

PARARTH SAMITI

Annual Report
2022-2023

Chhindwara, M.P.

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1. From President's Desk

I am pleased to share the annual report for the financial year 2022-23 which gives you a glance of the achievements and progress that Pararth Samiti Chhindwara has made during the financial year 2022-23. Over the past year, our dedicated team has continued to work tirelessly in our mission to improve the lives of rural underprivileged communities. We have made significant strides in addressing critical issues, particularly in health, nutrition, education, and livelihoods, with a special focus on the marginalized tribal populations we serve.

In this financial year, we have collaborated with government initiatives and other agencies to support projects that align with our core objectives. Our partnerships with like-minded organizations have grown, creating synergies that further our mission. The interventions on building community institutions, improving the livelihoods of poor families, health and hygiene, and education have had a positive impact on the communities we work. We also recognize the importance of climate action in this day and age. Our work on block plantation, pond construction and eco-stove have helped emerge models that can now be scaled. With great excitement, I would also like to share about our partnership with the tourism department to construct homestays in the Patalkot region of Chhindwara. This is a great example of government NGO partnership and we certainly hope that this initiative will lead to more such models of responsible tourism that benefit rural communities.

Looking forward, we aim to continue working for the comprehensive development of rural populations, ensuring that they have access to the opportunities and support they need to thrive. We are committed to expanding our reach and increasing the depth of our impact. As we move into the future, we will persist in intensifying climate action like afforestation, pond construction, livelihood diversification, and empowering women and children.

With your continued support and our collective efforts, I am confident that Pararth Samiti will make an even greater difference in the lives of those we serve. Together, we can build a more equitable and prosperous future for rural communities.

Thank you for your unwavering commitment to our cause.



Manjiri Chande
President

2. About Organization

About Us

Pararth Samiti, was established on April 1, 2000, by a group of dedicated individuals as a registered Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). With 23 years of experience in the field of social work, the organization currently focuses its efforts on addressing critical issues such as health, nutrition, education, and livelihoods, primarily within marginalized tribal communities. Pararth Samiti is driven by a set of core objectives, including the comprehensive development of rural underprivileged populations, support for government and agency-sponsored projects, collaboration with like-minded organizations, program organization to achieve its goals, and the advocacy for critical issues such as family planning, afforestation, and the eradication of child labor. We have field based teams that live and work with communities on ground.

Our Belief

Parth Samiti believes in fostering equality and inclusion in society. We are dedicated to empowering marginalized communities through inclusive development processes and the strengthening of people's institutions. As facilitators, we work collaboratively to create a more equitable and prosperous future for all, particularly in tribal-dominated rural areas.

Vision

With a vision to establish a society free of social and economic uncertainties where everyone gets equal opportunities to excel as a voluntary agency, the organization endeavors to work as facilitators in the overall process of development.

Mission

The mission of the organization is to work for the comprehensive development of poor, dalit and people living on margins through promoting inclusive development processes and strengthening of people's institutions.

3. Outreach



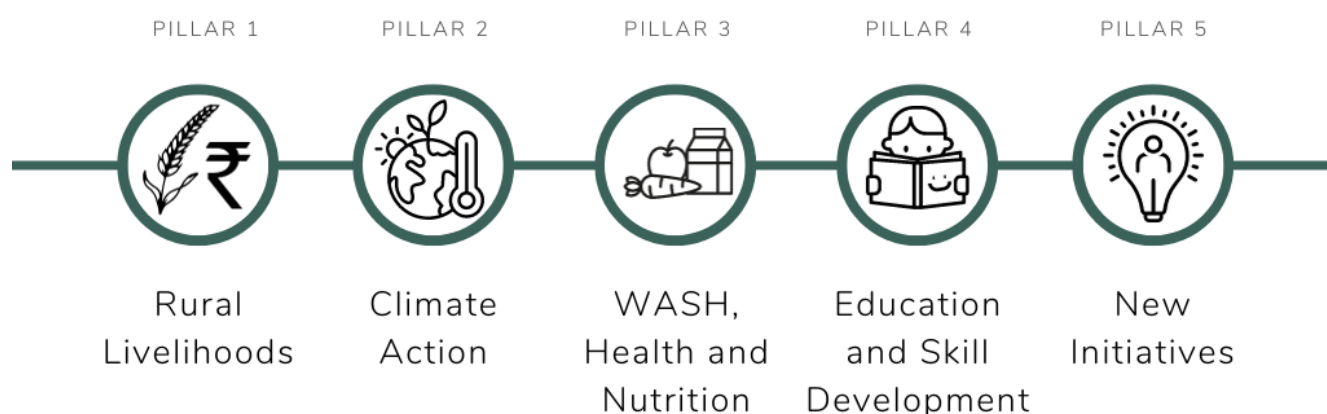
Pararth Samiti works in the Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh through field-based teams. It works in 125 villages of four administrative blocks reaching out to more than 6,500 families. These families belong to historically marginalized Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, and other vulnerable sections. The organization has also been able to mobilize and intensively work on aspects of livelihoods, education, and health with the Bharia community, one of the 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in India. The community, which is dominant in the Patalkot region, lives in remote villages with very little road accessibility or infrastructure.



4. Our Work

The work of Parath Samiti to empower communities can be broadly classified under five main pillars:

Building Blocks of Empowerment



The initiatives of the organization are to contribute to enhancing the socio-economic well-being of disadvantaged communities and empowering women in society. The other significant focus areas encompass climate action, WASH and nutrition, education, and skill development. The organization operates across these domains to uplift rural communities in remote areas of Chhindwara district.

The financial year (FY) 2022-23 witnessed the outreach of Parath Samiti to 6,778 households impacting about 30,000 lives.

4.1 Rural Livelihoods

Parath Samiti is dedicated to enhancing the well-being of underprivileged populations, with a specific focus on rural regions of Chhindwara district, where a significant portion of the population faces economic hardships. Our aim is to empower disadvantaged communities and establish sustainable avenues for better livelihoods and an enhanced quality of life. We accomplish this through our work across various relevant thematic areas.



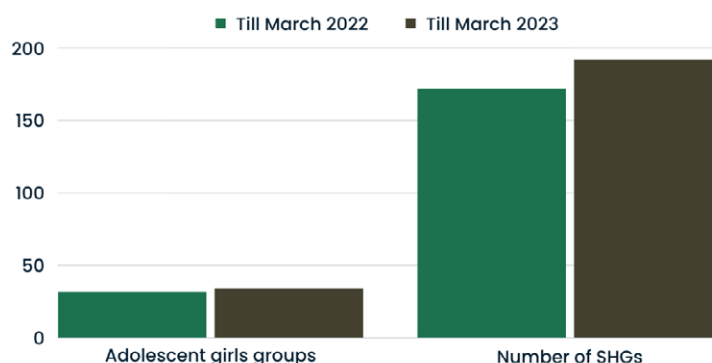
4.1.1 Institution building

The organization places significant emphasis on promoting women collectives, including Self Help Groups (SHGs) and adolescent girls' groups. These self-managed and peer-led organizations serve as impactful forums for empowering women and girls. The 192 promoted SHGs have mobilized close to Rs 2 crore credit from banks and different credit institutions.

Through these institutions, Pararth Samiti has collectivized 2,548 women and 442 adolescent girls. These forums are also used for various trainings in the communities like organic agriculture, health and nutrition, improved livestock and rights and entitlements. With adolescent girls the training and support was on menstrual hygiene, good touch and bad touch, use of sanitary pads and diversified diet including pulses, fruits and vegetables.

138 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) are involved in this engagement with women and adolescent girls.

YEAR ON YEAR GROWTH OF INSTITUTIONS

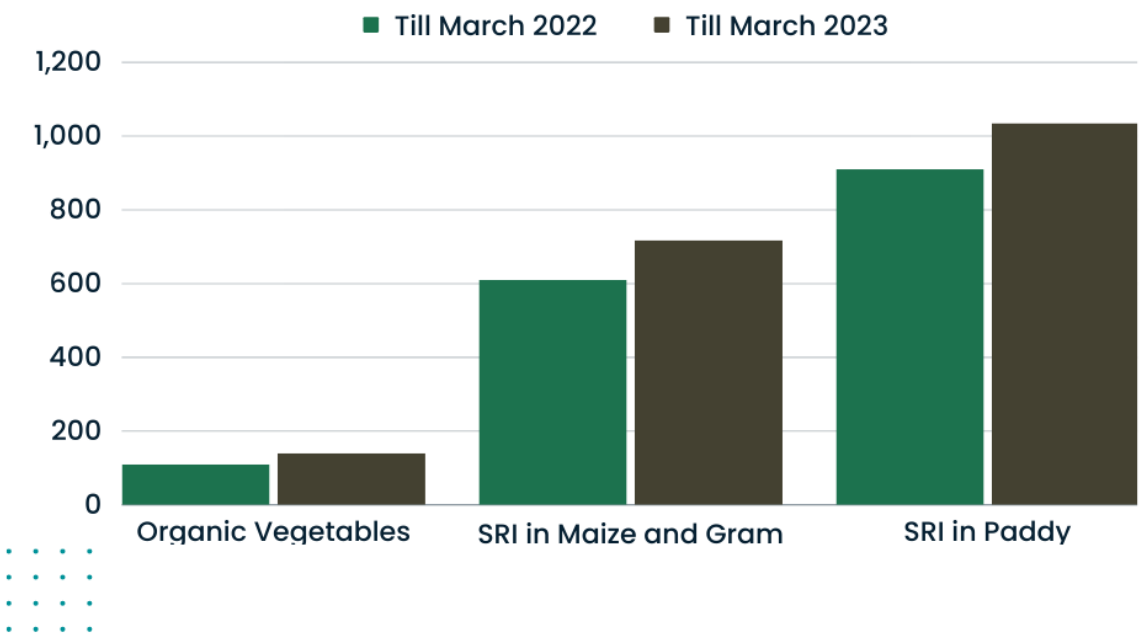


4.1.2 Improved agricultural practices

Parath Samiti has supported the adoption of enhanced agricultural techniques, particularly in paddy cultivation, to bolster food security within the community. We promote the cultivation of crops such as gram and maize, addressing both food security and income generation needs. We capacitate the community to adopt scientifically proven organic System of Root Intensification (SRI) farming practices. Organic vegetables as cash crop and nutrition support were also promoted along with 22 demonstrations of five-layer plots.



GROWTH OF AGRICULTURE INTERVENTION HOUSEHOLDS



4.1.3 Improved livestock management

Parath Samiti actively works to enhance the income-generating potential of goat

rearing and backyard poultry as sustainable activities for impoverished families in their operational regions. These endeavors are designed to offer consistent cash income and uplift the communities they serve.

For goat rearing, we focus on reducing goat mortality by implementing vaccinations and deworming practices, ensuring the animals’ health

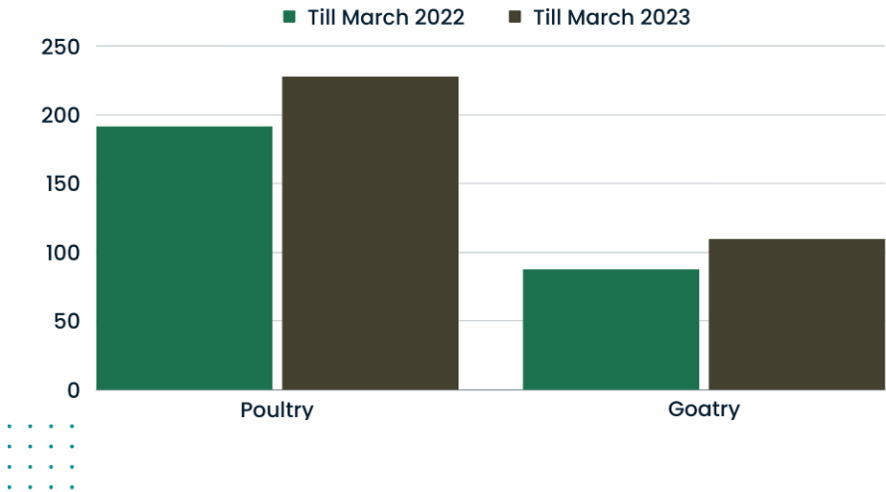


and lowering disease susceptibility. We also promote improved shelter and hygiene, creating a favorable environment for the goats, which, in turn, enhances their well-being and allows families to expand their goat herds.

Similarly, in backyard poultry, the organization underscores the importance of vaccination

and disease management to minimize mortality and maximize poultry productivity. Pashu Sakhis (Para Vets) play a crucial role in supporting the community to establish a comprehensive ecosystem for healthy animals.

GROWTH OF LIVESTOCK INTERVENTION HOUSEHOLDS



4.2 Climate Action

Parath Samiti acknowledges the pressing issue of climate change and its profound effects on rural communities, particularly those residing in delicate ecosystems and challenging terrains like Pataalkot and its neighboring regions. In response, we have undertaken numerous initiatives aimed at not



only mitigating the repercussions of climate change but also building the resilience of these communities. Our primary initiatives in this context include extensive planting, encompassing both horticultural and forestry, the creation of water-conserving ponds, and the promotion of eco-stoves designed to reduce fuelwood consumption and minimize indoor pollution. More than 200 acres of plantation, 20 pond construction and 40 eco-stoves have been promoted by the organization.



4.3 WASH, Health and Nutrition

In WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), health and nutrition, Parath Samiti has been engaged to facilitating institutional deliveries in hospitals, providing menstrual hygiene training for girls, imparting handwashing skills to children, promoting children's immunization, iron tablet support to pregnant women, extending assistance to communities in cases of severe malnutrition, and advocating the establishment of nutrition gardens to ensure access to nourishing leafy greens and pulses. In the reporting year there has been an increased focus on children with emphasis on immunization, menstrual hygiene and handwashing.

Indicators	Till March 2022	Till march 2023
Institutional deliveries in hospitals	27	68
Menstrual hygiene training of girls	68	218
Handwashing training of children	1,535	2,738
Immunization of children (06 – 36 months)	276	1,028
Regular check-ups of pregnant women	29	102
Supporting iron tablets for pregnant women	33	118
Support to extremely malnourished children	114	148
Promotion of nutrition garden	210	524



4.4 Education and Skill Development

Pararth Samiti aims to improve the status of education by focusing on three primary objectives under their flagship program, “Teachers as Agents of Change.” These include enhancing the quality of children’s education, thus reducing dropout rates, capacity building of teachers, and strengthening School Management Committees (SMCs). The program mainly works to improve learning outcomes on two subjects – Hindi (language) and Math.

During last year, 124 teachers were trained from around 35 schools, and over 1,900 children were positively impacted in three clusters - Tamia, Lahgadua, and Jaitpur. Besides textbook education, the organization also engages in extra-curricular activities like sports, gardening, drawing, campus maintenance, etc., for the overall development of children. We are developing nine schools as model institutions through regular visits and hand-holding support. Encouragingly, several other schools are also requesting similar support.

We also run a Teacher’s Resource Center in Tamia where teachers can come and read from the library, prepare TLM materials, and share and cross learn. Three School Protsahan Kendra (SPK) also run in villages Jamuniya, Jhapudhana, and Bakaindhana of Tamia block.

These initiatives have led to increased enrollment and attendance of children have increased. They have become more disciplined, and the school operations have become more organized. The performance of children in language and mathematics has improved.



Indicators	Till March 2022	Till March 2023
Number of schools	32	38
Number of children	1,536	1,935
Number of model schools	9	9
Children in model schools	316	427
School Protsahan Kendra (SPK)	3	3
Children attending SPKs	78	83
Bal Mela events	17 (village level)	5 (cluster level)
Number of children, teachers, SMDC members, etc. attended Bal mela	315	1,345
SMDC Training	9	9
Number of SMDC members trained	316	248
Number of trainings to teachers	5	5
Number of teachers trained	52	124

4.5 Other Initiatives

4.5.1 Skill Training

Parath Samiti has provided lac production training to 185 women selected from 10 villages, marking the initial strides toward diversifying the livelihoods of marginalized families. Given the favorable conditions for this intervention in forested areas where these communities reside, Parath Samiti has plans to expand and scale up this activity.

The organizaion has also started mushroom cultivation as a pilot with two groups this year. While most of the production is being consumed by the group members, people are linking it. A new livelihood option is open now.





4.5.2 Rural Tourism

In recent years, rural India has experienced a surge in tourism. However, this rapid growth has often resulted in over-exploitation of resources and limited benefits for local communities. Paratha Samiti is collaborating with the MP Tourism (MPT) department to champion responsible tourism practices. The aim is to ensure that tourism benefits local communities while also providing tourists with an opportunity to immerse themselves in local culture and traditions, in addition to enjoying the sights and experiences of villages and forests, particularly in the Patakot region. As part of this endeavor, in collaboration with MPT, we have commenced in two villages within the Patakot region, with the construction of 11 homestays underway.



5. Trainings, Capacity Building and Exposures

Training events	FY 2021-22	FY 22-23
Awareness trainings of SHGs	157	192
Training of Record Keeper (Munshi) of SHGs	30	32
Training of CRPs	98	112
Organic agriculture training	173	249
Training on Health and Nutrition	225	225
Training of Pashu Sakhi	18	26
Training on Poultry	192	228
Training on Gender, Rights and Entitlements	48	64
Training on Rain Shelter	142	168
Training on Goat Rearing	112	148
Training of adolescent girls	118	152

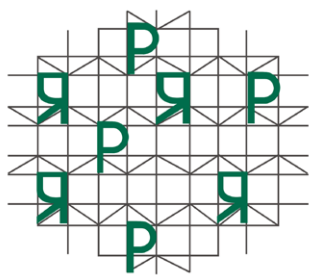
Exposure visits conducted	Place	Number of participants
Exposure to Poultry technology and practices	Nanaji Deshmukh Pashu Chikitsa Mahavidyalay, Jabalpur	30 (women)
Exposure to Homestay	Laadpura, Orchha	30 (men and women)
Exposure to Mushroom cultivation	Dehradun	2 (employees)
Exposure to Organic farming	Katol, Maharashtra	25 (men and women)
Exposure to Vegetable Rain Shelter & Backyard Poultry	Chimtipur and Bijouri villages, Chhindwara	65 (women)
Exposure visits hosted	Place	Number of participants, from
Exposure to Backyard Poultry	Villages of Chhindwara	10 (employees from Samavesh)
Exposure to Backyard Poultry	Villages of Chhindwara	32 (from Srijan)

6. Partnerships

Parath Samiti has established partnerships with a range of government departments, including Agriculture Science and Research Center, ZARS Chhindwara, ICDS, Health Department, Education Department, and more. These collaborations enable access to resources and support for our different initiatives.

We are also part of different forums and partner like-minded organizations like Samavesh, Vikas Samvad, Anaemia Free India, Right for Food Campaign, and others to create a more holistic approach to community development. These partnerships allow for sharing of expertise, the pooling of resources, and collaborative efforts to advance their mission of improving the well-being of rural communities.

Our support partners for different projects include Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board, NABARD, WIPRO CSR and Azim Premji Foundation.



7. Voices from the Ground

Shanti Vatti, a 50-year-old woman, from the Tamia block (Chhindwara district) says,

“Poultry rearing has boosted both income and health of my family. My grandchild came out of malnourishment from regular feeding of eggs and support from Anganwadi. This activity has ensured not only cash income when needed but also takes care of my family’s nutrition needs. We will continue to do this with or without support.”

Jini Bai, a 60-year-old Bharti woman from the Tamia block who was supported for backyard poultry, says,

“I carry the chicken on my shoulders and sell them in the market. In 2022, I sold 60 chickens earning more than Rs. 10,000. SHG as a platform has helped me to become more confident. I also borrowed Rs 20,000 from the group to help my son purchase a vehicle.”

Rajwati Mascolay from the Tamia block, whose younger son was severely malnourished, says,

“The promotion of the nutrition garden and five-layer kitchen garden helped Aayush become healthy. We could afford regular vegetables in both our meals. Aayush used to eat tomatoes and green vegetables straight from the garden!”

Sukan Bharti, from Patakot in Tamia block, who was trained on organic agriculture and SRI practices says,

“After understanding the nuances of sustainable farming, I have been using compost manure, Jeev Amrit and homemade bio-pesticide in all my crops. The productivity of my farm is as good as any other inorganic farmer in the region.”

Anganwadi worker Shakun Dhurve from Ghatinga village in Tamia says,

“The training received from Parath Samiti has helped me to identify the indicators of a healthy child, nutritional requirement and care of mother and child and finally engage with the community in a more active way. This support has helped to gain knowledge and confidence in my working knowledge. But the challenge still lies in the reluctance of women to send their child to AWC.”

Rupa Gajjam, a lactating mother from a village in Tamia, says,

"I attend VHNDs regularly and get periodic counseling. The services have been better now. I get regular visits from AWW for checkups. We also get sattu, medicines, dalia, and iron supplements every Tuesday."

Anganwadi worker Asha Bharti who works in Tamia says,

"Before, women and children did not come to the Anganwadi for regular visits or check-up. This has changed now. Ma beti sammelan is organized on a regular basis. Moreover, Parath Samiti has also provided a platform to bring together ANM, ASHA and Anganwadi workers along with the community."



8. Case Studies

8.1 “My daughter, Niharika, is healthy now”

Sarla Dhurbay is a 35-year-old woman who lives in the Ojha Dhanna (hamlet) of Bhouriya Pani village in the Tamia block of Chhindwara district. The hamlet is one of the most isolated areas in the district with no road connectivity. One has to walk through three kilometers of farm, forest and hillocks to reach the hamlet.

Parath Samiti has been working in this hamlet which houses 32 households for more than five years now on food security, nutrition and health and livestock. Malnutrition in women and children was a pertinent issue in the hamlet.

When Niharika was born, she weighed just two kilos. Sarla reached out to the Anganwadi worker and the staff of Parath Samiti and both mother and daughter were admitted to the NRC in Tamia for 14 days in the mid of 2022. Seven other babies were also identified to provide appropriate and facility-based case management to children who were severely malnourished.

The Gond Adivasi woman says, “Niharika is happy and healthy now. She is six months old and weighs five kilos.”

Mother-in-law, Hirma says, “We were very worried when she was born. Through the support of Devki (staff from the Samiti), Niharika is fine now. The Anganwadi worker has also suggested cleft treatment in Bhopal, which will be free. We will go there soon.”



8.2 The livestock transformation

The Ojha Dhana, surrounded by forests, has today diversified its livelihoods beyond agriculture and forest produce. Livestock is now an important portfolio for families and earns them significant income. It started in the year 2019 when Parath Samiti formed three SHGs in the village. Several training, both at the block level and at the level of the village was held on Package of Practices, stall feeding and grazing. A Pashu Sakhi in the village has helped the women with different technical nuances of livestock and regularly vaccinates. Twenty-five families now practice improved backyard practices and goat rearing. Anita Watti, a member of the Mahima SHG, has sold two batches of indigenous chicken, “If we follow the practices we learnt in training and regularly vaccinate the chicken, it is a good source of income. Moreover, my family now regularly consumes meat and eggs.”



Sawariya, from the same SHG adds, “The goat population has not only increased but the creatures are so healthy now. We also have a fortnightly “Wazan Mela” to weigh the animals and check for diseases. We negotiate the price with the traders and not the other way round.”

Hirmya Dhurbey, from the Parvati Samiti, says, “I earned Rs. 27,000 in 2022 by selling goats.

Moreover, goat milk consumption in the village has increased.”

Families from nearby hamlet also have started increasing their flock of goats and regularly seek the support of the goat rearers of the Ojha Dhanna and the Pashu Sakhi.

Anita says, “Even when we visit other villages, we think of our goats. If someone is not in the village, other women help and support.”

Livestock intervention in this village has improved the earning potential of women and made them technically sound. It has given them some control over the cash flow. But most importantly, in this remote hamlet, the camaraderie and confidence, have laid the platform for long-term transformative changes.



8.3 The dream orchard

In the Panchayat Markadhana, one farm is famous. It is Divya Bai's dream orchard! This she has grown with sheer will and hard work along with her family members. Together, they dug pits for the plants, prepared fence, and planted the saplings. The ten-year old orchard is in its full blossom with mango, guava, jackfruit and India gooseberries (amla).

Supported by the Parath Samiti, Divya Bai and other farmers received technical training on orchard plantation, where they learned about plant varieties, planting process, care practices, and management of pests and diseases. They were also taken to an exposure visit in Valsad, Gujarat. The organization provided plant saplings, termiticides, and regular hand-holding support to the farmers. With time, the orchard has helped her diversify the income of the family.

Divya Bai earns about Rs 75,000 per year from the orchard and this is a valuable income for her.

She adds philosophically, "This orchard is like my retirement pension. While I have grown old, the trees are young and healthy. I took care of them when they were small and vulnerable. Now they look after me."

8.4 Poultry birds as insurance

In Jamuniya Khurd village of Hirri Panchayat, Pararth Samiti started intervening in backyard poultry to improve incomes of farmers. The organization trained women farmers on rearing practices and feed of indigenous varieties and organized exposure to Nanaji Deshmukh Pashu Chikitsa Mahavidyalay, Jabalpur. It also supported the farmers with input materials like shed materials, doors, bulb holders, wire, and 30 days-old chicks of Van Raja and Narmada Nidhi breeds. Apart from these, doorstep services for the vaccination and medical treatment of poultry birds were provided.

Rasomati, a tribal woman, breeds two batches every year. Last year, she earned Rs 19,000 from selling her chicks.

She says, “The chickens are like my insurance against bad time. There is low investment but good return. I work daily for about half an hour cleaning and maintaining the shed. Many other families also learnt from me and have changed their way of rearing chickens.”

This enterprising woman now plans to increase the brood and expand her.

“I want the chicken to be my insurance at all times and not just against bad times,” she says with a laugh.



8.5 Sheltered tomatoes for better livelihoods

The homestead or badi is an important asset for poor families. If used properly, it can be an important income source with very little expenditure. Trained by Parath Samiti, Imratiya Bai from Baansdongri village decided to learn and constructed a rain shelter to grow tomatoes and other vegetables. Her family used their own bamboo and labour; the rest of the items like seeds and polythene were provided by the organization. She uses organic practices to grow her crop with inputs like cow dung manure, jeevamrit, neemasthra, bramhastra, and agniasthra.

In a patch of merely 300 square feet, she has been able to earn Rs 3,000 from this intervention. Moreover, the consumption of these tomatoes by the family is also safe compared to chemical exposure production.

Imratiya says, “Through the knowledge of these practices I have been able to optimize the output of otherwise underutilized land. I want to grow vegetables throughout the year.”

An aspiration for change has been lit!



8.6 The kitchen life is easier now

Usha Kavreti from Bijouri village does not cook on regular traditional stoves. She has modified her polluting stove using technology! She now has an eco-stove for the day to day use.

The women of Bijouri village were trained on eco-stove usage and they also visited another village where the community was using eco-stoves to get a hands-on.

These stoves are particularly beneficial for women in many ways. It is designed to trap the maximum heat from fuelwood and distribute it in three different compartments with different intensities.

Sha explains, “The first two compartments having maximum heat are used for cooking. The third one, a bit far from the fire, is used to heat water or other items requiring low heat. The smoke is carried outside the house through a chimney, saving women from direct daily exposure to smoke. “

And then exclaims, “A chulha without smoke!”

The stove saves 70% fuelwood, thus reducing the drudgery on women and children as they are the primary collectors of fuelwood from the forest. The food is cooked faster than traditional stoves and hot water is always available. Due to its robust design, the stove’s maintenance is very low and has a long life.

Usha say, “I no longer get fits of cough in the kitchen. Kitchen life is so much better now. I look forward to cooking.”



8.7 The small animals now have a friend

A new caretaker of poultry birds and goats has arrived in the village of Baansdongri. She is known as a friend of these small animals. After completing a 10-day technical training program in poultry and goat rearing, Shadi Dhurve now works as a Paravet (Pashu Sakhi) in her village. She offers doorstep services such as deworming, vaccination, and other medical treatments for small livestock. Additionally, she educates families on feeding practices and proper care for these animals. Shadi also coordinates monthly animal fairs at the village level, where 30-40 families participate, bringing approximately 100 animals for weighing and health check-ups.

Before Shadi began her services, the mortality rates among these animals were over 50%, reaching 100% in some years. There was no weighing practice during the sale or purchase of animals. Her services have significantly reduced mortality rates, in many cases reaching 0%. Consequently, the overall health of these animals has improved. They now gain more weight, resulting in increased income for the families. Awareness about the importance of weighing has grown, leading to a decrease in casual transactions.

Shadi Dhurve has been working as a Paravet for three years. She earns approximately 5000 Rs. annually from her services, along with the recognition and respect within the village. She aspires to learn about Artificial Insemination for goats and hopes to expand her knowledge to include the treatment of cattle like cows and buffaloes.

She is going to be the best friend of all the animals in the village!



8. Finances

PARARTH SAMITI, CHHINDWARA (M.P.)
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

Hemant Kulkarni Co.
Chartered Accountants

	Sch.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
<u>SOURCES OF FUND</u>							
<u>CORPUS FUNDS</u>							15,67,164.00
<u>OTHER FUNDS</u>	BS-1			83,82,496.00			
Donation in Kind (Land)				1,17,530.00			85,00,026.00
<u>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</u>							
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet				38,24,495.14			
Less : Deficit for the year				(19,71,244.55)			
Add: Depreciation Adjustment				-			18,53,250.59
Total Rs. :							1,19,20,440.59
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>							
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>							
Own Assets	BS-3			2,03,792.53			
Project Assets	BS-3			42,76,158.15			44,79,950.68
<u>INVESTMENT</u>							43,71,229.38
<u>CURRENT ASSETS AND ADVANCES (A)</u>							
Cash & Bank	BS-2			11,06,283.93			
Advances	BS-4			21,55,016.30			
Other Current Assets	BS-6			2,01,765.25			
				34,63,065.48			
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS (B)</u>							
Current Liabilities	BS-5			3,93,804.95			
NET CURRENT ASSETS (A-B) :							30,69,260.53
Total Rs. :							1,19,20,440.59

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

BS-7

For Pararth Samiti, Chhindwara



Chairperson

Signature

Nagpur

Date: 21/07/2022



As per our report of even date
For Hemant Kulkarni & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 128774W

Signature

CA Shreyas Indurkar
Partner

M. No. 151905

UDIN :-22151905ASPPFG8067

PARARTH SAMITI, CHHINDWARA (M.P.)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

	Sch.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
INCOME							
<u>Grant Received :</u>	BS-1	40,45,137.00					
<u>Other Income</u>	IE-1	4,80,519.31		45,25,656.31		45,25,656.31	
<u>Closing Stock of SHG Box & Registers</u>							5,103.00
Total Rs. :						45,30,759.31	
EXPENDITURE							
<u>Personnel</u>	IE-2	23,05,864.00					
<u>Programme Cost</u>	IE-2	35,41,201.00					
<u>Overhead Cost</u>	IE-2	2,51,526.41					
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>	IE-2	76,931.45					
<u>Project Expenditure</u>	IE-2	22,875.00				61,98,397.86	
Total Rs. :						61,98,397.86	
<u>Opening Stock</u>							5,103.00
<u>Non- Cash Charges</u>							
<u>Depreciation for the year</u>	BS-3					2,98,503.00	
Total Rs. :						65,02,003.86	
DEFICIT (Excess of Expenditure Over Income)							(19,71,244.55)
Total Rs. :						45,30,759.31	

For Pararth Samiti, Chhindwara



Mhantole

Chairperson

Nagpur

Date: 21/07/2022



As per our report of even date
For Hemant Kulkarni & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 128774W

Shreyas Indurkar

CA Shreyas Indurkar
Partner

M. No. 151905
UDIN :-22151905ASPPFG8067

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