



2018-19

ANNUAL REPORT



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MESSAGE

The year 2018-19 has been quite phenomenal as SACH was able to scale new heights- new partnerships and more concentrated work on empowering rural poor women. Close to 24 Integrated Village Cooperatives has been formed and about half of them are made fully functional. This indeed, has been a more focused shift in capacitating “community institutions” to own and manage their own institutions and help achieve better economic status!

The variety of livelihood activities implemented by the HRDP project in Punjab and Meghalaya have visible results- Magur Fish to weaving cluster in Ribhoi district and a state of the art “Goat Centre” in Ludhiana Punjab- where in women entrepreneurs play a key role in transforming their livelihood status. This report provides glimpses of all such initiatives and many more.

The year has been dynamic with a wide array of community enterprises – the turmeric and rice processing mill, the Shop at Nongpoh, Mustard- oil mill in Ludhiana, etc., all owned and managed by rural communities. The previous years of work has pushed the scale and magnitudes of SACH's effort for equality for women and children and their empowerment. It is hoped, these community led enterprises would offer better and consistent livelihood opportunities to rural women.

The work in providing sanitation, drinking water and community based natural resource management initiatives have created better civic amenities and robust livelihood opportunities. Across our operational geographies, women leadership have emerged and has significantly contributed in the overall well-being of their families.

Our effort to ensure comprehensive rural development have brought in a visible change in the overall social and economic status of our target communities. Their access to water, agro-horticulture initiatives, developing livestock as alternative livelihoods, better amenities at ICDS centres and schools- all together have brought in a visible change in the project villages. These efforts are to be continued and nurtured by the “community institutions” as some of the projects will be withdrawn and community institutions will carry on.

SACH was able to respond and provide humanitarian assistance in the form of medial relief, supply of immediate relief items as well as long term livelihood improvements through the supply of “Catamaran”, fishing nets and community based “RO” plants for round the clock safer water for the villagers. In the flood affected extremely remote villages in Kerala, with the support of Mitsubishi Corporation, several villages were provided with street lights. This was implemented with the complete cooperation and support of local self-government.

SACH looks forward to continuing its journey of development and support the social enterprises for making it self-reliant and economically more rewarding. I personally thank all my donors and my team for their cooperation, hard work and great results!

K P Rajendaran
Secretary,
Society for Action in Community Health (SACH)



About Us

Society for Action in Community Health (SACH) has been working for the last three decades overall development of poor and disadvantaged communities in various parts of India. Founded in 1988 by a group of medical professionals to improve health through health education, preventive medicine and high quality healthcare services, SACH has expanded to effectively address the community needs in the areas of healthcare, education, livelihoods with focus on safe drinking water, food, nutrition, environmental sanitation in the country.

Registered under Societies' Registration Act, 1860, SACH is governed by Governing Board and is managed by a team of professionals from a wide variety of academic disciplines headed by Executive Secretary.

VISION

Creating self-reliant communities



MISSION

To implement sustainable initiatives by reaching out to the socially and economically disadvantaged and excluded.





Human Resources

SACH has a team of competent and dedicated professionals trained in advanced management, rural development, natural resource management and infrastructure development. It also has a team of equally motivated animators and resource persons drawn from the community. They have skills and competence to implement sustainable initiatives by reaching out to the socially and economically disadvantaged groups by strengthening their capacity.



Ritesh Kumar Sinha
Director
Programmes



Yugandhar Mandavkar
Director
Livelihoods Promotion



Dileep Kumar K N
Manager
HR & Admin



Venugopalan M K
Manager
HRDP Meghalaya



Jyothis
Programme Manager
Meghalaya



Jahnavi Ganguly
Programme Manager
Punjab



Kapil Tirkha
Community Development Specialist
Punjab



Dileep T.M.
Account & Admin
Punjab



Rajan Nath Mahto
Data and Document Analyst
Punjab



Rajan Mathew
Field Co-ordinator
Meghalaya



Reepalyne
Cluster Co-ordinator
Meghalaya



Rajan Assal
Cluster Co-ordinator
Punjab



Maninder Singh
Livelihood Specialist
Punjab



Ajay Shingal
Cluster Co-ordinator
Punjab

Governing Board

Society for Action in Community Health (SACH) is governed by a Governing Board comprising leading figures in development sector in India.

SL No	Names of Governing Board Members	Designation	Occupation
1	Prof. (Retd.) K C Malhotra	President	Renowned Anthropology Scientist and Social Development Expert
2	Dr. Harish Vasishth	Vice President	Social Development Specialist and Trainer
3	Mr K.P. Rajendran	Secretary & CEO	Social Development Expert
4	Ms Shampa Senapati	Treasurer	Bio-Medical Specialist
5	Ms. Tejinder Kaur	Member	Social Development Specialist
6	Mr. Dolamani Mohapatra	Member	Social Development Expert
7	Mr Yugandhar Mandavkar	Member	Livelihood Expert and Trainer



Strengthening Livelihoods

Strengthening Livelihoods is a priority area of SACH for a long time, pursued through various sustainable socio-economic initiatives focussing on the marginalised sections of the society. SACH works towards overall socio economic development of such households through land based livelihoods and through non-farm income generation. Our land based interventions are effective in the areas of soil health, access to water, and climate resilience; whereas our non-farm interventions have left a mark in food processing, dairy, and livestock development. During the year, SACH worked with all farmers from 27 villages District Ribhoi of Meghalaya and from 16 villages of District Ludhiana and two villages of District Moga of Punjab state mainly under three programmes as per the details given under:

- Holistic Rural Development Programme (HRDP) in 18 villages of Punjab (Ludhiana-16 and Moga-2) and 25 villages of Meghalaya (Ri-Bhoi district) supported by HDFC Bank Limited under their CSR initiative Parivartan
- Fruit Processing for Women's Empowerment covering fifty women from five villages of Jirang Block, RiBhoi District, Meghalaya, supported by Moody's Analytics CSR
- Agro-Horticulture by promoting scientific cultivation of banana and pineapple in two villages of Jirang Block of Ribhoi District in Meghalaya, supported by Rise Against Hunger India.

1.1 Natural Resources Management/ Water Management

Scientific development and use of natural resources like land and water is a prerequisite for sustainable agriculture in rural areas, and helps sustain farm-incomes of small and marginal farmers. Two initiatives were carried out during the year with the support of HDFC Bank Limited under Holistic Development Project in Meghalaya.

1.1.1 Gully Plugs for Water Augmentation: Farmers in the project villages of Meghalaya face the twin problem of excess water flows during monsoon and shortages during dry season. Soil erosion along the sides of the field add to the woe of the cultivators. In order to overcome it, masonry gully plugs were constructed for water augmentation in three villages and channelise the flow to irrigate about 15 hectares of paddy in winter season. It also helped reduce soil erosion, thereby preventing damage to the fertile croplands.

1.1.2 Minor Irrigation system: A minor irrigation system was established in village Rongbeta of Meghalaya by constructing check weir and diversion canal with the technical support of the State Water and Soil Conservation Department. Awareness on water and soil conservation, maintenance of the structure, and efficient water use was created among the farmers. It helped irrigate about 14 ha of land for two seasons every year.



1.2 Sustainable Agriculture

Sustainable agriculture initiative of SACH aims at sustaining farm-income for small and marginal farmers through best practices for climate-resilient crops, adopting best technology and practices with regard to seeds, breeds, pest and disease control, preservation and processing post-harvest, in order to increase farm productivity and income, while reducing cultivation costs. Our focus is on enabling farmers in the difficult geographies access affordable technologies for crop cultivation, food-processing, packaging and value addition. During the year, SACH intensified these efforts by imparting advances skills among the farmers, and launching new initiatives.

1.2.1 Introduction of SRI: SACH has been bringing in appropriate technology in agriculture for a long time. During the year, drawing support from ICAR-KVK, SACH

promoted groundnut and introduced SRI method of paddy cultivation in Meghalaya. Improvement in rice productivity was achieved by 28 farmers in Meghalaya using System of Rice Intensification with the guidance of Department of Agriculture and KVK. Another 30 farmers benefitted by cultivation of high quality groundnut using seeds and a biological agent, Trichoderma.

1.2.2 Introducing new crops: SACH has been working to bring about change in cropping pattern to increase the income of farmers and reduce their risks. During the year two new crops, groundnut and soybean were introduced in fifteen villages of Meghalaya covering 30 farmers. High quality seeds and technical knowhow were mobilised from KVK along with the necessary organic anti-fungal agent, Trichoderma.

1.2.3 Agriculture Resource Centre: SACH promoted custom hiring of agricultural implements by establishing tool banks in 21 villages of Meghalaya and 7 villages of Punjab in the previous year. During this year, tool banks in four villages were upgraded with a Rotavator and Happy Seeder each, aiming to reduce the pollution caused by burning of paddy straw after the harvest of Kharif crop. It was supported by the HDFC Bank Limited under Holistic Rural Development Programme. The practice of burning crop residue is on such a large scale that it causes air pollution of epidemic proportion extending up to Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. Happy seeder is a tractor drawn implement that allows the farmer to sow the winter crop, without having to wait for removal of residue of the previous season. Working on the principle of Zero-Tillage, the paddy straw is allowed to decompose in the farm thereby adding organic manure and sizeable quantities of plant nutrients.



1.2.4 Soil Health Improvement: Soil health is critical for plant growth and sustained production. SACH continued to promote organic manures and bio-fertilisers to sustainably increase soil nutrients and improve soil health. In all, -- new units of vermicompost were established in Meghalaya and 179 individual biogas digestors were commissioned in Punjab during the year. These would help improve soil health in about a thousand hectare of land.

1.3 Scientific Horticulture

Sustainable agriculture initiative of SACH aims at sustaining farm-income for small and

1.3.1 Vegetable cluster: Taking forward the initiative started two years ago, SACH covered 90 vegetable farmers in Meghalaya through technical support, high-yieldin variety seeds, organic manure, and guidance on weed and pest control. On an average, each farmer could fetch about 10-15kg of vegetable during a single harvesting cycle (every week). Majority of the vegetable yields were sold within the villages and at weekly markets nearby, and sometimes at main markets in distant towns.

1.3.2 Spices cluster: Building upon the initiative was launched during the last year, 60 more farmers from RiBhoi district of Meghalaya were supported with technology and initial inputs in cultivation of black pepper, turmeric and ginger. These farmers were provided with tool kits including pruning sets and appropriate hand tools. Market linkages have been established for these farmers to ensure better prices, as a part of production-to-sales support for sustainability.

1.3.3 Arecanut cultivation: Arecanut is a popular tree crop in Meghalaya, where production is fluctuating due to several factors. SACH promoted scientific arecanut cultivation practices among 20 farmers by providing quality saplings of Kahikuchi variety, along with technical guidance on plant protection in terms of organic pesticides, weed removers, etc.



1.3.4 Agro-Horticulture: In order to increase and stabilise the farm incomes of rural families in Meghalaya, SACH promoted cultivation of banana and pineapple under agro-horticulture system in two villages Umsylliang and Umshalani of Jirang Block, in district Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya. Fifty farmers were identified, trained and provided with 5000 saplings of Malbhog selection variety. Similarly, 27 farmers were selected for pineapple cultivation, and were provided with 800 saplings of Kew variety known for its quality and fragrance. The farmers were are provided with technical support on bio-fertilisers, and were supplied with BioVeer, neem oil and neem cakes, and vermicompost

Metrics : 50 farmers cultivated 5000 banana saplings. 27 farmers cultivated 800 pineapple saplings.



the support of Rural Research and Training Centre (RRTC), Umran, Meghalaya and at Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU), Ludhiana, respectively, where the technical experts shared the proper techniques to manage animals in order to reduce the mortality and morbidity incidents otherwise faced by these individuals while rearing them. Over 45 cattle camps were organised in all project villages in Punjab. Regular follow up visits to the farms were made by experts for handholding and for practical guidance.

1.4.2 Integrated Goat Farm: An integrated demonstration farm on goat rearing is established in village Ajloud in Punjab. It will provide a live demonstration on scientific aspects of goat rearing and familiarise the farmers to aspects of its health, disease management, feeding, housing, etc. It is primarily targetted at women with a view to generate employment and value addition.

1.4.3 Azolla farming: Azolla cultivation was promoted as a super animal food supplement, which easy to produce. Twenty farmers from RiBhoi district of Meghalaya were given an in-depth training at RRTC, Umran, were supported in setting up a pond, plastic sheet to cover the pond floor, quality seed material, manure, etc. This initiative was found useful by the in terms of ease of management and fodder supplement for animals. In Punjab, fodder crops like drumsticks and maize were promoted on 24 ha of individual farmlands and a feed plant was established to manufacture concentrate cattle feed for buffaloes and pigs.

1.4.4 Mangur Fish Cultivation: Mangur is known to be a highly resilient, low input fish variety with a high nutrient content. Mangur culture has been undertaken by select individuals, who were trained and were provided with technical guidance on scientific rearing methods. Support in setting up of fish tanks, quality fish seedlings and fish feed were provided to 35 farmers in Meghalaya.

1.4 Livestock Promotion

Recognising the importance of livestock in the livelihood basket of the small and marginal farmers for economic security to the household, SACH had been promoting appropriate livestock breeds and scientific rearing practices. Most farmers are abreast of the knowledge of rearing animals, this intervention is aimed to improve their rearing practices scientifically and thereby improve the net returns.

1.4.1 Establishing livestock units: During the year, systematic training and field level handholding support was provided to 60 farming families in Meghalaya and 440 families in Punjab. The process involved providing the individuals with formal training on livestock rearing with



1.5 Rural Enterprises

Besides agriculture, income generation opportunities in non-farm and off-farm sub sector are important contributors to the livelihoods of rural poor. SACH has been constantly engaging with youth and women to empower them by creating livelihood opportunities through various income generating opportunities in industrial and service sectors. Our interventions aim to engage women and youth for their empowerment through skill training, micro-enterprises and other livelihood activities for prosperous and dignified life.

1.5.1 Cattle Feed Plant: SACH has promoted livestock in a large way during the last three years, especially setting up of buffalo rearing units in Punjab. Feeds and concentrates contribute to a large part of production cost. In order to reduce the cost burden of the farmers and increase their profitability, SACH established a feed mill in Ludhiana, Punjab. Special formulation developed with the guidance of State Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry and Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU). Since last year, cattle feeds are produced and supplied to member farmers at market price.

1.5.2 Oil Mill: Mustard is an important oilseed crop of Punjab, which is sold in the market by farmers in raw form. In order to provide higher returns to the farmers through value addition, SACH set up an oil mill 2017 in Payal cluster in Ludhiana and started production and sale of pure mustard oil.

1.5.3 Rice Mill and Turmeric Processing: During the year, a fully equipped multi-grain processing unit was established in Khulia village of Meghalaya, with the aim to provide support to paddy and spice cultivators. The unit has a rice mill, pulverisers and sealing machines. At present, the unit is processing different varieties of rice (black rice, red rice, sticky rice, and the normal variety), turmeric powder, dried turmeric chips, ginger powder, etc. This unit is helping farmers from about 10 villages in the vicinity.

1.5.4 Weaving Cluster: A group of well trained community weaving experts were brought into as weavers group in Umling cluster of Ri-Bhoi district for promoting Eri silk weaving in the cluster as major source of livelihoods. Adequate support was provided through setting up of community weaving centre and tie-up with raw material suppliers.

1.5.5 Fruit Processing Unit: The Food Processing Unit established last year in village Jareibasai, Meghalaya was expanded in terms of capacity and a wider range of products. In addition to the jackfruit chips and jams, the women started processing, pickles, marmalade, grapefruit juice and jackfruit seed flour. The rural women



continued to scale new heights in processing technology, marketing and overall management of micro-enterprise. They could establish standard operating procedures and food safety protocols.

The members of the group gradually developed specialised skills. At present, 18 women are engaged in food processing, 9 in marketing and 45 in raw material mobilisation and supply. built using an approach with continual handholding support. Another 20 women are likely to join the group in near future. Their earnings have increased and range between Rs 5,000 to Rs 12,000 per member as supplementary income. This project was supported by Moody's Analytics under their CSR initiative.

Scale : Eighty women from five villages. Net profits in the year Rs 1.78 lakh.

1.5.6 Broom Making: This enterprise introduced during the last year grew in size, by decentralising the operations by setting up smaller units in seven villages. Nearly fifty women have been engaged in this activity. The women entrepreneurs' group procured and collected around 50 Metric Tonnes of raw broom grass and produced about 10,000 brooms. Most of the production is sold in the local market.

1.5.7 Mushroom cultivation: SACH emphasised on generating livelihoods through non-farm interventions with focus on skill building for women and promoting micro-enterprises. Mushroom cultivation was introduced as a supplementary source of income, beginning with training on scientific cultivation techniques at ICAR Umiam. Quality mushroom spawn was provided in collaboration with Mushroom Development Foundation, Guwahati. Cultivation sheds were setup and other required equipment were provided to 15 families in Meghalaya.



Enhancing Education

SACH has been working on various aspects of education to improve its delivery and quality, using both hardware and software of education enhancement in various parts of the country. During the year, SACH continued to work in two states of Meghalaya and Punjab on enhancing education, as a part of HDFC Bank supported Holistic Rural Development Programme.

2.1 Upgradation of Anganwadi Centre: Anganwadi Centres play a crucial role in delivering the Integrated Child Development Services, but sometimes lack on facilities and functional systems. During the year, SACH renovated 13 Anganwadi Centres in Meghalaya and 16 in Punjab with refurbishment of the structure and provided with high quality play and learning materials. The aesthetics of the centre has been designed so that it provides a conducive environment to the children, improving their learning abilities, and overall development.

Another initiative under this activity is the introduction of small kitchen gardens near the Anganwadi Centres. This will provide an additional option to include fresh vegetables to the meals, but also involve the children in understanding good dietary practices and better health management at a very young age.

2.2 Installation of Class Partitions in small schools:

Most schools in Meghalaya do not have proper classroom structures, dividing different grades of classes where one large hall is used to house three grades, without proper partitions between classes. Three movable partition walls were fixed in one such school during the year, providing the much needed demarcation between the classes, thus helping in improving the class structures, aiding the teachers in better teaching and the children in improved concentration.

2.3 Smart Classes:

To enhance teaching and learning effectiveness, smart classes were installed in five more schools in Punjab during the year. These classes comprised multi-touch interactive board, projector, speakers and digital learning content, all designed to employ a visually attractive mode of teaching as opposed to the traditional method of classroom teaching. It has interactive games, lessons and animation, which will not only reduce dropout rates but also help children learn and understand the concepts better and faster, and simultaneously increasing the attendance.

2.4 Solar Power System:

The e-learning centre set up at village Jareibassai in Meghalaya was unable to function regularly due to erratic power supply and frequent failure of the supply grid. To overcome this problem, an integrated solar power system of 1.5 kW was installed at the e-learning centre.

2.5 E-learning Centre for Youth Education:

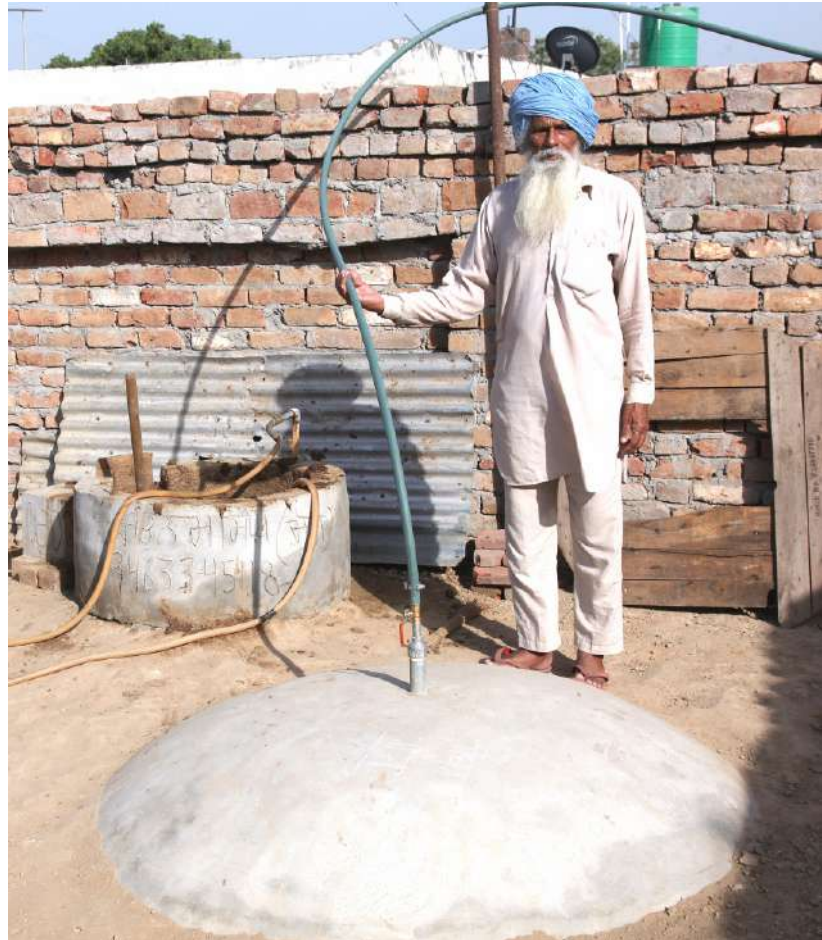
Realising the need of rural youth digital knowledge and computer education, e-learning centres were established in two villages of Meghalaya and five villages of Punjab. The e-learning centre is designed to cater to a wide range of digital requirements in a rural scenario. The centre provides basic computer training, access to various online education portals, through which one can access a variety of certified courses at no cost at all. The centre also has provisions for internet browsing, printing, Aadhar and other ID application portals, etc. This initiative would empower the youth by boosting the confidence by providing them a basic service within their locality at minimal costs



Promoting Health

Promoting health through preventive and curative services has always been a strength of SACH since inception. During the year, SACH continued to work on providing primary healthcare services in Punjab and on kitchen sanitation in Meghalaya.

3.1 Kitchen Sanitation: Improving kitchen sanitation is important to safeguard the women and young children from the health hazards of unsafe cook stoves in kitchen. SACH distributed energy efficient and improved cookstoves to 240 households in ten villages of Jirang block in Meghalaya, thereby reducing their risks of ophthalmic and pulmonary diseases. In Punjab, 188 families were supported to construct their domestic biogas plants with the same effect.



3.2 Primary Healthcare: Earlier last year, SACH launched weekly clinic (healthcare camps) in 16 villages of District Ludhiana and 2 villages of district Moga in Punjab to address the need of basic healthcare in remote villages. Over 330 weekly clinics were held in these villages by rotation on a fixed day and time of the week. It helped nearly 4000 person in getting primary healthcare at the village level. This initiative was supported by HDFC Bank Limited as a part of our Holistic Rural Development Programme.

3.3 Nutrition Gardens: SACH had been promoting kitchen gardens to provide supplementary nutrition to the poor families, especially to the women, for the last few years. During this year, SACH set up 450 nutrition gardens in the backyard of as many poor households in Punjab, by providing seeds, training, and support for land preparation and manuring. The women were encouraged to use bio-gas slurry, so that they get chemical free vegetables for self consumption and market.





Environmental Promotion

5.1 Control of Burning of Crop Residues: In order to address the environmental problem of burning trash in farms, SACH had distributed in the last year five Happy Seeder units, a tractor drawn implement that allows the farmer to sow the winter crop, without having to wait for removal of residue of the previous season. Working on the principle of Zero-Tillage, the paddy straw from the Kharif crop is allowed to decompose in the farm, thereby adding organic manure and sizeable quantities of plant nutrients. SACH took the effort forward this year by providing four rotavators and Happy Seeders in four more villages.

5.3 Solar Street Lights: Lack of electricity connections and erratic power supply in remote villages causes unmeasurable inconvenience to the villagers, especially the women and children. It poses safety hazard for people to use the roads post sunset. In order to alleviate this hardship, SACH installed 261 solar street lights along the interior roads in 14 villages of Meghalaya. A solar management committee has been formed in each village, and provided with basic maintenance training and a tool kit to each committee for solving basic technical issues and for preventive maintenance.



5.2 Solar Micro-Grid: A micro grid was installed in a remote habitation of village Nongrim Jirang of Meghalaya, covering 20 households with solar powered electricity supply. This system comprises a micro grid, power storage unit, bulbs and charging points for individual households.

5.4 Solar Study Lamps: Solar study lamps were distributed to 270 school children in Jirang block of Meghalaya. These portable lamps have solar module with charging unit. This activity aimed to encourage the children in reading and writing post school hours, which usually are spent in the poorly lit houses due to lack of electricity supply.

Health and Sanitation

Providing safe drinking water to communities and safe sanitation have been a major thematic focus area of SACH during the past few years, in response to the clarion call of Swacha Bharat Abhiyan given by the Honourable Prime Minister of India. Water supply and safe sanitation had been an important component of our Holistic Rural Development Programme in Meghalaya and Punjab under the Parivartan CSR initiative of HDFC Bank Limited.

4.1 Safe Sanitation: During the year, SACH focussed on getting household level individual toilet units in the project villages in Meghalaya and Punjab. In all 613 households in Meghalaya and 178 households in Punjab were provided with individual toilet units. For proper management of the unit, sanitation kit consisting of cleaning kit, bucket etc was also provided to the households. Community level WASH training and awareness drive was conducted in the villages, covering various aspects of improvements in sanitary practices will improve health and overall quality of life.

SACH is promoting rural water supply and safe sanitation in Jharsuguda district or Orissa with support from Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC) by setting up 1500 household level individual toilet units and supply of drinking water to 14 villages. During the year, 200 toilet units were completed.



4.2 Distribution of Dustbins in Schools: As an initiative to clean environment practices, dustbins were distributed in schools, and an awareness session was conducted on clean environment and surroundings, to encourage the young minds in practicing cleanliness as a crucial part of their lives. Dustbins were distributed in Meghalaya and in Punjab, covering all schools and households in the project villages.



Emergency Response

Untimely and excessive rains flooded large parts of Kerala during August 2017 brought massive destruction on loss of lives in the state. Having provided emergency relief kits to 3000 households in the last year, SACH began rehabilitation of these families by helping them reconstruct and repair their houses, resume fishing through supply of fishing nets and promoting sustainable livelihoods.

Strategic focus



Development interventions of SACH had always been guided by the of organising the poor and investing in their capacities at all levels to help them improve their quality of life. All programmes of SACH were planned and implemented using the three key strategies of community based organisation, their capacity building, and investing in community institutions.

7.1 Capacity Building of Grassroots institutions: A key shift in Meghalaya in strengthening of community institutions during the year was transitioning the Village Development Committees to a more formal Integrated Village Cooperative Societies (IVCS), one in each village, in order to cater to the village specific needs and dynamics. These were formally registered under the Co-operative Societies Act of Meghalaya. So far, 21 co-operative societies were registered with its own source of funds, completely owned and run by the members. The Executive Committee Members of these co-operatives were trained on basics of co-operation, management of the societies, basic accounting and book-keeping, etc. A series of training programmes were specifically designed to meet the various capacity needs of the members.

7.2 Cadre of Para-veterinarians: In order to address the need of basic healthcare of livestock in remote villages,

and the growing size of livestock in the project area, SACH decided to create a cadre of Para-veterinarians in Punjab. In all, 36 youth were trained from 18 project villages at Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana. They were provided with a basic tool kit to diagnose and treat common diseases of the livestock.

7.3 Marketing outlet: A composite rural sales outlet was setup in village Dulongnar, on Guwahati-Shillong Highway to provide a marketing platform to all products from various activities and enterprises under the project. The outlet was aesthetically designed with state-of-the-art display fixtures, which is likely to boost the products out in the market. The outlet will be run under the village co-operatives, managed and run with the support of the community members.

7.4 Capacity Building of CRPs: During the year, SACH invested significantly in training and capacity of communities and their institutions to ensure the long term benefits. Special efforts were made to strengthen the cadres of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) through Training of Trainers (TOT). SACH collaborated with premier research institutes like Indian Council for Agricultural Research, Central Grass and Forage Research Institute, State Agricultural University, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Indian



Institute of Horticultural Research, Regional Rural Technology Centre and similar professional institutes for technical and training inputs to build capacities of the community and their institutions.

The Community resource persons (CRPs) are given training every month and regular handholding support on improving the understanding towards development programmes and its management, maintaining books of records, and linking various development programmes from organisations to the community. An exposure visit was also organised for the CRPs to ICAR-KVK in Umiam, where they interacted with the resource persons and underwent various training sessions on thematic areas like agriculture, etc.



Audit Report and Statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31, MARCH 2019

(` In Full)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Sources of Fund				
	Capital Fund	3	9,740,554.00	9,740,554.00
	General Fund	4	31,457,897.00	37,165,665.00
	Current Liabilities			
	Other current liabilities	5	29,196,701.00	37,899,857.00
	Total		70395152	84806076
II. Application of Funds				
	Program Implementation Expenses			
	Fixed Assets- Tangible	6	5,488,243.00	10,141,762.00
	Fixed Assets - Intangible		6,970.00	8,200.00
	Current Assets			
	Current Investments	7	2,987,128.00	16,825,874.00
	Cash and Bank Balances	8	57,649,534.00	49,891,513.00
	Note 1 Loan, Advances & Deposit	9	4,178,243.00	6,868,487.00
	Other current assets	10	85,034.00	1,070,240.00
	Total		70395152	84806076

Significant Accounting Policies 1 and 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For MEENAKSHI GUJRAL AND COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

M. No. 092171
Firm Reg. No.: 015133N

Date: 30.10.2019
Place: DELHI



For SOCIETY FOR ACTION IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

Chandra Rajendran
(President) (Secretary)

Shampa Senapati
(Treasurer)

President - SACH Secretary - SACH Treasurer - SACH

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

(' In Full)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Income				
	General Donation		1,059,688.00	5,100,392.00
	Other Income	11	144,578,702.00	116,564,137.00
	Total		145,638,390.00	121,664,529.00
II. Expenditure				
	Program Implementation Expenses	12	133,779,530.00	113,805,112.00
	Administrative and General Expenses	13	17,566,628.00	16,270,334.00
	Total		151,346,158.00	130,075,446.00
Balance being Surplus/(Deficit) carried to general funds and corpus fund			(5,707,768.00)	(8,410,917.00)

Significant Accounting Policies

1 and 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

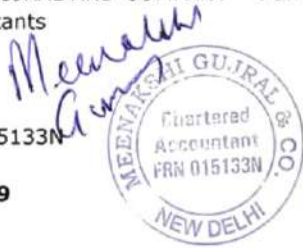
As per our report of even date

For MEENAKSHI GUJRAL AND COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

For SOCIETY FOR ACTION IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

M. No. 092171
Firm Reg. No.: 015133N

Date: 30.10.2019
Place: DELHI



(Signature)
(President)

(Signature)
(Secretary)

(Signature)
(Treasurer)

Secretary - SACH

President - SACH

Treasurer - SACH

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31, MARCH 2019

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Opening Balance		Current Liabilities	
Bank Accounts	49,816,377.00	Sundry Creditors	47,260,730.00
Cash-in-hand	75,136.00	Audit Fee Payable	-
	49,891,513.00	Expenses Payable	3,053,285.00
Current Liabilities		Sach Main Account	16,191,076.00
Sundry Creditors	3,102,287.00	Salary	12,240,742.00
Duties & Taxes	4,492,787.00	Duties & Taxes	3,631,971.00
			82,377,804.00
Fixed Assets		Fixed Assets	
Tangible Assets	600,000.00	Tangible Assets	64,190.00
Intangible Assets	-	Intangible Assets	-
	600,000.00		64,190.00
Current Assets		Investment	
Sundry Debtors	157,087.00	FDR A/c	11,100,000.00
	157,087.00		11,100,000.00
Investment		Current Assets	
FDR A/c	25,486,481.00	Loans & Advances (Assets)	36,297,115.00
	25,486,481.00	Sundry Debtors	29,295,085.00
Indirect Incomes		Other current assets	22,000.00
Donation	1,059,688.00		65,614,200.00
Grant - In - Aid	142,750,862.00	Indirect Expenses	
Interest on Saving A/c	608,595.00	Audit Fee	200,000.00
RF Contributions	1,219,245.00	Bank charges & Interest	6,141.00
	145,638,390.00	Insurance Expenses	9,019.00
		Water & Electricity Expenses	93,320.00
		Computer Maintinace	22,434.00
		Office Expenses	266,076.00
		Office Maintinace	20,488.00
		Office Rent	1,202,041.00
		Postage & Courier	510.00
		Professional Charges	667,000.00
		Salary & Allowance	611,015.00
		Travelling Exp.	1,485,990.00
		Printing & stationery	383,709.00
		Programme Expense	-
			4,967,743.00
		Closing Balance	
		Bank Account	57,574,115.00
		Cash-in-hand	75,419.00
			57,649,534.00
Total	221,773,471.00	Total	221,773,471.00

As per our report of even date

For MEENAKSHI GUJRAL AND COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

M. No. 092171
Firm Reg. No.: 015133N

Date: 30.10.2019
Place: DELHI



For SOCIETY FOR ACTION IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

(Signature)
(President)

President - SACH

(Signature)
(Secretary)

Secretary - SACH Treasurer - SACH

(Signature)
(Treasurer)

Remuneration and Reimbursements to Board Members

Category	Consultancy
Mr. K.P. Rajendran - CEO & Secretary	35,00,000
Onkar Mittal - President	7,07,000

Slab of Gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff (per month)	Male	Female	Total Staff
Less than 15,000	01	03	04
15,000 - 25,000	10	-	10
25,000 - 30,000	10	07	17
30,000 - 40,000	03	01	04
40,000 - 50,000	03	-	03
50,000 - 100,000	-	02	02
100,000 - 300,000	01	-	01
Total	28	13	41

* This does not include social capital promoted under community institutions, community enterprises and producers organisations.

Recognition with

- **An ISO 14001:2015 Environment Management System**
for the scope of activities *Rural Development, Health Care Services*
- **An ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System**
for the scope of activities *Rural Development, Health Care Services*
- **Award of Recognition by HDFC Bank Ltd.**
for contributing to its *CSR Project Implementation*

Field Offices

PUNJAB

H. No. 473, G.K. ESTATE,
Mundian Kalan, Chandigarh Road,
Ludhiana - 141015
0161-2681009

MEGHALAYA

NEICM House,
Opp. Christian Higher
Secondary School, Pahamsyiem,
Nongpoh - 793102
03638-232131

LUDHIANA

H. No. 1839 Malerkotla Road,
Block: Payal Dist. - 141416

ASSAM

P.S. Azara, Guwahati, Kamrup
Metro, Assam - 781017
7005921286

ANDHRA PRADESH

Opp. Cinema Hall Center,
Gudlur Mandalam, Gudlur Post,
Prakasam Dist. - 523281
9700813004

BIHAR

C/o Kumar Brothers, Lohapatti
D.N. Singh Road, Bhagalpur,
Banka Dist. - 812002

ODISHA

PO Charpali, Barpali,
Jharsuguda - 768211

KERALA

Arakkathil House,
T.V. Puram PO, Vaikom,
Kottayam Dist. - 686606



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