

# Centre for Development

Annual Report 2011-12



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## **A Message from the CfD Team**

We are pleased to present the annual report of Centre for Development (CfD) for the year 2011-2012.

During the period, CfD has consistently strived to achieve its cherished goal of holistically empowering the most vulnerable and marginalized communities in Gujarat. Child rights continue to be the biggest priority for CfD with a special focus on children displaced due to communal violence and forced evictions for urban infrastructure development projects. CfD continues to support the communities in their struggle to ensure a just and fair childhood for all the children in Gujarat.

CfD believes that development is a human right and hence the responsibility of providing opportunities and amenities for human development primarily lies with the State. CfD also realizes that the struggle for rights is a long drawn out process and involves both community mobilization and sustained advocacy efforts to secure these rights and entitlements. But this has not prevented CfD from being proactive in providing immediate and intermediate support to protect the rights of vulnerable children impacted by both natural and man-made disasters.

The Education Centre's (EC's) run by CfD have continued to provide educational support to the most vulnerable children from the slums and transit colonies in Ahmedabad city and have thereby prevented them from becoming child labour. Ongoing initiative in rural parts of Ahmedabad and Junagadh district has created massive awareness on child rights; established community-based child protection mechanisms and has strengthened government structures in the project villages for delivery of child rights. Peace building, conflict resolution and justice for victims of violence remain the main pillars of CfD's activities as only this would ensure the peace and tranquility needed to ensure the holistic development of children. Women's organizations including Self Help Groups (SHG's) have been provided inputs on savings and credit, child rights, human rights and advocacy skills. These groups carry a strong women's right perspective and have managed to address the issues of child rights and the denial of basic rights of communities already ravaged by violence of riots and forced evictions. Generation of sustainable livelihood options in the community is an important aspect of CfD's strategy to eliminate child labour and it has hence invested significant time and energy to deliver quality vocational skill building programs for the youth.

The impacts achieved by CfD have been made possible because of its success in establishing and strengthening Community based Organizations (CBO's) like Ahmedabad Shaheri Yuva Manch (ASYUM), Ekta Nari Sangathan (ENS) and local level Advocacy Committees. Sustainability of results achieved by CfD is dependent on the effectiveness of these CBO's and hence CfD has continued to invest a lot in their capacity building.

Through regular interface with the civil society, CfD has been able to appeal to the conscience of the affluent middle class of the city, who have otherwise only benefited from this transition of Ahmedabad into a world class city. Students, businessmen and working professionals have now become the ambassadors of CfD and are now part of a popular campaign called 'Kadam' that continues to enhance awareness and sensitivity in civil society regarding violation of human rights of internally displaced communities, particularly children.

The annual report is a humble effort to share the key achievements of the CfD team in 2011-12. We have made a sincere attempt to document our experiences and learning's. We hope that this document will stimulate discussions and is able to elicit feedback from the readers.

**CfD Team**

## **Centre for Development (CfD) - The Quest for a Just and Equal Society**

### **Background**

Driven by the concern for the spiraling numbers of child labour in the poorer areas of Ahmedabad city, the founding group of Centre for Development (CfD), under the leadership of Ms. Meera Malek, started working with these children and their families in 1996. It was not easy convincing their impoverished parents to get their children back to school; these children brought in incomes which were crucial for the families for subsistence.

For CfD it has been a long journey, sensitizing the civil society to counter the increasingly insensitive state machinery that displaces its own citizens in the name of urban infrastructure development; making visible the otherwise invisible plight of children in these displaced communities, traumatized by a complete, violent denial of dignified human existence; and taking immediate steps to protect the rights of these children while carrying on the advocacy to secure their constitutional rights and protection guaranteed to them.

The programs of CfD have always been determined by its concern for children and their rights. Three major developments in the last decade have significantly shaped the interventions and strategies of CfD:

- The communal carnage in 2002 that devastated Muslim communities in Gujarat.
- The rampant displacement of marginalized communities (mainly Dalits and Muslims) for urban infrastructure projects.
- The abysmally low level of child protection in the rural areas, where child labour is becoming rampant, with skewed growth in the agricultural sector and the fast pace of land alienation among the poorer communities.

Forced eviction was happening at an accelerated pace through 2005 to 2011 when large numbers of families from low income groups got displaced by urban infrastructure projects. Bereft of their means of livelihood, social security and legal tenure these households were pushed into a peripheral, perilous existence in an uninhabitable transit colony in a place called Piplaj. CfD has been working with these communities in Piplaj colony since the past 5 years, initially running education centres for the most vulnerable children, preventing them from becoming child labour, and also equipping them to re-join the mainstream schools whenever CfD succeeded in enrolling them in schools or the state authorities established schools for them. CfD has been engaged in a relentless process of community-led advocacy to secure the basic amenities and right to education. This has brought sufficient pressure on the state authorities to provide amenities, entitlements and education through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Today CfD is confronted with the challenge of working with over 1800 children in Piplaj alone.

In the rural hinterland of Ahmedabad city, changes are happening at a fast pace, with land being surreptitiously taken over by land mafia through a process of deception, in anticipation of major industrial projects in the anvil. This has led to increasing impoverishment and proletarianization among the small peasants. This is visibly leading to rampant child labour. CfD has been engaged in over 80 villages in the rural blocks of Ahmedabad district, engaging with the communities and the local administration in forming Child Protection Committees and School Management Committees to ensure child protection and right to education as per the policies and legislations. Children's Groups also have been formed in all villages, to enhance their participation in all processes affecting them. Schools and

Aanganwadis are being monitored through committees at the community level, and campaigns for raising awareness on child abuse and protection of children from all forms of abuse are being organized.

## **The Vision, Mission and Objectives**

### **Vision**

A society that is just, peaceful and humane and develops in a sustainable and equitable manner.

### **Mission Statement**

CfD strives to work with the oppressed, exploited and deprived communities, inculcate values of equality, justice and fraternity and empower them through mobilization, education and advocacy networking.

### **Goal**

To work towards ameliorating the conditions of children and to work towards the rights of children, particularly the Right to Education of the disadvantaged communities in urban and rural areas of Gujarat. CfD recognizes that securing the rights of children is possible only through holistic empowerment, peace and harmony in family and society and sensitization of the community regarding children's rights. In order to achieve this goal CfD has set the following objectives:

- Initiate Education Centre's for children as a means to secure their right to education and to protect their rights.
- Enable women and youth to secure sustainable livelihood options.
- Organize the women to counter gender based violence socially and legally.
- Meaningful mutual engagements of youth from different religions for common good and lasting peace and harmony.
- Community-led advocacy for basic human amenities and entitlements for welfare and development - focused on food security, shelter, and right to education.

These holistic efforts are aimed at providing a safe and conducive environment for the groups to challenge and work around their vulnerabilities, thereby empowering themselves and creating their own identity in the society. The following is a brief summary of the various interventions undertaken by CfD in 2011-12.

## **1. Child Rights Program**

### **1.1. Kadam Education Initiative**

The urban development model adopted by the State, ensures that urban infrastructure like riverfront, roads and flyovers etc. are only created to benefit a particular class of people. The model also wants to ensure that the poor people are out of sight and are made invisible. Hence, urban poor are evicted from their homes and thrown outside the city limits. The promised rehabilitation measures never materialize and the communities already bereft of their livelihoods are made to stay for years and years in makeshift accommodations called the "**Transit Colonies**". The insensitive state considers these families as second class citizens and denies them their rights and entitlements. The constant denial of

entitlements ensures that these families do not have access to even basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, health services and schools.

Over the years, CfD has worked with around 750 displaced families who live in Bombay Hotel, Piplaj and other such transit colonies.

- A significant number of the families in Bombay Hotel area came in from various parts of Ahmedabad and suburbs during and following the communal carnage of Muslims in 2002. Many families are also migrant families from other states. Households in this area mushroomed when housing became extremely difficult for lower middle class and poor Muslims in Ahmedabad due to high levels of discrimination and exclusion. Bombay hotel is now a Muslim ghetto having almost 20,000 families, with almost no civic amenities or planning.
- The families in Piplaj were originally settled in areas like Dani Limda, Machchi Pir, Mahakali Na Chapra and Khodiyar Nagar where CfD used to work. Continuing and rampant forced evictions from these areas resulted in people being dumped by the authorities in Piplaj transit colony without any shelter or access to basic amenities. Many of the families had later moved to the designated rehabilitation sites across the city but came back to Piplaj after they realized that the houses in rehabilitation colonies were of sub-standard quality and the amenities like Aanganwadis, schools and PHC etc. promised to them existed only on paper.

In January 2012, an additional 1050 families were evicted from the Sabarmati riverfront and forced by the authorities to go to Piplaj. This has worsened the plight of human settlements in Piplaj.

Kadam Education Initiative (KEI) is a program that emerged from CfD as a result of the various interventions it had undertaken to address the issue of child labour among the urban poor living in various resettlement and transit colonies in Ahmedabad city. Through this program, CfD has been able to provide education to children in areas where schools are inaccessible or did not exist.

The Education Centre's (ECs) initiated by CfD are seen as an interim strategy to provide education to children in difficult circumstances, where there is absence of government services. These ECs are characterized by a joyful learning pedagogy and at the same time follow the mainstream curriculum. The ECs have stood in the way of the children becoming child labour and have also led to a strong demand from the community for a public school in the areas where such centers were run. It is this initiative of CfD that has crystallized into KEI, an autonomous initiative under the aegis of CfD that brings together the civil society and the urban poor in securing the future of these children.

Peace education is an important part of the curriculum followed in the EC's. Video documentaries, value based comic books, biographies of leaders and quotations from religious books are used during classroom sessions to inculcate values of peace and harmony among the children. Bal Dost's are also trained to organize activities that promote gender equality in the classroom.

In 2011-12, with support from Child Reach International, 5 EC's were run in 3 slums- Bombay Hotel, Ganesh Nagar and Khodiyar Nagar and a total of 228 children including 142 girls were provided educational support and life skill training. On a day to day basis, these centre's are managed by the Bal Dost, who are not only trained to provide educational and life skill related inputs to the children

but are also responsible to mobilize the local community on child rights issues in their respective areas. The following is a breakup of the 69 previously “out of school” children who were re-enrolled in age appropriate classes in government schools because of the efforts of the EC’s.

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
1 to 5	4	6	<b>10</b>
6 to 8	13	19	<b>32</b>
9 to 12	11	16	<b>27</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>69</b>

The detail of the additional support provided to the children is as below.

<b>Type of Support</b>	<b>No. of Children</b>
School Fees	<b>105</b>
Nutritional Food	<b>200</b>
Educational Material	<b>200</b>
Sponsorship for Education	<b>5 (Girls)</b>

### **1.1.1. Sustainability**

The EC’s are by nature an interim arrangement and are not expected to continue for more than 5-6 years. The focus of CfD is to ensure that formal Aaganwadi and schools are established in the colonies so that the Right to Education of the children of all the displaced families is ensured on a permanent basis. In 2011-12, because of the continuous advocacy efforts of CfD an Aaganwadi Centre, a primary school, a PDS shop and health facilities were provided to the residents of Piplaj colony.

### **1.1.2. Civil Society Interface**

Through regular interface with the civil society, KEI has been able to appeal to the conscience of the affluent middle class of the city, who have otherwise only benefited from this transition of Ahmedabad into a world class city. Students, businessmen and working professionals now volunteer with KEI and have been educated on the plight of children in the re-settlement colonies; the abysmal condition in which these communities live. These individuals have now become the ambassadors of KEI and continue to enhance awareness and sensitivity in civil society regarding violation of human rights of internally displaced communities, particularly children.

More importantly, the association with KEI has provided these families with a means to express their concern and solidarity with the children of the displaced families. The volunteers have appealed to the well-to-do families to contribute used newspapers and magazines to this cause. The funds thereby raised are used to provide educational support to children attending the EC’s. Currently, there are about a hundred and fifty families who contribute regularly and also take an active interest in enquiring about the progress of these children in the ECs. In 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 4,78,265/- as raised from civil society members both in cash and in terms of food, education material, uniform, travel cost and school fees. The donations were used to provide educational support to 228 children.

## **1.2. Child Rights for Change**

Child Rights for Change! (CRC) is an integrated multi- year project aimed at promoting child rights in order to eliminate child labour in 80 cotton growing villages in Bavla and Dhandhuka blocks of Ahmedabad district. In its 2<sup>nd</sup> year of intervention, the project focussed on capacity building of Children’s Groups, Child Protection Committees and School Management Committees to enable them to take action to promote child rights in their respective villages. Self Help Groups (SHG’s) were trained on savings and credits and oriented on issues of child rights. Village level campaigns that used community meetings, street plays and rallies to create awareness about the provisions of various government schemes and the application procedure to access them have also continued in all the project villages.

**Key Progress under CRC in 2011-12**

- 2619 (Boys- 1496 & Girls- 1123) previously irregular/out of school children were helped out of child labour.
- 8144 children were trained on life skills.
- 1191 children received birth certificates.
- 188 adolescent boys and 565 adolescent girls received vocational training.
- 1137 families received job cards under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA).
- 1231 families linked to various social security schemes.
- 64 government officials trained on child rights.
- Out of 960 parents trained on Right to Education, 132 parents were selected as School Manager Committee (SMC) members.



**1.3. Grameen Education Project**

Grameen Education Project (GEP) is an initiative that aims to provide better and higher quality education to marginalized children in rural areas. The project was initiated in 2010-11 and is being implemented in 10 villages of Veraval block in Junagad district. Under the project, Education Centre’s that attempt to provide an environment conducive for the growth and progress of under privileged children are run and identified children are provided proper assistance and coaching to rejoin schools and complete their formal education.

In 2011-12, with support from a St. Xavier’s Social Service Society, a total of 527 previously “out of school/irregular in school” children were provided support to continue their education and were thereby prevented from becoming child laborers. Out of these, 489 children including 226 boys and 263 girls also appeared for their final school examinations.

To promote the holistic development of the children, the following co-curricular activities were also organized for the children.

S. No	Event	No. of Events	No. of Children		
			Boys	Girls	Total

1	Picnic to Nearby Locations	12	176	201	377
2	Educational Tour	12	256	221	477
3	Annual Bal Mahotsav	01	278	263	527
4	Training on VAGLE (Vanchan, Ganan, Lekhan)	02	25	25	50
5	Sports Week	01	<b>264</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>516</b>

During the year, the Bal Dosts raised an amount of Rs. 26,155 /- as donation from the local residents and used the funds to support the various educational activities in their respective centre's.

## 2. Peace and Reconciliation Program

The communal carnage of 2002 was a turning point for CfD. Despite being at the receiving end of the anti-Muslim violence, CfD has continued to work with the children and the youth of the families displaced by this violence. Peace and reconciliation became a priority. In addition to psycho-social counseling at the community level to deal with the trauma inflicted by the horrendous violence, CfD also initiated educational work and livelihood restoration interventions with Dalit and Muslim communities affected most by this violence. All this was directed towards a slow reconciliation between the Dalit and Muslim communities and creating opportunities of mutual re-engagement.

Peace Education is now an integral part of the curriculum promoted by CfD; as it instills the constitutional values of secularism and respect for diversity and peaceful co-existence of communities despite differences. The perspective now informs CfD's work in 10 settlements in urban Ahmedabad, 80 villages in rural Ahmedabad and 10 villages in Junagadh district. At the community level this strategy has been effective in keeping the target community away from communal organizations who preach the politics of hatred.

Over the years, CfD has proved that peace and reconciliation is possible. The achievements have been significant considering the extent of divide that was created in the community post the riots in 2002. The position CfD took against the politics of hatred and in favor of the politics of peace has shaped its present thinking, priorities, commitments and strategies. CfD believes that there can be no peace without justice; and over the years has continued to stand by the community in its struggle to get justice.

### 2.1. The Perspective and the Program

The crux of this program lies in providing space and time for mutual engagement. The driving force behind CfD's peace and reconciliation program from 2002 till date is its belief that it is imperative to reclaim the culture of respect for diversity and secular living; the space for collective action and recognize the interdependence of the communities economically and socially. Over the years, CfD has reclaimed some of those spaces in certain localities of Ahmedabad after painstaking work with the youth in all those areas. CfD facilitated the highly sensitive process of mutual dialogue among the victims and the aggressors. Dalit and Muslim youth expressed their feelings and apprehensions about each other and this eventually led to confessions and forgiveness and resolutions not to resort to violence again. This has enabled the two communities to come together and work collectively to demand their entitlements from the State.

Micro level Youth Groups (MLYG) that promote inter community dialogue and co-operation have continued to function in each of the communities. At the city level, the selected representative from each of the MLYG's come together under the banner of Ahmedabad Shaheri Yuva Manch (ASYUM). Today there are 12 MLYGs in 10 localities with an active membership of 1028 youth.

## **2.2. Key Activities of ASYUM in 2011-12**

- Training programs for members of ASYUM and MLYG on socio-political issues, legal awareness and advocacy.
- Community level awareness on key constitutional provisions like Right to Information Act, Right to Education Act, Communal Violence Bill, Jan Lokpal Bill and Right to Food Bill.
- Out bound programs and celebration of festivals to promote meaningful dialogues between youth of different communities.
- Area meetings on importance of peace and justice for creation of a just and society.
- Manage the 10 Knowledge Building Centres (KBC) in the city.

KBC's are information centre's run by ASYUM with support from CfD. The centre provides the youth with easy access to information related to employment opportunities, latest Acts/Policies and details of schemes meant for the youth. The centre's also function as study circle that enable the youth from various communities to come together, discuss relevant issues and come to a common understanding.

## **2.3. Alliance for Peace and Justice**

In partnership with five other NGO's working for peace and justice, CfD has initiated a network called "**Alliance for Peace and Justice**". In the coming years, the network will work on issues of peace, justice, communal harmory and discrimination based on religious identities. In 2011-12, a cadre of 52 district leaders was identified and trained on peace, freedom of religion and constitutional rights.

## **3. Women's Empowerment**

The women's empowerment program mainly focussed on capacity building of the Self Help Groups (SHGs) in the operational area. Newly formed groups were provided inputs on child rights, revolving fund management and leadership skills whereas efforts with the existing groups were focused on the linking them to external credit/income generation support. Inputs provided during regular monthly meetings have ensured that the women members were aware of and accessed the various government schemes meant for them.

In 2011-12, a total of 4,714 women from 447 SHG's were supported under CfD's women's empowerment program. Life skill training related to child labour risks was also provided to 3,442 adolescent girls.

Under the preventive health component, 126 ASHA workers and 5 AW workers alongwith selected women from SHGs and adolescent girls in the project villages were trained as Health Resource Group, on aspects of preventive health, covering health risks for children and women working in the agriculture fields. Using video shows, posters and flip charts, these master trainers along with the

CfD, trained 4, 349 individuals, including 2595 women and 1754 adolescent girls on the hazards of pesticide use and the precautionary measures to be adopted while working in the cotton fields.

### **3.1. Ekta Nari Sangathan (ENS)**

CfD believes that domestic violence can be countered effectively only if women are organized and well informed at the community level. Individually most women in traditional communities break down due to the tremendous family and social pressure. Women members in the operational area are organised under the aegis of ENS and are responsible to identify and handle the cases of domestic violence. ENS members protect the victims from further violence by prevailing upon the family to end all violence by warning them of immediate legal action.

Currently, ENS has a membership of over 120 women, who mainly belong to the poor and marginalised communities. Because of regular training and exposure provided by CfD, several women leaders have emerged and are now taking an active part in taking up issues of rights and entitlements, education, health, basic amenities and issues of violence against women. The break up of the cases handled by ENS in 2011-12 is as below

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>No. of Cases</b>
<b>1</b>	New Cases Registered	7
<b>2</b>	Ongoing Cases	11
<b>3</b>	One Time Interaction (For Information, Guidance and Referrals etc.)	4
<b>4</b>	Home Visits and Other Collateral Visit	7
<b>5</b>	Individual Meetings /Sessions	18
<b>6</b>	Group Meetings and Sessions (Joint Meetings)	5
<b>7</b>	Engaging Police Help	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>

### **4. Community led Advocacy**

CfD has always believed that long-term solution is only possible when the State intervenes at the behest of its citizens. Mobilising the community and capacitating them to demand their citizenship rights are the key components of the strategy adopted by CfD to bring about changes in the lives of the displaced communities.

Community led advocacy is an integral part of all programmes of CfD in general and in particular KEI. An advocacy committee comprising of representatives from ASYUM and ENS has been formed in each of the colonies and in their day to day functioning, these committees are assisted by the mothers committees and the Bal Dosts of the ECs.

The members of the advocacy committee have been provided training on advocacy, leadership development and institution building. The advocacy committees play a key role in identifying the issues faced by the community and relentlessly follow up with the governance structures to fulfil their obligations and thereby address the demands of the community. Because of their perseverant efforts, the situation in the resettlement colonies is changing slowly – basic amenities like water, electricity and

roads have been provided, and other significant measures such as establishment of fair price shop (PDS) and initiation of the mobile health facility have been taken.

<b><u>Capacity Building Inputs Provided to Advocacy Committees in 2011-12</u></b>	<b><u>Key Achievements of Grass-Root Level Advocacy in 2011-12</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to Free &amp; Compulsory Education Act, 2009</li> <li>• Right to Information Act</li> <li>• Constitutional rights &amp; welfare entitlements</li> <li>• Process to submit representation at different levels- political, bureaucratic and judicial level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fair price shop under the Public Distribution System (PDS) opened in Piplaj</li> <li>• 500 households in Piplaj received BPL cards</li> <li>• 118 persons received Voter Id Cards</li> <li>• Over 500 Dalit and Muslim families affected by the 2002 riots received their long overdue compensation</li> <li>• 1 Aanganwadi/ICDS centre sanctioned in Piplaj</li> </ul>

All though there are many more issues that need to be addressed but the lasting impact of CfD's work is the confidence and the hope instilled in the community, the capacity developed in the community for grassroot advocacy and the strength of the local CBO's and their leadership.

## **5. Vocational Skill Building Program**

The communal riots in 2002 and the ongoing displacement of communities for development of urban infrastructure have destroyed the livelihood of urban poor in Ahmedabad. Vocational training programs for adolescents and youth, particularly girls had been one of the key responses of CfD to this crisis.

CfD's efforts in the livelihood sector have become much more systematic, wherein youths are trained in trades based on contemporary market demand, in partnership with industry and government. Over the years, the CfD team has developed the expertise and the organizational skills to deliver high quality training programs, with adequate market linkages.

In 2011-12, CfD collaborated with BOSCH India Foundation (BIF) and Functional Vocational Training and Research Society (FVTRS), to provide vocational training to 821 unskilled/semi skilled youths including 246 boys and 575 girls from both urban and rural Ahmedabad in different trades.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Trade</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Urban</b>	Driver cum Mechanic	31	12	43
	Office Assistant	8	37	45
	Beautician	0	45	45
	Armature and Motor Rewinding	36	0	36
	Air Conditioner and Refrigerator Repairing	36	0	36
<b>Rural</b>	Sewing	0	233	233
	Beautician	0	42	42
	Khatli Bharat	0	117	117
	Computer	108	89	197
	Mobile Phone Repairing	15	0	15
	Tractor Repairing	12	0	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>246</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>821</b>

## Staff Details

Total Staff Strength = 17

Male = 09

Female = 08

Volunteer = 28 (Development Activists)

Male = 16

Female = 12

## Our Supporters

- **We are thankful to the continued support of the following organizations.**

1. All India Secular Forum, India
2. ASHA for Education, USA
3. BOSCH India Foundation, Bangalore, India
4. Centre for Secularism and Social Studies, Mumbai, India
5. Childreach International, UK
6. Functional Vocational Training and Research Society, India
7. Mensen met een Missie, Holland
8. NIMHANS, Bangalore, India
9. Ockenden International, UK
10. Save the Children, Bal Raksha Bharat, India
11. St. Xavier's Social Service Society, India
12. The Energy and Resource Institute, India

## Annexure 1. Breakup of Social Security Schemes

S. No	Name of Scheme	Total Beneficiaries in 2011-12
1	Old Age Pension	29
2	Widow Pension	24
3	Indira Gandhi Awas Yojna	25
4	Sardar Patel Awas Yojna	11
5	Swarn Jayanti Swarojgar Yojna	64
6	Manav Garima Yojna	198
7	Kunwarbai Nu Mameru	2
8	Balika Smruddhi Yojna	64
9	Electricity Connection to BPL families	2
10	Handicapped Pension	1
11	Health Insurance	511
12	Janani Surkasha Yojna	45
13	Farm Ponds, Fertilizer & Seeds etc.	14
14	Farm Labourer Card	60
15	Student Scholarship for BPL Families	27
16	Life Insurance for BPL families	152
17	Tuberculosis Patients	2
18	Chiranjeevi Yojna	0
19	TSC	0
20	Kasturba Nutrition Yojna	0
21	Free housing Plots	0
22	Sant Surdas Pension Yojna	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1231</b>

## Annexure 2. Audited Accounts for 2011-12

Schedule IX [Vide Rule 17 (I)] The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

Name of Trust : Centre for Development

Regd No. : Trust-F/5260 Ahmedabad | Society-Guj/5408 Ahmedabad

**BALANCE SHEET (CONSOLIDATED)**  
As on 31st March, 2012

Capital / Liabilities	Amount ₹	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
<b>Trust Fund or Corpus (L)</b>		<b>245450</b>	<b>Fixed Assets (Annexure B)</b>		<b>596722</b>
<b>Other Earmarked Fund (FC)</b>			<b>Deposits (L)</b>		
- CMC (Library Fund)	525789		For Center	15500	
- Fixed Assets Fund (CFD)	65864		For Office	8250	
- Fixed Assets Fund (Funding Agency)	422887	<b>1014540</b>	Telephone Deposit	1000	<b>24750</b>
<b>Unutilised / Receivable Grants</b>			<b>Cash on hand (FC)</b>	16911	
From FC Fund	942563		<b>Cash on hand (L)</b>	10310	<b>27221</b>
From Local Fund	-136843	<b>805720</b>	<b>Bank Accounts</b>		
Audit Fees Payable (FC)		<b>17852</b>	CBI (FC)	1043514	
<b>Interest Reserve Fund</b>			CBI (KADAM)	84155	
Last Year Balance	119527		CBI (L)	13531	<b>1141200</b>
Less : Previous years TDS receivable	1378		<b>Fixed Deposit</b>		
Add : Transferred from Income & Exps A/c.	16861	<b>135010</b>	Fixed Deposit with CBI (F)		<b>525789</b>
<b>Other Earmarked Fund (L)</b>			FD with CBI (KADAM Edu Prog)		<b>400000</b>
- KADAM Education Fund	484155		<b>Other Loans and Advances (L)</b>		
- Fund for Fixed Assets	107971	<b>592126</b>	- Staff Advance	17000	
			- Rent Deposit	18000	<b>35000</b>
			TDS (A.Y. 2011-12)	47974	
			TDS (A.Y. 2012-13)	12042	<b>60016</b>
		<b>2810698</b>			<b>2810698</b>

As per our audit report of even date  
For, K C J M & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Jahir Mansuri  
Senior Partner  
Mem : 115867  
FRN : 121324W



For, Centre For Development

Meera Malek  
Trustee  
Date : 01/08/2012  
Place : Ahmedabad



Shedule IX [Vide Rule 17 (I)] The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

Name of Trust : Centre for Development

Regd No. :Trust-F/5260 Ahmedabad | Society-Guj/5408 Ahmedabad

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONSOLIDATED)**

For the year ended on 31st March, 2012

Expenses	Amount ₹	Amount ₹	Income	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
<b>To Expenses made from</b>			<b>Foreign Grant</b>		
<b>Foreign Contribution</b>			Unutilised Grant Last Year	1917928	
ASHA (Phase IV)	836235		Add : Grant Received During the year	7182654	
CHILDREACH (Advocacy)	35376		Add : Contribution of CFD from Interest	10031	
CHILDREACH (Advocacy) (Phase I)	187982			9110613	
CHILDREACH (Phase II)	508290		Less : Advance Grant Received		
MENSEN MET EEN MISSIE (CMC - Phase V)	513206		transferred to Balance Sheet	942563	<b>8168050</b>
MENSEN MET EEN MISSIE (Library Fund)	0		<b>Bank Interest - (FC)</b>	70107	
MENSEN MET EEN MISSIE	242448		Less : Transferred to SCBR	42186	
FUNCTIONAL VOC. TRAINING FORUM	275414		Less : Contribution of CFD from Interest	10031	<b>17890</b>
SCF (SCBR)	5569099	<b>8168050</b>			
<b>Other FC Exps</b>			<b>Local Grant</b>		
To Misc Expenses		11	Unutilised Grant Last Year	0	
To Bank Charges		1018	Add : Grant Received During the year	1982110	
Transfer to Interet Reserve Fund		16861	Add : Contribution of CFD	96415	
				2078525	
<b>To Expenses made from</b>			Add : Net Grant Receivable	136843	<b>2215368</b>
<b>Local Contribution</b>			<b>Bank Interest - (Local)</b>	9135	
BOSCH FOUNDATION	497507		Less : Contribution of CFD from Interest	1139	7996
FUNCTIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING FORU	96276		<b>Misc. Rent Income</b>		4160
SCF (SCBR) (PIPLAJ)	1500139		<b>Kadam Education Project</b>		
BSC (Consultancy)	22050		Donation	478265	
TERI (GIDC PHASE II)	99396	<b>2215368</b>	FD Interest	3141	
<b>To Bank Charges</b>		2347	Bank Interest	2749	<b>484155</b>
<b>To Depreciation</b>	44173				
Less : Transfer to Fixed Assets Fund	44173	0			
<b>Kadam Education Project</b>					
Transferred to KADAM Education Fund		484155			
Income ove Expenditure transfer to BS		9809			
		<b>10897619</b>			<b>10897619</b>

As per our audit report of even date

For, **K C J M & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

Jahir Mansuri  
Senior Partner  
Mem : 115867  
FRN : 121324W



For, Centre For Development

*Meera Malek*  
Meera Malek  
Trustee

Date : 01/08/2012  
Place : Ahmedabad



Schedule IX [Vide Rule 17 (I)] The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

Name of Trust : Centre for Development

Regd No. : Trust-F/5260 Ahmedabad | Society-Guj/5408 Ahmedabad

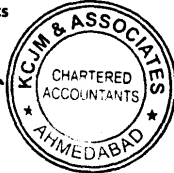
**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT (CONSOLIDATED)**  
For the year ended on 31st March, 2012

Receipts	Amount ₹	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
<b>Opening Balance (FC)</b>			<b>Payments Made towards Project &amp; Administrative Exps.</b>		
Central Bank Of India	2097585		-From FC Fund	8168050	
Cash Balance	14688		-From Local Fund	2119007	10287057
Fixed Deposit with CBI (FC)	500000	2612273	Purchase of Fixed Assets (L)		120000
<b>Opening Balance (L)</b>			To Misc Expenses (F)		11
Central Bank Of India - 4640	167790		To Bank Charges (F)		1018
Cash	3377	171167	Payment to Other Assets (F)		
<b>Foreign Contribution Received (Annexure A)</b>		7182654	- Staff Advance	17000	
Bank Interest (F)	70107		- TDS Paid Last Year	32555	
Less : Transferred to SCBR Grant	42186	27921	- Rent Deposit	18000	67555
<b>Local Contribution/Income Rec.</b>		1982110	<b>Closing Cash &amp; Bank (FC)</b>		
<b>Other Income (L)</b>			Central Bank Of India	1043514	
Donation (FVTRS Contribution)	96276		Cash Balance	16911	
Misc Rent Income	4160		Fixed Deposit with CBI (FC)	525789	1586214
Bank Interest - Local	9135	109571	<b>Closing Cash &amp; Bank (Local)</b>		
<b>Kadam Education Project</b>			Central Bank Of India - KADAM	84155	
Donation	478265		Central Bank Of India - 4640	13531	
FD Interest	3141		Cash Balance	10310	
Bank Interest	2749	484155	FD with CBI (KADAM)	400000	507996
		12569851			12569851

As per our audit report of even date

For, K C L M & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Jahir Mansuri  
Senior Partner  
Mem : 115867  
FRN : 121324W



For, Centre For Development

Meera Malek  
Trustee  
Date : 01/08/2012  
Place : Ahmedabad

