



2017-18



Annual Report



Centre for World Solidarity



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‘The year of Struggles and Bundle of Experiences’



Centre for World Solidarity

Our Presence

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Preface

During the year 2017-18, CWS has partnered with 75 partner organizations in the operational States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and implemented 78 projects. There was a change in our strategy, and CWS started direct implementation of projects. During the year, CWS implemented 9 projects directly.

In the programme front, CWS continued its development interventions on the three themes, namely Human Dignity, Sustainable Livelihood and People Centred Governance. Under Human Dignity, the focus was on documentation and redressal of human rights violations and facilitating access of the marginalized to government schemes and entitlements. Farmers' adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and enabling the landless poor towards non-farm/income generation activities were the highlights of our involvement in Sustainable Livelihood. Promotion of Model Panchayats and revitalizing Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat and Functional Committees were our engagement in grassroots governance.

At the organizational level, there was a change in the management structure of CWS. With the approval of the Board, the three positions of Theme Directors were merged into one position of Director Programmes, and a Director Programmes was appointed at the Central Office (CO).

We are glad to share the Annual Report 2017-18 and look forward to your support and solidarity.

Dr Gnana Prakasam,
Executive Director, CWS

Abbreviations Used

AP	Andhra Pradesh	MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
ASW	Action Service for World Solidarity	MMJSP	MaaManinag Jungle Surakhya Parishad
AVF	AbhiVyakthi Foundation	MNC	
AWC	Anganwadi Centre	MPDO	Mandal Parishad Development Officer
BCC	Behavioural Change Communication	MRO	Mandal Revenue Officer
BRC	Bihar Resource Centre	NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
BVA	BanvasiVikas Ashram	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CB	Capacity Building	NTFP	Non Timber Forest Produce
CHC	Community Health Centre	OIO	Outcome Impact Orientation
CI	Circle Inspector	ORC	Odisha Resource Centre
CO	Central Office	PHC	Primary Health Centre
CONARE	Conservation of Nature Through Rural Awakening	PM	Prime Minister
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	PVTG	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
CWC	Child Welfare Committee	PWD	People with Disabilities
CWS	Centre for World Solidarity	RKS	RogiKalyanSamiti
DAM	Dalit Adhikar Manch	RWS	Rural Water Supply
DFO	District Forest Officer	SAM	Severe Anaemic Malnourished
DROPS	Development of Rural Oppressed Peoples Society	SBM	Swachha Bharat Mission
ED	Executive Director	SC	Schedule Caste
ER	Elected Representative	SFTTC	SyedFaiz Tailoring Training Centre
FC	Functional Committee	SI	Sub Inspector
FFS	Farmers Field School	SMC	School Management Committee
GP	Gram Panchayat	SRI	System of Rice Intensification
HDS	Hospital Development Society	ST	Schedule Tribe
HH	House Hold	SWARD	Society for Women Awareness and Rural Development

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1. Introduction

Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) has its roots in the German based United Action Service for World Solidarity (ASW) which began its development work in India since 1957. The late Shri V. Krishnamoorthy, a Gandhian, was the first India representative of ASW. Shri M.V. Sastri, also a Gandhian, succeeded V. VKrishnamoorthy and became the India representative of ASW, and the ASW India Office was shifted to Secunderabad from Gandhigram in 1982. Further, it was the vision and initiative of Shri M.V. Sastri, with total and complete support from V. Krishnamoorthy, ASW Team and partner organisations and civil society leaders, that led to the transformation and indianisation of ASW India as Centre for World Solidarity.

Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) was registered as a Public Trust on 24 July 1992 and became fully operational in 1994 with the following objectives:

- ◆ To work with people living below poverty line, women, dalits, adivasis and deprived sections, towards a just and equitable society.
- ◆ To work towards clean and healthy environment as necessary condition for our survival as a people.
- ◆ To work towards an education relevant to our objectives and also to strive to build the necessary educational material and information for dissemination.

Vision

The emergence of an equitable society of small communities, where all those deprived of basic human rights, especially women, dalits, adivasis and minorities, live with dignity; a society that is vibrant with the consciousness of both rights and duties, free from violence and committed to eco-friendly development.

Mission

To promote a rights-based, gendered and eco-sustainable approach that will advance people-centred governance, livelihoods and management of natural resources. This will be achieved through partnering, nurturing and collaborating with voluntary organisations and other stakeholders at all levels.

In order to translate the vision and mission into practice, both the organisation and the CWS team members sincerely and strictly adhere to the VALUES enunciated by the organisation. These values are non-negotiable ideals of CWS, and along with the organisation, all team members are required to make efforts to adopt and practise them, both at the personal and in the public spheres.

The core values are :

Equity

CWS is an organisation that first and foremost promotes human dignity with Equity; CWS reaffirms its commitment to work towards justice in every aspect of functioning. CWS works towards fostering an environment where there is no practice of exclusion or discrimination on the basis of religion, culture, caste, creed, sex, race and/or class. In the area of gender in particular, CWS will constantly strive to foster a just relationship between men and women, while simultaneously recognising that women in all situations will often require affirmative action and situational considerations, both in the personal and public sphere. Consequently, the organisation is strongly committed to ensuring that all programmes and projects will be guided by concerns about equity.

Non-violence

CWS reaffirms its commitment to never support or participate in the use of physical violence even in the attainment of just goals. However, this does not exclude the support or use of constitutional means to bring pressure on power holders in order to bring about equity in any sphere.

Secularism

CWS shall always strive to ensure religious tolerance in its own work and in those whom it supports. Staff members, irrespective of their religious beliefs, will be treated with equal respect. This will also include respect for traditional institutions and indigenous knowledge that are in tandem with the values of CWS.

Transparency

CWS will seek to maintain openness in different aspects of organizational functioning and management, including in the areas of decision making as well as in its financial and programme related management practices.

Accountability

CWS will remain committed to enhancing its own accountability to the partners and to the communities with whom it works, while at the same time trying to ensure that the partners are also accountable to CWS and the communities they work with.

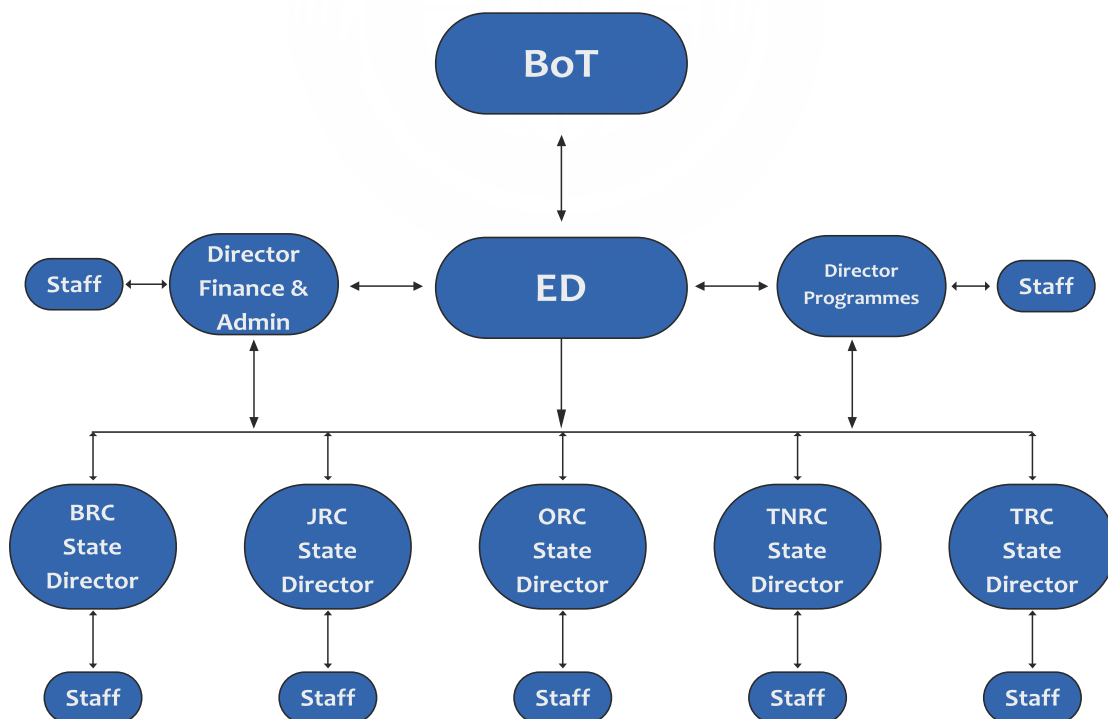
These values are expressed in certain practical applications, which together build the appropriate organizational culture. At the same time, these values are also expected to contribute to specific kinds of behaviours at the individual staff level.

Organizational Structure

CWS is governed by the Board of Trustees (BoT) consisting of 9 Indian members including the Managing Trustee, a majority of whom are women as per the Trust Deed. Its decentralised structure includes the Board of Trustees (BoT), Finance and Personnel Committee (FPC), Programme Steering Committee (PSC), Strategic Management Team (SMT), State Annual Consultation Meeting (SACM) and National Annual Consultation Meeting (NACM). With the Central Office located in Secunderabad, Telangana, India, CWS has its presence spread across 6 Indian States viz, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Telangana through its Resource Centres. The RCs implement programmes in close coordination and accompaniment with CWS Central Office, our partners and community. Overall, CWS, from the BoT onwards, follows a participatory process of decision making through participatory, collective and consultative process, emphasising decentralisation and democratisation.

The Organogram of CWS is given below

Centre for World Solidarity



Programs and Partnerships

CWS programs primarily focus on three thematic areas namely, Human Dignity, Sustainable Livelihoods and People Centred Governance. The main approach of CWS is to partner with small grassroots NGOs, CBOs, etc., preferably headed by women, dalit, adivasi and minority groups, build the capacities of the partner organisations, facilitate, guide and handhold the partners in the field, develop community models for replication and institutionalisation, add value to partners' work through documentation, research and advocacy, and consult and collaborate with like-minded experts and expert institutions.

In 2017-18, CWS has partnered with 75 partners implementing 78 projects. At the same time, from the year 2017-18, CWS has embarked on direct implementation of projects. During the year, CWS directly implemented nine projects (three by JRC, two by TRC and four by CO).

Projects, Partners & Fellowship for 2017-18						
S.No	Rcs	States	Partners	Projects	Direct	Fellows
1	TRC	Andhra Pradesh	19	19	-	02
		Telangana	15	15	02	02
2	BRC	Bihar	12	12	-	02
3	JRC	Jharkhand	08	09	03	02
4	ORC	Odisha	09	09	-	02
5	TNRC	Tamil Nadu	11	13	-	02
6	CO	Central Office	01	01	04	-
TOTAL			75	78	09	12

2. Highlights of the Year: 2017-18

*“The biggest happiness is when at the end of the year
you feel better than at the beginning”*

CWS works with three broad thematic areas, Human Dignity, Sustainable Livelihoods and People Centred Governance in six states of India. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.

2.1 Human Dignity

For year 2017-18, under Human Dignity theme, CWS documented 4454 cases of rights violations including domestic violence, dowry harassment, cruelty, atrocities against dalits and adivasis, atrocities on children, sexual exploitation of children and women. Also among the reported cases 54 percent that is 2,405 cases got redressed with facilitation role of partner by counselling, meeting with elders, panchayat members, village elders, caste panchayat, etc.

Single Women Empowerment, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

CWS formed state level federations of single women leaders with representation from 10 districts of Andhra Pradesh. Both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh governments finally issued a circular that pension of widows which is ₹1,000/- in both States is extended to all single women including deserted, destitute, unmarried and divorced with specific age group.



Convergence with CSR in Medak through Yashoda Foundation, 9 single woman's daughters from Jakkapur and Gopulapur GPs got placements out of 21 who were sent for training by Yashoda Foundation.

CWS partners are sending few single women to National Forum meeting twice a year in Delhi for representing issues at national front. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States have done small survey on land rights of single women in all districts and submitted to the National Forum for national level advocacy. In Andhra Pradesh out of 20,000 single women identified only 643 single women have land on their name and that too less than 0.5 acres. And 53 percent of single women work as agriculture labour.

2511 single women got benefitted with various government schemes and entitlements in the year 2017-18

Muslim Minority Empowerment

A series of legal literacy training for 45 muslim girls were imparted with certificates from the Legal Services Authority for referring and dealing VAW cases. Alternate livelihood vocational/skill training such as, bangle making, mehndi, karchob and tailoring, etc., were provided to 799 muslim girls who are now earning ₹ 2,000/- to ₹ 15,000/- per month as income in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh by partner SFTTC.



7 Learning Centres supported by CWS covering 7 slums in Patna city, Bihar, is run by our partner IZAD, reaching out of 175 children living therein. 147 children regularly come to 7 centres. This year 61 students enrolled in government schools; 84 adolescent girls were capacitated on leadership; and they got platform for the presentation of their internal skills in Saheli Manch.

35 girls are placed in various garments shops with an income of ₹ 4,500/- per month; and another five girls got placement in MNC companies, hospitals as computer operator and are getting income ranging from ₹ 7,000/- to ₹ 10,000/- in Kadapa, district of Andhra Pradesh by our partner DROPS.

Adivasi Empowerment

In Andhra Pradesh, 16 grain banks are established in 16 PVTG's habitations with grain of 10,000 Kg of paddy, minor millets, red gram in PTG network areas. The grain is available to PVTG community without cash but can be substituted with grain whenever available in the family. 204 families depend on NTFP and add value to it and are getting economic benefit. 60 families are doing value addition of leaf plates making (using adda leaves); and total 55 families are making products using bamboo; about 90 families are doing value addition for the products like amla, karakkaya and other herbal products. With this value addition each family is getting additional income of ₹ 5,000/- to ₹ 10,000/- per year.



TATA development trust, motivated tribal women to take part in training programme. As a result a total of 13 girls are working in shopping malls in Hyderabad and Vijayawada cities. They are getting the monthly salary of ₹ 11,000/-

In Paderu, Andhra Pradesh, we have targeted 100 acres of fallow land to bring under organic cultivation but 87 acres are successfully completed from April 2017 to March 2018. Water and soil conservation work was done in 100 acres through bund raising and tree plantation works. The beneficiary farmers produced 12,000 kgs of small and minor millets worth of ₹ 5,60,000/-. 245 women from forest dependent communities got government grant of ₹ 3,00,000/- for making alternate livelihood options like cattle rearing petty shops, etc. 11 youth (women-3, men-8) were trained on DTP and got job opportunities in private hospitals, shopping malls, data entry work, etc. and they are getting income of ₹ 8,000/- to ₹ 50,000/- per month.

An agreement was entered with a herbal medicine manufacturing company Amaravathi Naturotech Pvt. Ltd., and they gave Ashwagandha seeds to be cultivated in 60 acres of land with buy back agreement. Officials of NABARD and the agriculture department have visited three farmer clubs. ₹12,000/- for each farmer club has been sanctioned by NABARD to enable them to purchase small agricultural implements and accessories.





Dalit Empowerment

In Tamil Nadu, 750 construction workers from dalit communities got registered into welfare board, and 54 girl children got scholarship ranging from ₹1,200/- to ₹18,000/- for higher education.

Child Empowerment

In Jharkhand, JRC registered 180 adivasi school going children in our coaching centres where value is added for children's education and coaching is given to them in subjects like maths, science, social studies and english. Also 40 children passed board exams with this coaching in this year. 13 Bal Samsad were activated in 13 schools for monitoring of school education and anchoring sanitation, health related issues in schools. 3 video documentaries prepared by youth to address social issues like, early marriage, school dropouts and child labour. And also a short video clipping has been prepared by youths on Mother's Day.



In Hyderabad, TRC enrolled 1,000 children with an age of 2-5 years old, and 498 children got sponsorship for the year. Anganwadicentres were supported with toilets for young children. Play material, games and hygiene kits, were provided to enrolled children. Health camps for children were conducted. Awareness meetings to community on

hygiene practices, seasonal health issues, etc. were held.

In Devarakonda of Nalgonda, Telangana, CWS could prevent dropout of 48 school girls whose parents had migrated. 16 girls studying intermediate and teacher training from four districts were provided a safe place to stay and study at local colleges. Also 635 students underwent training on gender which helped them to take some important decisions on their own behalf specially girls. Two girls belong to dalit community where child marriages are common were able to resist marriages which were already fixed.

In Medak, Telangana, our partner SWARD entered into agreement with WCD department for conducting MHM trainings to high school girls in all high schools in Siddipet district with a budget of one lakh rupees. CWS got formal invitation by the district administration for conducting triggering for ODF GPs. CWS work in Medak district of Telangana on Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) focusing on Menstrual Hygiene Management got captured by WaterAid UK Global News.



CWS conducted Telangana state level TOT on MHM for KGBV teachers in collaboration with Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA-Education Department). 65 teachers and ANMs from KGBV schools and social welfare department across 15 districts got trained. In turn they planned to train 10,000 and odd girls from high school. In Chittoor, our partner PORD

conducted TOT training to DRPs of WCD department on state government Kisori Vikasam program.

CWS developed creative BCC tools for 40 anganwadi centers in Medak and Chittoor districts which the centers are using for training mothers. CWS developed training manuals for School Monitoring Committee (SMC) federations, Village Water Sanitation Committee (VWSC) federations, water quality testing, and a hand book on RKS/HDS members roles and responsibilities.



Stories of the Year

Story-1:

Dalit Adhikar Manch (DAM) on Dalit Atrocity in Buxer, Bihar

The residents of village – Chhattapur under police station Dhansoi of Rajpur block in Buxer district are living there since hundred years with their families. They are 24 families belonging to Mushar community. Their livelihood is farm labour in others' farms of that village and they also have piggery. Dalit Adhikar Manch is working with this community for awareness on dalit rights and entitlements. The land on which they are residing is “Gairmajaruaaam”, and the surrounding lands are under the control of non Dalits. So in future, non-dalits do not want dalits to live in adjoining land in their village. And for expelling them, they used to torture the dalits with abusive language, and as a result all dalits were living in fear. After the intervention of Dalit Adhikar Manch, 12 families out of 24 families got land receipt of 3 decimal of homestead land from the government and all of them are residing in their Kachcha houses.

On the night of 8th May of 2017, 3 persons of non-dalit families entered forcefully the house of Rajesh Mushar and captured his wife Manita Devi and dragged her outside. Hearing the noise some people woke up and then non dalits ran away far from that place. And again the next day on 9th May, they came with many people, around 15-18 and set fire to all 24 houses. 12 houses out of 24 were completely burnt. They have lost everything, cooking pots, clothes, grains, whatever little savings they had. After this incident, the team of Dalit Adhikar Manch visited the village and reviewed all things, talked to persons affected, and took down their statements. Then the team went to police station to report and file an FIR against the culprits. The police went to that village for inspection and found that all statements of FIR are true and promised to extend their support. After 3 days, victims' family got relief material like hard plastic utensils, cooking pots, grain of 10 kg and money of ₹ 1000/- per family in front of the team of Dalit Adhikar Manch.

The regular visit by the team of Dalit Adhikar Manch to the police station for this case put pressure on the police and within one month, all 8 charged persons were caught and sent to jail. Rajesh Mushar said, “if we did not have the support of Dalit Adhikar Manch then today, we had to leave this village where our ancestors have been living since a long time.”

Story-2: MARPU, East Godavari, AP

Health leads to Wealth - Brandy Shop Evacuated from the midst of Dalit Colony

After the Supreme Court verdict banning wine shops on the National Highways one of the wine shops was started very adjacent to the dalit colony- Pedapeta- of Avidi village.

In the South side of the wine shop, there is an Anganwadi centre; North side of the wine shop, there is a Church; and in the East side of the shop, there is Dalit colony. About 100 families are living in that particular colony. Actually, the Dalits bear the brand of 'drunkards'. This accessibility of wine shop may force the villagers to some more 'drunkardness'.



In this backdrop; by smelling the consequences, the natives of the village and the activist of MARPU- Beera Mahesh alerted the local youth sangha. With the inspiration given by Mr. Mahesh, the village youth got awakened, and tried to stop the wine shop.

The local youth, tried to object when it is in construction stage. The wine shop owners called the police. Tensions prevailed. On one side, there is a committed community; and on the other side, the armed forces. No one has put his foot backward. The youths raised slogans against the wine shop. The police attached the youth with lathi charge.

At that moment, the local MRO came to the spot. The villagers rallied unto him and demanded to take immediate action to re-locate the wine shop; and to take appropriate action on the police who canned the youths un-necessarily. The local MRO promised to re-locate the wine shop within short span of the time; and escaped from the scene. Days have gone, but no action was taken in relocating the wine shop. Then, the local youth approached the divisional and district revenue authorities under the leadership of the activists Ms. G. Karuna & Mr. B. Mahesh for necessary action. Fortunately, on one day, when the youth were at MRO office; the Joint Collector of the district has arrived to the MRO office. The youth brought the issue to the

knowledge of the Joint Collector. The Joint Collector immediately called upon the local Superintendent of Police to the spot and ordered to evacuate the wine shop with immediate effect.



With the relentless efforts of the youth, and the intervention of the Joint Collector. The wine shop was evacuated, youths are in joyous mood, and Dalit colony is protected.

Story-3:**Shaheen, Hyderabad, Telangana****An Empowering Journey by Saleha Begum**

18-year-old Saleha Begum comes from a family with five other sisters. She was living with her parents when one of her elder sister asked them if they could send Saleha to her in Delhi as she was unwell and required Saleha's assistance around the home. However, once arriving at her sister's home in Delhi, it became clear that she was not unwell and had actually arranged a marriage for Saleha, who was only 15 years old at that time, to marry a man who was aged 60. Saleha did not accept this and told her sister that she was unwilling to marry that man. Her sister, however, had already accepted payment from the man without Saleha's knowledge. Saleha's sister told the man that Saleha had agreed and thereafter she was forced into the marriage. Once they were married, Saleha went straight to the man's home where, on the first night, she was forced to have sex with him. However, after that night Saleha did not allow him to touch her and so she began locking herself in the bedroom in the evenings. Due to this reaction, the family began piercing Saleha through the window of the room with a long rod, bringing her great pain and discomfort. In defence, Saleha thought to hide under the bed, this however, drove them to flood the room so she would not be able to seek shelter under the bed. This abuse went on for a year.

After a year had passed, Saleha's parents sent for her to visit them, where she told them of her horrible mistreatment and the abuse she was suffering in the house of her husband. Unfortunately, despite hearing how she was being abused, her father insisted that she return to her husband as she was married to him, and it was, therefore, the right thing to do. He took it upon himself to take her back and took her aboard a train back to Delhi. Once the train began to move, however, Saleha jumped off soon after the train departed. She was quickly surrounded by police officers who were enquiring what the issue was and why she had got off the train. Saleha explained the whole story to them, and the husband was taken to jail for 2-3 days.

The Child Welfare Department took lead on Saleha's case and asked whether she wanted to return to her parents' home to which she refused and was thus sent to a shelter where she stayed for 15 days. After this, Saleha went to stay in a 'Mother's House' for three years. When three years had passed, the Mother's House was to be closed so they had to find new places for all the girls to go, which is when the Child Welfare Department called Shaheen for shelter. Shaheen agreed to keep Saleha safe and thus began counselling her parents. Shaheen explained to the parents how this treatment was wrong and a girl should not be forced into marriage; they insisted the parents in agreeing that Saleha would only be married if she herself had said that she wanted to. After the agreement and counselling, Saleha felt safe enough to return to living with her parents.

Saleha now comes daily to Shaheen where she has learnt to design her own bangles which she sells to earn herself a living. With this encouragement and support from Shaheen, Saleha is leading a happy and safe life and has learnt a way to make her own living, giving her a feeling of independence and a new level of confidence.

Story-4:**BanwasiVikas Ashram, Bagodar, Giridih Vasundhara****Struggle of Tribal Women for Lives and Livelihood**

In Ranpur block about 19% of the total population belong to SC and ST community. A significant portion of their earning comes from wage labour and from the sale of forest produces. About 60% of the annual income of the target group comes from forest i.e. from Tendu Leaf, firewood, Siali leaves, Amla, Char and Mohua. Out of this forest produce, Kendu Leaf in particular contributes a significant part to a poor household's livelihood irrespective of caste during the lean summer season when there are no other opportunities for employment. Out of 207 target villages, people from 90 villages are involved in Kendu Leaf collection.

In the absence of a government phadi, people sell the leaves to private 'bidi' manufacturing company at a very low price. Prior to 1973 only two Kendu leaf (KL) phadis (collection and storage centres under the forest department) existed in Ranpur. However, after the nationalization of KL trade in 1973 these phadis were abolished in the pretext that the leaves of this region were not up to the standard quality. On the other hand, the government did not formulate any policy for the non phadi area in the state. All these compelled the poor pluckers to sell the leaves at a lower price to bidi manufacturers, and thus they were exploited by the bidi mafias. This issue was taken up by the Central Women Committee and was supported by the MMJSP (MaaManinag Jungle Surakhya Parishad-a federation). The following process was undertaken to deal with the issues:

1. A status paper highlighting the importance of KL as a source of livelihood for the poor people was prepared.
2. Households involved in KL collection were identified. It was found that about 3000 HHs in 90 villages are engaged in KL collection.
3. Village level interactions were organized where CWC & MMJSP members discussed with the pluckers on the issues. During the reporting period a total 90 meetings were conducted in the identified villages.

Following the village meetings, cluster level meeting were conducted to formulate future strategies on how to highlight the issues at the block and state level. Around 2000 women from 90 villages marched out on a protest rally, and the representatives submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister through Tahasildar and the concerned Forest Range Officer. The major demand of the protesters was to set up KL phadis in the area. These representatives also participated in the state level workshop organized by Vasundhara with support from CWS. They also submitted a memorandum to the CM highlighting the plight of the poor pluckers and a request to set up KL phadis in Ranpur. It is important to mention here that the problems of the non-phadi area were raised at the state level for the first time. In continuance, the local MLA raised the same issue in the State Assembly session.

As a response, the State Government issued an official order to DFO of Phulbani KL division to carry out a potentiality survey in the Ranpur area. Under instructions of the DFO the concerned foresters undertook the survey along with the MMJSP (MaaManinag Jungle Surakhya Parishad- a federation). According to the preliminary survey report, there was the potential for the production of 6000 quintal of KL in the area and 20 KL phadis would be required to undertake the whole operation. The Parishad has brought this recent development to the notice of the Chief Minister. It has received a positive response from CM office that an order has been issued to the concerned Secretary to look into the matter. It is now assured that at least 5 Phadis would be set up in the Ranpur area at this initial period.

As per the current status, 5 KL Phadis are set up, and 400 families are selling their collection. Besides they are also getting bonus, insurance and students stipends.



2.2 Sustainable Livelihoods

36,156 farmers have adopted sustainable agricultural practices, and 8395 families got benefitted from non-farm practices such as alternate livelihood opportunities from all livelihoods projects of CWS.

In Jharkhand, Haritgram Green College run by CWS and Abhivyakti Foundation (AVF) enrolled 766 trainees who got training in 8 different courses through the college. Around 50% of the skilled trainees have started working successfully in their sectors. They are exploring and utilizing the locally available natural resources like farm land, water, forest, horticulture, poultry, lac, sericulture, etc, effectively to develop their business and enhance livelihoods. FFS Based trainings have reached 1,005 female households out of 2,050. Out of 355 trained entrepreneurs 105 female entrepreneurs are doing very well in businesses.

112 moderately malnourished children and 29 SAM children got restored to normal through nutrition sensitive micro planning, and with this 90% of families having SAM & MAM reduced their hunger period by 3-4 months. Other than that, 72% of the total HH reduced their hunger period by 2-3 month with support of kitchen gardens.



Safe Food Ambassadors in various schools are sharing messages of safe food and also grow garden in schools and homes. A Total of 280 ambassadors are spreading the cause of safe food.



To promote organic outlets, food and cuisines in Jamshedpur, 7 master chef competitions were organised. Women across the city participated in the show and cooked unique recipes made from organic vegetables, spices and other products. Safe food products have reached 8,200 consumers through social

media and events like Ratri Bazar, Weekly Hut, Organic Fairs, Master Chef and Rurban Connect to transform and enhance awareness of the people from different profiles regarding organic food items.

1,457 out of 1,500 small and marginalized farmers are reading and listening agro advisory disseminated through information bulletin boards and farmers field schools. 1,408 farmers are receiving our weather based agro-advisory SMSs which is useful to farmers for selecting crops.



Collaboration with Forest department, organic outlets are initiated in different field locations.



In Paderu, Andhra Pradesh our partner AMRUTHA is working with 1,000 adivasi farmers in 36 villages of 4 GPs on promoting organic cultivation. For this year, a Farmers' cooperative called Jodla Cooperative is formed and got registered with the Registrar of Cooperatives. Two outlets are opened one in Anakapally and one in Paderu. Agricultural produce worth ₹ 2.80 lakh has been procured directly from the

farmers and is being sold in the two outlets.

The Partner ensured availability of nutritious food for at least 1,000 of the 1983 families from 50 villages for a period of 10 months in a year. 600 families are getting additional quantities of fresh, good quality and nutritious food from their kitchen gardens, and NTFP plants are established and growing in 100 acres (40 hectares) of wastelands.



In Andhra Pradesh, 30 resource owners are provided financial support for obtaining micro irrigation kits, and with these 60 acres are brought under micro irrigation. Also the project promotes preparation and use of organic fertilizers and pesticide like Jeevamrutam, neem leaf decoctions and vermi compost.

Stories of the Year

Story-1:

Velicham, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu

“Millet not only secured my family food but also my cattle feed”

A woman farmer Mrs. Chinnammal, aged 48 years, belonging to Thulukkampatti village, has 2 acres of dry land, 3 cows, 15 goats, and 2 bullocks, for ploughing. She wakes up at 4 O'clock every day, cleans the cattle shed then cooks food and takes cattle to her land for grassing around 9 O'clock. She spends most of her time with her pet cattle and land. She is cultivating traditional millets in her land, and she used to remember her childhood days about millets in food in her mother's house especially pearl millet and black gram were favourite food for her. After her marriage it was difficult to find millets. Once she took part in the survey conducted by Velicham in the beginning of this year, she underwent training related to millet cultivation and organic farming techniques. She was receiving seeds from Velicham and sowing in her one acre of land as mixed crops- sorghum, cow pea, black gram, pearl millet, green gram, red gram, etc.,



She was given three truck load of cattle manure for soil fertility improvement and given other inputs of neem cake, asospirillam, poshpho bacteria, pseudomonas, etc. to enhance the organic content in land. She told that the millet crops made her land so green, and land is available for more fodder this year, which is enough for her cattle round the year. This fodder saved 70% of fodder expenses this year.

She harvested the following crops and available quantum of food grains

SI No.	Name of Millet crop	Quantum of Harvest	Availability of Fodder in a year	Food secured in Days in a year
1	Pearl millet	25kg	20 days	25days
2	Sorghum	140kg	120 days	210days
3	Cow pea	80kg	30days	120days
4	Black gram	60kg	25days	240days
5	Green gram	50kg	10days	150days
6	Redgram	40kg	---	50days

She has one son and 3 daughters. They were all married except her son. They are eating 'porage' everyday which is prepared out of pearl millet, and 'puttu' out of millets as breakfast and snacks out of green gram, and the family got food security for 6 months in this year.

Story-2:**Banwasi Vikas Ashram, Jamuvai, Jharkhand**

Women farmer Piyasi Devi is from Jamunia village of Addwara Panchayat. Her family comprises of husband, two sons, one daughter and one daughter-in-law. She belongs from OBC community.

Her husband and elder son work on wages somewhere away from home whereas younger son and daughter studies in school in class 9 & 7 respectively. Financial situation is not that much good. She herself along with her daughter-in-law used to do some



farming and also take care of the animals. All in all, overall income is used to exhaust on food and medicines. Financial situation of the family was grim that the family used to consume food products grown by them as their expenditure on agriculture was much greater than the total output from it.

Basically, four agricultural sub-systems were available with the farmer Piyasi Devi. They are well for irrigation, two oxes, one cow, three calves, two goats, 2 acres of low land, 20 Katthas of high land, and hen. But the problem was that she doesn't understand agriculture sub-system and hence she can't utilize them properly. She doesn't have bio-compost or dung-compost with her. Neither she used cow urine, and instead she had to buy chemical compost & pesticides from the market which in turn increases her expenditure on agriculture.

Local NGO organized two-day training in the Panchayat building of Dhawaiya village at Addwara Panchayat where farmer Piyasi Devi was also present. She took lot of interest in the training and participated actively. She also asked several questions for her clarity. Initially, staff of Banwasi Vikas Ashram (BVA) collected information on their objective situation, trained them on integrated farming, compost pits with dung and waste products available with them, also explained them how to co-ordinate with the available sub-system.

By the help of workers of BVA, bio-pesticides were prepared and sprayed on crops. Vegetables such as Jhinga, Pumpkin, Kohra, Cucumber, etc. were planted in their backyard. As per the available guidance, integrated and layer cultivation was done in a proper way. Due to the use of bio-compost in large amount, pit compost was prepared by adopting (10×4×3) ft NADEF process. In order to change their financial situation, she worked really hard. Due to lack of water in summer season some problems were faced but after solving those, vegetables were grown in abundance.

She co-ordinated with her resources in a proper way such as she used cow dung to make dung compost by pit process and co-ordinate this dung compost with her agricultural land. She again used waste products obtained from farming to prepare bio compost.

She worked extremely hard to make bio-medicine from Neem seeds in order to save her crops. She utilized the mixture obtained from Paddy to feed her animals. Ajhola is being given to animals which is beneficial for them in many ways.



Now she knows how to utilize her resources in an adequate way. She makes bio-compost and bio-pesticides with the resources available at her home. Previously, she used to grow only one crop in any particular land but now by adopting integrated and layer cultivation she grows 2 to 3 different crops in

the same land. She also started using her toilet and stopped open defecation and now started paying attention to sanitation and health aspects.

As she has started to use bio-compost there is improvement in their overall health too. When food products are left after their consumption she used to sell it in the market or give it to the person who regularly used to purchase bio products from her and earn profit. In the last festival, she sold 20 kg of cucumber at a rate of ₹ 40/- per kg. At present, she had grown Paddy by SRI process. By seeing, it looks like output will be greater than the previous years. By co-ordination with the organization her output has raised as well as overall health of her family has improved.



2.3 Governance

CWS also demonstrated 7 model GPs with seven of our partners working in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha.

CWS partners facilitated getting various schemes and entitlements for most marginalized people especially belongs to Dalits, Adivasi and Minorities and Single Women and people living with HIV. A total of 1.4 lakh families got various schemes and entitlements from all projects of CWS.

Story of the year

CONARE, Mahabubnagar, Telangana

The power of collective efforts

Shainpet GP is one of the Gram Panchayat in the target GPs in the project area. CONARE organization is working in this GP and motivating, encouraging, capacitating the functional committee members (FC), elected representatives (ERs) and communities on different issues in the Panchayat through meetings, trainings and interaction.



During one of the meeting in April 2017 with the ERs & FC members, identified and discussed about the problem of water scarcity. During the summer season, the situation is worst, at that time water is supplied through tankers which is not sufficient to the villagers. Due to lack of adequate drinking water, health got affected and also raised sanitation problems.



Then the ERs and FC members had a meeting, in which J.Chandi, Sarpanch was requested to sanction the budget from the Panchayat general fund. As per request from the community, Sarpanch sanctioned of ₹ 80,000/- for drilling two new bore wells in the village but one bore well did not yield water and one bore well was not sufficient for the whole village. So during May 2017, the ERs and FC member decided and met the mandal parishad development officer (MPDO) along with the CONARE staff and also kept a request in the

Prajavani (the public grievances redressal program, at the mandal headquarters) for sanction of new bore wells in Shainpet GP. Same time they also met Mr. Guvvala Balaraju, MLA elected from Achampet of Telangana state and requested him for the same. The Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) responded positively and released ₹ 1, 00,000/- budget from MLA funds for drilling two bore wells in the Shainpet GP.

Two bore wells were drilled in May/ June 2017; both were proved to be success. Now the villagers are having sufficient water for drinking purpose and household usage. These villagers especially women were so happy after the installation of bore wells and they expressed their thanks and they no longer have any worries about collecting water from far places.

2.4 Campaign, Advocacy, Research, Documentation and Publication

Single Women Issues: CWS represents National Forum for Single Women's Rights, a forum with representation from 14 states in India which works for the rights of single women. CWS has been a member of the Forum for the past few years, and we represent three states - Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu. About 20 single women from two States - Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have participated in a campaign with 'Pension Parishad' at Delhi for increasing pension and identifying all categories of needy women as single women and for pension for such single women. Also our single women have done postcard campaign to PM, CM and local and district level leaders for increasing pension for single women. These single women are also attending national forum meetings twice a year in Delhi which are hosted, organized and run by single women only.

In both States, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, governments recognized all categories of needy women like deserted, destitute, unmarried and divorced women as single women and extended widow pension to all these categories of women and the scheme is benefitting additional 3 lakhs women in both States.

CWS played crucial role in making governments to identify and extend such pension to single women over a period of time.



Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) day on 28th May 2017 was organised by CWS at Hyderabad, and we got invited by Telangana State Skill Development Corporation for a discussion for including MHM as course/session in their trainings. CWS identified Ms. Jhansi, actress and anchor as grand ambassador of our MHM work in both States.



Campaign with TV9, a local popular news channel

A promo was developed on MHM campaign with collaboration of TV9 for a period of 20 days in July 2017, which was telecasted in TV 9 with one-hour frequency (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCoQE57F8OY>), and in this campaign, 30 best write ups by adolescent girls on MHM were given a token of appreciation for their participation.



Signature Campaign: CWS initiated a signature campaign demanding the implementation of MHM guidelines under SBM-G and creating awareness and provision of MHM facilities in schools and villages in Medak and Chittoor districts. In Chittoor 15,000 adolescent girls' signatures were collected and sent by a registered post to Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister. In addition, these girls also met and submitted recommendations to local MLA, officials from education department, WCD department, and as a result, the **CM of Andhra Pradesh, launched a program named "SAHAJA" for free distribution of sanitary napkins to the KGBV adolescent girls across the State.**



In Jharkhand, CWS developed a manual of nutrition sensitive micro planning and documented 2 locally used complementary feeding recipes with its nutritive value. Also a traditional nutritious recipe book for pregnant & lactating women was developed. A desi horlicks recipe with their nutritive values has been documented and popularized.

The State government involved CWS in a pre-budget consultation, and our team shared about increase in nutritional level with promotion of nutritional gardens. As a result State government sanctioned 48,000 nutrition gardens in 400 villages. Promotion of nutrition gardens is also now seen in 'Jharkhand Vision Document'

In Paderu, CWS facilitated two poultry schemes to be accessed for the community through advocacy with the government department.



- ◆ Backyard Poultry – 354 families have benefited. Total financial outlay under this scheme is around 15 lacs.
- ◆ Manakodi programme, each family gets a flock of 60 hens. 81 families have benefited under this scheme. Total government funds accessed is 3.8 lakhs.

CWS, TRC has done accessibility audit study of WASH facilities for persons with special abilities under SBM in Medak district of Telangana

- ◆ Among the respondents 99% do not have inclusive toilets at HH level. Most of them (91%) have normal toilets in their households; construction is in progress for 3% of them and the rest 6% don't have the toilets.
- ◆ Regarding the modifications of the toilets it is revealed that one fourths (25%) of the PWDs required 'Western toilets', 21% required handrails, 19% required running water facilities, 10% required ramp & tricycle and the rest 20% of the PWDs required modifications.
- ◆ With respect to institutions, out of 12 schools 3 schools have PWD toilets for children and not a single AWW has accessible to PWD toilets.

We submitted these findings to RWS, education departments and doing advocacy with them to include special toilet design for specially abled persons.

Few observations are found such as, many government hospitals like PHCs and CHCs and area hospitals are not utilizing funds for WASH needs in hospitals though WASH contributes a lot in patient wellbeing. Capacity building of RKS in the district on importance of spending on pro-people expenditures needs increase instead of spending on non-permissible expenses in PHCS. CWS, TRC has done a state level **Budget Advocacy Study on HDS/RKS in health care facilities** in Medak district of Telangana and submitted the findings to NHM, D&HO of Medak for further action.

CWS, TRC also documented and published **case studies of 21 single women** across four districts in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States who transformed their lives, become leaders and entrepreneurs.



CWS, TRC documented and published **22 case studies of Particularly Vulnerable Tribes Groups** struggle for identity and survival, whose efforts for a period of ten years resulted in bringing positive change in their community.

CWS TRC also developed flip book on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) for boys for sensitizing them on MHM issues in school, and trained 1,000 boys and men in two districts

2.5 Capacity Building and Training

CWS underwent rigorous capacity building and trainings for all staff and few selected partners of CWS across all Resource Centres. For year 2017-18 we have undergone CB training on advocacy and campaigning, financial management and aspects and on good governance related issues. Also all new staff of CWS underwent training on Output Impact Orientation (OIO) which is mandated for reporting requirements of donors.

Despite these trainings each Resource Centres has separate CB trainings under state specific projects for these partners and staff. CWS sends its staff for outside trainings on various issues for eg, year 2017-18 three staff from three RCs have attended OIO training at Coimbatore organized by KKID. We also recommend our partners for such opportunities.

Apart from financial support to our partners, CWS also builds the skills and capacities of our partner NGOs on programmatic, financial and governance related issues with handholding support by adding value to projects at various levels.



3. Financial Performance

“A good financial plan is a road map that shows us exactly how the choices we make today will affect our future”



G.R. VENKATESAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Office : Flat No. 1-408, Divya Shakti Apts.,
Annapur, Hyderabad - 500 018.
Off : 040-2373 9727
Email : gr_venkatesan@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE MANAGING TRUSTEE,
CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY (CWS),
TARNAKA, SECUNDERABAD 500 017

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY**, H.No.12-13-438, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad, 500017, which comprise the **Consolidated** (Foreign Contribution Books as well as Local Contribution Books) Balance sheet as on 31.03.2018, the **Consolidated** Income and expenditure account and the **Consolidated** receipts and payments account for the year ended and a summary of significant policies, Notes on accounts and other explanatory information, if any.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the Trust in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Accounting Standards, as applicable thereto. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.





G.R. VENKATESAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 Email : gr_venkatesan@yahoo.com

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements on order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations give to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

- a. In case of Balance Sheet, of the state affairs of trust as at 31.03.2018.
- b. In case of Income & Expenditure account, of the excess of Income over expenditure for the year ended on 31.03.2018.
- c. In case of the Receipts & Payments account, of the funds flow for the year ended on that date.

For G.R. Venkatesan & Company
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 004631S

(G.R Venkatesan)
 Proprietor
 M No. 024480

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 21-June-2018

Centre for World Solidarity
H. No. 12-13-438, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad -500 017
Hyderabad District, Telangana State, INDIA

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.03.2018.

All figures are in INR

Particulars	Schedule No	Current Year	Previous Year
RECEIPTS			
Opening Balance:			
Cash on Hand		13,220.79	25,624.29
Cash at Bank	R3	80,77,866.36	1,00,69,196.71
Grant/ Contributions Received	R1	10,15,72,759.70	8,35,88,975.13
Interest earned:			
On SB A/c		9,70,943.00	8,64,949.00
On FDR's (Including Corpus & Development Fund)		7,88,651.53	22,07,328.00
Other Incomes/Donations	R2	4,80,516.00	4,76,201.40
Staff Gratuity Fund		5,29,387.00	6,10,366.00
Accrued interest on FDR Realised		2,02,128.47	99,282.00
Interest earned on IT Demand (A.Y.2012-13)			79,000.00
Interest on IT Demand Amount (AY. 2016-17)		28,670.00	
Interest on IT Demand Amount (AY.2014-15)		23,936.00	
Fixed Deposit Realised	A2	3,66,19,130.00	1,90,28,000.00
Loans & Advances Realised	R4	9,91,208.90	24,72,701.00
IT Refund (A.Y.2014-15)		1,36,794.00	
IT Refund (A.Y.2016-17)		4,09,720.00	
Interest on IT refund (A.Y.2015-16)			1,870.00
IT Refund (A.Y.2015-16)			19,760.00
Interest earned on IT Demand (AY 2013-14)			76,830.00
Sale of Fixed Assets		16,183.00	15,200.00
Total		15,08,61,114.75	11,96,35,283.53

Particulars	Schedule No	Current Year	Previous Year
PAYMENTS			
AEI -APRC -CPF	P1	4,90,106.00	5,39,071.24
AEI -Food Security	P2	26,48,512.32	24,23,290.87
AEI -PTG Programme	P3	17,87,803.95	20,71,301.59
AEI -Single Women Empowerment	P4	9,80,436.62	11,22,693.59
AEI -Sustainable Rural Development- IFS	P5	36,47,471.69	33,81,318.02
AEI-Advocacy Project			26,79,335.72
ASW -Additional Coordination Support	P6	8,65,139.10	8,23,571.74
ASW -One to One Partner Support	P7	77,93,375.00	71,10,991.47
Caritas DRR Programme			12,46,428.13
Caritas Programme - (2013-2016)	P8	3,01,202.00	46,09,620.17
DF-Tamilnadu	P9	23,85,827.86	23,80,329.70
Core BFDW/ASW -Programme	P10	2,37,95,774.34	2,31,51,610.26
EU -SuGWM Project			87,32,955.98
WHH -FHH- 1299	P11	29,24,795.97	28,74,901.64
WHH -SIFS -1318			9,64,381.38
General Fund Expenses	P12	35,66,889.61	51,57,594.65
Set Dev exp			61,341.48
PACS Programme			1,27,127.00
JSCF-MEDAK/CWS	P13	35,48,065.01	84,45,889.15


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JSCF- Chittoor	P14	40,37,700.00	
JSCF-ODAF	P15	1,339.00	4,13,065.00
Women Empowerment - DF Paderu	P16	44,70,733.62	48,69,440.52
DF-Water Testing Health Camps -Paderu	P17	41,450.16	
Save The Children			18,78,948.76
Astha Sansthan	P18	2,14,677.71	1,10,898.00
WHH -Green college	P19	60,65,107.22	31,56,486.24
Villgro Exp			8,428.05
WHH -Agro Advisory Service -1337 &IGSSS	P20	5,69,817.78	6,48,099.12
Save The Children (G0143)			17,13,221.00
WHH -Safe Food -1338	P21	45,88,621.03	11,25,838.25
4297-CFI	P22	48,82,845.92	
DFC-CFI	P23	20,02,085.76	
CFI-WASH-Jharkhand	P24	33,20,612.90	
Child Fund International - TRC	P25	4,62,915.00	
ICCO	P26	12,40,761.14	
AJWS	P27	2,83,033.00	
DF-VANAGARAI	P28	4,16,518.66	
Child Fund International -TRC -4306	P29	5,44,091.00	
WHH-NUTRITION -1351	P30	10,47,911.70	
AVEDA -JSCF	P31	14,31,896.25	
Unspent Returned to UNICEF		47,637.00	1,49,133.42
CWS -Livelihood project at JRC			8,043.00
Local General Fund Expenses	P32	2,69,420.86	62,488.00
Expenses from UNICEF	P33	21,99,704.97	6,11,353.24
Expenses from UNICEF -MR	P34	11,37,825.55	
Staff Gratuity Fund		8,56,998.70	2,41,565.00
Additions to Fixed Deposits	P35	3,15,64,587.00	1,70,28,000.00
Loans & Advances	P36	14,08,868.00	4,81,861.00
Payables paid in current year	P37	14,07,076.90	8,44,808.00
CFI-TRC-Office Rent deposit		12,000.00	
JRC Rent deposit (Field Office)		3,200.00	
TNRC office Rent Deposit			50,000.00
JRC office Rent Deposit		28,000.00	18,000.00
TDS deducted from the Fixed Deposits		78,877.00	2,20,766.00
By Closing balances:			
Cash in Hand	A7	47,885.79	13,220.79
Cash at Bank	A4	2,14,41,515.66	80,77,866.36
Total		15,08,61,114.75	11,96,35,283.53

for Centre for World Solidarity



Dr. Gnana Prakasham
Executive Director


N. Rajendra Prasad
Finance Director

Place: Secunderabad
Dated: 21-June-2018



as per our report of even date attached
For G.R. Venkatesan & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0046315


Dr. V. Rukmini Rao
Managing Trustee


(G.R. Venkatesan)
Proprietor
M No. 024480

Centre for World Solidarity
H. No. 12-13-438, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 500 017, Telangana, INDIA

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2018

All Figures are in INR

Particulars	Schedule No	Current Year	Previous Year
INCOME			
Grant/ Contributions Received	R1	10,15,72,759.70	8,35,88,975.13
Interest earned			
On SB A/c		9,70,943.00	8,64,949.00
On FDR's (Including Corpus & Development Fund)		7,88,651.53	22,07,328.00
Accrued Interest on FDR		11,25,915.00	2,24,592.47
Other Incomes/Donations	R2	4,80,516.00	4,76,201.40
Interest on IT (AY. 2016-17)		28,570.00	
Interest on IT Demand Amount (AY.2014-15)		23,936.00	
Interest on IT Demand Amount (F.Y.2012-13)			79,000.00
Interest earned on IT Demand Amt (AY 2013-14)			76,830.00
Interest on IT refund (A.Y.2015-16)			1,870.00
Excess of Expenditure over Income			
Restricted Fund			29,89,282.04
General Fund	L1	22,95,990.61	32,37,260.71
Total		10,72,87,381.84	9,37,46,288.75

Particulars	Schedule No	Current Year	Previous Year
EXPENDITURE			
AEI -TRC -CPF	P1	4,90,106.00	5,39,071.24
AEI -Food Security	P2	26,74,874.32	24,27,557.87
AEI -PTG Programme	P3	18,61,228.95	20,71,301.59
AEI -Single Women Empowerment	P4	10,26,036.62	11,22,693.59
AEI -Sustainable Rural Development- IFS	P5	36,53,961.69	33,87,362.02
AEI-Advocacy Project			26,45,218.72
ASW -Additional Coordination Support	P6	8,97,190.10	8,49,828.74
ASW -One to One Partner Support	P7	77,93,375.00	71,10,991.47
Caritas DRR Programme			12,46,428.13
Caritas Programme - (2013-2016)	P8	3,01,202.00	46,21,599.17
DF-Tamilnadu	P9	23,95,052.86	23,82,177.70
Core - BFDW/ASW - Programme	P10	2,52,67,718.34	2,34,39,440.26
EU -SuGWM Project			89,04,055.98
WHH -FHFI- 1299	P11	29,24,795.97	28,81,001.64
WHH -SIFS -1318		-	9,64,381.38
Set Dev exp			61,341.48
General Fund Exp	P12	35,39,470.61	50,45,253.65
PACS Programme			1,27,127.00
JSCF-MEDAK/CWS	P13	36,27,635.01	84,61,119.15
JSCF- Chittoor	P14	40,96,200.00	
JSCF-ODAF	P15	1,339.00	4,13,065.00
Womens Empowerment - DF Paderu	P16	44,88,720.62	48,93,401.52
DF-Water Testing Health Camps -Paderu	P17	41,450.16	
Save The Children			20,78,948.76
Astha Sansthan	P18	2,14,677.71	1,10,898.00

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WHH -Green college	P19	60,62,573.22	31,02,917.24
Villgro Exp			8,428.05
WHH -Agro Advisory Service -1337 &IGSSS	P20	5,92,942.78	6,14,005.12
Save The Children (G0143)			17,69,893.00
WHH -Safe Food -1338	P21	44,02,995.03	10,40,371.25
4297-CFI	P22	44,83,385.92	
DFC-CFI	P23	20,02,085.76	
CFI-WASH-Jharkhand	P24	33,20,612.90	
Child Fund International -TRC	P25	3,48,445.00	
ICCO	P26	12,40,761.14	
AJWS	P27	2,83,033.00	
DF-VANAGARAI	P28	4,16,518.66	
Child Fund International -TRC -4306	P29	5,56,441.00	
WHH-NUTRITION -1351	P30	7,68,850.70	
AVEDA -JSCF	P31	14,84,411.25	
CWS Livelihood Project JRC			8,043.00
Local General Fund Expenses	P32	2,69,420.86	35,498.00
Expenses from UNICEF	P33	21,99,704.97	6,11,353.24
Expenses from UNICEF - MR Camp	P34	11,37,825.55	
Interest on Corpus Fund		1,16,742.53	1,63,883.47
Depreciation	A1	6,52,100.69	5,54,450.49
Unspent Returned to UNICEF		47,637.00	
Loss on Sale of Old Assets		4,057.93	45,909.83
Advances write off			7,272.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure			
Restricted Fund	L2	1,16,01,800.98	
General Fund			
Total		10,72,87,381.84	9,37,46,288.75

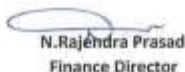

as per our report of even date attached

For G.R. Venkatesan & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0046315

for Centre for World Solidarity


Dr. Gnana Prakasam
Executive Director

N. Rajendra Prasad
Finance DirectorPlace: Secunderabad
Dated: 21-June-2018

Dr. V. Rukmini Rao
Managing Trustee

(G.R. Venkatesan)
Proprietor
M No. 024480

Centre for World Solidarity
H. No. 12-13-438, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad -500 017, Telangana, INDIA
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2018

All Figures are in INR

Particulars	Sch.No	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Capital Fund			1,72,082.00		1,72,082.00
Corpus Fund			25,28,000.00		25,28,000.00
Welfare Fund			50,00,000.00		50,00,000.00
Development Fund		44,20,538.02			44,20,538.02
Add: Interest on Corpus Fund (Transferred from I & E Account)		1,16,742.53	45,37,280.55		
Core Fund			2,00,00,000.00		2,00,00,000.00
General Fund	L1		47,29,217.41		64,03,098.30
Restricted Fund-Ongoing Projects	L2		1,63,24,093.99		53,44,402.72
Staff Gratuity Fund			5,31,488.30		8,59,100.00
Current Liabilities & Provisions	L3		31,61,642.75		16,06,179.65
Total			5,69,83,805.00		4,63,33,400.69
APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
Fixed Assets					
Opening Balance		30,03,292.42		31,39,052.74	
Add: Additions during the Year		13,61,966.00		4,79,800.00	
		43,65,258.42		36,18,852.74	
Less: Sale of Assets		20,240.93		61,109.83	
Less: Depreciation	A1	6,52,100.69	36,92,916.80	5,54,450.49	30,03,292.42
Loans and Advances					
Fixed Deposits	A2	2,75,64,587.00		32619130.00	
TDS Receivables	A5	6,88,406.00		10,43,451.00	
Advances	A3	23,17,970.75		11,53,530.65	
Accrued interest on FDR		10,13,323.00		2,02,128.47	
Sundry Deposits	A6	2,17,200.00	3,18,01,486.75	2,20,781.00	3,52,39,021.12
Cash on Hand	A7		47,885.79		13,220.79
Cash at Bank	A4		2,14,41,515.66		80,77,866.36
Total			5,69,83,805.00		4,63,33,400.69

as per our report of even date attached


For G.R. Venkatesan & Company
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0046315

for Centre for World Solidarity


Dr. Gnana Prakasam
Executive Director


N. Rajendra Prasad
Finance Director


Dr. V. Rukmini Rao
Managing Trustee


(G.R. Venkatesan)
Proprietor
M No. 024480

Place: Secunderabad
Dated: 21-June-2018



4. Board of Trustees



Dr V. Rukmini Rao
(Managing Trustee)



Prof. (Mrs.) P.N. Das
(Trustee)



Mr K. Shiva Kumar
(Trustee)



Mr Anil K. Singh
(Trustee)



Prof. Asha Hans
(Trustee)



Prof. Prabal K. Sen
(Trustee)



Dr Jaismin Kantha
(Trustee)



Dr D. Ravinder
(Trustee)



Ms R. Akhileshwari
(Trustee)

5. Our Donors



We are ever grateful to you

6. Our Partners

“Strategic partnership is based on a shared set of values”

No	Name of Partner	Thematic Area	STATE
1	Good Hope foundation	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
2	Women's Empowerment Trust (We Trust)	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu
3	Humane Trust	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
4	Nether's Economic and Educational Development Society (NEEDS)	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu
5	Velicham	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
6	Social Economic and Literacy Development for Village Action (SELVA Trust)	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu
7	Manitham Trust	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu
8	Ankel Rehabilitation Education and Development Centre (READ Centre)	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
9	Centre for Rural Education Research and Development Association (CENTREREDA)	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
10	Women's Integrated National Development Trust (Wind Trust)	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu
11	Holistic Approach for People's Empowerment (HOPE)	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
12	Bhim Rao Ambedkar Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan (BRAKEVS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
13	Gaon Vikas Manch (GVM)	Governance	Bihar
14	IZAD	Human Dignity	Bihar
15	Sagar Gramin Mahila Vikas Samitee (SGMVS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
16	Sakhiree Mahila Vikas Sansthan (SMVS)	Governance	Bihar
17	Samagra Seva (SS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
18	Equity Foundation (EF)	Human Dignity	Bihar
19	Mahila Udyog Kendra (MUK)	Human Dignity	Bihar
20	Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
21	Mazdoor Kisan Vikas Sansthan (MKVS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
22	Nav Chetna Vikas Kendra (NCVK)	Human Dignity	Bihar
23	Gram Swarajya Sansthan (GSS)	Human Dignity	Bihar
24	Youth Unity for Voluntary Action (YUVA)	Human Dignity	Jharkhand
25	Adarsh Seva Sansthan (ASES)	Human Dignity	Jharkhand
26	Jago Foundation (JF)	Human Dignity	Jharkhand
27	Abhivyakti Foundation (AF)	Livelihoods	Jharkhand
28	Banwasi Vikash Ashram (BVA)	Livelihoods	Jharkhand
29	Bihar Pradesh Yuva Parishad (BPYP)	Livelihoods	Jharkhand
30	Association for Social and Human Awareness (ASHA)	Livelihoods	Jharkhand

No	Name of Partner	Thematic Area	STATE
31	Sahayogi Mahila (SM)	Governance	Jharkhand
32	Brukshya "O" Jeevara Bandhu Parishad (BOJBP)	Livelihoods	Odisha
33	NIRMAN	Livelihoods	Odisha
34	FELLOWSHIP	Human Dignity	Odisha
35	Vasundhara	Livelihoods	Odisha
36	Centre for Regional Education, Forest & Tourism Development Agency(CREFTDA)	Governance	Odisha
37	Palli Alok Pathagar (PAP)	Human Dignity	Odisha
38	Social Development Society (SDS)	Human Dignity	Odisha
39	Association for Women and Rural Development (AWARD)	Human Dignity	Odisha
40	Jageswari Jubak Sangh (JJS)	Human Dignity	Odisha
41	Mahila Margadarshi (MMD)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
42	Development Action for Women in Need Society (DAWN)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
43	ADRF Network	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
44	Rural Ongoing Services and Enlightenment Society (ROSES)	Governance	Andhra Pradesh
45	Syeed Faiz Tailoring Training Centre (SFTTC)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
46	Pragna Rural Development Society (PRDS)	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh
47	Praja Pragathi Trust (PPT)	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh
48	Root Institute for Man Power Enlightenment and Rural Development (REMEDE)	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh
49	Development of Integrated Nurturing Association to Kindle Awakening for Livelihoods Renaisance (DINAKAR)	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh
50	Development of Rural Oppressed Peoples Society (DROPS)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
51	Peoples Organization Rural Development (PORD)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
52	Tribal Educational Rural Developmental Society (TREDS) (PTG Network)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
53	Mitra's Association for Rural Poores' Upliftment (MARPU)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
54	Women's Initiatives (WINS)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
55	Social Endeavour for Village Advancement (SEVA)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
56	Dalit Bahujan Resource Centre (DBRC)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
57	Action for Welfare & Awakening in Rural Development (AWARD)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
58	Society for Help and Action for the Rural Poor (SHARP)	Governance	Andhra Pradesh
59	Integrated Tribal Development Society (ITDS - ADRF Network)	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
60	Amrutha Welfare Society	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh

No	Name of Partner	Thematic Area	STATE
61	Conversation of Nature through Rural Awakening (CONARE)	Governance	Telangana
62	Rural Development Society (RDS)	Human Dignity	Telangana
63	Society of Help (HELP)	Human Dignity	Telangana
64	PILUPU	Human Dignity	Telangana
65	Arthika Sanghika Samatha Mandali (ASSMA)	Human Dignity	Telangana
66	The Organization for Unfounded and Crises Humanity (TOUCH)	Human Dignity	Telangana
67	Shaheen Women's Resource & Welfare Association (SHAHEEN)	Human Dignity	Telangana
68	Rural Organization for Social Empowerment (ROSE)	Human Dignity	Telangana
69	KICS thru CWS	Human Dignity	Telangana
70	Indira Priyadarshini Women's Welfare Association (IPWWA)	Livelihoods	Telangana
71	People's Awareness Service Society (PASS)	Livelihoods	Telangana
72	Society for Women's Awareness and Rural Development (SWARD)	Human Dignity	Telangana
73	Society for Action with Rural Poor (SARP)	Human Dignity	Telangana
74	Rural Awareness and Development Society (RADS)	Governance	Telangana
75	Centre for People's Forestry (CPF)	Livelihoods	Telangana

Fellows

No	Name of Partner	Thematic Area	STATE
1	M Sireesha	Human Dignity	Andhra Pradesh
2	PalleJyothi	Livelihoods	Andhra Pradesh
3	Dildar Sultana	Livelihoods	Telangana
4	Esther Manjula Rani	Human Dignity	Telangana
5	Chandra Sekher Azad	Livelihood	Bihar
6	Archana Kumari	Human Dignity	Bihar
7	HemantiHembrom	Livelihoods	Jharkhand
8	Bhagirathi Devi	Human Dignity	Jharkhand
9	JayashreeMoharana	Livelihoods	Odisha
10	Rita Rani Rout	Governance	Odisha
11	V S Kumaresan	Livelihoods	Tamil Nadu
12	S Antony Shermila	Human Dignity	Tamil Nadu

7. CWS Staff 2017-18

S.No	Name	Place	Designation
1	Gnana Prakasam	CO	Executive Director
2	N Rajendra Prasad	CO	Director - Finance & Admin
3	Vrinda Raman	CO	Programme Coordinator
4	P. Kameshwara Rao	CO	Programme Officer
5	G. Madhavi	CO	Programme Officer
6	R.S. Ranadheer	CO	Programme Officer
7	D. Kalyani	CO	Programme Officer-Finance
8	P. Vimala	CO	Programme Associate
9	R. Janga Reddy	CO	Senior Driver & Admin Asst.
10	S. Anasuya	CO	Office Assistant
11	Parvathamma	CO	Office Assistant
12	G. Sucharita	TRC	Incharge - Director
13	P. Lakshminarayana	TRC	Programme Coordinator
14	B. Jalaja	TRC	Joint Director
15	B. Vaishali	TRC	Programme Officer
16	K. Sarah	TRC	PO - Finance and Admin
17	T. Sathyam	TRC	Programme Officer
18	A. Suneetha	TRC	Programme Officer
19	K. Prameela	TRC	Office Assistant
20	Geetha Krishna	TRC-Unicef	Prog. Coordinator
21	M. Saritha Reddy	TRC-Unicef	Prog. Coordinator
22	Vishnu Priya	TRC-Unicef	Prog. Coordinator
23	B. Varalakshmi	TRC-Unicef	Prog. Assistant
24	M. Lakshmi	TRC-Unicef - MR	Prog. Coordinator
25	D. Sirisha	TRC-CFI	Sponsorship Coordinator
26	V. Jhansi Rani	TRC-CFI	Sponsorship Coordinator
27	P. Rahul	TRC-CFI	Data Entry Operator
28	C. Uma Devi	TRC-CFI	Accountant
29	D. Rebeca	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer
30	M. Sujatha	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer
31	P. Pullbai	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer
32	P. Jhansi	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer
33	T. Roja Rani	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer
34	B. Yesu Padam	TRC-CFI	Community Mobilizer

35	Y. Mahesh Kumar	TRC-WASH	Programme Coordinator
36	S. Vijaya Rekha	TRC-WASH	Training Officer
37	B. Vijay Kumar	TRC-WASH	Sr.Community Organizer
38	K. Ramesh	TRC-WASH	Community Organizer
39	G. Niranjan Goud	TRC-WASH	Community Organizer
40	C. Ravinder Goud	TRC-WASH	Community Organizer
41	BalendusekherMangalmurthy	BRC	Incharge - Joint Director
42	K. K. Pandey	BRC	Programme Coordinator
43	Ankita Kumari	BRC	Programme Officer
44	Vikash Kumar	BRC	Office Assistant
45	Monimoy Sinha	JRC	Incharge - Director
46	Rajesh Kumar Jha	JRC	Joint Director
47	Shakeelur Rahman	JRC	Programme Coordinator
48	Himadri Banerjee	JRC	Programme Officer
49	Anupam Ekka	JRC	Programme Officer
50	Surabhi Sharma	JRC	Programme Officer
51	Rajshree	JRC	Sr. Prog. Associate
52	Md. Shaban	JRC	Programme Associate
53	Valentine Denis Pankaj	JRC	Programme Coordinator
54	Arnak Kumar Saha	JRC	Programme Officer
55	Kishore Kumar Razak	JRC	Office Assistant
56	Purnabha Das Gupta	JRC -Safe Food	Sr.Programme Officer
57	Pramod Kumar Paswan	JRC - Safe Food	Programme Officer
58	Anand Mahato	JRC - Safe Food	PGS Trainer
59	Kaushik Samanto	JRC - Green College	Programme Officer
60	Biswajit Patro	JRC - Green College	Sr.Programme Officer
61	Raj Laxmi Purty	JRC - Nutrition	Programme Officer
62	Pameli Giri	JRC - Nutrition	Programme Officer
63	Ambuj Kumar	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
64	Madhumita Das	JRC - Nutrition	Filed Officer
65	Mandodari Mahto	JRC - Nutrition	Filed Officer
66	Puja Goswami	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
67	Laxmi Soren	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
68	Sabita Soren	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
69	Anand Raj Ravi	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
70	Sanjay Mukherjee	JRC - Nutrition	Field Officer
71	Pramod Kumar	JRC - Nutrition	Part Time Accountant
72	Sudip Banerjee	JRC-CFI	Programme Manager
73	Helina Francis	JRC-CFI	Accountant

74	Binod Kumar Gupta	JRC-CFI	S R Coordinator
75	Upendra Kumar Yadav	JRC-CFI	S R Coordinator
76	Noni Gopal Singh	JRC-CFI	Animator
77	Nand Gopal Nag	JRC-CFI	Animator
78	Majheswar Kisku	JRC-CFI	Animator
79	Harihar Prasad Chowdhary	JRC-CFI	Animator
80	Babu Lal Das	JRC-CFI	Animator
81	Deepak Kumar Yadav	JRC-CFI	Animator
82	Chandan Kumar Saw	JRC-CFI	Animator
83	Babita Devi	JRC-CFI	Animator
84	Binod Gope	JRC-CFI	Animator
85	Rosemary Kisku	JRC-CFI	Animator
86	Magdalini Murmu	JRC-CFI	Animator
87	Premchand Marandi	JRC-CFI	Animator
88	Sunita Hansda	JRC-CFI	Animator
89	Sashi Tiwari	JRC-CFI	MIS Documentation Officer
90	Sukumar Singh	JRC-CFI	Social Mobilizer
91	Ankita Verma	JRC-CFI	Livelihood Assistant
92	Indrajit Kumar	JRC-CFI	MIS Documentation Officer
93	Anita Banerjee	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
94	SabanaKhatun	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
95	Jitendra Kumar	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
96	Mohammad Taha Saifuddin	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
97	Nageshwar Yadav	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
98	Amarjit.k.Rawani	JRC-CFI - WASH	Contract
99	Chandana Das	ORC	Incharge - Joint Director
100	Balakrushna Panda	ORC	Programme Coordinator
101	Bharathi Mishra	ORC	Programme Officer
102	Debi Prasad Panda	ORC	PO - Finance and Admin
103	Asit Kumar Sahoo	ORC	PO - Finance and Admin
104	DigambarSabar	ORC	Office Assistant
105	P K Gawri Shankar	TNRC	Incharge - Joint Director

Thank You!

“Sometimes our light goes out but is blown into flame by another human being. Each of us owes deepest thanks to those who have rekindled this light”



