7619,22,854
GRANT TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	12703,30,073	17334,13,538	GRANT TOTAL (D+F+G+H)	12703,30,073	17334,13,538

*Note: Includes provision on Investment of Sikkim Bank Limited upon take over by Union Bank for Rs. 54,35,180.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

As referred to in our report of even date attached

NEW

For TR Chadha & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN: 06711N/N500028

Neena Goel (Partner)

M. No.

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Dated: 0 5 0 5 20 7

PRESIDENT

CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR : Low

CARITAS INDIA BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

Particulars	Schedules	As at Mar 31, 2017	As at Mar 31, 2016
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Corpus Fund	2	125,442,566	125,442,566
General Fund	3	69,057,435	202,044,242
Designated Fund	4	696,365,524	676,208,078
TOTAL		809,865,525	1,003,694,885
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets	5		
Gross Block		217,234,945	191,553,376
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		43,984,158	36,796,542
		173,250,787	154,756,834
Captal Work in Progress		-	19,627,831
		173,250,787	174,384,665
Investments	6	609,540,797	712,096,332
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and Bank Balances	7	17,073.732	16,882,693
Amount Receivable	8	95,637,283	103,588,385
		112,711,015	120,471,077
Less: Current Liabilities:			
Amount Payable	9	4,637,074	3,257,189
Net Current Assets		108,073,941	117,213,888
TOTAL		890,865,525	1,003,694,885

Notes to accounts forming integral part of the acounts - Schedule 1 to 19

NEW

As referred to in our report of even date attached

For TR Chadha & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN: 06711N/N500028

(Partner) M. No.

Place of Signature: New Delhi Dated 05 05 2017

PRESIDENT

CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

of Javal

CARITAS INDIA INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON MARCH 31, 2017

Particulars	Schedules	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
INCOME			
Allocation of Foreign Contributions	10	283,061,594	708,603,138
Allocation of Local Contributions	10	278,417,518	189,949,886
Interest Income	11	41,631,992	55,266,512
Other Income	12	2,029,320	2,605,041
TOTAL		605,140,424	956,424,577
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Programme Expenditure:			
Health Programmes	13	207,417,281	134,046,684
Relief of Poor Programmes	13	173,418,436	600,850,472
Capacity Building & Development Programmes	13	52,283,910	6,613,852
Education/Skill Training Programmes	13	66,673,997	1,735,716
Relief of Poor (Emergencies & Rehab. Prog.)	13	61,215,344	106,365,871
Environmental Programmes	13	470,144	48,940,429
Administrative Expenditure	14	49,387,555	37,939,753
Depreciation	15	7,382,658	5,848,847
TOTAL		618,249,324	942,341,625
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		(13,108,900)	14,082,953
Surplus brought forward		-	12,735,309
Amount available for Appropriations		(13,108,900)	26,818,262
Appropriations:			
Transfer to General Reserve Fund		-	4,082,952
Transfer to Capacity Building Fund		-	-
Transfer to Project Fund - Previous		-	22,735,309
Transfer to Project Fund - Current			
Balance Transferred to Balance Sheet		(13,108,900)	0

Notes to accounts forming integral part of the accounts - Schedule (1-19)

ADHAR

NEW

As referred to in our report of even date attached

For TR Chadha & CO LLP **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 06711N/N500028

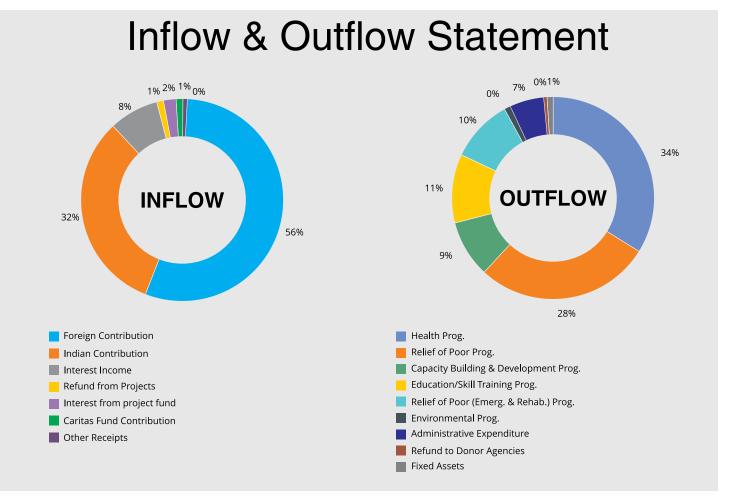
(Partner) M. No.

Place of Signature: New Delhi Dated: 05/05/20/

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Many thanks to all our individual, institutional and corporate donors for helping us in minimising human suffering and providing justice to the needy. Your philanthropic support had made a great difference in the lives of thousands of poor and marginalized people.

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