



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

Parivartan Sandesh Foundation



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Website Link : www.parivartansandeshfoundation.com

A WORD FROM SECRETARY



Today, PSF is in an exemplary position thanks to the skills and commitment of our teams, which remain dedicated to providing quality service to all our beneficiaries. As the president, I am proud of PSF. Proud of an organization that was able to professionalize itself and adapt to the challenges of our times while staying attentive to what we do best: contributing to the development of people, communities and organizations in the social and humanitarian spheres.

We need to keep up this work, day after day. We need to reinforce our position while remaining united and committed to our mission. At the same time, we must keep in mind that our organization does not exist on its own, but through the interaction and integration of the people who are part of it. It is our reason for being people. Those that we are committed to helping. Those who trust us, who support and fundus .And last but not least, all those who are the arms, legs, head and heart of our organization: our employees and collaborators around the world.

All of them have the same spirit of solidarity and commitment anchored with in them. But in order for them to give the best of themselves, it is essential to put in place people management policies which allow us to ensure well-being at work , work-life balance, pay equity, affair distribution of positions between men and wo-men, as well as continuing education and talent development. This doesn't all happen by waving a magic wandthe effectiveness of these policies requires thinking ahead and communicating appropriately, without forgetting to monitor and assess their impact.

In conclusion, I would like to once again thank all our teams for the assistance they have brought to all those who call on us, for their programs for addiction prevention and treatment, health promotion, education and vocational training, reception and support for migrants and refugees, help for homeless and transient people, assistan-ce for struggling youth, and HIV/AIDS prevention.

To all, Thank You.



FROM THE PROJECT TEAM



It is always a pleasure to write a report when there is good news to convey. Our team is doing such a great job for the poor and needy that reporting their achievements becomes a real joy.

PSF is now 7 years old in 2018 and already we have crossed many milestones and achieved a great deal and by the end of 2017 we will have reached out to 375,000 beneficiaries through our various programs. We are also aiming to be able to benefit one million beneficiaries by 2025.

During our first 7 years, we have been concentrating mainly on Health, Skills Development, Education and the Financial & Social well-being of the people we work for. Our achievements have been far from modest!! This report will tell you about them:

Parivartan Sandesh Foundation means “Message to change”. True to its meaning, we are a full-spectrum grassroots organization NGO in India committed to bring positive change in our society by impacting the lives of the poor and destitute. We work as a catalyst and try to help the needy people by providing all the essentials for living of a happy life. We place a significant eye on underprivileged children and women, aiming to upgrade their life in a most efficient way and therefore a step forward to up gradation of our society.



WHO WE ARE



Background & Formation

Parivartan Sandesh Foundation is a Non-Government, non-political, non-profit making organization engaged in the field of social development. It was founded by a group of like-minded social activists in the year 2000 and registered under Indian Trusts Registration Act, 1882, on 17th Feb-2011. The organization is formed with a wider concept of holistic and realistic development approach.



Legal status

Parivartan Sandesh Foundation is registered under Indian Trusts Registration Act, 1882, 17th Feb-2011 on bearing registration no. 6317/1471/IV. It is also registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA) bearing the registration number 104830241 and subsequently renewed in the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 on 03/08/2016.



Vision

PSF will convert stumbling blocks into stepping stones on a pathway of “change” that will have multiple impacts on the economically under privileged, and lead to a “better life” for themselves and their future generation.



Goals

Create positive change in the lives of the economically under privileged and under served. Execute programs with high efficiency and minimized costs through partnerships with NGOs, like-minded organizations and government programmes.

Provide multi-dimensional support for the entire family and not just for the woman.

Research and develop innovative solutions to the problems of the urban poor.

Program must meet our benchmark of “Quality & Beneficiary Satisfaction”.

Board of Management

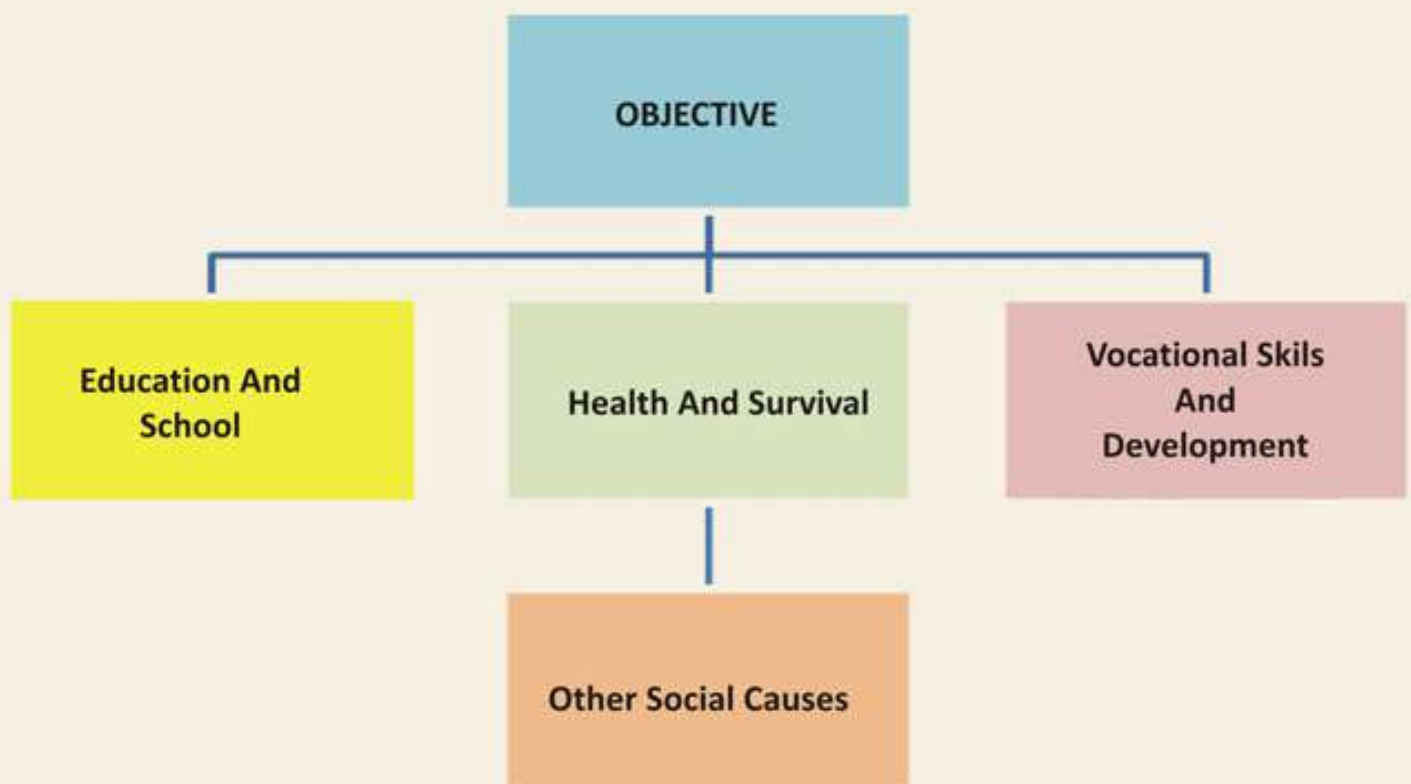
Broadly the affairs of PSF is managed by its trust board, but a part from its trust board members, PSF has constituted an Advisory Board to guide the team from time to time in taking forward the mission of PSF and execution of action program.

Broad Objective

Emphasizing community Development through people's participation and assuring the common masses to live with pride, dignity and peace is the core objective of PSF Health, Environment, Education, livelihoods, Management of Natural Resources, Rehabilitation of the PWDs, Women & child Welfare, Culture and training & capacity building of the stakeholders, providing development support services to like-minded organizations etc. are some of the objectives of PSF towards building a healthy society so that all the people shall be involved in the process of development initiatives.



Psf's work can be broadly classified into 4 objectives



ACHEIVEMENTS



Parivartan Sandesh Foundation is continually achieving success for improvement of deprived children & peoples with support of our honorable donors. We are working for very common objective to make our nation future brighter as like:-

Education & Schools:

Preparing Young Children for School: Parivartan Sandesh Foundation provides education to children's through various school & Organization's. Organize various programs to aware the children's about the society and to make the education interesting part of their life. Also help poor parents to support their children education through coaching centers and run street schools to enroll poor children to provide pre-primary education, PSF also enrolled deserving students to government school and support their education. From 2011 to March 2018 approx 1800 children get educational support trough projects.





Health & Survival:- Nurturing Lives: Bringing Smile

Supporting children for Heart Surgeries, Cancer & to girls suffering from Central Puberty Disorder. Parivartan Sandesh Foundation works with the children from the most marginalized, economically deprived families to support them in treatment of critical illnesses. The parents usually do not have a huge amount of money to spend on treatment of such illnesses. The organization sponsors treatment of children and helps them to get back to their normal lives. PSF is running mobile dispensary to provide primary health check-up & medicines to residents of Slums at Delhi. From 2011 to March-2018 approx 120 children get Heart Surgery, 7 girls getting support for early puberty disorder on monthly basis & about 2,35,000 people get benefit for free of cost health check-up and medicines.



Vocational Skill Development

Generally known as career and technical education (CTE) or technical and vocational education and training (TVET) it prepares people for specific trades, crafts and careers at various levels. Skills development is essential to poor people because they cannot spend for higher education. Skills development make them self-reliant. PSF support skills development through call center & personal grooming trainings to boys and girls & poor women being skilled with tailoring skills at PSF tailoring skills centers. From 2011 to March-2018 about 730 girls get call center training and 215 women get tailoring skills.

Other Social Causes

Organized various events & campaigns at schools, malls & markets to make people aware about social causes as like bad Effects of Junk Food upon children & Youth, Importance of Hygiene for Healthy Life, Bad effects of Child labor upon nation & Suffering children, Prevention of easily Curable Diseases, Awareness about AIDS etc. During Emergencies we organized events rapidly to influence the people to support disaster affected families or peoples.



Campaigns

PSF strongly believes in saying "CHILDREN ARE FUTURE OF NATION". Growth & future depends upon the growth & survival conditions of children & keep this in mind PSF conduct campaigns for strong building of children in terms of education, health, survival and other social issues



Area of Operation

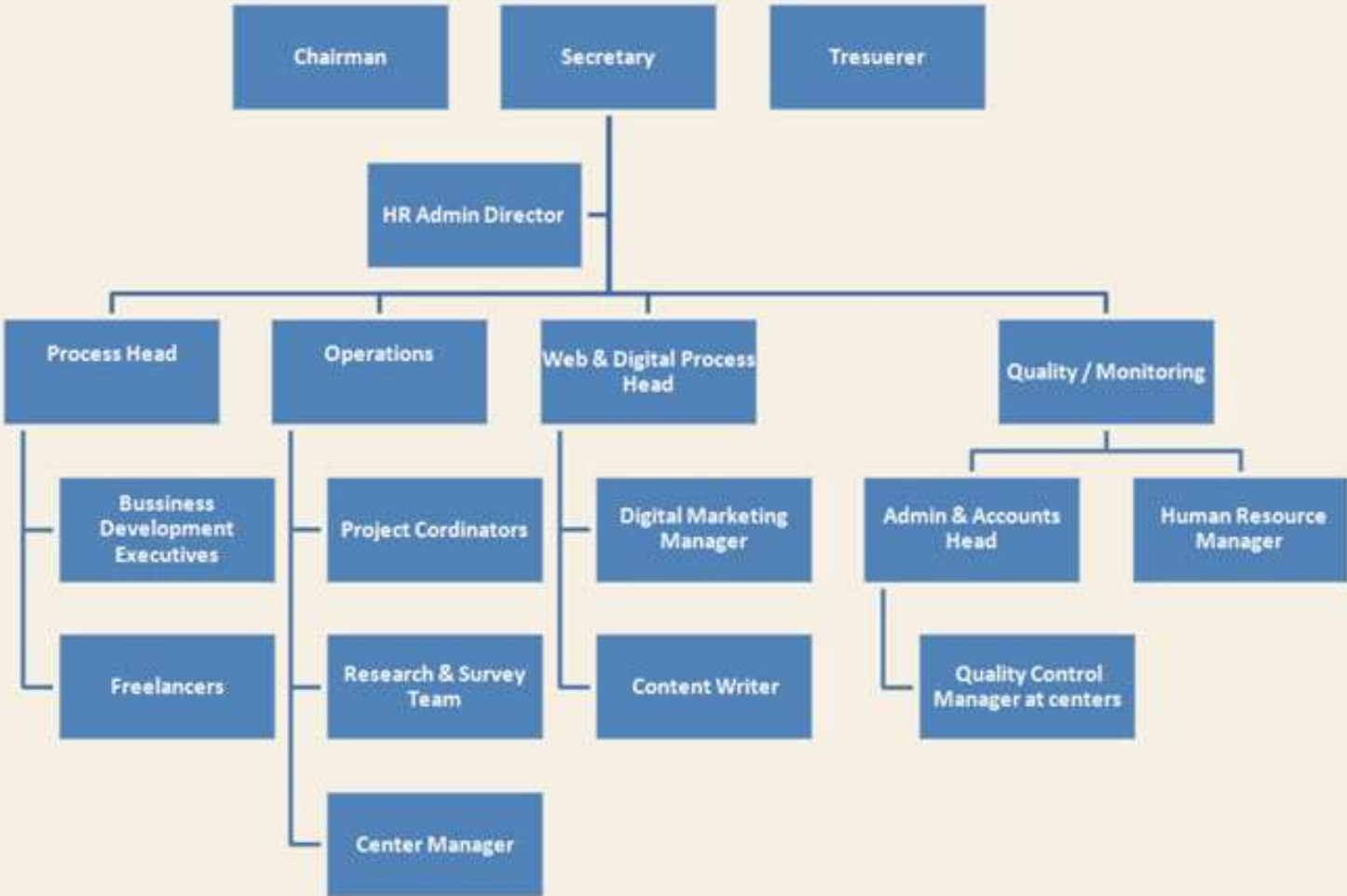
Implementation of direct Projects: India.

Development Support Service: India



CLUSTER OF PSF





EDUCATION & SCHOOLS





Daycare & Coaching Center

The urban ultra-poor face a myriad of challenges and they often remain outside the realm of social and economic inclusion. PSF reaches out to the most destitute families in the urban slum communities, with the aim to tackle illiteracy and poor health of children through holistic intervention in the three critical areas of Child Care, Health Care and Social Awareness.



Childcare

The urban ultra-poor majorly consists of migrant population. As the families are struggling with making ends meet in a new environment, education takes a backseat. With no support at home, older siblings are made to discontinue school to take care of younger kids. We take a dual role by conducting tuition centers which engages children from the age of 4 to 14 and introduces them to a formal hour of disciplined study time. Alongside, the program assist the children who are willing to enroll to the closest government schools or Anganwadi schools to resume education.

Healthcare



With no awareness of or access to proper health care facilities, the ultra-poor do not have the privilege of preventive health care. This means that many a time an illness to their children is not diagnosed on time. Due to such unexpected health shocks, they cannot afford any long term illness. This has a direct effect on their earning capacity and health care expenses. Taking on a three pronged approach of a multi-discipline diagnostic health checkup for preventive diagnosis and making their parents aware of hospitals, government schemes of subsidized health care procedures and discounted medicines, as well as hygiene and nutrition training, the program also guides them towards a healthy lifestyle.



Social Awareness

Poor children are always considering being soft and easy target by anti social elements and during absence of their parents they remains very much un-secured. does not allow them to provide all basic facilities to their children. The ultra-poor being immigrant workers do not contain basic social security KYC documents. Due to this, they stay deprived of basic facilities like a bank account, access to take a loan or school admissions and all such cases where a document proof is mandatory. Many governmental benefit schemes for the ultra-poor in fields of health care, education etc. Such a holistic approach helps the beneficiaries gain confidence to live a self sustained life and save for a better future. Our team aware and help their parents to get a valid ID proof from government to improve their living standards.

Education is any kind of knowledge which is important for living, which is not limited to school education only. Social knowledge is also important for life, which gives us information about the available resources, government schemes and makes the people aware to how they get benefit of available schemes and resources.



The **PSF Social Literacy Program** is PSF's largest program in terms of reach and is designed to give low income families the knowledge and tools they need to save safely, reduce financial risk and make informed, intelligent financial decisions. In 2017, PSF reached out to 56,387 people from low-income families women who enroll in the program understand and acknowledge the benefit that literacy program brings into their lives. After training survey indicate that 81% of PSF-trained participants were able to save at an average of INR 800-1000 on monthly basis by using government services & policies, 70% find it easy to use their bank accounts while 30% are aware of the cashless facility.

This means that PSF does not only makes them poor people financially literate but also positively changes their social behavior. 75% of our participants and their family members now have some form of ID and Address proof to avail benefit of government policies. Their health status gets better with knowledge of government & charitable medical supports. PSF aims to train 200,000 people through its Social literacy program by the end of 2018-19.



HEALTH & SURVIVAL



Health & Survival Program

It has been 7 years. We have come along way, done a lot for many. While there is a sense of pride there is also recognition of the many lost opportunities. So last year (2015-16) we sat back and asked ourselves some basic questions; how can we do this better-make more of an impact-how is it that people still don't fully know what we do?

The outcome of the introspection; a realization that we needed to get better organized; focus on being more efficient in our mature programs; give more attention to those areas that were not moving; add more passion behind some of the critical programs and most importantly start talking about what we do a lot more. And so that is what we decided to do.

We consolidated our areas of work into 5 structured programs with specification of beneficiary type like Children, Girls, Women & Senior Citizens and awareness; we put together a team of committed people who would champion each program, concretized new directions for the programs (the processions-going but more time was spent on assessing what we were doing and why), re-assessed our communication strategy and started reaching out to people to introduce and explain who we are and what we do.

So what did we manage to achieve:





Heart Energize

Child centric program to support Heart Surgeries of children suffering with CONGENITAL BIRTH DEFECTS. Each year about 150,000 babies are born with congenital birth defects in Delhi ranging from mild to life threatening & the leading cause of death in the first five years. Defect develop during the first six weeks of pregnancy, the heart begins taking shape and starts beating. The major blood vessels that run to and from the heart also begin to form during this critical time during gestation.



It's at this point in your baby's development that heart defects may begin to develop. Researchers aren't sure exactly what causes most of these defects, but they think genetics, certain medical conditions, poor environmental factors, poor diet & medication during pregnancy and delivery at home.

There are many different types of congenital heart defects, falling mainly into these categories:



Holes in the heart. Holes can form in the walls between heart chambers or between major blood vessels leaving the heart which allow oxygen-poor blood to mix with oxygen-rich blood, resulting in less oxygen being carried to your child's body. Depending on the size of the hole, this lack of sufficient oxygen can cause your child's skin or fingernails to appear blue or possibly lead to Congestive heart failure

Obstructed blood flow. When blood vessels or heart valves are narrow because of a heart defect, the heart must work harder to pump blood through them. Eventually, this leads to enlarging of the heart and thickening of the heart muscle. Examples of this type of defect are pulmonary stenosis or aortic stenosis (stuh-NO-sis).

Abnormal blood vessels. Several congenital heart defects happen when blood vessels going to and from the heart don't form correctly, or they're not positioned the way they're supposed to be and effects other organs like lungs etc

Heart valve abnormalities. If the heart valves can't open and close correctly, blood can't flow smoothly. Leakage and missed valve cause abnormal blood flow to the lungs

An underdeveloped heart. Sometimes, a major portion of the heart fails to develop properly.

A combination of defects. Some infants are born with several heart defects. Tetralogy of Fallot is a combination of four defects: a



hole in the wall between the heart's ventricles, a narrowed Passage between the right ventricle and pulmonary artery, a shift in the connection of the aorta to the heart, and thickened muscle in the right ventricle.



From last 7 Years PSF working closely with people at various govt hospitals in delhi to understand that how we can improve their child health status. According child health status our team planned further execution if the condition seems to be critical the team manage the surgery at earliest at Fortis Hospital.

During 2017-2018 10 children get support for heart surgeries at Fortis Hospital and with god grace and support of our respective donors all are living normal life and attending school



EARLY PUBERTY DISORDER:- A unique initiative to support girls suffering with EARLY PUBERTY DISORDER a stage when a girl's body begins changing into an adult too early. To control their growth they have to take injections to balance the hormones as per suggested by Doctor. This treatment is required to continue till the age of 14 - 15 but dose & gape in doses can be change according the stage of hormones.

The girls suffering with puberty disorder required more attention & focus of family and guardians because physical they look a like an adult female but mentally they are only of their actual age. This rare combination can easily make them victim of Sex Abuse. We cannot even imagine the stress level of their parents which they face every single second for safety of their daughters.



From last 5 years PSF is supporting 8 girls for monthly doses and will continue this support till they turned 14 years old or the as consult by the doctor to stop the medicine.





HEALTH TO ALL: - High rate of growth of urban population and consequent increase in population residing in slums has today lead to over-straining of infrastructure and inaccessible and inadequate medical health services and wide inequalities in accessing other basic services. Poverty and other forms of social disadvantage translate into poorer health status and outcomes for the urban poor.

The health care services in India had been developed on a Western model. These were mainly hospital-based and disease-oriented, heavily dependent on borrowed technology leading to over-sophistication and making these ill suited to the needs of deprived families.



There is a need for a comprehensive policy for primary healthcare for urban areas, which takes into account the special concerns of the poor. Such a policy would aim, first, to address the absolute deprivation of basic necessities food, housing, water supply and sanitation that the urban poor experience. Second, there is a need to create an adequate and functional network of free services that are nondiscriminatory and reach out to all sections of the population. Finally, an urban health policy would need to address the problem of social inequality in a proactive manner.

Parivartan Sandesh Foundation takes this opportunity of helping the poor people for primary health care by initiative HEALTH TO ALL, to provide free of cost primary health check-ups

and medicine through Mobile Dispensary Unit and it's a privilege for us to be a part of somebody's life who merely wants a little support and hope to have an improved and healthy lifestyle. It becomes an honor when an old person or mother compliments our team members that they are finding themselves healthy after availing our medical services and in turn boosts up our energy levels to serve them better



Parivartan Sandesh Foundation provides an absolute caring approach by delivering extensive primary health care services under consultation of a MBBS Doctor and Female attendant. The unit serve to the most dispossessed and impoverished communities who doesn't have a stable living and their socio-economic conditions doesn't allow them to have a proper access to a regular medical provider. Our Mobile health care dispensary reaches the most poverty-stricken slums of Delhi, aiming to offer a continuous care with our designated OPD cards having all the medical records of the patients.



VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT





More than half of India's population of 1.3 billion is below the age of 25. It is estimated that the average age of India's population will be 29 by 2020, compared to 40 years in the United States, 46 years in Europe and 47 years in Japan. India's demographic dividend may prove to be disastrous rather than a source of growth, as the country struggles to create sufficient employment opportunities, and adequately prepare its young workforce.

India is the fastest growing large economy in the world. The distribution of the benefits of India's growth are highly concentrated, however, with 1 percent of the population accounting for 22 percent of national income and the bottom 50 percent accounting for just 15 percent. For India to achieve equitable growth, one necessity is to enable the development of a workforce with employable skills and knowledge that can effectively contribute to and benefit from the nation's growth.



It is estimated that there will be 104.62 million fresh entrants in the labor market by 2022. India's low skill intensity, and low education attainment present a challenge. Currently, the youth unemployment rate (15-24) is 10.1 percent. More importantly, 43 percent of India's youth are not in employment, education or training. India faces an immense task in preparing the workforce. Three things in particular are needed meaningful industry participation in skill training programs to ensure that appropriate and necessary skills are being taught, a clear standards and certification system, and an appropriately designed and implemented long-term skill development strategy.

There are a number of existing skill initiatives, taken by Indian Government including Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Vocational Training Institutes for Women, Advanced Training Institutes run by the Directorate of General Training (DGT) and Basic Training Centers and Related Instructions Centres by private firms or the government. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) of the Central Government, training conducted by several ministries and departments such as agriculture, housing and poverty alleviation, women and child development, commerce and industry, Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc) and Diploma of Vocation (D.Voc) by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, among others.





Finally, despite the dominant approach of providing job specific skills, increasing attention should be given to skills that will allow individuals to adapt. Basic education is essential for realizing this and enabling youth to achieve their full potential. On top of that, due to changes in the structure of the labor market, and increasing technological adoption, skill premiums can be found in soft skills, interpersonal skills, creativity and critical thinking. Moving forward these should be central to skill development strategies.

Given the extent of the employability challenge, India must find innovative ways of skilling and educating its population. The strategy moving forward must ensure that industry plays a key role in shaping skill development programs. Further, certification of skills training in India must be standardized, in order to ensure the quality of delivery and trust among employers. Further, a long-term skill development strategy must account for persistent gender gaps in training and labour force participation, as well as youth aspirations and the need for solid basic education. For India to capitalize on its demographic dividend, and chart a path towards inclusive growth, India must find effective ways of skilling, up-skilling and re-skilling its rising youth population.

Considering the above figures and facts, the PSF is continuously running skills development projects for poor boys, girls and women to make them self-reliant.

सक्षम नारी सशक्त समाज

Women have always been marginalized and downgraded to the status of subjugated class in the Indian society. Women have not actively participated in their emancipation due to lack of economic independence and illiteracy. There is a need to address the issue by raising the status of women. Keeping this issue in mind PSF started tailoring training program for the empowerment of women and girl

Nowadays, the empowerment of women is of the challenges in developing countries like a India. When it's comes to the women status in Indian slums is vulnerable and pathetic of their sub-human standard of everyday life. While inadequate living conditions in the slums affect all residents, male or female, women and girls suffer disproportionately. Violence, inadequate living conditions, housing insecurity, lack of privacy, employment discrimination and unequal remuneration are all common with profound gendered dimensions in slums

There is a need to address the issue by raising the status of women. Keeping this issue in mind PSF started tailoring training program for the empowerment of women and girl.

The project focus to facilitate domestic servants, single parent and widows to provide opportunity to undergo free tailoring training at PSF सक्षम नारी सशक्त समाज center allowing her to earn living from home for her family.





In these training centers, tailoring skills are imparted free of cost. Students are trained by a qualified and professional tailoring teacher. This training enables them to earn at their own, making them self-confident and self-dependent.



After successful completion of 6 months training PSF give sewing machine to deserving candidates to start their own tailoring work from home to make living for their family. Project started in April-2013 and so far we have trained 80 women with tailoring skills and 20 women given sewing machine.

We work closely to empower the women & girls to make them self reliant through vocational training programs

SPREADING DIGNITY



The youth living in poverty easily get involved in crime which can be explained through a variety of reasons. Poverty can lead to high levels of stress that in turn may lead individuals to commit theft, robbery, or other violent acts. Moreover, poverty may lead to an actual or perceived inferior education, which would cause youth to count on less access to quality schools, jobs, and role models, decreasing the opportunity costs of crime and increasing the probability of youth spending time on the street associating with gangs.



On the other side many underprivileged youngsters have willingness to improve their family conditions with their hard work but they cannot afford the technical or professional training. Poverty plays a key role in taking away this opportunity from them or most of the times they drop out of schools and take up odd jobs as





child laborers to support their family financially.

Under project SPREADING DIGNITY, PSF is running call center to provide communication skills & personal grooming classes to poor boys and girls sponsor scholarships to deserving candidates to get Career Oriented Trainings at recognized Polytechnics & Institutes to obtain a respectful job in various fields like Nursing & Midwifery, Mobile Repairing, IT Training for Software or Hardware, Graphics Designer, Print Media etc



CAMPAIGNS & SOCIAL CAUSES



Campaigns & Social Causes



Social awareness is a capital important factor in managing the environmental assets in entire world. Raising social awareness is not telling public what to do but it explains issues and disseminates knowledge to people so they can make their own decisions. Because of which people can understand the problems and find their solutions and therefore solve it.

Social awareness is generally defined in two ways. The first indicates that social awareness is the knowledge of what is socially acceptable and acting accordingly, whilst the second states that social awareness means being aware of different problems in society, and confronting them. When taking these definitions into account along with what we know about status of Indian Society, it is very important that we as individuals, partners, educators, groups, leaders and citizens of India develop a greater social awareness and understanding towards the improvement of our social interactions and truly aim to keep the spirit of "freedom stay alive not only this year, but for many years and generations to come.



Social awareness for young children helps them understand and function in the world in which they live. During their early years, children are developing their values and attitudes about themselves, other children, their family and community, and the world. They are developing a concept of self. It is important that they have a broad range of experiences and are exposed to people and materials without gender, racial, ability, or cultural bias. People with disabilities must be portrayed accurately, including both their abilities and disabilities.

PSF is fulfilling its social responsibilities by organizing below camps and campaigns to educate people and young children:-

My Daughter My Pride



Education is an essential part of a living being, whether it is a boy or a girl. Education helps an individual to be smarter, to learn new things and to know about the facts around the world. Especially women education in India is the need of the hour. In terms of inhabitants, India is the second largest nation in the world but the rate of girl education in India is extremely low. Educating the girl child must be a necessity for the overall development of the country as women play an essential part in the all around process of the country. Generally, in rural areas, where people rarely want to send their daughters to school, they think that education is not important for girls as they grow up and eventually get married and settle down. People think that girls should be stay at home mothers to help their family and nothing else. This mentality is completely wrong and since girl education can bring around a massive revolution in the society, as lack of women education weakens the potent part of the society.

PSF is serving for this problem, with the launch of this campaign that focuses on awareness of Girls education for healthy development of society & helping in improving the condition by which girls, especially in urban slums can access quality education. There are several advantages of developing female education in India, since education can play an important role in the development of the country.

Program helps to promote gender equality- Gender equality continues to be a prevalent issue in today's society due to the persistent gap in terms of access to opportunities for women and men. Gender equality is a fundamental human right that every human being is entitled to regardless of their race, ethnicity, sexuality or religion. The role men and women play in the society are totally determined and as a result there is a gender gap.

PSF organize camps to raise public awareness about the issue among people.

Child Labour

Children are future citizens of the Nation and their adequate development is utmost priority of the country. Unfortunately, child labor engulfs children across the world. The 2001 national census of India estimated total number of child labor aged 5-14 to be at 12.6 million. Small-scale and community-based studies have found estimated prevalence of 12.6 million children engaged in hazardous occupations. Many children are "hidden workers" working in homes or in the underground economy.

Although the Constitution of India guarantees free and compulsory education to children between the age of 6 to 14 and prohibits employment of children younger than 14 in 18 hazardous occupations, child labor is still prevalent in the informal sectors of the Indian economy. Child labor violates human rights, and is in contravention of the International Labor Organization (Article 32, Convention Rights of the Child). About one-third of children of the developing world are failing to complete even 4 years of education. Indian population has more than 17.5 million working children in different industries, and incidentally maximum are in agricultural sector, leather industry, mining and match-making industries, etc.





The term “child labor” is often defined as work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical-mental development. It refers to work that is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful to children, and interferes with their schooling by depriving them of the opportunity to attend school, obliging them to leave school prematurely or requiring them to attempt to combine school attendance with excessively long and heavy work. The statistical figures about child workers in the world have variation because of the differences in defining categories of age group and engagement of children in formal and informal sector.

Children are employed in both formal and informal sectors. Among the occupations wherein children are engaged in work are construction work, domestic work and small-scale industries. Incidentally, agriculture is not only the oldest but also the most common child occupation worldwide. Some of the industries that depend on child labor are bangle-making, beedi-making, power looms and manufacturing processes. These industries use toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos. Child labor is very harmful and wholehearted efforts to eliminate this should be done.

Poverty is one of the important factors for this problem. Hence, enforcement alone cannot help solve it. The Government has been laying a lot of emphasis on the rehabilitation of these children and on improving the economic conditions of their families.

PSF is also working to eradicate child labor in India. The child labor can be stopped when we make people aware of its bad effect to prevent child labor.

AUDITS & ACCOUNTS



TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

On the basis of books of accounts and records produced before undersigned, I hereby certify that the gross receipts of previous three years of **PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION**, having its registered office at **WZ-99, OM VIHAR, UTTAM NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110059** is as under:-

<u>Financial Years</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>
2015-16 (Audited)	1,09,89,146/-
2016-17 (Audited)	82,02,256/-
2017-18 (Audited)	90,15,189/-

The Net Worth of Parivartan Sandesh Foundation as per the books of accounts as on 31 march 2018 is Rs.13,86,364/-.

For KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

KUMAR CHANDAN
Proprietor



New Delhi- 24th July, 2018



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 trusts or institutions**

I have examined the balance sheet of PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION AABTP9011F [name and PAN of the trust or institution] as at 31/03/2018 and the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said trust or institution

I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the above-named institution visited by me so far as appears from my examination of the books, and proper Returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by me subject to the comments given below:

In my opinion and to the best of my information, and according to information given to me the said accounts give a true and fair view: -

- i. in the case of the balance sheet of the state of affairs of the above-named institution as at 31/03/2018
- ii. in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on 31/03/2018

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

For KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

(KUMAR CHANDAN)
PROPRIETOR

Membership No: 512866
Registration No: 0025164N

Place :NEW DELHI
Date : 25/07/2018

ANNEXURE
STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS

Application of income for charitable or religious purposes.

1.	Amount of income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during that year.	8980373
2.	Whether the institution has exercised the option under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11 (1)? If so, the details of the amount of income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during the previous year.	No
3.	Amount of income for application to charitable or religious purposes, to the extent it does not exceed 15 per cent of the income derived from property held under trust for such purposes.	NA
4.	Amount of income eligible for exemption under section 11(1)(c) [Give details]	No
5.	Amount of income, in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above, accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2)	0
6.	Whether the amount of income of mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in section 11(2)(b)? If so, the details thereof.	NA
7.	Whether any part of the income in respect of which an option was exercised under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1) in any earlier year is deemed to be income of the previous year under section 11(B)? If so, the details thereof.	NA
8.	Whether, during the previous year, any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) in any earlier year :-	
a.	has been applied for purposes other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereto, or	No
b.	has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in section 11(2)(b)(i) or deposited in any account referred to in section 11(2)(b)(ii) or section 11(2) (b) (iii), or	No
c.	has not been utilised for purpose for which it was accumulated or set apart during the period for which it was to be accumulated or set apart, or in the year immediately following the expiry thereof? If so, the details thereof	No

II. Application or use of income or property for the benefit of persons referred to in section 13 [3].

1.	Whether any part of the income or property of the institution was lent, or continues to be lent, in the previous year to any person referred to in section 13(3) (hereinafter referred to in this Annexure as such person) ? If so, give details of the amount, rate of interest charged and the nature of security, if any.	NO
2.	Whether any land, building or other property of the institution was made, or continued to be made, available for the use of any such person during the previous year? If so, give details of the property and the amount of rent or compensation charged, if any.	NO

3.	Whether any payment was made to any such person during the previous year by way of salary allowance or otherwise? If so, give details.	NO
4.	Whether the services of the institution were made available to any such person during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with remuneration or compensation received, if any.	NO
5.	Whether any share, security, or other property was purchased by or on behalf of the institution during the previous year from any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration paid.	NO
6.	Whether any share, security, or other property was sold by or on behalf of the institution during the previous year to any such person? If so, the details thereof together with the consideration received.	NO
7.	Whether any income or property of the institution was diverted during the previous year in favour of any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the amount of income or value of property so diverted.	NO
8.	Whether the income or property of the institution was used or applied during the previous year for the benefit of any such person in any other manner? If so, give details.	NO

III. Investment held at any time during the previous year(s) in concerns in which persons referred to in section 13(3) have a substantial interest.

Sl.No	Name and address of the concern	Where the concern is a company No. and class of shares held	Nominal value of the investment	Income from the investment	Whether the amount in Col. 4 exceeded 5% of the capital of the concern during the previous year-say. Yes/No

For KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants


KUMAR CHANDAN
PROPRIETOR
Membership No: 512866
Registration No: 0025164N

Place :NEW DELHI

Date : 25/07/2018

PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION
WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

LIABILITIES	Schedules	AMOUNT	ASSETS	Schedules	AMOUNT
RESERVE & SURPLUS	A	1,386,363.71	FIXED ASSETS	D	1,540,511.00
LOANS LIABILITIES	B	580,252.24	LOANS & ADVANCES		-
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	C	588,162.00	CASH & BANK BALANCES	E	1,014,266.95
		2,554,777.95			2,554,777.95

FOR KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES

For Parivartan Sandesh Foundation

Chartered Accountants

KUMAR CHANDAN M. NO. 512866
ICAI M. NO. 512866
NEW DELHI- 25/07/2018

PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION
WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

EXPENSES	Schedule	AMOUNT	INCOME	Schedule	AMOUNT
Awareness Expense	N	1,636,363.00	Income From Donation	F	9,014,283.03
Donation to Others	O	-			
Educational Expenses	J	1,381,371.68			
Medical Relief Expense	K	1,072,977.00			
Sanitation Programme	M	1,604,558.00	Income from other sources	G	906.11
Skill Development	L	473,127.00			
Other Administration Expenses		2,821,481.11			
Excess of income over Expenditure		25,311.35			
		9,015,189.14			9,015,189.14

FOR KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES

For Parivartan Sandesh Foundation

Chartered Accountants

KUMAR CHANDAN M. NO. 512866
ICAI M. NO. 512866

NEW DELHI- 25/07/2018

PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION
WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059

RECIEPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

RECIEPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
OPENING CASH & BANK BALANCES		Loans(Liability)	
CASH IN HAND	640,647.07	Secured loan repayment	69,747.76
BANK BALANCES	338,803.29	Operational Payments	
Operational Receipts		Awareness	1,636,363.00
Donation Received	9,014,283.03	Donation to Others	-
Indirect Income		Educational	1,381,371.68
Bank Interest	906.11	Medical Relief	1,072,977.00
		Sanitation	1,604,558.00
		Vocational Training	473,127.00
		Rent	405,000.00
		Salary	992,405.00
		Audit Fee	80,000.00
		Bank Charges/ Interest	78,534.60
		Insurance	13,902.00
		Depreciation	-
		Telephone Expense	23,880.33
		Printing & Stationery	29,000.00
		Electricity Expenses	43,114.19
		Other Office Expenses	877,849.99
			8,781,830.55
		Add:-Op. Creditors	457,046.00
		Less:- Cl. Creditors	588,162.00
			8,650,714.55
		Expenses On Investing Activities	
		Assets Addition	329,658.00
		CLOSING CASH & BANK BALANCES	
		CASH IN HAND	825,441.58
		BANK BALANCES	188,825.37
	9,994,639.50		9,994,639.50

FOR KUMAR CHANDAN & ASSOCIATES

For Parivartan Sandesh Foundation

Chartered Accountants


KUMAR CHANDAN
ICAI M. NO-512866

NEW DELHI- 25/07/2018

PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION

WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059

Schedule D**Fixed Assets As At 31st March 2018**

ASSETS	RATE %	OPENING WDV As on 04-01-17	ADDITION		DELETION	BALANCE As on 31-03-18	DEPRECIATION During The Year	CLOSING WDV As on 31-03-18
			Upto 27-09-17	After 27-09-17				
Car Ertiga	15%	482,150.00	-	-	-	482,150.00	72,323.00	409,827.00
Computers	40%	33,157.00	-	-	-	33,157.00	13,263.00	19,894.00
Eco Dispensary Van	15%	224,155.00	-	-	-	224,155.00	33,623.00	190,532.00
Furniture & Fittings	10%	64,801.00	-	-	-	64,801.00	6,480.00	58,321.00
RO-water Dispenser	15%	7,063.00	-	-	-	7,063.00	1,059.00	6,004.00
Telephone Equipment	15%	27,322.00	-	-	-	27,322.00	4,098.00	23,224.00
Car (Calerio)	15%	-	494,366.00	-	-	494,366.00	74,155.00	420,211.00
Car (Wagnor)	15%	-	485,292.00	-	-	485,292.00	72,794.00	412,498.00
TOTAL		838,648.00	979,658.00	-	-	1,818,306.00	277,795.00	1,540,511.00



PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION		
WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059		
Schedules forming part of the Accounts		As at 31-03-2018
Schedule A		
Reserves & Surplus		
Reserve Fund		1,361,052.36
As per last Account		25,311.35
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure		-
Less: Trf to Reserve Fund - Subscription		1,386,363.71
Schedule B		
LOANS LIABILITIES		580,252.24
Secured Loans		
Schedule C		
Current Liabilities & Provisions		
DUTIES & TAXES		111,333.00
SUNDRY CREDITORS		194,602.00
AUDIT FEE PAYABLE		282,227.00
SALARY PAYABLE		-
		588,162.00
Schedule E		
Current Assets, Loans & Advances		
CASH IN HAND		825,441.58
BANK BALANCES		188,825.37
		1,014,266.95
Loan & Advances		-
SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR RENT		-



PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION		
WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059		
Schedule F		
Income From Donations		
Others		9,014,283.03
		9,014,283.03
Schedule I		
Income from other sources		
Bank Interest		906.11
		906.11
Schedule J		
Educational Expenses		1,381,371.68
		1,381,371.68
Schedule K		
Medical Relief Expense		1,072,977.00
		1,072,977.00
Schedule L		
Skill Development		473,127.00
		473,127.00
Schedule M		
Other Charitable Objects		1,604,558.00
		1,604,558.00
Schedule N		
Awareness Expense		1,636,363.00
		1,636,363.00
Schedule O		
Donation to Others		-
		-
Schedule P		
Other Administration Expenses		
Rent		405,000.00
Salary		992,405.00
Audit Fee		80,000.00
Bank Charges/ Interest		20,290.36
Insurance		13,902.00
Depreciation		277,795.00
Telephone Expense		23,880.33
Printing & Stationery		29,000.00
Electricity Expenses		43,114.19
Collection Charges		712,352.00
Interest Paid		58,244.24
Other Office Expenses		165,497.99
		2,821,481.11



PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION

WZ-99, Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi- 110059

Schedule Q

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Preparation of Accounts.

Accounts are prepared on historical cost convention & under accrual Basis of accounting unless otherwise stated.

2. Revenue Recognition

1. Subscription is net of rebate allowed on timely payment and is recognized on receipt.

2. Interest on Investment is recognized on accrual basis.

3. Fixed Assets

1. Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of inward freight, duties and Taxes and incidental and direct expenses related to acquisition.

2. Fixed Assets, including Library Books received by way of non-monetary grants are capitalized at values stated, by corresponding credit to Reserve fund of foundation.

3. Grants Utilized in acquisition of specific assets are adjusted against the cost of the assets.

4. Investments

Investments are carried at cost.

5. Donations

1. Donations are accounted when Expenditures there against is incurred & realization is certain.

2. Donations utilized in procurement of Fixed Assets are shown as deduction from the cost of related assets.

6. Salaries, Allowances & Retirement Benefits

1. Salaries & Allowances are accounted on payment basis.

2. Gratuity is recorded on actual payment basis. No Provision for gratuity has been provided in the books of accounts.

3. Leave Encashment is accounted for on payment basis.

B. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Sundry Debtors are subject to confirmation.

2. Fixed Assets Register is compiled and updated. Depreciation on Fixed Assets purchased has been provided in the Books of Accounts.

3. No Provision for Income Tax is considered necessary as the Foundation is registered as a Non Profit organization Under Income tax Act 1961.

4. Schedules From A to Q form an integral part of accounts.

For Kumar Chandan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
KUMAR CHANDAN
ICAI M. NO- 512866
NEW DELHI- 25/07/2018

For Parivartan
Sandesh Foundation



Anna Patra

A Feeding Vessel





PARIVARTAN SANDESH FOUNDATION

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