

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Building an inclusive Society
since 1970

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

Vision

A society where equality, justice and peace are achieved and sustained.

Mission

To empower the underprivileged, marginalized and vulnerable sections of society towards self-reliance and human dignity.

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS



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From the Desk of Director

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FROM THE DESK OF DIRECTOR



On the success of Millennium Development Goals, UNDP launched Sustainability Development Goals 2030 (SDGs) as a universal call to action in order to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. They are 17 goals and they are interconnected. UNDP supports different governments to integrate SDGs into their policies. UNDP know for sure that this cannot be done alone. Everyone has to play his/her role in achieving the targets by 2030.

Chetanalaya, as a non-governmental organization, echoes the spirit of SDGs in its vision and mission statements which are embodied in her 12 thematic interventions. Though Chetanalaya has not focused on these targets exclusively and extensively, she has contributed her share in actualizing the targets. The following statistics would vouch for it.

Under the theme **“Promotion of Education”** we are educating 461 children in pre-school, 64 children in crèche and 1570 children in Education centres and more than 1000 children have participated in the awareness rallies (**Goal 4**); in **“Protection of Child Rights”** we have 2035 children in Neighbourhood Children Parliament (NCP) with 112 groups, awareness on rights to 897 children and most importantly 3888 cases violating the child right were intervened by our team (**Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 16**); in **“Youth and Skill Development”** 1957 youth have capacitated themselves with skills in cutting and tailoring (567), Beauty Culture (391), Computer (234), Mobile Repairing (240), Entrepreneurship (59) and so on (**Goals 4 and 8**); in **Gender Mainstreaming**, 1038 cases were resolved through the Our Mobile Help Line, 653 domestic violence cases were solved by Mahila Panchayat under Delhi Commission for Women and 461 women were trained in effective leadership and legal literacy (Goal 5); in **“Promotion of Rights of Domestic Workers & Prevention of Trafficking”** we have 4321 members enrolled in Domestic Workers Forum, 1186 meetings to create awareness on their rights, 571 capacity building programs and 18 domestic workers were rescued (Goal 5 and 8); in **“Access to Microfinance for sustainable livelihood”** we have facilitated and promoted 1354 Self Help Groups (SHGs) with 18615 members which in turn has brought about so much of change in the lives of thousands (**Goal 1,2,3,5,8,9 and 10**).

Under **“Community Health Care”** we have conducted 71 health camps with 9875 beneficiaries, 805 health awareness, 585 patients at DOT Centre and 43000 + pregnant women were given health advice through M-mitra scheme (Goal 3); in **“Rehabilitation of Persons with disabilities and the elderly”** we have provided quality education to 103 children with disabilities, 23 medals were won by Children in Delhi State Paralympic Meet and so on (Goals 4, 8 and 10); in **“Environment Protection”** we collected waste from 600 houses per month, recycled 109 tonnes of PET plastics, 4229 Jute products, made 51955 recycled sheets (Goals 12, 13 and 15); in **“Rural Resource Management”** we have promoted 6 CBOs, 123 SHGs, 12 NCPs and 167 women have started enterprise (Goals 1, 2 and 11); in **“Low Cost Housing”** we have built 1033 houses and in this year, 63 houses are built (Goal 11) and in **“Intervention in Re-integration”** we have intervened and helped 37 persons/families (Goal 16) . The **Success Stories** of Vidya, NCP Children in Jahangirpuri, Rahim, Annapurna, Lajja, Farzana, Muskan, Ritu, children of Sunder Nagri, CBO members in Ladayan Village, Sarita and Pooran Singh in the respective themes are stories of change.

Chetanalaya with the support of donor agencies is moving forward and making some impact in the community. These efforts will increase in the coming days in actualizing the Sustainable Development Goals in the spirit of vision and mission of the organization. Together we go, together we grow.

Fr. J. John Britto Xavier

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

Read: Lack of education binds a slum dweller to the horrifying conditions of slum life. Education is the key to eradicate poverty. Better employment, higher income and better living conditions are associated with education. Quality education entails a comprehensive approach to life-long learning which capacitates children with value and skills that allow them to become global citizens who contribute towards a better world.

Reflect: Obtaining quality education is the foundation to create sustainable development. Sustainable development goal (SDG) 4 calls for universal access to all levels of education starting from pre-primary education, early childhood care and development to primary and secondary education. The aim is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Respond: Chetanalaya works for the promotion of education within different urban slum communities of Delhi and the villages of Haryana. Understanding the grim reality, the organization has established pre-schools, crèches, and remedial education classes in different areas focusing on participation and helping the children to take a step forward towards a change. During the year, 461 children below the age of 4 years, availed the services of pre school, 64 children of working mothers benefited from crèches and 1570 children attended the classes in remedial education centers. Activities like rallies for promoting education were organized for encouraging children to engage in formal education – 550 children participated in rally to encourage other children of the community. Added to that, school admission campaign was also organized with the motive of enrolling more children into schools. The campaign was led by school going children encouraging other children towards going to school. Children's Day was celebrated with 540 children in different slum communities to celebrate their childhood, innocence and truthfulness.



"One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world"
- Malala Yousafzai



SUCCESS STORY VIDYA STARTED GOING TO SCHOOL



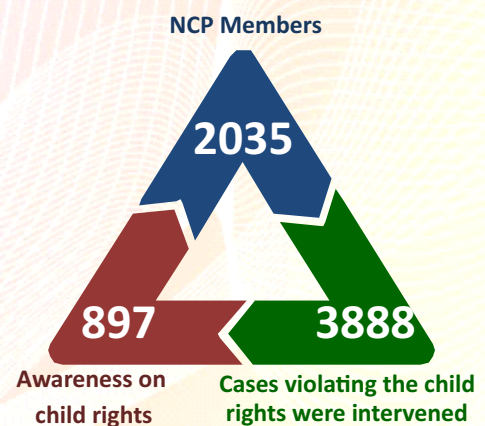
Vidya, 15 years old passed out class 8 from Bihar. After the migration of the family to Delhi, she could not go to school due to incomplete documents. She was identified as a school drop out in the school admission campaign in Savda. Eventually, the animator intervened by approaching the school and helping her to get the documents for enrollment. Today, she is going to the school and is in class 9th.

PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS

Read: A nation's children are "supremely important national asset" and the future wellbeing of a nation depends upon how its children grow and develop. Persistent violation of child rights is observed, more-so in the slum communities. Activities like child trafficking, sexual offences, child labor, discrimination against girls education, early marriage and high rate of malnutrition are prevalent.

Reflect: Though the goals focus on sustainable development, they are inextricably linked to the rights of children specifically. Children are affected by all of the SDGs, whether poverty (Goal 1), hunger (Goal 2), health (Goal 3), education (Goal 4), gender equality (Goal 5) or violence against children (Goal 16.2).

Respond: Chetanalaya works at the grassroots with the children in various urban slum communities of Delhi by encouraging both boys and girls to participate in Neighborhood Children's Parliament (NCP). Towards this, 112 NCPs were formed with 2035 children as its members. This initiative promotes participation as well as decision-making among the community children for their own betterment and development. Issues such as proper nutrition, hygiene and health are discussed, deliberated and resolved at their own level. Capacity building programmes were conducted from time to time to make them aware on child rights. Such programmes were attended by a total 897 children. Moreover, in collaboration with Childline in Nuh district, Chetanalaya ensured that children are protected against exploitation and inequalities. Interventions were made in 3888 cases like child labour, trafficking, sexual harassment, eve teasing, etc. Chetanalaya also established child rights information center which benefitted 897 children. Child counselling and guidance was imparted to 512 children over the year. Activities like sports for development, celebration of sports day & cultural day and educational trip contributed towards the development of children ensuring a step towards sustainable development.



SUCCESS STORY

CLEAN DRINKING WATER AND HYGIENIC TOILETS IN SCHOOLS DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF NCP MEMBERS



The govt run schools of Jahangirpuri lacked basic facilities like drinking water and hygienic toilets. NCP members approached the higher authorities with applications. They even used Right to Information tool to resolve the problems. It was due to their efforts the administration paid proper heed towards their problem and now the changed-situation can be observed.



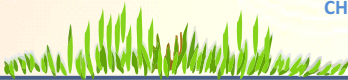
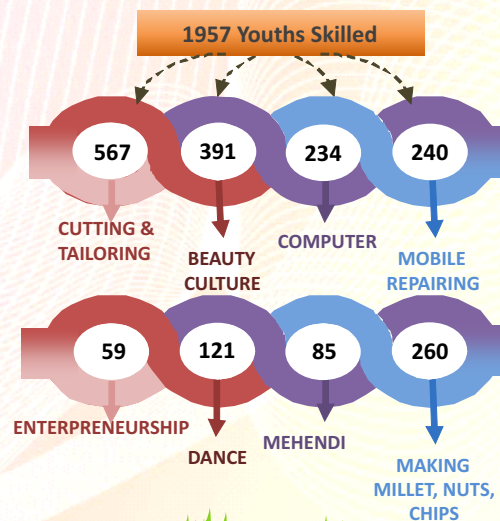
"Cruelty against children is crime against humanity"
- Kailash Satyarthi

YOUTH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Read: According to the International Monetary Fund, India is experiencing strong growth and rising real incomes. The dividends of this growth will be sustained by its people. With over 360 million young people between 10 and 24, India has the largest youth population in the world. Harnessing this demographic dividend holds the key to building a prosperous and resilient future for the country.

Reflect: Targets have been set for the development of youth in SDG 4 (quality education) and SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth). Specifically, target 4.4 calls for significant increase in the number of youth and adults with relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship by 2030. As per target 4.5, equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations should be ensured by 2030. Target 8.6 speaks about reducing the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training by 2020.

Respond: Contributing towards harnessing the potential of youth, Chetanalaya sets agenda for empowerment of marginalized youth from different slum clusters of Delhi with objectives to provide technical and vocational training to the youth and holistic development of youth working on their life skills, communication and leadership thereby developing their personality. Towards this, Chetanalaya imparted skill development training in the slum clusters in Delhi helping 1957 youth. Also, 10 training programmes were conducted in the year 2017 - 18 developing 402 youth in leadership skills, stress management, life skills and financial literacy. Giving the opportunity of quality skill training to youth together with their development in various aspects contributed towards meeting the targets enshrined in sustainable development goals.



SUCCESS STORY

Youth started an enterprise after completing the skill development course



Name: Rahim, Age : 21 years, Education: 12th Std, Address: Savda JJ

After attending the mobile repairing course organized by Chetanalaya, he started a small shop in the name of "Sahil Telecom" for repairing mobile and selling mobile accessories. He also plan to take classes on mobile repairing in future. Today he is earning Rs. 7000 - 8000 per month on an average.



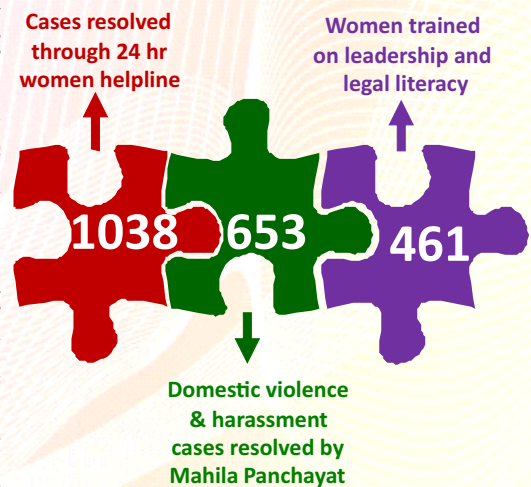
"The youth need to be enabled to become job generators from job seekers"
- A.P.J Abdul Kalam

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Read: Gender inequality constitutes one of the history's most persistent and widespread forms of injustice. Women and girls continue to suffer discrimination and violence more-so in marginalized communities. Gaps in gender equality exists in every sector. Achieving gender equality and realizing the human rights, dignity and capabilities of diverse groups of women is a central requirement of a just and sustainable world.

Reflect: Sustainable Development Goals have a deep rooted emphasis on gender equality and empowerment of women. Concept of gender equality is cross cutting across several goals and targets along with SDG 5 which is specifically on "Gender Equality". Goal 5 aims to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women in the public and private spheres and to undertake reforms to give women equal rights.

Respond: Chetanalaya initiated the mainstreaming process by gender sensitization in the marginalized communities. Periodic legal trainings, frequent legal aid and crisis intervention helped the victimized persons to rejoin the mainstream. Twenty four hours women helpline programme by Chetanalaya provided immediate relief to 1038 women in distress. Through the programme of Mahila Panchayat, Chetanalaya resolved 653 cases of domestic violence and harassment by counselling. Leadership formation of women is very elaborate and effective tool for mainstreaming. Thousands of women/girls participate in the assumption of leadership roles and decision making through self help groups, domestic workers micro groups, youth and children's parliament. This leadership skills acquired thus will help them to be in the forefront of community advocacy, micro management of local resources and even to fight an election for a place in the local Panchayat or Municipal Council. Training on legal literacy and leadership skills were imparted to 461 women in a year.



SUCCESS STORY

GIRL DEMAND FOR JUSTICE AFTER BEING HARASSED

Annapurna (name changed) was sexually harassed by a man while travelling in a DTC bus. She recorded the incident in her phone and contacted Women helpline. Counsellors of Chetanalaya helped her to file FIR in the police station. Police was ignoring the case and was hesitant to file FIR. Counsellors pressurized police to file the case by showing the video and by contacting Delhi Commission for Women. At last, the case was filed.



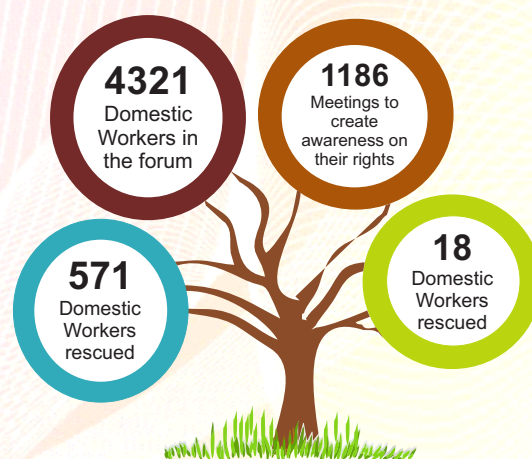
"Gender equality will only be reached if we are able to empower women"
- Michelle Bachelet

PROMOTION OF RIGHTS OF DOMESTIC WORKERS & PREVENTION OF TRAFFICKING

Read: Domestic workers comprise a significant part of the global workforce in informal employment and are among the most vulnerable groups of workers. They face harassment/exploitation at workplace, underpayment/non-payment, lack of protection/unsafe working conditions, trafficking/unsafe migration of minor girls and women for domestic work, lack of social security etc. The sector now primarily comprises women domestic workers who are not recognised as ‘workers’ and their work is ‘undervalued’.

Reflect: Targets have been set for decent work and gender equality in Sustainable development goals. Target 5.2 & 5.5 states that empowering women and girls will have manifold effect which strengthens leadership and policies for gender equality. Target 8.5 aims to bring sustained economic growth and decent work to all women and men by 2030. This will in turn help in reducing rates of forced labor, and address human trafficking.

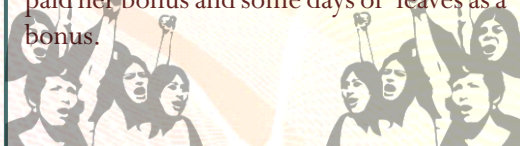
Respond: During the year, Chetanalaya empowered women domestic workers in developing their capacity and enhancing their knowledge along with an aim of reducing human trafficking and promotion of safe migration for domestic work. Chetanalaya aims to provide decent work to all domestic workers and work towards empowering 4321 domestic workers of Delhi/NCR. Towards this, various capacity building trainings were imparted to 571 domestic workers. In order to organize domestic workers to fight for their rights, 1186 meetings took place in the areas. The objective was to empower them and generate awareness to reduce trafficking for domestic work. Over the year, 18 women and girls were rescued who were enslaved for several years and 32 networking meetings were done for providing decent work for domestic workers.



SUCCESS STORY

MOTIVATION TO DOMESTIC WORKER HELPED HER GET BONUS FROM HER EMPLOYER

Lajja, a domestic worker is working for last 15 years in a house in New Friends Colony, Delhi where 3 more domestic workers work. One day she came to know that the other domestic workers received their bonus but she didn't get. She lacked the courage to ask for the bonus from her employer. On sharing this with the micro group members in the meeting, leaders and members motivated her to speak up and demand for her right. She felt motivated and the next day, she asked about the bonus. Thereafter, her employer paid her bonus and some days of leaves as a bonus.



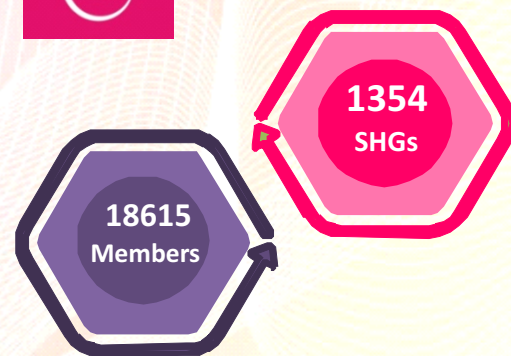
“No society can survive without the massive contribution that domestic workers makes to the national income- Yet it remains largely invisible and undervalued, a reflection of the low value India places on social reproduction.”
- Jayati Ghosh

ACCESS TO MICROFINANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

Read: People from low income families always struggle in search of food, clothes and dwellings. They are not able to manage the mobilization of resources to develop their enterprises and their dwellings. Finance institutions avoid to serve the needs of low income families and woman-headed households. Therefore, poor people are usually dependent on unorganized sector especially moneylenders.

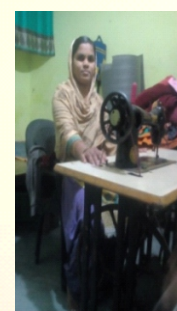
Reflect: Financial inclusion is placed prominently in Sustainable Development Goals. These include SDG 1, on eradicating poverty; SDG 2 on ending hunger, achieving food security and promoting sustainable agriculture; SDG 3 on profiting health and well-being; SDG 5 on achieving gender equality and economic empowerment of women; SDG 8 on promoting economic growth and jobs; SDG 9 on supporting industry, innovation, and infrastructure; and SDG 10 on reducing inequality.

Respond: Chetanalaya provided the facility of Microfinance to the people of marginalized communities through the formation of Self Help Groups. This is proven to be a remarkably effective way to reduce poverty in cities. Through access to credit and related resources, the urban poor are empowered to pull themselves out of poverty. This facility has helped the members to increase their assets, income and employment. It also helped them to provide better education to their children. Also, improved their ability to combat diseases through better nutrition, housing and health. It has only empowered women by enhancing their contribution to household income, and also by giving them better control over decisions that affect their lives. In all, Chetanalaya has formed 1354 SHGs in 15 slum areas with 18615 members helping them to avail credit at the time of need thereby contributing towards poverty alleviation.



SUCCESS STORY

FARZANA STARTED ENTERPRISE- INCREASED FAMILY INCOME. BETTER LIVELIHOOD



Farzana is a member of Bhagya Self Help Group in Mukundpur. She learnt tailoring under our skill development programme few years ago. She wanted to start her own enterprise for livelihood. Hence, she took a loan of Rs.20000 from the group. Now she has started earning average Rs.6000/- every month.

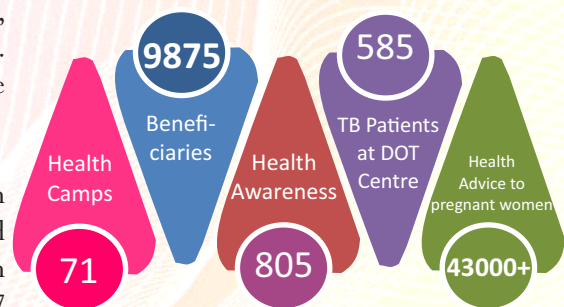
"Microfinance is an idea whose time has come"
- Kofi Annan

COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE

Read: Poor health constitutes suffering and deprivation of the most fundamental kind. Despite great strides in improving people’s health and wellbeing, inequalities in health care access still persist. Many children die before the age of 5 years, and all women do not have access to the health care they need. Epidemics like HIV/ AIDS thrive where fear and discrimination limit people’s ability to receive the services they need to live healthy and productive lives.

Reflect: SDG 3 aspires to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages including a bold commitment to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other communicable diseases by 2030. It also aims to achieve universal health coverage, and provide access to safe and effective medicines and vaccines for all.

Respond: To ensure the healthy lives of people living in marginalized communities, Chetanalaya organized various health camps, awareness talks and facilitated in providing health advice. Over the year, Chetanalaya conducted 17 vaccination camps benefitting 1625 people, 9 eye check-ups and cataract operation camps helping 3600 people, 33 general health check-up camps covering 3410 people, 5 cancer screening camps for 385 beneficiaries and 7 blood check-up camps helping 845 beneficiaries. Health awareness programmes in slum areas sensitized 805 people about the symptoms and precautions of various diseases. To end tuberculosis, Chetanalaya has a DOT center in Kalyanpuri wherein 585 patients availed the service over the year. Chetanalaya in collaboration with Armman provided health advice to more than 43000 pregnant women. Five sessions were conducted on menstrual hygiene for 105 adolescent girls. Providing the health service in the marginalized community, creating awareness on diseases – symptoms and precautions, Chetanalaya visions to ensure healthy lives for people and promote wellbeing for all.



SUCCESS STORY MUSKAN HEALED FROM TUBERCULOSIS



Muskan, a resident of Khichdipur was diagnosed with tuberculosis. After which she and her family were very worried. Animator of Chetanalaya counselled, motivated and assured them that with the intake of medicines at regular interval, she will be fine. Later, she was taken to Chetanalaya DOT Center. After six months, she became hale and hearty and shares her joy with other people in the community.



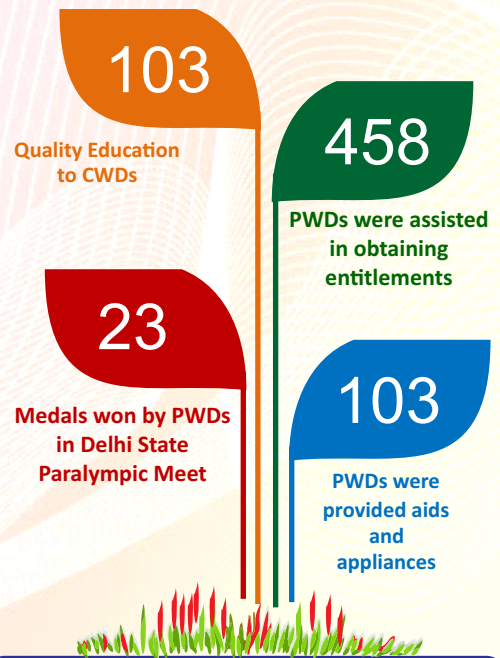
*“Excellence in health means devoting your life to ending poverty”
- Patch Adams*

REHABILITATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND THE ELDERLY

Read: Today, there are millions of people living with one or multiple disabilities. Persons with disabilities live a very challenging life. Their ‘disability’ is often seen as their ‘inability’ by many and people in general have preconceived notions about their capabilities. The main problem lies in the psyche of a significant mass which considers persons with disabilities a liability, and this leads to discrimination and harassment against them and their isolation from the mainstream.

Reflect: Disability is referenced in various parts of SDGs. SDG 4 focuses on equal and accessible education by building inclusive learning environments and providing the needed assistance for persons with disabilities. SDG 8 talks about promoting inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment allowing persons with disabilities to fully access the job market. SDG 10 emphasizes on social, economic and political inclusion of person with disabilities.

Respond: Contributing towards achieving SDG, Chetanalaya provided quality education to 73 Children with disabilities (CWDs) and home based education for 30 children with severe disabilities. Chetanalaya empowered the differently-abled through information and knowledge. Over the year, 458 PWDs were helped in obtaining disability certificate, pension, rail and bus passes and 103 PWDs were provided aids and appliances. The PWDs were educated on their rights as equal citizen, information for economic growth and self-dependence through various skill development and vocational classes. Self Help Groups of PWDs ensured economic empowerment of PWDs. PWDs were motivated to participate in Delhi State Paralympics Meet and won 23 medals. Celebration of days like World blind day and World disability day ensured socio-cultural inclusion of PWDs.



SUCCESS STORY

SPECIAL CHILD GETS GOLD MEDAL IN POWER LIFTING

Ritu is a special girl with intellectual disability. She is 19 years old. She came to Chetanalaya when she was 9 years old. We have given her several trainings in sports. In 2017 she was selected for International Olympic held in Austria in Floor Hockey and got 5th position. Sports Minister of Haryana also appreciated her. She also got Gold Medal in Power Lifting in Special Olympics at National level.



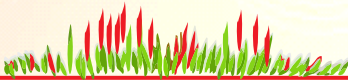
*“The only disability in life is bad attitude”
- Scott Hamilton*

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Read: The Earth’s climate is changing, with severe consequences on our daily lives. Everything we produce and consume has either a positive or negative impact on the environment. Unsustainable production and consumption patterns lead to deforestation, water scarcity, food waste, and high carbon emissions, and cause the degradation of key ecosystems.

Reflect: To protect our environment, Sustainable development goal 12.5 calls for a substantial reduction in waste generation through prevention, reduction and recycling. SDG 13 speaks about taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impact. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss are mentioned in SDG 15.

Respond: Chetanalaya contributed towards protecting our environment and achieving sustainable development goals by encouraging people towards plantation, conducting awareness programmes, waste management and empowering people towards recycling. Five plantation drives were conducted in the slums of Delhi wherein children and women of the communities were encouraged to plant trees. Awareness programmes on air pollution and waste management for 285 participants were organized. Chetanalaya facilitated waste collection programmes in Bawana wherein waste is collected everyday from 600 houses. Ragpickers of Jahangirpuri were empowered to recycle waste paper and waste pet plastics who in turn made products using 51955 recycled sheets. These products were promoted in schools, colleges and institutions motivating people to switch to eco-friendly products. During the year, 109 tonnes of waste pet plastic was recycled contributing towards saving oil, reducing gas emissions and saving of landfill space. Also, 4229 Jute bags were promoted during the year to reduce the consumption of plastic bags.



SUCCESS STORY

CHILDREN OF THE COMMUNITY TOOK THE OWNERSHIP TO CLEAN AND MAINTAIN THE NEARBY PARK



Children of Sunder Nagari and Janta Colony were sensitized about deterioration of our environment and its impact. Together, they decided to have a cleanliness drive in the community park which was filled with waste and was not in use. They themselves cleaned the entire park.



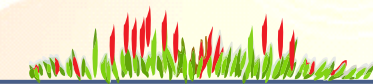
“Any harm done to the environment, is harm done to humanity.”
- Pope Francis

RURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Read: Almost 68% of the population in India, lives in rural areas. Hence, India's future hinges on rural development. Lack of adequate infrastructure, low literacy, unemployment, poverty and poor health – all these factors have been denting the process of development. A significant segment of rural population depends on natural resources for subsistence and livelihood. Poverty reduction and economic growth can be sustained only if natural resources are managed on a sustainable basis.

Reflect: Towards rural development, SDG 1.2. aims at reducing the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty. SDG 2.1 speaks of ending hunger and access of food to all. Furthermore, 2.2 aims at reducing malnutrition and 2.3 & 2.4 both calls for increasing agricultural productivity and ensuring sustainable food production systems. For better infrastructure, SDG 11.1 talks about economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

Respond: Chetanalaya has undertaken number of interventions in promoting rural development for nation building. 6 Community based organization (CBOs) were formed and trainings were imparted to them towards management and maintenance of CBOs in rural areas. This has resulted in increased participation of CBOs in village development activities. Women empowerment through self help groups and mahila mandals are other major interventions in the villages of Haryana. After such interventions, 85% of women of project villages participate in Gram Sabha and raise their voice, 80% of women are aware of development components and process of social actions and increased leadership skills of women in the villages. Through our programmes during the year, 81 beneficiaries were linked with various government schemes. Over the year, 167 SHG members started their own enterprises contributing towards poverty eradication.



SUCCESS STORY

EFFORTS OF CBO MEMBERS HELPED IN CONSTRUCTING ROAD IN LADAYAN VILLAGE



A road in Ladayan village of Jhajjar was in a very bad condition. The problem was even more grave in rainy season. Rain water flowed and blocked off the road and streets. CBO members wrote a letter to Sarpanch and BDO in September 2017 to construct cemented road. After their collective efforts, the road is cemented now giving a sigh of relief to villagers.



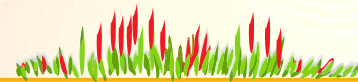
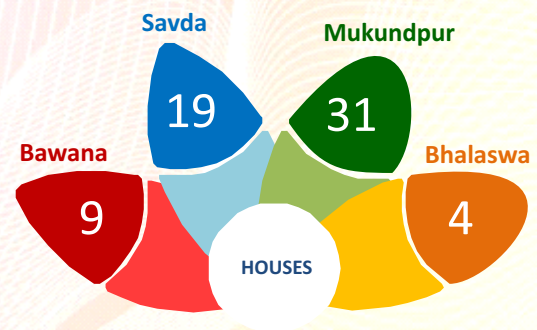
"The future of India lies in its villages"
- Mahatma Gandhi

LOW COST HOUSING

Read: The unprecedented proliferation of slums and informal settlements, and a chronic lack of adequate housing are the major challenges of urbanization. Slums, informal settlements and inadequate housing remain the visible manifestations of poverty and inequality in cities. Rapid growth of Delhi coupled with rural to urban migration has led to increase in the number of slum dwellers in the city resulting in extreme poverty, inadequate infrastructure, unhealthy living conditions and overcrowding. The struggle to obtain adequate and affordable housing affect millions of people in urban slum.

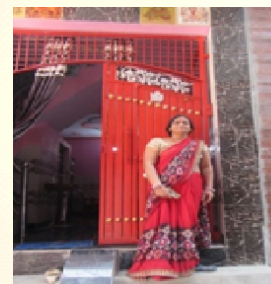
Reflect: The growing urgency to provide adequate housing to people and the need to do so in ways to guarantee a sustainable future of cities, SDG 11 talks about making the cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Targets are set to ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

Respond: Given the immense need for adequate housing in slums of Delhi, Chetanalaya initiated a programme of “Low cost housing” in 2004 ensuring that everyone has a decent place to live in. Through this programme, Chetanalaya works for low-income families to help them build new houses and incremental housing as well as repair and rehabilitate houses. In line with the Government of India’s vision to ensure “Housing for All” in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna, Chetanalaya envisions to address the housing requirement of slum dwellers. Since the inception of the programme, Chetanalaya has helped 1033 households in constructing safe houses. Towards providing better and affordable housing facilities to people in slums, Chetanalaya helped the construction of 63 houses in 4 slum areas – Bawana (9), Bhalaswa (4), Savda (19) and Mukundpur (31) in the year 2017-18.



SUCCESS STORY

SAFE HOUSE, BETTER LIVING, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Proper shelter is the foundation on which families and communities thrive. Sarita and her family, resident of Mukundpur were in dire need of constructing a house as their house was much below the ground level. During the rainy season, water used to flow in their house. Chetanalaya helped them in construction of their house ensuring their right towards safe house.



*“Affordable housing brings stability, economic diversity, improves the physical quality of neighborhood”
- John Woods*

INTERVENTION IN RE-INTEGRATION

Read: Many Indians go overseas in pursuit of finding jobs, higher education etc. They go through the mode of contacting service agents who guarantee the individuals documents like visa, work permit license etc. in exchange of huge sum of money and get trapped by the agents. After the expiry of the document the client becomes an illegal migrant of that state. It is at this time that the security officials get hold of the client and the judicial procedures are followed there on. Such crimes are increasing day by day.

Reflect: In order to protect everyone and end all forms of violence, SDG 16.1 talks about reducing all forms of violence and consequently death rates. SDG 16.2 calls to end abuse, violence, trafficking and torture. This will contribute towards sustainable development and reduce forms of violence & safe living conditions.

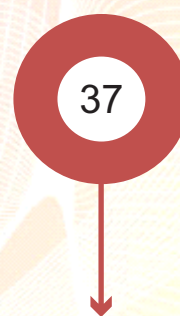
Respond: Chetanalaya reintegrates citizens who have been deported back to the home land due to lack of proper documentation, expired visa, expired passport, illegal immigration etc. Chetanalaya provided counselling and referral services to Indian nationals returning from other countries. The main aim is the sustainable return and reintegration of nationals who do not have the legal right to reside in the other country. Chetanalaya assisted them in the form of :

- o Providing information and communication
- o Counselling and referral services
- o Reintegration services
- o Assistance to vulnerable returnees

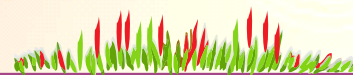
During the year, interventions in 37 cases on fraud visa, visa expired, ill health etc. were made in collaboration with Caritas India.



"It always seems impossible, unless it is done"
- Nelson Mandela



Cases intervened



SUCCESS STORY SKILL WORKER REINTEGRATED WITH FAMILY

Pooran Singh was a skilled mason. He worked as a construction worker in Libya, Italy, Norway and Belgium. All these years his medical conditions deteriorated and was departed to India in June 2017. On his reaching back he was assisted by Chetanalaya by services such as meetings, hospital check up, counselling, house visit and regular follow up through phone calls. Today, he is recovering with continuous treatment and lives independently.

FINANCE REPORT

CHETANALAYA
9-10, BHAI VIR SINGH MARG
NEW DELHI-110001

CHETANALAYA BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018

LIABILITIES	SCH	AMOUNT	ASSETS	SCH	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND		8,01,72,274.23	FIXED ASSETS GENERAL ACCOUNT F.C. ACCOUNT	G7 F2	3,34,08,640.36 3,31,14,249.46
CORPUS FUND	G5	61,98,266.00	CURRENT ASSETS GENERAL ACCOUNT TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE	G11	6,23,04,205.48 11,11,251.65
RESTRICTED FUNDS FOREIGN GRANTS INDIAN GRANTS CHETANALAYA PROJECT FUNDS	F1 G2 G3	1,21,01,273 15,86,946.50 4,09,50,663.11	F.C. ACCOUNT TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE	F3	(5,44,650.00) 4,23,143.00
STAFF SECURITY FUND & OTHERS	G10	38,42,909.00	PROJECT HOUSING ADVANCE MICRO FINANCE SCHEME OF NMDFC/RMK	G8 G6	27,71,093.62 2,84,138.00
TOTAL		13,28,72,071.57	TOTAL		13,28,72,071.57

Notes to Accounts

A-1

Examined and found correct as per the books of accounts maintained,
information and explanation furnished to us.

For and on behalf of CHETANALAYA

For PINTO MP. & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 066602N



MARTIN P. PINTO
M.No- 085006



EK. J. JOHN BRITTO XAVIER
DIRECTOR

NEMARIALALAN
TREASURER

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2018

FUNDING PARTNERS



FINANCE REPORT

CHETANALAYA
9-10, BHAI VIR SINGH MARG
NEW DELHI-110001

CHETANALAYA RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 01.04.2017 TO 31.03.2018

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAYMENTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
OPENING BALANCE				
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT GENERAL ACCOUNT	1,44,92,619.59	FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION UTILIZED AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (FC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	5,94,46,411.20	7,05,57,847.20
	5,68,95,645.04		1,11,09,436.00	
RECEIPTS		INDIAN GRANTS UTILIZED		
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (FC) SALE OF ASSETS	5,54,25,156.34	AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	61,92,201.00	61,92,201.00
	4,43,850.00			
INDIAN GRANTS		CHETANALAYA PROJECT FUNDS UTILIZED		
AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC)	70,98,847.00	AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	78,85,347.00	1,01,23,332.00
			22,37,985.00	
CHETANALAYA PROJECT FUNDS		ADMINISTRATIVE & OTHER UNALLOCATED EXP.		
AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC)	1,30,39,732.41	FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	15,60,514.59	31,14,017.59
			15,53,503.00	
GENERAL DONATIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS		JEEVAN MADHUR YOJANA		
SALE OF ASSETS	9,23,557.89			33,444.00
	0.00			
BANK INTEREST INDIAN ACCOUNT		MICRO FINANCE SCHEME		
BANK INTEREST FC ACCOUNT	31,62,344.65	REFUNDED TO RMK/NMDPC DISBURSED TO SHG UNITS/SHGs	34,79,578.65	22,92,000.00
	3,17,234.00		33,444.00	5,69,500.00
JEEVAN MADHUR YOJANA		PROJECT HOUSING SCHEME		
		STAFF WELFARE FUND & OTHERS	1,09,012.00	
MICRO FINANCE SCHEME			9,80,040.00	
REFUNDS FROM SHG UNITS/SHGs		CLOSING BALANCE		
PROJECT HOUSING SCHEME		GENERAL ACCOUNT	11,16,000.00	6,31,72,937.40
		F.C. ACCOUNT	21,37,999.00	1,21,012.73
CORPUS FUND				
STAFF SECURITY FUND & OTHERS				
		TOTAL	15,61,76,291.92	15,61,76,291.92

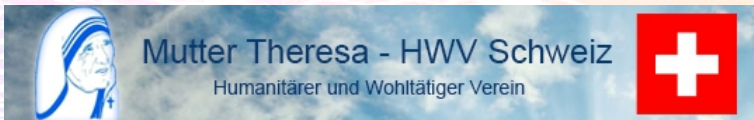
For PINTO M.T. & ASSY. CHARTERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 100709
MARTIN P. PANTHONY
M.No. 069806

CHETANALAYA *100011-NIET NEW DELHI
Vice-Chief Instns

For and on behalf of CHETANALAYA
N.MARIA VALAN
TREASURER
FR.JOHN BRITTO XAVIER
DIRECTOR

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2018

FUNDING PARTNERS



FUNDING PARTNERS

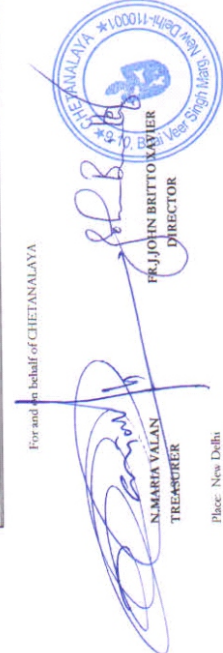


FINANCE REPORT

CHETANALAYA
9-10, BHAI VIR SINGH MARG
NEW DELHI-110001

CHETANALAYA RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 01.04.2017 TO 31.03.2018

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAYMENTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
OPENING BALANCE				
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT GENERAL ACCOUNT	1,44,92,019.59	FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION UTILIZED AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (FC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	5,94,48,411.20	7,05,57,847.20
RECEIPTS		INDIAN GRANTS UTILIZED	61,92,201.00	61,92,201.00
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (FC) SALE OF ASSETS	5,54,25,156.34	AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	78,85,347.00	1,01,23,332.00
	4,43,850.00	CHETANALAYA PROJECT FUNDS UTILIZED	22,37,985.00	
INDIAN GRANTS		AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC) FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	15,60,514.59	31,14,017.59
AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC)		ADMINISTRATIVE & OTHER UNALLOCATED EXP. FIXED ASSETS PURCHASED	15,53,903.00	33,444.00
CHETANALAYA PROJECT FUNDS		JEEVAN MADHUR YOJANA		
AS PER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT (LC)				
GENERAL DONATIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS SALE OF ASSETS	9,23,557.89			
	0.00			
BANK INTEREST INDIAN ACCOUNT	31,62,344.65			
BANK INTEREST FC ACCOUNT	3,17,234.00			
JEEVAN MADHUR YOJANA				
MICRO FINANCE SCHEME REFUNDS FROM SHG UNITS/SHGs				
PROJECT HOUSING SCHEME				
CORPUS FUND				
STAFF SECURITY FUND & OTHERS				
TOTAL	15,61,76,291.92	TOTAL	15,61,76,291.92	



Place: New Delhi
Date: 13/09/2018



**Building an inclusive Society
since 1970**

Chetanalaya

9-10 Bhai Vir Singh Marg
New Delhi - 110 001