



HDF-cDAR
Human Development Foundation
Centre for Development Action & Research

Centre for Development Action & Research

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19



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To facilitate and strengthen a participatory development process of creation of critical mass, establishing models of development, carry out evidence based advocacy and encouragement of shared leadership.

To build empowered and proactive community enriched by high quality human resources to transform the society with inclusive development.



HDF Centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) is committed to contribute towards improving the Human Development Continuum (Survival-Development-Participation) based on the priorities of the National Five-Year Plans and Sustainable Development Goals.

The Development Approach

HDF-car perceives development as an inclusive process requiring the convergence at every degree of bodily function. We consider that mere economic growth is not enough for true measurement of growth. Human development and improvement in quality of life are equally important. Competent human resource and adaptability at all levels are the keys to sustainable growth.

Again, HDF- cDAR believes that today's development challenge lies in the judicious implementation of various policies and programs. However, cDAR also recognizes the fact that this challenge is not the responsibility of the Government alone. So, cDAR seeks partners who are willing to help the Government and the service-providers by adopting an appropriate and proactive strategy in order to make things happen for the larger benefit of the universal public.



FOREWORD

HDF-cDAR as a leading voluntary organization has dedicated itself for nearly a decade to achieve significant results in vital areas of development in the state of Odisha. It has been in the forefront of civil society entities by involving itself in varied aspects of development such as providing Health care in PHCs located in inaccessible remote areas, in the field of public health, nutrition, livelihood, environment, skill development, water and alternative energy resources. It has the unique distinction of organizing Odisha Environment Congress as an annual event for the last eight years without break. This annual event has been providing a platform for academicians, researchers, government agencies, policy makers, industries, civil society organizations, farmers' representatives, students and the public.

What stands out for HDF-cDAR, among the multitude of voluntary agencies is that, in addition of providing specified services to the public along with research and advocacy on critical public issues, it has always taken a leadership role in community mobilization and networking with a large number of NGOs all over the state so as to be in a position to represent the views of informed and enlightened public on issues of development of Odisha and public policy issues.

A glance at the brief report on various activities in 2018-19 as presented in this Annual Report should enlighten the reader on the commitment of HDF-cDAR on wide ranging issues of development.

D K Roy
Chairman



A Message from the Director...

In the way of achieving the objectives of HDF-cDAR, the year 2018-19 was quite significant eventful. In the health sector the project under Private, Public Partnership (PPP) achieved many milestones in providing health care services to the people in the inaccessible areas where we have been managing Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in collaboration with Karuna Trust, Bangaluru. The numbers of outdoor patients (OPDs) as well as Indoor Patients (IPDs) have substantially increased compared to the previous years. Record numbers of deliveries have been conducted by professionally trained ANMs and Doctors. The outreach programs were also conducted to reiterate our focus on public health. As good health is a misnomer in absence of quality nutrition, water and sanitation, the organization had also undertaken many activities in these areas towards ensuring good health. We are glad that our efforts in this direction have got the attention of the NHM authorities and one of our PHCs has got the distinction of becoming the Best PHCs in the state with certificate and medals.

Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) was organised this year with renewed vigor and spirit. Taking Environment and Rivers as the focal theme we could involve institutions like, SOA University apart from our usual partners like Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Regional Centre for Development Council (RCDC) etc. In collaboration with Water Resource Department of Govt of Odisha could reach in all river basins of the state. The Proceedings released during the OEC and discussions held in three days, as the testimony of the quality aspect of the program, which we have been doing since 2010.

In collaboration with ILF&S and other agencies, various skill training programs in various sectors such as industrial, agriculture, horticulture etc. were conducted with good numbers. At Gramin ITC the skill training in the area of agriculture and allied sector was also imparted besides skill training supported by OSFDC.

We would like to thank all those who were very much supportive in making the year 2018-19 meaningful. We extend sincere gratitude to all the funding organization for their resource support to us. I must also thank all the members of the HDF-cDAR Trust and staff members for their support and help without which we would not have completed all those activities.

S N Swain
Director



Broad Activities in the year 2018-19

“Promotion of Livelihood through micro-enterprise activity for SCs in Mayurbhanj district through S & T intervention”

Towards Ensuring Quality of Life and Livelihoods of Vulnerable SCs Households through Innovative Sustainable Livelihood Interventions: Technology, Enterprise and Social Capital

The village Musagadia of Badasahi Block, Mayurbhanj District Is taken as a focus village under Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, project. It has total 119 families, of which 70 HHs belongs to SCs and 22 STs. The rest 27 households belong to the general caste mostly Brahmins which possess 97 % of the cultivated lands. More than 50% of the families are illiterate. The SCs depends upon wage earning, agriculture, labor and depending upon share cropping on lease basis and subsistence agriculture for their survival. They belong to Amanta fishermen (Kaibarta) community.

87% HHs is BPL among which 90% families are landless and food sufficiency is less than 6 months for 80% of these households.

The agriculture being rain fed, the land is used only for paddy during Kharif once in a year.

They are worst affected by flood and drought. They lack food security and proper nutrition with severe malnutrition among women & children. They do not have access to the source of safe drinking water & pipe water supply. Due to lack of available facilities and poor awareness of personal hygiene and sanitation these families continue open

defecation practice. Very few families cultivate the sloppy terrain lands with lack of irrigation facilities resulted in very low agriculture production. The youths of villages are mostly unskilled wage laborers, who lack of employable skills. The conditions of the housing and road connectivity are very poor. The potential of women's groups to improve the household



economy is significant. However, they lack motivations and skills in order to engage them in income generating activities and promote micro enterprise. The problems of alcoholism, leading to domestic violence are a serious social problem prevailing in the areas.

Looking at the above socioeconomic situation, the major

focal point of the project is being given to SCs families. The central focus of our intervention has been on livelihood promotion through off-farm and non-farm enterprise towards ensuring food security. To go towards ensuring food security and livelihood through increasing income, the nonfarm activities like poultry, goatary & fish farming was attempted. To increase the household income promotion of women micro-initiative and skill enhancement of women was admitted.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:

- i. To provide sustainable, non-farm/off-farm livelihood through viable technological interventions/options for vulnerable SC & ST HHs through scientific poultry, goatary, duckery & pisciculture farming as income generating activities.



- ii. Promote safe motherhood and institutional care, personal hygiene, total sanitation and

nutritional care to the villagers and create open defecation free village environment through support of local self governance and health care system.

- a. To support to grow quality vegetables in shed-net& fruit bearing trees in their backyard to address malnutrition and nutritional security.
- b. To provide toilets so as to avoid open defecation & construction of proper drainage system for total sanitation through support of local self governance.



iii. To further the use of Clean Cooking Technology (CCT) by use of fuel efficient stoves, so as to reduce drudgery and health conditions of women, in place of traditional cooking stoves that produces toxic smokes directly affecting the women & children.

iv. To promote scientific pisciculture in the community tanks by the user groups/SHGs ensuring additional income to the households.

v. To promote micro enterprises like foot paddled “Leaf plate & Cup (Dona) making machines” for value addition involving women SHGs as sustainable income generating units and economic empowerment of women.

The methods of implementation adopted for the project was that with sustainable livelihood enhancement through scientific rearing of

genetically improved goats, poultry and Duckery units taking household as a unit of intervention, covered 30 families under each activity. Kitchen garden with shed-net fruit and vegetable cultivation to provide nutritional security for the family. 100% Institutional delivery and maternal newborn care.

PROGRESS MADE SO FAR AGAINST APPROVED ACTIVITIES:

The progress and achievements made during the period are encouraging both in qualitative & quantitative terms.

During the period 17 numbers vulnerable SCs households adopted backyard poultry farming (dual purpose bird) in terms of hardiness & color, high egg laying capacity like exotic layers & weight gain like those of broiler birds with low input technology contributed towards improving food security, income and poverty reduction. All the families started *Azolla*



cultivation to feed their chickens & goats. The poultry owners practically saw that on attaining 6 months, the hens have started laying big brown tinted eggs. The breed supplied is “Black Rock” & “ASLI” are dual purpose birds which lay approximately 150 to 170 eggs in a



year as compared to 30 to 40 eggs per annum from Desi hens & gain weight like broilers and attain a body weight of 2 to 2.5 kgs within 90 days. The birds resemble like Desi type are sold at Rs. 500/- to Rs.600/-. A family can earn up to Rs.15, 000/- making 3 to 4 cycles in a year. Such technology will be replicated in large scale augmenting income in SC/ST families.

10 numbers BPL SC households have adopted improved goat farming with a provision of “Black Bengal breed” suitable to the local surroundings. The breed possesses the excellent mutton quality among all Indian breeds with

multiple kidding behavior i.e.2 /4/6 kids per kid with 3 kids in 2 years. Compost pits have been constructed in backyard preparing organic manures out of poultry & goat droppings, which would be used for kitchen garden during the 2nd & the 3rd year of the project.

One Panchayat tank for Pisciculture activity has been developed for SC families for the purpose. The fishery user group harvested 483 kilograms in 2 nettings worth of Rs.72, 450/- approximate as against the investment of Rs.38, 000/- towards the purchase of yearlings which was divided up by project & user group in 50:50 basis.



Looking into the availability of raw material (Sal leaves used for dona making) in surrounding villages, 15 numbers of foot paddled leaf cup paper cup (Dona) making machines were provided to 3 numbers SC dominated women SHGs@5 machines to each. Previously they were making manually by hand stitching which had less demand in the marketplace due to low quality. One woman is able to produce 42,000 Sal leaf cups equivalent 2 bags of Dona per day from each machine & gets paid Rs.200/- towards her labor. The finished product gets sold at the door step of the SHG. After meeting all the expenditures the SHG get Rs.250/- net profit per day, thus generating income of Rs.7500/- per month.

The 11 numbers of 2 pit toilets have been constructed for SC families along with a drainage system in the center of the village under convergence. The fishery user group harvested fish 483 kgs in 2 nettings worth of Rs.72, 450/- approximate as against the investment of Rs.38, 000/-towards the purchase of yearlings, shared by project & user group in 50:50 basis.

A Samsung Refrigerator with Inverter Compressor, 5 Star & an Inverter (UPS) of Luminous make & Exide Battery model IT 850 provided to the Musagadia Village Development Committee (VDC). The VDC also provided a dragnet for netting of fish, besides giving few assets for carrying on regular meetings.

Improved smokeless stoves designed & developed by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore adopted by 20 SC families constructed in their cooking, place that cut back the quantity of firewood and cooking time by 50% and drudgery & smoke emission by 70%. Due to less emission of smoke, the women & children suffer less from respiratory diseases, pneumonia & cough, etc. It reduced pressure on forest due to decrease of uptake of wood. As per the feedback from women, it was said that they have to stand continuously while cooking as usually women do the cooking by sitting near the traditional Chula. Hence some technological intervention needs to be thought of.

Booklets are being developed to document activity wise the livelihood activities for each beneficiary with details of investment versus the income generated.

Technical Backup Support provided on different activities:

Sl No	Name of the Scientist/ Technical Officer	Name of the Organization	The support received & Linkages established
1	Dr. Mallick, MVSc, Phd.	Director, Central Poultry Development Organization, (CPDO), ER, Bhubaneswar, GoI.	Guidance regarding selection of low input technology, poultry breed suitable to project area.
2	Dr Indira Nayak, BVSc, MVSc.	Asst. Director, CPDO, ER, GoI, Bhubaneswar.	Technical guidance on management of poultry management, Training etc.
3	Dr. Radha Govind Puhan, BVSc.	Veterinary Asst. Surgeon, Badasahi, Mayurbhanj	Undertook training program of poultry, Goatery activities. Guidance to beneficiaries on selection & purchase of goats.
4	Mr. S.K. Ghadei, BFSc.	District Fishery Officer, Mayurbhanj	Guidance regarding fish farming & instruction to block Fishery Officer to extend all possible help to the DST project.

5	Mr. Biren Naik, BFSc.	Asst. Fishery Officer, Badasahi Block	Training program under Pisci-culture, Selection of good fingerlings from Government Hatchery.
6	Mr. Jitendra Prusty, BFSc.	Jr. Technical Asstt. Fishery, Badasahi Block	Training under Pisci-culture & guidance on fish farming.
7	Dr. Bhupati Patra, Msc. Ag, Phd.	Principal, Gramin ITC, Angargadia	Training & guidance on Azolla cultivation & Compost pit making



ISSUES NEED FURTHER IMPROVEMENT:

- i. The “Dona” making machines provided requires electric power supply for operation. Only one group has dedicated electric supply & functioning at full capacity. Yet, another 2 women SHGs facing problem of inadequate electric supply. **The existing 25 KVA transformer supplying power to the SC families needs to be substituted with a 63 KVA transformer.** The group members have already appraised the problem to the Sarapanch, which is not yet resolved as the Electric Department is busy in restoring normalcy after effect of the recent cyclone ”FANI” in this area.
- ii. Under Swachha Bharat Abhijan, 11 numbers 2 pit toilets with a grant of Rs.12, 000/-have been constructed against the sanction of 47 numbers for SC HHs during 2018-19. The members contacted local Sarapanch who assured to cover all SC HHs of the project village within a year.
- iii. Aid is being received by 3 SC families towards construction of Pucca houses under “Biju Pucca GharYogana” with the sanction of Rs.1, 30,000/- grant per family towards construction of homes. Previous year 2 numbers of SC families got Pucca houses. However, **steps need to be taken with Government for providing for Pucca houses to all SC families as all of them have Kuccha houses which are prone to cyclones.**
- iv. 27 numbers SC families have been brought out with job cards under NREGS.
- v. The kuccha road of the village connecting to the main road making the movement difficult during the rainy season.
- vi. After much request to Gram Panchayat, a drainage system has been constructed in the center of the village, which is not completely draining out the water, resulted in accumulation of water on the streets.
- vii. There is an acute scarcity of water, especially drinking water in all seasons as there is only 2 tube wells & one open well. **The village requires reverse osmosis water filter plant with overhead water storage tank for pipe supply.**

PHC MANAGEMENT UNDER PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) MODE:

PROVIDING HEALTH CARE AT THE LAST MILES:



Health care in inaccessible areas has been a major challenge and HDF-cDAR has proven its credibility in providing health services at the last miles. It has been managing Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in remote and inaccessible areas of Ganjam Districts of Odisha under Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme of the Govt since last 8 years in collaboration with Karuna Trust, a nationally reputed NGO based in Bangalore. PPP is an accepted norm of the National Health Mission (NHM) to bring transformation in the healthcare system and to make quality health services available to the people in the under-served areas.

The primary objective of the PPP scheme of NHM is to provide quality health care to the people in the remote and inaccessible areas by scaling up effective partnership between Govt health system and NGOs/Corporate bodies. The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Odisha has been pursuing the policy of managing the Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in remote areas

through NGOs/ corporate and has entrusted Karuna Trust and HDF-cDAR to manage health facilities in the different inaccessible areas of the above districts. The NHM Odisha entered into an agreement on 12th September 2008 of which 5 PHCs at Alasu, Manitar, Rahada, Goudagotha and Baranga of Ganjam District were handed over to Karuna Trust- HDF-cDAR for the management under PPP. Subsequently Pandripada PHC in Ganjam District was handed over on 1st March 2013 and PHC (N) Alasu has been taken over by the Government.



There is a wide range of services offered under the PPP mode of managing the PHCs. Significant among them are strengthening referral services, encouraging/ensuring institutional delivery for pregnant mothers, capacity building of SABs, community health workers, ASHAs, AWWs, etc. and undertaking outreach programs such as organizing RCH Camps, Focus Group Discussion, observing specific Days on health, supporting immunization camps, VHND Camps etc., for preventive health care. HDF-cDAR and Karuna Trust has been providing these services in conformity with the objectives of the scheme which has been appreciated by different agencies, including the evaluation teams visited the PHCs from time to time.

The presence of regular staff round the clock is the key, which ensured good health care services in all PHCs. The timely need for available medical services for the masses has been ensured with 24X7 presences of the health professionals in the PHCs. The support and cooperation of Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS) in the management of the PHCs also played a catalytic role and special attention has been given to strengthen the RKSs of the PHCs through regular monitoring and handholding.



Table 1: Coverage of health care services

SI No	Name of the PHC	Name of the Block	Name of the District	No of Personnel Engaged	Patents OPD/ IPD during 2018-19	No of Delivery during 2018-19
1	Goudagotha	Sorda	Ganjam	7	19121	184
2	Baranga	Patrapur	Ganjam	7	19647/384	22
3	Manitara	Buguda	Ganjam	7	22746/512	24
4	Rahada	Khalikote	Ganjam	7	21258/543	41
5	Pandirpada	Polsara	Ganjam	7	29359/698	119

Table 2: Outreach Programmes undertaken

SI No	Name of the PHC	VHND	School Health
1	Goudagotha	44	11
2	Baranga	48	8
3	Manitara	48	8
4	Rahada	40	9
5	Pandirpada	48	12

Table 3: RCH Camps

SI No	Name of the PHC	RCH Camp conducted 2018-19 Mini Health Camp	No of Patient Treated	RKS GB/EB Conducted
1	Goudagotha	4	482	1/6
2	Baranga	2	368	2/6
3	Manitara	3	621	2/6
4	Rahada	1	214	1/6
5	Pandirpada	3	519	2/6

Apart from the effort to provide 24X7 primary health care services to the targeted population in the given PHC areas, there were many other activities which were taken up in each PHC in the current year which are as follows: These include-

- ❖ Observation of “ Vasectomy Fortnight” from 21st November to 4th December, 2018 for revitalizing NSV Program by ensuring improved participation in reproductive health
- ❖ Observation of Mother’s Day was on 14th May
- ❖ World Population Day was observed in all PHCs.
- ❖ Breast Feeding Week was observed from 06th July.
- ❖ Dengue Awareness Campaign and Rally was held in all the villages.
- ❖ World AIDS Day was observed on 1st December.
- ❖ TB Day was held on 24th March
- ❖ Safe Motherhood Day was observed on 11th April.
- ❖ Anti Malaria Day was observed on 26th June.
- ❖ Hand Washing Day was observed on 15th October.



ODISHA ENVIRONMENT CONGRESS (OEC) 2018

(20th-22nd December 2018)

ENVIRONMENT AND GANDHI

Background of OEC:

Started in the year 2010, Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) organized its 9th edition during December 2018. As an annual scientific and civil society event on the environment, it has been providing a unique opportunity for academicians, researchers, scientists, planners, policy makers, students and practitioners, community members and civil society organizations of the State and outside for learning, interaction and dissemination of knowledge on different themes around environment. It also provides scope for publication and presentation on theme specific research based articles in the proceedings which is released during the main event. The themes of the last 8 years were “**Environment & Water Resources**” in 2010, “**Environment & Forest**” in 2011, “**Environment & Energy**” in 2012, “**Environment & Agriculture**” in 2013, “**Environment & Climate Change**” in 2014, “**Environment: Health and Nutrition**” in 2015, “**Environment: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**” in 2016 and “**Environment and Sustainable River Basin Management**” in 2017. **The theme for 2018 was Environment and Gandhi.**

In the last eight years, many scientists/researchers/experts of National repute from Odisha as well as Ministers and officials from the Central & State Government had attended this mega event. Apart from 3 days long conference and paper presentations on the given themes, there have been other activities which include various competitions among school and college students, exhibitions, regional workshops, Young Scientist Awards, Green Corporate Award, Green Ambassador Award, Children’s Environment Congress, etc. By successfully organizing the Annual Event over the years and by involving citizens from diverse fields, Odisha Environment Congress is a unique and important platform for the cause of protection and conservation of environment in the state of Odisha.

Theme for OEC-2018: Environment and Gandhi

This theme was chosen to coincide with the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. As we know, the views expressed by Mahatma Gandhi, almost a century back, have been subject of a discussion in several national and international meets, leading to changes in Government Policy on Environment. The Agenda 21 of the Rio Declaration on Environment is an example. While in the short run, Gandhiji wanted political independence following the path of Ahimsa; his long-term vision was economic independence for India’s teeming millions based on social, economic and environmental equity together with ethical considerations. He was able to correlate environmental issues with many aspects of development that included conservation of natural resources, use of renewable energy resources, ecological security, poverty reduction, urbanization/industrialization and environmental stress, clean water and basic sanitation, social equity and so on. Not many could have such futuristic statements on environment and development since at that time environmental problems were either not felt or at best were only in their incipient stage. His concern for the environment is adequately manifested when he said, “Earth provides enough to satisfy everyone’s needs, but not every man’s greed.”



Keeping in mind the foregoing analysis, Odisha Environment Congress had decided to organize its 9th edition on the theme, “Environment and Gandhi”. The envisaged objective of this year's OEC was to bring together academicians, activists, policy makers, industry, media houses and all other stakeholders to discuss, debate and deliberate on issues and challenges of environment as perceived by Mahatma Gandhi that has become a subject of global concern and come out with implementable solutions. The issues pertaining to the theme need to be taken to larger public domain, specifically to the young masses, and hence OEC 2018 had planned various other activities apart from inviting paper presentations by experts/scientists/researchers on topics related to the focal theme - “Environment and Gandhi” with specific relevance to Odisha.

Sub Themes of OEC 2018:

Papers and research based articles are invited on the following sub-themes-

- ❖ Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Ecology
- ❖ Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health and Nutrition
- ❖ Development and nonviolence
- ❖ Gandhi and Odisha

Release of Proceedings and Paper Presentations

Proceedings of Odisha Environment Congress 2018 were prepared and released by the Chief Guest, S.J. Sashi Bhusan Behera, Minister, Finance and Excise, Govt of Odisha on the 1st day of inauguration during the main event of OEC on 20th December 2018. Mr Satya Narayan Sahu, former PRO to the President of India was the Key note Speaker. There were 36 papers presented during the OEC.

AWARDS and REWARDS:

i) Young Scientists Award:

The Young Scientist Award of the OEC for the year 2018 was given for excellent paper on the topic. The Award consisted of cash prize, memento and certificate of excellence.

ii) Green Ambassador Award:



Nominations from credible NGOs/Civil society members, academicians, experts, activists, etc. with a remarkable contribution in the area of **Environmental Protection and Management** were sought for consideration for the Green Ambassador Award for the year 2018. After scrutiny of the nominations of a board of jury, it was awarded with certificate memento, crown and cash prize.

iii) S B Mishra Green Corporate Award:

Nominations from Corporate Bodies or Foundations of Corporate Bodies, having visible contribution, in the area of Environmental Protection and Management were sought for consideration for the **S B Mishra Green Corporate Award** for the year 2018. The nominations were scrutinized by a jury. An award with certificate, memento and crown as as token of recognition.

Pre-OEC Activities:

There were series of pre-Congress activities mentioned as below:

i) Awareness Building Among Students- State, District and Block level competitions like an essay, debate, painting, story writing, etc. among School/College students were organized with an objective to sensitize them on Environment and Gandhi Philosophy.

iii) Children's Environment Congress: Like previous years, specific activities were planned among School and College students across the State which culminated in Two Days Children's Environment Congress on 21st & 22nd of December 2018 at Xavier University, Bhubaneswar (XUB) campus at Nijigada, Kurki, Harirajpur, Puri. All the winners in district level competitions were invited to this Children's Environment Congress.

Participants

More than 500 participants from representing both Central and State Government, corporate houses, NGOs, educational and R&D institutions etc. had participated in the three day event.





C B A & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office :- Metcalfe Tower, 56 Metcalfe Street, 3rd Floor, Room No- 3G, Kolkata - 700013, West Bengal, "Landmark - Near Bow Bazar Police Station, (Lal Bazar Area)" Email :- chittaranjanca@rediffmail.com, Ph. No.- 033 40635141, Mob : 9831057310

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of ,

HDF CDAR

Plot No- M-4, SamantaVihar, Near Kalinga Hospital Square,
P.O- Mancheswar Railway Colony,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pin- 751017.

We have Audited the accompanying Financial Statements of "HDF CDAR" of Plot No- M-4, SamantaVihar, Near Kalinga Hospital Square, P.O- Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pin- 751017 having PAN: AABTH3005K , which comprise the "**Balance Sheet**" as at 31st March, 2019 and "**Income & Expenditure Account**" for the year then ended , and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information .

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement:

The Preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Income Tax Act, are the responsibility of the Organization's Trustees / Management. This Responsibility includes the design , implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement , whether due to fraud or error.



Branch Office : (I) Plot No.-907/1370, Flat No.-103, Chandimata Colony, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar, Khurdha, Odisha - 751010
Email : cabinayasahu@gmail.com, Mob : 7683807787
(ii) Poddar Court, Gate No.- 2, Room No. 312, 3rd Floor, 18 Rabindra Sarani, Kolkata - 700001 , West Bengal,
Email : ca.amit.jha@gmail.com, Mob : 9831737077, Ph. No. 033-22251177



Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India . Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements , whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances . An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that, the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Further to 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 our Audit.



2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required have been kept by the Organization so far as appear from our examination of books.
3. The "Income & Expenditure Account" & "Balance Sheet" dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accounts read together with significant accounting policies & notes thereon give the information in the manner so required and give a true & fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the State of Affairs of the Trust as at 31st March , 2019 and
 - in the case of "Income & Expenditure Account", of the Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended on that date.

For C B A & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants,
(ICAI Firm Regn. No-329282E)

Date:- 30/9/2019
Place:- Kolkata.





CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO
(Partner)
(Membership No-066142)

HDF CDAR

Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar , Odisha-751017.

PAN: AABTH3005K

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

	Schedule No.		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS:				
1) Capital Funds	1		15,80,000.00	15,80,000.00
2) Reserves & Surplus			-	-
3) Loan Funds:				
a) Secured Loans	2		-	-
b) Unsecured Loans	3		-	-
4) Current Liabilities & Provisions:				
a) Current Liabilities	4		-	13,85,300.00
b) Provisions	5		25,000.00	25,000.00
TOTAL			16,05,000.00	29,90,300.00
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS:				
1) Fixed Assets	6		1,29,527.05	1,47,437.87
2) Investments	7		-	-
3) Current Assets, Loans & Advances:				
a) Inventories	8	-	-	-
b) Sundry Debtors	9	-	-	-
c) Cash & Bank Balances	10	1,04,684.83	18,83,397.66	
d) Other Current Assets	11	6,06,292.00	5,39,525.00	
e) Loans & Advances	12	6,70,850.00	13,81,826.83	27,52,922.66
4) Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted:				
a) Pre-operative Expenses	13		-	-
5) Excess of Expenditure over Income			93,646.12	89,939.47
TOTAL			16,05,000.00	29,90,300.00

Schedule 1 to 13 form an Integral Part of this Balance Sheet

As per our Report of even date attached herewith

For C B A & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Registration No- 329282E)


CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO

Partner

(Membership No- 066142)

Date: 30/09/2019

Place: Kolkata

ICAI UDIN: 19066142AAAAAZ4890




HDF-cDAR
Managing Trustee



HDF CDAR**Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar , Odisha-751017.****PAN: AABTH3005K****INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

Particulars	Schedule No.		For the Year 2018-19 Amount (Rs.)	For the Year 2017-18 Amount (Rs.)
INCOME:				
Income	14		34,39,110.00	46,14,938.00
Miscellaneous Income	15		41,057.41	19,723.00
Total Income			34,80,167.41	46,34,661.00
EXPENDITURE:				
Project Expenses	16		22,40,027.00	32,11,125.00
Office & Administrative Expenses	17		12,25,936.23	14,43,573.71
Total Expenses			34,65,963.23	46,54,698.71
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Interest , Depriciation & Tax			14,204.18	(20,037.71)
Interest	18		-	-
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Depreciation & Tax			14,204.18	(20,037.71)
Depriciation	6		17,910.82	21,280.03
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) after Depreciation			(3,706.64)	(41,317.74)
Provision for Income Tax			-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) after Depn. & tax			(3,706.64)	(41,317.74)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year			(3,706.64)	(41,317.74)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) at the Beginning			(89,939.48)	(48,621.74)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) at the End			(93,646.12)	(89,939.48)

Schedule 14 to 18 form an Integral Part of this Income & Expenditure Account

As per our Report of even date

For C B A & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No- 329282E)


CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO

Partner

(Membership No- 066142)

Date: 30/9/2019

Place: Kolkata

ICAI UDIN: 19066142AAAAAZ4890




HDF-cDAR
Managing Trustee



A Future of Possibilities...



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