

# BASTAR SEWAK MANDAL

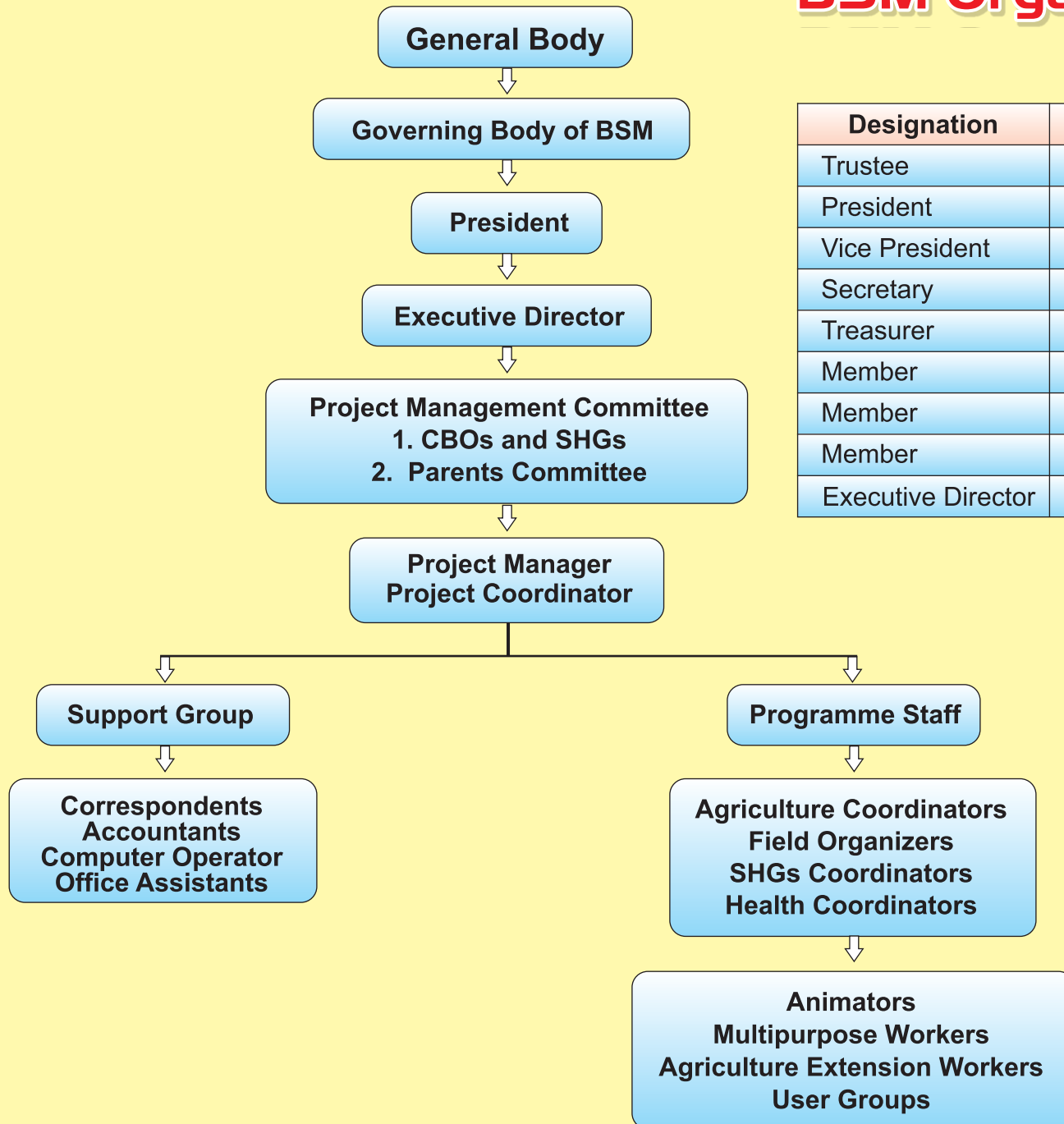
Empowering the Marginalized Society of Bastar Division Since 1976



*ANNUAL REPORT*  
*2021-22*



# BSM Organogram



Designation	Name
Trustee	Rev. Dr. Joseph Kollamparambil
President	Joseph Maiparappallil
Vice President	Bimla Xaxa
Secretary	Regi Cheruvil
Treasurer	Sunil Jacob
Member	Basanti Tirkey
Member	Dilip Minj
Member	Aravind Kujur
Executive Director	<b>Regi Cheruvil</b>



# ***TABLE OF CONTENT***

***Message from the Bishop***

***2***

***Director's Message***

***3***

***Project Wise Report***

***4***

***Receipt and Payment***

***31***

## *Message from the Bishop*



Years 2019-21 were years of great panic for the humanity. We had undergone a tragic period of time perhaps in the history itself. We are not sure whether the world had ever faced such a pandemic that has covered the whole face of earth and put everyone into standstill, millions lost their life leaving thousands and thousands widows and orphans. Millions irrespective of sex, creed or social status, who have overcome the tragedy, became jobless struggling to find their living means. The lockdowns for long periods without interval which had left the middle class and the poor literally depressed and frustrated. People, especially the poor tribals of the interior villages, were totally helpless. Each village had closed itself with fencing to stop the commutation and to control the spread of Corona. Life appeared meaningless because they were not knowing how to meet the both ends of life. psychological trauma created by the pandemic is so deep. Even today, humanity is not out of its terrific effect and infection. God has his own plan for humanity. One thing became clear that human achievements can no way save him unless God himself wishes to do so. During the period of this great trauma BSM, penetrating into the interior villages, was at the service of the poor flock of tribal Bastar, efficiently and meaningfully responding to their needs and helping them to encounter such life challenging situation. Through the assistance of the humanitarian agencies like Manos Unidas, BRLF, Axis Foundation, Misereor, Caritas India, PRADAN and NABARD they are able to execute people centered programs. The activities focused on developing livelihood, agriculture sustainability and empowerment of women among the poor and the marginalized people of Bastar Division. I sincerely thank all the NGO-s for their love for the humanity expressed through supporting the programmes of BSM. I also thank Fr. Regi for efficiently organizing and guiding the BSM activities. I keep on record the selfless commitment of the staff of BSM who indeed make the programmes executed for the best of the people.

May God bless everyone connected to BSM.

With Prayerful Wishes,

**Most Rev. Joseph Kollampampil CMI**  
**Bishop, Diocese of Jagdalpur.**



## *From the Desk of Executive Director*

The tragic situation of Covid-19 continued in the year 2021 as well. Almighty's blessings and consecration helped BSM family and its project areas to succeed.

I thank the Almighty for His ineffable gifts while I present the forty sixth editions (2021-2022) of Annual Report of Bastar Sewak Mandal.

As the vision and mission of Baster Sewak Mandal states, this year also our focus was on livelihood, agriculture sustainability, education, women empowerment and health of the poor and the marginalized people of Bastar division.

In the year 2021-2022, we conquered new areas of Sukma, Bastar and Kanker districts. In Bhanupratappur and Bakawand we have IWMS project funded by NABARD in 10 villages. We also have Mega Watershed project in 36 Panchayats of Chhindigarh block of Sukma district and also in 44 Panchayats of Bakawand block in Bastar Districts. Another 24 Panchayats in Sukma block and Jagdalpur block are also covered by the same project. This mega watershed project is funded by BRLF through Axis bank foundation and Ford Foundation in which PRADAN is the lead partner. We have another watershed project in Rokel Panchayat in Sukma district which is funded by NABARD. Both the watershed projects of BRLF and NABARD increases the ground water level and is a great support to the local farmers.

The aim of project AJEEVIKA is direct support to 300 families and indirect support to more than 200 families. The project AJEEVIKA implemented in three Panchayats of Bakawand Block which is funded by MANOS UNIDAS, SPAIN. The project basically aims at training the farmers to indulge in organic and natural farming. We have the Women Empowerment Program in the form of Women Federations in the various blocks of Bastar district. There is another project called FOREST RIGHT ACT through the PRADAN consortium which focuses on Tribal Rights and helps tribal people to get individual and community "Van Patta".

During the year 2021-2022, we could extend our special services in the form of food kits and medicines by the help of MANOS UNIDAS, Immaculate Conception Church, Irvington, New York and CARITAS INDIA for the adversely affected people by Covid-19.

My distinctive gratitude to all the supporting agencies like MANOS UNIDAS, Immaculate Conception Church, Irvington, BRLF, AXIS Bank & FORD Foundation, NABARD, MISEREOR, CARITAS India, PRADAN, Jilla Panchayat of Bastar and Sukma for extending timely support to poor and needy people of Bastar division through Bastar Sewak Mandal.

I also thank our Trustee Rev. Dr. Joseph Kollampampil, General Body Members, Governing Body Members, and staff of Bastar Jilla Pachayant and Sukma Jilla Panchayat, Janpad Panchayats of Chintgarh, Jagdalpur, Bakawand and Bastar.

The vision and mission for the year 2021-22 would not have been achieved without the dedication of the staff of Baster Sewak Mandal. I thank all of them in a special way for their hard work and commitment towards the deprived people of Bastar region.

Fr. Regimon Chacko Cheruvil  
Executive Director  
Bastar Sewak Mandal





**A HIGH IMPACT  
MEGA WATERSHED PROJECT  
CHHATTISGARH**



The project is tailor made for Chhattisgarh state and is implemented in various districts of the state. The overall goal of the project is to double the income of 30,000 small and marginal households on a sustainable basis is proportionate to rising ground water level. The project is implemented by BSM in 4 blocks of Bastar and Sukma districts and is supported by Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Ford Foundation and Axis Bank Foundation.

### ***Objectives of the Project:***

- Undertake land and water treatment measures covering approx. 41000 hectare of catchments in ridge to valley concept in four blocks of Bastar (Bakawand & Jagdalpur block) and Sukma (Chhindgarh & Sukma block) districts in Chhattisgarh State.
- Improve cropping intensity in approx. 41000 hectare of land.
- Build capacities of the front line functionaries, PRI's, community members and CSO's on ridge to valley principle of watershed implementation.

### ***Project Target Area:***

The project area is divided into two types- intensive blocks and non-intensive blocks. 44 Panchayats from Bakawand block are taken up as intensive block and 14 Panchayats from Jagdalpur block is covered under non-intensive section bastar district. Same as it is, 33 panchayats from Chhindgarh (intensive) block and 10 panchayats of Sukma (non- intensive) block covered at Sukma district. A total of 30631 house holds covered in both districts {Bastar-15631 (13641 intensive block and 1990 non-intensive) Sukma – 15001 (13001 intensive and 2000 non-intensive)}. Mainly 50% of the land are undulating and 50 % are plain area and the totally rainfed. The main livelihood source is Livestock, Agriculture followed by NTFP and daily wages working. Paddy and Maize are the major crops cultivated in kharif and in rabi season the 80 % of the farmers are involved in vegetable crops.

### ***Major Activities in the Project:***

As the project area is divided into two sections namely, intensive and non-intensive blocks; the activities are designed in specific way as well:

#### ***Intensive Blocks***

- Will conduct standard sample size household's baseline survey in the proposed area.
- Training of PRIs and VOs/SHGs and provide facilitation support to the PIA – (Gram

Panchayat) and provide technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat functionaries as an extended arm of the State cell.

- Build collectives' interface with PRI and Block Administrations.
- Intensive Support to VOs and Panchayats to prepare DPRs following watershed approach and using GIS based data for planning.
- Facilitate PRIs to work with VOs/SHGs to develop village wise and area wise watershed plans.
- Coordinate with PRIs and block administration for implementation of DPR activities with time limit.
- Support and guide PRIs in monitoring the quality parameters of the activities during execution.
- They will introduce a result frame to aid in monitoring the progress around key parameters.
- CSOs will coordinate with the office of the MGNREGA Commissioner for grievance redressal.
- Post asset creation, the CSOs would work for the promotion of appropriate NPM farming system for the sustainable use of natural resources.
- Will play role in convergence projects with other line departments for optimal use of created assets.

### ***Non-Intensive Blocks***

- Training of PRIs and VOs/SHGs and provide facilitation support to the PIA – (Gram Panchayat) and provide technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat functionaries as an extended arm of the State cell.
- Build collectives' interface with PRI and Block Administrations.
- Facilitate PRIs to work with VOs/SHGs to develop village wise and area wise watershed plans.
- Extensive Support to VOs and Panchayats to prepare DPRs following watershed approach and using GIS based data for planning.







## **Work done and Achievements under the Project (district wise):-**

### **Bastar district:**

- Program orientation of District and Block administration were done thrice in different venues.
- Introductory meeting with GP members have been completed and it took 122 meetings to cover.
- 26 Interface meeting with block/dist. MGNREGA Functionaries has been conducted for orientation and smooth functioning of the program.
- Orientation of SHG/VO members on watershed, planning process have been completed in 63 programs.
- Number of Structures proposed in DPRs were 11508 (Intensive and Intensive Block)
- 11508 Number of Structures were approved by Gram Sabha
- 50 DPRs are Completed (Intensive and Intensive Block)
- 50 DPRs were Approved in Gram Sabha
- 8108 Files Prepared and submitted to Janpad /JilaPanchayat
- 6389 numbers of Administrative Sanction obtained
- Rs. 6909.81Lakh Works Sanctioned
- 2157 works of Rs 21182.12 lakh are Completed

### **Convergence: -**

- 15690 plants (Cashew- 14980, Mango- 210 and oil palm- 500) of Rs. 9,41,400.00 has been mobilized from Horticulture department for 133 farmers covering 98.04 acre of land.
- 1067 kg Span of Rs. 4, 67,300.00 has been mobilized from Fishery department for 203 (195 Farm and 08 Communities Ponds) families covering is 106.50 acre.
- 200 kg Pigeon Pea of Rs. 25,000.00 has been mobilized from KrishiVigyan Kendra for 108 farmers covering is 51.47 acre of land.
- A 5000 Palm tree of Rs. 2,50,000.00 has been mobilized from Horticulture department for 09 farmers covering is 32.38 acre of land.

### • *Sukma district*

- 35 meetings had been organized with community members with SHGs, Farmers group, PRIs on NRM and livelihood interventions.
- 17 interface meetings have been organized with block and district MGNREGA dept.
- In 19 planning events with SHGs, Panchayat members, Farmers etc. proposals were prepared and submitted to the department.
- Two trainings for staff member on Watershed, planning were organized under this reporting period. .
- 09 trainings and perspective building program were organized for Gram Panchayat members.
- 6 orientations on watershed planning were organized for SHGs and VO members.
- 24 trainings on improved agriculture practices were organized for SHGs and PRIs members.
- 14 Nos. of interface meeting with GP members on DPR preparation were conducted to discuss all the aspects of DPR.
- 18 Coordination meeting with TA, Programmer, PO, APO were organized for smooth implementation of MGNREGA work
- 2 villages' net planning and DPR preparation was initiated under this reporting period.
- 845 meetings have been organized with TAs and GP members for preparation and sharing of technical and cost estimation of selected NRM works.
- 1500 structures shared in Gramsabhas and got approved.
- 2502 structures' file have been prepared and submitted to Janpad and accordingly efforts were put to get sanction.
- 2119 files were sanctioned of total value is INR 2909.35 Lakhs.
- A total value of INR 281.92 Lakhs for 818 works has been completed under the reporting period.
- Total 295 farm pond, 43 new community pond and 3 pond renovation, 7 Check dams, 2 Stop dams, 163 Recharge Pits, 18 dug wells, 973 land development works, 16 loose boulder check dams, 19 Percolation Tank, 6 Gabion structures, 17 Gully Plug, 23 Dyke structure, 6 WAT, 1 Line Diversion, 143 Vermim Compost Tank, 7 Soak Pit, 9





AwartiCharai, 170 PoshanVatikaBadi, 64 plantation works etc has been sanctioned of INR 2909.35 under FY 2021-22.

- In 10 Panchayaths of Non-Intensive block, 730 structures were proposed in DPRs.
- Total 1784 files of structure has been prepared and submitted to Janpad in which 1299 were got technical sanctioned and out of which 428 works were got administrative sanction of INR 144.37 Lakhs.

### ***Supporting Project of HIMWS Program Funded By Ford Foundation***

#### ***Achievement under Livelihood Interventions (Bastar)***

- CRPs were given 4 agriculture trainings for the Diseases and Pest Management, seed treatment, SRI and organic farming and promotion of millets.
- 4 organic farming training have been conducted for the VO and SHG members on Diseases and Pest Management, seed treatment & SRI and as a result around 6000 HHs have indulged in the same.
- 400 Vegetable Demonstration plots have been promoted covering 49.50 Acres of land which is of 657 farmers.
- Due to promotion of SRI 1077 farmers have adopted covering a land area of 987 acres and 1180 farmers have promoted line transplantation covering 1152 acres of land. As a result the production has increased up to 9 to 10 Quintal per acre comparatively of traditional method.
- Exactly 4027 farmers were involved in maize cultivation in 4546 acres of land and earned income 20,000 to 30,000 per acre.
- Precisely 1023 farmers have done pulses cultivation (Arhar&Udad) in 2158 acres of land and earned Rs 8,000 to 9,000.
- Just 1010 farmers have promoted minor millet (Raggi) covering 59.46 acres of land.
- Accurately 1609 SHG members have promoted kitchen garden covering 163.93 acres of land in kharif season and they have earned income up to Rs. 4000/- to 5000/-.
- Closely 3927 farmers are involved in vegetable cultivation such as Mixed Cropping and Machan system covering 1230 acres of land in Rabi season.
- Indeed 825 HHs have prepared 10,550 litres of organic manure and medicines such as Handidawa, Neemastra and Jeevamrit and used in paddy and vegetable crop.
- One seed bank has been established at Village Vankomar consisting of 42 families and 12

varieties of indigenous seed have been collected (Bharti, Culture, HMT, Baingani, Sonasari, Meher, Gadakhuta, Haldichudi, Limchudi and Mandras). Raggi and Black gram seed also keeping in the seed bank.

- 69 families have involved in Pisciculture and earned income of Rs. 78,400
- 30 Farmers Field School have been formed and strengthen.
- 452 families have covered under Livestock (Mainly vaccination, habitat and improved feeding platform).
- 1599 HHs involved in backyard poultry and 232 HHs involved in backyard Goat rearing and total Income earned from backyard Poultry and goat rearing Rs.34,78,400.00.
- 456 Animals have been vaccinated by the help of project staff and veterinary department.

### • Socio-Economic Effects of the Project

- One of the unique strategies of the project that is development of demonstration plots was effectively impacted among the targeted farmers family. Around 1500 farm families interestingly replicated the demonstrations in their fields, which makes them more profitable through sustainable method of agriculture practices. They have started using organic manure and organic pesticide instead of chemical fertilizers which decreases the cost of cultivation by 60 to 70 percentages as well as eco-friendly techniques raised up their products sale rate in the market by 30 to 50 percentages. Onwards 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the project, the productions were also increased averagely 50 to 60 percentages from SRI paddy, Multi Cropping, Kitchen Garden and NTFP produces. Now the Farmers have involved in two to three livelihood activities and the income increased upto Rs.30, 000/- to 40,000/- after three years of project intervention.
- The farmers became more capable for utilizing their local resources such as Land, forest and Water. The soil testing methods and selection of short duration seed varieties have highly effected on crop wise water management. Now the farmers are selecting seeds according to the quality of soil and texture.
- The bargaining power and pricing of the product have been improved among the Farmers. Now the Farmers have started collecting the market value of different market and accordingly they selling their product in the market and the interference of the middleman are significantly decreases.
- The SHG members are the successful pillars in our project and we have observed a tremendous transformation among them. The SHG members are preparing organic





manure and pesticides for their crops and through the selling of manure they are getting additional income Rs.2000/- to 3000/- per month. The saving attitude have been developed after joining the SHG and 60% of the SHGs are linked with NRLM and benefitted.

### • **Achievement under Livelihood Interventions (Sukma)**

- Averagely 15-20 hectares of land irrigated from the structures. More than 100 families are getting second crop as maize, vegetables, pulses etc.
- About 4527 farmers has started the production of vegetable in backyard
- Around 430 farmers have started the production of vegetable by machan method similarly 234 farmers are involved in farming of pulses,
- Exactly 412 farmers are involved in farming of oil seeds and 209 farmers are involved in farming of millets.
- At present total number of 4695 HH are involves in poultry farming and 542 HH are involves in Goatry farming.
- 4 agriculture and 1 livestock management trainings have been conducted for the project staffs regarding diseases and pest management, seed treatment, SRI and organic farming, promotion of millets and livestock care taking, diseases identification and cure, vaccination, improved feed platform etc.
- 8 Improved farming training have been conducted for the VO and SHG members on crop planning, Diseases and Pest Management, seed treatment etc.
- 4 trainings have been organized at village level for SHGs, PRIs, and other community members on value chain development of local NTFP product
- About 424 demonstration plots of vegetable, chickpea, maize, pulses etc, machan system have been promoted in more than 600 acres land under this reporting period.
- 106 families have been covered under livestock initiatives, they have practiced timely vaccination and improved habitat platform. Through these activities families got 20,000-25,000 thousands from goat rearing and 3000 -3500 from poultry additional family income per annum.
- A seed bank has been established at village Chipurpal 19 varieties of indigenous seed have been stored.
- Sharply 110 families are involved in Pisciulture and earned income Rs. 42300.00

परियोजना: "आजीविका"  
डेमो प्लाट

Ajeevika



### **Goal:-**

Tribal communities of Bastar in Chhattisgarh have improved livelihood security

Objective 1:-Vulnerable households in targeted communities have increased food production

Objective 2:-Vulnerable households in target communities have increased income from marketing of agricultural and forest (NTFP) produce

### **Project Target Area**

The Project“Ajeevika”supported by MANOS-UNIDAS- Spainis targeting 500 small and marginal farmers for improving their livelihood security in Karanpur, Upanpal and Chitalurof Bakawandand Jagdalpur Block of Bastar District in Chhattisgarh State of India.The region is dominated by tribal population and is one of the most backward pockets of the country. The project'soperational area of this project is tribal dominated block Bakawand in Bastar District. The predominantly inhabited tribes in these pockets are Bhatra and Muriya. Land holding generally varies from 2 to 5 acres. However about majority of the family comes under small, marginal and landless families also constitute recognizable portion. The family economy largely is agrarian in nature. Agriculture activities hardly fulfill the food sufficiency of most of the families for 5 to 6 months due to traditional, low yield and marginal land holding. To assure annual food security, majority of the families in the target area opt for other means like daily wages, collection of NTFP, seasonal migration etc. Paddy, vegetableand maize is the main crop cultivated during monsoon. Pulses and millets are cultivated very scarcely in the area. The poor crop management and lack of irrigation, agricultural activities fetch them their food sufficiency.

### **Major Activities under the Project**

- Farmers orientation on project objectives, demo plot preparation, formattion of farmers' groups, marketing groups and other activities
- Training on Demonstration Activities of farmers and their role and responsibility.
- Training and support on preparation of organic pesticides
- Onsite training to farmers group Land preparation, Tillage Practices, Crop selection , Seed selection and priming
- Onsite training to farmers group on Harvest and Post-Harvest practices.
- Farmers training on System of Rice Intensification
- Training on vegetable cultivations

## Major Outcomes and Achievements

- The Farmers of six Demonstration Plots are practicing new agriculture practice like summer deep ploughing, Seed treatment, Seed Sorting, Mulching, proper spacing, promotion of NPM (Pheromone trap, Yellow sticky and light trap). As a result 54 farmers from other than demonstration plot have started practicing the Package of practices in their field.
- A total of 348 farmers have prepared and followed the POP on SRI, Paddy, SRI raggi and vegetable cultivation.
- Total 68 acres of land covered under the demonstration plots in six villages regarding SRI paddy and mixed vegetable crop.
- A total of 115 farmers have cultivated SRI paddy in 121 Acres of land and the production increased up to 7 to 8 quintal more with comparison to the traditional method.
- 121 farmers have cultivated mix vegetable crop in 12.10 acres of land in rabi season and the farmers got Rs.12000/- to 15000/- from the vegetable cultivation rabi season.
- The project focused on millet cultivation and this year 296 farmers have cultivated Raggi in 214 acres of land and around.....quintals of raggi produced by the farmers.
- Four numbers of marketing groups have been formed and strengthened as a result the marketing groups are now selling their vegetables in just double price in nearby district (Dantewada, Bachel and Kirandul).
- A total of 174 SHG members have promoted backyard kitchen garden in 18 acres of land and as a result the families are consuming nutritional food from kitchen garden as well as getting Rs.1200/- to 1500/- as an additional income by selling vegetables.
- After conducting the Capacity Building Training Programme and regular awareness meetings with the SHG members, the ratio of malnutrition and anemia have been decreased significantly and the Institutional delivery have increased.
- From the area of project 75 pregnant women were linked with JSY (JananiSurakshyaYojna).
- SHGs comprising of 8 groups helped the ANM and Mitanin during the Village Immunization programme.
- 26 SHGs are conducting regular meetings, saving and internal lending regularly. Till date, 187 SHG members are involved in individual Income Generation Activity (Vegetable Vending, Small Kirana shop (Petty Shops) and Tea stalls etc).
- The SHG members are regularly monitoring the AnganwadiCenters and Mid-Day-Meal







Programs at the Primary Schools.

- 3 SHGs are running Mid-Day-Meal and 10 SHGs have been linked with SRLM (State Rural Livelihood Mission). As a result Rs. 7, 50,000/- have been mobilized under Revolving fund and micro Credit Plan of SRLM.
- The interference of the money lenders have been significantly decreased after SHGs were linked with SRLM.
- The self-confidence of the SHG members is high and now the SHGs members are actively participating in the Gram Sabha and the leaders are actively participating in the decision making process.
- Every year the SHG members are celebrating International Women's Day in the Panchayat and it has become a platform for the rural women to learn good practices and communal harmony.

### ***Some of the achievements of the Capacity Building Program***

#### ***Target farmers adopted less water depend crops along with efficient agricultural practices***

#### **Refresher training for staff & Volunteers on demo plot preparation, strengthening of farmers' groups.**

Four Refresher training have been conducted for staff & Village level volunteers regarding Project Objective, Demo Plot Preparation and Formation of Farmers and Marketing Groups. During the training, staff & Village level volunteers have acquired knowledge on the promotion of innovative agriculture practices for Demo Plots and the group dynamics for strengthening the Farmers group and Marketing groups. As a result the farmers are introducing new agriculture practices in the Demonstration plots. Farmers are now preparing seasonal crop calendar and crop planning for each Season, earlier the farmers were not aware on crop calendar or crop planning.

Six farmers and four Marketing groups were formed and strengthening of these groups is going on. As a result the farmers groups are conducting meetings regularly and discussing issues related to Agriculture and Mobilization of Govt. Schemes. The farmers groups have started collecting equity from members as well as doing internal loaning. The marketing group has also started the collective marketing in different weekly markets. As a result the exploitation of middleman has slowly decreased.

#### **Training on System of Rice Intensification (SRI)**

Ten trainings have been conducted for 502 farmers on System of Rice Intensifications. During the training the farmers acquired knowledge on the process and benefits of SRI. As a result 494

farmers have adopted SRI paddy cultivation.

Input support to the Farmers for promotion of (SRI)

For promotion of SRI HYV (1001, 1010, Sapri, & HMT) seed, Marker and 107 weeders have been provided to the selected farmers. During the SRI cultivation the farmers have used the implements.

### **Training on Mix vegetable Cultivation and Millet to the Farmers**

A total of ten trainings have been conducted on mixed vegetable Cultivation and Millet to the Farmers. The Horticulture experts trained the farmers regarding the benefits of mixed vegetable cultivation and Millets (Ragi). As a result 300 farmers have selected for millet cultivation and Ragicultivation and seeds have been provided to 300 farmers.

### **Input support to the Farmers for promotion of Millets**

For promotion of SRI HYV (1001, 1010, Sapri, & HMT) seed, Marker and 107 weeder have been provided to the selected farmers. During the SRI cultivation the farmers have used the implements.

### **On-site training of farmers' groups on land preparation, tillage practices, crop selection, seed selection and seed priming**

A total of twelve on-site trainings have been provided for the farmers regarding land preparation, tillage practices, crop selection, seed selection and seed priming. The Experts from Agriculture Department and Horticulture department trained the farmers regarding the topics. In consequence of the training program, the farmers are doing summer deep ploughing, preparing seed bed and nursery for paddy & vegetable crops. Farmers are also promoting the high yield variety Seeds and doing Seed sorting and Seed treatment before sowing. This year 148 farmers were involved in mix vegetable crops in the demo plots and 108 farmers from out of demo plot. 48 farmers have promoted off season crops such as Cabbage and Cauliflower in Kharif season, 412 Farmers have done seed treatment before sowing and 478 farmers have done paddy seed sorting and treatment before sowing the seed. As a result the crop production has been increased up-to 30 to 40% in vegetables.

### ***Orientation to Farmer's Club Members on demonstration activity and their roles and responsibilities (at the beginning of Khariff and Rabbi season)***

Twelve orientation programs have been conducted for 476 farmers on demonstration activity and their roles and responsibilities. As a result of these programs 344 farmers were able to prepare the Individual and Collective crop planning for current Rabi season.





### ***On-site training of farmers on Harvest and Post-Harvest Practices***

Two On-site training of farmers have been conducted on harvest and post-harvest practices to the farmers. During the training the farmers acquired knowledge on the process of the benefits of harvest and post-harvest practices. As a result the farmers are following the process of the harvest and post-harvest practices such as the vegetable sorting, cleaning and grading before selling the vegetables.

### ***Training of farmers on inter-cultural practices and Integrated Pest Management***

Eleven trainings have been conducted on Intercultural Practices and Integrated Pest Management. The farmers have acquired knowledge on the benefits of different inter-cultural practices in vegetable, paddy and also on integrated pest management. As a result the Farmers from Demonstration Plot are following the Intercultural practices. The farmers are using weeder for Paddy and vegetable crops. Due to the inter-cultural practices the production has been increased and this year 123 farmers have used Bird perches, pheromone trap and Marie gold flower as border crop under natural pest management activities. 344 farmers of Demo Plots have prepared the organic manure and pesticides for the first time and used in their field.

### ***Training to the Marketing Group members on value addition***

Trainings have been conducted for the Marketing group on value addition of farm products and NTFP. After the training the Marketing groups have started practicing Grading, Sorting the vegetables before selling in the Market and also cleaning and processing the NTFP produces (Tamarind) before selling. Now the marketing groups are getting extra money from the value added products.

### ***Training on Seasonality, Collective Marketing and Market Opportunity Identification (MOI)***

Three Refresher trainings have been conducted on Seasonality, Collective Marketing and Market Opportunity Identification (MOI) for the staff and village level volunteers. The CEO of a Cooperative society trained the staff on collective marketing, seasonality and Market Opportunity. As a result of the training the staffs became capacitated on collective marketing, seasonality and Market Opportunity and are giving hand holding support to the farmers to prepare seasonal crop calendar, helping them for collective marketing and identification of market opportunities.

### **CONVERGENCE**

We have been able to mobilize schemes from Agriculture department, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) & NRLM. Under Agriculture scheme we have mobilized Pea nuts, sunflower seeds and black gram 152 farmers. Two small rice mill and agriculture implements have mobilized from Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) by the Farmers groups of Demo. Plots.

### Conclusion

The third year activities had a high success rate and the farmer's groups and SHGs are more capable now and helped the project to achieve the objectives. The farmers are become more self-sustain and self-reliant. The CBOs and the community resource person well equipped with skill and knowledge to handle the local level resource and social responsibilities. The project more effects on the socially, economically and politically and process which they have adopted is leading them in a sustainability. This shows that the project and its vision was successful and is moving in the right direction.

### Case Study

Bakawand is one of the blocks of Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. Chitalur Panchayat comes under Bakawand Block. 70% of the population belongs to schedule tribe and the main livelihood sources of the villagers are agriculture and daily wage labour. Mr. Jagnath S/o Mt. Sudan is a habitant of Chitalur from Ulnar Panchayat. He is living with his wife and children and he belongs to ST. He holds a marginal land of 1.2 Acres. Mr. Jagnath & his wife are engaged in their agriculture activity and were growing vegetables in a traditional method. Previously they were using only the cow dung compost and Fertilizer in their field and the production was not satisfactory according to their acceptance.

In the year 2020, Bastar Sewak Mandal (BSM) intervened in this area through a project named "Ajeevika" supported by MANOS-UNIDAS. After intervention the project staff sensitized the rural women on sustainable agriculture and promotion of organic manure.

A series of training with demonstration program have been conducted for the Demonstration plot farmers regarding organic farming. Mr. Jagnath also attended a training program and learned the process to prepare different organic manure such as Jeevamrut and Handidava. After the training program he prepared the Jeevamrut with the help of the project staff for her own use. Accordingly he used the manure in the vegetable crop in 30 Decimal of land and after a few days the plants became healthy and the soil texture also changed. Mr. Jagnath was selling the vegetables in a high price due to freshness of the vegetables. Previously he was getting Rs. 18500/- with an investment of Rs. 11000/- but now he is getting Rs. 23000/- income with a mere investment of 6400/- from the same land. After seeing the result of using the organic manure, he is preparing a huge amount of organic manure for Kharif season and motivating the other farmers about the benefits of organic manure. Mr. Jagnath is very much thankful to the project and BSM team for the guidance and support.





# Integrated Watershed Management Scheme, Chhattisgarh

**Goal:** - Integrated Water management Scheme through watershed approach in Bastar and Kanker district.

### **Background of the Projects:-**

Under the soil and water conservation, it is proposed to develop some of the existing /new critical infrastructures (identified on the basis of the resource maps prepared during the water campaign in 2017-18) like community farm ponds / check dams / percolation tanks / nala bunds, depending on the location-specific requirements. Further, treatments of the catchment area of such water storage structures shall be planned, designed and undertaken on mini watershed approach. The key activates are proposed to be implemented in the identified village covering 200 hectares.

### **Objectives of the Project:-**

- **Soil and Water Conservation.**
- **Water resource Development.**
- **Renovation / Construction of Cheek dams, percolation tanks, farm pond ,nala bunds, etc**
- **Desalting of water bodies and Application of silt to the catchment area for improving soil fertility and productivity.**
- **Community mobilization ,capacity building and training**
- **Recharging of existing community bore wells**

### **Area of Implementation:-**

The Integrated Water Management Scheme (IWMS) will be running in cluster of 5 villages each in the districts of Bastar and Kanker

Sl. No.	Name of villages in Block. Bakawand ,Bastar District	Sl. No.	Name of villages in Block. Bhanupratappur , Kanker District
1	Dimrapal	1	Hetarkasa
2	Chhindgaon	2	Astara
3	Chhottejirakhal	3	Barvi
4	Farsara	4	Barbaspur
5	Bangladongri	5	Chargaon





## **Major Activities in the Project:**

### **(A) Area Treatments**

Construction of Farm Pond, Fruit Plantation in farmers “Wadis”, Staggered Contour Trench of farmers Wadis, Designing of the Plant pits, Construction of NADep Compost tank, Vermicompost tank, Earthen Gully Plug, Loose boulder Structures, Continuous contour trenches, Water absorption trenches, paddy bonding and Check dams.

### **(B) Program on Knowledge Management**

- Awareness Training of Watershed Concept and use of water in Agriculture Cultivation.
- International Water Day Celebration.
- Exposure of Best Practices on Water Use Group and Sustainable Agriculture.
- Training for Business planning of SHG Members.

### **(C) Preparation of DPR**

## **Implementation Strategy:**

- Active Involvement of village watershed committee.
- Conduct community awareness program on watershed and also exposure visit to the successfully developed watershed Projects.
- 16% Contribution of farmers
- The entire watershed community shall agree to ban free grazing in treated areas (Social Fencing) and a ban on felling within the watershed area such other measures are necessary maintain and protecting the treatments undertaken for watershed development.
- Formation of village watershed committee and conducts VWC Monthly Meetings.
- Maintenance of village watershed Record and Work Execution.
- Convergence with ongoing programs of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, forest department and GOCCG.
- Promoting Local organic farmers Groups in the project area.
- Make efforts to promote financial inclusion and ensure issue of KCC to all the farmers in the farmers in the project area
- Implementation of water and soil conservation measures besides livelihood intervention on micro watershed / catchment area of identified water storage harvestings (in 200 ha. area per village only) basis.
- Convergence of funds for construction /renovation of water conservation / rain water harvesting structures with the schemes of states Govt./NABARD support / Voluntary actions.
- Preparation of Area Development Schemes / Banking Plan for financing of water efficient / Micro irrigation activities, to be implemented over 2 years.
- Promotional Activities including training and skill building interventions to be supported under the relevant schemes of NABARD / State Government.
- Promotion of Village Watershed Committee (VWC), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) etc.



SN	Description of Treatment	Unit of Measurement	Total Qty sanction (As Per the 1 <sup>st</sup> Installment)	Achievement 2021-22 Bakawand-Block ,District-Bastar										Total Achievements
				Chhindgaon		Choknar		Dimrapal		Farsara		Chhottejirakhal		
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
<b>A. 1</b>	<b>Area Treatments</b>													
1	Construction of Farm Pond (20*20*3)	No.	37	8	8	8	8	6	6	7	7	8	8	37
2	Construction of Farm Pond (15*15*3)	No.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
2	Fruit Plantation of farmers	No	90	26	20	19	12	8	7	26	7	11	12	58
3	Stagard Contour Trench of farmers	Cub.m 3	2472	752	756.22	496	650.76	256	250.20	480	441.61	488	55.09	2153.88
4	Digging of the Plant Pit	No	3090	940	830	620	400	320	249	600	385	610	602	2466
5	Construction of Nadep Tank	No	24	7	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	10	10	24
6	Construction of Loose Boulder Structures	No	31	7	9	4	4	18	38	2	5	0	0	56
7	Construction of Loose Boulder Structures (Convergence)	No	15	0	0	10	12	5	10	0	0	0	0	22
8	Earthen Gully Plug (EGP)	No	36	7	15	6	0	20	48	3	10	0	0	73
9	WAT (Water Absorption Trench)	Cub.m 3	2326	0	0	504	506.75	672	670	550	536.95	600	0	1713.70
10	WAT Convergence Work (Water Absorption Trench)	Cub.m 3	2100	600	0	0	0	600	0	600	0	300	0	0



11	CCT ( Continuous Contour Trench)	Cub.m 3	1621	0	0	740	720.18	360	484.10	186	189.20	335	0	1393.48
12	CCT ( Continuous Contour Trench) Convergence Work	Cub.m 3	1340	360	0	360	0	180	0	270	0	270	0	0
13.	Paddy Bounding	Cub.m 3	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1050	1038.30	1038.30
<b>A.2</b>	<b>Program on Knowledge Management</b>													
1	Awareness Training of Watershed Concept and use of water in Agriculture Cultivation	No.	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
2	International Water Day Celebration	No.	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
3	Exposure of Best Practices on Water Use Group and Sustainable Agriculture	No.	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
4	Training for Bossiness planning of SHG Members	No.	20	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	20
5	Preparation of DPR	No.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5





SN	Description of Treatment	Unit of Measurement	Total Qty sanction (As Per the 1 <sup>st</sup> Installment)	Achievement 2021-22 Bhanupratappur-Block, District-Kanker										Total Achievements
				Astara		Hetarkasa		Barvi		Barbaspur		Chargaon		
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
<b>A.1</b>	<b>Area Treatments</b>													
1	Construction of Farm Pond (20*20*3)	No.	31	7	7	8	6	7	6	8	6	1	1	26
2	Construction of Check Dam	No.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	Backyard Fruit Plantation all family of the village	No	6646	1775	1775	1760	1425	1320	1250	811	1100	980	1150	6700
3	Construction of vermin compost tank	No.	41	8	8	9	9	10	10	5	5	9	9	41
4	WAT (Water Absorption Trench)	Cub.m 3	4923	950	0	393	0	1305	98.75	1405	700	870	700	1668.75
5	Stone Gully Plug (GP)	No	180	35	0	28	0	48	0	44	0	25	25	25
6	Construction of Loose Boulder Structures	No	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	10
7	Construction of NADAP (Convergence)	No	350	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	0
8	CCT ( Continuous Contour Trench)	Cub.m 3	2909	550	0	140	0	1132	0	625	300	462	462	762
<b>A.2</b>	<b>Program on Knowledge Management</b>													
1	Awareness Training of Watershed Concept and use of water in Agriculture Cultivation	No.	10	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8
2	International Water Day Celebration	No.	10	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5
3	Exposure of Best Practices on Water Use Group and Sustainable Agriculture	No.	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
4	Training for Bossiness planning of SHG Members	No.	20	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0
5	Preparation of DPR	No.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5

Project Details	
Name of fund :- Watershed Development Fund (WDF)	
A	Name of the Project :- Integrated Watershed Management Scheme, Chhattisgarh
B	Location :- village Farsara, Block-Bakawand ,Dist.Bastar ,Chhattisgarh
C	Implementing Entity :- 1 Farm Pond 20*20*3 M
D	Project period :- 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 to May 2022
E	No. of target beneficiaries :- 1
F	Financial Assistance Sanctioned :-113446.50
G	Financial Assistance Released :- 95295

**I. Pre-Project Status :-**

Farsara gram Panchayat's agriculture dependents majorly on monsoon and sometimes it rains in excess and in others rains are insufficient which directly proportional to the production of the yield. Majority of the farmers do their farming in Kharif season. Only 3 percent of farmers who have availability of water go for Rabi vegetable crops. Kharif crop is basically Paddy that too traditional method is followed. The traditional methods cost more and it affects the income of farmer. This lead the small farmers to go for daily wage work to the landlord who literally exploits them.

**a) Physical/ Location/ Geographical**

Village Farsara ,Block Bakawand ,District Bastar

Latitude -19.396542

Longitude -81.989976

**b) Social Status of the project beneficiaries**

Various castes reside in this village, in which people of Bhatra, Panara and Mahara communities reside in large numbers. In the earlier situation, everyone used to have sufficient amount of farming, but due to the increasing population, due to the increase in the family, the land was divided. The area of land per person kept decreasing; with this the farmers were not getting enough to feed their families. Due to this, the situation of migration and unemployment has arisen in the



area. People have to depend on government ration and minor forest produce from the forest and the result of all this is seen on their social, economic and health.

### c) Economic condition of the project beneficiaries.

Farsara gram Panchayat's agriculture depends majorly on monsoon and sometimes it rains in excess and in others rains are insufficient which directly proportional to the production of the yield. Majority of the farmers do their farming in Kharif season. Only 3 percent of farmers who have availability of water go for Rabi vegetable crops. Karif crop is basically Paddy that too traditional method is followed. The traditional methods cost more and it affects the income of farmer. This lead the small farmers to go for daily wage work to the landlord who literally exploits them.

Narayanpatel He has a total of 2.50 acres of land, in which Kharif paddy crop was being taken on 1.75 acres of land and Maize, Urad etc. crops were being taken in Kharif on 0.75 acres of land. The income from that was not enough to feed the total of 4 people in his family and due to no irrigation facilities; he was not able to take crops in Rabi and Zayed. The rest of the farmers were taking 3 crops due to irrigation facility near his field and because of this he was getting disappointed. Which was also affecting his food security; he had enough food security only for 8 months. In the remaining 4 months, he had to depend on MNREGA and minor forest produce, due to which his nutritional status was getting affected.

II. Brief about the project measures sanctioned, mention about obstacles / setback faced during the implementation of project measures and how they were overcome ( if any instances are there) and the progressive impact of the project measures as they were implemented / grounded.

Funded by NABARD and operated by BastarSevakMandal, the project was started in village Farsara through Integrated Watershed Management Scheme, in which 7 farmers have farm ponds 20\*20\*3 m and 3 farmers 15\*15\*3 m, on forest land area. Approval of continuous flat trench (CCT), deep continuous flat trench WAT, staggered flat trench, plantation on personal land of 7 farmers, soil gully plug and loose boulder check (LBS) etc. by NABARD on detailed project report 2020 was approved. In which in the first year, funds were released by NABARD under the Watershed Development Fund for Dabri construction work. Initially, at the time of starting Dabri construction work, selection of committee meeting was organized in the village, in which the above topic was discussed, in which the farmers were being hesitating, because all the farmers were marginal farmers, due to which there was delay in starting the work. At the end, the officials of BastarSevakMandal held a meeting with the Dabri beneficiaries and showed the analysis of the income from Dabri to the beneficiaries and the farmers were taken to KrishiVigyan Kendra Jagdalpur for a field tour program in which Mr. Narayanpatel was also involved. Narayanpatel came forward initially and went on to become a role model for others. Seeing him, the 9 farmers





got the dabri construction work done in their fields. Because of less area of land per farmer in the village, the farmers do not want to get the work of pond or dabri done, but seeing them, the rest of the farmers happily got ready for this work.

### III. Post-Project Status

#### a) Social Status of the project beneficiaries

After completing the Dabri construction work in Narayanpatel's farm, change and transformation started in his social and economic status. Earlier Narayanpatel used to take only one crop, but in the present time, he takes three different crops of vegetables. With the amount received from the production of that crop, he has strengthened his food security and has built a 2 room cement sheet house in his own farm, due to which there has been a change in his living status. He does not have to work as a laborer at others and at present 4 to 5 laborers are being given employment by Mr. Narayan Patel for agriculture work.

#### b) Economic condition of the project beneficiaries

Through Integrated Watershed Management Plan, it was decided to dig dabri in his field and he requested the Village Watershed Committee, Farsara for this and the committee agreed to do the construction of dabri under the terms and conditions of his watershed. A dabri was constructed of 20\*20\*3 m in his 2.50 acres of land. Dabri construction work was completed with the help of laborers, due to which the landless laborers got employment and their livelihood also increased. Dabri was filled with monsoon rains, due to which Narayanpatel was very much happy. In the month of July, he obtained 14 kg of fish seed from a personal pond of a farmer from Borpadar Gram Panchayat for his farm pond. He is likely to get an income of 75000 /-. At present, the weight of his fish is around 1 KG. After that, he decided to plant Zayed crops in 1 acre with water from Dabri, in which he planted barbati and bottle gourd, which require less water, from which he got a profit of Rs 30,000. Due to this reason Shri. Narayan Patelji expressed his thanks and gratitude to NABARD and Bastar Sevak Mandal for solving his problem.

### IV. Concluding Line

Farmers had a higher success rate through Integrated Watershed Management Plan activities. Farmers, landless laborers, women self-help groups, Vanagram Samiti and Village Watershed Committee, Farsara are now help in achieving the goal and objective of the project. Through convergence at the village level, the works of 6 farm ponds, 3 goat rearing sheds, 4 cow sheds have been approved under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Socially, economically and politically more impact of the project and the process they have adopted is taking them towards economic stability, this shows that its vision has been successful and is moving in the right direction.

# FRA Implementation





## Introducing Technology based Solutions to Expedite FRA Implementation, Protect Property Rights & Promote Sustainable Livelihood

### Project Goal and Objectives

#### Goal:

To ensure secure land right and enhance local livelihoods of the forest dwellers by Accessing Forest Right Act (FRA, 2006) in using technology based solutions.

#### Objectives:

- To facilitate a collective led process in 4000 villages of Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
- To make available eligible CFR (CF & CFRR) and IFR title to the forest dwellers
- To carry out the land mapping and demarcation of CFRR & IFR lands by using technological solutions in partnership with CADASTA Foundation
- To develop forest based livelihood models through implementation of sustainable Community Forest Resource Management Plan (CFRMP).
- To nurture partnership with Govt. other donors and collaborative work with NGO Partners to support this work
- Uniqueness of the project
- Enhanced property ownership of the individual & community with awareness and following proper process.
- Involvement of women in different processes (Involvement of SHG Institution, Joint holder in IFR, member in FRC).
- Standard claim making process accepted by Govt.
- Technology for effectiveness and efficiency (Land mapping, demarcation, documentation, MIS through CADASTA platform)
- Establishing a livelihood Model based on post claim management
- Convergence and partnership (MGNREGA, Van Dhan Yojana, Irrigation scheme; Convergence for land development, Irrigation development, Agro forestry)

#### Project overview

112 villages

1 Bastar Districts

2 Block (Bakawand, Bastar)

25000 Family's, more than 1 million lives

4 years Project Duration

### **Progress and Achievement of the Project:-**

- A total of 111 villages taken for FRA implementation
- 102 villages have completed concept seeding
- 83 nos. FRC constitution/ Reconstitution
- 57 nos. Traditional boundary mapping & Forest resource map.
- 47 nos. Claim document preparation by FRC
- 43 nos. Joint FRC meeting
- 41 nos. Joint verification
- 38 Final gram sabha for claim approval
- 32 nos. Submitted Claim document SDLC
- 14 nos. Submitted Claim document DLC







**BASTAR SEWAK MANDAL JAGDALPUR (GENERAL SECTION)**  
**RECEIPT AND PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-04-2021 TO 31-03-2022**

	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
<b>OPENING BALANCE:- (Foreign Section)</b>	.	.
CASH IN HAND	13740.44	
CASH AT BANK	2192374.42	
<b>OPENING BALANCE :- (General Section)</b>		
CASH IN HAND	306505.57	
CASH AT BANK	10994672.20	
FIXED DEPOSITS	5769702.66	
<b><u>FOREIGN SECTION</u></b>		
CHILD FUND SUBSIDY & DFC	23.00	17.70
MANOS-EMERGENCY WAVE OF COVID-19	423134.00	423134.00
MANOS-ENHANCING THE LIVELIHOOD SECURITY	1709931.00	2128221.00
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	79926.95	9082.64
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION MARIGUDA		314673.00
BANK COMMISSION		2839.80
OFFICE EXPENSE		30170.00
INTEREST RECEIVED	33009.80	
<b><u>GENERAL SECTION</u></b>		
BANK COMMISSION		317.45
BOARDING EXPENSE		2407696.80
BOARDING INCOME	2541872.00	
CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FOR BSM BALGRIHA CHINDGARH ,SUKMA	300880.00	
GRANT TO BSM BALGRIHA CHINDGARH SUKMA		300880.00
CORPUS FUND	12248.00	
CONTRIBUTION FOR CHOTTEBETTIYA HOSTEL	89500.00	
AMAR JYOTHI HOSTEL,CHOTTEBETTIYA EXPENSES		89500.00
DEWADA AGRICULTURE	164164.00	164164.00
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEWADA	401000.00	
LOAN - CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF JAGDALPUR	42000.00	



	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
LOAN - MOTHER THERSA SCHOOL, SUKMA	.	.
INTEREST ACCURED	157346.00	
INTEREST RECEIVED	877.45	
OFFICE EXPENSE		
PRATIBHA HOSTEL	77603.00	
CONTRIBUTION	10800.00	
PENALTY -TDS RETURN LATE FILING		
<b><u>Dispensary Account:-</u></b>		
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE,MARIGUDA INCOME	16097.00	
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE,MARIGUDA EXPENSE		17329.00
<b><u>Schools Accounts:-</u></b>		
AMAR JYOTHI HIGHER SECONDARY,SCHOOL CHHOTTEBETIYA	2028795.00	1695880.50
AMAR JYOTHI PRIMARY SCHOOL, KUTTNI	329418.00	300871.00
MAR PAULINUS PRIMARY SCHOOL, GANGALLOOR	997744.00	771293.00
MOTHER THERESA SCHOOL SUKMA (SCHOOL SECTION)	5430475.88	5134694.46
MOTHER THERESA SCHOOL SUKMA (CONVEYANCE SECTION)	1320788.00	1276071.35
VIDYA JYOTHI PRIMARY SCHOOL DEWADA	1245184.00	1500616.80
VIMAL VIDYASHRAM HIGH SCHOOL MARIGUDA	15576538.90	15180901.26
VIMAL VIDYASHRAM HIGHER SEC. SCHOOL MARIGUDA	1725000.00	1538974.00
<b><u>Gangaloor Boarding,Mariguda Development &amp; Revolving Account:-</u></b>		
BALAK ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR )	448666.67	490260.00
BALIKA ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR)	388333.33	497310.00
BSM ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND (MARIGUDA)	2863524.00	
BSM (ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND) Expense		434.81
CHAVARA BALBHAVAN GRANT (MARIGUDA)		2036120.00
GRANT AID TO SCHOOL (MARIGUDA)		50600.00
GRANT TO HOSTEL (MARIGUDA)		1033910.00
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING FUND (MARIGUDA)	25102.00	
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING EXPENSE (MARIGUDA)	.	53.10



	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
VIMAL VIDYA SCHOOL, CHIURGAON (MARIGUDA) LOANS & ADVANCE	39220.00	.39234.00
CHAVARA BALBHAVAN Mariguda Hostel Expense		22878.80
<b><u>Rural Development Account :-</u></b>		
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	634461.55	
Registration,Audit Fee, Tax & other Fee		52510.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT KUTTNI		158167.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT CHOTTEBETTIYA		427114.00
Rural Development-CHOTTEBETTIYA		22170.00
Rural Development-KUTTNI		1500.00
Rural Development Expenses		21165.00
Rural Development- Agriculture Dewada		38189.10
Rural Development - CFI Local Contribution Expenses		23617.00
RURAL DEVELOPMENT fund -EDUCATION	33000.00	
<b><u>Projects Accounts:-</u></b>		
ALBEDA WATERSHED PROJECT LOANS & ADVANCE	1175.00	
BSM ADULT LITERACY PROGRAM (ALP) FUND	39.00	70.80
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT INCOME	1338486.00	
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT PAYABLE		1337896.30
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT EXPENSES		1025.55
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT	1602208.00	
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT PAYABLE	283500.00	1204983.00
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT FUND RECEIVEABLE	1406669.00	283500.00
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL ) PROJECT EXPENSE		1114291.45
BOTECHANG WATERSHED PROJECT	55418.00	
LOAN -BOTECHANG WATERSHED REFUNDED FROM CHIVRANJ WATERSHED		19208.00
BOTECHANG WATERSHED EXPENSES		36210.00
CFI LOCAL CONTRIBUTION EXPENSE		183407.84
CHILD FUND REIUMBURSEMENT EXPENSES		18000.00
CFT BAKAWAND PROJECT PAYABLE		392614.00



	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
CFT BASTAR PROJECT PAYABLE	.	392614.00
CFT TOKAPAL PROJECT PAYABLE		426614.00
CFT BAKAWAND PROJECT FUND RECEIVEABLE	392613.00	
CFT BASTAR PROJECT FUND RECEIVEABLE	392615.00	
CFT TOKAPAL PROJECT FUND RECEIVEABLE	426614.00	
CFT PROJECTS FUND	85.00	
CFT PROJECTS EXPENSE		300.00
CHIVRANJ WATERSHED PROJECT	19208.00	
CHIVRANJ WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		19208.00
LOANS & ADVANCE - CHIVRANJ WATERSHED REFUNDED TO BOTECHANG	19208.00	
CORDAID RISK LOCAL CONTRIBUTION EXPENSES		4726.24
DOMOHARA WATERSHED PROJECT	26086.00	
DOMOHARA WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		15538.00
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT	105000.00	
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT RECEIVEABLE	126816.00	102900.00
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT EXPENSE		221267.00
FEASIBILITY REPORT SAKARGAON WATERSHED EXPENSE		186.76
INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME (NABARD) EXPENSE		1183048.90
LOANS & ADVANCE - KAPSI WATERSHED PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE	230.00	
KOLIYARI WATERSHED PROJECT	51748.00	
LOAN - KOLIYARI WATERSHED REFUNDED		51748.00
LOAN & ADVANCE - KOLIYARI WATERSHED REFUNDED FROM BOTECHANG	36210.00	
LOAN & ADVANCE - KOLIYARI WATERSHED REFUNDED FROM DOMOHARA	15538.00	
KOLIYARI WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		32296.00
LIC GRATUITY - BSM/CFI PROJECT	428192.00	
LIC GRATUITY - BSM/CFI PROJECT EXPENSE		428192.00
MKSP - 16364 FUND	39.00	
MKSP SDTT PROJECT EXPENSE		3898.85
LOANS & ADVANCE - MODE	5000.00	



	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
NABARD'S PROJECT FUND	22129.00	
NABARD'S PROJECT FUND EXPENSE		81504.00
NABARD IWMS Project	1273453.00	
NABARD IWMS BAKAWAND BASTAR PROJECT	2434677.00	
NABARD IWMS BAKAWAND BASTAR PROJECT EXPENSE		2439804.00
NABARD TRAVEL REIUMBURSEMENT FUND	20000.00	
NABARD TRAVEL REIUMBURSEMENT FUND EXPENSE		25900.00
LOAN - INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME AND APPROACH FROM TRAINING CENTRE		72000.00
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT	856618.00	
LOAN - ROCKEL WATERSHED REFUNDED		21150.00
LOAN & ADVANCE - ROCKEL WATERSHED REFUNDED FROM KOLIYARI	21150.00	
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		48300.00
TRAINING CENTRE INCOME	1705289.00	762571.75
TRAINING CENTRE EXPENSE		
LOANS & ADVANCE - TRAINING CENTRE REFUNDED FROM IWMS	72000.00	614797.00
LOAN - SUSTAINABLE FUND REFUNDED		
VARCHAGONDI WATERSHED ADMI. FUND	11146.00	11146.00
LOAN - VARCHAGONDI REFUNDED		
LOAN & ADVANCE - VARCHAGONDI REFUNDED FROM KOLIYARI	11146.00	
T.D.S.	29340.00	17447.00
<b>CLOSING BALANCE :- (Foreign Section)</b>		
CASH IN HAND		<b>15463.44</b>
CASH AT BANK		<b>1532926.03</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE :- (General Section)</b>		
CASH IN HAND		<b>632475.57</b>
CASH AT BANK		<b>13796308.11</b>
FIXED DEPOSITS		<b>5811845.66</b>
<b>TOTAL Rs:-</b>		<b>71613303.82</b>

# Photo Gallery



## **BSM Social Work at a Glance**

Programmes	Total Project/ Groups	District/ Block/Panchayat Covered	Beneficiaries/ Families / Villages
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### **Education**

Tribal Children's Hostel	5	5 District/5 Block/	5 Schools With Hostel
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### **Livelihood**

Jeevika	1	1 District/1 Block/3GP	4 Villages
FRA	1	1 District/2 Block/GP 110	112 Villages

### **Sustainable Agriculture Development**

BRLF	1	2 District/4 Block/104GP	30682 Households
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### **Watershed Program & Climate Change**

NABARD	3	3 District / 3 Block / 15GP	15 Villages
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### **Women Empowerment**

Animation	1	1District/3Block/5GP	63 Villages
SHGs	2040	5 Districts	100990 Households
Federation	16	5 Districts	100870 Households



***Bastar Sewak Mandal***

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