A year of expansion and campaigning

Organizational energy this year was channelized to expand our presence in the areas of social accountability by launching a large scale campaign on social audit under MGNREGS. Moreover, the longstanding presence in Sehore district in experimentation of community driven water and sanitation programme was also considered for upscaling in many blocks of Sehore district. Similarly, state wide campaign in Chattisgarh was launched to promote women participation as well as their leadership in Water User Associations in collaboration with the Water Resource Department of the Government of Chattisgarh.

Evidence based advocacy is also one of the core strategy of Samarthan which was pursued in this year also. In Chattisgarh, a study for the State Finance Commission was conducted to assess the current financial base of the Panchayats and their ability to mobilize local resources. We also studied disability from the governance perspective in rural and urban context of decentralized planning in MP. We also supported a research exercise of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in developing Devolution Index for the states of MP and Chattisgarh.

Refresher trainings of the District Managers of different programmes like Primary education, health, MGNREGS etc. were organized in six batches, training 120 Government officials of MP and Chattisgarh on data analysis and use of monitoring data in programme planning. The Panchayat Mahasangh, a network of elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, was also strengthened to demand greater devolution and decentralization of powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

With the reduced grants opportunities for the CSOs from the international foundations and donors, strategies are being developed to establish linkages with the national foundations, Corporate Social Responsibility funds and promotion of self earnings through different initiatives.

I am grateful to the communities for their continued trust with us, our Board of Trustees for their regular guidance, Government officials who respect civil society and encourage us for deeper engagement in social change, our donors and other likeminded organizations expressing solidarity and sharing vision of Samarthan.

Yogesh Kumar
Executive Director
In Madhya Pradesh not even half of the habitations have access to 40 litre per capita of water, the accepted norm for rural areas. The situation is equally grim in terms of sanitation facilities; almost 91% of rural households do not have access to any form of toilets and 89% do not have a bathing unit, as per the Census 2011 data. Local institutions like village Panchayats have a critical role in improving the situation on the ground.

Samarthan initiated efforts to support community-based Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of all the pipe-water supply schemes in the Sehore block. Samarthan has demonstrated that a low-cost technologically-simple micro-piped water supply system, which can be sustainably managed by Panchayats, is a viable and replicable model for small villages.

Children are the most vulnerable, and voiceless stake-holders when it comes to denial of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) rights. Samarthan has adopted a child-rights-based approach to improve access to WASH facilities in rural areas.

Samarthan team in Sehore has pioneered the practice of “Ratrichoupal” i.e. night meetings, where senior officials of the district along with the field-level government functionaries organize a meeting with the community after office hours.

The community gathers in large numbers given the convenient timings and pose issues to the officials Various departmental officials deal with household sanitation, solid waste disposal and other WASH issue in a comprehensive manner. The “Sanitary Club” is educating girls on personal and menstrual hygiene, thereby curbing absenteeism and embarrassment in schools.

The ‘Swacchha Sansadhan Kendra’ i.e. Sanitation Resource Center at the block headquarter and process of village level mobilization are enhancing accessibility to water, sanitation and hygiene rights.

A total of 46 villages of 20 Panchayats were mobilised for total sanitation coverage, whereas the entire
Changing mindset for sanitation - An extraordinary step towards improved sanitation

Narain Verma, 26, is a differently-abled person from the village Amajhir, Sehore district.
It was not very long ago when he used to feel extremely embarrassed as he walked long distances to defecate in the open. During the monsoons, he had a much tougher time. “I come from a well-to-do family, but even the members of my family did not realize what I was going through as a differently-abled person. They didn’t want a toilet at home because traditionally it was taboo to defecate inside the house,” says Narain.

Motivated by the Samarthan’s sanitation campaign and WASH initiatives, Narain took an bold step. He started digging a hole for the compost pit behind his house and finished it within a day with the help of his sister. Soon both of them constructed a low-cost toilet all by themselves. Narain says, “When the construction was complete, everyone was stunned and I succeeded in making a low-cost toilet at home by myself. My family soon realized what a boon it was, especially for the women and children! Since then I have been working relentlessly to promote hygiene and sanitation in my village and also in other villages.”

Narain did not stop there. He realized that creating WASH awareness was not a one person job, so he began to work with Samarthan in formation of informal Support Group and continues to contribute for the well-being of the society.

Sehore block is being mobilized extensively through the Sanitation Resource Center. In 22 villages of 15 panchayats, child-centric WASH has been promoted.

- Training of 35 masons was conducted on the twin pit toilet design. These masons went on to construct 762 toilets according to the twin pit design.
- Through our initiatives of Ratrichoupal, helpline phone service and DRC (District Resource Centre), we responded to the queries of 83,413 citizens on drinking water and sanitation. It resulted in improved sanitation practices amongst 3550 families.
- Water budgeting was undertaken in 7 villages to identify action areas of water conservation. Concrete plans have been developed on water recharge in these villages.
- About 600 children from 6 villages participated in Bal Samvd or Children’s Dialogue along with 35 Panchayat representatives. The children were provided a platform to express their views on issues of cleanliness and hygiene as Panchayat representatives listened to them and explored solutions.
- Support groups for water quality testing in the project villages of the Sehore district were formed. A total of 186 male members and 37 female members of these support groups received training on water testing from the PHED. They were also provided with the water testing toolkit. With the help of the support groups, testing of 181 water sources in the project villages of Sehore district was carried out. Suitable follow-up was undertaken wherever water quality was found unsatisfactory.

School Management Committees, under Right to Education (RTE) are required to prepare a three-year plan for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Samarthan facilitated 10 School Management Committees in analyzing and preparing plans to address WASH related challenges of school children.
**Significant changes**

- The awareness campaign and handholding support in the project villages led to the construction of 16412 toilets in homes and schools.
- Twenty of Samarthan’s Support Group members from 10 project villages have been selected as 'Prerak Doot' under Government of India’s “Nirmal Bharat Abhiyaan”.
- 8 villages attained the status of 'Open Defecation Free' villages through regular mobilization and technical support by Samarthan.
- Samarthan helped PHED install effective community-based O&M system of piped water supply in 10 villages. In addition, as a result of our efforts, new piped water supply schemes have been sanctioned in 8 villages by PHED.

**Impact assessment of child rights programme**

A comparative study between project villages and non-project villages in Sehore block of Sehore district, Madhya Pradesh was carried out by Samarthan to gauge the changes in the school WASH facilities as a result of Samarthan’s efforts. A sample of 20 villages with similar socio-economic background were randomly selected for the purpose of studying performance of our WASH interventions.

- Toilets are functional in 89% of our intervened villages, whereas the figure is 35% in other villages.
- Chlorination ensures accessibility to safe water. Chlorination of drinking water is done in 91% schools in the project area as compared to 25% in schools of non-intervention areas.
- 94.7% teachers from non-intervention areas are ignorant about child friendly toilets compared to 28.5% in intervention areas.
- 78% students from intervention areas have toilets at home, as compared to 52.6% in non-intervention areas.

![Functionality Status of Water Supply in Schools](image1)

![Availability of Soap in Schools](image2)
Enhancing accountability and transparency in MGNREGS through social audits

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGS) is gradually becoming one of those routine constitutional guarantees which fail to deliver on the ground. Since 2009, Samarthan has been actively facilitating social audits across Madhya Pradesh. Youth facilitators from each Gram Sabha are handpicked and trained in the procedures of Social Audit. They are then equipped with the MGNREGS MIS data of their Gram Sabha. During the past year, the More than 65 youth from 36 villages got trained by Samarthan who facilitated the mandatory Social Audits. A large scale campaign was organised on social audit around 15th August and 2nd October in 1000 Gram Sabhas in 13 blocks of 10 districts by identifying 2 youth in each Gram Sabha.

Works of around Rs. 9242.53 Lakhs were audited and many irregularities were brought to light. Samarthan followed-up with Janpad and District administration on the irregularities that emerged in the social audits. A Jan Sunwai i.e. Public Hearing was also organized for the aggrieved and the findings were shared with the Director, MGNREGA State Council of M.P.

- Samarthan has supported the formation of Labour Union wherein active MGNREGS workers can raise and share their issues with the civil administration. So far 500 labourers have registered themselves with the unions in 50 Panchayats of Ichchwar and 40 Panchayats of Sehore.

- MGNREGS labourers become easy prey to fraud as they are unaware of the nuances of the electronic wage payments calculations. Samarthan has developed an easy-to-use toolkit to measure the work done under MGNREGS and calculate the payment. Samarthan demonstrated the toolkit to labourers in more than six different locations in two blocks of Sehore and nearly 10 sites of Panna.

- A cadre of youth was formed for preparing Labour Budget in the selected Panchayats of 6 blocks i.e. Budni, Ichchwar and Sehore blocks in Sehore and Ajaygarh, Panna and Pawai blocks in
Panna district respectively. The youth cadre helped workers in addressing the core concerns of labourers. The issue of delay in payment of wages was found to be present in more than 30 villages in Sehore and Ichchhvar blocks. Thus a special public hearing was organized, wherein 65 labourers whose payment was delayed by over six months shared their concerns. The district administration issued immediate orders to the Panchayat and an amount of Rs. 1.5 lakh was distributed among 65 labourers and each labourer received compensation and wages to the tune of Rs.800 to Rs.1600.

**Visually impaired Jai Singh gets a dug well**

Jay Singh is a 49 years old farmer from a small village called Rajasva in Sehore district. He is suffers from congenital blindness and belong to the Scheduled Caste community. His elder brother used to take care of him. The two brother owned 4 acres of land which is cultivated with a low annual productivity of 2-3 quintals only during the Kharif season.

The sudden death of Jay Singh’s elder brother proved calamitous for him as he was left by the rest of his family to fend for himself. Although the villagers used to give him food out of sympathy but he overall condition was miserable.

When volunteers of Samarthan came to know about Jay Singh’s condition, they investigated further and came to know that he holds a BPL card on his name. Samarthan team organized a meeting with the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat and recommended Jay Singh’s land for digging a well under MGNREGA.

As a result, the productivity of his land has increased upto 25 quintals and it fetches him an annual income of Rs. 70000-80000. Now Jay Singh living a comfortable life as his family has now started supporting him. He no longer feels lonely and today, he shares his experience with a smile on his face.
Awareness campaign: Women participation in Water Users Association

For the past many years, Samartthan has been promoting Participatory Irrigation Management under a programme titled “Information, Education and Awareness Building in Water Irrigation System for farmers of CG”. Besides, the regular educational activities conducted this year, an awareness campaign for ‘Promoting Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment’ was organized under the Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project (CIDP) with funding support of Asian Development Bank (ADB) to encourage women’s leadership and people’s participation in Water Users Association (WUAs). A total of 147 systems (190 Water Users Association, 64 medium sized, and 126 minor sized) of CIDP areas were covered under intensive intervention areas. The punch line for the campaign was, “Our organization, governance, water and grains”

In 4000 villages covering all the WUAs (1324) in Chhattisgarh state, voters in general and women in particular, became aware of the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) Act as well as formation process of WUAs, their rights, responsibilities and the benefits of WUAs. The target was achieved through massive campaigns using variety of communication media viz. posters, comic books, film shows, SMS campaign, roadshows, TV and radio programmes.

District-level workshops were organized at 25 places covering every district of Chhattisgarh. A state-level workshop was organized to raise the issues of WUAs/farmers before the Minister and senior officials of Water Resource Department. The issues and concerns were shared with the Chief Minister and Water Resource Minister of the state.

Empowering youth on governance

Samarthan is working with the youth in Sehore and Panna districts of Madhya Pradesh to groom them as responsible citizens and leaders of local governance institutions.

A total of 1310 youths were trained in social auditing and they carried out social audit in 50 villages of 3 districts i.e. Sehore, Ichchawar and Aashta.

Significant changes

- 60 youths were employed as employment assistants in Jan Abhiyaan Parishad and village Panchayats.
- Training on “how to demand work” was also imparted which led to successful employment of 117 unskilled youths under MGNREGA.
Samarthan functions as Technical Support Initiative (TSI) for the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme of the Government of India to support the District administration in comprehensive planning. For the year 2012-13, annual plans of Rs.157.43 crores were developed in 6 districts of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. Women & Child Welfare and Road Connectivity sectors were taken in high priority in Alirajpur, Jhabua and Panna districts where out of the total outlay, 52%, 59% and 58% resources were allotted respectively to the three district. In Dhar district, agriculture and irrigation infrastructure were taken as high priority. These plans were approved by the District Planning Committees and was uploaded the district website.

**Total Outlay of District Annual Plan under BRGF (2012-13)**

- **Chhattisgarh**
  - Dantewara, 6474.3

- **Madhya Pradesh**
  - Jhabua, 1084.16
  - Dhar, 2182
  - Alirajpur, 894.06
  - Panna, 1808.02
  - Bastar, 3301.25
Building local capacities for solid waste management in small towns

Samarthan, is implementing governance reform program in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. A cluster of small towns has been identified in two geographical locations to build capacities of the elected representatives.

During the past year, the project team focused on intensive capacity building on decentralized planning and participatory governance of solid waste management issues. Capacity building workshops were conducted to identify the current status of solid waste management system in selected Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), status of citizen participation, and information on devolution of fund, power and functionaries to these ULBs.

The Nagar Palika Parishad of Bemetara town finalized the DPR, budget, revenue model and time line of Solid Waste Management (SWM) project. The DPR has been approved by the Avantha Foundation for partial funding support. The plan emphasises on low-cost decentralised management of SWM

Protecting rights of migrant workers at source and destination

According to Census 2001 data on gross decadal intra and interstate migration (as a percentage of total male and female urban population in Madhya Pradesh), 6.35 % of the males and 8.51% of the females living in the urban areas are migrants. Samarthan has a long-term objective of supporting seasonal migrants who move to urban locations in search of work. Samarthan has initiated efforts to support migrants that come from Chhindwara and Panna to Bhopal.
Plight of the migrant workers at destination

A pilot study carried out by Samarthan revealed several problems faced by such migrants - poor water and sanitation facilities in temporary habitations, congested dwellings affecting socialization of children, poor access to schools for children, sexual exploitation of women on work sites and harassment by police, to name a few. For instance, as per the report, 93% of the migrant workers are unaware of the rights and entitlements as labourers, 58% of them have been harassed by the Police or other government authorities at least once during their stay in the cities for work. Evidence also suggests that seasonal migrant workers are one of the most vulnerable groups among the urban poor due to lack of permanent identity in urban centers. The poor state of urban governance further complicates the issues related to migration in Madhya Pradesh.

- Migrant workers face many barriers to access to health services. In the last one year, 4 health camps were conducted under the project to reach out to 370 migrants. For minor ailments, the migrant workers were given free medicines and in case of major ailments like asthma, skin diseases they were referred to hospitals for treatment.

- Regular information sharing sessions were organized for around 700 SHG members, apprising them on their legal rights like right to education, right to information and their entitlement to social security schemes.

- Lack of proper identification proof is one of the most pressing issues faced by migrant workers, which results in their exploitation at many levels during their travel and stay at the destination districts. To address this issue, Samarthan has been issuing photo ID cards in partnership with the Panchayats. In the last one year, 1672 photo ID cards were issued to the migrant workers across Bhopal, Panna and Chhindwara.

- The project has resulted in successful collectivization of migrant workers. In the last one year, 4 collectives were created and strengthened, which have a total of 150 unskilled tribal workers as members.

- The Panna team of the project successfully advocated setting up of three hostels for migrant children in the district under “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan”. A total of 150 children were enrolled in the hostel preventing them from dropping out of the school when their parents migrated for work. These hostels are set up in select Panchayats where out-migration is rampant. The children are provided with boarding and lodging facilities in these hostels for a period of 90 days after which the enrolment needs to be renewed. By staying in these hostels, these children were able to continue their education in their original schools.
Significant changes

- Legal aid support resulted in a total of 12 cases related to wage payments, accidents at work place and missing persons getting registered in Bhopal and Chhindwara. Through mediation alone the project resulted in the resolution of 10 cases, which in turn resulted in payment of wages to the tune of Rs.1,20,800.

- 666 families of migrant workers were linked to various social security schemes.

- With the establishment of learning centres, 45 migrant workers children were able access their Right to Education.

- Skill trainings were provided to migrants enabling them access to better employment opportunities, at both source and destination districts. During the past year, 197 youths were trained in specific trades/skills like masonry, hospitality management, customer relations, electrician, motor winding, automobile repairing, and welding and centering of RCC roofs. The project also facilitated direct placement of 111 youths in construction sector.

- A Public Interest Litigation was filled by Samarthan in Jabalpur High Court for enforcing the implementation of “Mohalla Samiti Act 2009” passed by legislative assembly of Madhya Pradesh. The petition was accepted by court and as a result of this intervention, registrations of Mohalla Samitis have started in Bhopal after three years of passing of concerned bill. As a result, Mohalla Samitis are getting resited in city like Bhopal.

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Empowering Women through Self Help Groups

Rani Jatav, a 28-year-old BPL (below poverty line) resident of a slum called Jhatkhedi slums in Bhopal city. Rani joined an SHG called Nirmal formed by Samarthan. The Nirmal group has 14 members and its saving in the last one year has been approximately Rs.16000. The group lends money to other members at a very low interest of 2%. As, Samarthan had helped all the members to attain individual bank accounts with the CANARA Bank, the women had already begun to feel a sense of financial empowerment and independence. Rani took a step further and loaned Rs 15000 from her SHG at 2% interest rate. She used this amount for a beautician course. After successfully completing the course, Rani realized that she had both the knowledge and skills to begin her own entrepreneurial venture. She was also motivated and supported by her SHG to go ahead and open a small business unit through which she sells beauty products. Rani today has a daily profit of Rs.150. Rani is a changed person her new venture has given a new meaning and direction to her life. She claims that the SHG has not only empowered her financially but has also gave her a feeling of community support.
Panchayati Raj Mahasangh, a union of PRIs created with the support of Samarthan is gradually becoming more active in advocating their rights and demanding greater autonomy for PRIs. During the past year, about 525 new members joined the Panchayati Raj Mahasangh (PRM) from 33 blocks of 16 districts in Madhya Pradesh.

Samarthan provides knowledge support to the Sangh through the monthly newsletter of the PRI network titled “PANCHAM”, which has published 9 issues this year, disseminating information regarding new official orders, changes in PRIs provisions as well as sharing of experiences among the members.

Responding to the repeated demands of the Mahasangh, Government of Madhya Pradesh organized a state-level summit of PRI member and responded to the issues raised by the network. President of the PRM shared the dais with the Chief Minister and publicly shared issues concerning the PRIs. The following are the outcomes of our regular engagement with the policy makers:

- Increase in untied funds from 10% to 20% under Panch Parmeshwar Scheme of the Government of MP.
- The constraints of Panch Parmeshwar scheme brought to the notice of Jabalpur High Court through a PIL with the help of network of PRI members.
- The administrative sanctioning powers of the Panchayats raised from Rs. 5.00 lakh to Rs. 10.00 lakh and the power to incur expenditure raised up to Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
- Issuance of necessary instructions for enforcement of Section 7 (t) of the Panchayati Raj Act i.e. control over the functionaries working in their jurisdiction in all the Panchayats, with immediate effect.
- Immediate sanction of financial grant of Rs. 40 crores under Panch Parmeshwar Yojana for 2833 Gram Panchayats.
Orienting health functionaries to address micro-nutrient deficiency

Capacity Building of Front Line Workers of Madhya Pradesh on Vitamin A and other micro-nutrients like Iron, zinc and Albendazole was organized by Samarthan in co-operation with the District Health Societies. Training of Trainers was organized in 12 districts of Madhya Pradesh where 238 district and block level health officials and ASHA Master Trainers were trained on the need of micro-nutrients. Block-level training programmes for ANMs and MPWs in representative districts were planned. In 72 blocks of selected districts a total of 128 training batches were organized where a total of 4011 front-line workers and other health workers participated.

Initiatives as State Training and Resource Centre in Chhattisgarh

Samarthan continues to function as a State Training and Resource Centre (STRC) in Chhattisgarh for National Aids Control Organisation (NACO) in order to provide quality training to different categories of staff working with NGOs/CBOs viz. Program Managers, Counsellors, Accountants, Outreach Workers, Peer Educators and link workers.

STRC conducted several trainings on the issues of HIV/AIDS and methods of Community Needs Assessment etc. About 50 TI NGO staff have been trained under the prescribed templates of NACO. About 150 doctors of the state have been trained for conducting syndromic case management training by STRC. About 1650 participants were trained by STRC till March, 2013.

Refresher Trainings and Mentoring of District Data Managers

In order to sharpen capacities of data managers, Samarthan organised a refresher training programme for 120 data managers of UN-GOI Convergence districts of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh with the support of UNFPA. Initially in 2010, in collaboration with International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai and Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal a group of data managers were trained. The aim of the refresher training programme was to provide critical understanding in data interpretation on various development indicators related to health, education, livelihoods and social inclusion and build skills in the use of data in the planning and monitoring process. The need for mentorship for tailormade support emerged. In response, Samarthan undertook a mentoring initiative in Rajgarh district. A change in attitude was witnessed after the trainees went through the refresher training and mentoring support, as skills such as scrutiny of data, triangulation, reconciliation and interpretation of data were imbibed by the participants.
Understanding Citizens' Aspirations in Sehore District

An offline survey of MY World in the Sehore district of Madhya Pradesh was conducted. MY World is a global survey by the UN asking people to choose what they want for a better future. The significance of this survey is that the voices of the people are going to be heard by world leaders on a real time basis. This survey will inform the consultative process on shaping the development path for the future and includes a direct and immediate sharing of the survey results with the UN Secretary General. A total of 3000 individuals from the poorest households in 61 villages of Sehore were surveyed for the project.

Analyzing the poverty situation

Samarthan and National Social Watch India, initiated two studies i.e. BCI (Basic Capabilities index) and GEI (Gender equity index). The BCI is an alternative way to monitor the situation of poverty in the world and it consists of three capabilities: capability to be well-nourished; capability for healthy and safe reproduction; and capability to be educated and be knowledgeable. It is a composite index of three key development dimensions i.e. Education, Empowerment and Economic Activity. It can be used for monitoring the gender gap in many countries as well as inter-state comparison is also possible.

Devolution Index for M.P and Chhattisgarh

Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India annually commissions an independent study to rank states on a Devolution Index (DI). It helps assess the extent of devolution of function, fund and functionaries by the State to the Panchayat. The study is important to develop criteria for performance link funding under the Rajiv Gandhi Sashkatikaran Abhiyaan (RGPSA). Samarthan conducted analysis for Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi.
Study on Disability and Governance in Urban and Rural Madhya Pradesh

Two research studies on disability and governance inter relationship were carried out. The first one was on “Urban Governance and inclusion of rights of persons with disabilities: Need for convergence” and the second one on “Inclusion of person with disability in rural planning and Governance”. The studies revealed the lack of orientation of the urban and rural planning and governance processes towards the needs and aspirations of the persons with disabilities. Considering the importance of the issue and the relevance of the findings of the studies, a series of advocacy initiatives are being planned for the future in partnership with CBM India and other relevant stakeholders.

Understanding learning needs of Community Volunteer Leaders

A Feasibility study to introduce an integrated development course for Community Volunteer Leaders (CVL) was conducted with the support of Madhya Pradesh Technical Assistance Support Team (MPTAST). The study was designed to understand the extent of demand for a course to develop Community Volunteer Leaders and to carry out a closer examination on the current capacities of village level functionaries, competency gaps as perceived by different set of critical stakeholders and desirable competencies to be imparted in the training. The course has the potential to bring about sustainable social change using community volunteer leaders. The study revealed that around 6 lakh field-level workers in MP needed to be trained.

Financial Analysis of Gram Panchayats for State Finance Commission

Research on Financial Status of Gram Panchayat was carried out in Chhattisgarh to assess the strength of Gram panchayat and its procedures, sources of income and financial accountability. The study was carried out on behalf of the State Finance Commission in 4 districts of Chhattisgarh (Rajnandgaun, Sarguja, Bastar and Mahasmund) covering 32 Gram Panchayats.
Major Funding Partners

1. Avantha Foundation, Pune
2. Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project, Water Resources Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh
3. Cordaid, The Netherlands
4. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Washington
5. Christian Aid, India
6. Chhattisgarh District Poverty Reduction Programme, Raipur
7. Emanual Hospital Association
8. Ford Foundation, New Delhi
9. GHK Consulting Ltd, London
11. NABARD, Raipur
12. Society for Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA), Delhi
13. State Planning Commission, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
14. Sir Jamshedji Tata Trust, Mumbai
15. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
16. United Nations Family Planning Association (UNFPA)
17. United Nations Millennium Campaign (UNMC)
19. Water Aid India
20. W.J. Clinton Foundation
21. Youth for Voluntary Action (YUVA)

Human Resources

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Board meetings held in year 2012-13

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Note: Total of Rs.11.68 lakh paid to the Board of Trustees for their expert services rendered to the organisation in different programmes. This includes the cost of the managing Trustee who works as the Executive Director of Samarthan

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<td>14-15 March 2013</td>
<td>Citizen Feedback Initiatives Meeting held in Accra</td>
<td>United Nations Millennium Campaign, Bangkok</td>
<td>Borne by UNMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vishal Nayak</td>
<td>Bangkok Thailand</td>
<td>4-5 November 2013</td>
<td>Partners Initiative Annual Meeting</td>
<td>International Budget Partnership (IBP)</td>
<td>Borne by IBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Yogesh Kumar</td>
<td>Bangkok Thailand</td>
<td>4-5 November 2013</td>
<td>Partners Initiative Annual Meeting</td>
<td>International Budget Partnership (IBP)</td>
<td>Borne by IBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Abridged Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Current Year 2012-13</th>
<th>Previous Year 2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INR</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>85,73,099</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>4,01,31,959</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and Advances</td>
<td>1,12,83,985</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>64,80,340</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,64,69,383</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Funds</td>
<td>50,02,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked Funds</td>
<td>1,44,89,985</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>1,76,64,129</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Fund</td>
<td>2,93,13,269</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,64,69,383</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Abridged Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Current Year 2012-13</th>
<th>Previous Year 2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INR</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Sources (Projects Grants)</td>
<td>2,64,24,430</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Sources (Projects Grants)</td>
<td>22,421,805</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (Self Generated IncomeAssignments &amp; Training Center)</td>
<td>1,80,08,441</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,68,54,676</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Sources (Projects Expenses)</td>
<td>3,03,38,804</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Sources (Projects Expenses)</td>
<td>1,94,21,971</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (Admin, Assignments &amp; Training Center)</td>
<td>99,11,173</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5,96,71,948</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self Generated Income</strong></td>
<td>71,82,728</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Prof. Amitabh Kundu, Chairperson
Prof. Amitabh Kundu is an eminent social scientist and Professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. He is also a visiting faculty at several International universities. He is the Chairperson of Committee to estimate shortage of Affordable Housing at Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Dr. Rajesh Tandon
Dr. Rajesh Tandon is the President of PRIA and is internationally known for his contribution to participatory research. He is the Chairperson of many international committees as well as of advisory committees of the Government of India. Currently, Dr. Tandon is the Chairperson of UNESCO in community based research and social responsibility in higher education.

Dr. B.K. Joshi, Trustee
Dr. B.K. Joshi is a political scientist who has served various academic institutions as a faculty member. He was the Director of Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, and former Vice Chancellor of Kumaon University. He served as Member of the State Finance Commission of Uttarakhand for two terms.

Mr. Ashok Singh, Treasurer
Mr. Ashok Singh is the Executive Director of SSK (Sahbhagi Shikshan Kendra), Lucknow, which is a state level support organization specializing in participatory training. He is the executive committee member of VANI, a network of NGOs and serves as member on various committees set up by the Government of U.P

Ms. Davinder Kaur Uppal, Trustee
Ms. Davinder Uppal is a faculty member on development communication in Makhanlal Chaturvedi University of Journalism, Bhopal. She has remained active in voluntary action over a long period of time in Madhya Pradesh.

Ms. Rekha Gujare, Trustee
Ms. Rekha Gujare is the Director of voluntary organization ‘Pradeepan’ working with tribals in Betul district for a long time. She is committed to mainstreaming of tribal women, making them aware of their rights and organizing them for participation in development and governance.

Dr. Indira Misra, Trustee
Dr. Indira Misra is a retired Additional Chief Secretary from the Government of Chhattisgarh. Dr. Mishra was the Director of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Delhi and served as the Principal Secretary in various departments in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Dr. Banashree Banerjee, Trustee
Ms. Banashree Banerjee is an Urban Planner. She has been a consultant on urban poverty reduction projects in India, Egypt and Bangladesh. The focus of her work has been inclusive and participatory approaches to urban planning and management.

Prof. Rajendra Gupta, Trustee
Prof. Rajendra Gupta is a professor at Management Development Institute(MDI), Gurgaon and former faculty member of IIM, Lucknow. He serves as member on various boards of the Public Sector companies.

Dr. Yogesh Kumar, Member Secretary
Dr. Yogesh Kumar has a doctorate in development economics and has worked for several years to promote community participation and supporting development initiatives. He specializes in participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Mr. M. Kandasami, Advisor, Financial Management
Mr. M. Kandasami is a renowned financial and organisational management expert in South Asia with more than two and a half decades of expertise in financial & organisational management of non-profit organizations.

SAMARTHAN
Centre for Development Support
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Email: info@samarthan.org Website: www.samarthan.org