Caritas 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 anti-human 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.

Content
01 Executive Director’s Message
02 Caritas India ongoing programmes at a glance
03 Caritas India Goals
04 Annual Reach
05 Climate Adaptive Agriculture & Livelihood
07 Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience Building
09 Community Health
11 Migration & Anti-Human Trafficking
13 Child Development & Protection
15 Development of Indigenous Communities
17 Campaign Against Hunger & Disease
19 Institutional Development
21 National & International platforms of Caritas India
23 Financial Statements
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, U.P. 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, U.P. and Jammu and Kashmir.

Child protection and school support programmes were expanded in West Bengal, Haryana and Maharashtra. Linkages between the Government schemes and local 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 in 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 Gujarat 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-travelers 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.

Fr. Frederick D’Souza

CARITAS ONGOING PROGRAMMES AT A GLANCE

10 MILLION population supported

through ongoing 325 projects and programmes

26% CAPACITY BUILDING

50% RELIEF OF POOR

3% HEALTH

13% RELIEF OF POOR IN EMERGENCIES

5% ENVIRONMENT

3% EDUCATION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT
CARITAS INDIA GOALS

**Goal 1: Natural Resource Management**

Caritas India supports marginalized rural and tribal communities through our implementing partners to claim their rights over natural resources and manage them in a sustainable manner.

**Goal 2: Urban Poverty**

Caritas India’s goal is to support the Urban Poor. They are living in slum conditions and face the problems of housing, water, sanitation, health, education, social security, and livelihoods. Caritas India will look at 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.

**Goal 3: Livelihood**

Caritas India facilitates the urban and rural poor, 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. It 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 on sustainable livelihood interventions in urban and rural context through concept of profitability.

**Goal 4: Prevention of Trafficking & 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 2016, 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 5: Community Health**

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.

**Thematic Presence**

- Emergency Response & Disaster Risk Reduction
- Climate Adaptive Agriculture & Livelihood
- Community Health
- Indigenous Development
- Child Protection & Development

**Annual Reach**

192 projects and programmes supporting 33,96,665 population

27,534 Community based organisation currently engaged

11,999 Volunteer force under Ashakiranam

₹ 1,76,19,313 Mobilised through Non-traditional sources

₹ 1,83,42,50,687 Worth benefits accessed by community through various Government Schemes/Programmes
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. 1,849 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, Telangana and Karnataka states were enabled to secure public entitlements, livelihood and institutional support through Utthan, Upasana, and Ujevana 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 MNREGA, Indira Awas Yojna, NRHM and NRM 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 Vrukshamrit 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, Shiksha, Udchayan, IDPRE in the states of Bihar, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu. 432,537 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

ASSAM
35,673
Population supported

UTTAR PRADESH
12,825
Population supported

TAMILNADU
28,190
Population supported

UTTARAKHAND
2,505
Population supported

3,85,556
POPULATION REACHED

GENERAL
03%

ST
15%

OBC
18%

SC
64%
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 (GFA/TM) 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 8,727 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 2656 High Risk Groups, Female Sex Workers and 2240 Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) with clinical and counseling services. Additionally, 174 Buckley 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/AIDS, 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. 8,31,965.057 (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 1446 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 casual 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 India-Nepal Human Trafficking’ was commissioned, which informed the anti-human 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 2010, 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 enterprises for self-reliance, and prevention from exploitation. This programme is funded by the New Grant European Reintegration Network (EHRIN), and partnered by non-profits working for refugees 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

24,547 POPULATION REACHED
CHILD DEVELOPMENT & PROTECTION

Cirtas 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, 68% 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 combating 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 8 NGO partners including Cirtas India under the leadership of Deepam Educational Society for Health (DESf). Teachers from 120 schools were sensitized about health issues among youth. Special teachers' training programmes were conducted for 26 teachers along with 5 Peer Educators' training for 172 children.

“Support My School”, 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, Cirtas 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.

Cirtas 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 Manchah block of Amritsar district, 28 hockey clinics in villages and 15 hockey clinics in schools have been organized 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.

Cirtas India together with Charities Aid Foundation India and Rolls Royce, stimulated the interest and eased inhibitions of 468 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 Chhattisgarh 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 Swadhinakar, Gram Nirmal, Hamara Haq 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 sabhas, if not Gram Sabhas at Panchayat level. 10 hemlets 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 BIF 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 21 20.04 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. Under Gram Nirmal, 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/-5000/- per month. 46 people with disabilities accessed income generation support and now are earning Rs. 1500/- Rs. 2000 per month.

CHHATTISGARH
10 Hamlets were notified under Section 4(b) of PESA Act to conduct separate Gram Sabhas

CHHATTISGARH
495 Hectare Forest land claimed by community under Community Forest Right

JHARKHAND
8,367 Tribal population received social security benefits through different Government Schemes
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 home 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.

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 on 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:

- Diocesan Perspective Plan
- Human Resource Policy
- Finance Management Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Gender Policy

Development Dynamic Course

Aspiring social workers and professionals 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 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.

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 officials, 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 conference 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 practitioners 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 organisations 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.
### CARITAS INDIA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAYMENTS</th>
<th>For the period Ended March 31, 2017</th>
<th>For the period Ended March 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payments from Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief to Donor Agencies - IC</td>
<td>2,63,702</td>
<td>76,31,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) 7619,22,854</td>
<td>6644,26,680</td>
<td>2,63,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7619,22,854</td>
<td>6644,26,680</td>
<td>2,63,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition to funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Programmes</td>
<td>2074,17,281</td>
<td>1340,46,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief for Poor Programmes</td>
<td>1734,18,436</td>
<td>6008,50,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Building &amp; Development Programmes</td>
<td>522,83,910</td>
<td>66,13,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education/Skill Training Programmes</td>
<td>666,73,997</td>
<td>17,35,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief for Poor (Emergency &amp; Rehab. Programmes)</td>
<td>612,15,344</td>
<td>1063,65,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Programmes</td>
<td>4,70,144</td>
<td>498,40,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenditure</td>
<td>439,52,979</td>
<td>378,78,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) 4508,29,105</td>
<td>9988,88,363</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interest received (net):**

- Endowment Fund for Environment Programme: 40,21,385
- Endowment Fund for NRMM: 15,16,971
- Interest & Dividends: 416,31,992
- Interest - Fund & IC: 6,27,070
- Interest - Fund & IC: 46,27,822

**Other Receipts:**

- Miscellaneous Income: 16,39,364
- Cash in Hand: 47,174
- Stipend in Hand: 2,15,586
- Sale of Fixed Asset: 38,400
- Loans & Advances Recovered: 13,28,634
- Interest with Regional Office: 29,00,149
- Other Liability Payable: 13,97,885

**Closing Balance:**

- Cash in Hand: 47,174
- Stipend in Hand: 2,15,586
- Balance with Banks - Saving Account: 140,54,901
- Special Reserve: 13,28,634
- Interest with Regional Office: 29,00,149
- Other Liability Payable: 13,97,885

**Accrued Interest:**

- 439,52,979
- 378,78,793

**GRANT TOTAL (A+B+C+D):**

12703,30,073

**GRANT TOTAL (D+F+G+H):**

12703,30,073

**Notes:**

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

---

**CARITAS INDIA**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As at Mar 31, 2017</th>
<th>As at Mar 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOURCES OF FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>2 125,442,566</td>
<td>125,442,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>3 69,057,435</td>
<td>202,044,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Fund</td>
<td>4 696,365,524</td>
<td>676,208,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>809,865,525</td>
<td>1,003,694,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATION OF FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Assets</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>217,234,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>43,984,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173,250,787</td>
<td>154,756,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capita Work in Progress**

- 19,627,831

**Investments**

- 6 609,540,797 | 712,096,532 |

**Current Assets**

- Cash and Bank Balances | 7 17,073,732 | 16,882,693 |
- Amount Receivable | 8 95,637,283 | 103,588,385 |
- Less: Current Liabilities: | 112,711,015 | 120,471,077 |
- Amount Payable | 9 4,637,074 | 3,257,189 |
- Net Current Assets | 108,073,941 | 117,215,888 |

**TOTAL**

890,865,525

1,003,694,885

---

*Note: Accounts forming integral part of the accounts - Schedule 1 to 19*

As referred to in our report of even date attached

For TR Chadha & Co LLP

**President**

**Chartered Accountants**

FRN: 06711N/N500028

**Chairedman**

**(Partner)**

M. No.

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Dated: 05/01/2017

---

**Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017**

23 | Caritas India Annual Report 2016-2017 | 24
CARITAS INDIA  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON MARCH 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Schedules</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2017</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of Foreign Contrib.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>283,061,594</td>
<td>708,603,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of Local Contrib.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>278,417,518</td>
<td>189,949,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>41,631,992</td>
<td>55,266,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,029,230</td>
<td>2,605,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>605,140,424</td>
<td>956,424,577</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| EXPENDITURE                   |           |                                  |                                  |
| Programmes Expenditure:      |           |                                  |                                  |
| Health Programmes            | 13        | 207,617,281                      | 134,046,684                      |
| Relief of Poor Programmes    | 13        | 173,418,436                      | 600,050,472                      |
| Capacity Building & Develop. | 13        | 52,283,910                       | 6,613,852                        |
| Education/Training Programmes| 13        | 66,679,997                       | 1,735,716                        |
| Relief of Emergency & Rehab. | 13        | 61,215,344                       | 106,360,871                      |
| Environmental Programmes     | 13        | 470,144                          | 48,940,429                       |
| Administrative Expenditure    | 14        | 49,387,555                       | 37,939,753                       |
| Depreciation                 | 15        | 7,382,558                        | 5,848,847                        |
| TOTAL                        |           | 618,249,324                      | 1,042,341,625                    |
| 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)

As referred to in our report of even date attached

For TR Chadha & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 06711NNS50028

(Partner)  
\[ Signature \]

M. No.  
\[ Signature \]

Place of Signature: New Delhi  
Dated: 05/05/2017

---

Inflow & Outflow Statement

**INFLOW**

- Foreign Contribution: 3% (32% of total inflow)
- Indian Contribution: 19% (18% of total inflow)
- Relief from Projects: 10% (6% of total inflow)
- Interest from project fund: 5% (0% of total inflow)
- Caritas Fund Contribution: 5% (0% of total inflow)
- Other Receipts: 4% (0% of total inflow)

**OUTFLOW**

- Health Prog.: 34% (34% of total outflow)
- Relief of Poor Prog.: 7% (7% of total outflow)
- Capacity Building & Development Prog.: 7% (7% of total outflow)
- Education/Training Prog.: 10% (10% of total outflow)
- Relief of Emergency & Rehab. Prog.: 28% (28% of total outflow)
- Environmental Prog.: 25% (25% of total outflow)
- Administrative Expenditure: 12% (12% of total outflow)
- Refund to Donor Agencies: 4% (4% of total outflow)
- Fixed Assets: 2% (2% of total outflow)

**Donors**

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.

- Caritas Australia
- Caritas Austria
- Caritas Germany
- Caritas Italiana
- Caritas Japan
- Caritas Korea
- Caritas Spain
- Caritas Switzerland
- Caritas Singapore
- Caritas International Belgium
- Cafod
- Secours Catholique
- Catholic Relief Services
- Christian Aid
- Micado Germany
- Light For The World
- Misserior
- Gujarat State Aids Control Society
- Bihar State Disaster Management Authority
- Global Fund
- Vluchtelingenwerk, Netherland
- CAF India
- DESH - Tata Trust
- South India Bank
- Kamraj Port Ltd.
- HCL Foundation
- GSECL
BE A RAY OF HOPE!

WE ARE ON GROUND AND TIRELESSLY WORKING IN FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS OF ASSAM, BIHAR, WEST BENGAL, ODISHA, GUJARAT AND UTTAR PRADESH HELPING 1.68 LAKH PEOPLE WITH CRITICAL LIFE SAVING RELIEF AID. WE STAND WITH THEM SHOULDERING THEIR EFFORTS TO RECOVERY.

YOU TOO, CAN BE A RAY OF HOPE FOR SUCH FAMILIES IN REBUILDING THEIR LIVES. EVERY BIT WILL BRING MILLION SMILES ACROSS LIVES AND SHINE UP THEIR GLOOMY WORLD.

Governing Board

Most Rev. Lumen Monteiro CSC,
Bishop of Agartala Diocese, Chairman, Caritas India

Most Rev. (Dr.) Thomas Mar Koorilos,
Archbishop, Tiruvalluva/Educationalist

Fr. (Dr) Xavier Vedam,
Principal, Anil Anandar College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu

Ms. Coni Poornima,
Director, I Create Visthas, Karnataka

Ms. Battu Mary LeelaKumaril,
Advocate/ Social Worker, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh

Ms. Raynath Braganza Passanha,
Social Worker & Educationalist

Mr. Vincent D’Souza,
Engineer/Social Worker

Most Rev. Theodore Mascarenhas,
Secretary General of Catholic Bishops’ Conference of India

Fr. Sushil Modi, Director,
Bhagalpur Social Service Society, Bhagalpur, Bihar

Dr. Mary Gabriela Bage,
Social Worker / Professor, IITK University

Most Rev. Salvador Lobo,
Bishop of Baruipur/ Educationalist

Mr. Anthony Cruz,
Consultant, GIZ, (Social Works)

Most Rev. Emmanuel Kercketta,
Bishop of Jashpur Diocese, Social Worker & Educionalist

Sr. Neill Kercketta DSA,
Director, BEACON, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Mr. John Peter Nelson,
Executive Director, Indo-Global Social Service Society, New Delhi

Fr. (Dr.) Frederick D’Souza,
Chief Functionary & Executive Director, Caritas India, CPCI

Advisory Board

Dr. Janki Andhariya,
Professor at Jamsetji Tata Centre for Disaster Management, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai

Dr. Sunita Reddy,
Professor at Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi

Mr. Binoy Acharya,
Director, UNNATI- Organization for Development Education, Ahmadabad, Gujarat

Mr. Lourdes Baptista,
Development Consultant, New Delhi

Mr. Joseph Kodamanchaiah,
Program Development Advisor, Caritas Australia

Finance Advisory Committee

Mr. Martin Pinto
Chartered Accountants, Member

Mr. Joselyn Martins
Chartered Accountants, Member

Mr. Samuel Thomas
Head – Finance, Member

Ms. S P Selvi
Member

Fr. (Dr.) Frederick D’Souza
Executive Director, Ex-officio Member

Fr. Paul Moonjoly
Asst. Executive Director, Member

Fr. (Dr.) Jolly Puthenpura
Administrator, Member