



MAHILA KISHAN SASHAKTIKARAN
PARIYOJNA (MKSP)

(A SUB-COMPONENT OF NRLM)



Detailed Project Report

" Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help
Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable
Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts
of Odisha"



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Detailed Project Report - ORRISSA,

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A. Summary of the Proposal					
1	Project Title	Strengthening adivasi farmwomen self help cooperatives to enable them pursue sustainable livelihoods.			
2	Name of the PIA	Organisation for Rural Reconstruction & Integrated Social Service Activities (ORRISSA)			
3	Project Duration	November 2013 to October 2016			
4	Total Budget Approved	Total Project Cost- Rs 34,300,000.00 Central Share- Rs. 25,725,000.00 State Share- Rs 8,575,000.00			
5	Project Coverage	Women farmers of Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts of Odisha			
		Name of district	Name of block	Number of Gram Panchayats	No of villages Total Mahila Kishan
		Malkangiri	Malkangiri	5	44 2200
		Kandhamal	Chakapad	2	22 800
6	Key Outputs of the Project	<p>Increase family annual income by Rs 18,000.00 to Rs. 25,000.00 by the end of 3rd year of the participating adivasi farm women households of the project through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing Women as Farmers • Traditional paddy and aromatic paddy cultivation • Enhanced cereal and millet production • Vegetable cultivation in backyard gardens • Promotion of mixed cultivation practices with at least 6 crops for household level food security • Increasing soil health by promoting integrated pest management and NPM method • Promotion of women farmers Producer Group, collectives and Producer Company • Enable women farmers to produce more for the market • Formation and grooming of Producer Collectives and Producer Company • Promotion of locally relevant business activities for the Producer Groups and Producer Company 			

CHAPTER 1

Project background, context and rationale

MALKANGIRI: The district of Malkangiri once a subdivision of old Koraput district is situated extreme South-West of Odisha State. The district is the farthest district from State headquarters Bhubaneswar and situated about 650 Km. away from it. The present Malkangiri became an independent district due to reorganization of districts of Odisha, which made effective from 2nd October 1992. It covers an area of 5,791 sq kms and which lies between 17° 45'N to 18° 40'N latitudes and 81° 10'E to 82° E longitude. A strip along the eastern boundary takes in the ghats rising over 3000 feet and the valley of Machhkund, which flows through the rugged and sylvan terrain of the district. The rest of the district is comparatively a flat plain that slopes down to about 200 feet at Malkangiri town. Most of the soil types in the district are predominantly Red soil with patches of black soil in some areas. On the north it is bounded by Koraput district, on the West Baster district of Chhatisgarh, on the South Khannam and East Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh and on the coast Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh. It is said to be the most underdeveloped district of Orissa.

The Malkangiri district forms the fourth rational division of the plateau. A strip along the eastern boundary takes in the Ghats which uphold the 3,000 foot plateau and the valley of the Machhkund, which flows through this wild and remote country. This tract is very sparsely inhabited by Primitive tribes notable among who are Bondas, Porajias and Didayis. Almost the whole of the district is a vast jungle. In the forests lying in the lower levels good timber is not conspicuous but plantation schemes are under way. They however, yield bamboos which are floated down the Sabari and Godavari to Andhra Pradesh. The district is unfortunate for its climate and situation. During the rainy season it becomes impassable swampy and heavy floods isolate it from the outer world. In the summer, which sets in early, the whole plain is parched in the extreme and drinking water is often very difficult to obtain. It lies within the malaria belt. The district receives sufficient rainfall but the soil is poor. The district consists of seven blocks, 77 Grampanchayats and 928 villages. Forest covers 26.64% of the total area of the district. About 75% of the working population is cultivators and 15.82% are agricultural laborers.

Due to the Dandakaranya Resettlement Project, irrigation facility in the district has improved considerably. Now about 34 per cent of the agricultural land comes under protected irrigation. Major irrigation projects such as Potteru and Satiguda provide irrigation to 41,377 hectares of land. There are also 17 minor irrigation projects that provide irrigation to about 1000 hectares of land. From the 92 lift irrigation point, about another 900 hectares of land are irrigated. Besides, there are other irrigation sources such as private bore wells, dug wells and water harvesting structures as well. Over the time it

has been observed that there has been an increase in consumption of fertilizers that stands at 22 kg per hectare of land.

The life of the Koya's were normal and peaceful till late 60's when the Government of India decided to resettle the Bangladesh refugees in this forest tract called Dandakaranya. A sizeable portion of the forest was cleared for creating refugee clusters and providing them cultivable land. The refugees while trying to settle down permanently in this tribal dominated area brought many changes to the lives of the tribal. Forest, which was the main source of living for the tribal is no more visible worth its name. While the question of survival troubles the whole tribal community the women and children are worst sufferers. The tribal who seldom practice settled agriculture have no other option but to take up large-scale wage labour work for their survival. The agriculture scenario of the area is in sorry state in want of irrigation facility, which has never happened. Empirical studies conducted in the district show that most of the irrigation facilities do not cover much of the tribal land due to the topographic situation of their habitation in the upland area. These are the areas where the tribal people mostly cultivate upland paddy with a very low productivity. The district has faced a severe drought last year (2001-2002) with 656 villages (out of the total 936 villages) losing more than 50 per cent of the crop and most of it belongs to the un-irrigated belt in the district. Lack of employment opportunities in the area, infiltration of unscrupulous businessmen, timber and marijuana mafia operating their underground trade empire victimize the tribal to suffer from every count.

Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood in the district. More than 70 per cent families of the district earn their livelihood from it. Out of the total geographical area of 6.12 lakh hectares, 1.82 lakh hectares are cultivable. Land under agricultural use mainly for Kharif crops is 1,41,560 hectares and under non-agricultural use it is 19,911 hectares. The total agricultural land includes 82,860 hectares of upland (58.5 %), 35,600 hectares of middle land (25.14 %) and 23,100 hectares of fertile low land (22.67 %). Besides, 10,413 hectares are also covered under triple cropping, 57,091 hectares under double cropping and 80,704 hectares under single cropping.

Paddy is the single major crop of the district. Around 85,000 hectares of land are generally covered for paddy cultivation with a total production of 299.9 kg. per hectare. Apart from this, other crops cultivated are cereals, pulses, millets, oilseeds, fibers, vegetables, spices and condiments. The per capita food grain availability in the district is 264 kgs, which is the 8th highest in the State (State average of 203 kg.). However, the production of food grains in the district ranges from 413 kg in Mathili block to 85 kg per capita food grain in Kudumulgumma block. This contrast in the paddy production shows the wide range of geographical disparity in terms of productive resources. The district has a lowest population density of 69 people per sq km. in the state.

The agriculture is basically rain fed and farmers take up crops during the Kharif season only. The entire area has no irrigation source worth the name. Only few farmers use diesel water lifting pump sets at their fields. Though few villages are covered under various land and water treatment schemes of the government the result is not visible owing to poor follow-up and absence of local management practices. The people get only 4-7 months of food from the agriculture. It has been observed that most of the Adivasi women are actively involved in the family agriculture practices. These women, in all practical terms are the bread winners of the Adivasi families here.

Like other Districts this area is rich in minor forest-produce such as Tamarind, Myrobalan, Adda leaves, Bidi leaves, Ranwolfia Serpentina. Others like Sal, Resin, Rella Bark, Lac, Soapnuts, Reeds, Canes, Honey, Arrowroot, Mohua flower and seeds, Pongam seeds, Cleaning nuts, Wax, Horns, Skins, Nux-vomica, Shoekey, Marking nuts, Gooseberry, Tangudu bark, Kusum seeds, Brooms, Kath and medical herbs are available. However, the volume of collection has reduced substantially over these years.

Going by the government provisions the community has no rights within the reserved forest areas. The community mostly the Adivasi enjoys several rights and concessions in protected lands and unreserved lands. The rights and concessions in protected lands are same as in unreserved lands excepting that new cultivation is not permitted in these forests and land under cultivation, if not cultivated for two seasons, shall not be reclaimed. Though shifting cultivation is prohibited under the law, the Adivasi to this day continue to take up *Podu* – shifting cultivation. Within unreserved and protected lands inhabitants of the villages or the adjoining villages are allowed. Free of charge for domestic and agricultural use, cutting of grass, collection of minor produce, collection of leaves and shrubs of non-reserved species, felling of trees not reserved or prohibited and also grazing of their cattle. Privilege-holders, defined as member of 43 (including Koya, Paraja & Halaba tribe) different hill tribes are further permitted to fell reserved trees up to 3 feet in girth in unreserved or protected lands.

KANDHAMAL: The KANDHAMAL in the present state constituted w.e.f 1st January 1994 after re-organization of districts in Odisha. It is located in the heart of Odisha stretching between 19°34' & 20°36' north latitude and 83°34' & 84°34' east longitude with an area of 7649 sq.km. Administratively it constitutes with 2 sub-divisions, 12 CDB, 2 ULB, 153 GPs and 2515 villages. Physiographical the entire district lies with high altitude zone with interspersing inaccessible terrain of hilly ranges and narrow valley tracts which guides the socio-economic conditions of people and development of the district. It rich for its tribal cultural heritage is a land of beautiful mountains and numerous valleys echoing with the rhythms of tribal culture and rich wild life. More than 50% of population constitutes ST community of aboriginal tribal races. Overall, the district is rank as a backward district in the state of Odisha.

Topography and climate: Kandhamal district comes under the North-Eastern Ghat Agro-climatic Zone of the state and the altitude ranges from 300 meters to 1100 meters from the Mean Sea level (MSL). Average Annual Rainfall-1522.95mm. Normal Rainfall-1427.90mm. Average No. of Rainy Days-79 days.

Temperature: Maximum and Minimum - 43.50 C to 5C.

The soil is mostly Red-laterite group, which is porous having organic matters contents. As such, the water holding capacity is very low. The PH value of the soil varies 5.3 to 6.5, which is acidic in nature. The big chunk of land consists of red-laterite sandy loam soils being exposed to constant soil erosion and run off devoid of humus contents render in fertile and turn into barren wastelands.

Geographical Profile: The district is located in central part of Odisha and comes under North-East Ghat Agro-Climatic Zone of the state. The terrain of the district is hilly and highly inaccessible. The altitude ranges from 300 meters to 1100 mtrs. Mean Sea level. The district is famous for highly dispersed human settlements as reflected in very low density of population i.e. 81 per square kilometer. Some of the geographical characteristics of the district specially related to soil, cropping pattern and rainfall are indicated as follows;

i.	Total geographical area	:	764900 Ha.
ii.	Forest land	:	268337.18 Ha. (35.08%)
iii.	Reserve forest	:	98402.15 Ha. (36.67%)
iv.	Protected forest	:	57858.66 (21.56%)

Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts of Odisha are tribal dominated districts in Odisha state. In 2006, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj declared Malkangiri one of the country's 250 most backward districts. Both the districts are among the 19 districts in Odisha currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF). The sex ratios in both the districts are positive. Malkangiri has a sex ratio of 1016 females for every 1000 males whereas in Kandhamal, its 1037 females for every 1000 males. The literacy rate in Malkangiri is 49.49% and in Kandhamal, its 65.12%.

The adivasi women play an important role in the selection of traditional seeds for their crops, integrated management of crops, crop cutting and harvesting. Though in social structures (community affairs) the role of women is not visible and in the clan structures the men are in command. However, over the last couple of years ORRISA has been promoting traditional wisdom based agriculture to appropriate the present challenges in the household level food production systems. This is being done with an understanding that the small farm holders are not exposed to the modern agriculture systems and when they try their hands with the attraction of the colourful packages of high cost input chemical fertilizer, pesticide and high breed seeds the integration doesn't happen. The end market sale of the agriculture markets are not farmer centered so the adivasi farmers in the places like Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts of Odisha could hardly benefit from these. In contrast the effects of these chemical centered agriculture practices as well as its high cost intensive exposes the local environment in to destruction as well as makes these seasoned farm families ignorant of their own systems of food productions through hard earned traditional wisdom. Our efforts on enabling these adivasi farm families in the interior tribal pockets to understand the current challenges in agriculture have engaged us in exploring the efficacy of the traditional wisdom driven agriculture and make it appropriate to produce more food for the household consumption as well as for markets.

With this idea in mind, Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP) project has been formulated. The project seeks:

- To enhance the skills and capabilities of the women farmers on sustainable agriculture
- To enhance household level food and nutrition security of women farmers
- To give recognition to the women farmers for their knowledge on traditional seeds and agriculture practices.

1.1 Demographic Profile of the area

The project would be implemented in Chakapad block of Kandhamal district and Malkangiri block of Malkangiri district. Majority of the participant households are tribals. The demographic profile of the project area is given below:

Demographic indicator	Odisha	Malkangiri	Kandhamal
% Rural Population	83.31	92.03	90.14
% ST Population	22.8	57.87	53.58
% SC Population	17.1	22.57	15.76
% Literacy	72.87	49.49	65.12
Sex ratio	979	1020	1037
Child Sex ratio	941	992	962
Density of population	270	106	91

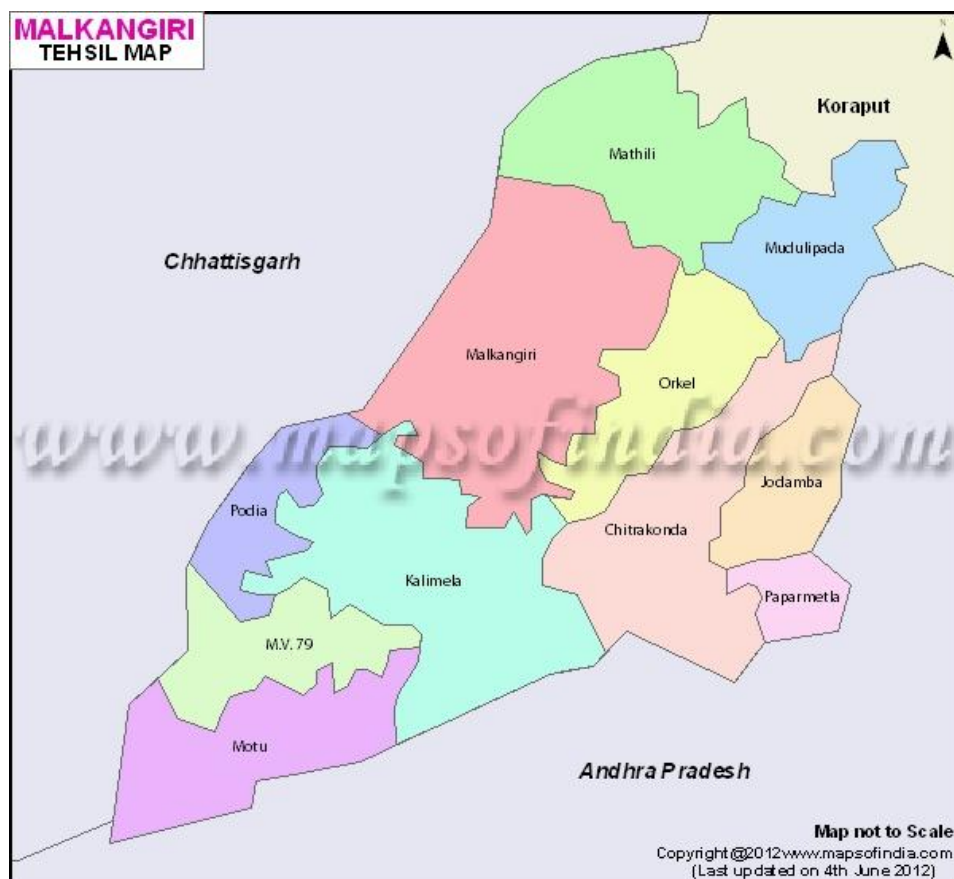
Source: Census 2011

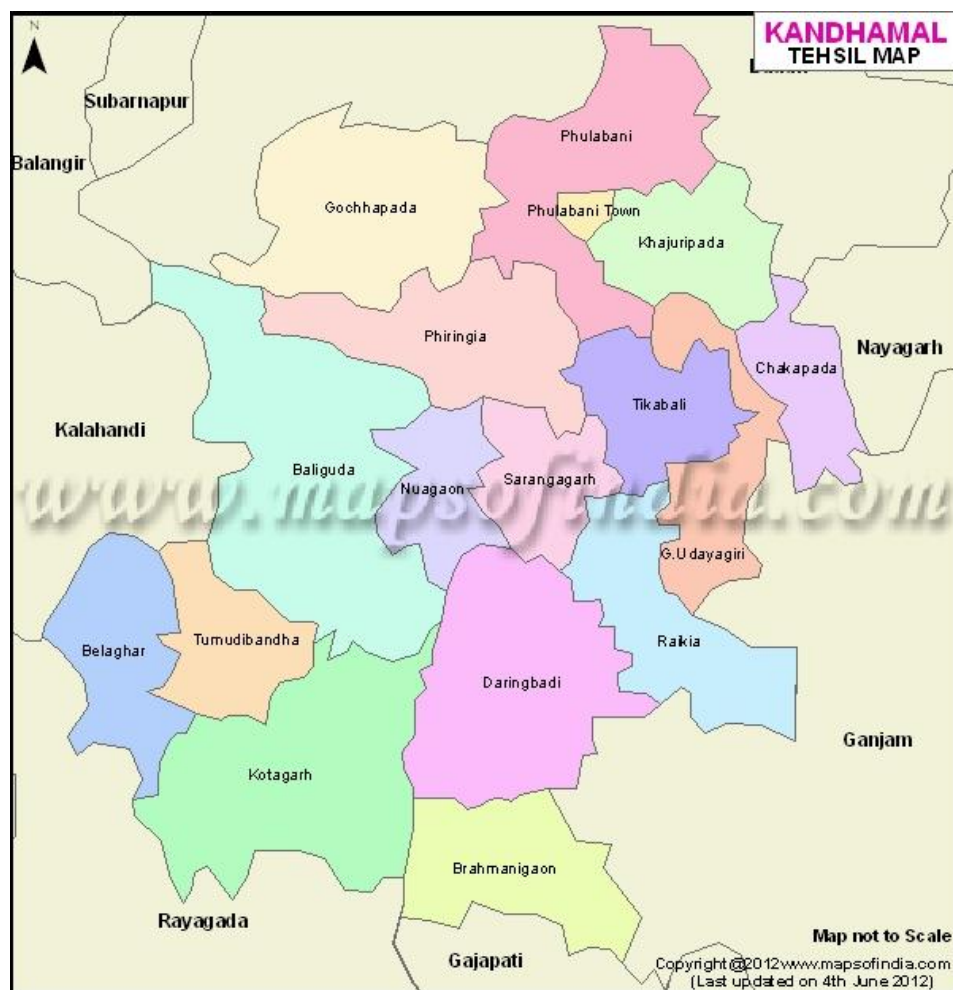
According to the 2011 census, Malkangiri district has a population of 612,727 and Kandhamal district has a population of 731,952. In Malkangiri, the Scheduled Tribe population is 57.4 percent. The major tribes of Malkangiri are Koya, Bhumiya and Paroja where as the major inhabitants of Kandhamal district is Kandha tribe. Average literacy rate of Malkangiri in 2011 is 48.54. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 59.07 and 38.28 respectively. In Kandhamal, average literacy rate in 2011 is 64.13 compared to 52.68 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 76.93 and 51.94 respectively.

Project Area

State Map







1.2 Rural Poverty Context in the area

a) Poverty and Human Development

Odisha is endowed with rich natural resources in the form of vast mineral deposits, fertile land, plentiful surface and ground water resources, long coast line, rich forest cover. The bounty of resources with traditional strengths are depleting fast. There are a few constraining factors like feudal agrarian relations, absence of historical trade links and autonomy in tribal areas result in rapid loss of green cover resulting in loss of life support

system, absence of basic public infrastructure and non-sustainability of traditional occupations. As a result, Odisha ranks very low among the Indian states in terms of per capita income, and it has become one of the poorest states of the country. Food productions are marginal. As per an estimate, among the fifteen major states of India, the position of Odisha with regard to living conditions or standard of living is fourteenth (Behera and Mitra: 1996).

In Malkangiri, over 50% of the population resides in far-away, inaccessible, forest-covered villages and hamlets. It is one of the least developed districts in the country. With 80% of the households being below poverty line (BPL), the district ranks below the national averages in most human development indices.

In the district of Malkangiri and Kandhamal, where the project is being implemented, extent of poverty is higher than that of the State. The profile of the life and livelihoods in two districts (areas where project is implemented) is broadly summarized as under:

Food Security and Nutrition:

A combination of economic, social, ecological, and institutional factors contributes to food insecurity. In both the districts, the high level of income poverty, poor connectivity, and periodic recurrence of droughts and floods give rise to a situation of chronic and endemic food insecurity. Taking into account food availability, food access, and food absorption, represented by 19 indicators, Odisha has been put in the category of 'severely food insecure' regions and tribal belts of Odisha especially Malkangiri is the poorest district among all the 30 districts.

The nutritional status of women and children is a robust indicator of social well being as they are the most vulnerable sections of the society from the point of view of nutritional stress. It has been estimated that 48 per cent of women in Odisha suffer from nutritional deficiency. The numbers are much higher in the case of illiterate women (54.60 per cent), ST women (55.5 per cent), and those women with a low standard of living (55.2 per cent).

Climate:

The climate in the district is generally cold in the winter and hot in the summer with temperature ranging from 13°C to 47°C. The average annual rainfall is about 1700mm. Relative humidity is generally high especially in the monsoon and post-monsoon months. During the rainy season it becomes impassably swampy and heavy floods isolate it from the outer world. It lies within the malaria prone belt. As per the State of Forest Report 2009, published by Forest Survey of India, Odisha has got forest cover of 48,855 sq. kms. which is 31.38% States' geographical area. Area spread wise, it ranks 5th in the country. In Odisha, the percentage of forest cover is the highest in Kandhamal district (68.37% of the geographical area).

There is huge proportion of forest area and the pressure on forest resources has been increasing and as a result the forest resources have depleted significantly. However, they

still contribute significantly to the livelihoods of the people at least in some parts of the project area.

Livelihood (Agriculture and Others):

The livelihoods of adivasi communities - Koya in Malkangiri and Kondh in Kandhamal districts in Odisha State, are primarily dependant on agriculture. Traditionally, they have been cultivating many species of millets which provided food sufficient for the entire year. The local communities with concern for agricultural sustainability have been growing diverse crops to maintain and conserve the local diversity. Adivasis in this region are also dependant on the forest resources for food and non-timber forest products.

Over the years, rapid loss of forest cover has widely affected the adivasi livelihoods. Also, the high cost external input agriculture started to have influence on the adivasi farming systems. The diverse cropping systems were largely replaced by monocropping with paddy and some high value crops. In such a changing situation, it's been a challenge for the women in the households to ensure continuous supply of food to their families as rice growing alone cannot meet all their nutrition and household needs.

BPL category: Total nos of BPL cards holders in the district is 92111, with a maximum rural populace constituting 90262 Families and 1849 Families in urban areas. 29459 Families are coming under APL category.

b) Vulnerabilities

- Household level vulnerabilities

The adivasi women play an important role in the selection of traditional seeds for their crops, seedling preparation, integrated management of crops, crop cutting and harvesting from taking care of livestock. Though in social structures (community affairs) the role of women is not visible and in the clan structures the men are in command. Thus, the tasks carried out by the womenfolk are not only more in number but also involve more time and are tedious in nature. This shows that there is a high volume of drudgery in farming work for women and that it also affects their physical health. In spite of it, the fact is that in most cases she is not the "owner" of the land and systems fail to recognize her as a 'farmer' – as this title often showered on the male of the household which he merrily tends to usurp.

The nutritional status of women and children is a robust indicator of social well being as they are the most vulnerable sections of the society from the point of view of nutritional stress. It has been estimated that 48 per cent of women in Odisha suffer from nutritional deficiency. The numbers are much higher in the case of illiterate women (54.60 per cent), ST women (55.5 per cent), and those women with a low standard of living (55.2 per cent).

Indicators	Odisha	Malkangiri	Kandhamal
IMR	53	75	142
MMR	235	Data Not accessible	Data Not accessible
% of women with low BMI	41%	Data Not accessible	Data Not accessible

% of married women with anaemia		Data Not accessible	Data Not accessible
% of children underweight (Children age below 3) as per N.F.H.S.-III	44%	Data Not accessible	Data Not accessible
Trend in Anaemia among Children (Children age 6-35 months who are anemic (%))	74 %	Data Not accessible	Data Not accessible

Source: SRS Bulletin of Ministry of Health & family welfare, N.F.H.S.-III

Even today in Odisha, 41.4% women between 15-49 years are malnourished, 61.2% are having anaemia (Hb<12 gm/dl). Only around 50% women register very early in pregnancy and complete at least 3 antenatal check-ups during pregnancy. Only 1 out of 4 mothers has complete antenatal check-up during pregnancy. Though Odisha has seen a decline in maternal mortality rate (MMR) from 277 in 2010-11 to 235 in 2012-13 and infant mortality rate (IMR) from 62 in 2010-11 to 53 in 2012-13, the rates are still higher than the national average. IMR continues to be alarming in the districts with Kandhamal posting a high of 142 and Malkangiri with 75. As per district level

household facility survey-3 data [DLHS 3: 2007-2008 (11)], among 30 districts of Odisha, Malkangiri occupies the 30th rank in Institutional delivery with 14.08% where as Kandhamal occupies 25th rank having 25.03 %.

Indicators	Odisha	Malkangiri	Kandhamal
Total PDS shops	27337	491	479

Source: Website of Civil Supplies Department, Government of Odisha

- District/state level vulnerabilities (explain)

The State is prone to recurrent natural disasters such as droughts, floods and cyclones that reverse the gains in human development progress. In the last two decades, barring the year 1993, the State has witnessed one or the other type of disaster of varying severity. The government has taken a number of initiatives towards disaster mitigation including introduction of early warning systems and implementation of relief programmes to ensure short term food and livelihood security. The five districts with lowest level of human development are Malkangiri, Kandhamal, Gajapati, Koraput and Nabarangpur. Except Nabarangpur, all the four districts also have lowest gender related development index.

1.3 Context of Social Inclusion and Social Mobilization

The Adivasi community in Malkangiri are socially excluded from the mainstream due to LWE activities in the district. Heavy Armed camps of Paramilitary forces are there in every twenty kilometers. The main road of the district is in dilapidated condition. There are no markets worth the name in the area. The Malkangiri district is home to lakhs of settled immigrants where more than 350 villages were created by government of India after the

Bangladesh was to resettle the war refugees and they were given lands for cultivation as well as houses and also given Indian citizenship. The life skills of the Bengali resettlers are very proactive compared to the Adivasi communities here.

1.4 Context of Financial Inclusion

The banks have poor reach out due to low bank branch density (also because of low population density) and even provide poorer access to rural poor as they find it easy to entertain few customers with big pockets than mass of poor customers with a little surplus and savings and credit worthiness. Due to absence of such banks, mostly the tribals depend on the informal sources of credit delivery. These traders and money lenders, no doubt, do provide an important service to the poor but their conditions are so strangling that poor end up becoming poorer and rarely do come out these traps as a significant economic production systems is influenced and controlled by these agents.

Insurance services usually don't reach to the tribal pockets. However, the government sponsored Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, aam aadmi bima yojana are yet to make significant changes in the lives of poor tribal people.

Indicators	Odisha	Malkangiri	Kandhamal
Total bank branches (which includes Public sector banks, Pvt sector banks, RRBs, Coop banks) as on 31 st March 2013	3824	26	51

1.5 Livelihood Context

Kandhamal and Malkangiri are known for its forest resources. However, the forest dependent communities mostly belong to ST & SC communities. The proposed villages in both the districts are not linked to the mainstream societies as these are not connected with proper roads. Reaching to most of these villages are difficult with hilly and forest roads. Though forest is the major livelihood source for the communities here the rising pressures on the forests have dismantled these sources. The degraded forest resources failed to suffice the needs of the villagers. It compelled the tribal inhabitants to look for other alternatives. The social exclusion of these tribal communities is multi pronged as they couldn't access the basic amenities like drinking water, health and sanitary provisions. The economic pressures force people to migrate to other locations as earning opportunity especially wage opportunity. As the traditional livelihood base from forests is declining, there has been an increasing shift by tribal communities towards agriculture and allied activities. In recent years, land based livelihoods of small and marginal farmers are increasingly becoming unsustainable. As their land has failed to support their family's food requirements they are forced to look at alternative means for supplementing their livelihoods. The emergence of industry and market economy has disturbed the age old tribal and nature relation.

a. Agriculture and allied activities (horticulture etc.)

India ranks second worldwide in farm output. Agriculture and allied sectors like forestry, logging and fishing accounted for 17% of the GDP in 2012, employed 51% of the total workforce, and despite a steady decline of its share in the GDP, is still the largest economic sector and a significant piece of the overall socio-economic development of India.

The weather of Odisha favours a lot of crops for cultivation, among these crops rice, pulses, oil seeds, millets and turmeric are important crops. There are also cash crops like tea, cotton and rubber. The agriculture and animal husbandry sub-sector forms 83.36 percent of the GSDP share of the Agriculture Sector for the year 2012-13. The state contributes one-tenth of the rice production in India. Apart from irrigation, floods, droughts, low yield per hectare and division and fragmentation of holdings are the most important agriculture problem of the state.

The total food grains production has generally been fluctuating. It was 63.16 lakh tonnes in 2011-12 as compared to 76.19 lakh tonnes in 2010-11. Paddy still constitutes more than 90 percent of the total production of food grains and continues to be the dominant crop in Odisha, though in terms of acreage, there has been a gradual shift from paddy to cash crops. Though paddy productivity has been slowly increasing and is of the order of 21.97 quintals/ha in 2011-12, it is much less than the national average. (*Economic Survey, Odisha: 2012-13*) The total net sown area (NSA) in Odisha that was 5,691 thousand hectare (ha) in 2005-06 declined to 5,292 thousand ha in 2011-12. In contrast, the area sown more than once (ASMO) has increased continuously till 2009-10. During 2011-12, the ASMO increased to 3,507 thousand ha from 3,158 thousand hectares in 2010-11.

The number of small and marginal farmers in Malkangiri and Kandhamal are significantly high compared to Odisha. The livelihoods of adivasi communities - Koya in Malkangiri and Kondh in Kandhamal districts in Odisha State, are primarily dependant on agriculture. Traditionally, they have been cultivating many species of millets which provided food sufficient for the entire year. The local communities with concern for agricultural sustainability have been growing diverse crops to maintain and conserve the local diversity. Kharif is the main cropping season and rice is the principal crop during kharif season in both Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts. The farmers also cultivate millets, pulses and vegetables.

Irrigation:

Inadequate and erratic irrigation facilities still remain a major constraint for improving agriculture and agricultural productivity. Irrigation intensity in the State was only 31 percent in 2006-07 in comparison to the all-India average of 44 percent. The State has cultivable land of 64.09 lakh ha. It has been assessed that 49.90 lakh ha can be brought under irrigation through major, medium and minor (lift and flow) irrigation projects. By the end of 2011-12, about 45.93 lakh ha net irrigation potential has been created and about 67 percent has been utilised. The net irrigation potential created has increased by 9.87 lakh ha from 36.06 lakh ha in 2000-01 to 45.93 lakh ha in 2011-12.

Livestock

The role livestock plays in sustaining and enhancing poor tribal people's livelihoods is being increasingly recognised in development circles. Livestock are an important source of livelihood for rural and tribal households in Odisha. In Odisha, around 80 percent of rural households depend on livestock and draw about 30 percent of their annual income or sustenance from livestock. About 85 percent of livestock are owned by the landless, marginal and small landholding families. The farming system in Odisha is predominantly characterised by a mixed crop-livestock system. The latter is the main source of draught power and manure, a means of supplementary income and an asset for food security. It is the major source of power, fuel, income, nutrition and source of manure. Traditionally, livestock and livestock production in these localities are subservient to agricultural production. In both the districts cattle are the main livestock followed by poultry and goat rearing. Tribal households in both operational areas mostly use cattle for ploughing purpose where as the practice of milching is not visible in the area.

b. Non-Farm NTFPs

Forests play a vital role in maintaining ecological stability and contribute significantly to the State's economy, especially to the livelihood of forest-dependent communities which are mostly STs. The share of this sub-sector is 10.76 percent in real GSDP of the agriculture sector for the year 2012-13. Odisha is rich in forest cover and has recorded forest land of about 58,136 sq km which is 37.34 percent of the State's geographical area. The per capita recorded forest area of the State is 0.14 ha, as compared to 0.06 ha at the national level. The actual forest cover in 2011-12 was the highest in Kandhamal district (71.19%), followed by Malkangiri (57.95%). (*Economic Survey, Odisha: 2012-13*)

The forest is mixed type and major NTFPs in both operational districts are Mahua, Tola, Sal seed, Kendu leaf, Sali leaf, Mango kernel, Amla, Tamarind, Harida, Bahada, Amla, Honey etc. Odisha is the third largest producer of kendu leaf (KL) next to Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh. Malkangiri and Kandhamal are among the main KL producing districts of Odisha.

The major challenge to forest management is the tremendous pressure on forests, both for forest produce as well as for forest land. The pressure on forests tends to get aggravated because of the stagnancy in agriculture and the allied sector in the forest-based regions. It is therefore imperative to develop forest-linked farming system that generates additional bio-mass for building up of the soil fertility, thereby reducing dependence on external inputs such as chemical fertilizer and irrigation- the point already noted above. The idea is to make agriculture and forests complementary rather than substitutes for each other in providing livelihood support to the tribal communities in the region. The passage of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Rights) Act 2006 has resulted in a new situation with the rights of the forest dwellers strengthened.

1.6 Performance of NREGA in the state

MGNREGS has been a big game changer since its advent owing to its scale, achievements and possibilities that it provides. The local wage rates have been changed more than two times and so have been the impact on migratory pattern. Many development investments have been made possible like large-scale land development (leveling, bunding), dug wells, water harvesting structures and other such works like watershed.

However, MNREGA has its own set of issues, which needs to be addressed. After lots of initiative, people are still lacking in placing a demand for work. Mostly they wait for the Gram Panchayat to finalize the work. Secondly late payment is the biggest drawback of the scheme. Now the government has linked the job card holders to bank. Still the problem lies with the system. The Gram Rojagar Sathi now plays a role of a contractor, who directly harass the community and is one of the party to corruption. All in all this leads to disaffection and people do not want to work in the MNREGS.

1.7 Existing Livelihood Initiatives and social sector initiatives in the selected area (by the State Government, NGOs and externally aided projects)

1.7.1 ORRISA implements 500 acre WADI project in few of the villages of the intervention area (NABARD supported) the women farmers of these families in Malkangiri block would converge with the MKSP activities to saturate the villages. The adivasi farm women would be encouraged to form their own cluster collective and choose from the below mentioned additional livelihood activities based on the type of land the families have and their suitability for the PoPs which are marginally supported by WADI project. For Example; Organic Local Finger Millet cultivation, rice, millet plus vegetable; Upland paddy, Cultivation of Pulses (Black Gram, Green Gram & Arhar).

1.7.1.2 The WADI project only supports for the horticulture plantation on 0.5 acre to 1 acre per household and MKSP supports would focus on consolidating the agriculture productions of these households following the PoPs proposed. Based on the type of land available with the households (500 households in 500 acres of land in two Grampanchayats in Malkangiri block of Malkangiri district, Odisha) they would choose one or more of the four alternatives given here.

1.7.2 In convergence with Farmer-led Initiative project the tribal women would choose from the below mentioned additional livelihood activities based on the type of land the families have and their suitability for the PoPs in Malkangiri block. Like Local Aromatic Paddy cultivation, Line transplantation of local paddy & millet varieties, Local Finger Millet cultivation, Vegetable cultivation, Cultivation of Pulses (Black Gram, Green Gram & Arhar, etc), producer group for paddy seed processing and marketing of other agriculture products, Mix crop of local varieties for nutrition security.

1.7.2.1 This project has no investment provision for PoPs in line with the proposed action under MKSP so the mobilisation process of the project would add value to the MKSP interventions. New Households would be part of this scale up process (all the households in the villages of this project would be covered under the MKSP) The

PoPs invented in this project would scale up to 1700 households focussing on the tribal women farmers. The Seed Mothers in this area would consolidate their efforts of cultivation of traditional crops based on the PoPs they have formulated and enhance the income of the participating households. The tribal women would choose the options presented here.

1.7.3 Farmer-led Initiative project (2 grampanchayat of Chakapada block of Kandhamal district) Like Local Aromatic Paddy cultivation, Line transplantation of local paddy & millet varieties, Local Finger Millet cultivation, Vegetable cultivation, Cultivation of Pulses (Black Gram, Green Gram & Arhar, etc), producer group for paddy seed processing and marketing of other agriculture produces, Mix crop of local varieties for nutrition security.

1.7.3.1 This project has no investment provision for PoPs in line with the proposed action under MKSP so the mobilisation process of the project would add value to the MKSP interventions. New Households would be part of this scale up process (all the households in the villages of this project would be covered under the MKSP). The PoPs invented in this project would scale up to 800 households focussing on the tribal women farmers. The Seed Mothers in this area would consolidate their efforts of cultivation of traditional crops based on the PoPs they have formulated and enhance the income of the participating households. The tribal women would choose the options presented here.

1.7.4 Other than the above no special livelihoods programme are operational in Malkangiri area. However, in Kandhamal the Odish Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme has recently been taken up by the state government in 3 villages of the proposed MKSP coverage villages. However, in this OTELP project ORRISSA is the field level partner also.

1.8 PIA's prior experience in developing the prototype for proposed interventions

The Civil Society strengthening programme was initiated at four grampanchayats of Malkangiri block with support from an Irish based funding agency (Trocaire) where in the traditional adivasi clans were integrated in to the Village Development Committee. These village level committees then forged tie to establish their own grampanchayat level forums as the Lok Sangathans to dialogue with the local PRIs and act as a civil society watch dog for raising people's voice on effective governance.

ORRISSA have promoted more than 500 women's SHGs under the NABARD supported programmes in Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts. Those SHGs were with Women. The primary activity was the savings and credit. Now these SHGs were co-opted by Mission Shakti Project. ORRISSA supports the existing SHGs (who are in function) as and when need felt by the group and support sought by SHGs. Rather, the ORRISSA promoted Women Farmers Organisation (10-15 members, especially with Seed Mothers) at cluster of village level, Women Co-operatives under Self help Act of GoO (members range from 60 to 70 –

from 10-15 villages in a GP or cluster of GPs), Lokasangathan Samity, Village Development Committee.

ORRISSA have been promoting sustainable agriculture process at seventy villages across two tribal development block of Kandhamal and three tribal development blocks of Malkangiri districts of Odisha. Under this programme the small and marginal farmers were encouraged to enrich the local traditional seed diversity. Along with it these farmers were also explore the economic viability of millet based farming system to make their families food secure. Farmers have established that the traditional crops are raising the family income as organic produces fetch premium price in the market and also low cost. The farmer to farmer sharing have enabled the farmers to explore models of low cost farming and maximizing their agriculture and forest waste to augment agriculture production by reviving the on farm conservation, integrated pest management and farmer to farmer exchange of seeds.

As mentioned earlier ORRISSA works to promote Natural Farming. The adivasi communities are encouraged to Conservation the local traditional seeds at house hold level, take up diverse crops so that the family access food across months, mix-cropping with cereals – pulses – oil seeds combinations, intercropping of pulses and vegetables in Fruit based horticulture plots, Kitchen Garden with multiple traditional vegetables, medicinal plants, fruits, etc. Encouraging the farmers in Kandhamal to take up traditional variety of Turmeric cultivation. The farmers are continuing their traditional practices which are free from in-organic fertilizers and pesticides. The application of FYM, Handi-Khad, Organic way of controlling diseases-pests, using the traditional Natural ingredients for preservation of Seeds – these are the primary focus of the organization.

Intervention	Households involved			
	Malkangiri		Kandhamal	
	No of HH	Area in acre	No of HH	Area in acre
Conservation of traditional seeds	750	900	300	250
Cultivation of traditional upland paddy	600	850	250	320
Cultivation of traditional medium land paddy	500	290	280	200
Cultivation of traditional low land paddy	450	590	250	250
Cultivation of aromatic paddy	220	180	124	67
Millet based Mixed cultivation	1800	2100	400	387
Backyard garden	700	65	250	23
Farmers Practicing NPM & IPM methods	1750		870	

1.9 Basic PIA Information		
1	Name of PIA	Organisation for Rural Reconstruction & Integrated Social Service Activities (ORRISSA)
2	Legal Status (NGO / Network NGO / CBO / Producer Co. / Section-25 Co. / Pvt Co / Other – Please specify)	Non-Govt Organisation Registered under the Societies Regd. Act of 1860
3	If Network NGO, number of partners being supported?	No
4	Registration No. & Date of Registration	Registered under the Societies Regd. Act of 1860 (XXI of 1860 at Addl. Registrar of Societies, Bhubaneswar dated 1.07.1989 bearing number 1838-102 of 1988-89.
5	Name of Donors in the past 3 years, if any (give max 3)	1. Trocaire, Ireland 2. Misereor, Germany 3. NABARD 4. Govt. Of Odisha
6	Name with Size (Budget in INR) of relevant projects handled in the past 3 years (give max 3)	1. Farmer led Initiative for Food Sovereignty in 102 villages of Malkangiri and Kandhamal Districts of Odisha funded by Trocaire, Ireland and Misereor Germany with a budget of Rs. 2,50,20,000.00 2. Promotion of WADI in Malkangiri districts, supported by NABARD, with a budget of Rs. 2,40,57,000.00 3. Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project funded by State Govt. of Odisha with a budget support of Rs. 14670.6 Lakhs
7	Annual Revenue of PIA for the most recent audited financial year 2012-13	Rs. 2,07,532,80.00
8	List ongoing projects (max 3.) and their Size (INR)	1. Farmer Led Initiative for Food Sovereignty- Rs. 1,26,00,000.00 2. Tribal Development Fund of NABARD (WADI)- Rs. 2,40,57,000.00 3. Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project- Rs. 14670.6 Lakhs
9	Completion of last project (MM/YY)	Farmer led initiative at Malkangiri and Kandhamal district, completed on 31.03.2013 with a budget of Rs. 2,50,20,000.00
10	Total value of assets available with the PIA?	Rs. 53,33,031.00
11	Experience of working with (i) Women HGs/Groups (Y/N)- 1(a) in Appraisal	Yes

	Sheet (ii) Agriculture based livelihoods with existing women groups (Y/N)- 1 (b) in Appraisal Sheet	Yes
12	In the proposed project, what % of the implementation will be undertaken by existing capacities and what % will be leveraged from external community based organizations in the project area? – 1 (d) in Appraisal Sheet	Existing - 75% External - 25%

13. Human Resource

Name	Sex (M/F)	Position	Education qualification	Relevant Experience (Years + Sectors)
Biswa Mohan Mohanty	M	Secretary-cum-Director	BA in economics & Law with diploma in mass communication EDI of World bank on R&R, Strategy on health management by TISS, Mumbai. Training on development communication & development research	20 years experience in Development Research, study, documentation and strategic planning. With 8 years direct experience to conceptualise, design and grounding of Traditional Seed Conservation and sustenance of Diversity based cropping systems through Family Farming Model
Debasish Pattanaik	M	Project Coordinator at ORRISSA Malkangiri Office	Graduate	14 years experience in Low External Input in Sustainable Agriculture especially focuss on Traditional Seeds
Manoj Kumar Pradhan	M	Programme Officer at ORRISSA Kandhamal	MSW trained on SHG, community mobilization, NRM	10 years in experience in livelihood promotion

		Office		
Niranjan Dalai	M	Accounts officer at Coordination office	B.com.(H) Received Accounts training from VHAI, New Delhi., tally based book keeping from DHRUVA, Gujarat, THREAD and Anwesana	20 years experience in development sector
Yuvraj Naga	M	Programme Officer at ORRISA Malkangiri office	MSW Received training on community development	5 years experience in community mobilization, sustainable agriculture
Swayambhu Mishra	M	Programme Officer at ORRISA Malkangiri	BA Received training on Community mobilization, PRA and documentation	15 years experience in programme implementation out of it 4 years in sustainable agriculture
Bikash Ranjan Sahoo	M	Expert in Livelihood at ORRISA Kandhamal office	BSC- Fisheries, MSC- Life Science (Animal Science)	6 yrs Watershed Development Technical Member (Live Stock & Aquaculture) 3 yrs Orissa Forest Sector Development Project-HDI, Talcher
Kailash Sahu	M	Programme Officer ORRISA Malkangiri Office	BA Received training on community development, PRA, Participatory planning,	8 years experience in community mobilization and sustainable agriculture

14. attached as annexure

- (i) Last three years audited financial statements
- (ii) Description of training resources and infrastructure available with the organization which is proposed to be deployed for the MKSP project eg. brochure, training material, training hall, trainers etc)-1 (f) in the Appraisal Sheet

CHAPTER 2

Detailed intervention strategy and phasing

2.1 Objectives of the project
Vision of Success
The adivasi households of Malkangiri and Kandhamal should become food and income secure by pursuing sustainable livelihoods and live in an enabling environment where their basic food needs are met in time and opportunities of dignified human living galore. This means the project aims at creating significant number of skilled, knowledgeable and confident woman farmers in both the district who individually use family level resource sustainably, for food security and stable livelihoods
b) Goal
<p>The basic goals of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition to tribal women as FARMERS • Adaptation of sustainable agriculture based on the traditional knowledge, seed, and optimization of local resources by these 3000 women farmers • Enhanced knowledge of women farmers on IPM & NPM practices • Access to market • Increased crop productivity
a) Objective
The project would intervene with 3000 women farmers of Malkangiri & Kandhamal districts of Odisha to maximize their sustainable food production capabilities as well as increase family income by Rs 18,000 to 25,000 for 70 % of participant women farmers from 3 rd year onwards
b) Key Outcomes
<p>The key outcomes from the project would be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% participating farmers using local seeds, farming methods and practicing low input based sustainable agriculture practices • 70% farmers increased their crop diversity under sustainable agriculture • Increase of food availability at the household level • Increase in the farm land coverage with millet centered mixed cultivation • Increased access of women in agriculture to productive land, inputs, credit, appropriate technology and information through their collectives • Drudgery reduction for women in agriculture through use of gender friendly tools technologies • Incremental income of approximately Rs 18,000 to 25,000 for 70 % of participant women farmers by sale of surplus produces in the local market
2.2 Project Strategy
<p>The project seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form/strengthen 75 producer groups and 8 women cluster level Women Producer Group Coalitions who are part of the Women Farmer's Producer Company.

- Scale up the best practices of ORRISSA's earlier agricultural interventions focused on Family Farming approach using the local traditional seed, crop diversity and local resource based farms. One standard and simple crop protocol would be developed for all the small holder farms using basic approaches on land preparation, land development, in situ conservation water, integrated pest and crop management, seed selection and harvest, etc.
- Enhance the capacity of leadership, decision making power and ownership of women farmers over assets (planned in the project) like Climate Change Adaptation, Group management of collective's assets as implements, equipments, savings, etc.
- Enhance the knowledge and management skills of Community Resource Persons and Para Professionals who would support the women farmers in a long run.

2.3 Community Institutions Architecture

(a) Past Experience of PIA

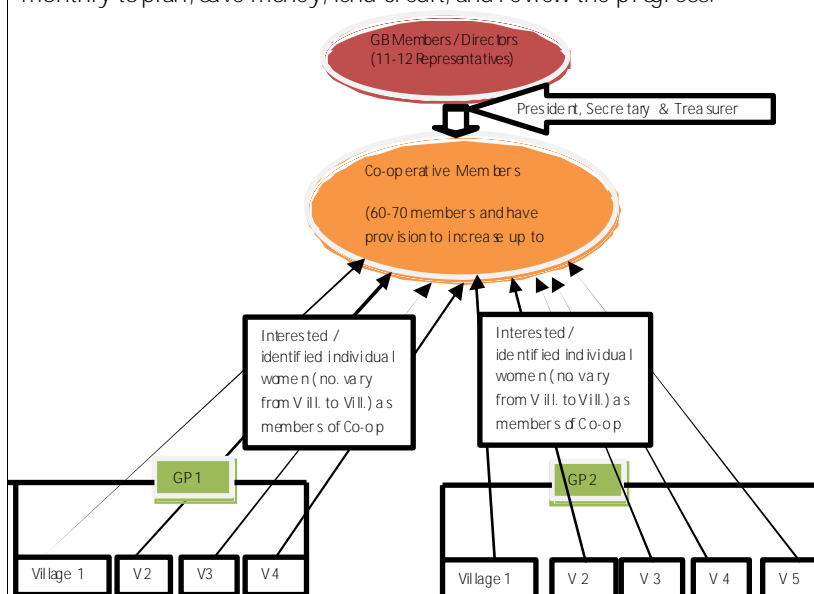
1. Past experience in forming / nurturing women based groups and /or collectives.

ORRISSA have promoted more than 700 womens SHGS under the NABARD supported programmes in Malkangiri and Kandhamal districts. Those SHGs were with Women. ORRISSA have also promoted 4 women self help cooperatives in both the districts which are at Gram Panchayat level.

ORRISSA have promoted Women Farmers Organisation (10-15 members, especially with Seed Mothers) at duster of village level, Women Co-operatives under Selfhelp Act of GoO (members ranges from 60 to 70 – from 10-15 villages in a GP or cluster of GPs), *Lokasangathan Samity*, Village Development Committee. There are thematic base CRPs (Village Volunteers or Community Cadres as per the PIA's taxonomy) and total number of such cadres is around 60-70 other than Seed Mothers. In each operating village under the Farm-led projects – A woman is identified as "Seed Mother" – who was trained and oriented on identification of various traditional seeds, its quality, some of the critical features of seed / varieties like – taste, color, drought- or disease resistance, response to FYM / Fertilisers; a minimum package of practices required to grow crops, to preserve seeds in conventional methods, seasons of growing and benefits of nutrients and health of the crops likewise. So this Seed –Mother roles are to help the other farmers of her village in seed mapping, input assessment and process of preservations of own seeds along with some farmer-linkage for availability of seeds in local areas. They are task based paid and the payment now is coming from PIA / Projects. Similarly there are village-cadres (Community para-professionals) identified from the local areas (may from community or may from neighboring village / GP / Block – but they are the local youths) and trained on interventions and themes to support the farmers of 3-4 villages and to the Seed-Mothers. These categories of Resource Persons are full-time in the projects. They are monthly paid and the payment is coming from PIA/Projects. As mentioned earlier ORRISSA works to promote Natural Farming and sustaining this approach, ORRISSA has formed Village level farmers organization by involving all the households of a village. There is an executive body of each farmer organization and two members from each VFGs represent the Gram

Panchayat level farmers organization. The apex federation of these farmers is at block level Farmers Organisation. The trained community persons work under Gram Panchayat level Farmer Organisations. Every month, all the groups conduct their meeting and review, plan their activities. The Gram panchayat level farmers organizations review the progress of CRPs. ORRISSA promotes local resource based sustainable agriculture in more than 100 villages of Malkangiri and Kandhamal district. The major components of this approach are traditional seed conservation at household level, multiple crops at household level, mix-cropping with cereals – pulses – oilseeds combinations, intercropping of pulses and vegetables in fruit based horticulture plots, kitchen garden with multiple traditional vegetables, medicinal plants, fruits, facilitating farmers to take up turmeric cultivation with traditional varieties. The farmers are continuing their traditional practices which are free from in-organic fertilizers and pesticides. The application of FYM, Handi-Khad, Organic way of controlling diseases-pests, using the traditional Natural ingredients for preservation of Seeds – these are the primary focus of the organization.

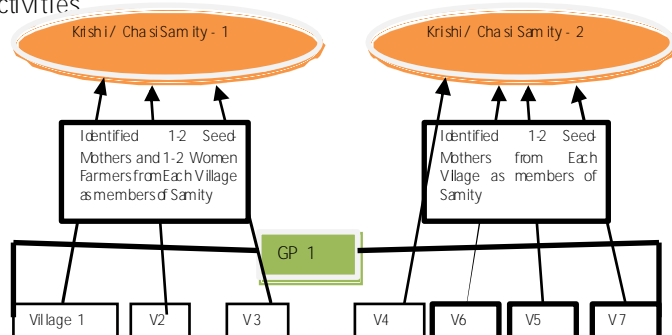
Model 1: Women Krishi Samabay Samity / Co-operatives (Registered) – meet monthly to plan, save money, lend credit, and review the progress.



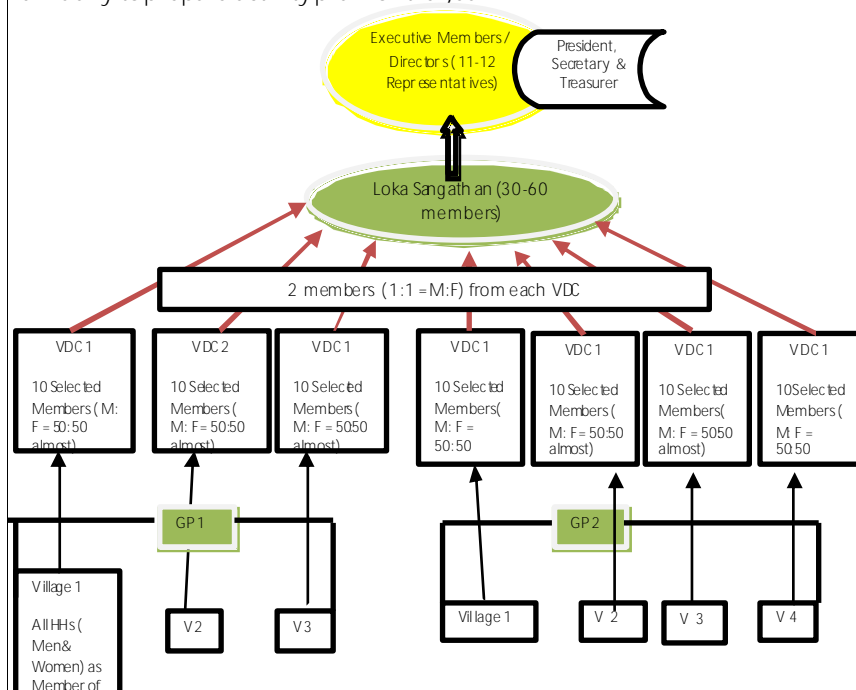
These Co-op are doing Savings and Credit activity like SHG primarily and also involve in Natural Farming, Seed Preservation and sometimes marketing of Seeds of Paddy (Indigenous Aromatic Rice Variety) or Aromatic Rice or Turmeric powder or other traditional product prepared by *Krishi / Chasi Sangathan* or Individual members at small scale. No clear road map or role clarity or purposes vis-a-vis action / engagement of members / GB are there currently other than savings and credit. Also ORRISSA organization have not such Road Map for such CBOs / PIs or clear understanding on SHG.

vis-à-vis Co-operative.

Model 2: Women Krishi / Chasi Sangathan (Non-Registered) – meets monthly to plan, review activities



Model 3: Loka Sangathan (Non -registered) – It works on all village programmes like FRA, Agriculture, Rights and Entitlements. At all levels of the CBO, members meet monthly to prepare plan, review the plan and monitoring the interventions. Also they meet once annually to prepare activity plan for the year.



In addition, the management cost of these CBOs now supported by PIA. There is no clear cut business plan of co-operative or nor the strategies for sustaining the initiatives of

various CBOs / PIs. But the members of each CBO are excited, organized and have developed a level of awareness to continue / nurture their organizations. Also there is overlapping of works / interventions among the CBOs.

2. Best Practices Promoted by ORRISSA

Local Resource Based Sustainable Agricultural practices

Crops	Practices adopted by farmers
Conservation of traditional seeds	Local seeds are the lifeline of the local farming system and diversity of the local natural resources. The villages do conserve the local seeds, plants and sources of un-cultivated food chains. Annual Village level seed assessments are done based on the land types and crop requirements which leads to household level crop planning and plan for the annual support mechanisms required. These are being consolidated at the Cluster Coalitions and Farmer Organisation level.
Up land Paddy	Retaining the Adivasi cultural identity and their symbolic relationship with the nature the up-land paddy varieties are also raised in combination with local nuts and pulses along the slopes near forest & hills. The varieties are chosen based on the need to protect from the wild animals (the variety with a horn in it so that wild pigs and even elephants cannot eat it) Considering the recent climate change effects the rain fed dependant Summer ploughing are being taken up by the adivasi farm families to enable the soil to kill germs, mulching initiated moisture intensifying, seed treatment, selected transplantation to manage the growth of the plant/bushes, nutrient and weed management, integrated pest management and mixed cultivation with pulses, seed selection and preservation
Paddy	Choosing the local varieties are the cultural and practical behavior of the Adivasi Farmers. They find the local varieties more resilient to the rain fed condition and less prone to pests and grows without conditioned systems. Lately the farmers have learnt replacing varieties in every crop season, Summer ploughing, seed treatment, nursery preparation to take up line transplantation for less seed requirement as well as growth of the paddy bushes as well as grains, integrated fertilizer and pest management methods
Millet based mixed crop	Millet form a key staple food for the Adivasi living in Drought prone region. The rain-fed conditions are appropriate to the diverse millet varieties. The Climate Change Resilient character of local millet varieties combined with the mineral rich nutrient base make this crop sustain in the hands of the adivasi families. However, the systems of the farmings have

	encouraged the adivasi families to adopt methods of, Land preparation and tillage, Seed treatment/ inoculation, <i>In situ/ ex situ</i> moisture conservation, nutrient management, weed management, integrated pest and disease management, seed selection and preservation
Pulses	Land preparation and tillage, Seed treatment/ inoculation, <i>In situ/ ex situ</i> moisture conservation, nutrient management, weed management, integrated pest and disease management, seed selection and preservation
Backyard garden	Live fencing, seed treatment and nursery preparation, bed preparation, staking (where required), one compost pit and one liquid manure pot in each backyard

Other process related practices:

Bihanaa Maa: Adivasi women play a key role in nurturing the local seeds and are a repository of enormous local knowledge & wisdom associated with the local farming systems. These women grow various millets in their backyards and on small patches in mixed crop fields. These women are popularly known as Bihana Maa or Seed Mothers. Recognizing the role and importance of seed mothers in reviving traditional seeds, the four local farmer organizations, also called as Lok Sangathans decided to bring dignity to their role. They identified 28 adivasi women in the year 2006 to spearhead the seed knowledge in the area. By now there are more than 80 Adivasi Seed Mothers actively spearheading the local farming systems and food systems. The seed mothers are helping the villagers identify local seeds and share information about the benefit of mixed crops and facilitate free exchange of seeds across households. These Bihana Maa in the villages play the link role between farmers to provide vital information on different seed, their character and quality of seed, process of cultivation and storage as they help sourcing of seed from one to the other.

Seed Multiplication: The seed mothers and the farmer organisations worked together in strengthening the biodiversity in the area. The seed mothers constantly sourced local seeds with improved traits and exchanged them with the farmers. But the traditional seeds did not have all the desired traits and had to be improved. Moreover, the quantity accessed by the seed mothers was so little that it could not be shared with all those farmers who were interested to grow. They had to be multiplied on farmers' fields. The women farmer organizations helped in identifying farmers who could take up the seed multiplication trials. Subsequently, aromatic paddy, millet and pulses varieties were grown by the seed mothers and few lead farmers in their fields first and then exchanged with other fellow farmers. These seeds are identified based on their traits needed by the farmers like short duration, and traits that protected it from the wild animals, pests and diseases etc. Over the last four years thirty two varieties of paddy, seven varieties of millets and twenty one other varieties of rare local seeds are multiplied and shared among 800 odd farmers.

Mapping bio-diversity: To convince the communities across villages and help them uphold the dignity associated with the vast diversity of food and forest products available, the seed mothers facilitate biodiversity mapping of the villages. These women had demonstrated that their knowledge on forest is endless as the women at Tangpalli and Adamunda villages displayed twenty five varieties of edible wild green leaves sourced from the forest during a hard summer day. In another exercise, on bamboo, at Jharapalli village, the community identified fifty three types of bamboo utilities in the adivasi households. This had inspired the farmer organizations to collaborate with six other people's organizations to initiate a 'save bamboo' campaign to motivate families stop cutting of bamboo sprouts every second year. All the knowledge generated during this process by the seed mothers as well as other adivasi women, have been developed into community bio-diversity registers.

Sustaining the crop diversity: Traditionally, 'Shifting Cultivation' was followed wherein families cleared the forest, ploughed land once in a year (minimal tillage) and grew diverse crops including legumes, beans, pulses and millets, in combinations. One of the most critical farming practices prevalent in these areas is the millet centered mixed cropping practices where in twelve to twenty one types of food crops are grown on the up lands along the forest track.

Drawing inspiration from the methods of age old shifting cultivation practice, the elder farmers of the area realized the need of mixed cropping on the uplands. The seed mothers enabled about 678 families to revive their mixed cropping to ensure steady flow of food all round the year. Farmers cultivated pulses like black gram, *Dangar Rani*, arhar, kidney bean and runner bean with cereals like corn, paddy and jana. Some farmers mixed the millets like foxtail millet and finger millet with vegetables like bhendi, kidney beans etc. In Malkangiri, for instance, a village level seed mapping was done to know the availability of different varieties. Based on the availability of the seeds, the farmer groups in the villages were encouraged to exchange seeds and initiate mixed cropping on their lands. In about three years time, this process has brought in nine types of millet seeds which has reached more than 500 farmers from a mere 47 households. The farmers had also brought and exchanged traditional aromatic paddy varieties like *Kalazera* seeds. As per Mr. Bijay, convener of Community Seed Fair, their members have reclaimed more than 100 acres of uplands and raising mixed crops. Revival of millet based farming systems had enabled 739 small adivasi families (in 2008 at Malkangiri block) to harvest at least two crops out of the 6 to 14 crops grown, when most of the regular farms failed to produce any. Women play a vital role in ensuring food and nutritional security to the families. To optimally utilise their production across years, they store the harvest of one season for about five to ten years in their households. They also grow all types of vegetables in their backyards which includes plants that produce drinks. Twenty two village level women managed vegetable nurseries which are raised to share nutrition rich vegetable plants among the households. The seed mothers facilitated exchange of plants and seeds grown in kitchen gardens.

Community Seed Fair: Community Seed Fairs were organized from 2007 onwards by the farmer organizations to create a platform for the Seed Mothers and common farmers to cherish their seed diversity. These fairs organized immediately after the Kharif harvest, are enabling exchange of seeds as well as experiences. The seed mothers display the rich

diversity of the seeds and abundance of natural resources available in the locality. Hundreds of farm women led by the Seed Mothers, demonstrate the richness of the biodiversity by displaying samples of various seeds. Scores of farmers from different places participate in these fairs and exchange seeds of all types. The Community Seed Fair 2009 at Malkangiri, for instance had inspired farmers from six different districts of the state to join them with their seeds. During the fair, a total of 231 farmers exchanged local aromatic varieties of paddy seeds. Forty seven adivasi farmers have sold 60 quintals of aromatic paddy varieties at a rate of Rs. 1400 to 1700 per quintal (Kalazeera, Samudrabali, Atmasitala, etc.) replacing the certified seeds. The Seed Fair is also used as a platform to sensitize people on the need to protect forests. About thirty adivasi women of Ranginiguda displayed 105 varieties of medicinal plant materials (crops, plants, leaves, roots, fruits, seeds, skin, wood & latex) along with 15 varieties of roots, eight varieties of leaves, mushrooms, cashew, tamarind, mahula, etc. sourced from the local forests during the Malkangiri Seed Fair 2009.

Spreading tradition far and wide: The number of 'Bihana Maa' or the seed mothers is growing. In three years time, 113 seed mothers have reached about 2800 small farm households helping them to switch over to traditional seeds and traditional methods of cropping. Helping the small holder families reduce their farm investments but increasing the food productions through diversity linkages. These women are also making efforts to sensitize the mainstream society about the richness of adivasi foods by organizing food mela during the official exhibitions at the district and the state level. They have been bringing in legitimacy to millet based crops and local foods by organizing community level seed fairs, food festivals and exhibitions. These are evolving as platforms for discussing wider issues related to food diversity.

3. Describe strategies undertaken in the past in enabling access to credit and markets through the women groups/federations?

The SHGs are supported to link with banks for savings and credit activities. However, ORRISSA primarily worked with women self help cooperatives. The SHG bank linkages of both the districts is given below:

District	Total no of SHG	No of SHGs supported/facilitate by ORRISSA	No of SHGs graded with SGSY	No of SHGs link with credit
Malkangiri	430	93	430	230
Kandhamal	233	74	233	161

As mentioned earlier, ORRISSA has promoted 4 gram panchayat level women self help cooperatives in both Malkangiri and Kandhamal district. Total savings of these 4 cooperatives are near about 4 lakhs. With a small loan support from the cooperative, more than 140 members are engaged in some type of livelihood activities like poultry, goat rearing, small grocery shops and agriculture purpose.

(b) Proposed Plans/Strategies as part of the Project

Community engagements:

First of all the campaign mode of our earlier work would consolidated in to a systematic approach to reach out 3000 adivasi farm women directly to engage in sustainable agriculture. Through the village level meetings the women farmers would be engaged to discuss the project, its objective and thematic areas through visual and oral presentation by involving both male and female from the proposed villages. The project components, specific activities, role of CRPs and para professionals, planning and implementation process will be discussed in the producer group meetings.

Adivasi women farmer Producer Groups: In every proposed village ORRISSA would maximize the participation of women farmers and their Producer Groups would be formed. Each of the Producer Groups would be engaged in seed mapping and household level crop planning exercises to be consolidated at the Producer Group level. The household level crop planning will be based on the land type, seeds and resources available at the household. In this process, the training needs and other support requirements would also be appropriated based on the project model. The trained community resource persons and Para Professionals would take a lead role in this process.

Ensure Food availability at the households: This intervention would facilitate household level food productions for increasing nutrition based food availability among the households. Exploring local Market: The surplus food produced by the households would be linked to the local market for sale. This would be done by the Producer Groups and its cluster coalitions. The adivasi women producer groups would be facilitated to identify products based on their existing strengths (knowledge and resources). For example, (1); the women farmer producer groups in the NABARD supported WADI area are having active Vermi Composts which can be tapped by one or two women farmer producer groups to take up Vermi Wash, Verm Sale and collection of dry vermin compost for sale in the local area. The 500 families already having vermin compost units would benefit from this trade and the Producer Group who would procure, process and sale the product would add value as far as backward (availability of vermin compost) and forward linkages with the local scope.

Considering the remoteness of the operational area the project would focus more on diversity based products and exploring the existing resource based village/cluster wise opportunities of the Producer Groups to help adivasi farm women to sale their produces in the local markets. For this the project would not encourage adivasi women producer Groups to take up mono cropping or wide scale of single crops (not promote mono cropping) to protect them from the vagaries of market dynamics. Thus the pressures of large scale post production collection, grading, processing, packaging and large scale handling of produces would not be there with the producer group members or their coalitions. With the help of para professionals and community resource persons, the Producer Groups would conduct their monthly meetings and review the progress of their

planned activities. In the Gram Panchayat level Farmers Collective monthly meetings, the progress of the service providers would be reviewed and further plan would be prepared.

Strategies to ensure implementation of the project community processes including use of community resource persons and enhancement of their capacities: As the community resource persons would be identified by the Producer Group from their own community, he/she would take ownership of the process in their respected villages. The skills of the Community Resource Persons (CRPs) and Para-Professionals at the community level would get further strengthened and their handholding support to the process would get streamlined. The value of the low external input centered sustainable agriculture would become a reality in these adivasi villages and the value of the assets thus created would supplement these CRPs to continue holding the process beyond the project cycle.

The Producer Groups and its members play a key role in the whole process. From planning to implementation, monitoring would be done the Producer Groups and Farmers Collective at village, GP and Women Farmer Producer Company level respectively. At the beginning of cropping season, the Producer Groups plan for different activities including training needs, input requirements, exchange visits and the roles to be played by the Para Professionals and Community Resource Persons, etc and then at the end of cropping season, they again analyze what worked well and what needs to be modified and how.

Systems and checks put in place to ensure that the local resource persons are accountable to / managed by the women institutions

Written Agreement with PPs & CRPs with the Producer Groups: All the CRPs and Para Professionals would be identified by the Adivasi Women Producer Groups. The Para Professionals and the Community Resource Persons would sign an Agreement with the Producer Groups with clear terms and conditions. The PPs and CRPs working under the programme would be in direct control of the Farmers Collective.

Incentive Based Remunerations: The PPs and CRPs would be engaged with the Producer Groups with an Incentive Based Remuneration where in the PPs and CRPs would be part of the agriculture actions of the project and the Remuneration would be fixed based on the work they do for the Producer Group and its members. The Producer Groups would be part of the regular monthly or quarterly plan of the PPs and CRPs and review their performance regularly while giving them Remunerations. All the payments for the project activities and that of the other activities would be made to the CRPs and PPs by the women Producer Groups and their Cluster Coalitions.

Half-Yearly and Annual Review of Performance: The programme activities would be planned at this level and the work allotment to the CRPs/Para-Professionals would be done by these Collectives and similarly the monitoring of their performance would also taken up by these women leaders. The participatory planning and monitoring tools would be in place along with progress indicators which will be jointly be developed by ORRISA in consultation with the women farmer leaders and put to work at various levels of

intervention. Annual and Half-yearly plans and monitoring tools would be followed by the women farmer collectives to self-monitor their progress as well as that of the PPs and CRPs.

Annual Award to PPs, CRPs and Producer Groups: As the planning and review process would be followed on a regular basis the women farmer's collectives and their federated body Women Farmers Producer Company would initiate Annual Awards to encourage the PPs and CRPs at the Cluster level, District level and that of the Project Level to encourage PPs, CRPs and Producer Groups.

Plans to enable women institutions to put in place a transparent self monitoring and review mechanism internally for program improvement: All the participating Adivasi women farmer have their own crop plan which will be clubbed in to their SHG and Producer Group planning. The group members would implement the activities in simple terms and also review these periodically.

- Monthly, quarterly and half yearly meeting of the women SHGs and Producer Groups would self monitor the progress.
- Additionally every village have a wall information display system to regularly display of the plan versus progress in simple format to track the progress.
- Quarterly financial review by the joint group where women leaders would actively participate

Systems/ and procedures that you propose to put in place for adoption of best practices by the women institutions: Documentation and Dissemination of Best Practices: The best practices on one cropping season will be shared with the Producer Groups for further discussion and plan for adaptation. This gives an opportunity to build a mechanism to incorporate the learning and best practices from one season to the next as a running system.

- Public declaration of award to the best women leader of the SHGs based on the individual and group performance
- Competitive approach to the performance of the CRPs/PPs/Seed Mothers involved in supporting farmers in the areas of helping farmers to follow the simple but integrated Package of Practices, land development, seed conservation, sustainable agriculture practices, distribution, managing the harvest and access of MNREGS to create livelihoods assets would also be adopted.
- Competition on traditional appropriate knowledge & practices.
- Audio visual documentation at various stages of the implementation.

Creating coalitions at different levels for sustaining collective action

The project envisages FIVE LEVELS of community institutions-one at village level in the form of Women SHGs, Producer Group and at gram panchayat level Cluster Farmers Collective, District Level coalition of Cluster Farmer Collective (or District Unit) and that of the Adivasi Women Farmer's Producer Company. These collectives shall play the role of local level planning, monitoring and also create linkages with various producer groups

and positive synergy with other stakeholders in the project context in local area. The farmers collective also play a major role in market linkage of the produces.

Type of group	Coverage
Women SHGs- 250 nos	10 to 20 members will be engaged only in thrift and credit activities
Women Producers group-	40 to 50 members from one or group of villages, will be engaged in livelihood activities
Women Farmers Cluster Collectives - 8 nos	300 to 350 members for collective actions
District level Producers Group Collectives	The Producer Groups in Malkangiri would have five Cluster Collectives and the at Kandhamal would have two Cluster Collectives
Adivasi Women Farmer Producer Company	All the participating adivasi women farmer or the members of the Producer Groups would form the Adivasi Women Farmer Producer Group. The aforementioned sub-units of the Producer Groups would be the various levels of the collective action within the Producer Company.
SHG Federations	ORRISSA would collaborate with existing Mission Shakti promoted structures in the operational area as suggested by State Livelihood Mission
Community Resource Person	Going by the scattered nature of villages and their hamlets in tribal areas, we propose to promote 1 CRP for 50 households
Para professionals	One para professional would be engaged for each 150 households

Role of Para professional and Community Resource Person

Para Professionals (PPs):

- Seasoned and established persons from among the community and that of the nearby communities would be chosen as Para Professionals.
- The PPs would work with the guidance and support of the Cluster Coalition of women farmer collectives
- The PPs would be skilled to support the CRPs and the Producer Groups on managing their affairs viz. group planning, record keeping, conducting field level training, handholding support to the lead farmers and the individual farmers
- The persons managing the group nursery of the farmer coalitions can be chosen as PPs to facilitate the knowledge on sustainable farming at the community level
- The PPs would spread the knowledge on Mix Cropping and Diversity based farming among the CRPs
- The PPs would conduct trainings on Seed Mapping, Crop Plans, Seed Conservation, Seed Treatment, Land Development, Integrated Soil nutrition management, Integrated water and moisture management, Crop combinations, IPM plans etc
- The PPs would ensure that the Producer Groups records are maintained properly

- The PPs would help CRPs and Producer Groups to develop their monthly, quarterly and Half yearly plans and also progress reports
- The PPs would facilitate link between various PRI and government line departments and that of the women farmer Producer Groups

Community Resource Persons (CRPs):

- CRPs would be chosen from among the Active Farmers in the Villages
- The CRPs would work with the Producer Groups at the village level
- The CRPs would provide handholding support to the women farmer Producer Groups
- The CRPs would provide handholding support to the individual farmers and their sub-groups supported in the intervening areas by the Para Professionals.
- The CRPs would lead the process of demonstration and sharing in line with the role of Seed Mothers
- The CRPs would take up the role in extension and service delivery, capacity building of farmers, logistics for input and output linkages.

Control of CBOs over the fund flow mechanism

The Producer Group and at gram panchayat level Cluster Farmers Collective, District Level coalition of Cluster Farmer Collective (or District Unit) and that of the Adivasi Women Farmer's Producer Company would have their independent way of managing their own fund flow. ORRISSA would help facilitate the systems for smooth management of their own fund at various level of their structures. The project fund flow mechanism would also be facilitated by the District level women farmers committee which in turn would also ensure transparent and effective project fund flow mechanism for the implementation process.

CHAPTER 3

Detailed Program Components

3.1 Detail of Proposed Action

3.1.1 Plans for promoting and enhancing food and nutritional security for women farmers: As mentioned earlier, both the project area in the two districts are mostly rainfed areas. The farmers grow paddy, millets and pulses. Rice and millets constitute the key staple diet of this region. ORISSA has positive experience in working with the tribal farmers on local resource based sustainable agriculture. With this MKSP project, we have proposed to upscale our best practices. With this perspective, we have planned following activities for enhancing food and nutritional security:

- Promotion of traditional paddy cultivation at the Upland with short duration varieties, and aromatic at the lowlands
- Promotion of family farming through integrated backyard garden (enriching the Gharabari as known locally by the adivasi households)
- Promotion of traditional diversity oriented and environment resilient millet based mixed cultivation on the uplands, forest lands received under the FRA by the households
- Promotion of pulses cultivation
- To identify community level CRPs and PPs and build their capacities
- To promote adivasi women leaderships to manage various level community institutions
- To develop and ground simple Technical Protocols that would be comprehended by the common adivasi farmer and orient the farm families to adopt these practices integrating with their traditional ones.
- Through the CRPs and PPs organize various group actions and orientations (including trainings)
- Promotion of local level trades for the Producer Groups based on local opportunity viz. raising sweet potato saplings, raising nursery of traditional arrowroot varieties, chilli cultivation, seasonal vegetable growing, seasonal tradition of local poultry
- Promotion of tuber crop cultivation in backyard garden
- Activities of the Producer Groups (The surplus food produced by the households would be linked to the local market for sale through the Producer Groups and its cluster coalitions. The adivasi women producer groups would be facilitated to identify products based on their existing strengths (knowledge and resources). For example, (i); the women farmer producer groups in the NABARD supported WADI area are having active Vermi Composts which can be tapped by one or two women farmer producer groups to take up Vermi Wash, Verm Sale and collection of dry vermin compost for sale in the local area. The 500 families already having vermin compost units would benefit from this trade and the Producer Group who would procure, process and sale the product would add value as far as backward (availability of vermin compost) and forward linkages with the local scope.

- Business of the adivasi women farmer producer company would be focused on to provide low cost farm inputs for the farm families, explore backward and forward linkages to sustain the family farming model. Last but not the least to process and market the local traditional seeds.
- Organise visits to immersion sites for the women farmer leaders, CRPs and PPs to learn from the community actions and models

3.1.2 Strategies addressing sustainable/evergreen/regenerative agriculture; may include (all /any) of the following strategies

- The local seed varieties and farming system based ecological agriculture practices would be followed by the adivasi women farmers and their producer groups. This would be done through Community level seed mapping and crop planning, Encouraging community level seed exchanges
- Using MGNREGA fund for generating livelihood assets like land development, compost pit, gully plugging, field bunding inside forest, etc
- Creating a band of CRPs and PPs to promote Ecological Farming in the area and that of the region
- Creating Farmer Field Schools using climate resilient food production models using the local seeds, knowledge and resources
- Linkages with the line departments promoting organic farming or supporting ecological farming models
- Promotion of IPM and NPM practices among farmers
- Develop models for the marginal land owners and landless families to take up agriculture.
- Strengthening the network of free food sources in the area through generation of surface water sources using the MGNREGA fund.
- Promotion of millet based mixed cultivation that would sustain the local seed traits and wisdom of diverse crops

3.1.3 Targeting : Approach and Details on landless, small and marginal farmers as project participants

The project would be implemented in poorest districts of Odisha. In these villages, women farmers belonging to small and marginal farmers will be the project participants.

- The landless women would be capacitated to access land for taking up agriculture using the SHG and Producer Group Support.
- They would also be facilitated to take up share cropping, vegetable vending, rice grading with processing
- These tribal women would be integrated with Cooperative for marketing of agriculture produces
- These families would be linked to the government poverty alleviation schemes
- Fair price marketing institutions would also be linked to these groups to increase their income through group marketing process

3.1.4 Phasing: Progress of Implementation over time

As this project is only a Pilot one there are no scope of phase timing. However, the sustainable processes of management of various components need to be initiated at the very beginning. Considering the backwardness of the project area and limit of time the process of sustainability would be initiated from the very 1st year. The women farmer Producer Company would be formed and the farmer collectives at the level of district unit, cluster unit at Grampanayat and the Producer Groups would learn the management skills from the very beginning till the end of the project period.

3.1.5 Plans for Post-project Sustainability and Scaling-up strategies

- o The members of the Producers Group proposed to benefit from this project would be integrated in to Farmers Collective for sustainable management of assets created during the project and act as a profit center for spreading the skills in the neighborhoods. As mentioned in previous sections the women farmer Producer Company would be created during the first year and they would experience the management processes for two subsequent years.
- o The skilled Community Resource Persons and Para Professionals act as incentive recipients to support the activities at the community level and act as trainers for other locations where the women seek their support
- o The active SHGs would be encouraged and linked to the government schemes to add value to the existing agricultural practices and NTFPs so that the sustainable forest management processes get strengthened in the area and pressure on the forest get increasingly stabilized.
- o The women farmer Producer Company would consolidate its business models and expand in to nearby villages to appropriate the approach, build a critical mass and sustain the business prospects

3.1.6 Plans aiming at drudgery reduction for women farmers

The tribal women play an important role in the agriculture beside their household work and livestock. Agriculture requires lots of man power and women contributes more than men in agriculture. For the women farmers are affected quite a lot because of drudgery involved in agriculture which affects their health. The following plans aim at reducing the drudgery of women:

- Improved oil extraction machines would reduce the drudgery of women for extracting oil from Tola (Traditionally the adivasi women are the one who extract edible oil for the need of the family's yearly consumption from the Mahua seed)
- Mechanical hand tools like markers, weeder, sprayer, trench hoe and other small equipments would be sourced either from the project allocation or from various government sources for the women farmers which they can use on their own.

3.1.7 Any plan to intervene in value chain development (end-to-end solution) e.g. intervention in production / processing / marketing? Please also describe how the proposed project will increase market accessibility of women farmers

The project is being implemented in isolated tribal locations. Market penetration and market linkage facilities are not available in both the districts. The nearest big market is around 300 kms and there are no good road networks. So any value chain linkages will be dependent upon the district administration and state govt initiatives. However, the agriculture surplus from the women farmer households will be sold in the local weekly markets and district head quarter markets.

Considering the remoteness of the operational area the project would focus more on diversity based products and exploring the existing resource based village/cluster wise opportunities of the Producer Groups to help adivasi farm women to sale their produces in the local markets. For this the project would not encourage adivasi women producer Groups to take up mono cropping or wide scale of single or multiple of crops to protect them from the vagaries of market dynamics. Thus the pressures of post production collection, grading, processing, packaging and large scale handling of produces would not be there with the producer group members or their coalitions.

Business for the Producer Groups (The surplus food produces by the households would be linked to the local market for sale through the Producer Groups and its cluster coalitions. The adivasi women producer groups would be facilitated to identify trades based on their existing strengths (knowledge and resources). For example, (i); the women farmer producer groups in the NABARD supported WADI area are having active Vermi Composts which can be tapped by one or two women farmer producer groups to take up Vermi Wash, Vermi Sale and collection of dry vermin compost for sale in the local area. The 500 families already having vermin compost units would benefit from this trade and the Producer Group who would procure, process and sale the product would add value as far as backward (availability of vermin compost) and forward linkages with the local scope.

Business for the adivasi women farmer producer company to provide input for the farm families, explore backward and forward linkages to sustain the family farming model. Last but not the least to process and market the local traditional seeds.

3.1.8 Strategies for disseminating knowledge (Including plans for skill up-gradation among women)

- This project envisages to use the traditional seed centered knowledge and wisdoms of contemporary farming using the local resources. This would primarily be accomplished through peer sharing, facilitation by the Seed Mothers/CRPs/PPs of the programme.
- However, the programme would also capture the best practices and no cost or low cost food production models and techniques through visual, exchange visits, stories and case studies and Package of Practices or Crop Protocols.

- The training modules would be prepared on the aforementioned themes. PPs and CRPs would be oriented on these lines and community level orientations would be there in regular intervals to spread this knowledge. Print Media, folk mediums and Audio visuals would be prepared and would be in use to spread these.
- Posters/leaflets/placards
- The cluster coalition of the women farmers would also use these in their facility on a regular basis.
- Other than this the success stories and models would also be publicized through various other mediums like newspaper stories, features and television modes.

3.1.9 Plans for increasing access of credit to women farmers and women groups

The adivasi women farmer Producer Company would be oriented to appropriate its own fund for extending credit and material support to its members. The producer groups would also be linked to various government opportunities including the sources of the district unit of NRLM. In addition to it the women SHGs would also be capacitated to access regular credit from the local financial institutions and support the individual women farmers

3.1.10 Please elaborate on the direct 'incremental' income (returns) to women farmers through proposed project. *The incremental income should be sustainable. Proposal may include cash flow projections to indicate changes at the level of project participant, the cash flows will include savings through reduction in costs - e.g. low external inputs use sustainable agriculture, reduced health outlays etc*

- i. The participating women farmers would reduce their input cost at the minimum level of Rs. 1000 per head per crop season in the form of seeds, fertilizers and chemical pesticide replacement in to local seeds, using various types of composts and locally made pest repellants. (total savings per year would be Rs. 3000)
- ii. Each of the adivasi women farmer household is expected to save atleast Rs. 2000 for knowledge on crop intensification and diversity based cropping systems and timely support for crop management process. This include saving from the small tool purchase and saving of man days for travel and food, etc
- iii. Access to various government support including MNREGA man days, organic farming support systems would be mobilized through group action and facilitation by the PPs and CRPs would save each family of Rs. 2000 as Man days and travel and food cost.
- iv. Climate resilient cropping practice would ensure availability of food at the household level with a minimum cost of Rs. 3000 per year in the form of yield from the Mix crop field and intensification of their backyards.
- v. The food availability with the households from the backyard intensification step would save each family at least Rs. 2000 per year.
- vi. The Producer Group approach for appropriation of market knowledge and collective bargain (capacity to bargain and benefit without distress sale) would

directly benefit each women farmer household atleast Rs. 2000 to gain from the sale proceeds of materials the family sale to get cash.

- vii. The business model (either the group sale of produce, grading of agriculture produce, link activity or input supply business, etc) would additionally generate incremental income between Rs. 6000 to Rs. 13,000 in a year per women farmer household.

The project aims to increase the annual income of women farmers by Rs. 18000/- to Rs. 25000/- per annum 3rd year onwards.

3.1.11 Plans for community contribution of any kind, be it in-kind or monetary or regular thrift

We feel happy that the Government have recognized the traditional knowledge based local agriculture systems which has been feeding the millions since generations under this MKSP piloting. This project envisage the bounty of local traditional knowledge and resources (including the local seeds) to sustain the ecological farming practices. The time tested community wisdom of resilient farming would get dignified through this process and instill the community confidence in managing and re-inventing the process of sustainability. We feel proud that this process is being implemented during the International Year of Family Farming under the UN charter. The traditional knowledge and wisdom is the powerful contribution to this programme by the adivasi women farmers and their communities. As this is the knowledge based intervention with almost no inputs (highly subsidized input of any kind is not in this project to support the households) provisioned in the project the knowledge of the community is a powerful contribution here. The labour and time of the families to produce their own food is the critical contribution all the participating families would contribute to this project.

3.2 Convergence with MGNREGA and other line departments:

- Using MGNREGA fund for generating livelihood assets like land development, compost pit, gully plugging, field bunding inside forest, etc
- Strengthening the network of free food sources in the area through generation green cover, diversity conservation and managing the rain water conservation using the MGNREGA fund.
- The programme would also explore the possibility of sourcing MGNREGA for raising nurseries for regenerating key economically viable forest plants for re-generation of forests, etc

3.3 Training and Capacity building of communities

Capacity building of the community plays a significant role for sustaining any process. Various types of trainings and capacity building initiatives planned under this project are

- The traditional systems of local agriculture practices have been replaced by cost intensive agriculture. The farmers are being treated by the proponents of modern

agriculture as ignorant. This project would try to bring in dignity associated with traditional but sustainable systems of agriculture.

- The women farmers would be oriented on the simple but appropriate methods of Land preparation, in-situ water conservation, inter cropping, Line sowing
- Orientation on traditional local Seed rotation, preservation & aromatic rice cultivation.
- Peer orientation on sustainable Vegetable & Tuber crop cultivation
- Peer orientation on Bio fertilizer & bio pesticides
- Peer orientation on post harvest and seed exchange
- Orientation on Leadership and public speaking management & record keeping training to groups
- Orientation and exchange visit of community, CRP and para-professionals have been planned within the district for adaptation of technology/sustainable methods for agriculture.
- Orientation to group members on various government development schemes and explore possibility of linking those to improve their livelihood options

Apart from the above, the community and the women farmer leaders would also learn the process of developing their own planning and conduct review meetings at the SHG, producer group and farmers collective level also have elements of capacity building for the participant members. The training at village and GP level mostly would focus on seeds, IPM/NPM, skill development and the methods of these training would have interactive discussion with experts by using audio-visuals of practicing farmers, posters and other IEC materials. Majority of the training would be organised at farmers field for on-field demonstration by the practicing farmers. The exchange visits are basically planned for exposure for the women farmers to new practices, ideas and perspective. The methodology would be interaction with farmers, live demonstration, photographs, videos etc.

3.4 Training and Capacity building of Community Professionals

Community resource persons and para-professional would play a critical role in building the capacity of women farmers on different aspects of sustainable agriculture. The CRPs and Para-professionals thus would be given experiential training and orientations for handling their responsibilities effectively. A series of trainings and exposures have been planned for CRPs and PP from the stage of planning, on-going implementation phase and also post seasons review. The methodology of the training would be experts lecture, IEC materials, live demonstration, sharing success stories through videoclippings etc.

CHAPTER 4

Implementation Arrangements

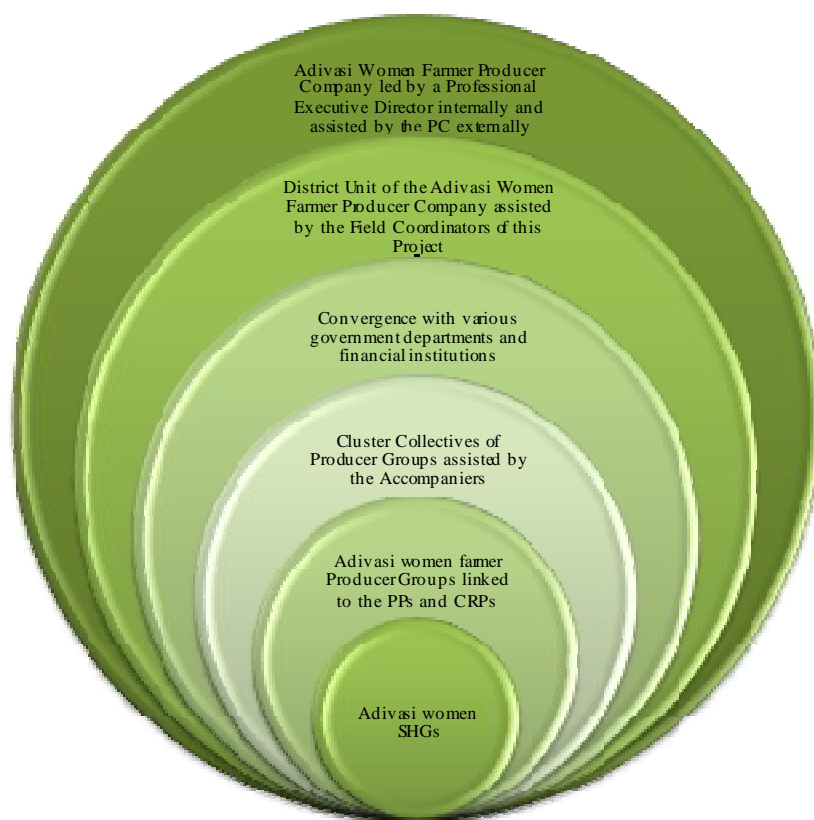
Implementation Plan

a) Elements of Implementation Process

Sl no	Project implementation steps
1.	Project Inception
	Sharing at the District level MKSP committee
	Preliminary community meetings
	Formation of adivasi farm women Producer Group
	Identification of CRPs and PPs
	Collection of basic information of adivasi women SHGs in the proposed villages
	Profiling of adivasi women farmers
	Baseline report of the Adivasi women farmers
	Feedback on the project from the local Gram Sabha
2.	Flow of work
	Foundation training of the Producer Groups, CRPs and PPs
	Rationalization of the community group structures beginning from SHGs, Producer Groups (PG), PG Cluster collectives, District level Unit of the PGs and that of the Adivasi Women Farmer Producer Company Unit
	Work on the food security model taking PG as a unit where all the women farmers crop plans would get consolidated
	Action Plans (monthly, quarterly, half-yearly) of the PG and the Cluster collectives with clear sharing of responsibilities among PPs and CRPs. Incentive based support to CRPs and Para-professionals
	Monthly progress and review of activities at the Cluster Collective of PG including the progress of CRPs and Para-Professionals
	Business plan for the PGs
	Regular MIS update with tracking of each adivasi women farmer
	Half yearly review of progress at the district unit level
	Business plan of the Adivasi Women Farmer Producer Company
	Convergence with line departments
	Training material development
	Training and orientation of women farmers, CRPs & PPs as per the schedule
	Documentation of the best practices & its dissemination
	Infrastructure linkage of the Cluster collectives of the PGs
	Mid term assessment with course correction strategy implementation
	Final Evaluation

b) Project Implementation Plan & Flow

i. Internal structure for implementation



ii. Role of CRP and Para-Professions

The experienced persons from the village or neighbor village shall act as Community Resource Persons, and play the role for need arousal, motivation, experience sharing and help producer groups and SHG members in their plan. The CRPs would organize village level various skill enhancement trainings for the women farmers. He/she would support the women farmers and monitor the progress at household level.

iii. Role of project staff

Then project staffs would be primarily responsible for providing handholding support to the leaders of the Cluster Collective of the PGs, ensure timely implementation of the proposed activities. They would initiate participatory planning from village to project level, handholding support to the CRPs and Para-Professionals, providing technical support, facilitate convergence linkage, most importantly management of MIS, ensure backward and forward linkage to the PGs and networking with like-minded groups, documentation of best practices and other project documentation and advocacy.

iv. Geography and Yearly Distribution

The project would be implemented in 66 villages of 7 gram panchayats in 2 blocks of Malkangiri and Kandhamal district. The year wise distribution of activities has been given below:

Planned Activity	Total hhs engaged	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year
Village level intensive planning				
Promotion of traditional aromatic paddy cultivation	500	300	200	
Cultivation of paddy adopting sustainable practices	600	600	Same households would cultivate the same crops	
Promotion of pulses cultivation	500	200	300	Many HHs
Promotion of millet based mixed crop	500	200	300	would take
Promotion of vegetable cultivation	200	200		multiple acations
Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups	75	75	Would given in the 2 nd year too	
Resource Centre for the Farmers Collective	8	2	4	2
Sun Drying platforms for women producer groups	60	20	20	20
Seed processing centre	2		2	

CHAPTER 5

Schedule of activities

The implementation schedule has been broken down into steps and given below for the first year and based on the progress subsequent years plan would be re-organised

Activity	M1 Nov	M2 Dec	M3 Jan	M4 Feb	M5 Mar	M6 Apr	M7 May	M8 Jun	M9 Jul	M10 Aug	M11 Sept	M12 Oct
1. Project Inception												
Deployment of staff, CRPPRP and their orientation												
Villages identification												
Data collection of existing SHGs												
Mahila Kishan profiling												
DPR Preparation workshop at central level												
Secondary Data collection												

on the parameters as per DPR template												
Finalisation of DPR template												
Technical protocol documentation												
Printing of booklet on upland paddy cultivation												
Printing of booklet on mixed cultivation												
Printing of booklet on traditional aromatic paddy cultivation												
Technical protocol documentation on vegetable cultivation												
Technical protocol documentation on paddy with other												

crops												
Technical protocol documentation on Millet centred crop combinations												
Technical protocol documentation on IPM/NPM												
Technical protocol documentation on low cost manure & pest repellent												
Value chain Study												
2. Institution building												
Formation and strengthening of SHG												
Formation of Producer Group												
Formation and strengthening of												

Producer Group federation													
Half yearly district level meetings of producer federation													
Identification of CRP													
Identification of PF													
3. Capacity Building													
Thematic training module development													
Pretesting of the primer													
Posters													
Flip charts													
Training equipment & material to the producer group federation as per schedule													
Training to CRP on Fundamental approach to Natural													

Farming												
Training to para professionals												
Training to the Tribal women health and agriculture self-help cooperative leaders on health management under Chahali Health centre												
Training to Mahila Kishan on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop												
Training to Farmers collective leaders on livelihoods interventions												
Training to the Producers												

group leaders on formation, management												
Training to the Farmers collective leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management												
Training on post production group collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labeling, etc												
Training to PRI members												
Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites												
Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion												

sites												
Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites (groups)												
4. Community Investment Support												
Resource Centre for the Farmers collective												
Sun Drying platforms for women producer groups												
Inputs to Mahila Kishan												
Seed support to the women producer groups in the form of inputs												
Provision for purchasing materials for green manuring & preparation of non pesticide pest												

repellant for the producer groups											
Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups											
Inputs to producer groups/ federation											
Preparation of annual business development plan of the Farmers collective											
Drudgery reduction: Improved Oil Extraction machines											
Operational /Revolving fund for the Farmers collective											

1. Knowledge Management												
Identification of best practices												
Documentation of best practices												
Dissemination of best practices												
Yearly Data management of producer group and federation												
Devand Management of Project Website												
Village and Project Display Board												
6. Monitoring & Evaluation												
Baseline survey												
Monthly/Quarterly/Half yearly/Annual monitoring of programme												

S												
Half yearly meeting of District level Project Monitoring committee												
GramSava												

At the end of year 1, based on the experiences the schedule of activities for subsequent years shall be prepared.

c) Social audit

Social Audit would be conducted involving various stakeholders including the members of the Gram Sabha during the process of project implementation and at the end to assess the impact.

d) Development communication strategy – Best practices

- Process Documentation plan
- Development of Print document
- Development of Video document
- Use of the print document in the internal training, workshops and sharing with visiting farmers and at the Annual Community Seed Fairs
- Screening of video at the community meetings workshops & trainings and events
- Posting the Video in Social Media
- Use print and electronic media to publicize the success stories

e) Forward linkage initiatives

This project envisages to strengthen the traditional farming systems to meet the present day food and nutrition needs of the communities. This project would bring in dignity to the local seeds and food production systems. The adivasi women farmers would design their actions first to produce enough food for the families in line with the traditional system. They would also produce quality local seeds and market them through their produce company. The ecologically grown products like Millets, aromatic paddy, red rice, pulses and tubers etc would be sent to market through the Producer Groups and that of the Producer Company. Here scope of forward linkage would be explored to market the surplus produces through ORMAS and other corporate networks.

CHAPTER 6

Results framework- impact, outcomes and outputs

<p>Project: Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods</p> <p>Objective: The project would intervene with 3000 women farmers of Malkangiri & Kandhamal districts of Odisha to maximize their sustainable food production capabilities as well as increase family income by Rs 18,000 to 25,000 for 70 % of participant women farmers from 3rd year onwards.</p>			
Activity	Sub-Activity	Output	Outcomes
Institution Building	Identification & training of CRP and paraprofessionals	60 nos of trained CRPs and 20 nos of trained para-professional support implementation of crop plan	Expertise and services of more than 80 trained Resource Persons being utilized by farmers effectively
	Formation and strengthening of Producers Groups and Farmers Collective	75 producers groups and 8 farmers collectives implement the planned agricultural activities at the community level	These groups emerge as strong community institutions to take up the issues related with sustainable agriculture and marketing.
	Formation and strengthening of SHG	Atleast 250 women SHGs strengthened to take up savings and credit activities	60% of these SHGs emerge as a viable institution to take up other social issues apart from their regular savings and credit.
Capacity Building	Thematic training module development	4 nos of thematic training modules guide the community resource persons in implementing the activities	These modules help CRPs and Farmers to expand their area and teach other farmers
	Training to CRP on Fundamental approach to Natural Farming	60 CRPs lead the community process at village level.	Expertise and services of more than 60 trained Resource Persons being utilized by farmers effectively

	Training to Para Professionals	20 Para-professionals implement the planned activities under the project	Expertise and services of more than 20 para professionals being utilized by farmers effectively
	Training to Women Farmer Leaders on the field training on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop	Atleast 70% women farmers grow more food for their household in a sustainable manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased household production - Additional income to the participating households.
	Training to Farmers Collective on livelihoods interventions	The trained farmer leaders motivate their fellow farmers on taking up sustainable agriculture focused on local realities	The confidence of the farmer leaders increased and incremental income as stated earlier are achieved.
	Training to the Producers group leaders on formation, management	The members of the producer group understand the group dynamics	60% groups able to manage their groups independently.
	Training to women SHGs on record keeping and group activities	The members of the SHG understand the group dynamics and types of records maintained at a SHG	50% groups manage their groups independently.
	Training to Producer Group leaders on Group production, collection, storage, etc	The group leaders sensitized on practices like group production, collection and storage	60% groups successfully practice group production, collection and storage,
	Training to the Farmers collective leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management	The members learn the scopes, challenge/risks of business, skill of programme management etc.	60% farmers collective successfully market the agriculture produces in their respective area.
	Training on post production group	The women farmers package their produces attractively and storage	Price of their produces increased

	collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labelling, etc Training to PRI members	it properly. The PRI members sensitized on the issue related to agriculture for women, how to converge other govt. programmes which are suitable for sustainable agriculture.	These PRI members advocate and commit to make more Investments from other Govt. schemes for similar activities
	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	The CRPs visit innovative farms or farmers practicing sustainable agriculture	More farmers involved in the sustainable agriculture practice
	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	The PPs visit innovative farms or farmers practicing sustainable agriculture	More farmers involved in the sustainable agriculture practice
	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites	The farmers visit innovative farms or farmers practicing sustainable agriculture	Crop intensity, crop variety, soil moisture increased in the field.
Drudgery reduction of women farmers	Explore with women SHG members about the areas that increase the farming drudgery	2000 farmers directly benefit from these tools.	At least 40% women report less drudgery in farm operations
	Introduce appropriate low cost hand-held tools and other equipments	At least 10% reduction of cost of cultivation (as cost of labour) in crops like paddy	With use of tools, equipment and machines, responsibilities for these tasks are shared by men also
Agriculture activity	Household level crop planning	The CRPs prepare 80% farmers household plan	The crop intensity of the farmers increased and incremental income by reduced input cost
	Producer Group seed	60% Producer Group, the CRPs	This practice helps to increase

	exchange	facilitate the Seed exchange process	seed diversity and makes farmers self sufficient for seeds and incremental income by reduced input cost
	Conservation of traditional seeds	5% farmers engage in conservation of traditional seeds.	The seed diversity increase and farmers are self sufficient
	Promotion of traditional paddy cultivation	Atleast 600 farmers cultivate traditional paddy following sustainable agriculture practices	The risk of crop loss reduced and incremental income by reduced input cost
	Promotion of traditional aromatic paddy cultivation	Atleast 500 farmers take up aromatic paddy cultivation	Household income increased and incremental input cost reduced and more income from sale proceeds achieved
	Promotion of pulses cultivation	Atleast 500 farmers take up pulses cultivation	The nutrition status of the participating households increased and incremental income by cost savings
	Promotion of millet based mixed cultivation	Atleast 500 households take up millet based mixed crop cultivation	The nutrition security and availability of the food at the household level increased and incremental income by reduced family expense cost
	Promotion of backyard garden	Atleast 200 households take up integrated back yard garden	The nutrition status of the participating households increased and incremental income by reduced family expense cost
	Line transplantation of paddy and millet	Atleast 500 farmers take up improved practices like transplantation of paddy and millet.	Adaptation skill enhanced and incremental income by reduced family expense cost
Adivasi Women Farmer Producer	Formation of adivasi women farmer Producer	All the above actions are being done through the Producer	Sustainable models of post project actions are in place

Company	Company	Company of the women farmers	
	Backward support from the Producer Company	The Producer Company explore the possibility of supporting the women farmer families to reduce cost of inputs through mass procurement and sharing of cost among the farm families	Access to market through quality, timely and low cost implements, etc
	Forward linkage support from the Producer Company	Collective marketing supports come handy and appropriation centers are managed by the producer company	Producer Company explore the forward markets, extend support price, facilitates grading & packaging equipments

CHAPTER 7

Project monitoring and evaluation

7.1 MIS and input-output monitoring at various levels

This project would develop and manage a MIS system to capture the progress, individual household progress, project progress, plans and achievements. The MIS would generate report about the total farmers supported under each of the activity in a given time period. The MIS systems would also get updated in the organization website (with separate page) where all the information like baseline, details of Mahila Kishan, staff action plan and progress, events etc would be uploaded.

Farmer level crop data would be collected in every crop season and get updated in the project MIS. Then the data would be analysed centrally and uploaded in the web. The challenges or risks would be captured systematically.

7.2 Review Mechanism

The review of the project would be conducted basically at two level-ORRISSA level and community level. At ORRISSA level, all the project staffs would meet once in every month to report the performance against plan and prepare next month action plan. There would be a central management team comprising of the Director and senior team members who would meet quarterly with the concerned project team and review the progress and discuss the challenges, opportunities, convergence etc.

At the community level, most of the operational reviews of the project would be taken place at the collective structures. The producer group meetings, the cluster collectives independently review their actions vis-à-vis the project allocation of funds and provisions on a regular basis. In the gram panchayat level, the Farmer's collective also conduct their monthly meetings and review the progress of the CRPs and plan for next month. This collective would also approve the CRPs & PPs work-done report and forward to ORRISSA for releasing the fund. The project progress will be shared at Gram Sabha for review and suggestions.

Social Audit:

Social Audit would be another mechanism to review and track the progress of the project activities.

CHAPTER 8

Budget estimates and financing plan

The project mainly aims at empowering the community to pursue sustainable agriculture practices, these would be facilitated following the approach of experience and orientations, workshops and trainings to the CRPs, Para-professionals and the community members. The financial estimates are proposed around these activity heads described below:

Institution building: Under this head it is proposed to work with 75 producer groups, 8 farmers collective and 250 SHGs would be strengthened in the proposed project area.

Capacity Building Under this head, the training module development cost, service charge to CRP and Para-professional and training cost to the CRPs, Para-professionals, women farmers, producer groups and farmers collective, SHGs would be covered.

Community Investment Support:

Capital investment required for building resource centres, sun drying platforms and seed processing centre building for the producer groups and farmers collective. Investments provisioned to document and facilitate exchange to mahila kishan to develop suitable scalable improved sustainable agriculture practices.

Very limited Investment for farm mechanization which reduces women's drudgery in farming operations and sustainable farming.

The MKSP budget component analysis is provided in the following table:

Budget Summary (Agency)	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	Total
Programme Inception	410,000.00	-	-	550,000.00
Institution Building	1,631,750.00	1,962,150.00	1,996,170.00	5,590,070.00
Capacity Building	4,809,500.00	4,397,900.00	2,805,720.00	12,013,120.00
Community Investment Support	2,185,000.00	6,238,000.00	2,220,000.00	10,643,000.00
Knowledge Management	546,060.00	570,000.00	569,520.00	1,685,580.00
Monitoring & Evaluation	558,000.00	623,000.00	923,000.00	2,104,000.00
Administration	545,400.00	571,920.00	596,910.00	1,714,230.00
	10,685,710.00	14,362,970.00	9,111,320.00	34,300,000.00

The detailed bud get is presented below.

SL	Item Head	Unit	Physical Outlay (No. of units planned No. of Unit			Unit cost	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
			1st	2nd	3rd		MKSP	MKSP	MKSP	
	Programme Budget									-
1	Programme Inception									
1.1	Mahila Kisan profiling		3000			50	150,000.00			150,000.00
1.2	DPR Preparation					lumpsum	60,000.00			200,000.00
1.3	Technical protocols documentation					lumpsum	100,000.00			100,000.00
1.4	Value-chain Studies					lumpsum	100,000.00			100,000.00
A	Total of Programme Inception						410,000.00	-	-	550,000.00
2	Institution Building									
2.1	Mobilisation & Promotion of producer groups		No. of producer groups							
2.1.1	Group level meetings i.e. 250 groups would have monthly meetings	Group	250	250	250	750.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	562,500.00
2.1.2	Producer group level monthly meetings i.e. 75 groups	Group	75	75	75	750.00	56,250.00	56,250.00	56,250.00	168,750.00
2.1.3	Provision for local travel for the group members	Person	250	250	250	750.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	562,500.00
	Sub total						431,250.00	431,250.00	431,250.00	1,293,750.00
2.2	Promotion of producer group federation									

2.2.1	Half yearly District level meetings of producers federation i. e. 2 districts	No	4	4	4	20,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	240,000.00
2.2.2	Monthly meeting expenses	No of Month	0	24	24	3,000.00	-	72,000.00	72,000.00	144,000.00
2.2.3	Provision for local travel for the Producers federation members for approaching government offices, markets, etc	no of Federation	0	2	2	5,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,000.00
	sub total						80,000.00	162,000.00	162,000.00	404,000.00
2.3	Management support to producer cooperative/s									
2.3.1	Field Coordinator (2 in Malkangiri and 1 in Kandhamal) @12000/- per month with 5% increment @ 12000	No. of Month	36	36	36	12,000.00	432,000.00	453,600.00	476,280.00	1,361,880.00
2.3.2	Field level Accountants @ 9000/- Per month with 5% increment (2 nos)	No. of Month	24	24	24	9,000.00	216,000.00	226,800.00	238,140.00	680,940.00
2.3.3	Accompanier to the Producers Cooperative @ Rs. 5000 per month (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Accompanier)	No. of Month	60	96	96	5,000.00	300,000.00	480,000.00	480,000.00	1,260,000.00
2.3.4	Monthly expenditure (stationary, travel & other recurring expenditures - (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Coop.)	No. of Month	60	96	96	1,000.00	60,000.00	96,000.00	96,000.00	252,000.00
2.3.5	Resource person support for processing, quality control & marketing strategies	Per Day	45	45	45	2,500.00	112,500.00	112,500.00	112,500.00	337,500.00

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	sub total						1,120,500.00	1,368,900.00	1,402,920.00	3,892,320.00
B	Total of Institution Building						1,631,750.00	1,962,150.00	1,996,170.00	5,590,070.00
3	Capacity Building									
3.1	Thematic training modules development and print (pictorial presentation with art work and oriya text hard bound primer development - Trainers Manual (sustainable agril comprehensive advisory)	No. of Modules	4			60,000.00	240,000.00			240,000.00
	Pretesting of the primer	No	4			10,000.00	40,000.00			40,000.00
	Printing 100 sets each	Set	4			80,000.00	320,000.00			320,000.00
	Posters 3000	No	4			15,000.00	60,000.00			60,000.00
	Flip charts 100 set	No	4			30,000.00	120,000.00			120,000.00
3.2	Training module development : audio-visual Short films 2 nos	No		1	1	300,000.00	-	300,000.00	300,000.00	600,000.00
3.3	Training equipment & material as per schedule	No								-
	TV with VCD for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		20,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	-	160,000.00
	Small digital camera for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		7,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	-	56,000.00
	White board for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	24,000.00
	Small public address systems for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	24,000.00

	Long sitting mat for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	24,000.00
	Solar lanterns for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	80,000.00
	Cooking utensils for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	4		10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	80,000.00
3.4	Training to CRP (60no) on Fundamental approach to Natural Farming (conservation principles with improved low cost techniques enriching soil nutrients, beneficial pests, water conservation and crop combination with NPM on dry land locations) i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accommodation x 15 participants x 3 days = Rs. 11250.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 15 persons = Rs. 3000.00	Batch	8	8	4	25,250.00	202,000.00	202,000.00	101,000.00	505,000.00
	Field level handholding capacity building support to the Producer Groups and Cooperatives by professional experience holders	Per Day	45	45	45	2,500.00	112,500.00	112,500.00	112,500.00	337,500.00
	Health (Animal, Crop & Human)									-
3.5	Training to Para Professionals 20no i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accommodation x	Batch	2	2	2	31,000.00	62,000.00	62,000.00	62,000.00	186,000.00

	20 participants x 3 days = Rs. 15000.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person (travel, lodging/boarding & Resource Person Fee x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 20 persons = Rs. 4000.00									
3.6	Training to the Tribal women health and agriculture self-help cooperative leaders on health management under Chahali Health centre	No	25	25		1,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	50,000.00
	Food & Nutrition Security									-
3.7	Training to Women Farmer Leaders i.e. Atleast two phases of village based on the field training on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop (including the cost of RPs their travel and materials and other incidental costs) 30 participant per batch	No	100	100		3,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	600,000.00
	Livelihood Institution Building						-	-	-	-
3.8	Training to Cooperative leaders on livelihoods interventions (15 from each cooperative)	No	120	120		1,200.00	144,000.00	144,000.00	-	288,000.00
3.9	Training to the Producers group leaders on formation, management	No	150	150		1,200.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	-	360,000.00

3.10	Training to women SHGs at the village level (on record keeping and group activities) 30 participant per batch (two from each WSHG)	No	500	500		700.00	350,000.00	350,000.00	-	700,000.00
	Value Chain Marketing						-	-	-	-
3.11	Training to Producer Group leaders on Group production, collection, storage, etc	No	225	225	225	1,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00	675,000.00
3.12	Training to the Producers Federation leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management (planning/monitoring etc)	No	60	60	60	2,250.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	405,000.00
3.13	Training on post production group collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labelling, etc	No	200	200	100	900.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	90,000.00	450,000.00
3.14	Training to PRI members	Batch	7	7	7	16,000.00	112,000.00	112,000.00	112,000.00	336,000.00
3.15	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	No	60	60	60	2,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	360,000.00
3.16	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	No	20	20	20	2,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	120,000.00
3.17	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites (groups)	No	250	250		1,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	500,000.00

3.18	Service charge to CRP with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)@ Rs. 200 per working days including travel costs x 6 days maximum in a month	No CRP	60	60	60	1,200.00	864,000.00	907,200.00	952,560.00	2,723,760.00
3.19	Service charge to para-professionals with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No PP	20	20	20	2,100.00	504,000.00	529,200.00	555,660.00	1,588,860.00
	Total Capacity Building						4,809,500.00	4,397,900.00	2,805,720.00	12,013,120.00
4	Community Investment Support									
4.1	Community Infrastructure									
4.1.1	Resource Centre for the Producer Cooperatives i.e. 6nos. @ Rs. 800 per sq ft x 500 sq. ft	No	2	4	2	300,000.00	600,000.00	1,200,000.00	600,000.00	2,400,000.00
4.1.2	Sun Drying platforms for women producer groups	No	20	20	20	15,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	900,000.00
4.1.3	Seed processing centre building structure 1600 sq.ft	NO		2		603,000.00		1,206,000.00	-	1,206,000.00
	Sub total						900,000.00	2,706,000.00	900,000.00	4,506,000.00
4.2	Inputs to the mahila kisan (grant/subsidy/full loan)									
4.2.1	Seed support to the women producer groups in the form of inputs (local variety aromatic paddy, pulses, millet, spices & vegetable seeds)	Group	75	75		2,500.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	-	375,000.00

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4.2.2	provision for purchasing materials for green manuring & preparation of non pesticide pest repellent for the producer groups	Group	75	75		1,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	-	150,000.00
4.2.3	Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups	Group	75	75		2,500.00	187,500.00	187,500.00	-	375,000.00
	Sub total						450,000.00	450,000.00	-	900,000.00
4.3	Inputs to producer groups/ federation (grant/subsidy/full loan)									
4.3.1	Seed production & processing facility	No		2		861,000.00	-	1,722,000.00	-	1,722,000.00
4.3.2	Provision for annual business development plan of the Producers cooperatives	No Group	5	8	8	15,000.00	75,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	315,000.00
4.3.3	Drudgery reduction: Improved Oil Extraction machines	No	4	4	4	10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	120,000.00
4.3.4	Sales promotion	No	1	4	2	20,000.00	20,000.00	80,000.00	40,000.00	140,000.00
	Sub total						135,000.00	1,962,000.00	200,000.00	2,297,000.00
4.4	Operational/Revolving fund for the producer cooperative	Per Group	5	8	8	140,000.00	700,000.00	1,120,000.00	1,120,000.00	2,940,000.00
	Total of Community Investment support						2,185,000.00	6,238,000.00	2,220,000.00	10,643,000.00
5	Knowledge Management									
5.1	Identification of best practices		Lumps			100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	300,000.00
5.2	Documentation of best practices		Lumps			150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	450,000.00

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5.3	Dissemination of best practices		Lumps um			140,000.00		140,000.00	140,000.00	280,000.00
5.4	Yearly Data management (MIS) i.e. taking base as 75 Producer Group/8 Self Help Cooperatives		75	75	75	2,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	450,000.00
5.5	Dev and Management of Project Website	LS					100,000.00	30,000.00	29,520.00	159,520.00
5.6	Village and Project Display Board	Per Board	49			940.00	46,060.00			46,060.00
E	Total of Knowledge Management						546,060.00	570,000.00	569,520.00	1,685,580.00
6	Monitoring & Evaluation									
6.1	Baseline survey	HH	3000			100.00	300,000.00	-	-	300,000.00
6.2	Endline survey	HH	1500			150.00		-	225,000.00	225,000.00
6.3	Monthly/Quarterly/Half yearly/ Annual monitoring of programmes	Month	12	12	12	12,000.00	144,000.00	144,000.00	144,000.00	432,000.00
6.4	Half yearly meeting of District level Project Monitoring committee	No	4	4	4	7,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00
6.5	Independent evaluation studies(Mid-term & End term)	No		1	1	300,000.00	-	225,000.00	300,000.00	525,000.00
6.6	Gram Sava	2	14	14	14	3,000.00	84,000.00	84,000.00	84,000.00	252,000.00
6.7	Social Audit	No		7	7	20,000.00	-	140,000.00	140,000.00	280,000.00
F	Total of Monitoring & Management						558,000.00	623,000.00	923,000.00	2,104,000.00
7	Administration cost									
7.1	Project Coordinator (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	22,000.00	264,000.00	277,200.00	291,060.00	832,260.00
7.2	Hon. To Accountant (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	10,000.00	120,000.00	126,000.00	132,300.00	378,300.00

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7.3	Transport, Travel & Coordination with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	6,000.00	72,000.00	75,600.00	79,380.00	226,980.00
7.4	Printing & Stationery	Month	12	12	12	3,400.00	40,800.00	42,840.00	44,982.00	128,622.00
7.5	Telephone, Internet and Postage	Month	12	12	12	2,800.00	33,600.00	35,280.00	34,188.00	103,068.00
7.6	Audit Expenses		LS	LS	LS		15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	45,000.00
	Total of Administration						545,400.00	571,920.00	596,910.00	1,714,230.00
	Grant Total						10,685,710.00	14,362,970.00	9,111,320.00	34,300,000.00
Total Intervention Cost						34,300,000.00				
Distribution of costs across sources										
State Government of Odisha Contribution (25%)						8,575,000.00				
Grant Requested from MKSP (75%)						25,725,000.00				

L	Item Head	Unit	Physical Outlay (No. of units planned No. of Unit			Unit cost	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total	Central Share (Rs)	State/PIA Share/ Other funding agency (Rs)
			1st	2nd	3rd		MKSP	MKSP	MKSP			
	Programme Budget									-		
1	Programme Inception											
1.1	Mahila Kisan profiling		3000			50	1,50,000.00			1,50,000.00	1,12,500.00	37,500.00
1.2	DPR Preparation					lump sum	2,00,000.00			2,00,000.00	1,50,000.00	50,000.00
1.3	Technical protocols documentation					lump sum	1,00,000.00			1,00,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00
1.4	Value-chain Studies					lump sum	1,00,000.00			1,00,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00
A	Total of Programme Inception						5,50,000.00	-	-	5,50,000.00	4,12,500.00	1,37,500.00
	Malkangiri District											
2	Institution Building										-	-
2.1	Mobilisation & Promotion of producer groups		No. of producer groups								-	-
2.1.1	Group level meetings i.e. 250 groups would have monthly meetings	Group	184	184	184	750.00	1,38,000.00	1,38,000.00	1,38,000.00	4,14,000.00	3,10,500.00	1,03,500.00
2.1.2	Producer group level monthly meetings i.e. 75 groups	Group	55	55	55	750.00	41,250.00	41,250.00	41,250.00	1,23,750.00	92,812.50	30,937.50
2.1.3	Provision for local travel for the group	Person	184	184	184	750.	1,38,000.00	1,38,000.00	1,38,000.00	4,14,000.00	3,10,500.00	1,03,500.00

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	members					00						
	Sub total						3,17,250.00	3,17,250.00	3,17,250.00	9,51,750.00	7,13,812.50	2,37,937.50
2.2	Promotion of producer group federation										-	
2.2.1	Half yearly District level meetings of producers federation i. e. 2 districts	No	2	2	2	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
2.2.2	Monthly meeting expenses	No of Month	0	12	12	3,000.00	-	36,000.00	36,000.00	72,000.00	54,000.00	18,000.00
2.2.3	Provision for local travel for the Producers federation members for approaching government offices, markets, etc	no of Federation	0	1	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	2,500.00
	sub total						40,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00	2,02,000.00	1,51,500.00	50,500.00
2.3	Management support to producer cooperative/s										-	
2.3.1	Field Coordinator (2 in Malkangiri and 1 in Kandhamal) @12000/- per month with 5% increment @12000	No. of Month	24	24	24	12,000.00	2,88,000.00	3,02,400.00	3,17,520.00	9,07,920.00	6,80,940.00	2,26,980.00
2.3.2	Field level Accountants @ 9000/- Per month with 5% increment (2 nos)	No. of Month	12	12	12	9,000.00	1,08,000.00	1,13,400.00	1,19,070.00	3,40,470.00	2,55,352.50	85,117.50
2.3.3	Accompanier to the Producers Cooperative @ Rs. 5000 per month (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Accompanier)	No. of Month	36	60	60	5,000.00	1,80,000.00	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	7,80,000.00	5,85,000.00	1,95,000.00

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2.3.4	Monthly expenditure (stationary, travel & other recurring expenditures- (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Coop.)	No. of Month	36	60	60	1,00 0.00	36,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,56,000.00	1,17,000.00	39,000.00
2.3.5	Resource person support for processing, quality control & marketing strategies	Per Day	33	33	33	2,50 0.00	82,500.00	82,500.00	82,500.00	2,47,500.00	1,85,625.00	61,875.00
	sub total						6,94,500.00	8,58,300.00	8,79,090.00	24,31,890.00	18,23,917.50	6,07,972.50
B	Total of Institution Building						10,51,750.00	12,56,550.00	12,77,340.00	35,85,640.00	26,89,230.00	8,96,410.00
3	Capacity Building										-	-
3.1	Thematic training modules development and print (pictorial presentation with art work and oriya text hard bound primer development - Trainers Manual (sustainable agril comprehensive advisory)	No. of Modules	3			60,0 00.0 0	1,80,000.00			1,80,000.00	1,35,000.00	45,000.00
	Pretesting of the primer	No	3			10,0 00.0 0	30,000.00			30,000.00	22,500.00	7,500.00
	Printing 100 sets each	Set	3			80,0 00.0 0	2,40,000.00			2,40,000.00	1,80,000.00	60,000.00
	Posters 3000	No	3			15,0 00.0 0	45,000.00			45,000.00	33,750.00	11,250.00
	Flip charts 100 set	No	3			30,0	90,000.00			90,000.00	67,500.00	22,500.00

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						00.00						
				1		3,00,000.00	-	3,00,000.00	-	3,00,000.00	2,25,000.00	75,000.00
3.2	Training module development : audio-visual Short films 2 nos	No										
3.3	Training equipment & material as per schedule	No								-	-	-
	TV with VCD for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		20,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	-	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
	Small digital camera for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		7,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	-	42,000.00	31,500.00	10,500.00
	White board for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		3,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	-	18,000.00	13,500.00	4,500.00
	Small public address systems for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		3,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	-	18,000.00	13,500.00	4,500.00
	Long sitting mat for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		3,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	-	18,000.00	13,500.00	4,500.00
	Solar lanteens for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		10,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	60,000.00	45,000.00	15,000.00
	Cooking utensils for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	3	3		10,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	60,000.00	45,000.00	15,000.00
3.4	Training to CRP (60no) on Fundamental approach to Natural Farming (conservation principles with improved low cost techniques enriching	Batch	6	6	3	25,250.00	1,51,500.00	1,51,500.00	75,750.00	3,78,750.00	2,84,062.50	94,687.50

	soil nutrients, beneficial pests, water conservation and crop combination with NPM on dry land locations) i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accomodantion x 15 participants x 3 days = Rs. 11250.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 15 persons = Rs. 3000.00											
	Field level handholding capacity building support to the Producer Groups and Cooperatives by professional experience holders	Per Day	33	33	33	2,500.00	82,500.00	82,500.00	82,500.00	2,47,500.00	1,85,625.00	61,875.00
	Health (Animal, Crop & Human)									-	-	-
3.5	Training to Para Professionals 20no i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accomodantion x 20 participants x 3 days = Rs. 15000.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person(travel, lodging/boarding & Resource Person Fee x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs.	Batch	1	1	1	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	93,000.00	69,750.00	23,250.00

	12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x20 persons = Rs. 4000.00											
3.6	Training to the Tribal women health and agriculture self-help cooperative leaders on health management under Chahali Health centre	No	0	0		1,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Food & Nutrition Security									-	-	-
3.7	Training to Women Farmer Leaders i.e. Atleast two phases of village based on the field training on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop (including the cost of RPs their travel and materials and other incidental costs) 30 participant per batch	No	70	70		3,000.00	2,10,000.00	2,10,000.00	-	4,20,000.00	3,15,000.00	1,05,000.00
	Livelihood Institution Building						-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8	Training to Cooperative leaders on livelihoods interventions(15 from each cooperative)	No	75	75		1,200.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	-	1,80,000.00	1,35,000.00	45,000.00
3.9	Training to the Producers group leaders on formation, management	No	100	100		1,200.00	1,20,000.00	1,20,000.00	-	2,40,000.00	1,80,000.00	60,000.00

3.10	Training to women SHGs at the village level (on record keeping and group activities) 30 participant per batch (two from each WSHG)	No	360	360		700.00	2,52,000.00	2,52,000.00	-	5,04,000.00	3,78,000.00	1,26,000.00
	Value Chain Marketing						-	-	-	-	-	-
3.11	Training to Producer Group leaders on Group production, collection, storage, etc	No	165	165	165	1,000.00	1,65,000.00	1,65,000.00	1,65,000.00	4,95,000.00	3,71,250.00	1,23,750.00
3.12	Training to the Producers Federation leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management (planning/monitoring etc)	No	40	40	40	2,250.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	2,70,000.00	2,02,500.00	67,500.00
3.13	Training on post production group collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labelling, etc	No	140	140	70	900.00	1,26,000.00	1,26,000.00	63,000.00	3,15,000.00	2,36,250.00	78,750.00
3.14	Training to PRI members	Batch	4	4	4	16,000.00	64,000.00	64,000.00	64,000.00	1,92,000.00	1,44,000.00	48,000.00
3.15	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	No	40	40	40	2,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	2,40,000.00	1,80,000.00	60,000.00
3.16	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	No	14	14	14	2,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	84,000.00	63,000.00	21,000.00
3.17	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites	No	180	180		1,000.00	1,80,000.00	1,80,000.00	-	3,60,000.00	2,70,000.00	90,000.00

	(groups)											
3.18	Service charge to CRP with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers) @ Rs. 200 per working days including travel costs x 6 days maximum in a month	No CRP	44	44	44	1,200.00	6,33,600.00	6,65,280.00	6,98,544.00	19,97,424.00	14,98,068.00	4,99,356.00
3.19	Service charge to para-professionals with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No PP	15	15	15	2,100.00	3,78,000.00	3,96,900.00	4,16,745.00	11,91,645.00	8,93,733.75	2,97,911.25
	Total Capacity Building						34,34,600.00	32,00,180.00	17,94,539.00	84,29,319.00	63,21,989.25	21,07,329.75
4	Community Investment Support										-	-
4.1	Community Infrastructure										-	-
4.1.1	Resource Centre for the Producer Cooperatives i.e. 6nos. @ Rs. 800 per sq. ft x 500 sq. ft	No	1	3	2	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	9,00,000.00	6,00,000.00	18,00,000.00	13,50,000.00	4,50,000.00
4.1.2	Sun Drying flat forms for women producer groups	No	15	15	15	15,000.00	2,25,000.00	2,25,000.00	2,25,000.00	6,75,000.00	5,06,250.00	1,68,750.00
4.1.3	Seed processing centre building structure 1600 sq.ft	NO		1		6,03,000.00		6,03,000.00	-	6,03,000.00	4,52,250.00	1,50,750.00
	Sub total						5,25,000.00	17,28,000.00	8,25,000.00	30,78,000.00	23,08,500.00	7,69,500.00
4.2	Inputs to the mahila kisan (grant/subsidy/full										-	-

	loan)											
4.2.1	Seed support to the women producer groups in the form of inputs (local variety aromatic paddy, pulses, millet, spices & vegetable seeds)	Group	55	55		2,500.00	1,37,500.00	1,37,500.00	-	2,75,000.00	2,06,250.00	68,750.00
4.2.2	provision for purchasing materials for green manuring & preparation of non pesticide pest repellent for the producer groups	Group	55	55		1,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	-	1,10,000.00	82,500.00	27,500.00
4.2.3	Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups	Group	55	55		2,500.00	1,37,500.00	1,37,500.00	-	2,75,000.00	2,06,250.00	68,750.00
	Sub total						3,30,000.00	3,30,000.00	-	6,60,000.00	4,95,000.00	1,65,000.00
4.3	Inputs to producer groups/ federation (grant/subsidy/full loan)										-	-
4.3.1	Seed production & processing facility	No		1		8,61,000.00	-	8,61,000.00	-	8,61,000.00	6,45,750.00	2,15,250.00
4.3.2	Provision for annual business development plan of the Producers cooperatives	No Group	4	6	6	15,000.00	60,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	2,40,000.00	1,80,000.00	60,000.00
4.3.3	Drudgery reduction: Improved Oil Extraction machines	No	3	3	3	10,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00	67,500.00	22,500.00

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4.3.4			1	3	1	20,000.00	20,000.00	60,000.00	20,000.00	1,00,000.00	75,000.00	
	Sales promotion	No				20,000.00						25,000.00
	Sub total						1,10,000.00	10,41,000.00	1,40,000.00	12,91,000.00	9,68,250.00	3,22,750.00
4.4	Operational/Revolving fund for the producer cooperative	Per Group	4	6	6	1,40,000.00	5,60,000.00	8,40,000.00	8,40,000.00	22,40,000.00	16,80,000.00	5,60,000.00
	Total of Community Investment support						15,25,000.00	39,39,000.00	18,05,000.00	72,69,000.00	54,51,750.00	18,17,250.00
5	Knowledge Management										-	-
5.1	Identification of best practices		Lump sum			50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,50,000.00	1,12,500.00	37,500.00
5.2	Documentation of best practices		Lump sum			75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	2,25,000.00	1,68,750.00	56,250.00
5.3	Dissemination of best practices		Lump sum			70,000.00		70,000.00	70,000.00	1,40,000.00	1,05,000.00	35,000.00
5.4	Yearly Data management (MIS) i.e. taking base as 75 Producer Group/8 Self Help Cooperatives		55	55	55	2,000.00	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00	3,30,000.00	2,47,500.00	82,500.00
5.5	Dev and Management of Project Website	LS					50,000.00	15,000.00	14,760.00	79,760.00	59,820.00	19,940.00
5.6	Village and Project Display Board	Per Board	35			940.00	32,900.00			32,900.00	24,675.00	8,225.00
E	Total of Knowledge Management						3,17,900.00	3,20,000.00	3,19,760.00	9,57,660.00	7,18,245.00	2,39,415.00
6	Monitoring & Evaluation										-	-

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6.1	Baseline survey	HH	2200			100.00	2,20,000.00	-	-	2,20,000.00	1,65,000.00	55,000.00
6.2	Endline survey	HH	1100			150.00		-	1,65,000.00	1,65,000.00	1,23,750.00	41,250.00
6.3	Monthly/Quarterly/Half yearly/Annual monitoring of programmes	Month	12	12	12	6,000.00	72,000.00	72,000.00	72,000.00	2,16,000.00	1,62,000.00	54,000.00
6.4	Half yearly meeting of District level Project Monitoring committee	No	2	2	2	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	45,000.00	33,750.00	11,250.00
6.5	Independent evaluation studies(Mid-term & End term)	No		1	1	1,50,000.00	-	1,12,500.00	1,50,000.00	2,62,500.00	1,96,875.00	65,625.00
6.6	Gram Sava	2	10	10	10	3,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,80,000.00	1,35,000.00	45,000.00
6.7	Social Audit	No		4	4	20,000.00	-	80,000.00	80,000.00	1,60,000.00	1,20,000.00	40,000.00
F	Total of Monitoring & Management						3,67,000.00	3,39,500.00	5,42,000.00	12,48,500.00	9,36,375.00	3,12,125.00
	Sub Total of Malkangiri District						66,96,250.00	90,55,230.00	57,38,639.00	2,14,90,119.00	1,61,17,589.25	53,72,529.75
	Kandhamal Disreict											
2	Institution Building										-	-
2.1	Mobilisation & Promotion of producer groups		No.o of producer groups								-	-
2.1.1	Group level meetings	Grou	66	66	66							

"Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts of Odisha"

	i.e. 250 groups would have monthly meetings	p				750.00	49,500.00	49,500.00	49,500.00	1,48,500.00	1,11,375.00	37,125.00
2.1.2	Producer group level monthly meetings i.e. 75 groups	Group	20	20	20	750.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	45,000.00	33,750.00	11,250.00
2.1.3	Provision for local travel for the group members	Person	66	66	66	750.00	49,500.00	49,500.00	49,500.00	1,48,500.00	1,11,375.00	37,125.00
	Sub total						1,14,000.00	1,14,000.00	1,14,000.00	3,42,000.00	2,56,500.00	85,500.00
2.2	Promotion of producer group federation										-	
2.2.1	Half yearly District level meetings of producers federation i.e. 2 districts	No	2	2	2	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
2.2.2	Monthly meeting expenses	No of Month	0	12	12	3,000.00	-	36,000.00	36,000.00	72,000.00	54,000.00	18,000.00
2.2.3	Provision for local travel for the Producers federation members for approaching government offices, markets, etc	no of Federation	0	1	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	2,500.00
	sub total						40,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00	2,02,000.00	1,51,500.00	50,500.00
2.3	Management support to producer cooperative/s										-	-
2.3.1	Field Coordinator (2 in Malkangiri and 1 in Kandhamal) @12000/- per month with 5% increment @12000	No. of Month	12	12	12	12,000.00	1,44,000.00	1,51,200.00	1,58,760.00	4,53,960.00	3,40,470.00	1,13,490.00
2.3.2	Field level Accountants @ 9000/- Per month with 5% increment (2 nos)	No. of Month	12	12	12	9,000.00	1,08,000.00	1,13,400.00	1,19,070.00	3,40,470.00	2,55,352.50	85,117.50

2.3.3	Accompanier to the Producers Cooperative @ Rs. 5000 per month (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Accompanier)	No. of Month	24	36	36	5,000.00	1,20,000.00	1,80,000.00	1,80,000.00	4,80,000.00	3,60,000.00	1,20,000.00
2.3.4	Monthly expenditure (stationary, travel & other recurring expenditures- (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Coop.)	No. of Month	24	36	36	1,000.00	24,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	96,000.00	72,000.00	24,000.00
2.3.5	Resource person support for processing, quality control & marketing strategies	Per Day	12	12	12	2,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00	67,500.00	22,500.00
	sub total						4,26,000.00	5,10,600.00	5,23,830.00	14,60,430.00	10,95,322.50	3,65,107.50
B	Total of Institution Building						5,80,000.00	7,05,600.00	7,18,830.00	20,04,430.00	15,03,322.50	5,01,107.50
3	Capacity Building										-	-
3.1	Thematic training modules development and print (pictorial presentation with art work and oriya text hard bound primer development - Trainers Manual (sustainable agril comprehensive advisory)	No. of Modules	1			60,000.00	60,000.00			60,000.00	45,000.00	15,000.00
	Pretesting of the primer	No	1			10,000.00	10,000.00			10,000.00	7,500.00	2,500.00
	Printing 100 sets each	Set				80,000.00	80,000.00			80,000.00	60,000.00	20,000.00

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	Posters 3000	No	1			15,000.00	15,000.00			15,000.00	11,250.00	3,750.00
	Flip charts 100 set	No	1			30,000.00	30,000.00			30,000.00	22,500.00	7,500.00
3.2	Training module development : audio-visual Short films 2 nos	No			1	3,00,000.00	-	-	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	2,25,000.00	75,000.00
3.3	Training equipment & material as per schedule	No								-	-	-
	TV with VCD for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	40,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00
	Small digital camera for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	-	14,000.00	10,500.00	3,500.00
	White board for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	4,500.00	1,500.00
	Small public address systems for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	4,500.00	1,500.00
	Long sitting mat for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	4,500.00	1,500.00
	Solar lanteens for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00
	Cooking utensils for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	1	1		10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	15,000.00	5,000.00
3.4	Training to CRP (60no) on Fundamental	Batch	2	2	1	25,250.00	50,500.00	50,500.00	25,250.00	1,26,250.00	94,687.50	31,562.50

	approach to Natural Farming (conservation principles with improved low cost techniques enriching soil nutrients, beneficial pests, water conservation and crop combination with NPM on dry land locations) i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accomodation x 15 participants x 3 days = Rs. 11250.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 15 persons = Rs. 3000.00				50.00							
	Field level handholding capacity building support to the Producer Groups and Cooperatives by professional experience holders	Per Day	12	12	12	2,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00	67,500.00	22,500.00
	Health (Animal, Crop & Human)									-	-	-
3.5	Training to Para Professionals 20no i. Rs 250 per head per day for food & accomodation x 20 participants x 3 days = Rs. 15000.00	Batch	1	1	1	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	93,000.00	69,750.00	23,250.00

	ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person(travel, lodging/boarding & Resource Person Fee x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x20 persons = Rs. 4000.00											
3.6	Training to the Tribal women health and agriculture self-help cooperative leaders on health management under Chahali Health centre	No	25	25		1,00 0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	50,000.00	37,500.00	12,500.00
	Food & Nutrition Security									-	-	-
3.7	Training to Women Farmer Leaders i.e. Atleast two phases of village based on the field training on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop (including the cost of RPs their travel and materials and other incidental costs) 30 participant per batch	No	30	30		3,00 0.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	-	1,80,000.00	1,35,000.00	45,000.00
	Livelihood Institution Building							-	-	-	-	-
3.8	Training to Cooperative leaders on livelihoods interventions(15 from each cooperative)	No	45	45		1,20 0.00	54,000.00	54,000.00	-	1,08,000.00	81,000.00	27,000.00
3.9	Training to the	No	50	50								

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	Producers group leaders on formation, management					1,200.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	-	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
3.10	Training to women SHGs at the village level (on record keeping and group activities) 30 participant per batch (two from each WSHG)	No	140	140		700.00	98,000.00	98,000.00	-	1,96,000.00	1,47,000.00	49,000.00
	Value Chain Marketing						-	-	-	-	-	-
3.11	Training to Producer Group leaders on Group production, collection, storage, etc	No	60	60	60	1,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,80,000.00	1,35,000.00	45,000.00
3.12	Training to the Producers Federation leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management (planning/monitoring etc)	No	20	20	20	2,250.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	1,35,000.00	1,01,250.00	33,750.00
3.13	Training on post production group collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labelling, etc	No	60	60	30	900.00	54,000.00	54,000.00	27,000.00	1,35,000.00	1,01,250.00	33,750.00
3.14	Training to PRI members	Batch	3	3	3	16,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	1,44,000.00	1,08,000.00	36,000.00
3.15	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	No	20	20	20	2,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
3.16	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	No	6	6	6	2,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	36,000.00	27,000.00	9,000.00

3.17	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites (groups)	No	70	70		1,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	1,40,000.00	1,05,000.00	35,000.00
3.18	Service charge to CRP with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers) @ Rs. 200 per working days including travel costs x 6 days maximum in a month	No CRP	16	16	16	1,200.00	2,30,400.00	2,41,920.00	2,54,016.00	7,26,336.00	5,44,752.00	1,81,584.00
3.19	Service charge to para-professionals with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No PP	5	5	5	2,100.00	1,26,000.00	1,32,300.00	1,38,915.00	3,97,215.00	2,97,911.25	99,303.75
	Total Capacity Building						13,74,900.00	11,97,720.00	10,11,181.00	35,83,801.00	26,87,850.75	8,95,950.25
4	Community Investment Support										-	-
4.1	Community Infrastructure										-	-
4.1.1	Resource Centre for the Producer Cooperatives i.e. 6nos. @ Rs. 800 per sq. ft x 500 sq. ft	No	1	1		3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00	-	6,00,000.00	4,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
4.1.2	Sun Drying flat forms for women producer groups	No	5	5	5	15,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	2,25,000.00	1,68,750.00	56,250.00
4.1.3	Seed processing centre building structure 1600 sq.ft	NO		1		6,03,000.00		6,03,000.00	-	6,03,000.00	4,52,250.00	1,50,750.00
	Sub total						3,75,000.00	9,78,000.00	75,000.00	14,28,000.00	10,71,000.00	3,57,000.00
4.2	Inputs to the mahila kisan										-	-

	(grant/subsidy/full loan)											
4.2.1	Seed support to the women producer groups in the form of inputs (local variety aromatic paddy, pulses, millet, spices & vegetable seeds)	Group	20	20		2,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	1,00,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00
4.2.2	provision for purchasing materials for green manuring & preparation of non pesticide pest repellent for the producer groups	Group	20	20		1,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	40,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00
4.2.3	Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups	Group	20	20		2,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	1,00,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00
	Sub total						1,20,000.00	1,20,000.00	-	2,40,000.00	1,80,000.00	60,000.00
4.3	Inputs to producer groups/ federation (grant/subsidy/full loan)										-	-
4.3.1	Seed production & processing facility	No		1		8,61,000.00	-	8,61,000.00	-	8,61,000.00	6,45,750.00	2,15,250.00
4.3.2	Provision for annual business development plan of the Producers cooperatives	No Group	1	2	2	15,000.00	15,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	75,000.00	56,250.00	18,750.00
4.3.3	Drudgery reduction: Improved Oil Extraction machines	No	1	1	1	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	22,500.00	7,500.00

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4.3.4	Sales promotion	No		1	1	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00
	Sub total						25,000.00	9,21,000.00	60,000.00	10,06,000.00	7,54,500.00	2,51,500.00
4.4	Operational/Revolving fund for the producer cooperative	Per Group	1	2	2	1,40,000.00	1,40,000.00	2,80,000.00	2,80,000.00	7,00,000.00	5,25,000.00	1,75,000.00
	Total of Community Investment support						6,60,000.00	22,99,000.00	4,15,000.00	33,74,000.00	25,30,500.00	8,43,500.00
5	Knowledge Management										-	-
5.1	Identification of best practices		Lump sum			50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,50,000.00	1,12,500.00	37,500.00
5.2	Documentation of best practices		Lump sum			75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	2,25,000.00	1,68,750.00	56,250.00
5.3	Dissemination of best practices		Lump sum			70,000.00		70,000.00	70,000.00	1,40,000.00	1,05,000.00	35,000.00
5.4	Yearly Data management (MIS) i.e. taking base as 75 Producer Group/8 Self Help Cooperatives		20	20	20	2,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
5.5	Dev and Management of Project Website	LS					50,000.00	15,000.00	14,760.00	79,760.00	59,820.00	19,940.00
5.6	Village and Project Display Board	Per Board	14			940.00	13,160.00			13,160.00	9,870.00	3,290.00
E	Total of Knowledge Management						2,28,160.00	2,50,000.00	2,49,760.00	7,27,920.00	5,45,940.00	1,81,980.00
6	Monitoring & Evaluation										-	-

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6.1	Baseline survey	HH	800			100.00	80,000.00	-	-	80,000.00	60,000.00	20,000.00
6.2	Endline survey	HH	400			150.00		-	60,000.00	60,000.00	45,000.00	15,000.00
6.3	Monthly/Quarterly/Half yearly/Annual monitoring of programmes	Month	12	12	12	6,000.00	72,000.00	72,000.00	72,000.00	2,16,000.00	1,62,000.00	54,000.00
6.4	Half yearly meeting of District level Project Monitoring committee	No	2	2	2	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	45,000.00	33,750.00	11,250.00
6.5	Independent evaluation studies(Mid-term & End term)	No		1	1	1,50,000.00	-	1,12,500.00	1,50,000.00	2,62,500.00	1,96,875.00	65,625.00
6.6	Gram Sava	2	4	4	4	3,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	72,000.00	54,000.00	18,000.00
6.7	Social Audit	No		3	3	20,000.00	-	60,000.00	60,000.00	1,20,000.00	90,000.00	30,000.00
F	Total of Monitoring & Management						1,91,000.00	2,83,500.00	3,81,000.00	8,55,500.00	6,41,625.00	2,13,875.00
	Sub Total of Kandhamal District						30,34,060.00	47,35,820.00	27,75,771.00	1,05,45,651.00	79,09,238.25	26,36,412.75
7	Administration cost										-	-
7.1	Project Coordinator (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	22,000.00	2,64,000.00	2,77,200.00	2,91,060.00	8,32,260.00	6,24,195.00	2,08,065.00
7.2	Hon. To Accountant (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	10,000.00	1,20,000.00	1,26,000.00	1,32,300.00	3,78,300.00	2,83,725.00	94,575.00

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7.3	Transport, Travel & Coordination with 5% annual increment	Month	12	12	12	6,000.00	72,000.00	75,600.00	79,380.00	2,26,980.00	1,70,235.00	56,745.00
7.4	Printing & Stationery	Month	12	12	12	3,400.00	40,800.00	42,840.00	44,982.00	1,28,622.00	96,466.50	32,155.50
7.5	Telephone, Internet and Postage	Month	12	12	12	2,800.00	33,600.00	35,280.00	34,188.00	1,03,068.00	77,301.00	25,767.00
7.6	Audit Expenses		LS	LS	LS		15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	45,000.00	33,750.00	11,250.00
	Total of Administration						5,45,400.00	5,71,920.00	5,96,910.00	17,14,230.00	12,85,672.50	4,28,557.50
	Grant Total						1,08,25,710.00	1,43,62,970.00	91,11,320.00	3,43,00,000.00	2,57,25,000.00	85,75,000.00

	Programme Inception						5,50,000.00	-	-	5,50,000.00	4,12,500.00	1,37,500.00
	Malkangiri District											
2	<i>Institution Building</i>						10,51,750.00	12,56,550.00	12,77,340.00	35,85,640.00	26,89,230.00	8,96,410.00
3	<i>Capacity Building</i>						34,34,600.00	32,00,180.00	17,94,539.00	84,29,319.00	63,21,989.25	21,07,329.75
4	<i>Community Investment Support</i>						15,25,000.00	39,39,000.00	18,05,000.00	72,69,000.00	54,51,750.00	18,17,250.00
5	<i>Knowledge Management</i>						3,17,900.00	3,20,000.00	3,19,760.00	9,57,660.00	7,18,245.00	2,39,415.00
6	<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>						3,67,000.00	3,39,500.00	5,42,000.00	12,48,500.00	9,36,375.00	3,12,125.00
	Sub Total of Malkangiri District						66,96,250.00	90,55,230.00	57,38,639.00	2,14,90,119.00	1,61,17,589.25	53,72,529.75
	Kandhamal District											

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2	<i>Institution Building</i>						5,80,000.00	7,05,600.00	7,18,830.00	20,04,430.00	15,03,322.50	5,01,107.50
3	<i>Capacity Building</i>						13,74,900.00	11,97,720.00	10,11,181.00	35,83,801.00	26,87,850.75	8,95,950.25
4	<i>Community Investment Support</i>						6,60,000.00	22,99,000.00	4,15,000.00	33,74,000.00	25,30,500.00	8,43,500.00
5	<i>Knowledge Management</i>						2,28,160.00	2,50,000.00	2,49,760.00	7,27,920.00	5,45,940.00	1,81,980.00
6	<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>						1,91,000.00	2,83,500.00	3,81,000.00	8,55,500.00	6,41,625.00	2,13,875.00
	Sub Total of Kandhamal District						30,34,060.00	47,35,820.00	27,75,771.00	1,05,45,651.00	79,09,238.25	26,36,412.75
7	Administration cost						5,45,400.00	5,71,920.00	5,96,910.00	17,14,230.00	12,85,672.50	4,28,557.50
	Grand Total						1,08,25,710.00	1,43,62,970.00	91,11,320.00	3,43,00,000.00	2,57,25,000.00	85,75,000.00

The Quarterly Budget for the 1 st year is presented here									
SL	Item Head	Physical Outlay (No. of units planned No. of Unit		Unit cost	1st year Budget	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
		Unit	1st						
	Programme Budget								
1	Programme Inception								
1.1	Mahila Kisan profiling		3000	50	150,000.00	150,000.00			
1.2	DPR Preparation			lumpsum	60,000.00		60,000.00		
1.3	Technical protocols documentation			lumpsum	100,000.00		100,000.00		
1.4	Value-chain Studies			lumpsum	100,000.00			100,000.00	
A	Total of Programme Inception				410,000.00	150,000.00	160,000.00	100,000.00	-
2	Institution Building								
2.1	Mobilisation & Promotion of producer groups		No. of producer groups						
2.1.1	Group level meetings i.e. 250 groups would have monthly meetings	Group	250	750.00	187,500.00	25,000.00	37,500.00	62,500.00	62,500.00
2.1.2	Producer group level monthly meetings i.e. 75 groups	Group	75	750.00	56,250.00		18,750.00	18,750.00	18,750.00
2.1.3	Provision for local travel for the group members	Person	250	750.00	187,500.00	37,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	Sub total				431,250.00	62,500.00	106,250.00	131,250.00	131,250.00
2.2	Promotion of producer group federation								
2.2.1	Half yearly District level meetings of producers federation i.e. 2 districts	No	4	20,000.00	80,000.00		40,000.00		40,000.00
2.2.2	Monthly meeting expenses	No of Month	0	3,000.00	-				
2.2.3	Provision for local travel for the Producers federation members for approaching government offices, markets, etc	no of Federation	0	5,000.00	-				
	sub total					-		-	

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					80,000.00		40,000.00		40,000.00
2.3	Management support to producer cooperative/s								
2.3.1	Field Coordinator (2 in Malkangiri and 1 in Kandhamal) @ 12000/- per month with 5% increment @ 12000	No. of Month	36	12,000.00	432,000.00	108,000.00	108,000.00	108,000.00	108,000.00
2.3.2	Field level Accountants @ 9000/- Per month with 5% increment (2 nos)	No. of Month	24	9,000.00	216,000.00	54,000.00	54,000.00	54,000.00	54,000.00
2.3.3	Accompanier to the Producers Cooperative @ Rs. 5000 per month (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Accompanier)	No. of Month	60	5,000.00	300,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
2.3.4	Monthly expenditure (stationary, travel & other recurring expenditures- (1st year 5, Second, 8 and Third year 8 Coop.))	No. of Month	60	1,000.00	60,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
2.3.5	Resource person support for processing, quality control & marketing strategies	Per Day	45	2,500.00	112,500.00		37,500.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
	sub total				1,120,500.00	252,000.00	289,500.00	289,500.00	289,500.00
B	Total of Institution Building				1,631,750.00	314,500.00	435,750.00	420,750.00	460,750.00
3	Capacity Building								
3.1	Thematic training modules development and print (pictorial presentation with art work and oniyatext hard bound primer development - Trainers Manual (sustainable agri comprehensive advisory)	No. of Modules	4	60,000.00	240,000.00		240,000.00		
	Pretesting of the primer	No	4	10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00			
	Printing 100 sets each	Set	4	80,000.00	320,000.00	320,000.00			
	Posters 3000	No	4	15,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00			
	Flip charts 100 set	No	4	30,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00			

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3.2	Training module development : audio-visual Short films 2 nos	No		300,000.00	-				
3.3	Training equipment & material as per schedule	No			-				
	TV with VCD for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	20,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00			
	Small digital camera for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	7,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00			
	Whiteboard for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00			
	Small public address systems for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00			
	Long sitting mat for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	3,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00			
	Solar lanterns for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00			
	Cooking utensils for the Women Producer Cooperatives	No	4	10,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00			
3.4	Training to CRP (60no) on Fundamental approach to Natural Farming (conservation principles with improved low cost techniques enriching soil nutrients, beneficial pests, water conservation and crop combination with NPM on dry land locations) i. Rs. 250 per head per day for food & accommodation x 15 participants x 3 days = Rs. 11250.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 15 persons = Rs. 3000.00	Batch	8	25,250.00	202,000.00		202,000.00		
	Field level handholding capacity building support to the Producer Groups and Cooperatives by professional experience holders	Per Day	45	2,500.00	112,500.00		37,500.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
	Health (Animal, Crop & Human)								

"Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts of Odisha"

3.5	Training to Para Professionals 20 no i. Rs.250 per head per day for food & accomodation x 20 participants x 3 days = Rs. 15000.00 ii. Rs. 4000 per day for the Resource Person (travel, lodging/boarding & Resource Person Fee x 3 days x 1 RPs = Rs. 12000.00 iii. Rs. 200 for stationary & local travel per participants x 20 persons = Rs. 4000.00	Batch	2	31,000.00	62,000.00			62,000.00	
3.6	Training to the Tribal women health and agriculture self-help cooperative leaders on health management under Chahali Health centre	No	25	1,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00		
	Food & Nutrition Security								
3.7	Training to Women Farmer Leaders i.e. Atleast two phases of village based on the field training on Package of Practices of NPM in millet farming, vegetable nursery & mix crop (including the cost of RPs their travel and materials and other incidental costs) 30 participant per batch	No	100	3,000.00	300,000.00		90,000.00	90,000.00	120,000.00
	Livelihood Institution Building								
3.8	Training to Cooperative leaders on livelihoods interventions (15 from each cooperative)	No	120	1,200.00	144,000.00		36,000.00	72,000.00	36,000.00
3.9	Training to the Producers group leaders on formation, management	No	150	1,200.00	180,000.00		60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
3.10	Training to women SHGs at the village level (on record keeping and group activities) 30 participant per batch (two from each WSHG)	No	500	700.00	350,000.00		140,000.00	140,000.00	70,000.00
	Value Chain Marketing					-			
3.11	Training to Producer Group leaders on Group production, collection, storage, etc	No	225	1,000.00	225,000.00		80,000.00	80,000.00	65,000.00

"Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts of Odisha"

3.12	Training to the Producers Federation leaders on marketing linkage, data management, programme management (planning/monitoring etc)	No	60	2,250.00	135,000.00			67,500.00	67,500.00
3.13	Training on post production group collection, storage, quality control of agriculture produces, packaging, labelling, etc	No	200	900.00	180,000.00			180,000.00	
3.14	Training to PRI members	Batch	7	16,000.00	112,000.00				112,000.00
3.15	Exposure visits of CRPs to immersion sites	No	60	2,000.00	120,000.00			120,000.00	
3.16	Exposure visit of para-professional to immersion sites	No	20	2,000.00	40,000.00			40,000.00	
3.17	Exposure visit of Community to immersion sites (groups)	No	250	1,000.00	250,000.00			125,000.00	125,000.00
3.18	Service charge to CRP with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers) @ Rs. 200 per working days including travel costs x 6 days maximum in a month	No CRP	60	1,200.00	864,000.00		288,000.00	288,000.00	288,000.00
3.19	Service charge to para-professionals with 5% increment (Excluding the resource fee received by them as trainers)	No PP	20	2,100.00	504,000.00		168,000.00	168,000.00	168,000.00
	Total Capacity Building				4,809,500.00	764,000.00	1,366,500.00	1,530,000.00	1,149,000.00
4	Community Investment Support								
4.1	Community Infrastructure								
4.1.1	Resource Centre for the Producer Cooperatives i.e. 6 nos. @ Rs. 800 per sq. ft x 500 sq. ft	No	2	300,000.00	600,000.00				600,000.00
4.1.2	Sun Drying platforms for women producer groups	No	20	15,000.00	300,000.00		150,000.00	150,000.00	
4.1.3	Seed processing centre building structure 1600 sq.ft	NO		603,000.00					
	Sub total				900,000.00	-	150,000.00	150,000.00	600,000.00
4.2	Inputs to the mahila kisan (grant/subsidy/full loan)								

"Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts of Odisha"

4.2.1	Seed support to the women producer groups in the form of inputs (local variety aromatic paddy, pulses, millet, spices & vegetable seeds)	Group	75	2,500.00	187,500.00	187,500.00			
4.2.2	provision for purchasing materials for green manuring & preparation of non pesticide pest repellent for the producer groups	Group	75	1,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00			
4.2.3	Drudgery Reduction input for farming (mechanical hand tools like Wider, Sprayer, trench Hoe and other hand tools) to producer groups	Group	75	2,500.00	187,500.00		187,500.00		
	Sub total				450,000.00	262,500.00	187,500.00	-	-
4.3	Inputs to producer groups/ federation (grant/subsidy/full loan)								
4.3.1	Seed production & processing facility	No		861,000.00	-				
4.3.2	Provision for annual business development plan of the Producers cooperatives	No Group	5	15,000.00	75,000.00		75,000.00		
4.3.3	Drudgery reduction: Improved Oil Extraction machines	No	4	10,000.00	40,000.00			40,000.00	
4.3.4	Sales promotion	No	1	20,000.00	20,000.00			10,000.00	10,000.00
	Sub total				135,000.00	-	75,000.00	50,000.00	10,000.00
4.4	Operational/Revolving fund for the producer cooperative	Per Group	5	140,000.00	700,000.00			700,000.00	
	Total of Community Investment support				2,185,000.00	262,500.00	412,500.00	900,000.00	610,000.00
5	Knowledge Management								
5.1	Identification of best practices		Lumpsum	100,000.00	100,000.00			50,000.00	50,000.00
5.2	Documentation of best practices		Lumpsum	150,000.00	150,000.00				150,000.00
5.3	Dissemination of best practices		Lumpsum	140,000.00					
5.4	Yearly Data management (MIS) i.e. taking base as 75 Producer Group/8 Self Help Cooperatives		75	2,000.00	150,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00

"Strengthening Adivasi Farm Women Self Help Cooperatives to Enable them Pursue Sustainable Livelihoods in Malkangiri & Kandhamal Districts of Odisha"

5.5	Dev and Management of Project Website	LS			100,000.00		100,000.00		
5.6	Village and Project Display Board	Per Board	49	940.00	46,060.00			46,060.00	
E	Total of Knowledge Management				546,060.00	30,000.00	130,000.00	141,060.00	245,000.00
6	Monitoring & Evaluation								
6.1	Baseline survey	HH	3000	100.00	300,000.00		300,000.00		
6.2	Endline survey	HH	1500	150.00					
6.3	Monthly/Quarterly/Half yearly/ Annual monitoring of programmes	Month	12	12,000.00	144,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
6.4	Half yearly meeting of District level Project Monitoring committee	No	4	7,500.00	30,000.00		15,000.00		15,000.00
6.5	Independent evaluation studies (Mid-term & End term)	No		300,000.00	-				
6.6	GramSava	2	14	3,000.00	84,000.00				84,000.00
6.7	Social Audit	No		20,000.00	-				
F	Total of Monitoring & Management				558,000.00	36,000.00	351,000.00	36,000.00	135,000.00
7	Administration cost								
7.1	Project Coordinator (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	22,000.00	264,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00
7.2	Hon. To Accountant (1) with 5% annual increment	Month	12	10,000.00	120,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
7.3	Transport, Travel & Coordination with 5% annual increment	Month	12	6,000.00	72,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
7.4	Printing & Stationery	Month	12	3,400.00	40,800.00	10,200.00	10,200.00	10,200.00	10,200.00
7.5	Telephone, Internet and Postage	Month	12	2,800.00	33,600.00	8,400.00	8,400.00	8,400.00	8,400.00
7.6	Audit Expenses		LS		15,000.00	3,750.00	3,750.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
	Total of Administration				545,400.00	136,350.00	136,350.00	136,350.00	136,350.00
	Grant Total				10,685,710.00	1,693,350.00	2,992,100.00	3,264,160.00	2,736,100.00

Annexure – 1

Audited Accounts Statements

**ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOGBA SERVICE ACTIVITIES
LAURENT-KOL, ZAIRIK SCHOOL, DUBAIDENWAR - 731 939**

**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2013
(CONSOLIDATED)**

SOURCE OF FUND

AS AT 31.03.2012		PARTICULARS	SON NO	AS AT 31.03.2013	
	2,100,000.00	Specific Programme Fund	CL		1,400,000.00
	4,150,000.00	General Fund			4,716,659.55
4,800,000.00 8,428.45		Opening balance		4,300,000.00 813,318.45	
	2,378,774.50	Current Liability and Provision	CL		2,378,774.50
2,378,774.50		Project Cost		2,378,774.50	
	8,386,100.00				10,764,849.05

PARTICULARS OF FUND

AS AT 31.03.2012		PARTICULARS	SON NO	AS AT 31.03.2013	
2,041,723.42 6,247,000.00	2,041,723.42	Fixed Assets	CL	1,518,391.72 4,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
		Specific Fund Unit			
	5,146,167.52	Current Asset	CL	5,146,167.52	4,706,457.71
659,000.00 2,304,000.00 80,000.00 125,000.00		Grants Receivable			
		Prepaid Expenses			
		Stock of Goods			
		Prepaid Expenses			
		Bank Balance			
	6,396,100.00	Bank Balance			
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ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAMVINHAR, SANKU SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005			
RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT For the period from 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2013 (RECAP)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT Rs.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT Rs.
To: Opening Balance:		By: Revenue Payments:	
Cash in hand	11,075.00	Audit fees/charges	171,000.00
Cash at Bank	85,252.39	National Day Celebrations	1,112.00
Loans & Advances (Asset)	25,708.00	Annual General Council Meeting	4,720.00
Birb Sun Life Equity Fund	60,000.00	Audit Expenses	4,000.00
		Bank Charges	4,125.11
To: Revenue Receipts:		Cashier Draft Support Ward. Ben.	50,600.00
Contribution for Charitable Purpose	445,000.00	CM, Printing, Stationery, To B.Rod.	14,508.00
Organisational Meeting	51,700.00	6-Month Programmes	620.00
Bank Interest Earn	4,000.00	IMA Programme	2,500.00
Other Income	4,300.00	Working Expenses	3,607.00
Reimbursement for Prog. Expenses		Membership & Subscription	400.00
TDR/Wedding Lunching Program	11,393.00	Professional Fee for ORISSA	1,500.00
Public Hearing on Early Child Hood Educ.	20,000.00	Professional Fee	6,500.00
		Public Hearing on Early Child Hood Educ.	20,678.00
		Submission of Project Proposal	1,025.00
		Support to ST Students for Higher Studies	7,000.00
		Transport Travel & Coordination	34,995.00
		By: Inter Project Transfer:	
		14560 05889	10,200.00
		By: Closing Balance:	
		Cash in hand	2,748.12
		Cash at Bank	107,682.14
		Loans & Advances	28,878.00
		Birb Sun Life Equity Fund	125,000.00
		Deposits against Bank Guaranty for I/B	6,000.00
	895,190.32		895,190.32
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORISSA			
			
(BISWANATH MOHANTY)			
26.02.14/17			
Audit Report			
We have audited the foregoing Receipts & Payments Account along with its Cash Book and Vouchers produced before us for verification & certify that they are in accordance therewith.			
FOR B.C.P. & ASSOCIATES			
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS			
			
(CA B.C. PANDAY)			
FORTHUP			
B.N. 300/13013			
Place: Bhubaneswar			
Date: 21.04.2013			

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAKSHMIHAR SAHIB SCHOOL, SHUBANESWAR - 751 025			
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT For the period from 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 (GENERAL)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS.
TO: REVENUE INCOME		BY: REVENUE INCOME	
State Honarium	175,000.00	Grant-in-aid for various purposes	145,000.00
National Day Celebration	2,171.00	Anganwadi Parking	11,700.00
Annual General Council Meeting	5,720.00	Bank Interest Earn	1,661.00
Audit Expenses	8,306.00	Member Fees	4,200.00
Bank Charges	6,111.30	Reimbursement for Prog. Expenses:-	
Passport Photo Support (Ward Ban)	91,978.75	TOT (Ward) - working Prog	11,519.00
Oil, Drinking, Stationery, Tel & Post	14,208.00	Public Hearing on Early Child Head Educ	20,000.00
Subsidies Programme	228.00		
MA Programme	5,004.00		
Meeting Expenses	3,501.00		
Membership & Subscription	908.00		
Professional fee for 4,000.00	2,500.00		
Professional Tax	6,378.00		
Public Hearing on Early Child Head Educ.	20,578.00		
Submission of Project Proposal	1,325.00		
Support to ST Student for Higher Studies	7,300.00		
Transport Travel & Condonation	14,100.75		
Ts: Depreciation	17,154.00		
Ts: Grants & Income from Depreciation	363,801.00		
	712,794.00		711,794.00
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF CHAIRMAN			
			
(BISWAMOHAN MOHANTY)			
SECRETARY			
In terms of Our Report of even date			
FOR THE CHAIRMAN			
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT			
			
(CA S.C. PANDE)			
SECRETARY			
R.N. - 10/1/11			

Place: Shubaneswar

Date: 15.04.2012



ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA) LAXMIVIHAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005

Schedule No- 1

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS

(Consolidated)

A. Specific Programme

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2012 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(S) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V AS ON 31.03.2013 AMOUNT RS.
01	Building	1,172,114.10	-	-	-	1,172,114.10	10	-	117,211.00	1,054,903.10
02	Dug Well	6,071.30	-	-	-	6,071.30	10	-	607.00	5,464.30
03	Furniture & Fixture	52,516.73	9,000.00	-	-	57,516.73	10	-	5,751.67	51,765.06
04	Office Equipment	27,747.50	-	-	-	27,747.50	15	-	4,162.00	23,585.50
05	Computer & Accessories	72,934.25	-	2,304.25	-	70,630.00	60	-	42,378.00	28,252.00
06	Vehicle & Accessories	549,654.30	40,900.00	-	-	588,167.20	15	-	89,729.00	508,438.20
07	Clinical Equipment	3,847.25	-	-	-	3,847.25	15	-	577.00	3,270.25
08	Library Books	143,897.65	-	-	-	143,897.65	15	-	21,585.00	122,312.65
09	Software	13,000.00	-	-	-	13,000.00	Nil	-	-	13,000.00
Total of Specific Prog.		2,041,783.68	54,900.00	3,691.95	-	2,092,991.73		-	282,000.00	1,810,991.73

B. General (Local)

Sl. No	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2012 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(S) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V AS ON 31.03.2013 AMOUNT RS.
01	Land	3,059,404.00	-	-	-	3,059,404.00	Nil	-	-	3,059,404.00
02	Building	401,652.00	-	-	-	401,652.00	10	-	40,165.20	361,486.80
03	Furniture & Fixture	46,772.25	-	-	-	46,772.25	10	-	4,676.00	42,096.25
04	Office Equipment	46,044.15	-	-	-	46,044.15	15	-	6,906.00	39,138.15
05	Computer & Accessories	6,913.00	-	-	-	6,913.00	60	-	4,167.00	2,746.00
06	Vehicle & Accessories	8,415.00	-	-	-	8,415.00	15	-	1,262.00	7,153.00
Total of General (Local)		3,579,198.40	-	-	-	3,579,198.40		-	57,159.00	3,522,039.40
Grand Total (A+B)		5,620,982.08	54,900.00	3,691.95	-	5,672,198.13		-	339,159.00	5,333,039.13

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA

(BIJUWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 25.04.2013

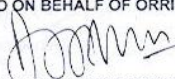
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ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA), LONPAHAR, SAME SOHOL, BIRASABARUA - 751 005						
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCE						
Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2023			As on 31.03.2022	
		Rs.	Rs.	LOAN, Advances, Receivables etc.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Specific Programmes					
01	RUP Supported by Tricare	-	370,750.04	-2,175.00	11,590.80	170,130.04
02	RUP Supported by Shiksha	81,104.29	784,027.84	87,303.80	2,884.32	121,021.44
03	Programme Auxiliary Cost supported by Tricare	-	-	-	-	28,181.00
04	Strengthening Self-Security for Young Women Rights	22,511.09	6,833.00	-	21,305.80	1,285.10
05	Commission/Bloodstain Diversity-Case 001 supported by SRO	-	-	-	-	41,338.04
06	Technical Education of PLP in Odisha supported by Adhikari	-	-	-	2,751.90	152,121.00
07	College Fresh Start Scheme, Gujarat by PRM	-	-	-	-	67,130.00
08	Demonstration of low-cost building and Sagar Tech.	10,184.09	-	-	11,590.80	-
09	and Tech. Transfer-Cement Cuts & Work Book	-	-	-	-	-
10	POU-Special School-Baliguda Cash/Bank Book	755.18	4,634.00	-	755.10	4,621.00
11	POU-Special School-Baliguda Cash/Bank Book	431.74	4,684.00	-	431.70	4,773.00
12	POU-Special School-Baliguda Cash/Bank Book	40.58	5,885.00	-	18.30	5,903.00
13	POU-Special School-Baliguda Cash/Bank Book	670.83	2,800.00	-	672.80	2,800.00
14	Integrated Tribal Development Programme-Wall	-	621,123.68	15,200.00	-	1,994,406.60
15	Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme (P)	-	-	-	-	475,078.00
16	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
17	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
18	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
19	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
20	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
21	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
22	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
23	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
24	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
25	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
26	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
27	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
28	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
29	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
30	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
31	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
32	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
33	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
34	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
35	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
36	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
37	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
38	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
39	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
40	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
41	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
42	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
43	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
44	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
45	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
46	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
47	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
48	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
49	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
50	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
51	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
52	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
53	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
54	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
55	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
56	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
57	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
58	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
59	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
60	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
61	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
62	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
63	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
64	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
65	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
66	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
67	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
68	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
69	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
70	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
71	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
72	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
73	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
74	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
75	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
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82	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
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88	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
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91	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
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94	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
95	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
96	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
97	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
98	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
99	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
100	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
101	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
102	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
103	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
104	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
105	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
106	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
107	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
108	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
109	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
110	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
111	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
112	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
113	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
114	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
115	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
116	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
117	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
118	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
119	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
120	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
121	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
122	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
123	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
124	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
125	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
126	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
127	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
128	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
129	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
130	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
131	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
132	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
133	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
134	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
135	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
136	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
137	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
138	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
139	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
140	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
141	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
142	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
143	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
144	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
145	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
146	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
147	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
148	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
149	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
150	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
151	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
152	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
153	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
154	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
155	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
156	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
157	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
158	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
159	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
160	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
161	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
162	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
163	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
164	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
165	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
166	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
167	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
168	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
169	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
170	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
171	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
172	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
173	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
174	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
175	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
176	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
177	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
178	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
179	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
180	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
181	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
182	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
183	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,903.00
184	Self Help Center at Akuri, Phulpali	-	-	-	-	134,

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES, LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005					
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH'2012 (CONSOLIDATED)					
SOURCE OF FUND					
AS AT 31.03.2011		PARTICULARS	SCH. NO	AS AT 31.03.2012	
	2,288,925.50	Specific Programme Fund	01		2,041,783.68
1,326,451.74	4,387,012.99	General Fund			4,392,691.64
2,785,502.55		Opening Balance		4,387,012.99	
275,058.70		Add: Excess of Income over Exp.		5,678.65	
603,880.08	603,880.08	Current Liability and Provision			2,374,774.58
		Unspent Grant	02	2,374,774.58	
	7,279,818.57				8,809,249.90
APPLICATION OF FUND					
AS AT 31.03.2011		PARTICULARS	SCH. NO	AS AT 31.03.2012	
	5,619,921.25	Fixed Assets			5,620,982.08
2,288,925.50		Specific Account	01	2,041,783.68	
3,330,995.75		General Account	01	3,579,198.40	
703,280.07	1,659,897.32	Current Asset			3,188,267.82
		Grant Receivable	02	623,337.07	
		Closing Balance			
32,289.38		Cash-in-hand	03	73,595.08	
788,005.87		Cash-at-Bank	03	2,304,695.67	
105,000.00		Investment in Birla Sunlife Equity Fund		60,000.00	
31,322.00		Advance to Staff/Vender		126,640.00	
	7,279,818.57				8,809,249.90

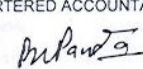
Note: The Schedules referred to above forms an integral part of the Receipt and Payment Account

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA



(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

In terms of our Report
of Even date

FOR B.C.P. & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(CA B.C. PANDA)
PARTNER
M.N. -300/51913

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date :17.04.2012

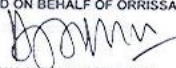


ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES
LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
 for the period from 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012
(CONSOLIDATED)

RECEIPTS	SCH NO	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	SCH NO	AMOUNT RS.
To Opening Balance:			By Specific Programme Payments		
Cash in hand		32,289.38	Revenue	02	11,009,542.50
Cash at Bank		788,005.87	Capital Payment	01	131,477.00
Investment in Birla sunlife Equity fund		105,000.00			
Staff vender		31,322.00	By Revenue Payments(Local)		
			Annual General Council Meeting		9,805.00
To Specific Prog. Receipts			Audit Fees		8,000.00
Grant	02	12,918,821.00	Bank Charges		4,216.00
Interest & Others	02	26,693.00	CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post		810.00
			Independence Day Celebration		1,364.00
To Revenue Receipts(Local)			Medical Treatment - Community Leader		3,858.00
Donation for Charitable Purpose		182,450.00	Meeting Expenses		9,823.00
Bank Interest Earn		4,515.00	Membership and Subscription		200.00
Member Fees		3,300.00	New year Greeting & Diary		14,550.00
Reimbursement for Prog. Expenses			Newspaper & Periodical		1,600.00
TDFWADI DPR Expenses		43,732.00	Office Rent, Electricity and Water		151.00
			Republic Day Celebration		1,400.00
			Support to ST Student for Higher Study		21,324.00
			Travelling and POL-NABARD Trg		5,540.00
			TDFWADI Lunching Programme Exp		19,333.00
			By Capital Payments		
			Land at Malkangiri	01	328,204.00
			By Closing Balance		
			Cash in hand	03	73,595.08
			Cash at Bank	03	2,304,695.67
			Investment in Birla sunlife Equity fund		60,000.00
			Advance to Staff/Vender		126,640.00
		<u>14,136,128.25</u>			<u>14,136,128.25</u>

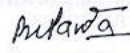
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA


 (BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
 SECRETARY

Audit Report

We have audited the foregoing Receipts & Payments Account along with its Cash Book and Vouchers produced before us for verification & certify that they are in accordance therewith

FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


 (CA B.C. PANDA)
 PARTNER
 M.N. - 300/51913

Place : Bhubaneswar
 Date : 17.04.2012

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005			
RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT for the period from 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 (GENERAL)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS.
To Opening Balance:		By Revenue Payments	
Cash in hand	13,890.83	Annual General Council Meeting	9,805.00
Cash at Bank	172,907.19	Audit Fees	8,000.00
Loans & Advances (Asset)	26,318.00	Bank Charges	4,216.00
Birla Sun Life Equity Fund	105,000.00	CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post	810.00
		Independence Day Celebration	1,364.00
		Medical Treatment - Community Leader	3,858.00
To Revenue Receipts		Meeting Expenses	9,823.00
Donation for Charitable Purpose	182,450.00	Membership and Subscription	200.00
Bank Interest Earn	4,515.00	New year Greeting & Diary	14,550.00
Member Fees	3,300.00	Newspaper & Periodical	1,600.00
Reimbursement for Prog. Expenses		Office Rent, Electricity and Water	151.00
TDF/WADI DPR Expenses	43,732.00	Republic Day Celebration	1,400.00
		Support to ST Student for Higher Study	21,324.00
To Project Transfer & Receipt	106,754.00	Travelling and POL-NABARD Trg.	5,540.00
		TDF/WADI Lunching Programme Exp	19,333.00
		By Capital Payment	
		Land at Malkangiri	328,204.00
		By Programme Expenses	
		Change Maker Event	8,000.00
		Cont. to Action Research Micro Plan	38,343.00
		By Closing Balance	
		Cash in hand	12,875.83
		Cash at Bank	83,152.19
		Loans & Advances (Asset)	26,318.00
		Birla Sun Life Equity Fund	60,000.00
	658,867.02		658,867.02

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORISSA

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

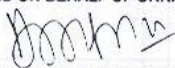


Audit Report

We have audited the foregoing Receipts & Payments Account along with its Cash Book and Vouchers produced before us for verification & certify that they are in accordance therewith

FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA B.C. PANDA)
PARTNER
M.N. - 300/51913

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 17.04.2012

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005			
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the period from 01.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 (GENERAL)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS.
To Revenue Payments		By Revenue Receipts	
Annual General Council Meeting	9,805.00	Donation for Charitable Purpose	182,450.00
Audit Fees	8,000.00	Bank Interest Earn	4,515.00
Bank Charges	4,216.00	Member Fees	3,300.00
CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post	810.00	Reimbursement of TDF/WADI	43,732.00
Independence Day Celebration	1,364.00	DPR Expenses	
Medical Treatment - Community Leader	3,858.00		
Meeting Expenses	9,823.00		
Membership and Subscription	200.00		
New year Greeting & Diary	14,550.00		
Newspaper & Periodical	1,600.00		
Office Rent, Electricity and Water	151.00		
Republic Day Celebration	1,400.00		
Support to ST Student for Higher Study	21,324.00		
Travelling and POL-NABARD Trg.	5,540.00		
TDF/WADI Lunching Programme Exp	19,333.00		
To Programme Expenses			
Change Maker Event	8,000.00		
Cont. to Action Research Micro Plan	38,343.00		
To Depreciation	69,830.00		
To Write-off Assets	10,171.35		
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	5,678.65		
	<u>233,997.00</u>		<u>233,997.00</u>
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA			
			
(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY			
In terms of Our Report on even date			
FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS			
			
(CA B.C. PANDA) PARTNER M.N. - 300/51913			
Place : Bhubaneswar Date : 17.04.2012			
			

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA) LAXMIVIHAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005

Schedule No- 1

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS

A. Specific Programme

(Consolidated)

SL NO	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2011 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(%) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V. AS ON 31.03.2012 AMOUNT RS.
01	Building	1,302,349.00	-	-	-	1,302,349.00	10	-	130,234.90	1,172,114.10
02	Dug Well	6,746.30	-	-	-	6,746.30	10	-	675.00	6,071.30
03	Furniture & Fixture	41,622.85	19,976.00	3,236.12	-	58,362.73	10	-	5,846.00	52,516.73
04	Office Equipment	32,845.50	-	-	-	32,845.50	15	-	4,898.00	27,947.50
05	Computer & Accessories	114,758.00	68,375.00	789.75	-	182,343.25	60	-	109,409.00	72,934.25
06	Vehicle & Accessories	603,978.95	43,126.00	436.05	-	646,668.90	15	-	97,014.00	549,654.90
07	Clinical Equipment	4,527.25	-	-	-	4,527.25	15	-	680.00	3,847.25
08	Library Books	169,297.65	-	-	-	169,297.65	15	-	25,400.00	143,897.65
09	Software	13,000.00	-	-	-	13,000.00	nil	-	-	13,000.00
	Total of Specific Prog.	2,288,925.50	131,477.00	4,461.92	-	2,415,940.58			374,156.90	2,041,783.68

B. General (Local)

SL NO	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2011 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(%) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V. AS ON 31.03.2012 AMOUNT RS.
01	Land	2,741,200.00	328,204.00	-	-	3,069,404.00	nil	-	-	3,069,404.00
02	Building	446,281.00	-	-	-	446,281.00	10	-	44,629.00	401,652.00
03	Furniture & Fixture	53,257.00	-	1,276.75	-	51,980.25	10	-	5,208.00	46,772.25
04	Office Equipment	57,407.55	-	3,228.40	-	54,179.15	15	-	8,135.00	46,044.15
05	Computer & Accessories	18,652.80	-	1,373.80	-	17,279.00	60	-	10,368.00	6,911.00
06	Vehicle & Accessories	9,905.00	-	-	-	9,905.00	15	-	1,490.00	8,415.00
07	Library Books	4,292.40	-	4,292.40	-	-	15	-	-	-
	Total of General(Local)	3,330,995.75	328,204.00	10,171.35	-	3,649,028.40			69,830.00	3,579,198.40
	Grand Total (A+B)	5,619,921.25	459,681.00	14,633.27	-	6,084,968.98			443,986.90	5,620,982.08

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 17.04.2012




Organisation for Rural Reconstruction & Integrated Social Service Activities (ORRISA), Laxmivihar, P.O. Sainik School Bhubaneswar - 751 005
Schedule No -02

Schedule of Specific Programme Receipt for the year 2011-2012

Sl No	From	For	Balance as on 01.04.2011		Received during the year		Expenses made towards		Balance as on 31.03.2012		
			Unspent Amt. Rs.	Receivable Programme Amt. Rs.	Grants Amt. Rs.	Interest & Dividend Amt. Rs.	Org. Cont. Amt. Rs.	Local Cont. Amt. Rs.	Revenue Amt. Rs.	Capital Amt. Rs.	Receivable Programme Amt. Rs.
01	Trocare/OC, Ireland & Misenor	FLI for food Sovereignty	541,490.08		9,394,334.00	6,161.00	-	8,317,968.50	-	-	1,624,016.58
02	Trocare/OC, Ireland	SC Empowering Women's Right	50,000.00		15,500.00	-	-	42,184.00	-	-	23,316.00
03	Sova, Koraput	Change Maker Event	-8,000.00		-	-	-	-8,000.00	-	-	-
	Sub Total of FC Fund		583,490.08	-	9,409,834.00	6,161.00	-	8,352,152.50	-	-	1,647,332.58
04	Sova, Koraput	Change Maker Event, out of own fund	-		-	-	-	8,000.00	-	-	10,390.00
05	Capart, New Delhi	Demonstration of low cost building	10,390.00		-	-	-	-	-	32,500.00	-
06	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	Asst for Dev & Empower of adolescent	-	32,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,347.00	-
07	Thematic Training of Asha	NRHM Kandhamal	-	4,347.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,500.22	-
08	HRD, Dept of EE & Literacy, GOI	Accelerated Female literacy prog.	-	50,500.22	-	-	-	-	-	6,000.00	-
09	NCW, New Delhi	Public Hearing on Unmet	-	6,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	NCRI, Hyderabad	Micro Plan	-	78,754.00	40,411.00	-	38,343.00	-	2,463,204.00	131,477.00	707,662.00
11	TDFWADI, Malkangiri	NABARD, Bhubaneswar	-	-	3,282,400.00	19,333.00	-	-	-	-	-
12	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Balapani	-	135,817.90	46,800.00	217.00	-	46,810.00	-	135,610.90	-
13	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Kokonda	-	139,404.80	46,800.00	276.00	-	46,800.00	-	139,128.80	-
14	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Kunapalli	-	119,306.45	45,776.00	325.00	-	45,776.00	-	118,981.45	-
15	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Malabaram	-	136,649.70	46,800.00	381.00	-	46,800.00	-	136,268.70	-
16	DSE, Kandhamal	Pratimatra Awards	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00
	Sub Total of Specific Programme other than FC		20,390.00	703,280.07	3,508,987.00	20,532.00	38,343.00	-	2,657,390.00	131,477.00	727,442.00
	Grand Total		603,880.08	703,280.07	12,918,821.00	26,693.00	38,343.00	-	11,009,542.50	131,477.00	2,374,774.58

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISA


(BISHWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
 SECRETARY

Place Bhubaneswar
 Date 17/04/2012

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISA

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 17/04/2012

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)

SECRETARY



**ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL
SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA), LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005**

SCHEDULE NO-03

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCE

Sl	Particular	As on 01.04.2011			As on 31.03.2012		
		Cash	Bank	Advance	Cash	Bank	Advance
A	Specific Programme						
01	Farmer led initiatives for food sovereignty						
	Cash in hand	6,099.40			33,104.10		
	Cash at -SBI A/c 1097750136		487,720.73			1,338,264.73	
	Cash at SBI A/c 30894111845		42,665.95			167,454.25	
	Programme advance			13,600.00			97,856.50
	Payable for expenses			-8,596.00			-12,663.00
02	SCSEWR Programme Cash & Bank Book						
	Cash in hand				15,316.00		
	Cash at SBI A/c 1097750136		50,000.00			8,000.00	
03	Demonstration of Low-cost building and Biogas Tech. and Tech. Transfer Centre Cash & Bank book						
	Cash in hand	10,390.00			10,390.00		
06	NCLP-Special School-Bailapari Cash/Bank Book						
	Cash in hand	755.10			755.10		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5451		4,427.00			4,634.00	
07	NCLP-Special School-Koikonda Cash/Bank Book						
	Cash in hand	433.20			433.20		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5450		3,812.00			4,088.00	
08	NCLP-Special School-Malabaram Cash/Bank Book						
	Cash in hand	48.30			48.30		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5452		4,702.00			5,083.00	
09	NCLP-Special School-Kunanpalli Cash/Bank Book						
	Cash in hand	672.55			672.55		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5453		1,771.00			2,096.00	
10	Integrated Tribal Development Programme-Wadi						
	Cash in hand						
	Cash at SBI A/c 31692277780		10,000.00			581,825.50	
	Cash at SBI A/c 31692280169		10,000.00			110,098.00	
	Sub total of Specific Programme	18,398.55	615,098.68	5,004.00	60,719.25	2,221,543.48	100,322.00
B	General (Local)						
	Local Cash/Bank Book						
	Cash in hand	13,890.83			12,875.83		
	Cash at SBI A/c 10977511828		124,878.41			46,585.41	
	Cash at SBI A/c 1384460775		10,630.29			2,104.29	
	Cash at SBM A/c 75417922595		5,714.34			5,935.34	
	Cash at SBI A/c 11794723875		21,784.15			22,627.15	
	Cash at SBI A/c 30666291487		9,900.00			5,900.00	
	Loan & Advances			26,318.00			26,318.00
	Sub total Local Cash/Bank Book	13,890.83	172,907.19	26,318.00	12,875.83	83,152.19	26,318.00
	Grand Total	32,289.38	788,005.87	31,322.00	73,595.08	2,304,695.67	126,640.00

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA

(BISWA MOHAN MONTY)
SECRETARY

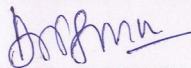
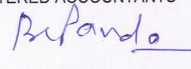
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Date : 17.04.2012

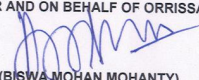
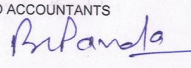

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 17.04.2012

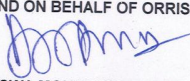


ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES, LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005					
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH'2011 (CONSOLIDATED)					
SOURCE OF FUND					
AS AT 31.03.2010		PARTICULARS	SCH. NO	AS AT 31.03.2011	
	1,283,787.10	Specific Programme Fund	01		2,288,925.50
1,323,238.31	1,326,451.74	General Fund			4,387,012.99
3,213.43		Opening Balance		1,326,451.74	
		Add: Profit on Revaluation of Assets		2,785,502.55	
		Add: Excess of Income over Exp.		275,058.70	
1,226,583.93	1,226,583.93	Current Liability and Provision	02	603,880.08	603,880.08
		Unspent Grant			
	3,836,822.77				7,279,818.57
APPLICATION OF FUND					
AS AT 31.03.2010		PARTICULARS	SCH. NO	AS AT 31.03.2011	
1,283,787.10	1,884,409.30	Fixed Assets	01	2,288,925.50	5,619,921.25
600,622.20		Specific Account	01	3,330,995.75	
		General Account			
	1,952,413.47	Current Asset			1,659,897.32
		Grant Receivable	02	703,280.07	
18,063.28		<u>Closing Balance</u>			
1,795,032.19		Cash-in-hand	03	32,289.38	
10,000.00		Cash-at-Bank	03	788,005.87	
45,000.00		Fixed Deposit		-	
84,318.00		Investment in Birala Sunlife Equity Fund		105,000.00	
		Advance to Staff/Vender		31,322.00	
	3,836,822.77				7,279,818.57
Note: The Schedules referred to above forms an integral part of the Receipt and Payment Account					
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA					
					
(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY					
In terms of our Report of Even date					
FOR B.C.P. & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS					
					
(B.C. PANDA) PARTNER, M.N. -300/51913					
Place: Bhubaneswar Date :18.04.2011					

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005					
RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT for the period from 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011 (CONSOLIDATED)					
RECEIPTS	SCH NO	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	SCH NO	AMOUNT RS.
To Opening Balance:			By Specific Programme Payments		
Cash in hand		18,063.28	Revenue	02	7,745,304.00
Cash at Bank		1,795,032.19	Capital Payment	01	264,768.00
Investment in Birala sunlife Equity fund		45,000.00			
Staff vender		84,318.00	By Revenue Payments(Local)		
Fixed Deposit		10,000.00	TDF-Wadi DPR Expenses		148,383.00
			Support to Student for Higher Studies		8,200.00
To Specific Prog. Receipts			Early Child Care Programme		15,107.80
Grant	02	6,663,154.08	Meeting Expenses		12,173.50
Interest & Others	02	12,766.00	CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post		2,921.00
			Ganesh Puja Expenses		1,606.00
To Revenue Receipts(Local)			Membership and Subscription		2,200.00
Donation for Charitable Purpose		546,000.00	Subscription for Cable Connection		1,500.00
Bank Interest Earn		12,715.00	National Day Celebration		1,669.00
Member Fees		3,000.00	Office Rent, Electricity and Water		783.00
			Bank Charges		866.00
			By Capital Payments		
			Computer & Accessories(Local)	01	27,950.00
			By Closing Balance		
			Cash in hand	03	32,289.38
			Cash at Bank	03	788,005.87
			Investment in Birala sunlife Equity fund		105,000.00
			Advance to Staff/Vender		31,322.00
		<u>9,190,048.55</u>			<u>9,190,048.55</u>
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORISSA					
 (BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY					
<u>Audit Report</u>					
We have audited the foregoing Receipts & Payments Account along with its Cash Book and Vouchers produced before us for verification & certify that they are in accordance therewith					
FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS					
 (CA B.C. PANDA) PARTNER, M.N. - 300/51913					
Place : Bhubaneswar Date: 18.04.2011 					

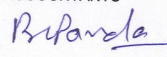
ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005			
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the period from 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011 (GENERAL)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS.
To Revenue Payments		By Revenue Receipts	
TDF-Wadi DPR Expenses	148,383.00	Donation for Charitable Purpose	546,000.00
Support to Student for Higher Studies	8,200.00	Bank Interest Earn	12,715.00
Early Child Care Programme	15,107.80	Member Fees	3,000.00
Meeting Expenses	12,173.50		
CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post	2,921.00		
Ganesh Puja Expenses	1,606.00		
Membership and Subscription	2,200.00		
Subscription for Cable Connection	1,500.00		
National Day Celebration	1,669.00		
Office Rent, Electricity and Water	783.00		
Bank Charges	866.00		
To Contribution to Other Project			
SRI Gaudaguda Project	3,168.00		
Leisa India -Oriya Publication	5,000.00		
To Depreciation	83,079.00		
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	275,058.70		
	<u>561,715.00</u>		<u>561,715.00</u>

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORISSA



(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY

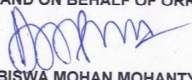
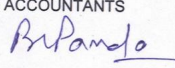
In terms of Our Report
on even date

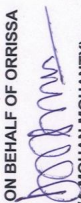

FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(CA B.C. PANDA)
PARTNER, M.N.- 300/51913

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 18.04.2011



ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005			
RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT for the period from 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011 (GENERAL)			
RECEIPTS	AMOUNT RS.	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT RS.
To Opening Balance:		By Revenue Payments	
Cash in hand	6,782.28	TDF-Wadi DPR Expenses	148,383.00
Cash at Bank	54,964.04	Support to ST Student for Higher Study	8,200.00
Invest in Birla sunlife Equity fund	45,000.00	Early Child Care Programme	15,107.80
Adv to Staff/Vender	84,318.00	Meeting Expenses	12,173.50
Fixed Deposit	10,000.00	CM, Printing, Stationery, Tel & Post	2,921.00
		Ganesh Puja Expenses	1,606.00
		Membership and Subscription	2,200.00
To Revenue Receipts		Subscription for Cable Connection	1,500.00
Donation for Charitable Purpose	546,000.00	National Day Celebration	1,669.00
Bank Interest Earn	12,715.00	Office Rent, Electricity and Water	783.00
Member Fees	3,000.00	Bank Charges	866.00
		By Capital Payment	
		Computer & Accessories	27,950.00
		By Contribution to Other Programme	
		Prog. of SRI Village Gaudaguda	3,168.00
		Leisa India - Oriya Publication	5,000.00
		By Project Transfer & Receipt	213,136.00
		By Closing Balance	
		Cash in hand	13,890.83
		Cash at Bank	172,907.19
		Loans & Advances (Asset)	26,318.00
		Birla Sun Life Equity Fund	105,000.00
	<u>762,779.32</u>		<u>762,779.32</u>
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA			
 (BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY			
Audit Report			
We have audited the foregoing Receipts & Payments Account along with its Cash Book and Vouchers produced before us for verification & certify that they are in accordance therewith			
FOR B C P & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS			
 (CA B.C. PANDA) PARTNER, M.N. - 300/51913			
Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 18.04.2011			

ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA) LAXMIVIHAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005											
Schedule No- 1											
A. Specific Programme											
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS											
(Consolidated)											
SL NO	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2010 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(%) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V. AS ON 31.03.2011 AMOUNT RS.	
01	Building	366,290.60	-	-	-	366,290.60	10	1,150,509.40	214,451.00	1,302,349.00	
02	Dug Well	7,496.30	-	-	-	7,496.30	10	-	750.00	6,746.30	
03	Furniture & Fixture	46,260.85	-	-	-	46,260.85	10	-	4,638.00	41,622.85	
04	Office Equipment	28,008.50	10,400.00	-	-	38,408.50	15	-	5,763.00	32,645.50	
05	Computer & Accessories	16,403.00	154,670.00	-	-	171,073.00	60	-	56,315.00	114,758.00	
06	Vehicle & Accessories	624,768.95	76,750.00	-	-	701,518.95	15	-	97,540.00	603,978.95	
07	Clinical Equipment	5,326.25	-	-	-	5,326.25	15	-	799.00	4,527.25	
08	Library Books	189,232.65	9,948.00	-	-	199,180.65	15	-	29,883.00	169,297.65	
09	Software	-	13,000.00	-	-	13,000.00	nil	-	-	13,000.00	
	Total of Specific Prog.	1,283,787.10	264,768.00	-	-	1,548,555.10		1,150,509.40	410,139.00	2,288,925.50	
B. General (Local)											
SL NO	PARTICULARS	W.D.V AS ON 01.04.2010 AMOUNT RS.	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	SALE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	GROSS TOTAL AMOUNT RS.	RATE(%) OF DEPRECIATION	APPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR AMOUNT RS.	W.D.V. AS ON 31.03.2011 AMOUNT RS.	
01	Land	291,710.00	-	-	-	291,710.00	nil	-	-	2,741,200.00	
02	Building	155,537.45	-	-	-	155,537.45	10	336,012.55	45,269.00	446,281.00	
03	Furniture & Fixture	59,188.00	-	-	-	59,188.00	10	-	5,931.00	53,257.00	
04	Office Equipment	67,556.55	-	-	-	67,556.55	15	-	10,149.00	57,407.55	
05	Computer & Accessories	9,918.80	27,950.00	-	-	37,868.80	60	-	19,216.00	18,652.80	
06	Vehicle & Accessories	11,658.00	-	-	-	11,658.00	15	-	1,753.00	9,905.00	
07	Library Books	5,053.40	-	-	-	5,053.40	15	-	761.00	4,292.40	
	Total of General(Local)	600,622.20	27,950.00	-	-	628,572.20		2,785,502.55	83,079.00	3,330,995.75	
	Grand Total (A+B)	1,884,409.30	292,718.00	-	-	2,177,127.30		3,936,011.95	493,218.00	5,619,921.25	
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA											
<div style="text-align: right;">  (BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY </div>											
<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>											
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 18.04.2011</div> <div> Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 18.04.2011 </div> </div>											

Organisation for Rural Reconstruction & Integrated Social Service Activities (ORRISA), Laxmivihar, P.O. Sainik School Bhubaneswar - 751 005													
Schedule No -02													
Schedule of Specific Programme Receipt for the year 2010-2011													
Sl No	From	For	Balance as on 01.04.2010		Received during the year		Expenses made towards		Balance as on 31.03.2011				
			Unspent Amt. Rs.	Receivable Programme Amt. Rs.	Grants Amt. Rs.	Interest & Other Amt. Rs.	Org. Cont. Amt. Rs.	Local Contribution Amt. Rs.	Revenue Amt. Rs.	Capital Amt. Rs.	Receivable Programme Amt. Rs.	Unspent Amt. Rs.	
11	Trocare/DC, Ireland & Misnor	FLI for food Sovereignty	1,862,938.00	-	5,633,476.08	10,238.00	-	-	6,710,342.00	254,820.00	-	-	541,490.08
12	KZE, Germany	Farmer-led initiatives for food security	-148,000.00	-	148,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Trocare/DC, Ireland	SC Ensuring Women's Right	-	-	98,750.00	-	-	-	48,750.00	-	-	-	50,000.00
14	Sova, Koraput	Change Maker Event	-	-	102,000.00	-	-	-	110,000.00	-	-	-	-8,000.00
	Sub Total of FC Fund		1,714,938.00	-	5,882,226.08	10,238.00	-	-	6,869,092.00	254,820.00	-	-	583,490.08
15	Capart, New Delhi	Demonstration of low cost building	10,390.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,390.00
16	Director ATMA, Malkangiri	Prog. of SRI Village Gaudaguda	-3,168.00	-	-	-	3,168.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	Asst for Dev & Empower of adolescent	-32,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Thematic Training of Asha	NRHM Kandhamal	-4,347.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	HRD, Deptt of EE & Literacy, GOI	Accelerated Female literacy prog.	-50,500.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	NCW, New Delhi	Public Hearing on Urmet	-6,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	NABARD BBSR	Skill Dev Training on pickle making	-13,000.00	-	13,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	NCRI, Hyderabad	Micro Plan	1,443.00	-	400,000.00	1,318.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Kokonda	-99,724.80	-	46,790.00	299.00	-	-	481,515.00	-	-	-	78,754.00
24	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Kunarpalli	-92,536.45	-	52,120.00	320.00	-	-	86,769.00	-	-	-	139,404.80
25	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Ballapali	-102,702.90	-	56,555.00	285.00	-	-	79,210.00	-	-	-	119,306.45
26	NCLP(SRCL), Malkangiri	NCLP-Special School-Malabaram	-95,707.70	-	47,515.00	306.00	-	-	89,955.00	-	-	-	135,817.90
27	RRRLF	Books & Library	-	-	9,948.00	-	-	-	88,763.00	-	-	9,948.00	136,649.70
28	AME Foundation, Bangalore	LEISA-INDIA Onya Magazine Publication	-	-	45,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	DSE, Kandhamal	Prakruti Mitra Awards	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00
	Sub Total of Specific Programme other than FC		-488,354.07	-	680,928.00	2,528.00	8,168.00	-	876,212.00	9,948.00	-	-	20,390.00
	Grand Total		1,226,583.93	-	6,663,154.08	12,766.00	8,168.00	-	7,745,304.00	264,768.00	-	-	603,880.08

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISA

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)

SECRETARY

face: Bhubaneswar
Date: 18-04-2011

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISA

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 18-04-2011

(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY)
SECRETARY



ORGANISATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA), LAXMIVIHAR, SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR - 751 005						
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCE					SCHEDULE NO-03	
Sl	Particular	As on 01.04.2010		As on 31.03.2011		
		Cash	Bank	Cash	Bank	Advance
A	Specific Programme					
01	Farmer led initiatives for food sovereignty					
	Cash in hand			6,099.40		
	Cash at -SBI A/c 1097750136		1,714,938.00		487,720.73	
	Cash at SBI A/c 30894111845				42,665.95	
	Programme advance					13,600.00
	Payable for expenses					-8,596.00
02	SCSEWR Programme Cash & Bank Book					
	Cash at SBI A/c 1097750136				50,000.00	
03	Demonstration of Low-cost building and Biogas Tech. and Tech. Transfer Centre Cash & Bank book					
	Cash in hand		3,382.15	10,390.00		
	Cash at SBI A/c 01100050051	7,007.85				
04	Demon.-cum-Training Prog. of SRI Village Gaudaguda					
	Cash at SBI A/c 30666291487		10,450.00			
05	Action Research on Village Self Reliance (Micro plan)					
	Cash in hand	647.00				
	Cash at SBI A/c 30666291487		796.00			
06	NCLP-Special School-Bailapari Cash/Bank Book					
	Cash in hand	155.10		755.10		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5451		1,142.00		4,427.00	
07	NCLP-Special School-Koikonda Cash/Bank Book					
	Cash in hand	412.20		433.20		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5450		3,513.00		3,812.00	
08	NCLP-Special School-Malabaram Cash/Bank Book					
	Cash in hand	1,296.30		48.30		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5452		4,396.00		4,702.00	
09	NCLP-Special School-Kunanpalli Cash/Bank Book					
	Cash in hand	1,762.55		672.55		
	Cash at UBI A/c No- 5453		1,451.00		1,771.00	
10	Integrated Tribal Development Programme-Wadi					
	Cash at SBI A/c 31692277780				10,000.00	
	Cash at SBI A/c 31692280169				10,000.00	
	Sub total of Specific Programme	11,281.00	1,740,068.15	18,398.55	615,098.68	5,004.00
B	General (Local)					
	Local Cash/Bank Book					
	Cash in hand	6,782.28		13,890.83		
	Cash at KAGB A/c 3468/10		12,484.00			
	Cash at SBI A/c 10977511828		25,090.41		124,878.41	
	Cash at SBI A/c 1384460775		10,143.29		10,630.29	
	Cash at SBM A/c 75417922595		5,433.34		5,714.34	
	Cash at UBI A/c 3776		1,813.00			
	Cash at SBI A/c 11794723875				21,784.15	
	Cash at SBI A/c 30666291487				9,900.00	
	Loan & Advances					26,318.00
	Sub total Local Cash/Bank Book	6,782.28	54,964.04	13,890.83	172,907.19	26,318.00
	Grand Total	18,063.28	1,795,032.19	32,289.38	788,005.87	31,322.00
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF ORRISSA						
Place : Bhubaneswar Date : 18.04.2011						
(BISWA MOHAN MOHANTY) SECRETARY						

PROJECT ACCOUNTING									
ID	Type of the Expense	2017-01-01	2017-01-31	2017-02-01	2017-02-28	2017-03-01	2017-03-31	2017-04-01	2017-04-30
		Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)	Amount (Y)
1	Basic Salary	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00
2	Office	70,000.00	-	70,000.00	-	70,000.00	-	70,000.00	-
3	HR & HRD	1,550,000.00	-	1,550,000.00	-	1,550,000.00	-	1,550,000.00	-
4	Expense and Income for Project Services	540,000.00	-	540,000.00	-	540,000.00	-	540,000.00	-
5	Expense for Transfer Training	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-
6	HR & HRD	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	-	4,000,000.00	-
7	Expense for Education for HR & HRD	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	-
8	Expense for Education for HR & HRD	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	-
9	Expenses	7,000,000.00	-	7,000,000.00	-	7,000,000.00	-	7,000,000.00	-
10	HR & HRD	12,000,000.00	-	12,000,000.00	-	12,000,000.00	-	12,000,000.00	-
11	HR & HRD	14,000,000.00	-	14,000,000.00	-	14,000,000.00	-	14,000,000.00	-
12	Total	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00

Detailed Project Report - ORR ISSA,

ORGANISATION FOR LIFELIHOOD RECONSTRUCTION AND INTEGRATED SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES (ORRISSA) LAUNCH YEAR: 2010-2011										
Schedule for 1										
General Level										
SL NO.	ACTIVITY	UNIT/NO OF PERSONS	UNIT COST/NO OF YEAR	NUMBER OF DATES/NO OF YEAR	SCHEDULED DURATION/NO OF MONTHS	ORGANISATIONAL AMOUNT IN RS.	RATE IN PERCENTAGE	APPROPRIATION FOR THE YEAR IN CRORE IN RS.	CONTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR IN CRORE IN RS.	GRAND TOTAL AMOUNT IN RS.
01	Seed	3000/10000	-	-	-	1000000.00	10	-	-	1000000.00
02	Seedling	40000/100	-	-	-	400000.00	10	-	-	400000.00
03	Fertilizer & Pesticide	10000/100	-	-	-	100000.00	10	-	-	100000.00
04	Office Expenses	10000/100	-	-	-	10000.00	10	-	-	10000.00
05	Computer & Accessories	10000/100	-	-	-	10000.00	10	-	-	10000.00
06	Medical & Insurance	10000/100	-	-	-	10000.00	10	-	-	10000.00
Total of General Level		100000/10000	-	-	-	1000000.00	-	-	-	1000000.00