



From the Desk of the

PRASARI has stepped into its twelfth years with a number of remarkable achievements and progress. With much confidence, it has been able for PRASARI to deal with a number of Partners and work in close collaboration with them. Gaining varied experience, knowledge and improved approaches, PRASARI has become successful in their strategy of working with social work professionals, which has helped the organisation to make an upward graph.

Being adhered to our Mission and Vision, this year our organisation has attained much popularity throughout seven Districts of West Bengal especially for both livelihood and water interventions. From these last twelve years PRASARI has been trying to provide adequate help and support to their project participants (Rural and extremely poor) in order to ensure their food security, increase income, increase standard of living, through a number of livelihood generation activities. Our main focus is on development of women platform and thereby providing further support towards women empowerment.

Apart from livelihood generation activities, PRASARI has also intervened into water issues of both land and water. PRASARI has been dealing with water issues (both, surface and groundwater) since its inception. 'Water security' is one of the theme of the organization. Recent movements in the Himalayan region regarding the concept of spring shed management along with the concept of water shed management on the plains and its success have inspired the organization to explore this new horizon.

This journey of PRASARI would not at all be possible without the support received from our partners of both Government and Non Government. Moreover on field liaison with different line Departments has helped PRASARI to work more smoothly within the community and gained huge acceptance among the community people.

Thus I would like to say thank you to all of them who has accompanied us during our entire journey, both in the times of good and bad and are still continuing to help PRASARI with a vision of looking at its further blooming.

Sainat Pal

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ANNUAL REPORT 2019

GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS for the year **2018 - 2019**

DR. DIPANKAR SAHA

PRISEDENT

Ph. D, FZS (Cal), 24 years of experience on managing large livelihoods programs based on natural resource management, agriculture and fisheries.

Prof. RATIKANTA GHOSH

VICE PRESIDENT

Professor (Rtd,) in Agronomy (Agriculture), Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal

MR. SAIKAT PAL

SECRETARY

M.Tech in Water Resources Management,
IIT-Kharagpur
19 yrs. of experience in
direct grass-root
development work.

MR. GOURANGA BANERJEE

TREASURER

B.Com 19 years experience in providing capacity building services to NGOs/MFIs in development sector.

MS. POLY ADHIKARI

MEMBER

Ex-Banker Hongkong Bank 20 Years of Experience in Banking Sector

Mr. SHUNHENDU GOSWAMI

MEMBER

PGDM, XIMB Bhubaneswar, Over 20 years experience in Development sector and academics.

MS. ARPITA CHAUDHURI

MEMBER

MSW, 18 years of experience on working with destitute Children and women



Our Supporters

- * Water Resources Investigation and Development Directorate (WRIDD)
- * Department of Agriculture (GoWB)
- * Department of Animal Resources Development (GoWB)
- * Department of Forest (GoWB)
- * Department of Irrigation & Waterways (GoWB)
- * Department of Agri-Irrigation (GoWB)
- * Department of Agri-Mechanical (GoWB)
- * Water Resources Development Department (GoWB)
- Department of Panchayat and Rural Development (GoWB)





























NATURAL RESOURCE BASED LIVELIHOOD

Sundarbans & Himalayan Dooars

The Sundarbans is a cluster of low-lying islands in the Bay of Bengal and is a natural region comprising southern Bangladesh and a small part in the Indian state of West Bengal. It is the largest single block of tidal halophytic mangrove forest in the world. PRASARI has been serving the rural community of this Sundarban at large along with the help of their partners. Natural resource based livelihood programmes are being carried out in three Districts of West Bengal, Jalpaiguri, North 24 Parganas and South 24 Parganas with the support from different Partners covering total 19600 households (direct intervention) and cumulative with approx 69000 households. A number of achievements have been made in different fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery, financial inclusion, women platform etc in all the three Districts.



Women Platform

Women Livelihood Committee (WLC)



Women from different socio-economic backgrounds came under one platform named as Women Livelihood Committee. PRASARI had taken this initiative with aim of strengthening and securing natural resource based livelihood of those families.



This year's progress

Jalpaiguri North 24 Pgs ■ Achievement ■ Traget ■ Achievement ■ Traget WLCs with enhanced capacity WLCs with enhanced capacity to influence local to influence local o development and governance development and issues governance issues WLCs leading livelihood 36 WLCs leading livelihood visioning exercises in their visioning exercises in their area area

These Livelihood Committee has been developed as per community requirement in order to conduct activity wise planning, monitoring and mainstream linkages in association with PRASARI for better implementation

To make the platform strong sustainable PRASARI has taken following initiatives i.e orientation of WLC platform formation, visioning on livelihood opportunities, training different on technical skill such agriculture, as livestock management, fishery, mushroom cultivation, NPM etc. These committees now work in a bottom to top approach.

In this reporting period total 61 WLCs have been formed in Jalpaiguri and 29 WLCs have been formed at North 24 Parganas.

WLC has been taking active role in promotion, implementation and monitoring of different livelihood activities.

This vear. WLCs members have received individual benefits as well as they have received support in groups. Till date total 36 WLCs of Jalpaiguri of North 24 Parganas have received government support and training from different departments (Block Livestock Development Office, ATMA, District Fishery Department, and Office of the Assistant Director Agriculture.

Keeping the sustainability aspect in mind, beginning from the this reporting special initiatives period had been taken to link the existing WLCs and to form a bigger cluster. PRASARI took one step forward to from WLC to FPO.



Sustainable Livelihood

OPPORTUNITIES



Incremental income and food security of both the poor and ultra poor household is an important issue looked after by PRASARI towards sustainable livelihood opportunities through a number of income generating activities such as Agriculture, Fishery and Livestock rearing.

1. NATURAL RESOURCE BASED





Convergence with different Line Departments deserves special mention towards accomplishing the sustainable livelihood opportunities within the community. Different Government Flagship Programmes are linked for mainstreaming as per the farmers need. In relation to Agriculture and livelihood, the respective Departments have provided adequate support in the terms of technical support, handholding support, demonstration, and supply of quality seeds, feed and many more, which has helped PRASARI to attain success. The following process has been followed for convergence:

- Household based need analysis
- Need based resolution at WLC
- * Departmental submission of the need along with Prasari initiative
- * Availability of resources of Government support provided through WLC

1. NATURAL RESOURCE

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Name of the Flagship Scheme/Do nor	Type of intervention implemented	Money leveraged
	Water Harvesting	Rs.
MGNREGA	Structure	12636573/-
IWMP/	Five Square Model	Rs.
PMKSY	(Water Harvesting	1020000/-
	Structure)	

Name of Scheme/Program/Missio n	Purpose/Objective	Amount (In Lakh INR)
ATMA & NFSM	Agricultural demonstration	230909
PMKSY	Agricultural demonstration	100000
BIO Village	Agricultural demonstration	1600000
State programme	Animal resource development	213900
RKVY and State Plan	Animal resource development	747539
MGNREGA & GPDP	IBS and Village development	11850000
ATMA		90000





Visible Changes



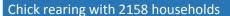


SRI with 3215 households in 900 acres

Ialpaigur

SRI with 2008 households in 255 hectres

North 24 Parganas



Jalpaiguri

Chick rearing with 2488 households

North 24 Parganas





Goat rearing with 2415 households

Jalpaiguri

Goat rearing with 2488 households

North 24 Parganas



Jalpaiguri

Sack Cultivationwith 648 households

North 24 Parganas





Tank Fishery with 43 households

Jalpaiguri

Pond Fishery with 2182 households

• North 24 Parganas



Jalpaiguri

Vegetable cultivation with 1475 households

• North 24 Parganas





Accomplishments of Himalayan Dooars

- 244 capacity building training for the community
- *Training to 2920 households on Vegetables cultivation, 86 HHs on rain shelter, 218 HHs on Mushroom cultivation.
- Mushroom cultivation by 218 households @ 10 cylinder per household producing 10 to 15 Kg mushroom
- * NPM agriculture adoption by 504 households.

Highlights

- This year PRASARI got the opportunity to receive a formal invitation from Assistant Director of Agriculture Matiali & Mal to implement the "Bio Village Scheme". The scheme was 10 weeks programme started from January 2019. Community orientation and awareness building, Handholding training on preparation of botanical extract preparation and on field support were some of the assigned tasks provided to PRASARI.
- ** PRASARI was assigned a stall by the Agriculture Department, to share information on a number of "NPM activities" at the Krishi Mela. This stall was associated with another additional stall for selling of NPM produce, from which the farmers were successful in making adequate profit.





Accomplishments of North 24 Parganas

- Vegetable cultivation by 1475 household on 43 hectare of land.
- * Completion of 458 Compost Pits
- * 12 Construction of Water Harvesting Structure
- * 656 Azola Pits implemented.

Highlights

- *Excavation of total 12 water harvesting structures, sanctioned by Agriculture Department though PMKSY project at Jeliakhali GP has been done with the objective of reducing salinity and stagnant water towards increasing income and reducing migration. These waters harvesting structures are excavated as "Five Square Models" and are under the supervision of PRASARI.
- Backyard poultry production is an old age profession of rural families of India. It is the most potent source for subsidiary incomes for landless and poor farmers. It is an enterprise with low initial investment but higher economic returns. In this year PRASARI initiated "Backyard poultry" in SDK II Block. 4 CIG (Common interest group) has been formed under which there are total 400 rarer. To promote the BYP programme PRASARI mainly focused on hatching system and marketing. There are two kind of hatching system— one is individual and natural hatching system and the other is central hatching system. From this it has been found that a profit of 46% to 62% is ensured from each country chicks at initial stage.





South 24 Parganas

PRASARI has initiated a project "Water for Food in the coastal area of Sundarbans – India and Bangladesh", under the livelihood and poverty reduction programme, supported by CEI and FADV. The Project is being implemented in three Gram Panchayats i.e. Bally I, Bally II &Pathankhali of Gosaba Block, South 24 Parganas district. This livelihood project at South 24 Parganas has reached its final year with a lot of struggle and successful implementation.

Thus the key milestones include a number of capacity building activities for project staff & participants as well as technical support. Moreover, programmes for development of agriculture, natural resource & livestock management have also been implemented for further sustainability. A number of awareness programme, workshops and meetings have been conducted on water management technologies, environment protection, cluster formation, market study, stakeholder meet and many more in order to help the beneficiaries in all respect.

Accomplishments of South 24 Parganas

- * Reduced soil salinity, reduced water logging and increased income of the beneficiaries through successful development of 11 five square water harvesting structures (models)
- * Successful completion of 2 km Planting for protection of river embankment with PRI collaboration
- * 100 % Beneficiary coverage (men and women) as per the project target
- * Strong acceptance among the community about cluster formation and thereby moving towards forming a cluster and starting their business activities.
- * Successful implementation of some new innovative technologies such as sack cultivation, rain shelter, carb cultivation and many more.
- * 89 % of beneficiary farmers is able to implement in an efficient way the water management technologies promoted by the project
- * 80% of the population increase its access to safe and fresh water for agricultural use
- * 1487 quintals of rice produced in 71 acres of land by the beneficiary farmers
- * 1022 guintals of vegetables produced in 24 acres of land by the beneficiary farmers
- * 1022 quintals of vegetables produced in 24 acres of land by the beneficiary farmers



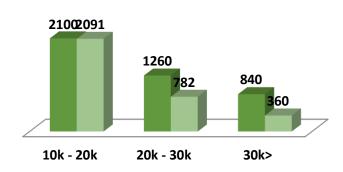


This year's progress

"Increases in Additional Annual Income" among the households are one of the major outcomes of this project, which has reached to a considerable percentage for both the Districts. This shows that the livelihood activity, adopted by the individual households, according to their household plans, has become successful to a larger extent.

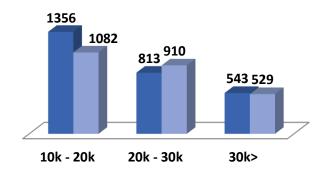
Incremental Income Jalpaiguri (HH)

■ Target ■ Achievement



Incremental Income North 24 Parganas (HH)

■ Target ■ Achievement



Story of Archanas Happy Live



Archana belongs to a poor family and lives with her husband and children. For livelihood purpose she has 2 bigha of cultivable land, 1bigha of homestead land and about 3 katha of pond only. She and her family generally have to depend on the production from these land holdings which does not generally fulfil their family need. From these landholdings, in the previous year Archana has been successful in making an earning of total Rs 18500.



In the beginning of the last year Archana got to know from PRASARI that if she focusses on country chick rearing on a larger scale, then it is also possible for her family to earn more than about Rupees 50000/- to 55000/- per finalised it. Archana from her plan and immediately started to prepare shed for hatching and rearing of 200 country chicks. After receiving a number of trainings and orientation from PRASARI, Archana decided to join a CIG, named Matri Unnayan CIG. Finally, Archana with the help of PRASARI bought an Incubator for



artificial hatching of baby chicks. Archana then started with 180 eggs to hatch country baby chicks, for which she has invested an amount of Rs 18000 (including incubator, battery and shed). After 21 days 175 chicks have been born through the hatching process. She sold those baby chicks after 4 months and earned about Rs 36000, i.e. she altogether made a profit of Rs 26000 against the recurring cost of Rs 10000/-



This same process has been continued overall the year by rolling out the entire hatching and rearing process to sell chicks, whereas hatching process has been continued every month as per plan and rearing process has been practiced to sell out every batch of chicks after 120 days of Rs 108000 which brings an income per year. Altogether in the present year Archana's family has succeeded in earning the following income: -

Activities		(Gross Income	Net Profit	
Chick Rearing		Rs	108000	Rs 78000	
Baby	Chick	Sale	Rs.	42000	Rs. 22000
to	the	CIG			
Members					
Total Income		Rs	150000	Rs 100000	

Thus, Arachana and her family is living happily and being able to fulfil maximum needs of their family. She has also been successful in saving money for her family for future expenses.



Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)



This year maximum community participation has taken a bottom to top approach. Huge on filed demands have been generated by the community people. These demands have been fulfilled by different Government Departments in all respect.



This year's progress

According to the plans about 48% of it has been implemented by PRI in North 24 Parganas.

At Jalpaiguri, total 39 WLCs had prepared micro-plans for village development and have placed those in Tola / hamlet Sabhas

In this year a number of Orientation programme on micro plan of GPDP has been conducted with the staff, VRP, community and PRIs. This orientation was followed by development of patch wise micro plans with the help of community people, who were also, capacitate on preparing micro plans.

WLC members had informed the households before hand, they sat for planning, in order to ensure participation from each household. After gaining knowledge on how to prepare a micro plan these WLCs had made micro plans as per their local needs and gaps.

Plan for overcoming problems are approved by Gram Sabha and submission of the same is done at the GP level. Social mapping, resource mapping, problem identification and future plan as per community need are some of the components carried out during preparation of micro plans.

PRI members prepare the action plan at Panchayat level against submission of overcoming the problems and share the same. In this year our major achievement is that according to the plans about 48 % of the plan has been implemented by PRI at North 25 Parganas





Financial Inclusion (FI)

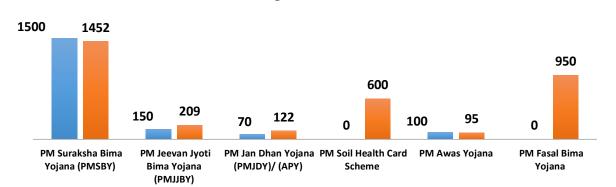


In this financial year massive awareness programme, orientation camps and campaigns have been organised among the community people and stakeholders for further financial inclusion. Mostly Pradhan Mantri Surakhya Bima Yojna is popular among the villagers of Jalpaiguri district, whereas Samajik Surakshya Yojna is the mostly accepted scheme by the villagers of North 24 Parganas district.



This year's progress

Financial Inclusion Jalpaiguri District Target No of HHs



this financial massive vear awareness programme, orientation camps campaigns have and been organised among the community people. staff, VRP, cooperative society, and PRI representatives for further financial inclusion. Orientation Camps are organised on regular basis which followed by providing adequate support filling of towards up forms by community people. Mostly Pradhan Mantri Surakhya Bima Yojna is popular among the villagers of Jalpaiguri district as the premium amount is less and it provides accidental coverage, whereas Samajik Surakshya scheme Yojna, а new introduced by State Government is the mostly accepted scheme by the villagers of North 24 Parganas district. This has been accepted by the community people order receive considerable to а amount of return during the age of 60 It had been noticed that, the families, who are involved with intensive

multiple livelihood activities round and the year, have opted for both *Pradhan* Mantri Surakhya Bima Yojna and Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojna at Jalpaiguri district. PRASARI also worked to link the farmers with of Fasal Bima Yojna and Krishak Bandhu Prokalpo. In time PRASARI short has 600 successful to brina farmers Jalpaiguri to be covered under Krishok Bandhu Prokalpo. PRASARI has also mobilised the WLC members to link with Samaj Sathi and Sasthya Sathi schemes. This year the community had interest to link with PMSBY because the Bima amount is affordable as well as the benefit Amount is good.

Mitigating number of challenges, Prasari has also been successful in linking their beneficiaries with a number other schemes. such Pension Yojna, Prdhan Mantri Jandhan Yojna, Fasal Bima Yojna and Krishak Bandhu Prokalpo, Samaj Sathi, Sasthya Sathi and many more.





PARTICIPATORY GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT (PGWM)

Sundarbans & Himalayan Dooars

Participatory Ground Water Management is one of the important activities that has been initiated by PRASARI at both the districts of Jalpaigiuri and North 24 Parganas under the BRLF programme. BRLF has tagged ACWADAM as the technical partner to facilitate and guide this initiative at the respective locations. Till date a series of activities has been incurred under the Participatory Ground Water Management.



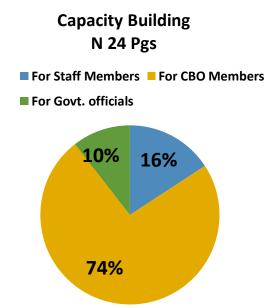
GROUND WATER



PRASARI and ACWADAM has jointly oriented and sensitized the PRI as well as the community on ground water management and water security plan. The activities conducted under this initiative are data collection on water layer, Orientation and sensitization programme with the community, sharing on water budgeting, sample water testing etc.

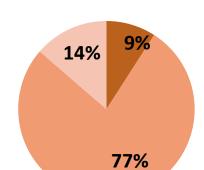


This year's progress



Capacity Building Jalpaiguri





Operational Area of PGWM



- Block Matiali
- GP Matialihat
- Villages 4 (Matiali TG, Samsing TG, Chiloni TG, Yungtung TG)

North 24 Parganas

- Block Sandeshkhali II
- GP Korakati
- Villages 3 (Korakati, Duchnikhali, Tushkhali)

Technical Progress

- * Geological mapping
- Hydro geological mapping
- * Setting up of an advanced monitoring network
- * Collection of water level data
- * Understanding water quality
- * Aquifer characterization



Jalpaiguri

PRASARI Dooars has installed the model of Roof Top Rain Water Harvest at Matiali Hat GP. One model has been demonstrated at Metali TG and another has been installed at Chiloni. provided а mandate collecting Stone, sand and charcoal and conducted an exposure visit for community. On the basis of the sharing of demonstration and concept Indong GP and Matiali hat GP took this model as NREGA action plan for 2019-20 FY. Indong GO took 18 plans for this Matialihat GP took Plans. PRASARI and ACWADAM has jointly shared the PGWM activities, findings and water security plan for Matialihat with Additional District Magistrate of Jalpaiguri district who expressed his interest of conducting а detailed it. **PRASARI** workshop and on **ACWADAM** have jointly developed different IEC materials on PGWM for communication with community stakeholders. PRASARI also tested the water sample of different water sources of pilot location and adjacent area.

North 24 Parganas

Activity of ground water recharge and preparation of recharge pit has been initiated Korakati GP with active PRI participation of and Government Officials. Water harvesting structures, Irrigation system development (Canals) could be the solutions in respect of the challenges along with crop diversification and Agri water management. Moreover India-United Kingdom Water Centre (I-UKWC) has visited Korakati GP to interact with the community and PRI members to understand and realise the actual situation of the ground water of that area. I-UKWC is interested to work on research project on ground water at SDK-II block in near future. Rain Gauge has been set up at Korakati Sansad IV for the purpose monitoring the characteristics of rain. Trained VRPs of PRASARI took the daily data of the rain and the data has been stored. It helps us to understand the amount of rainfall at Sundarban, mainly at SDK-II.

Highlighted issues

- * In the last 50 odd years about 2000 ground water sources have been developed
- * Between 1960 to 2010 about 170 tube wells developed while in just the last 6 years (2011 2016), about 180 new tube wells have been drilled

* Source centric approach by community to solutions on water security



SURFACE WATER MANGEMENT

Himalayan region and Birbhum

Water is the key for survival of lives on earth. PRASARI has been dealing with water issues (both, surface and groundwater) since its inception. 'Water security' is one of the theme of the organization. Recent movements in the Himalayan region regarding the concept of Springshed management and its success in the neighboring Sikkim have inspired the organization to explore new horizon. Along with the Himalayn region, PRASARI is also dealing with watershed management programme at Birbhum through water conservation.



Springshed Management

"Jharnadhara"

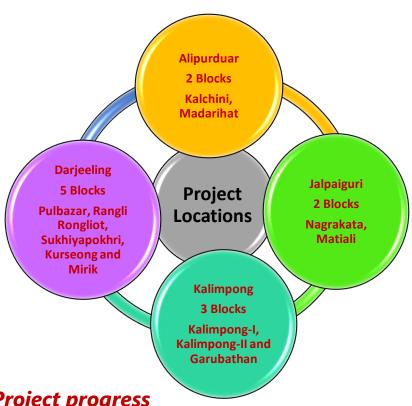


Springs are the life-line of hill people. People in the hills are exclusively depended on the spring water for their domestic use. Thus rejuvenation and conservation of the springs have become indispensable to secure life of the people in the hill. Thinking about sustainable development and to meet the demand of water for present and upcoming generation spring-shed management approach (or Jharna-Dhara approach) has been introduced, in which intervention is more site-specific in nature can address the local requirements, and is found to be more effective at micro-levels.



Project Locations

Project Partners/Supporters



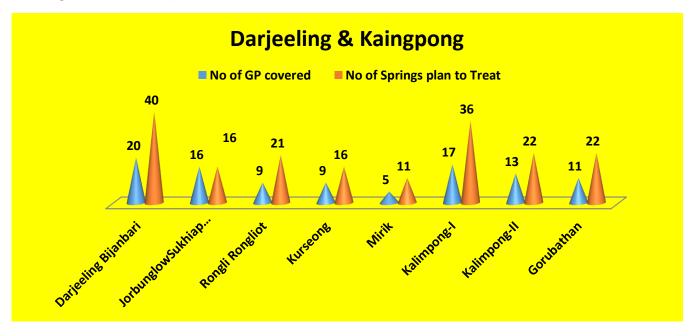
- **Bharat Rural Livelihood** Foundation (BRLF), Delhi
- **ARGHYAM**, Bangalore
- * Advanced Centre for Water **Resources Development and** Management (ACWADAM), Pune
- MGNREGA Cell, GoWB
- Gorkha Territorial Administration (GTA)

Project progress

- * Total 289 Dharasevaks out of 8 blocks, 112 Gram Panchavet, has been trained and capacited this year. One village volunteer for each spring is selected known as Dharasevaks. These Dharasevak, are the key players in the spring shed programme at the village level who drives the spring shed programme effectively.
- 158 springs has been completed in the financial vear 2018-19. This was done after successful accomplishme nt of the pilot phase with 32 springs. At present sprig shed development work is completed in 190 springs cumulatively.
- * 153out of 184 completed DPRs of the springs in JHARNADHARA has been uploaded in (www.springmanage ment.info) by 31stMarch, 2019. Detail project Report (DPR) is a complete document for investment decision-making, approval, planning. The DPR is base document for planning the project and implementing the project.
- A digital platform has been created to reach out the mass scale. This platform provides the unique features like end-to-end training modules, easy in operation, replace the need of a physical trainer, offline availability of the training modules.



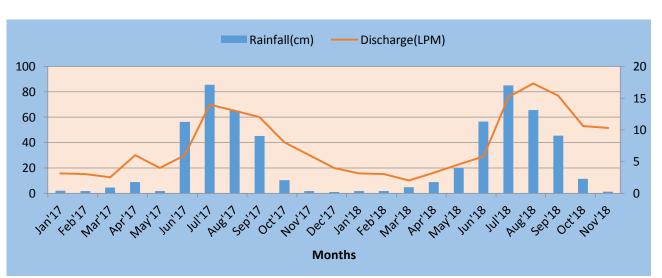
Project Accomplishments



Story of Devithan Dhara/Spring

Before the implementation of the spring shed programme, the discharge of Devithan spring was very less. Importantly, during lean period the discharge was way far less than the monsoon. As a result of this during lean period dependent households walked 3–4 km to fetch water from the next nearby spring. However, after the recharge activities on the Devithan spring done in the months of October & November started creating its impact as next year the discharge of the spring has increased 1.6–1.7timesthan that of the previous year. Therefore, villagers are seeing this spring shed programme as a ray of hope to secure water for household chores.

The impact of the spring shed programme is clearly shown in the above graphs. The discharge rate of springs is continuously increasing after it received the physical activities. Earlier, in the lean season discharge of the springs reduced which force the household to travel more to fetch the water for domestic consumption. The physical activities such as trenches, plantation, and pit help in increasing the discharge rate of the springs.





Watershed Management

"Usharmukti"



Usharmukti is another project on surface water management, which is being implemented at 5 Blocks of Birbhum District. The second phase of the project has been initiated this year with the aim of on field implementation of project activities such as creating 30-40 model, pit cutting for plantation under the sector Drought Proofing, excavation of Hapa, 5% model etc under the direct guidance of CSO representatives. Along with the implementation of first phase plans planning for the next phase has also been initiated.



Project Usharmukti



District Birbhum

Intensive Block: Rajnagar

No. of Micro Water Sheds in

the block: 33

No. of DPRs Developed:

(Covering all 33 MWSs) Target

- 33, Achievement - 30

Non-Intensive Blocks: **Dubrajpur**, **Ilambazar**, **Khoirshole**, **Suri-I**

No. of MWS in the blocks: 94

No. of DPRs Developed:

(Covering 80 MWSs) Target - 94,

Achievement - 63

Results in 2018

- For Intensive Block capacity building of 16 Dharasevaks (Active Supervisors) on the concept of watershed management has been completed
- In non-intensive Blocks 39 Dharasevaks were given training covering 39 Micro Watersheds across 10 GPs.
- ** Total 55 Micro Watersheds (Rajnagar (I) 16 Micro Watersheds, Dubrajpur 30 Micro Watersheds, and Khoirashol 9 Micro Watersheds) were taken under intervention
- * Total 53 out of 55 DPRs have been completed and uploaded in the UM portal.
- In order to follow the Ushar Mukti code, the district ended up with preparing 43 DPRs engaging 59 Dhara Sevaks. In reality these 43 DPRs almost cover the entire area of all 59 watersheds recommended by Ushar Mukti portal.
- During the current reporting period the following interventions has been done to ensure livelihood of poor households-
- SRI (Paddy) in collaboration with DoAG with 76 HHs
- **Vegetable with 83 HHs**
- Farm pond with tank bund plantation and intercropping with 83 HHs
- Horticulture and timber plantation with 202 HHs
- Mostly 30-40 with Plantation, WAT, recharge pits and water harvesting structures and 5% model has been included in the Annual Action Plan 2019-20 across all the watersheds under intervention.
- 397 numbers of plans have been included in the AAP 2019-20 of three Gram Panchayats of the Intensive Block

M/S. HIMADRI PRADHAN &CO.

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Date Ref. No.

Rajarhat PRASARI

17 -B, Bapuji Nagar , Jadavpur , Kolkata - 92

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2019 Amount (Rs.) Amount (Rs.) Particulars Schedule <u>Assets</u> **Current Assets** Cash in Hand 1,145,559 Cash at Bank 2 3,060 Other current assets 81,510 Advance 1,230,129 Total current Asset Long term assets 515,831 3 Net fixed assets 64,450 Deposite 580,281 Total long term assets 1,810,409 **Total Asset** Liabilities General fund 894,676 Balance as per last A/C 615.400 (279,277)Add:- Surplus **Current liabilities** 132,318 Loan from individual 5 Other current liabilities 353,217 485,535 **Total Current liabilities** Long term liabilities 129,474 Indian Grameen Serviecs 129,474 Total Long term liabilities 250,000 Restricted Advance grant (FORD Foundation) 130,000 Restricted Advance grant (FADV) 100,000 Restricted Advance grant (WRIDD) 100,000 Restricted Advance grant (BRLF-Spring shead) 580,000 1,810,409 **Total Liabilities**

For M/S Himadri Pradhan & Co Chartered Accountants

Prag

Place: Kolkata

Rejerbet PRASARI

Carras Pal

Rajarhat PRASARI

ICAI M/N - 062158 FRN - 325449E

Head Office: Vill & P. O.: Ghoshpur (Itkhola), Via: Maslandapur, Dist: 24 Pgs (N)

City Office: 8/1 K.C.C. Mitra Street, Belgharia, Kol - 700 056

M/S. HIMADRI PRADHAN &CO.

Chartered Accountants

Contact : Office 03216-246588 / Mob : 9836086862, 9330863692

E-mail: himadripradhan@hotmail.com/himadrica@rediffmail.com/mshimadrico@gmail.com

E-Itiali . Ilimaqripradrian@notman.com/ rimadrica@.com	
Ref. No	Date
Raiarhat PRASARI	

17 -B, Bapuji Nagar , Jadavpur , Kolkata - 92
Income-Expenditure statement for the Year ended 31st March 2019

Income-Expenditure statement for the Yes	edule	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Income			
Income from training, consultancy			
Consultancy fees		105,300	
*		12	105,300
Income from Grant		2.524.006	
Grant received from Trickle up (Dooars)		2,534,086	
Grant received from FADV		957,840	
Grant received from BRLF		5,607,048	
Grant received from BRLF (Spring)		2,064,928	44 400 000
			11,163,902
Income from others		255.000	
IHCAP		365,000	
WB Agri Dept. (Bio Village)		9,800	
Receive from WRIDD		85,750	l•
Travel reimbursed		42,702	
Contribution		16,300	
Restricted Advance grant (Brlf-Spring)		602,326	
Restricted Advance grant Trickle up (Dooars)		115,072	4,080,70
Restricted Advance grant FORD Foundation		2,843,752	
Bank interest		174,287	174,287
Total Income			15,524,191
Expenses			
Administrative cost		547.007	
Administrative/office expenses		547,087	547.00
•			547,08
Project		0.004.475	
Trickle up (Dooars)		2,661,475	
BRLF Livelihood		5,742,864	
BRLF Spring		2,583,666	
FADV		1,025,072	
GGF		113,594	45.000.50
FORD Foundation		2,875,916	15,002,58
Total Expenses			15,549,67
Net operating surplus (Before Depreciation)			(25,481
Less : Depreciation			253,79
Surplus (Transfer to Balance Sheet)			dri Pra279,277

Dipankar John
President
Rajarhat PRASARI

Secretary
Rejerbat PRASARI

Francisco Bajarhat P B A B A B B

C Ghosbert

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E-mail: himadripradhan@hotmail.com/himadrica@	grediffmail.com / msnimadnco@gmail.com
Ref. No	Date

Rajarhat PRASARI

17 -B, Bapuji Nagar , Jadavpur , Kolkata - 92 Receipts-Payment Account for the Year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Receipts	
Opening cash and Bank balance	4662831
Grant received from Trickle up (Dooars)	2534086
Grant received from FADV	1087840
Grant received from BRLF (livelihood)	5607048
Grant received from BRLF (Spring)	2164928
Receive from IHCAP	365000
WB Agri. Dept. (Bio Village)	9800
Receive from WRIDD	185750
Consultancy fees	105300
Contribution	16300
Travel reimbursed	, 42702
Recover of office rent advance	16000
Loan	4500
Bank interest	174287
Total	16976372
Payment .	
Administrative/office expenses 7	632087
Trickle up (Dooars)	2661475
FORD Foundation	2969316
FADV	1025072
BRLF (Livelihood)	5742864
BRLF (Spring)	2686407
GGF	113594
Sub Total	15830814
Closing balance cash at bank	1145559
Total	16976372

Diparkur Jaha President Sairan Pal

Secretary

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Reterbet PRASARS

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