PARIVAAR EDUCATION SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021
1. FROM FOUNDER’S DESK

The past one and a half years have shown the enormous challenges created by Coronapandemic. While it has resulted in loss of lives of lakhs of people in India, it has also exacerbated and given rise to other problems such as increase in hunger and malnourishment, learning loss for children etc.

Parivaar, fortunately, could continue and even expand its work during this time, and provide critical services of education, nutrition and child care to needy children. In Bengal, our residential institutions continued to function, though many children were sent home due to government lockdown regulations. In Madhya Pradesh, we expanded our Seva Kutir Project. In the FY 2020-21, we opened 100 more Seva Kutirs, taking the total number of Seva Kutirs to 257, serving more than 25,000 children.

In addition to Seva Kutirs in MP, we are also running hostel in Mandla town for both girls and boys. The residential institution in Sandalpur village of Dewas district is also almost ready and has started from Academic Session 2021-22.

The plan for this year is to keep on spreading the Seva Kutirs work in other pockets of malnutrition in Madhya Pradesh, and also add/expand other critical service initiatives such as:

(i) 24*7 Ambulance Services
(ii) Vision Restoration Programme (Shravan Kumar Prakalpa)
(iii) Mobile Health Clinics

We thank all our supporters, well-wishers, volunteers, advisors, local communities in areas of our operation for the multifarious ways in which they have rendered their support to us in the past. We are immensely grateful to all of them.

Vinayak Lohani
Founder & Chief
Parivaar Education Society
2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

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Vinayak Lohani
Founder & Chief
Parivaar Education Society
3. MISSION & VISION

Our mission is to bring about transformation in lives of suffering humanity through earnest humanitarian work, and in particular change the lives of destitute and vulnerable children and youth in a loving and caring environment, creating the soil on which children can realize their full potential, and through the benefits of long-term education, livelihood training, and handholding.

Our vision is to reach as many children and youth as possible throughout India and help transform their lives.

4. GOVERNING BODY

Parivaar is registered in India as the PARIVAAR EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Vinayak Lohani is the Founder, Secretary and Chief of Parivaar. Rest of the Governing Body is as follows:

Mr. Sumit Bose  
President  
(Mr Bose is former Finance Secretary, Government of India)

Mr. Ramesh Kacholia  
(Mr. Kacholia is an eminent philanthropist and convener of Caring Friends Network, a large platform of donors and NGOs)

Prof Sougata Ray  
(Professor and member Board of Directors at IIM Calcutta)

Mr Saurabh Mittal  
(Entrepreneur)

Ms. Megha Modi  
(Entrepreneur and Philanthropist)

Ms. Sreedevi Menon  
(Management professional)

Mr. Deepak Ahuja  
(Amazon)

Mr. Shyamsundar Agarwal  
(Industrialist based in Kolkata)

Mr. Pranjal Dubey  
(IT entrepreneur and founder Sant SIngaji Institute of Management)

Mr. Kapil Bharadwaj  
(Coordinator, Operations, Parivaar MP)
5. ADVISORY BOARD

Parivaar is fortunate to have committed long-time supporters who also serve on our Advisory Board which advises the Founder and the Governing Body in a range of matters. The members of the Advisory Board are as follows:

Mr. Nilesh Shah  
(MD, Kotak Asset Management)

Mr. Rajesh Raman  
(Managing Director, Dymon Asia, Singapore)

Mr. Shyam Maheshwari  
(Founder, SSG Advisors, Singapore)

Mr. Akash Mohapatra  
(Legal Co-head (Asia), Deutsche Bank, Singapore)

Mr. Aniruddha Dutta  
(Former Head of Research, CLSA)

Mr. KK Jhunjhunwala  
(Chartered Accountant)

Mr. Atul Satija  
(CEO, Give India & The/Nudge Foundation)

Mr. Manav Yagnik  
(Entrepreneur)
I. Children profile
· As on 31st March 2021, there are more than 2000 resident children at Parivaar’s Residential Institutions.
· Out of all resident children, nearly 1500 are from highly impoverished tribal pockets from districts of Bankura, Purlia, Midnapore (W), Birbhum West Bengal and Singhbhum, Saraikela, Ranchi and Giridigh in Jhakhand.
· From non-tribal areas i.e. more than 500 children, the children have either lost both the parents or have only mother who is in very difficult circumstances of deprivation. These are children of high vulnerability prone to exploitation, child labor, vulnerability of being used by anti-social elements, conditions of homelessness etc.

II. Key Milestones:
· 10 batches of Grade 10 children pass with 97% doing on their first attempt despite being very late started in education.
· 8 batches of Grade 12 children pass with 100% doing on their first attempt despite being very late starter in education.
· More than 400 of our earliest children getting employable after skill programs with NSDC affiliates after their graduation / higher secondary in respectable firms.
· Some children also working with Parivaar as interns in important roles along with doing their graduation and being developed for frontline leadership in future years.

III. Key Developments
(i) Impact of COVID on Residential Institution
The corona pandemic and the resulting lockdown affected the residential institution. Because of government regulations, we had to send most of the children home. However, some children continued in the institutions as they had no one to take care of them. The institutions remained functional throughout and the Sevavratees performed their duties courageously and selflessly and, despite concerns about their families etc., stayed put and remained focused at our campuses. We followed all the advised practices like safe distancing and greater watch on any symptoms etc. We also started online classes for the children who had gone back to their homes. Our teachers come to the school and conduct online classes with all these children. This continued for children from Grade VI onwards.
We also gave monetary relief and distributed monthly food stocks to poor people in the nearby villages.
Two New Basketball Courts Became Functional
Two new high quality basketball courts got finished at both Parivaar boys’ campus and Parivaar girls’ campus. This has been through the support of Hi5 Foundation and Sachin Tendulkar Foundation

Extensive Field Engagement
Starting in last week of November 2020, Sevavratees undertook extensive survey and field engagement exercise in more than 100 villages for winter relief for elderly, new children admission in tribal areas and pockets in districts of Jhargram, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, the Sundarbans, and in Singhbhum area of Jharkhand. We distributed blankets to around 4000 elderlies in deprivation in these pockets.

Multi-Specialty Clinic
A multi-specialty clinic was started serving the underprivileged rural community in District 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal. The medical Centre named as Parivaar Vivekananda Arogya Kutir (PVAK) was inaugurated on 12th January 2021, the birthday of Swami Vivekananda. The Parivaar administrative and village welfare block was converted to PVAK. The clinic operates thrice a week and provides daily services with departments like pediatrics, general medicine, gynecology and pathology. It got an overwhelmingly positive response from the poor local communities who had to often visit private doctors in Kolkata city spending inordinately high sums of money. This has added a new dimension and beginning of a new chapter for Parivaar’s work in West Bengal. There is an OPD ticket of Rs 10, and in addition to consultation, medication for 3-4 days is also provided to the patients.

Responding to Cyclone Amphan
In May 2020, cyclone Amphan wreaked havoc in many parts of Bengal, and Parivaar institutions were also affected by it. In our campuses, hundreds of trees got uprooted which stood there for many decades even before we set up our institutions there. Many of our buildings, like oldest three which had asbestos roof, got damaged badly. All shed structures and buildings having tile-roofs had roofs completely broken. Electricity discontinued for several days. About 10 of our sevavratees (full-time staff) had their homes damaged – more than a quarter of them had their homes completely gone. We offered many of our buildings for accommodating homeless in our panchayat area and nearby panchayats. We helped rebuild homes for many – including our sevavratees.
7. PARIVAAR MADHYA PRADESH – 2020-21

(i) 257 Seva Kutirs in Madhya Pradesh by 31st March 2021 –
We have added 100 more Seva Kutirs in the financial year 2020-21, taking the number of total Seva Kutirs to 257 by 31st March 2021.
Total No. of Seva Kutirs as on 31st March 2021, in all districts is given below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total No. of Seva Kutirs as on 31st March 2021</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sheopur</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dewas</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sehore</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chhindwara</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Khandwa</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mandla</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Vidisha</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dindori</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Sheopur District

We opened our first Seva Kutir in Karahal block of Sheopur district in July 2019. By end-March 2021, we had 69 Seva Kutirs in this district serving more than 8,000 children in Karahal block which has one of the lowest life-expectancy in the whole country, and the malnourishment among tribal children here is the worst in whole of Madhya Pradesh.

All the Seva Kutir villages are predominantly inhabited by Sehariya tribals, who are one of the most deprived and poor communities in all over India. This is proved by government statistics as well as our field experience. Sehariya tribals fall under the ‘poorest of the poor tribal communities’ and is classified as a PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group), which is a government classification. They severely lack in terms of health, education and income parameters. In terms of health, the chief reason for their bad condition is because of incapability to eat adequate and nutritious food.

As per the Government’s National Family Health Survey- 4(NFHS -4), and Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey, following are the key health statistics for Sheopur district:

- Sheopur district has the highest Stunting rate (low height –to-age ratio, showing chronic under nutrition)for children in MP.
- It has the highest underweight rate for women in Madhya Pradesh.
- It is one of the worst in MP in terms of women with more than 10 years of education, which, as per the government statistics, is a key factor influencing children’s health.
- Taking into account health, educational and other developmental parameters, it has the lowest ranking among 53 districts of MP as per the government surveys, and on an India level survey of around 600 districts, it is among the worst 5 districts.
Sehariya Tribals – Occupation and Food Availability & Intake

Sehariya tribals are engaged in farm or sometimes non-farm labour work. They were traditionally entirely dependent on forests and also lived quite close to the forests. But for the past several decades, with forests getting depleted, their dependence on forest has hugely reduced.

Quantity and quality of Daily Food Intake:

In a Sahriya household in these villages, there is no concept of breakfast. If anyone – be it a child or an adult is hungry, then they would eat previous night’s stale rotis with black tea (as milk is not available) or just the rotis itself. Milk and hence milk products like curd, ghee etc is totally unavailable in all Sahariya households. They do not have the capacity to rear cattle because of their small farms. They have meals two times a day, in the afternoon and at night. This meal consists of rotis (of wheat or bajra). Apart from rotis, pulses and vegetables are not available all the time. One thing to note is that any meal would consist of only roti with either pulses or vegetables or at many times, when both these are not available, they use chutney of chillies or they eat the rotis with fried onions. For vegetables in the rainy season, they depend on the forest and use certain naturally growing plants as vegetables which are generally not used by other communities such as Pamar, sag, sareta, baasi.

In other seasons, around 60-70 per cent families have no ability to buy vegetables from the local market. At most, they would have vegetables in their meals once in a week or 10 days. Rest of the families do get to eat it for 2-3 days in a week, that too, once in a day. So, their staple diet is rotis and pulses. They get wheat at subsidized rates from the government (around 35 Kgs for a family) and also some amount of rice, sugar and salt. In their own farms, they would grow bajra or in some cases wheat. Thus the children severely lack in terms of protein, vitamins and minerals which is indicated in the health parameters.

The Sehariyas marry at an early age. It is not uncommon to find girls and boys married at the age of 14 or 15. In a large number of villages, there is no single graduate ever, and very less number of Higher Secondary pass-outs. After the opening of Seva Kutirs in these villages, we emphasize in community meetings on not getting children married at such ages, and the whole village should pledge for that. We also ask the villagers to have a goal that all boys and girls should study till Higher Secondary at least.

Sheopur being a district close to many parts of Rajasthan, the young people between 20 and 40 form a big chunk of migrant labour to those areas of Rajasthan. Sehariyas migrate to towns like Sawai Madhopur, Bundi, Kota, or even Jaipur as migrant labour. There are many months when there is no income at all for those who do not migrate (who are typically in the bracket of 45 plus).

2. Chhindwara District
We have also expanded in Tamia and Parasia tehsils of Chhindwara district, where also we are serving some of the most deprived tribal communities like Bharia and Gond. We started the first Seva Kutir here in August 2019 and by end of March 2021, we have 30 Seva Kutirs. Here also, we have selected tribal villages where problems of malnourishment and poor learning outcomes are rampant, and most deprived tribal populations live. Bharia tribe, which is one of the main tribes in all these Seva Kutir villages, is a PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group), that means within tribals, these are one of the most deprived and vulnerable. Though Chhindwara town in itself is quite modern, yet the interior tribal villages suffer from a hilly terrain denying easy access to various modern amenities, chronic malnourishment of children, poor education outcomes and very low income.

3. Mandla District
Mandla is home to a large tribal population. Large parts of the district are covered with forests, and villages are relatively smaller. People are engaged mostly in farm work, and seasonal migration to nearby towns such as Jabalpur and Nagpur is also quite common.
We started our first Seva Kutir here in April 2018 and at present we have 30 Seva Kutirs. All these Seva Kutirs are in Mohgaon block. Main tribes in these villages are Gond & Baiga, the latter being a PVTG.
4. **Sehore District**

Sehore district, though neighbouring the state capital Bhopal has many interior tribal villages, which have the same conditions of backwardness and problems of malnourishment and poor learning outcomes, which exist in other tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh. We started our first Seva Kutir here in February 2018 in Ichhawar tehsil. At present, we have 42 Seva Kutirs in 4 tehsils of this district – Ichhawar, Rehti, Nasrullaganj and Sehore. The main tribes inhabiting these villages are Bhil, Bhilala, Gond and Korku.

5. **Dewas District**

Dewas town is an industrial town and is near to Indore. However, the district has some pockets of interior tribal villages quite far from the town and often in jungles, which fare very poorly on nutritional and educational indices. We started our first Seva Kutir in this district in April 2017, though we really started expanding the number of Seva Kutirs here from March 2018. At present, we have 45 Seva Kutirs in this district, serving around 5000 children.

6. **Khandwa District**

We have started our first Seva Kutir in Khalwa block of this district in October 2020. This borders Amravati district, Maharashtra. This block has 147 villages which are mostly inhabited by Korku and Gond tribals. It has one of the worst health statistics in the entire country. We opened 30 Seva Kutirs in 2020-21 in this district.

7. **Vidisha District**

We started Seva Kutirs in this district very recently. We have 7 Seva Kutirs at present.

8. **Dindori District**

We started Seva Kutirs in this district in March 2021. We have 4 Seva Kutirs in this district by end of March 2021.

(ii) **Major Campaign Towards Tobacco De-Addiction Among Children in Sheopur Villages**

While the problem of tobacco consumption among adults and even teenagers is commonly prevalent in most areas of MP, it came as a shock to us to find children as young as 5 years old (both girls and boys) addicted to tobacco consumption (they call it pudiya) in villages of Karahal block of Sheopur district. In some villages nearly half of the children above 5 years were taking tobacco. It would be worthwhile to point out here that the Karahal block is among the worst areas in the entire Madhya Pradesh in terms of general deprivation and poverty and also one of the worst areas in the entire country when it comes of child malnourishment and other health and education indicators. As soon as we found out the problem of rampant tobacco consumption among children, our District team started very active sessions with children and their parents to sensitize them about the disastrous effects of this addiction. We found out that in most cases, parents knew about this and were just careless about it. However, our efforts in the last 6 months have started yielding good results. Most of the young children (5 to 10 years bracket) in these villages have left the habit, though we haven’t had full success with the older children (10-16) yet, though a good percentage of them are leaving the habit. Some of the important components of the de-addiction initiative are listed below:

(i) Listing of all such children who are addicted to tobacco or alcohol consumption.
(ii) Daily 10 minutes session in all Seva Kutirs by the teachers on the ill-effects of tobacco addiction.
(iii) Showing of photographs and display of videos on the harmful effects of tobacco consumption.
(iv) Regular Counseling of parents to ensure that they also leave the habit and keep a watch on the children and support them to quit the habit.
(v) Counselling and appeals to shopkeepers to refrain sale of tobacco to children.
(vi) Advocacy with local authorities about stricter vigilance with regard to sale of tobacco products among children in rural areas.

We hope to keep up our efforts on a continuous basis in this area.
(iii) Health Care Support

Since February 2021, we have started another impactful initiative using the Seva Kutir Platform – providing logistical support to patients of all age groups for various diseases and disabilities. Our experience of working in remote and poor tribal villages in Madhya Pradesh has highlighted the dismal conditions of people with chronic diseases or disabilities. Due to poverty, lack of access to good hospitals and doctors, lack of awareness about government schemes, they suffer from the diseases for lifetime, and in many cases without the expectation to get treated. This has been started in all Seva Kutir villages (about 70) of Karahal block of Sheopur district and will soon be extended to other Seva Kutir districts as well.

(IV) Shravan Kumar Prakalpa (Vision Restoration Programme)

In the poor, rural areas in Madhya Pradesh, where we work, the problem of cataract and other eye ailments is very common, especially for the elderly. And due to poverty and difficulties in accessing good hospitals, most of them remain untreated, and gradually lose eyesight. It's a tragedy that despite being a simply curable illness, cataract causes loss of eyesight for millions of persons in India. To address this problem, we have collaborated with two highly reputed eye hospitals (of the same Trust) in Madhya Pradesh for this project, which is aimed at restoring the vision of poor villagers, especially the elderly. The eye hospitals are Shri Sadguru Seva Sangh Trust Eye Hospital, Anandpur, District Vidisha and Sri Sadguru Seva Sangh Trust Eye Hospital, Chitrakoot. We organize eye camps in villages, where on an average 250-300 patients come for examination. They are examined, given medications and glasses, and those needing surgeries are then taken by us in buses to the hospitals where they stay for 3-4 days and are operated. We have just started this activity in February 2021 and will expand it in the coming months.

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(V) Scaling Up of Our Hostels in Mandla District

We have scaled up the capacities of our hostels in Mandla town where girls and boys from Grade 9 to 12 are enrolled. There are now 82 girls in Parivaar Bhagini Nivedita Sadan and 56 boys in Parivaar Vivekananda Vidyarthi Sadan. All these boys and girls are from our 30 Seva Kutirs in Mandla district and from villages where the high school was very far away. Without residential support they would have dropped out after Grade 8. We have inducted a new batch of resident boys and girls in Mandla hostels after corona breakdown.

(VI) 6000 sarees Presented to Elderly in Tribal Villages

On 5th January, 2021, on the occasion of the Janma Tithi of Holy Mother Sarada Devi, we presented more than 6000 sarees to vulnerable poor elderly women across 215 tribal villages in 6 districts in MP. The elderly women guests were also treated with sumptuous feast at our Seva Kutirs in these villages. Out of these sarees, 1000 were brought from the village of Joyrambati in Bengal, the birthplace of Sarada Devi, and crafted by the poor women of the area. It was, as it were, a blessed gift from the mothers in Holy Mother's birthplace to mothers in villages of MP.

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(VII) Winter relief Our sevavratee teams covered 220 villages in 6 districts of MP distributing 9000 blankets.

(VIII) Sweater Distribution among Seva Kutir Children
In October 2020, we started the plantation driver. We distributed saplings to 2600 families in 30 villages and provided them with 6-10 saplings each with a total of 25,000 trees being planted currently.

Each of these families have been given:
1. Anaar (Pomegranate)
2. Amrood (Guava)
3. Sitaphal (Custard-apple)
4. Aanwla (Indian Gooseberry)
5. Moringa (Drumstick)

Additionally, a large number of lemon saplings have been given. All of this grow to full size and yield in next few years. It was a fairly big logistical exercise to mobilize so many people for this. The saplings reached with much care and proper management and were sent to all these villages. Children, their guardians and even the most elderly – all participated in this event. Almost all of these tree saplings are being planted in individual family lands near their houses here called as ‘Baadis’. Proper management processes have been instructed across for successful growing of these saplings into fully grown fruit trees.
(X) Sachin Tendulkar Supports Parivaar Seva Kutirs

Sachin Tendulkar is sponsoring 5 of our Seva Kutirs in impoverished tribal areas in MP. These Kutirs having 560 children are in Sehore district.

(XI) 9230 T-shirts distributed in Parivaar Seva Kutirs

We distributed 9230 T-shirts to 4615 boys and girls (2 sets to each) across 34 of our newly started Seva Kutirs in tribal areas of 2 districts of Sheopur and Chhindwara in MP.

(XII) Sattva’s Impact Assessment of Seva Kutirs

We have empanelled Sattva (https://www.sattva.co.in/) as the external agency to conduct a longitudinal impact study of the Seva Kutir Project. They did the baseline data collection in December 2020 across 25 Seva Kutir villages in 6 districts, and also 6 non-Seva Kutir villages. A total sample unit of 2100 students were covered in this. Data was collected from various stakeholders like Students, parents, Seva Kutir staff, government school teaches, anganwaadi staff. They will conduct the endline in around December 2021
Governance and Other Information

Information on Governing Body Members:
The information on Governing Body Members as on 31st March 2021 is provided in the beginning of the Report.

Governing Body members who are related to one another by blood or marriage:
None

Number of Governing Body Meetings held in FY 2020-21
Two Governing Body meetings were held during FY 2020-21, on 10th January 2021 & on 27th March 2021. Out of total 11 members, 5 attended the first meeting and 7 members attended the second meeting. Both the time requirement of quorum was met.

Name & Address of the Statutory Auditor
Jha Yadav & Co
64A, Hemanta Basu Sarani, 1st Floor, Room No. – 104, Kolkata – 700 001, Phone & Fax : (033) 40042653
E-mail : office@jhayadav.com

Supporters

We have received continued support from a large number of individuals, charitable foundations, corporations ever since our inception in 2003.

We would like to thank our Institutional Supporters for FY 2020-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HDFC AMC</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/2/1998</td>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/1998</td>
<td>Fixx Deposits</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/1998</td>
<td>Less: Withdrawn during the Year</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/2/1998</td>
<td>Add: Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/2/1998</td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/2/1998</td>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/2/1998</td>
<td>Add: Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/2/1998</td>
<td>Less: Withdrawn during the Year</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/2/1998</td>
<td>Add: Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/1998</td>
<td>Less: Withdrawn during the Year</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/1998</td>
<td>Add: Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/2/1998</td>
<td>Less: Withdrawn during the Year</td>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2000**

**Asstes**

**Liabilities**