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Head – Finance
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Annual Report 2018 at a glance

Engage, Inspire, Include
These are the words that drive us to do what we do at The Leprosy Mission Trust India. We work to heal and empower people affected by leprosy to attain social inclusion and a life of dignity. This is done by engaging and collaborating with a vast array of stakeholders who share our vision.

We engage with them to identify better ways to leverage our expertise, use our resources, and coordinate actions at every level to build stronger communities who can shape their own future. Our interventions are driven by our vision and they inspire collective action to create a leprosy-free India.

Inclusion is a universal human right. It aims at embracing all people without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, and national or social origin. It is about removing barriers, giving equal access and opportunities and doing away with discrimination.

Together, we have come a long way in supporting people affected by leprosy to realise their right to inclusion and live as equal members of society, with dignity.

This report gives the essence of our work in 2018 with discernible evidence of how people affected by leprosy were mainstreamed. It shows it is possible to have an inclusive society where everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed.
About us

The Leprosy Mission was founded in 1874 as ‘The Mission to Lepers’ by an Irishman named Wellesley Cosby Bailey, in Ambala, India. Subsequently, in 1973, The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) was registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act of 1860. TLMTI is the largest leprosy-centric non-governmental organisation in India and is headquartered in New Delhi. The organisation works with people affected by leprosy and other Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), people with disabilities and marginalised communities, especially women.

TLMTI is a member of TLM Global Fellowship, an international federation of 28 member countries, who through a Charter have made commitments to one another and to certain principles and ways of working together.

Presence in India:

TLMTI has a diverse set of programmes – Healthcare, Sustainable Livelihood, Community Empowerment, Advocacy and Communication, and Research and Training. It implements these programmes in 10 states of India (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal) through 14 referral hospitals and two clinics, six vocational training centres, five residential care homes for elderly persons affected by leprosy, a number of community empowerment projects, and a molecular research laboratory.
The organisation works in collaboration with the Central and state governments, the World Health Organization (WHO), International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations (ILEP), national and international development and research bodies and grassroots organisations to implement its programmes.

Areas of expertise

- All aspects of leprosy as a medico-social issue, including specialised leprosy referral services.
- Primary-level promotive and preventive healthcare through community outreach; institution-based and community-based disability management and livelihood skills training; laboratory-based, clinical, and social science research; community-based rehabilitation and inclusive development; advocacy and communication; project management; monitoring and evaluation; training; and audit and risk management.
- Secondary-level general healthcare, such as dermatology, ophthalmology, general medicine, general surgery, and obstetrics and gynaecology.

**OUR VISION**
People affected by leprosy living with dignity in a transformed, inclusive society that has overcome leprosy.

**OUR MISSION**
We work with individuals and communities disadvantaged by leprosy, irrespective of caste, creed and religion, by addressing their physical, mental, social, and spiritual needs to uphold human dignity and eradicate leprosy.
Dear Friends,

It is my honour and privilege to pen my message for the exemplary work done by The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) in 2018.

In the year under review, TLMTI has continued to strategise, innovate and expand its main goal – to address the medical and social issues related to leprosy – the oldest disease known to mankind, but one that is still prevalent in our country.

We are committed to our vision to see ‘People affected by leprosy living with dignity in a transformed, inclusive society that has overcome leprosy’ and this has driven us to prioritise and innovate to build upon the legacy of our founder, Mr Wellesley Cosby Bailey.

Over the last year, I have watched what we have done with pride and the manner in which we have continued to step up and raise the bar for ourselves. For an organisation that is 145 years old, this operational agility is truly remarkable. Our strategic work has prepared us for this new world with more demands and fewer resources, while our strong network of partnerships has enabled us to use these resources judiciously.

The year 2018 has been a good year for us – seeing our work on discriminatory laws being addressed to having various efforts underway to improve the outcomes for people affected by leprosy, we are reminded about how important and relevant our work is and how much we depend on our supporters, stakeholders and partners to help see ‘leprosy defeated and lives transformed’. By uniting and jointly working towards a ‘leprosy-free India’, we have been able to create a greater impact than we ever could have working alone.

I acknowledge and appreciate the commitment of our Board members who contribute not just of their expertise and guidance in governance, but of their time. I also acknowledge and appreciate the commitment of our Executive Director and staff, whose dedication, loyalty and strong belief in the cause of TLMTI has been the cornerstone of our success. Their commitment, timely delivery of goals and the willingness to go the extra mile is commendable.

I take this opportunity to thank everyone who has been a part of this journey to alleviate the suffering of people affected by leprosy, help them realise their worth and empower them to face their challenges.

And finally, I thank our Lord for his provision and blessing to TLMTI, for it has been His grace that has seen us through 2018.

God bless each of you and we look forward to achieving much more in 2019!

BHAL S. CHAKRANARAYAN
Board Chairperson
Message from the Executive Director

The year 2018 was a very special year for us in The Leprosy Mission Trust India. We invite you to read this annual report which highlights our achievements in 2018, reports our financials and recognises our supporters. It gives a glimpse of the impact of our programmes – the reach and healing because of healthcare services; the transformation of children, young boys and girls, men and women affected by leprosy, disability and the marginalised because of improved access to skilling and livelihood opportunities; and enhanced capacities and belief in oneself and each other. It highlights research, training and advocacy to tackle the different dimensions of leprosy.

The year also gave us reason to celebrate the achievements of the last Country Strategy (2016-18) and embark on the exciting journey of developing our next Strategy for 2019-25. Our colleagues and partners contributed extensively in developing the Strategy by reinforcing and integrating our strengths, addressing challenges and identifying growth to meaningfully contributing towards zero transmission, zero disability and zero discrimination associated with leprosy.

I am thankful to my colleagues, our supporters and donors, partners, members of the Global Fellowship who have been with us through this journey. We welcome your continued commitment. My sincere thanks to the Chairman and members of the Board for their guidance and confidence in me and my team.

I thank God for his goodness and faithfulness in the year gone by.

DR MARY VERGHESE
Executive Director
The year 2018 was the last year of The Leprosy Mission Trust India’s (TLMTI) Country Strategy 2016-2018. During the year, TLMTI could make considerable progress in achieving the strategic objectives. The theme of this annual report therefore aptly summarizes the actions that have gone into achieving the desired results.

TLMTI through this period had made a conscious effort to engage with the external world, working for people affected by leprosy, the marginalised, and the government. From being an organisation known for its expanse and capacity to reach multitudes of people through its services, it has now transitioned to emerge as an organisation with the ability to engage with other stakeholders to foster inclusion of people affected by leprosy.

The Sapna campaign developed by TLMTI and adopted and scaled up by the government has created awareness among the masses filling the community level information gap and dispelling misconceptions about leprosy. TLMTI is also acknowledged as a leader at various levels for its skills and services offered through its programmes – hospitals, vocational training centres and community empowerment projects. Our engagement (along with many other stakeholders) with the government has helped in repealing several discriminatory laws that were hindering the inclusion of people affected by leprosy. As a result, they have begun to participate effectively in various levels of governance. The establishment of collectives of champions has enabled in creating grassroots level awareness on the rights and entitlements of people affected by leprosy.

During the year 2018, TLMTI also evolved a robust strategy for the period 2019-2025 with the strategic objectives of achieving zero leprosy; empowering the community; extending speciality services in allied areas (dermatology, disability, ophthalmology and diabetes); emerging as a thought leader in leprosy, disability management and community empowerment; and TLMTI becoming a sustainable organisation.

Lastly, I must humbly state that all this could not have been achieved without the tireless effort, conviction and dedication of each and every member of the organisation who has immensely contributed in achieving the desired results and making TLMTI what it is today.

ABRAHAM GEORGE
Director – Operations
As I reflect on the work of The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) in the year gone by, I realise it is a time to celebrate the transformation in the daily lives of people affected by leprosy and disability.

Last year, TLMTI developed its Country Strategy for 2019-25 which provides the direction to go the extra mile to realise our Vision, ‘People affected by leprosy living with dignity in a transformed, inclusive society that has overcome leprosy’.

We made significant inroads for mobilising resources through individuals, corporates, and public sector undertakings. We thank our donors and supporters. TLMTI also received several awards and recognition for its committed work in 2018.

Throughout the year, we focussed on improving our systems and processes in human resource and financial management to strengthen programme delivery.

We look forward to building on what we achieved and equip ourselves to seize the opportunities lying ahead.

**SAMUEL V. THOMAS**

Director – Finance and Administration
National and global leprosy situation

1,26,164 new leprosy cases were detected in India in 2017-18*

60% of the new leprosy cases were in India**

* http://nlep.nic.in/pdf/Annual%20data%202017-18%20_NLEP%20website%20(18%20Febr).pdf
** https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/274289/WER933S.pdf?ua=1
The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) provides holistic healthcare services to people affected by leprosy, people with disabilities, and people from the general community. These include specialised leprosy service, disability management and care in the specialities of dermatology, surgery (especially, reconstructive surgery), internal medicine, ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynaecology. They also include other allied services, such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and laboratory services. The services are delivered through 14 hospitals and two clinics spread across 10 states of India. Moreover, TLMTI supports the National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) of the Government of India in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, and Maharashtra.

What makes TLMTI hospitals special: Our focus and commitment to leprosy care

Specialised leprosy service

This is secondary- and tertiary-level support to the government and the people affected by leprosy. Most of the 14 TLMTI hospitals are Government of India-approved referral centres for reconstructive surgery. District Leprosy Officers, PHC (Primary Health Centre) doctors and field leprosy workers routinely refer leprosy patients to TLMTI hospitals for deformity correction, for ‘difficult ulcer management’, intractable lepra reactions and for specialised footwear. Many private doctors, NGOs, and community leaders also refer patients for confirmation of diagnosis and expert management.

- **Reconstructive surgery (RCS):** It is estimated that around 40,000 patients with deformities due to leprosy are awaiting RCS. More than 5,000 are added every year, of which nearly half get surgery, further adding to the backlog. TLMTI hospitals perform the majority of these surgeries (1,084). TLMTI surgeons are training more surgeons and therapists so that, in time, all persons affected by leprosy have their deformities corrected and can fully integrate into their community. Claw hand/thumb, foot drop or inability to close eyes are the main deformities due to leprosy. RCS helps correct these deformities and alleviate the stigma associated with these deformities to a great extent.

- **Intractable lepra reactions:** Lepromatous leprosy is prone to severe Type 2 lepra reactions (ENL). Many of these patients require long term steroids, close monitoring and advanced therapy with steroid-sparing drugs. TLMTI hospitals have doctors with the expertise to manage these complications. About 3,000 patients are diagnosed with reaction and neuritis at TLMTI hospitals every year.

- **Trophic ulcers:** About 2,700 patients were admitted for ulcer care and 1,800 required surgical debridement. Half the beds in TLMTI hospitals are utilised for ulcer care, requiring debridement, dressings, antibiotics, self-care training, special footwear and counselling support to reintegrate them into the community and prevent recurrence.

- **Training:** Every year, doctors, physiotherapists and field workers are trained in leprosy care at TLMTI training centres. These trainees are from the government, NGOs, and the private sector (national and international). Regular orientation to leprosy is conducted for nursing and other para-medical students of private colleges.

3,000 patients are diagnosed with reaction and neuritis at TLMTI hospitals every year

2,700 patients were admitted for ulcer care
Primary/secondary-level leprosy services

- A total of 1,00,766 consultations for leprosy – each seen by a doctor, evaluated and progress charted.
- Of the 5,095 new leprosy registrations (new diagnosis), 37% were female and 11% were child cases. A high proportion, 28%, had Grade 2 disability.
- 32% of the 5,095 newly diagnosed cases were smear positive and 810 had a bacteriological index (BI) greater than 4+.
- 5,000 simple ulcers were managed at OPD with self-care training.
- 10,000 assessed for EHF score from WHO disability scoring.
- Social interaction assessment was done using SALSA Scale for 5,100 and with P-Scale for 11,300.

External support

- TLMTI supported the National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) of the Government of India in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, and Maharashtra through training, awareness raising, reconstructive surgery, and supporting NLEP’s programmes, such as Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC).
- TLMTI’s NLEP consultant played a pivotal role in providing techno-managerial support to the Central Leprosy Division of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, in planning, training, and validating leprosy cases in Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. The government and others working in the field of leprosy have recognised TLMTI’s expertise in managing leprosy complications.
- Community-based programmes for disability management, screening and IEC (Information, education, and communication) activities were done in collaboration with the hospital programmes and resident expertise.
Community outreach

All TLMTI hospitals provide various medical services to the community around. Most of them being located in rural areas, access to quality healthcare is limited and patients make use of the facilities that TLMTI hospitals offer, depending on the available medical expertise:

- **Dermatology:** Being in close relationship to leprosy, this is the most sought-after service at TLMTI hospitals, with 564,000 consultations.

- **Ophthalmology:** It is very difficult for a person affected by leprosy with deformity to get cataract surgery done in the general set-up. Six of TLMTI hospitals have been providing ophthalmology services for decades now. A total of 32,000 consultations and 3,000 cataract surgeries were done in 2018.

- **General medicine:** Apart from the medical expertise required for leprosy complications, 79,000 general medicine consultations and 1,500 admissions were done.

- **Surgery, Dental, and Obstetrics** were other specialties TLMTI hospitals provided, with a total of 17,000 consultations and about 1,000 admissions.

![An eye surgery](image)

![A general medicine consultation](image)

![A dental procedure](image)

**Designated diabetes clinics**

Designated diabetes clinics were functioning in most of TLMTI hospitals. A total of seven doctors and 12 nurses were trained by the Department of Endocrinology, Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tamil Nadu. Secondary-level services were provided in TLMTI hospitals in Naini, Purulia, Chandkhuri, Muzaffarpur and Salur. The remaining hospitals have also started diabetes services.
Disaster mitigation plan

Acknowledging that natural disasters are common in India, TLMTI has trained all its hospital staff in disaster management so that the hospitals would not face a crisis when such disasters strike. To further strengthen disaster preparedness, a team of trainers is being developed for the organisation.

Other Initiatives

- To harness solar energy, the organisation had installed solar panels at its hospital in Naini, Uttar Pradesh. During the reporting period, new solar projects were installed at TLMTI Shadhara Hospital, New Delhi, under the State Bank of India’s Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme, while TLMTI Kothara Hospital has initiated the same with funds from TLM Australia.
- Infrastructure development process was initiated at TLMTI hospitals in Faizabad, Vadathorasalur, and Champa, with CSR funding from Rural Electrification Corporation Limited. TLMTI Purulia Hospital received medical equipment from Japan Consulate, Kolkata.
- Efforts were made for patients to avail health insurance facilities at TLMTI hospitals. TLMTI Champa and Chandkhuri hospitals have already been empanelled with the Government of India’s health insurance scheme, Ayushman Bharat. Efforts are being made to empanel other TLMTI hospitals also under this scheme.
- The organisation continues to produce customised protective footwear at its Central Fabrication Unit in Miraj, Maharashtra. It has plans to upgrade the technology for production of customised protective footwear. Trial 3D printing of 100 pairs of footwear for staff from five hospitals was held at TLMTI Shadhara Hospital, New Delhi.

Outcome 2018

- The number of new leprosy cases, that is 5,095, shows that new patients continue to come for primary diagnosis and treatment at TLMTI hospitals.
- Grade 2 deformity rate at diagnosis was 26.66%. This shows TLMTI hospitals are known for tertiary care and are recognised as referral centres.
- The number of cases of reaction and neuritis has shown a steady increase to 2,927, and this shows TLMTI hospitals are recognised as tertiary centres.
- Reconstructive conversion rate was 90%, with 1,084 reconstructive surgeries.
- Ulcer readmission rate has also remained low at 7%. This points to good ulcer management and a robust self-care system.
- Bed occupancy rate for leprosy was about 80%, showing good utilisation of inpatient services.
- Non-leprosy consultations showed an increase of 15% (6,93,089 consultations). TLMTI hospitals are recognised as healthcare providers for other specialities, such as surgery, ophthalmology, general medicine, and dermatology.
**Change - The human angle**

**The birth of a new dawn, the beginning of an aspiration**

Mornings are special for Pallavi. Ramasaur, her village in Amravati district of Maharashtra is blessed with dense vegetation and a mountainous terrain. She enjoys the breath-taking beauty all around her while walking to school on monsoon mornings when rivulets become active singing rustic melodies.

The bubbly ten-year-old Pallavi lived with her farmer parents and two brothers. Life went on as usual till one day she became sick. She noticed a patch over her face which her parents ignored. But as time passed, the patch turned red and started to spread. Her parents tried the village doctor who diagnosed it as an allergic reaction. But Pallavi’s condition deteriorated, forcing her to miss her classes often.

Hope for Pallavi came in the form of her grandmother, who advised her parents to take her to TLMTI Kothara Hospital. Pallavi’s parents refused at first, as Kothara Hospital is known for treating leprosy patients, and even visiting the hospital would brand one as a leprosy patient! Once, they even returned home from the hospital gate, without visiting the doctor - such is the stigma of leprosy!

In 2015, when Pallavi could not bear it anymore, her parents took her to TLMTI Kothara Hospital in a serious condition. The physician at the hospital diagnosed her with leprosy. Her parents were shocked and it took a full day for the doctors and the hospital counsellor to console them. The doctors advised her parents to admit her in the hospital, but because of the negative perception about leprosy, they took her back promising the doctor they would continue with the multidrug therapy (MDT) at home.

A week into taking MDT, Pallavi’s condition further worsened, and she returned to the hospital with Type 2 lepra reaction. This time she was forced to be admitted. After a few days of treatment, she left the hospital again as she could not come to terms with leprosy. Back at home, she continued her treatment for reaction. People’s prejudice against leprosy made her an outcast in her village. But Pallavi was not ready to give up. She appeared for her Class 10 Board examination. Her decisiveness and determination paid off and she passed the examination with good marks. She is now back at the hospital for treatment for her lepra reaction.

“I want to change the social perception about leprosy so that the stigma ends and people affected by leprosy are accepted by society,” says an emboldened Pallavi.

TLMTI Kothara Hospital wants to make sure her dream of championing the change is realised. The hospital plans to enrol her for a two-year Computer Operator and Programming Assistant (COPA) course at TLMTI Nashik Vocational Training Centre, Maharashtra, to help her stand on her own feet and support others like her to fight a winning battle against leprosy and live with dignity.

Pallavi spends her time in the inpatient ward by making craft items.

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The Leprosy Mission Trust India | 17
7,93,654
Outpatient consultations for healthcare

12,544
Admissions for inpatient care

1,00,766
Consultations for specialised leprosy care

6,481
Admissions for specialised leprosy care

1,084
Reconstructive surgeries

24,809
Pairs of protective footwear for people with loss of sensation due to leprosy

3,292
Ophthalmic surgeries
Empowering for inclusive growth

The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) believes people affected by leprosy and disability should have equal access to rights, opportunities, and services, and be protected from discrimination. Hence, it places them and their priorities at the centre of development. The organisation works with them to enhance their capabilities and provide opportunities to improve their economic resilience and quality of life. This is achieved by systematically implementing multiple strategies at various levels, which are self-empowering and sustainable. Towards this, TLMTI implements its development agenda through sustainable livelihoods and community empowerment programmes.

Sustainable Livelihoods Programme

TLMTI’s Sustainable Livelihoods programme is implemented through providing skills training and employment support to young boys and girls affected by leprosy and disability, and supporting them for gainful employment. Institution-based and community-based skills training are provided through its six Vocational Training Centres (VTCs). The focus is on introducing job-oriented, industry-specific technical courses that would make them employable. The VTCs teach a wide variety of technical skills, such as banking and insurance, bedside nursing assistance, computer programming, cutting and sewing, diesel mechanics, dressmaking, electrician, motor vehicle mechanics, nursery teachers training, printing, stenography, and welding. During the reporting period, a few new trades, such as medical laboratory technicians’ course, fish farming, and beauty courses were introduced. Also, the trainees were capacitated on their rights and duties. As champions or as members of collectives, they came forward to claim their rights and entitlements and supported others affected by leprosy and disabilities for their social inclusion.

Students undergoing vocational training
Interventions in 2018

Providing Skills Training and Employment
TLMTI provided skills and livelihoods training to people affected by leprosy and disability, linking graduates to employers and supporting their inclusion by:

- Providing trainees with technical training and job and business skills through institution-based and community-based training.
- Developing linkages with banks and micro-finance institutions to get loans for business enterprises.
- Strengthening alumni groups for mutual support and collective advocacy for inclusive employment.
- 534 young boys and girls were trained under the institution-based training programme and 965 people were trained under the community-based training programme.

Sensitising Employers to Inclusive Employment
TLMTI sensitised employers, advocated and provided technical support for inclusive employment. These were done by:

- Conducting employment seminars with simulation sessions to sensitise employers and employees.
- Organising job fairs for linking graduates with employers. Some companies where graduates got job placements were Larsen & Toubro, TVS Motor Company, Nissan Motor India Private Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Suzuki India, and White House Garments.
- Undertaking accessibility audits to identify and recommend infrastructure changes in workplaces and giving technical advice to employers on how to implement them.
- Recognising employers who promote inclusive employment and implement CSR policies. This was also done by developing employers as role models for inclusive employment to influence other employers.

534 young boys and girls trained in vocational training centres
965 people trained through community-based vocational training programme
71 employers sensitised to the need for inclusive employment

Women undergoing community-based vocational training
• Using TLMTI’s Fair Labour Scorecard to assess working conditions and inclusive practices and providing technical input to address gaps.
• 71 employers, including HDFC Bank, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, HSBC India, Andhra Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India, and Life Insurance Corporation of India were sensitised to the need for inclusive employment.

Disseminating Good Practices
To disseminate the learning from inclusive employment, good practices were documented and publicised through short films on mainstream media. Besides, TLMTI worked with India Today, a national media house and developed a documentary film underlining the value of inclusive employment, and the documentary was broadcast nationwide. Two other short documentaries on inclusive employment were also produced. They are being used extensively to promote inclusive employment.

Community Empowerment Programme
TLMTI’s community empowerment programme works with individuals and communities marginalised because of leprosy, disability, gender, and poverty. The programme focuses on empowering such individuals and communities to mainstream them.

TLMTI worked to empower persons affected by leprosy and disabilities through raising their awareness, building their capacity, and encouraging their participation in the decision-making process. This was done so that they would be recognised and respected as equal and contributing members of society.

Interventions in 2018
Supporting children and young people to realise their full potential
The organisation worked with children and young boys and girls affected by leprosy and disabilities helping them access their right to life, right to protection, right to participation, and right to development. Children were supported to get the required skills and knowledge to access the right to education, addressing their needs holistically. Early detection of leprosy among children to prevent disabilities and inclusive development were important aspects of TLMTI’s work with children.

Financial support was provided to children to realise their educational aspirations. Also, group mentoring was provided to help them overcome leprosy stigma and discrimination. Personality development and life skills training, identifying and developing champions, and advocacy for child rights through Children’s Parliament were other initiatives that bore results.

Developing champions to speak for themselves
TLMTI prioritised forming of collectives of people affected by leprosy to empower them to speak for themselves.

• Existing collectives were strengthened and new collectives were formed, building their capacity on human rights, organisational and financial management, and engaging with government and other civil society organisations.

590 champions highlighted issues related to leprosy at state, national, and global platforms

Mr Pankaj Kumar Srivastava, champion for a leprosy-free India, developed by TLMTI
• The capacity of leprosy and disability champions was built to function as human rights defenders. They were oriented to redressal mechanisms when their rights were violated.

• Media, human rights instruments, and human rights defenders were supported to advocate for social and policy change. Also, the media was used to highlight the instances of injustice and action required to bring about social and policy change.

• Over 590 champions highlighted issues related to leprosy at state, national, and global platforms.

**Partnering with like-minded organisations for social justice**

The organisation engaged in networking, sensitisation, and solidarity-building with other rights-based organisations and participated in joint action for social justice by:

- Sensitising organisations working for socio-economic development on the issues of people affected by leprosy and disabilities.
- Initiating collaborative actions seeking social justice (e.g., equitable access to public resources and services) for people affected by leprosy and disabilities.

• At the end of 2018, TLMTI had partnerships with 98 local-level organisations which helped in furthering the issue of leprosy and disability.

**Sensitising local governing bodies to leprosy**

TLMTI sensitised duty bearers to the rights and entitlements of people affected by leprosy. They were capacitated on implementing pro-leprosy and disability programmes. Besides, people affected by leprosy were made aware of the government processes and they were encouraged to take part in Gram Sabha meetings and voice their concerns and contest elections to the local self-governing bodies.
Empowering women to bring social change

Women empowerment was another area where the organisation focused during the reporting period. This was done through focused training on gender, adult literacy, rights, disability prevention and care, health-related issues, and livelihood skills. Women who have a rural background were capacitated to develop their skills and confidence and assume responsible roles in their families and communities. The organisation also facilitated formation of Crisis Response Wings (CRWs), which are informal groups that address domestic violence and other atrocities against girls and women. As on date, over 40 Crisis Response Wings are active in Uttar Pradesh.

Strengthening and developing people’s groups

TLMTI’s efforts in strengthening and developing cooperatives and self-help groups (SHGs) played a key role in empowering the communities it works with. Members were trained in planning, bookkeeping, financial management and other aspects of independently managing their groups. Of the cooperatives/SHGs formed so far, 619 played a crucial role in the development of their communities. It is worth reporting that during this period, TLMTI facilitated formation of 84 new cooperatives/SHGs.
1,852
Young boys and girls enrolled for vocational training

810
Girl students

1,157
Students with disabilities

1,499
Graduates

1,090
Employed

457
Wage-employed

633
Self-employed
It is the courage to continue that counts

If life had given us what we desired on a platter, what would have been life to us? After the initial euphoria, we would slip into complacency making life a drudgery. Undoubtedly, it is the challenges we face in our daily lives that make life worth living.

It is no different for Vinod, the 24-year-old young man from Villupuram, Tamil Nadu. He lost his father when he was a child, dragging the family into poverty. They lived on alms and lived in a structure amounting to little more than woven coconut leaves and scraps of plastic sheets. Soon, his mother and brother were diagnosed with leprosy pushing them further into the margins of society. When he was 19, Vinod was also diagnosed with leprosy. Because of delayed diagnosis, by that time he had lost sensation in his hands and had developed claw hands.

Vinod’s mother was suffering from leprosy-related ulcers for years and was under treatment at St Mary’s Hospital in Salem, Tamil Nadu. His deep love for his mother made Vinod accompany her to the hospital every time she needed an ulcer dressing. On one such visit, the hospital staff asked him about his future plans. On learning Vinod has a strong technical aptitude, they referred him to TLMTI Vocational Training Centre (VTC) in Vadathorasalur, Tamil Nadu. In 2017, Vinod attended the pre-admission counselling and opted for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic course.

Life at the VTC was a joyful experience for Vinod. The staff took care of all his needs. They provided him with modified tools (as loss of sensation makes the hands vulnerable to secondary injury). Later, the VTC got surgery done for him at TLMTI Vadathorasalur Hospital to correct his claw hand.

Vinod completed his course in July 2018 and is now working in an LG service centre in Chennai, earning a handsome salary. “My mother suffered a lot after my father’s death and also because of her leprosy. Now, I can take good care of my mother. That is my greatest joy,” says an elated Vinod.

Vinod is happy that he can take care of his mother who suffered a lot because of leprosy
Change - The human angle

Facing challenges head-on with courage of conviction

When the train left Siwan Junction railway station in Bihar, the newly married Phoola cried a lot. Barely 16, she didn’t want to leave her parents and go to her husband’s village in Uttar Pradesh. But when she reached Barabanki railway station in Uttar Pradesh after travelling nine hours, she was full of joy... the joy of starting a new life.

When she left her parental home after her marriage to Ramesh, Phoola had great expectations of raising a family with Ramesh in his village - Narainpurwa village in Barabanki. Being a person with a disability, she thought no one would marry her. She is from an underprivileged background and hence could not afford to go to school. Her father, an agricultural labourer, could not take care of even the basic needs of the family.

Trouble followed Phoola to her husband’s village. Thirty-five and mother of six children, Phoola’s husband, a farm worker continuously harassed her because of her disability. Frequent physical and psychological violence took its toll on her life. Haunted by her husband’s cruelty, she withdrew to the dark sequestered nook of their hut, fearing even the sunlight outside!

That’s why when TLMTI’s WEALTH project (WEALTH is a community project working for women’s empowerment through advocacy, livelihood training, and health education) team visited her house, she refused to come out. But the regular visits by the project staff changed Phoola, who eventually joined the adult literacy class of the project. Phoola’s journey to literacy astonished her husband, Ramesh. That is one of the reasons Ramesh attended the gender sensitisation programmes of the project. After a few sessions, he started respecting Phoola irrespective of her disability.

After a while, Phoola became a member of the self-help group started by the project. Ramesh was there to give her full support. Phoola’s eagerness to transform her family’s fortunes impelled her to lease an acre of agricultural land that belonged to one of their neighbours. With the business development support given by the project, Phoola cultivated the land. She now produces enough food grains to feed the family and sells the remaining. The rise in income has improved the quality of life of the family and their social standing. Her children wear good clothes, go to school, and now they don’t have to go to sleep on empty stomach!

Besides, Phoola is a member of the Crisis Response Wing (CRW) - CRWs are informal groups formed by the project to empower women from marginalised communities to safeguard their rights and prevent victimisation - formed by the project in her village. She has a fair knowledge of laws and supports other women who are at the receiving end of domestic violence and other atrocities.

Narainpurwa village is awed by Phoola’s transformation. People now consider her their role model. “My husband has changed and now he pays enough attention to me and gives a lot of respect which encourages me to do more for my family and my community. Now I work for social inclusion of women from marginalised communities. They deserve to be treated better,” says Phoola confidently.
Celebrating impact

Community Empowerment programme

10,095
Households with improved income through livelihood initiatives

1,514
Self-help and other groups supported for community empowerment

2,90,015
Marginalised women supported through empowerment initiatives

25,955
People affected by leprosy supported through empowerment and self-care initiatives

16,174
People with disabilities supported through development initiatives and disability management
Strengthening voice and participation

The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) is committed to creating an enabling environment for inclusive development of people affected by leprosy, where every person affected by the disease lives with dignity. TLMTI engages with relevant stakeholders, advocating for the rights of people affected by leprosy. The organisation also advocates for systems change, change in socio-political processes to make sure that the voices of people affected by leprosy are heard and decisions that support them in having equal access to justice are taken.

TLMTI worked towards educating communities, inspiring them to be change agents to improve public perception of leprosy as a disease. Towards this, in 2017, the organisation conceptualised a national leprosy awareness campaign, Sapna Hai Kusht Mukt Bharat Ka, and field-tested it as a community campaign in six states of India. In 2018, the Government of India adopted the campaign and rolled it out across the country along with its Sparsh Leprosy Awareness Campaign (SLAC). The organisation also ran several social media campaigns highlighting leprosy and related issues. It also partnered with top media houses and other print media to raise awareness about leprosy.
The power of being included: With the repeal of discriminatory laws and the introduction of the Personal Laws (Amendment Bill), 2018 in Parliament, we have come a step closer to inclusion of people affected by leprosy. Joint advocacy efforts and engagement with policymakers, think tanks and Disabled Peoples Organisations (DPOs) have contributed to repealing discriminatory laws related to Panchayati Raj Acts in Rajasthan and Prevention of Begging Act in Delhi, in 2018.

The power of engagement: Joint engagement of various stakeholders with the government and civil society contributed to an increase in disability pension and an increase in financial assistance for people affected by leprosy in many states. A case in point is the Government of Delhi approving the proposal of the Department of Social Welfare to increase the financial assistance to people affected by leprosy from Rs 1,800 per month to Rs 3,000 per month. Also, the organisation advocated for correct assessment of people having leprosy-related disabilities, and implementation of the directives issued by the Supreme Court of India to the Central and state governments in Writ Petition (Civil) No: 767 of 2014.

The power of being heard: Inspiring communities of people affected by leprosy to be the change agents, TLMTI conducted a national champions’ workshop, attended by leprosy champions from across the country. In this workshop, capacity building was done on leadership skills, rights and entitlements, to ensure a shift in attitude, thinking, and behaviour. The participants gained knowledge to tackle the most pressing issues and systemic barriers faced by them. The workshop prepared them to emerge as leaders to advance their rights across regions and communities. TLMTI also focused on ensuring that the voices of people affected by leprosy are heard, recognised, and included. The year saw opportunities for champions and collectives to be integrated with several others and disability groups, amplify their voices and highlight their issues.

The power of engaging with stakeholders: While TLMTI continued to have its hand on the pulse of many issues over the past year, the organisation placed a more cohesive focus on the recommendations and issues highlighted by people affected by leprosy. Based on it, TLMTI made a submission to the Government of Delhi on the Delhi draft rules pertaining to the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016, to incorporate concerns of people affected by leprosy.

TLMTI collaborated with like-minded organisations, such as the National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP), National Platform for the Rights of the Disabled (NPRD), and Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy, for getting discriminatory laws repealed. The organisation also worked with them for including the issues of people affected by leprosy and disabilities in the mainstream agenda for their mainstreaming.

These partnerships aimed at reworking the disability assessment criteria for people affected by leprosy and disabilities; supporting the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, in drafting a new bill for repealing discriminatory laws and provisions, and advocating for implementation of Supreme Court’s directives for affirmative action.
Research and training for sustainable development

Research is an integral and cross-cutting function of The Leprosy Mission Trust India’s (TLMTI) activities carried out at the national and field levels. The main objective of research in the organisation is to find solutions to the issues which hinder the control and eventual eradication of leprosy. Different aspects of leprosy, from basic sciences (such as immunology, genetics and clinical research) to the social aspects (including stigma and discrimination) are researched at TLMTI. While basic sciences research in immunology and molecular biology is carried out at TLMTI’s Stanley Browne Research Laboratory in New Delhi, clinical and field research projects are implemented across the hospitals, vocational training centres, and community empowerment projects.

Research Highlights 2018

A three-year study, ‘A comparison of three types of targeted, community-based health education aimed at promoting early detection,’ funded by Leprosy Research Initiative was completed in 2018. Proposals were written in collaboration with the University of Warwick and Indian Council of Medical Research on disability and ulcer management. The organisation has published 20 research studies in peer-reviewed journals, namely Leprosy Review; PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases; Infection and Drug Resistance; Frontiers in Immunology; Journal of Global Antimicrobial Drug Resistance; Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology; and Indian Journal of Leprosy. The priority areas addressed in these studies were transmission, early diagnosis, resistance, prevention of deformity, clinical leprosy, and mental health.
Stanley Browne Research Laboratory collaborated with tertiary institutes, such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Medical College, Ram Manohar Lohia Medical College and National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences. As a result, more leprosy cases with drug resistance were detected and managed. A novel Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test that would be able to detect leprosy among contacts was developed. This PCR test needs field testing and a multicentric proposal has been developed to study the same. To address the problem of delayed reporting, a stigma toolkit was developed (as part of TLMTI’s CREATE project) which can be globally used for any stigmatising disease.

TLMTI also developed proposals in partnership with Indian Council of Medical Research; Kalinga University, Odisha; GLA University, Mathura; Public Health Foundation of India, Bhubaneswar; National Jalma Institute of Leprosy and other Mycobacterial Diseases, Agra; National Hansen’s Disease Program, USA, for genomic markers; and Warwick and Teesside University, the UK, in themes of disability.

The organisation conducted training programmes for graduate and postgraduate students in basic laboratory techniques in Microbiology, Molecular Biology and Immunology of Life Sciences at the Stanley Browne Research Laboratory. Students pursuing MPH from Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, and M. Sc. students from University of Leeds and Maastricht University undertook their dissertations at TLMTI hospitals. At present, three students are pursuing their Ph. D. on Indian Council of Medical Research Fellowship.

Through its staff capacity building programme, a research skill development workshop was conducted for TLMTI staff, and staff of TLM Nepal, Bangladesh, and Myanmar.

**Training Highlights 2018**

The organisation also conducted workshops on podiatry, inner wellbeing and non-surgical management of motor disabilities. The inner wellbeing workshop was intended to build capacity of the counsellors on counselling skills and was done with facilitators from Sangath, Goa, and Engage Disability, Hyderabad. The Training Unit at TLMTI Naini Hospital, Uttar Pradesh conducted its regular medical officers’ leprosy courses, along with in-service training in physiotherapy, occupational therapy and nursing. Certificate courses on leprosy were conducted for District Leprosy Officers as a part of the National Leprosy Eradication Programme of the Government of India. There were multiple sensitisation and awareness trainings done in various TLMTI hospitals for medical students, nurses, physiotherapists and paramedical students and this has benefitted 3,521 trainees. Paramedical workers training programme was started on community demand for four months with 50 students each at Richardson Leprosy Hospital, Miraj, Maharashtra.
Supporting change

Various programmes of The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) supported the endeavour to create an inclusive society where people affected by leprosy can live as equal citizens. The programmes were supported by other domains of the organisation: Knowledge Management, Fundraising, Human Resource Management, Finance, and Audit and Risk Management.
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT DOMAIN

Monitoring and Evaluation

All programmes in TLMTI undergo mid-term and end-term evaluation. The Knowledge Management domain conducted annual and mid-term reviews at the national level. It was a time for analysing the programme successes and failures against its multi-year plans, planning for the future, sharing and learning best practices among various units. Quarterly monitoring was conducted at the unit level with the domain head leading it.

Capacity Building Project was a unique six-year staff enriching project whose end-term evaluation was also conducted. The international evaluation of Stanley Browne Research Laboratory was completed in June and received satisfactory feedback on its work, professionalism, and expertise. Other evaluations that were completed during the past year were Snehalayas, advocacy and communication function, fundraising, and community empowerment projects.

FUNDRAISING DOMAIN

Over the years, sustainable funding has ensured the smooth functioning of TLMTI’s programmes. The Fundraising domain has been instrumental in engaging with corporates, funding agencies, and individuals for funds to support programmes.

The domain reached out to like-minded entities for support to realise TLMTI’s vision of ‘People affected by leprosy living with dignity in a transformed, inclusive society that has overcome leprosy.’ The response was positive and encouraging. TLMTI received support from Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd, India Trade Promotion Organisation, State Bank of India, and Hans Cultural Centre for its various programmes.

FINANCE DOMAIN

The Finance domain supported TLMTI in improving its self-sustainability, as it was one of the objectives of Country Strategy 2016-18. Against a target of 85 per cent, the organisation achieved 71 per cent self-sufficiency, by December 2018.

The domain also focused on building financial expertise of unit leaders and staff from all TLMTI programmes. The organisation achieved significant progress in Income Tax and GST compliances. The first GST audit was completed successfully in all TLMTI offices. The multi-year plan and multi-year budget for 14 units/projects have been approved for the new phase of implementation for the next five years.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DOMAIN

Human Resource Management domain played a significant role in achieving organisational effectiveness. This was achieved by conducting regular organisational development programmes. During the reporting period, seven units were covered under the organisational development programme, focusing on realising self-potential, bringing cohesiveness, and boosting strategic competencies.

The domain conducted design thinking workshops for three units. Twenty-four new staff members were inducted and oriented to TLMTI’s ethics and the role of the organisation nationally and globally. Sensitisation programmes on ‘Safeguarding’ and ‘Child Protection’ were conducted for domain heads, unit leaders, and business office heads.

There are 960 staff working in the organisation. Of them, 66% are males and 34% are females. A total of 53 staff are persons affected by leprosy and eight are with general disabilities.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT DOMAIN

At TLMTI, management audit is undertaken to evaluate the efficiency of the system across its programmes.

Staff members with expertise in various fields accompanied the team for audits. Streamlining of data management, complying with statutory requirements, safeguarding of TLMTI’s interests, developing legal MoUs for fundraising, risk mitigations in various areas were the major focus areas in 2018.
The Leprosy Mission Trust India’s (TLMTI) efforts for creating an inclusive society where people affected by leprosy can enjoy equal rights and opportunities were acknowledged by the government and others, and the organisation was honoured with the following awards in 2018:

**Model Employer Award from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India**

TLMTI Shahdara Hospital, New Delhi, received the Model Employer Award from the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, in appreciation of the hospital’s commitment to comply with the Employees’ State Insurance Act to provide social security to its staff.

**Spirit of Humanity Social Impact Award**

TLMTI was the Regional Winner of the Spirit of Humanity Social Impact Award given by Americares India Foundation for outstanding work in impacting the lives of people affected by leprosy.

**Entrepreneurship Award from the Ministry of Labour, Government of India**

TLMTI Vizianagaram Vocational Training Centre (VTC), Andhra Pradesh, received the Entrepreneurship Award from the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, for outstanding performance. The award was also for having been ranked among India’s top 10 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) by the Directorate General of Training (DGT), under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India, through CRISIL ratings. The VTC was chosen from 4,800 government-run and private ITIs.
Letter of Appreciation from the District Legal Services Authority
TLMTI’s Women Empowerment through Advocacy, Livelihood Training, and Health (WEALTH) project received a Letter of Appreciation from the District Legal Services Authority, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh, in appreciation of the project’s efforts in bringing gender equality and creating awareness about leprosy, in the villages in Barabanki district, Uttar Pradesh.

Sat Paul Mittal National Award 2018
TLMTI received Sat Paul Mittal National Award 2018 from Nehru Sidhant Kender Trust, in recognition of its work in providing free specialised leprosy treatment to people affected by leprosy.

NCPEDP - Mindtree Helen Keller Award
TLMTI received the NCPEDP - Mindtree Helen Keller Award from NCPEDP - MINDTREE for being an organisation that is a role model in its commitment to promoting equal employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

Health & Wellness Summit and Awards
TLMTI received the Special Recognition Award - Pioneering Role in Leprosy Eradication, from India Health & Wellness Summit and Awards in recognition of the impact it made in raising awareness about leprosy.
The Leprosy Mission Trust India (TLMTI) has developed a new country strategy for 2019-25. The country strategy has been developed in a widely participative manner building on the learning of the implementation of Country Strategy 2016-18 and in response to the current situation and opportunities for influence.

The strategic objectives defined in Country Strategy 2019-25 are:

**Towards Zero Leprosy:** Thousands of people affected by leprosy continue to remain undiagnosed every year. The health sector itself has dwindling expertise in ensuring early detection and management of complications of leprosy. TLMTI could use its existing strengths to raise awareness about leprosy and its treatment, promote early reporting, and create training programmes to enhance capabilities in providing holistic and effective leprosy care and management of complications. In addition, the organisation will continue to provide holistic leprosy services at all locations where it has its presence.

**Community Empowerment:** People affected by leprosy are still routinely overlooked, ignored or prevented from a full participation in public, social, economic, and cultural life. TLMTI believes everyone has the right to live with dignity, and hence it is committed to providing a non-discriminatory environment for inclusive development of people affected by leprosy. The organisation will do this through capacity building, influencing policy, and providing sustainable livelihood opportunities.

**Speciality Services in Allied Areas:** For underserved communities, TLMTI will continue to offer quality medical services in dermatology, disability, ophthalmology, and diabetes - fields of expertise already required for the treatment of leprosy and its multiple complications.

**Thought Leader:** Through a focussed approach on documentation and dissemination of knowledge, TLMTI will attempt to create a knowledge repository that can be accessed by stakeholders within and outside India. Its research and resources will become a reference point for proactively influencing policies related to leprosy, disability management, and community empowerment.

**Organisational Sustainability:** TLMTI will build environmental and operational sustainability by exploring alternate energy options. There will also be a concerted effort to maintain and/or upgrade functional infrastructure. Systems and processes in key areas, such as finance, human resource, and other critical operational areas in data and resource management will be reviewed and streamlined to reduce costs and improve efficiency.

**Enablers:** The strategy is centred around TLMTI’s values and its vision for creating an equitable society where everyone has an opportunity to live with dignity and without discrimination. To enable this, the strategy will intentionally invest in four enablers, namely, Advocacy and Communication, Human Resource Management, Resource Mobilisation, and Strategic Partnerships.
Our Supporters

TLM International  TLM Australia  TLM England and Wales  TLM Germany  TLM Hungary  TLM Netherlands

TLM New Zealand  TLM Northern Ireland  TLM Scotland  TLM Sweden  TLM Switzerland  SIDA, Sweden

effect:hope (TLM Canada)  Leprosy Research Initiative  European Union  International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations  World Health Organization

Government of India/State Governments  National Leprosy Eradication Programme  Department of Biotechnology  Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited  Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited  CBM International

CBN Foundation  Church of North India  Church of South India  GiveIndia  Google.org  HDFC Bank Ltd

HelpAge India  Indian Bank  Indian Council of Medical Research  India Trade Promotion Organisation  Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd  Kolkata Gives

Life Insurance Corporation of India  Lions Club  Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd  Motivation India  NABARD  Novartis

National Small Industries Corporation Limited  Rotary International  Rural Electrification Corporation Limited  Skills For Progress (SKIP)  Skill India (GoI)  State Bank of India

Tata Motors Limited  Vision Foundation of India  Quest Alliance  The Jute Corporation of India Ltd  South Indian Bank Ltd  Larsen and Toubro (Prayas Trust)

MACE Ltd  Centre for Migration Medicine  IPM Commodities Pvt Limited  Japan Embassy  HANS Cultural Centre  Springdale Presbyterian Church

Thyrocare Technologies Limited

Thyrocare Technologies Limited
A big thank you for your donation

BPCL extends support for social and economic inclusion of young boys and girls affected by leprosy

Empathising with people affected by leprosy and aligning with the long-standing work of TLMTI in the field of leprosy, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) extended its CSR support for vocational skill training and placement of 792 young boys and girls affected by leprosy, for two years. These young boys and girls belong to rural areas of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. The trainings started in 2017 and is being conducted in TLMTI’s six vocational training centres in Nashik, Faizabad, Champa, Vadathorasalur, Vizinagaram and Bannkura.

NSIC supports reconstructive surgeries

National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) supported reconstructive surgeries (RCS) in TLMTI Shahdara Hospital, New Delhi. RCS helps to regain the shape and function of the affected hand, foot and eye. Many of these patients were from Bihar and western Uttar Pradesh who come to a place far from their home to avoid the leprosy stigma in the community.

ITPO supports for preventing disabilities due to leprosy

India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) donated MCR protective footwear to leprosy-cured persons having anaesthetic feet (which is prone to injuries and ulcers), at TLMTI Purulia Hospital, West Bengal. These footwear minimise the incidence of injuries and reduce their hospitalisation. ITPO also supported TLMTI by providing prosthetic limbs to persons affected by leprosy whose hand/leg has been amputated. The beneficiaries belonged to different parts of West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha.

SBI provides clean and cost-effective solar energy for sustainable leprosy work

State Bank of India (SBI) continued its support to TLMTI Shahdara Hospital, New Delhi with a 20KWH on-grid rooftop solar power system. The thoughtful support has helped the hospital save on its power bills. This has helped in improving the overall facility in the hospital which benefits more than 80,000 patients annually. Moreover, it has allowed the hospital to reduce its carbon footprint.
## Financial Information

### BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST DECEMBER 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund (Represented by Fixed Assets)</td>
<td>34,76,11,891</td>
<td>35,86,78,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Project Fund</td>
<td>2,81,85,505</td>
<td>2,73,97,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>(6,44,42,487)</td>
<td>(4,77,76,964)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Against Sale of Assets</td>
<td>5,56,00,000</td>
<td>5,56,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated / Programmes / Other Funds</td>
<td>4,33,82,073</td>
<td>4,72,51,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,03,36,982</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,11,50,871</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Application of Funds

#### Fixed Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>87,18,78,260</td>
<td>85,31,93,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less : Depreciation</td>
<td>52,42,66,369</td>
<td>49,45,14,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Block</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,76,11,891</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,86,78,213</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Current Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balances</td>
<td>6,56,74,264</td>
<td>10,15,19,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Receivable</td>
<td>2,00,30,730</td>
<td>1,73,42,185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Less : Current Liabilities:
| Amount Payable | 8,91,16,886 | 4,69,54,222 |
| **Net Current Assets** | **(34,11,892)** | **7,19,07,420** |
| **Total** | **41,03,36,982** | **44,11,50,871** |

### Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31st December 2018

#### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Contributions</td>
<td>22,10,23,426</td>
<td>23,03,76,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contributions</td>
<td>4,26,30,717</td>
<td>2,55,10,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Patient Care</td>
<td>49,20,13,759</td>
<td>45,15,17,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from other Services</td>
<td>2,40,69,038</td>
<td>2,33,86,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Fund Raising</td>
<td>4,00,77,376</td>
<td>3,61,65,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>51,36,910</td>
<td>65,02,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Expenditure Over Income / Deficit</td>
<td>3,35,09,423</td>
<td>1,47,11,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>85,84,60,649</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,81,70,827</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient Care</td>
<td>50,86,23,914</td>
<td>46,49,11,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>1,02,38,479</td>
<td>1,45,60,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Programmes</td>
<td>9,59,28,093</td>
<td>8,09,21,841</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention of Disabilities</td>
<td>2,18,86,731</td>
<td>1,91,55,256</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>4,32,79,928</td>
<td>3,59,02,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>2,06,69,726</td>
<td>2,53,02,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training / Workshops</td>
<td>1,63,49,957</td>
<td>2,32,76,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Raising</td>
<td>2,26,54,677</td>
<td>2,21,24,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>11,88,29,144</td>
<td>10,20,14,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>85,84,60,649</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,81,70,827</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FINANCIAL POSITION AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

**SOURCES OF FUNDS**

- **PATIENT CARE**
  - 4,920.14
  - 57.31%
- **RECEIPTS FROM SOURCES OF FUNDS**
  - **INCOME**
    - 3,476.12
    - 72.50%
  - **Fixed Assets** (Represented by Capital Fund)
    - 426.31
    - 4.97%
- **CONTRIBUTIONS**
  - **LOCAL**
    - 426.31
    - 4.97%
  - **FOREIGN**
    - TLM Trust India
      - 2,210.23
      - 25.75%
  - **FUNDING OF TLMTI PROGRAMMES 2018**
    - 2,210.23
    - 25.75%
  - **CAPITAL PROJECT FUND**
    - 5.88%
    - 281.85
  - **GENERAL FUND**
    - 13.44%
    - (644.42)
  - **ADVANCE AGAINST SALE OF ASSETS**
    - 14.41%
    - 690.86
  - **APPLICATION OF FUNDS**
    - **GENERAL FUND**
      - 433.82
      - 9.05%
    - **DESIGNATED/FUNDRAISING PROGRAMMES/OTHER FUNDS**
      - 281.85
      - 5.88%
    - **INVESTMENTS**
      - 10.14%
      - 486.27
  - **BALANCES**
    - **CASH & BANK BALANCES**
      - 13.70%
      - 656.74
    - **INVESTMENTS**
      - 10.14%
      - 486.27

**APPLICATION OF FUNDS**

- **PATIENT CARE**
  - 5,086.24
  - 59.25%
- **OTHER SERVICES**
  - 240.70
  - 2.80%
- **RESEARCH**
  - 206.70
  - 2.41%
- **TRAINING / WORKSHOPS**
  - 226.55
  - 2.64%
- **FUND RAISING**
  - 432.80
  - 5.04%
- **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**
  - 163.50
  - 1.91%

**EXPENDITURE**

- **PUBLIC HEALTH**
  - 1,188.29
  - 13.84%
  - 206.70
  - 1.91%
- **LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES**
  - 959.28
  - 11.17%
- **PREVENTION OF DISABILITIES**
  - 218.87
  - 2.55%
- **ADVOCACY**
  - 432.80
  - 5.04%
- **RESEARCH**
  - 206.70
  - 2.41%
Major Institutional Donors’ Funding
(Through TLM Supporting Countries & Others)

European Union, through TLM E&W
SIDA, through TLM Sweden
LRI Netherlands
Medical Mission Fund, through TLM Netherlands
Symphosis, through TLM Switzerland

Major Indian Donors

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd
India Trade Promotion Organization
Life Insurance Corporation of India
The Jute Corporation of India Ltd
National Small Industries Corporation Limited
South Indian Bank
State Bank of India
TATA Motors, Bangalore
Larsen and Toubro (Prayas Trust)
MACE Ltd
International Reinsurance & Insurance Consultancy
Thyrocare Technologies Limited
Merlin Marketing P Ltd
Centre for Migration Medicine
IPM Commodities Pvt Ltd
Indian Council of Medical Research (GoI)
Japan Embassy
Hon’ble Governor of Uttarakhand
Government of Maharashtra
Government of Tamil Nadu
Government of Chhattisgarh
Government of Andhra Pradesh
Government of West Bengal
CBM International

Hans Cultural Centre
Vision Foundation of India
CBN Foundation
QUEST Alliance
Dwarka Prasad Trust
Give India
Kolkata Gives
SKIP Bangalore
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Mr. Muhammad
Mr. B.P. Sah
Mr. Peter Rasquinha