



# Directors' Report 2017-18



ENABLE  
EMPOWER  
ENHANCE

LIVES



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Gautam Thapar, Chairman  
Mr. SK Khandelwal, Member  
Mr. Sharad Sanjay Sen, Member  
Ms. Yashashree Gurjar, Member

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## MESSAGE

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The year 2017-18 has been a year of consolidation of work and strategizing for the future. During this period, Avantha Foundation implemented several health and governance initiatives.

An important focus of the health program was Saksham that scaled successful interventions from its predecessor, the HUNGaMA project. An assessment of progress carried out after nearly a year into implementation of the Saksham project provided extensive information on important Maternal Infant Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) indicators in project area and validation of approaches that work in nutritionally challenged geographies and populations.

On the governance program front, there has been recalibration of strategies to achieve scale. During this year the program moved from a town-based approach to a cluster-based one, heralding a new level of partnership with State Governments. Emphasis was on building evidence by adopting the UN Habitat framework for measuring quality of governance. The scale, more intensive partnership with government and the scientific evidence-base elevated the urban governance program to the next level in quality and effectiveness.

During this year Avantha Foundation continued its collaborative work with various State Governments; District, Block and Village Administrations; Municipal Councils, Foundations, NGOs and other partners. I would like to sincerely thank all our donors, partners and individuals who supported and worked with us tirelessly to accomplish what we did together this past year.

Yashashree Gurjar  
Chief Executive Officer



*Over the past eight years we pioneered several initiatives in nutritionally high-burden tribal areas to demonstrate improvement in maternal and young child nutrition through sustainable solutions for system strengthening, capacity building and advocacy.*

*Our pilot projects in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have demonstrated a 6-8 percent reduction in underweight among young children during a period of three years. These programs helped enhance mothers' knowledge of anaemia and its prevention by about 15 percent, increased early registration for antenatal care by 20 percent, consumption of IFA by 23 percent, food intake of nursing mothers by 33 percent, and exclusive breastfeeding by 34 percent.*

Source: Impact Assessment, HUNGaMA Next, 2017

# HEALTH & NUTRITION



# Saksham

The Saksham project aims to improve maternal and child nutrition in tribal areas of Maharashtra by enhancing the intensity and quality of ICDS program through a carefully calibrated strategy of system strengthening. The project is a collaborative effort by Avantha Foundation and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, with the State Nutrition Mission, Government of Maharashtra providing operational mandate under tripartite agreements in each district. Activities are implemented in coordination with Zilla Parishads and local ICDS projects in 19 tribal blocks across four target districts – Amravati, Gadchiroli, Nashik and Palghar. The project covers nearly a million population, directly reaching out to more than 52,000 young tribal children, their mothers and 8,000 pregnant women across 200,000 households in remote tribal villages.


The ICDS system strengthening is aimed at enhancing operational efficiencies through increased technical capacities of grassroots workers and improved Maternal Infant Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) knowledge and practices among the target population. A well-trained team of more than 70 Avantha Nutrition Fellows reaches out to 1,988 Anganwadi Centres (AWC) in as many tribal villages to provide technical capacity building, hand-holding and mentoring support services to grassroots health and nutrition workers. Nutrition Fellows interact directly with the target population – pregnant women and mothers of young children to educate them on pregnancy and early childhood care as well as maternal and young child nutrition.

A baseline study conducted in 2017 reported relatively higher level of MIYCN services uptake and knowledge among the target population, thanks to the progress achieved by Maharashtra in maternal and young child nutrition. However, the study revealed critical gaps in MIYCN knowledge and practices among pregnant women, mothers of young children, and care givers in the family. Knowledge and practice of minimum standard antenatal care, minimum acceptable diet, diet diversity, complementary feeding etc. were observed to be relatively poor. Similarly, lower levels of knowledge and practices were observed on Vitamin-A supplementation, care of child during illness and on preparation of nutritious recipes using locally available foods. Knowledge of grassroots health and nutrition workers (Anganwadi workers and ASHA workers) was also found to be weak in many of the above program areas.

One year into Saksham implementation, an assessment of progress was conducted in early 2018 that measured changes in baseline. The study found a significant increase in timely registrations for antenatal care by pregnant women, and in utilization of standard antenatal care services. Awareness of exclusive breastfeeding practices and minimum meal frequency were observed to be appreciably high. Significant improvement in dietary behaviour of mothers and a significant reduction in home deliveries were also observed. However, the study found that the high level of awareness on Infant Young Child Nutrition (IYCN) needs to be translated into adoption of positive behaviours by more mothers and care givers; and a multi-pronged intervention strategy addressing all underlying causes of low birth-weight needs to be implemented.

The project piloted two high-intensity support interventions to leverage multi-sectoral commitment for improving maternal and young child nutrition. The first worked with 18 Gram Panchayats in two clusters of Gadchiroli (Aheri and Armori) to invoke their inherent strength as local self-governments to effectively respond to the scourge of undernutrition. A total of 166 members of Gram Panchayats covering 55 wards and 62 villages have been oriented and sensitized on this intervention. Formal agreements were signed between Avantha Foundation and Gram Panchayats and an Organizational Development exercise was conducted with Gram Panchayats. This was followed by visioning exercises with each Gram Panchayat, leading to GPs planning implementing their convergence ideas to help improve nutrition.

The second high-intensity support was provided at the block level, working with Block Development Officers in Amravati to build capacities for planning and implementing converged nutrition actions. The challenge is to empower block functionaries to leverage multi-sectoral commitment for nutrition through extension capabilities of different nutrition-specific and sensitive departments.



Strengthening Gram Panchayats  
to improve mother-child nutrition  
boosts community participation in  
Poshan Abhiyan. In times to come,  
this will be adopted by every Gram  
Panchayat and you will be role  
models for Jan Andolan under  
Poshan Abhiyan

**Mr. Yashwant Bhand**  
**BDO Dhanora**

# HUNGaMA Next [Phase-2]

The focus of the Phase-2 intervention is on strengthening ICDS grassroots supervision systems and to eventually transition the learnings to ICDS department. In order to build supervision capacities of ICDS Supervisors, Avantha Foundation has developed three training modules on communication, supportive supervision and micro-planning. Most Supervisors from 22 ICDS projects in the intervention area (Koraput, Sheopur and Banskura districts) have been trained on supportive supervision practices; and post-training joint field visits have been organized to provide on-site hand-holding support. In addition, training of Anganwadi workers on soft skills has been conducted in ICDS sector meetings.

Based on results of a knowledge and skill assessment conducted for Anganwadi workers, a few Anganwadis were selected for developing them into Model Anganwadis. Intensive hand-holding support was provided to Anganwadi workers basis identified gaps in their knowledge and skills. Majority of these Anganwadi workers scored more than 80 percent marks in post-training assessments.

The training programs were attended by 122 Anganwadi workers from the intervention area. A total of 95 soft-skill training sessions were conducted during sector meetings, attended by more than 1,600 Anganwadi workers. A total of 120 Anganwadi workers participated in pre and post-training assessments; and out of them 92 have prepared their micro-plans for effective service delivery.

During this year, the project conducted 374 joint field visits with Supervisors; attended 260 Village Health and Nutrition Days; conducted 187 community meetings with more than 2,900 participants; and facilitated 85 food and hand washing demonstrations with participation from 1,950 community members. A total of 115 meetings were conducted with Gram Panchayat members, where 671 participants were sensitized on the importance of maternal and child nutrition.



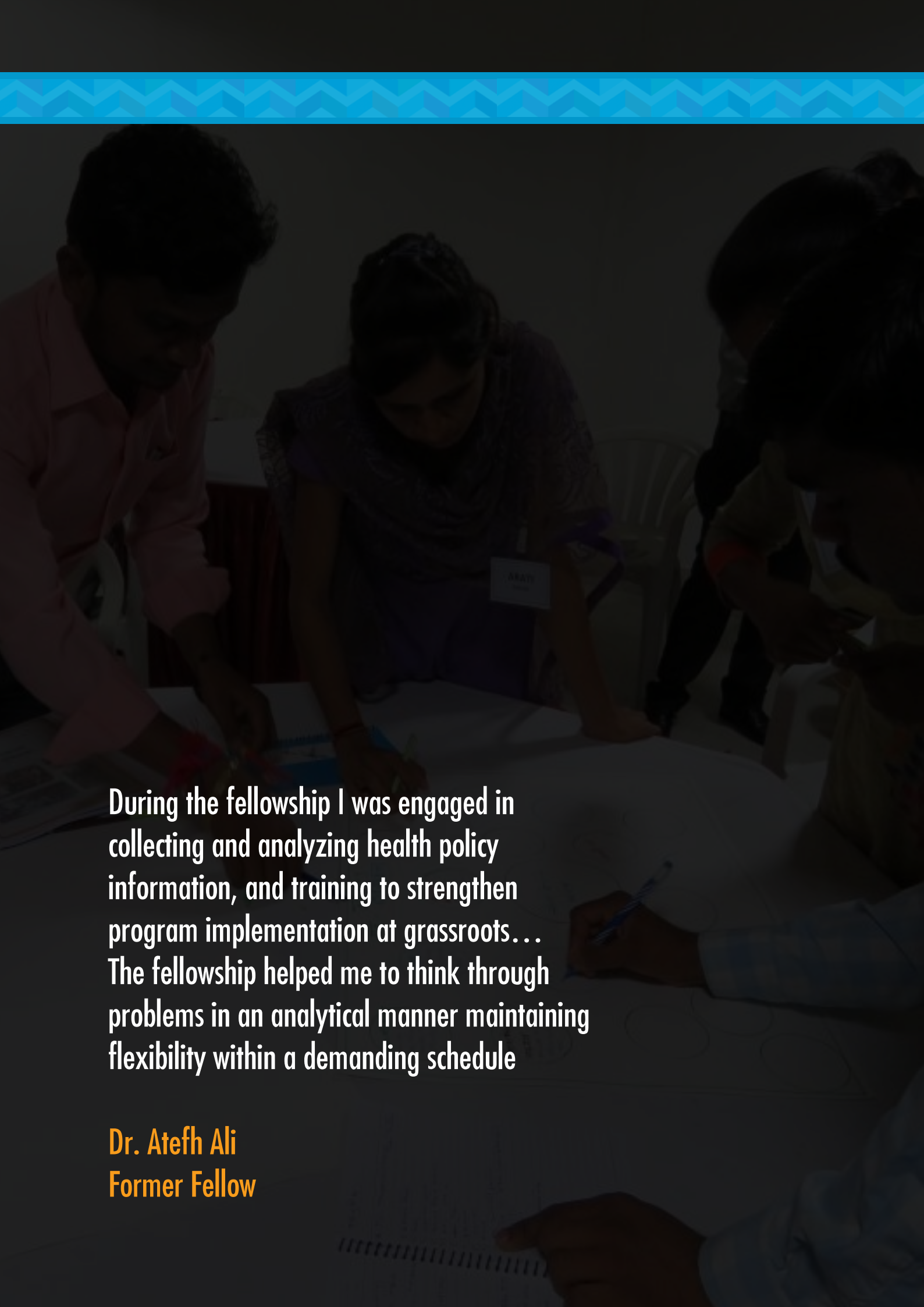
Training on communication, supportive supervision, micro-planning and soft skills enable Supervisors to understand field challenges better and mentor Anganwadi workers to address them

# Nutrition Fellowships

Nutrition Fellowships, while being a unique intervention by Avantha Foundation where young post-graduates in public health are transformed into trained professionals through a two-year grassroots immersion and experiential learning process, provided the essential grassroots extension capabilities to the Saksham project. A batch of 70 Nutrition Fellows serve communities in remote tribal villages to provide training, technical assistance and mentoring support to Anganwadi and ASHA workers. They visit villages regularly and interact with pregnant women and mothers of young children to educate them on antenatal care, early childhood care and nutrition, infant and young child feeding practices, immunization and care of children during illness.

In addition, Fellows work with local community groups like women's self-help groups and mothers' committees to improve maternal health and nutrition. By building capacities of frontline ICDS and health workers and by helping them to integrate program data into grassroots planning, Fellows are making a qualitative difference in ICDS service delivery.

Nutrition fellowship supports direct interaction with local stakeholders such as Gram Sevaks, members of Panchayats, Extension Officers from different nutrition-specific and sensitive government departments, Block Development Officers, Taluka Health Officers and several others. Sensitization, orientation and education interventions undertaken by Fellows with above stakeholders have resulted in highlighting nutrition as a key development agenda; and creation of an enabling environment for improving mother-child nutrition.

The background image shows a group of people, including a man in a pink shirt and a woman in a purple patterned top, leaning over a table and working on papers. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source coming from the left, casting shadows. A decorative horizontal band with a repeating geometric pattern in shades of blue and white runs across the top of the image. The text is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image, and the names of the individuals are in a contrasting orange color.

During the fellowship I was engaged in collecting and analyzing health policy information, and training to strengthen program implementation at grassroots... The fellowship helped me to think through problems in an analytical manner maintaining flexibility within a demanding schedule

**Dr. Atefh Ali**  
**Former Fellow**

# HIV Care & Support

This project provides an integrated package of care and support services, including HIV/AIDS treatment and Continuum of Care to People Living with HIV (PLHIV). At present, two ART centres managed by the Foundation reach out to more than 3,700 PLHIV in Ballarpur (Maharashtra) and Koraput (Odisha), of whom nearly 3,000 receive antiretroviral therapy. In addition to the standard treatment and care services for HIV like counseling and testing, lab investigations, antiretroviral medicines and management of opportunistic infections (OI), the integrated package includes nutritional counseling and support, outreach home visits, home based care, income generation training and support, as well as interventions to reduce stigma and discrimination.

The uniqueness of the project lies in the holistic package of clinical and outreach services offered to patients with innovative solutions for addressing the need for home-based care, enhanced nutrition, improved hygiene and a host of other social and livelihood services. It reports more than 95 percent consistent ART drug adherence. As little as 1 percent patients have so far been lost to follow up. A closer examination of specific processes brings out the criticality of outreach services to the overall effectiveness of an antiretroviral therapy intervention on the lives of patients.

The project team works closely with district and state administrations to provide quality care to patients. Efforts are made to mainstream PLHIV through participation in various local events where products made by PLHIV are displayed and sold. For instance, members of a PLHIV-SHG from Koraput earned more than Rs.10,000 by selling button mushrooms and soft toys. Creation of a women's federation is on the cards to mainstream women PLHIV.

Out of 2,020 active patients, more than 1,400 are provided with continuum of care. Nearly 400 patients have so far been linked with different social security schemes of the government; and 30 patients have been provided with income-generation training and support. More than 100 patients have been supported for developing kitchen gardens to provide for supplementary nutrition. The project implements following additional activities to support patients:

- Training on making soft toys and button mushrooms
- Health camps for women focusing on gynecological problems
- Pap smear tests for women
- Nutritional supplement to children
- Sessions on living with HIV for adolescent PLHIV
- Match-making events for PLHIV to help find life partners
- Educational support to children of PLHIV

The project implements a Buddy initiative to reach out to PLHIV from remote villages. A buddy is essentially a confidante of the patient, who could either be the spouse, a family member or a dear friend, who serves as the link between the CoC team and the patient. Buddies are selected by patients themselves, and trained by the project team on skills for early recognition of signs and symptoms of OIs, providing home based care, ensuring adherence to drugs and providing psychological support. Buddies are expected to be non-judgmental, trustworthy, responsible and reliable. They are contacted by the project team once a week on telephone, and if needed in person. They also attend at least four meetings in a year. The buddy intervention has helped the project to reach out to more than 200 PLHIV from remote, hard-to-reach villages.

A group of children are sitting in a circle on a light-colored floor, engaged in an activity. In the center of the circle is a white container filled with various colored pencils. The children are dressed in casual clothing, and the scene is dimly lit, with a blue decorative border at the top of the image.

I will work for PLHIV till my last breath

**Mr. Govindrao Vankar**  
**Ballarpur**

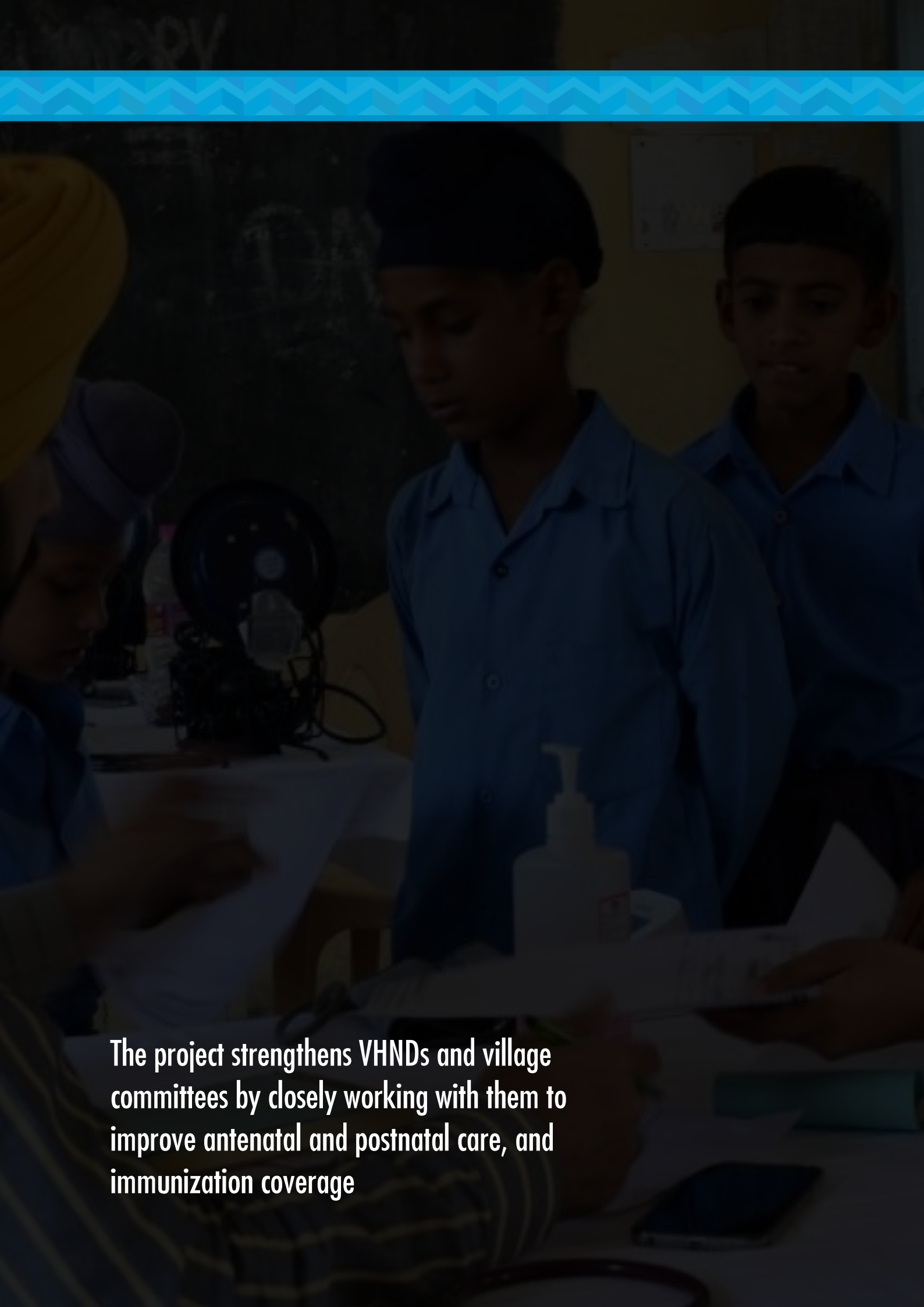
# CEHAT

The CEHAT (Centre for Environment, Health Awareness, and Training) project is implemented by Avantha Foundation as part of CSR initiatives of the LM Thapar School of Management (LMTSM). The project is implemented in Behra, Fatehpur, Rampur Sainia and Bhagwanpur villages of Mohali district in Punjab. It reaches out to 10,000 population residing in above villages, focusing on seven Anganwadis and four ASHA workers providing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services to communities in project area.

CEHAT focuses on improving MCH services to the community through capacity building of frontline health workers. Along with direct intervention for building capacities, the project is engaged in creating awareness among communities on general health issues. Health awareness programs are organized at regular intervals on Dengue and Malaria prevention, importance of hand washing, and on good health and hygiene. As part of its health education initiative, sessions are conducted for adolescent girls, and also for children at the local school. These programs are well received by community members, students and parents.

The project tracks data on health service coverage of pregnant women and nursing mothers. In 2017-18, there were 334 pregnancies, of which 214 births took place during the year. Nearly 93 percent women had institutional deliveries, of whom 80 percent utilized government facilities. This is more than the State average for institutional delivery (91 percent, NFHS 2015-16). As part of the home-based maternal and newborn care initiative, the project is tracking women who need extra care during pregnancy. During this year, 23 pregnant women were provided such special care. The health-seeking behaviour of the target population has improved as a result of efforts made by the project.

Health camps for dental hygiene, eye check-up, and general health; observation of special days like Women's Day, World AIDS Day, Children's Day, Teachers' Day, International Breastfeeding Week etc. were additional activities implemented during this year.



The project strengthens VHNDs and village committees by closely working with them to improve antenatal and postnatal care, and immunization coverage



*Governance reforms in small and medium Indian towns through research-based and participatory action projects for improved public service delivery, fiscal governance and enhanced citizen participation. While the short-term focus is to build capacities for delivery of quality public services, the long-term vision is to economically empower urban local governments, harness their unique strengths to build a brand identity capable of independently attracting investments for inclusive and sustainable growth.*

*Avantha Urban Innovation Program supports reforms in seven towns across three States – Goa, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. Initiatives focus on financial management of urban local governments, organizational and human resource management processes, and community participation in governance. Pilots have been successfully implemented in three States covering five towns. Projects work in formal collaboration with State Departments of Urban Development and Municipalities; and closely engage with Civil Society Organizations. Demonstration initiatives are implemented with the objective of bringing a wide range of stakeholders together.*



# URBAN GOVERNANCE

# Urban Innovation Program

During the past six years Avantha Urban Innovation Program expanded to cover Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha where proof-of-concept governance reforms were implemented in partnership with local governments. While reforms were implemented in collaboration with local NGO partners in a few towns, it was done directly working with urban local governments in some others. Beginning 2017, the program further expanded to cover Goa and Rajasthan with reforms focusing on:

- Process analysis of citizen services against citizens' charter.
- SOPs for services and entitlements for citizens, and for efficient functioning of local government systems.
- Budget analysis and fiscal strategy with focus on revenue enhancement through automation.
- IEC, including newsletters for transparency and participation.
- Strengthening of ward committees and mohalla sabhas to facilitate decentralized planning and public service delivery.
- Ideation, planning and strategy building for implementing participatory budgeting processes.
- Developing systems for convergence for inclusive growth.
- Capacity building of elected representatives and municipal staff.

Initial steps were taken this year to scale implementation from town to a cluster level to provide improved program visibility through successful proof-of-concepts, to facilitate better coordination and program advocacy. To achieve this, a Fellow was placed with the State Government in addition to Fellows placed at municipal councils. An important element of this new approach was also the emphasis it provided on building evidence. The program adopted an internationally accepted framework (UN Habitat) for measuring quality of governance. This integrated strategy of scale, better advocacy with State Government, and a strong evidence-base is expected to result in improved quality and overall effectiveness of the program. Under this new approach, reforms focus on following broad areas:

1. **Tech-Enabled New Urban Governance:** The objective is to improve efficiency, fiscal prudence and citizen participation. Infrastructure and services mapping will provide visual evidence of communities accessing them, facilitating inclusive municipal budgeting and equitable distribution of resources. This in turn results in fiscal prudence through realistic estimates and evidence-informed priority setting by

civic bodies, especially on capital expenditure and maintenance costs. A digital databank provides details of existing infrastructure and services in addition to a new citizen feedback interface that facilitate informed participation.

2. **Fiscal Capacity Building:** Baseline studies enable municipalities to understand key issues in financial management and identify specific interventions that can be supported to improve effectiveness of financial administration. Development of a medium-term fiscal strategy provides scope for implementing evidence-informed fiscal reforms, including streamlining of critical financial processes. Capacity building of municipal functionaries on financial administration and development of a municipal budget manual help accelerate pace of reforms.
3. **Knowledge Creation:** Citizens often face hurdles while accessing municipal services due to lack of knowledge regarding pre-requisites and laws governing relevant issues. A major reason for this knowledge gap is the complex official and legal texts. Developing simplified versions of state acts and schemes helps citizens and elected representatives to understand the processes for availing services.
4. **Process Reforms:** Appropriate record keeping practices and the ability of municipal staff to follow these practices improve efficiencies. In case of small councils, several processes have not been revised to cater to the current and emerging demand for services. To ensure quality service delivery while maintaining an independent institutional memory, existing procedures in municipalities are mapped. Basis current scenario, rationalized processes with thrust on e-governance are adopted.
5. **Manpower Planning and Capacity Building:** Municipal staff and elected representatives play an important role in efficient service delivery to citizens and in shaping the governance of a city. They need to be well informed of issues facing the city as well as the laws governing the council. To cater to this knowledge gap, expert-led trainings on critical issues and exposure visits are important for both elected representatives and key municipal staff. Also, considering the limited human resources available in urban local governments, it is important to cross-skill and up-skill existing staff for effective functioning.

6. **Participatory Governance:** The aim of participatory governance is to enhance the level of citizen engagement in the governance of a city. One way to bring this change is to form ward committees to provide citizens an institutional forum to raise the demands of the ward. At the same time, creation of citizen report cards can play an important role in holding elected representatives accountable and in carrying out course correction in case of poor performance. These exercises, along with participatory planning can go a long way in better allocation of the scarce resources in urban local governments and in ensuring transparency and accountability in their day-to-day functioning.

A photograph of a meeting room with a wooden ceiling and patterned curtains. A man in a blue sweatshirt stands in the center, holding papers and addressing a group. To his left, another man stands with arms crossed. In the foreground, several people are seated at a table with water glasses, papers, and sticky notes. A large whiteboard is on the right.

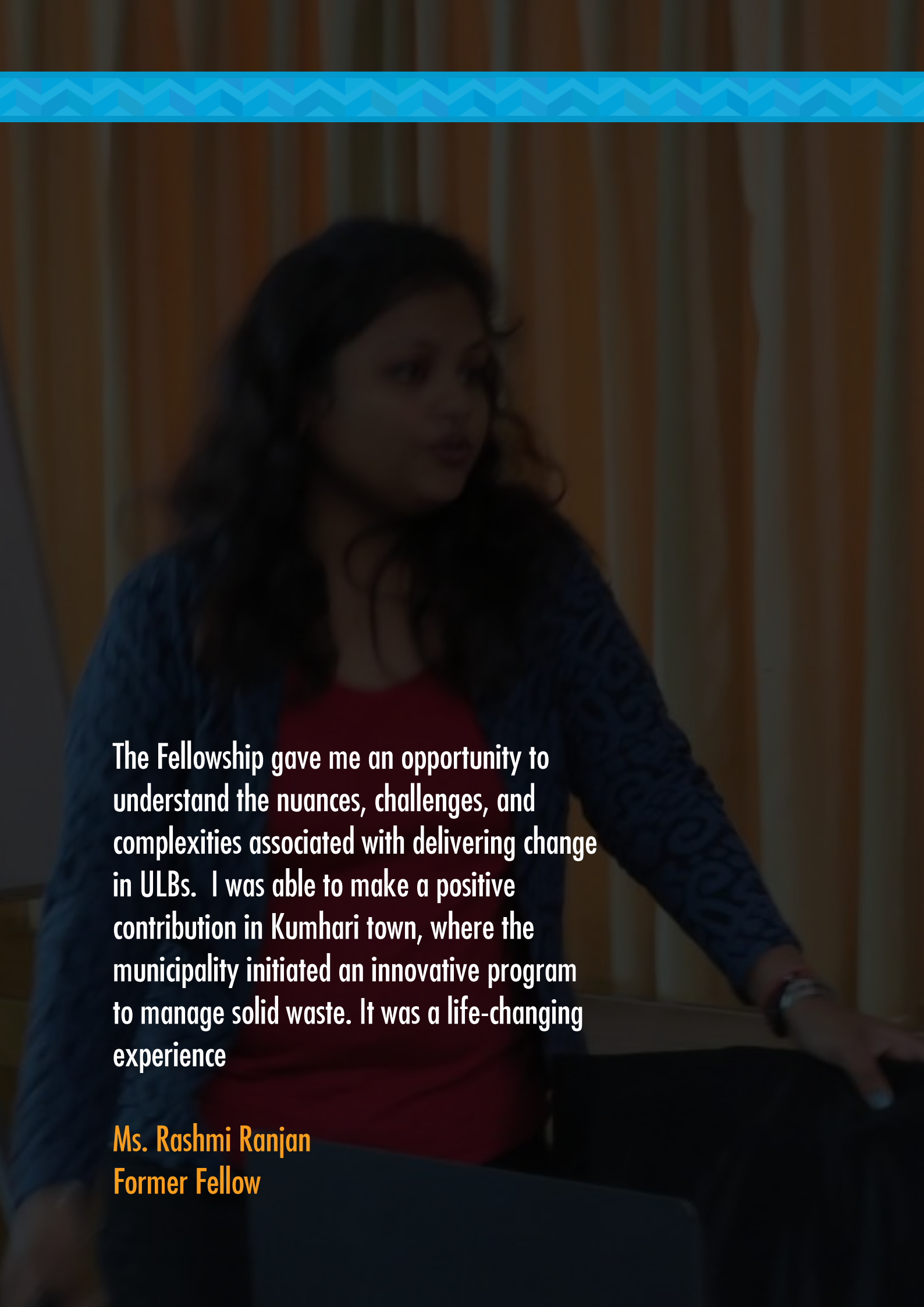
**The Urban Innovation Program has been instrumental in bringing about considerable reforms with policy ramifications at both the state and local government level**

# Governance Fellowships

Avantha Governance Fellowships provide a unique opportunity to young professionals to improve their knowledge and gain first-hand experience in contemporary urban local governance. Fellows are placed with local governments and engaged in live governance reform projects, contributing through research-based and participatory initiatives that improve public service delivery, fiscal governance and citizen participation. Fellows serve as catalysts for affirmative action at both systems and community levels.

During 2017-18, three Governance Fellows actively engaged with decision-makers, elected representatives and municipal staff in their assigned towns. They served as a key resource for a range of reform initiatives like vision-building, capacity strengthening, enhancing workplace efficiencies through improved systems and processes, knowledge transition and innovations, as well as for improving local government's connect with citizens.

At the community level, Fellows served as facilitators for decentralized governance by improving citizen participation at different levels of decision-making. They worked with elected representatives to form and strengthen capacities of ward committees, and to promote a range of citizen-centric activities including formulation of decentralized ward development plans through public participation. They served to enhance the level of technical competence, efficiency and innovation at the local government, supporting reforms like GIS-based planning, citizen report cards etc.



The Fellowship gave me an opportunity to understand the nuances, challenges, and complexities associated with delivering change in ULBs. I was able to make a positive contribution in Kumhari town, where the municipality initiated an innovative program to manage solid waste. It was a life-changing experience

**Ms. Rashmi Ranjan**  
Former Fellow

# STORIES THAT INSPIRE



# The Power of Mother's Knowledge

"When will you weigh my girl next?" asks Shobhna Mahaur from Hasanpur village. Her daughter, Kavita was born after 10 years of marriage. A proud and informed mother, she was anxious about her child's health.

Kavita weighed just 5.4 kilograms when the project first found her. She was then 10 months old and severely underweight. Shobhna was immediately informed that her child's condition was serious.

"Back then, all I knew was that my child was in danger of losing her life," says Shobhna. "I was advised to take her to the hospital. After a short stay, I brought her back home and followed all the advice given by the doctor. I was determined to bring my child back to normal. Today, she weighs 8.5 kilograms and is recovering fast."

"Nowadays, I do not even wait for anyone. I request Anganwadi Tai to weigh my daughter and she does so without any hesitation," says Shobhna with a smile.

The power of mothers' knowledge on childcare and nutrition cannot be overemphasized. Empowering mothers with nutrition-specific knowledge, attitudes and practices is a key strategy implemented by Avantha Foundation.

ICDS frontline workers are capacitated, supported and mentored to implement a package of childcare practices that enhance knowledge of mothers and care givers.

## Enhancing Mother's Knowledge

Antenatal and postnatal care

Infant young child feeding practices

Hygiene and sanitation

Prevention of childhood illnesses and

Child growth monitoring

Low-cost high-nutrition local recipes

*Projects use knowledge sessions, video shows, group meetings, field demonstrations, and counseling during home visits to actively engage mothers. Frontline workers are provided with on-site handholding and mentoring to educate mothers on childcare practices. They are also provided with technical sessions at ICDS sector meetings.*

# Addressing Knowledge & Capacity Gaps at Grassroots

"This Fellowship gave me an opportunity to work towards improving mother-child nutrition, one of the major challenges faced by our country," says Anju Sisodia. "My biggest learning was, through focused interventions and a strategic approach one can tackle the gravest of issues."

Sandil Kale, CDPO in Dhanora explains, "Fellows are a great support to Anganwadis and ICDS Department in tribal areas. They provide inspirational leadership and intensive capacity building at grassroots to improve nutritional outcomes."

Fellows are assigned to field locations to support grassroots program delivery by building capacities of frontline workers. They visit Anganwadis, Primary Health Centres, Sub-Centres and other grassroots institutions to closely work with a range of health and nutrition service providers. They also visit community members including mothers and children, care givers in the family, local leaders, members of women's groups and Gram Panchayats to educate, sensitize and advocate for improved nutritional outcomes.

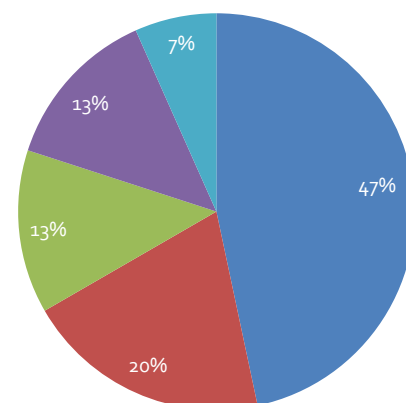
"I am at a loss for words to describe the learning I have acquired from this fellowship; it has completely changed the way I thought about nutrition." says Krishna Choudhary who currently pursues doctoral studies at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Fellows are trained and mentored by Avantha Foundation and provided with field support by a team of experienced coordinators. Periodic reviews, peer learning and experience sharing are part of their learning process.

## Reach by Fellows

<b>196,000</b> Households	<b>971,000</b> Tribal Population
<b>3,252</b> Frontline Workers	<b>1,988</b> Anganwadis
<b>52,000</b> Tribal Children	<b>9,000</b> Pregnant Women

## Post-Fellowship Engagement



47% Nutrition programs  
20% Health programs (other than nutrition)  
13% Higher studies / Research  
13% Other government programs  
7% Others

# Gram Panchayats Draw-up Roadmap for Nutrition

Manik Pendum, President of the Delanwadi Gram Panchayat was happy to see the success of the “Healthy Mother and Child” competition in his village. “We were so worried after knowing the status of malnutrition in our village,” he said. “We failed to create awareness on nutrition for so many years. But I am glad that we are doing it now.”

Pendum’s voice was echoed by 18 Gram Panchayats in Gadchiroli. They came together to discuss and create a shared vision for their villages, identifying development themes like health, sanitation, livelihood, education and infrastructure with special focus on mother-child nutrition.

The leadership for change came from within and outside Gram Panchayats – Presidents, elected members of subject committees, village elders and leaders of Self-Help Groups. Gouri Somnani, President of Vairagad Gram Panchayat made her first ever visit to an Anganwadi and exclaimed “We never realized that we could inspect functioning of Anganwadis. We will now regularly monitor health and nutrition services in our villages and provide the required support.”

Somnani’s deputy, Shriram Ahirkar was pleased to learn about the role Gram Panchayats can play in the functioning of ration shops. He said, “For so long, updating ration cards to ensure distribution of food grains to people was such a tough task. We are now happy that we have a committee to oversee the same and to monitor functioning of the shop in our village.”

## Vision for Future



*Panchayat members and village functionaries after a planning meeting in Jogi Sakhra, Armori*

*Strengthening Gram Panchayats is aimed at leveraging multi-sectoral commitment to improve mother-child nutrition through community leadership. Panchayat functionaries go through visioning, organizational mapping, and preparation of a dossier on the current status of human development in their villages. This has led to institutionalization of a sustainable and community-led supervision mechanism for improving mother-child nutrition.*

# Donors

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Thapar University
- Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd.
- LM Thapar School of Management
- Thapar Education Trust
- CG Power & Industrial Solutions Ltd.

# Partners

- Departments of Urban Development, Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Goa and Rajasthan
- State Nutrition Mission, Government of Maharashtra
- OSACS, Government of Odisha
- MSACS, Government of Maharashtra
- Dharamshala Municipal Corporation
- Zilla Parishads, Amravati, Gadchiroli, Nashik and Palghar
- Network of Maharashtra by People Living with HIV/AIDS
- South Odisha Voluntary Association
- Kiran CBO

# Audited Financials

## Financial Year 2017-18

**Avantha Foundation**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018**  
*(All amounts are in Rupees)*

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	3	100,000	100,000
Reserve and surplus	4	81,400,282	55,796,610
		<u>81,500,282</u>	<u>55,896,610</u>
<b>Corpus Fund</b>	5	42,500,000	42,500,000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	6	1,041,436	1,212,608
		<u>125,041,718</u>	<u>99,609,218</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Fixed assets	7		
-Tangible Assets		284,016	397,507
-Intangible Assets		447,052	745,073
		<u>731,068</u>	<u>1,142,580</u>
Long Term Loan Advances	8	1,332,059	770,917
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balance	9	117,998,504	95,946,247
Short term loans and advances	10	1,341,572	1,556,284
Other Current Assets	11	3,638,515	193,190
		<u>122,978,591</u>	<u>97,695,721</u>
		<u>125,041,718</u>	<u>99,609,218</u>

**Significant accounting policies**

2

The Notes from 1 to 21 referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

  
**VINESH K BACHCHAS**  
Partner  
Membership No - 097820  
**K.K.MANKESHWAR & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN - 106009W



New Delhi, dated the  
18th June, 2018

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

  
**S K Khandelwal**  
DIN 00015637  
Director  
238, Kailash Hills  
East of Kailash  
Delhi 110065

  
**Yashashree Gurjar**  
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Director  
901, Sovereign Apartments  
Kalyani Nagar  
Pune 411006

# Audited Financials

## Financial Year 2017-18

**Avantha Foundation**  
**Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2018**  
*(All amounts are in Rupees)*

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
<b>Income</b>			
Donation received		28,902,735	12,026,532
Contribution for CSR activities		20,500,000	11,500,000
Interest received		4,607,192	3,366,951
Professional receipt		-	220,000
Other Income		1,114,583	1,022,549
<b>FCRA Account</b>			
- Donation received		21,022,302	49,427,584
- Interest received		1,553,753	770,604
<b>Total</b>		<b>77,700,565</b>	<b>78,334,220</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Contribution/donation towards charitable projects		3,019,977	14,961,551
Payment for healthcare centre & other projects		9,181,430	18,623,761
Salary & Wages		9,267,548	7,181,893
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	461,991	923,751
Other expenses	12	1,924,100	2,883,846
Expenses - FCRA account	13	28,203,098	16,914,733
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>52,058,144</b>	<b>61,489,535</b>
<b>Excess of income over expenditure</b>		<b>25,642,421</b>	<b>16,844,685</b>
Less: Provision of Income Tax relating to earlier year		38,749	-
<b>Net Excess of income over expenditure</b>		<b>25,603,672</b>	<b>16,844,685</b>
Basic earning per share (face value Rs 10 each)		<b>2,560.37</b>	<b>1,684.47</b>

Significant accounting policies 2

The Notes from 1 to 21 referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement


This is the Income & Expenditure Account referred to in our report of even date

  
**DINESH K BACHCHAS**  
 Partner  
 Membership No - 097820  
**K.K.MANKESHWAR & CO.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 FRN - 106009W



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
**S K Khandelwal**  
 DIN 00015637  
 Director  
 238, Kailash Hills  
 East of Kailash  
 Delhi 110065

  
**Yashashree Gurjar**  
 DIN 02674807  
 Director  
 901, Sovereign Apartments  
 Kalyani Nagar  
 Pune 411006

New Delhi, dated the  
 18th June, 2018







Avantha Foundation

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