MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Friends,

The first decade of 21st century, Indian intellect has got unprecedented recognition all over the world. Take the Silicon Valley in United States, or parliament of United Kingdom. Indians are proving themselves as leaders. IIT and IIM Graduates are considered no lesser than one from Oxford or Wharton. Indian intellect is now a brand, which everybody willing to buy.

However, this is one face of the coin. This glittering face embodies a grim picture. Half of the population still faces discrimination. Poverty is the biggest challenge. We have 260 million Indians living below poverty line and 80 million take roof above their head. Let alone their approach to education and health facilities.

There can be an endless debate to find who are responsible; government, bureaucracy, individuals, leaders or the system. But, introspection is needed before rising finger in any direction. The big question is “What I have done for my country and for fellow citizen.” We did this introspection four years ago, and Janmitram came into existence. The organization is striving to enhance people’s life in a small part of nation.

This annual report is documentation of our efforts in the year 2005–06. This year we concentrated especially on women’s empowerment. Our network of SHOs and Mitanin helped to increase outreach as they provided base for all livelihood programmes. Few activities introduced last year, like mushroom and lac are now popular. This year we are also promoting medicinal and aromatic plants, with farmers and self help groups. Few SHOs and DGs are also stepping in SSI sector. I feel that soon we will need to form a separate marketing cell inside organization to support them.

Health and sanitation is other core issue we deal with. This year we distributed medical kits to all Mitanin. That was the moment we waited long. Now our Mitanin is able to give primary health care in her hamlet. Programme management team in Lailunga is worthy of praise as child mortality dropped 25% in the block, the fact is recognized by district health administration. We also started intensive IEC programme for total sanitation 25 villages in Malkirouda block of Janjira - Champa district. Our micro planning team contributed no less as they prepared micro plans of 110 Gram panchayats in World Bank assisted poverty reduction project.

On advocacy front, organization acknowledges two revolutionary acts, Right to information and Employment guarantee Act, passed by Government of India this year. We are organizing workshops and training for our grass root volunteers and SHO leaders. They in turn, are raising awareness about enactments.

Among all these achievements and endeavor, we shall no forget to show our gratitude to those organizations, agencies, friends, and well-wisher who help us to achieve our target. We thank NABARD, SHRC, DRDA Raigarh, National Medicinal Plants board and all our partner institutions, members and donors for their trust, support and contributions.

Finally, my message for all my grassroots workers, volunteers and members of organization is to work with zeal and enthusiasm, bring up poor people’s sense of being, unearth their true constraints and opportunities, and to create shield against social vulnerabilities, wake up, rise and don’t stop until goals are achieved.

(DD. M. Goswami)

Janmitram Kalyan Samiti

LEGAL STATUS, AND RECOGNITIONS

- Registered under Societies Registration Act of Chhattisgarh, Registration No. - 0838, Dated 31st October 2002
- Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act
- Registration No. - 327510006 Nature: Cultural, Economical, Educational, Social
- Registered under Section 12 ‘A’ of Income Tax Act
- Registration No. - 15/2003-04 Dated
- Registered under Section 80 G of income tax
- Registration No. - CIT/BSP/ TECH/80-G/05-04-05
- Dated- 30-5-05 , Period of validity – 25-11-2004 to 31-03-2007

Janmitram
Review of Operations

Health and Sanitation

Present Status of Basic health services in India; teach us that desired success could not be achieved without community participation. However, most of previous community health programmes lack only one thing, Participation of community. One of its biggest reasons is that in a welfare state, no one can be forced to practice hygiene and remain healthy. It can only be achieved through behavioral change communication and informative education. Janmitram is making its contribution through its Mitarin programme and IEC campaign.

MITANIN PROGRAMME.

Over the last two years, Mitans went under sequential trainings. This year they were all provided medical kits. Mitans now ready to impart the function expected to them.

More than 850 Mitans in Lailunga and Gharaghoda are enthusiastically taking care of mother and child health, Nutritional requirement, health, and hygiene etc in their hamlet. They are supposed to promote institutional deliveries. Health officials in the block now recognize the increasing number deliveries in the hospitals. This year, Post Natal Death is reduced 21 per thousand from 26 per thousand; it shows the success of Mitans in the area.

Mitans are also provided referral slips and Malaria slides. Their Medical Kits contains Paracetamol, Albendazole, Iron tablets, Kotrim, Metronidazole, antacid, Scbize Lotions and Malaria Slides.

Who is Mitarin?
Mitarin is a chttiegarhi word that stands for “TRUSTED FRIEND.” In our programme, she is a volunteer selected in a hamlet of 40 -50 households. A Mitarin Should be
1. Resident of hamlet for life
2. Free from social, cultural, or financial constraints.
3. Educated and able to communicate
4. Have some influence over the community

What we do?
We select Mitarin and train them for basic anatomy and physiology, nutritional requirement of different age group, causes and remedies of common epidemics, domestic hygiene etc. They are also trained for symptoms of common diseases and malnutrition, primary care and distribution of drugs & general medicines. Training part also includes making malaria slides, writing referrals to Govt. health centers, documentation etc

What Mitarin Do?
Mitarin have to take care of 40 -50 families. They are expected to do change agent’s job not only for health but also in other social sections for all round awareness generation.

Outreach
Janmitram is running Mitarin campaign in two blocks of Raigarh district viz Gharaghoda and Lailunga on its own. We also support Manora block of Jashpur district where government is doing the training part. Over 1500 Mitarin are selected in these arias and they are doing their task efficiently.

Janmitram
Janmitram is keen to ensure regular supply and refilling of kits, on which the success of the programme greatly depends.

Mitanin are not only providing healthcare facilities, but they are now becoming a lighthouse for awareness generation on various issues. A committed force for social and humanitarian issues is raised in form of Mitanins. All our initiatives in these areas, including livelihood enhancement and social justice, now thrive on this women force.

Training of these Mitanin also continued this year. We conducted 6th and 7th Round training in Gharghoda and 5th and 6th raoud in Lailunga block.

Total Sanitation Campaign

This year we started an Intensive IEC and awareness campaign for total sanitation, in selected 25 villages of Malkhruda Block of Janjgir Champa District.

The Information, Education & Communication campaign is running through variety of media i.e. Kalijatha, Wall Painting, Door to Door Campaign, Rallies, School competitions, pamphlets and posters etc. It is followed by formation of Village Water and Sanitation committees (VWSC).

Where is the will ....

There is nothing uncommon in Dhangapara, a hamlet situated in outskirts of Ghangoda. There is also nothing uncommon in Suyabai, a Dalt, illiterate widow, trying to up-bring her two children and living with her in -laws in Dhangapara.

Mrs. Sushila Thakur; Local Mitanin Prasai shikha (Mitanin trainer) of Janmitram, conducted a meeting at Dhangapara in mid 2005. She was looking for an Educated, Effective and communicative women who can volunteer herself as Mitanin. Ladies listen, discussed and few come forward. Mrs. Thakur asked all willing ladies to talk the issue at home and take consent of family. The next meeting was scheduled 3 days later.

The next meeting has lower attendance. In Mrs. Thakur’s experience, it was common. Mitanin has to take care of 40 -50 families, need to take trainings and pour energy in social good, to get nothing in return.

None of the ladies come forward this time.

Two days later, Mrs. Thakur; sitting at home, learnt a lady want to meet her. She came out to find Suyabai waiting. Reluctant Suyabai offered herself as mitain, and Mrs Thakur, was even more reluctant to accept.

The uncommon happened.

Panchayat was more anxious to accept an illiterate lady as Mitanin. Few panch suggested their ladies, but Mrs thakur knew that Suyabai is even better in comparison. Ultimately her name was accepted and she started to take trainings.

The lady alone walked 5 Km for training and often wanted to Mrs. Thakur’s house. Mrs Thakur also took special care of her, despite she had 25 other Mitanins to look after. Mitanin literature has lot of pictures, which help Suyabai to overcome the reading inability. Day by day, trust on Suyabai started to prove worthwhile. Her enthusiasm to lower and commitment was stronger.

Suyabai was given medicine kit in December 2005. She remembers day fondly. Block medical officer Dr. Budakar, recognized her, as she have taken 4 ladies for institutional deliveries. She is appointed as dot provider for TB. She is also selected for midwife training, by health department. She is keen and active in immunization, pulse polio etc.

She regularly visits each house of Dhangapara, telling mothers for nutritional requirements of children, keeping eye on hygiene, sanitation, and water: she had gain n precedent respect and reputation. She constituted two women’s self help groups. Wtih help of Janmitram both groups were linked to RRD Ghangoda.

Once unable to find courage for speaking her mind, now is a motherly figure in the area.

Where is the will, there is the way...
VWSC will be given responsibility for sustainable arrangement of satiation in village.

Janmitram will impart training to VWSC, SHGs, and Student groups for good hygienic practices in household. Our target is to mobilize people for toilet construction at home.

Since Government of India is assisting toilet construction at household, our campaign will help to raise the demand. We have targeted 80% toilet construction in households of all 25 villages.

Education

SSA Alternative Education Center

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Government of India’s flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making fee and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.

Janmitram is making its contribution to SSA by providing bridge education to un-enrolled and dropped out children, especially in slums. 8 such centers were run in different parts of Raigarh city, providing education to 230 children. Working children were in focus of programme. Centers run at least 3 hours at the timing convenient for children. Organization is provided basic facilities, books, and educational equipments. SSA is supporting honorarium to education volunteers of centers.

Employment generation

REDP (Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme)

Janmitram, with NABARD assistance had been conducting Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP), for building capacity of the rural unemployed in Raigarh district. District employment office and DRDA (under SGSY) also extended their support for the same.

Janmitram not only provide vocational trainings, but it also extends support to arrange capital investment for unit establishment. We do it through linking them with commercial banks. They issue SCC (Swarojgar Credit Cards) to trainees. Credit card enables them to get credit for longer period i.e. 3 years, rather then one time credit injection.
Creeping Revolution

“Humne to kahi soche bhi nahi ki char kandi khet la rashan rakhna”. (We couldn’t have even thought of keeping two acres of land in mortgage). Sunita Bai says. Sunita is president of Janmitram Mangla SHG in Chhote gumla village of Ghanghoda block. NABARD is assisting a Janmitram for SHPI project in which sunita’s group formed, it had lent Rs 10,000 to local landlord and mortgaged the land. They are planning to raise paddy this year and expecting profit of Rs. 25000.

Satiyavati, the secretary of SHG remembers the days when the local facilitator of Janmitram, asked if they were willing to form a self help group. She and her friends talked about the concept. Few of them raised doubts and few refused to trust. However, after few discussions and meetings, their group reluctantly agreed to start with a small and ‘safe’ amount of thrift, viz. Rs 250 per week. They opened their account in RRB Tinda Navapara in April 2004.

The group was given a compiled SHG register having attendance register, meeting and resolution register, loan ledger etc, and individual pass book for each member. Week by week the trust and confidence inside the members raised and thrift was uniformly doubled. Few other ladies requested to join the group and they were incorporated. In October 2004, the group applied for credit linkage and bank happily credited Rs. 4000 to the group.

The group started cultivation of potato on member’s land and by February all the loan amount was comfortably repaid. Group earned Rs 7000 and benefit was shared. Group also contributed Rs 2500 and labor to construct a temple at village pond. Rs 2000 was used for inter-loaning.

One day, one of the member told to group that local landlord is having a tough time and looking for Rs 10000, against his 2 acre of land. Group decided to reap the opportunity. They again requested to bank for a loan of the same and bank was only too happy to grant it. Group is now having this land for at least one year and they now growing paddy on it. They are expecting the profit of Rs 25000 by November 2005.

Members of the group fulmata, mohini, devmoti, paro, sunita, sati, mangi and others feel the decision to get in a SHG was the turning point of their life. These women have got new social status after the land deal, which they never dreamed of.

Santosh Veli, the facilitator of Janmitram says the success of the group has mobilized the other women. Mr. Sinha, the branch manager of RRB Ghanghoda confirms that not a single SHG of Janmitram went defaulter. He feels this way a revolution is creeping in villages of Ghanghoda.

Indeed, a revolution is creeping in India.

We have conducted 2 REDP training with assistance of NABARD. The first one was in Lailunga where 32 rural youth and women got training on screen-printing, computer, and DTP. Programme competed with cent percent linkage.

Second REDP was conducted at Gadgaon, in Tamnar block for low cost building technology. Rural Building center, (RBC) run by SEVAK, an NGO based at Sudergarh (orissa) helped us with faculty. Trainees of this REDP has formed a CIG, which is getting assistance from DRDA Raigarh to start a fly ash brick making plant.

Skill Development Workshops

Up gradation of existing skills of artisans and introduction of new income generation activities among self-help groups are taken in this programme. We have conducted several trainings for skill up-gradation.

Mushroom cultivation and processing was taken by few SHGs. Therefore we conducted product development workshops on it.

Rural Development

Self help and micro finance.

Self-help through mutual help is basic thought behind formation of self-help groups. SHGs are playing very important role to promote financial and social development in India. Keeping eye on goal of women empowerment; Janmitram has focused on formation of women groups.
Central government’s SGSY and NABARD’s Self-help promoting institutions (SHPI) are two schemes in which organizations are forming SHGs.

Till March 2005, 174 SHGs were formed by Janmitram. All these groups have a Saving Account in nearby bank. Invariably, all groups meet weekly for discussion, credit sanctioning and distribution among members and thrift saving. Savings, after meeting the internal lending are deposited in bank. Organization has also credit linked 133 SHGs with bank, so that the group can lend small sums repeatedly without bothering for documentation.

Our SHG programme has mobilized 2.2 Million Rs as thrift. Bank credit to our groups is now reaching 3 million Rs. Such big Cash flow in rural groups is doing miracles for group’s confidence. Bankers are happy with repayment status, as none of our group has gone defaulter till date.

Many groups are involved in trade & service activities. Shy ladies turned up in confident entrepreneurs. We are also upgrading traditional skills through trainings so that it turns up into profitable business rather than a cultural practice. New activities like Lac cultivation & mushroom growing have also been introduced in SHGs. More than 2000 families are benefited with our SHG movement and more families joining hands with each passing day. Such a big mass, once belonged to disadvantaged class, is now putting its own agenda for development before government and authorities. This is biggest success for which strive, to bring real freedom and democracy to disadvantage communities.

CHANGING DESTINY BY SELF-HELP

The value of my stock is 28,000” Samundri tells you with a smile.

Samundri Bai, is proud owner of a grocery shop at Rumkra village, 14 km away from Chargaroda.

Married to an unemployed youth, Samundri and her husband made a meagre living. With an average of Rs. 700-800 life was not easy for a young couple.

Samundri joined Rani Janmitram self help group in December 2004. Rs 5 were the weekly thrift in SHG. Mona Pandey, DRR (District Resource person) of Janmitram was frequent visitor of the area. She suggested her to start a grocery shop. “But where is the money,” Samundri asked.

“I needed six more months to reply” says Mona. This SHG was financed Rs. 15,000 by SBI, Chargaroda. Group lent Rs 3500 to Samundri. A month later, the couple inaugurated the shop.

Soon the shop became a success. Samundri not only repaid the loan, but also raised the stock. In a year, material in the shop reached worth 22,000 and monthly income up to Rs 2500 -3000. More furniture, new clothes and moreover, certain monthly income brought a new confidence.

Samundri is also serving as Mitra in her village. “When you think about people, god thinks about you,” she says with a grin.
Hariyali Integrated Watershed Development Project

Janmitram is facilitating agency for this project in Lalunga block of Raigarh district, Millie-Watershed code 4G2C3E. NGO is supporting PIA in Community Mobilization and Training Component. We have arranged many workshop for village community, Pancahyat, SHGs etc. Objective of these trainings was to enable people for attaining maximum benefit from additional irrigated area.

we have concentrated on activities related to self help groups viz. meeting, thrift, record keeping, accounting, group dynamics. This year we conducted trainings for income generation activities like Lac cultivation, cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, crop rotation and new crops, organic farming, vermicomposting and Nadeep composting, mushroom cultivation etc.

Lac Cultivation Project:

State Forest Department (SFD) in chhattisgarh has constituted Joint forest management committees in forest-dominated arias to induce greater people’s participation in forest conservation and management. Janmitram, in 2003 was assigned to prepare forest management and community development micro-plans for these committees. We, in our micro-plan, have suggested formation of SHGs inside JFMCS and to associate them with income generation activities. After submission of micro plans, department asked us to help in its implementation, especially in SHG aspect. Abundance of forests in JFMC areas, led us to suggest forest-based activities. We suggested that training of lac cultivation and processing would be viable activity in these areas.

SFD, with help of DRDA sanctioned a project under SGRY Scheme, for the same in Gharhoda and kharsia forest ranges. 17 self-help groups were selected for this activity.

Over 1500 trees were selected for cultivation of Lac. Brood Lac supplied by ILRI was distributed among SHG members and ultimately inoculated on trees. First crop of lac is expected soon, which is likely to be 6000 Kgs. Organization has arranged its marketing. Lac project is benefiting 295 BPL (below poverty line) families.
Our Partners
Non-Government
1. State Health resource center, Kalibadi Chowk, Raipur
2. National bank for agriculture and rural development (NABARD), Regional office, Chhattisgarh. Opposite Telephone exchange, Pitalkhaya complex, Raipur
3. Youth United for Voluntary Action (YUVA), Sri Ram colony, Behind Stadium, Raigarh (CG)
4. Madhya Pradesh Vigyan Sabha
5. Chhattisgarh Voluntary Health Association (CG-VHA)
6. Indian Social Action Forum
7. Child line Foundation of India, Mumbai

Government
1. District RCH Society, Office of DMHO, Raigarh district, Chhattisgarh
2. District Rural Development authority (DRDA), South Chakhandharnagar, Raigarh
3. SPMJ, Chhattisgarh Poverty reduction project, A-1, Gayatri Nagar, Raipur,
4. State forest Department, DFO Raigarh. Katghora, Dhamajalagar, Jashpur, Bilaspur & Korba
5. DPI, SFA, Collectorate complex, Raigarh (CG)
6. Indian Lac Research institute, Namakum, Ranchi (Jharkhand)

PRA, Survey, and Research

A separate division is established for the purpose of micro planning, PRA, Survey, Monitoring, and evaluation. It is a small but efficient group of experts, who shoulders short time assignments of organization. This year the group was busy in micro planning of 50 Gram Panchayat in Tawkara of Jashpur district. The group also prepared micro plans in six villages, taken under Hariyali watershed development project, in Lailunga block.

Currently the team is doing the first concurrent evaluation of NAEB (National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board) Assisted SGVSY Project, Sanctioned to FDA (forest Development Agency) Raigarh. The work is to assess the impact of project on environment and affectivity of afforestation. We are also looking into peoples participation obtained for the project. This is an internal monitoring and evaluation, the report of which is to be submitted to NAEB, New Delhi.

Social Services Division:

Social Services Division is the oldest division in Janmitram, which works for service and advocacy for weaker sections, human rights, and various awareness activities.

This year Social service team conducted 8 workshops in Gharghoda, Lailunga, and Kharsia to raise awareness towards Right to Information Act and Employment guarantee act. All field workers were assign to make all BPL families registered for Employment guarantee scheme.

Division also conducted four workshops for banker’s orientation towards SHGs. in Pus sore and Lailunga, Elected PRIs also participated.
INTERNAL GOVERNANCE

Janmitram board:

Janmitram Board is made up of 7 persons who are responsible for:
- Taking policy decisions.
- Monitoring overall programme of the organization.
- Guiding the President and Division heads, whenever required, on policy and operational matters.

PRESIDENT-CORE GROUP- FUND RAISING GROUP CONTINUM

President of Janmitram is chairperson of both Janmitram Core Group and Janmitram Fundraising Group. He along with core group will be responsible for:
- Lead the organization,
- Give direction,
- Monitor all activities,
- Initiate new actions according to the need of the hour,
- Improving upon the existing system and procedures and
- Effective implementation of all welfare activities with quality.

The fundraising group is engaged in raising attached and unattached funds for programme and activities. They are responsible for carrying out the day-to-day activities of raising funds. All these activities are convene by secretary and president. Treasurer looks after financial administration and legal formalities and accounts related help from the people with line functionaries.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The internal audit team is made up of two persons, who work independently, though in close coordination with core group to monitor all transactions in the organization. They visit projects/units regularly and submit monthly reports to the core-group. In the case of serious mistakes the president sends out instructions to concerned persons, otherwise the project heads takes remedial actions on the basis of the findings of internal auditors. All bank accounts of organization fallow joint signatory method.

DIVISIONS

Janmitram is providing variety of services to community. Its working area ranges from Health, Education, Rural development, Employment generation and skill development, Natural resource management, PRA micro-planning and consultancy to other NGO/GOs. Wide array of our services need specific division of labor among teams. Janmitram has three distinct divisions, which shoulder different type of responsibilities. Each division has its work area and specialized human resources.

A. Project Implementation Division: This is the biggest division, which looks after long-term projects given by external agencies, Especially those who jump to more then one financial year. Accounts are kept separate so that various funding agencies can access any time, how their funs are utilized. Staff of PID, except seniors, also varies according to the number and need of projects.

B. Social Services Division: This the oldest division of Janmitram. It works for service to poor, advocacy to weaker sections, human rights and various awareness activities. A permanent Crisis Management Cell has been constituted in SSD, including volunteers and workers. This cell run relief operations during natural disasters i.e. flood, fire, accidents etc. SSD receives its fund from member’s contribution and donations.

C. Survey, Monitoring and Evaluation Division: This is small but efficient group of experts, who shoulders short time assignments of organization. Earnings of MED enable us to meet the resource gap of other two divisions and to manage NGO’s contribution. Its main assignments are: Survey, data collection and processing, PRA, Wealth Ranking and preparation of micro plans, Preparing perspective plans for watershed development, Forest Management, Micro-level strategic planning etc. Monitoring and Evaluation of projects, Training and capacity building, Documentation and report preparation of other VO/GO/NGO and also for Janmitram itself.
**Fundingsources**

Janmitram is getting support from various corners for its social and development related activities. We work with various government and non-government institutions. Individual support in form of donations is also a source. Consultancy and support to various schemes is another activity that adds to our financial resources. Our major financial supporters are:

- **National bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD):** SHG formation and REDP Trainings.
- **State Forest Department:** is supporting training expenses to train SHGs for lac cultivation and processing. It also provides honorarium for PRA and Micro plan preparation for forest management and forest-village development.
- **Chattisgarh District poverty reduction project (CGDPRP):** is providing honorarium for PRA, wealth ranking and to prepare development action plan Gram Panchayats under its WORLD BANK Assisted project.
- **District RCH Society:** (Through Block Medical Officer of concerning block) for Mitanin Programme.
- **Sarve Shikha Abiyay (SSA):** is assisting to alternative education centers for dropout and un-enrolled children.
- **District Administration (DRDA):** compensates nurturing and training expenses of SHGs under SGSY.
- **SHGs and watershed committees:** under Haryali IWDP Watershed Development Project, organization is shouldering community mobilization and training support to watershed committees.

- **Other Sources:**
  - Municipal Corporation of Raigarh, employment department, Other NGOs, individual donations, member’s contribution, and membership fee etc.

Receipts and expenditure for last 5 years are as under:

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<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>2223655</td>
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Though Janmitram is allowed to get foreign contributions under FCRA by Ministry of Home Affairs Govt. of India, its funding sources are indigenous. Donations to organization are exempted for tax U/S 12-A and 80-G of income tax Act. Its Annual Reports and Audited Statements are freely available to any member of the public.
FORM NO. 10B
(See Rule-17B)

AUDIT REPORT UNDER SECTION 12A(b) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 IN THE CASE OF CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS TRUSTEE OR INSTITUTIONS

We have examined the Statement of Affairs of JANMITRAM KALYAN SAMITI RAIGARH (C.G.) as at 31st March 2006 and the Income & Expenditure account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Samiti and we Report That:-

(1) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit. In our opinion Proper books of account have been kept by the Samiti for as appears from our examination of the books of accounts of the Samiti subject to the comments given in the separate report as stated above.

(2) In our opinion and the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the said account give a true and fair view:-

(a) In the case of the Balance sheet of the state of affairs of the above named trust as at 31st March, 2006

AND

(b) In the case of the Income & Expenditure account Excess of Income Over Expenditure of Its accounting year ended on 31st March 2006.

PLACE : RAIGARH

DATE : 02.08.2006

FOR SUNIL OMPRAKASH AGRAWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(SUNIL KUMAR AGRAWAL)
PROPRIETOR
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<th>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE A/C</th>
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<th>ASSETS &amp; PROPERTIES</th>
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PLACE: RAIGARH
DATE: 02.08.2006

FOR SUNIL OMPRAKASH AGRAWAL & CO.
(CHARtered ACCOUNTANTS)

(Prop: Sunil Kumar Agarwal)
### JANMITRAM KALYAN SAMITI

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2006**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
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<th>INCOME</th>
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<td>Project Director, (SSA) Ragarh</td>
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<td>To REDP (NABARD) Project Gadhgon</td>
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<td>CEO, Gharathoda (Mashroom)</td>
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<td>To Alternative Education Centre (SSA)</td>
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<td>CEO, Lalungana (Lac Training)</td>
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<td>To CGCPARP, Microplanning</td>
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<td>Yoga Kalyan Samiti (UPRP)</td>
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<td>To Skill Development Programme (Mushroom), Gharathoda</td>
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<td>NABARD, Ragarh</td>
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<td>To Health Awareness Camp</td>
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<td>To Nabard Banker Programme</td>
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<td>REDP Gadhgon</td>
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<td>To Nabard SHG Expenses</td>
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<td>SHG Project</td>
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<td>To Workshop on Right to Food Campaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Office Expenditure</td>
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<td>To Bank Charges</td>
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<td>To Employment Office Assisted ECP</td>
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<td>To Farmer Training Camp</td>
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<td>To Sanitation Programme</td>
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<td>Bank of Baroda, Ragarh</td>
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<td>To Excess of Income Over Expenditure</td>
<td>30261</td>
<td>By Consultancy Fees Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Balance Sheet</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2185169</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

**PLACE**: RAGAHRH  
**DATE**: 02.08.2006  

**President**:  
**Secretary**: Janmitram Kalyan Samiti 
RAGAHR (C.G.)

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FOR SUNIL OMPRAKASH AGRAWAL & CO.  
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)  
(PROP: SUNIL KUMAR AGRAWAL)

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Janmitram
# Annual Report - 2005-06

## Janmitram Kalyan Samiti, Raigarh

**Receipt & Payment Account for the Period from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2006**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Payment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Opening Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash In Hand</td>
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<td>S.B.I., Gharhoda</td>
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<td>By REDP (NABARD) Project Gadgan</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>By Alternative Education Centre (SSA)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By CGDPRP, Microplanning</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Grant In-Add Received From</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.M.O. Gharhoda</td>
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<td>Project Director, (SSA) Raigarh</td>
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<td>By SGSY Mushroom Cultivation, Block - Gharhoda</td>
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<td>CEO, Gharhoda (Mushroom)</td>
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<td>Yuva Kalyan Samiti (CPRP)</td>
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<td>DFO, Raigarh (Lac Cultivation)</td>
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<td>D.R.D.A. Raigarh (For Watershed Project)</td>
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<td>REDP Lalunga</td>
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<td>By Employment Guaranty Scheme Awareness Campaign</td>
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<td>REDP Gadganal</td>
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<td>900.00</td>
<td>By Membership Fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Bank Interest Received From</td>
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<td>R.R.B., Raigarh</td>
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<td>By Cash In Hand</td>
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<td>R.R.B., Gharhoda</td>
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<td>Bank Balance</td>
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<td>S.B.I., Gharhoda</td>
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<td>Bank of Baroda, Raigarh</td>
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<td>By R.R.B. Lalunga</td>
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<td>180000.00</td>
<td>By S.B.I., Gharhoda</td>
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<td>To Consultancy Food Received</td>
<td>18000.00</td>
<td>By S.B.I., Gharhoda</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Loan Received From Members</td>
<td>18000.00</td>
<td>Bank of Baroda, Raigarh</td>
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Total: 22235537.37

Place: Raigarh

Date: 02.08.2006

President:

Secretary:

FOR SUNIL OMPRAKASH AGRAWAL & CO. (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

(Prop: SUNIL KUMAR AGRAWAL)

Janmitram
**ABOUT US**

The rapid growth of population in India, without corresponding growth of resources and wealth has distorted the population-resource balance. This imbalance is resulting in poverty, hunger, malnutrition, and many other forms of socio-economic evils.

Though government is putting enormous effort for poverty alleviation, there is still big gap to fill. Over 300 million population still lives below poverty line and face endless sufferings. Chhattisgarh state is no different from other parts of India.

In such scenario, few likeminded enthusiastic youth decided to intervene and join hands as informal association. The group aimed towards providing services to poor, weaker, and marginal sections of society including women. They strive to strengthen poor through education, training, vocational rehabilitation and filling them up with self-reliance. This was the year 2000, and with each passing day, more and more people join hands.

The group decided to opt for registration and had it in October 2002. This formal association was named Janmitram i.e. friends of people. Since then, it is working with government and community for development cause. It works on non-profit basis.

**TARGET GROUP AND WORKING AREA.**

Janmitram works for poor, without discrimination of caste, creed, sex, age, religion, and community. Its target group falls under scheduled caste and scheduled tribe category. It primarily works in rural areas.

Organizational headquarter of Janmitram is situated in Raigarh district. It is operational in Northern parts of chhattisgarh state i.e. Bilaspur division. Working area of Janmitram is dominated by SC / ST people. Pahadi Korvas, Uraon, Birhor, and Kanvar are chief primitive tribal groups of the area.

Agricultural and forest products are chief source in Livelihood. Working area primarily falls in paddy belt of chhattisgarh, hence it is the main agricultural produce. Farming mainly depends upon natural showers as mere 14.82% of total cultivated land is irrigated. Bamboo craft, lac cultivation, Kosa-silk, bell metal etc, are also source of livelihood of artisans in few pockets. Most of artisans are traditionally associated with their craft, hence traditional methods prevails

This is why the residents in area fall under low-income group. Poverty affects not only in terms of nutrition, education, and health, but also in terms of self-reliance, awareness, and confidence. Lack of employment opportunities force people to leave home for work. Thereby human trafficking is also a big problem.

**VISION AND MISSION**

**VISION:**

To intervene among backward and disadvantaged communities by rising awareness and skill to make them enable for recognizing better opportunities offered by our great democratic nation.

**MISSION:**

- Improving health and educational status for women and children.
- Improving economic status of ST/SC and Marginal sections of society through employment generation, Skill development, and liaison for capital arrangement.
- To institutionalize services in unorganized sector and Introducing Proven technologies and ideas for better living.
- Conservation and management of natural resources through people’s participation.
- Strengthening community organizations, local bodies, and Panchayti Raj Institutions for effective self-governance.
- Advocacy for Human rights and people’s initiatives for social justice