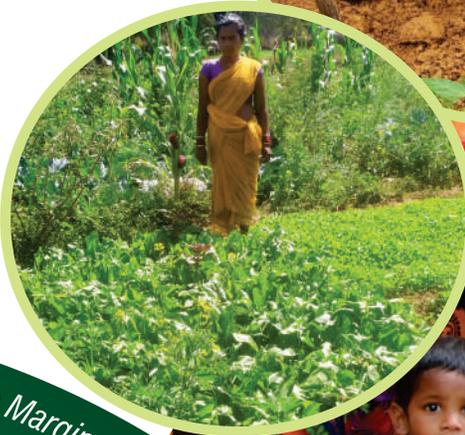


ANNUAL REPORT

2022 - 2023



Empowering the Marginalized Society of Bastar Division Since 1976

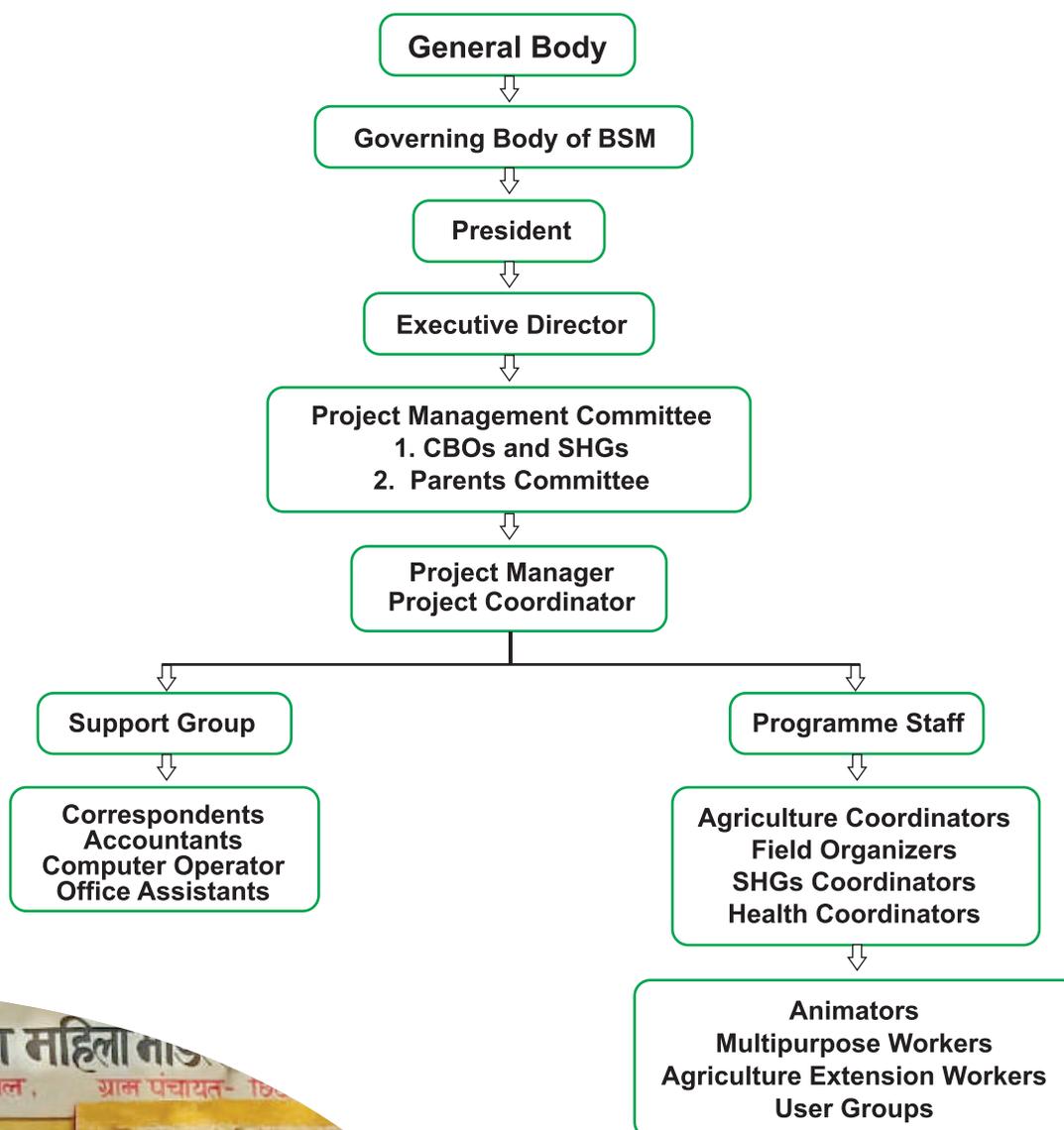


BSM

B2W



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	Regi Cheruvil



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A heart touching EULOGY to our first BSM Executive Director



Bishop Simon Stock Palathra CMI

Not to leave and forget, but to live and remember, you set an example before us through your life.



Message From **Bishop**

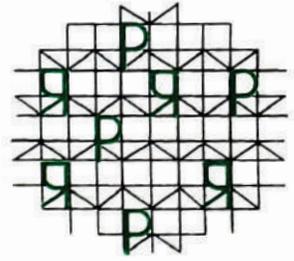
It gives me immense joy to go through the annual report of BSM. Every report of BSM is a mirror of our social commitment for the well being of the people of Bastar. As we present this report, let us recall the good initiatives of our beloved Bishop Simon Stock Palathra CMI of happy memory who has returned to his heavenly abode in November 2022. His motto was “For God and his People”. In fact, this is the motto of our social Apostolate.

Our social actions always stand for the greater glory of God and good of the people. In the Holy Gospel according to St. John 15:10 we read “I have come that they may have Life in its abundance”. Yes, our existence amidst the people of Bastar through the good works of BSM very loudly tells that we are here that they may have life in abundance.

At this juncture let me congratulate and appreciate Rev. Fr. Regi Cheruvil, the executive Director and the whole of BSM team for their fervent work and love for the people of Bastar. When we serve the humanity, it involves a lot of sacrifice! unselfish and committed effort! Let the Glory of God always be manifested through your good works! I pray to the Almighty to bless you abundantly.

+Joseph Kollampampil CMI
Bishop, Catholic Diocese of Jagdalpur



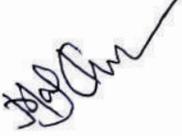


Message From **PRADAN**

PRADAN has been collaborating with Baster Sewak Mandal (BSM) since 2009 for various livelihood related intervention. The collaboration started with promotion of SRI (System of Rice Intensification) got further strengthened in 2018 with the initiation of High Impact Mega watershed Project, in collaboration with Government of Chhattisgarh. Under the High Impact Mega Watershed Project, the BSM team has worked closely with district administration and impacted the life and livelihood of small and marginal tribal farmers through land and water resource development and also through various farm-based and forest-based livelihood interventions.

We from PRADAN appreciate the dedicated team of Baster Sewak Mandal and Fr. Regi Cheruvil to support the marginalized tribes of Bastar Division.

With Best Wishes.


 Manoj Kumar
 State Lead
 PRADAN, Chhattisgarh



Message From **CEO BRLF**



For nearly five decades, Baster Sewak Mandal has been a significant force in Baster Sabhang, demonstrating a strong commitment to improving the quality of life for the tribal community through Nature Conserving Projects. The organization's admirable efforts have reached a commendable number of people. The dedicated team at Baster Sewak Mandal executes planned activities with better strategies, optimizing results. Their initiatives, such as promoting organic farming, providing marketing support, and establishing and maintaining Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), have garnered tremendous recognition.

BRLF takes pride in partnering with BSM, which has played a pivotal role in transforming the Southern part of Chhattisgarh. Over the past five years, BRLF has collaborated with BSM, focusing primarily on ensuring the agricultural sustainability of impoverished tribal farmers. Baster Sewak Mandal consistently earns praise for its commendable fieldwork, receiving acclaim from funding agencies and visiting teams.

Baster Sewak Mandal has evolved into a symbol of unwavering dedication, alleviating the hardships of many. On behalf of my team at BRLF, I extend heartfelt congratulations to Fr. Regi Cheruvil and his team for their philanthropic and altruistic service to the last, lost, and the least.

Kuldip Singh

CEO, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation



From the Desk of **Executive Director**



I am extremely happy to present before you the 47th Annual Report of BSM. This report will certainly showcase all the impactful services that our NGO has been doing in Bastar Division of Chhattisgarh State in India. We are proud today as we are progressing comfortably in the field of social upliftment mainly Livelihood, Health and Education. Though previous years were challenging we proved our mettle by our hard work and continuous effort to reach on people in their needs.

BSM also had to shift the gear for a smooth functioning. As for recent trends, the organization is working towards creating an integrated, sustainable and economically and socially secured society by focusing in Agriculture livelihood sector. In health sector to eradicate malnutrition problems of both Mother & Children. In education sector through schools and hostels to help out the children of both urban and rural areas of Bastar division. BSM continues to be a leading NGO in Bastar Division collaborating with government and foreign organizations to assist the people especially in the tribal areas. All these are possible only with a dedicated team. BSM is always proud of her committed, vibrant, dynamic and service minded team from village level to the executives and I thank all of them for their selfless service.

I feel the great protection and care of the Almighty in each step of BSM. I have been experiencing the strong support of Dr Joseph Kollampampil CMI, the patron of BSM and also our Governing and General Body members. I thank district administration of Bastar, Sukma and Kanker and also Block administration of Jagdampur, Bakawand, Chhindigarh, Sukma, Kanker and Bhanupratappur. I greatly remember the Funding agencies like Zilla Panchayat, BRLF, NABARD, RCRC, Manos Unidas and Italian Bishops Conference. I do thank PRADAN for the continuous support to BSM

Fr. Regi Cheruvil
Executive Director
Bastar Sevak Mandal



A HIGH IMPACT MEGA WATERSHED PROJECT IN CHHATTISGARH

The project is tailor made for Chhattisgarh state and is implemented in various districts of the state. In spite of sufficient rain many parts of the state is facing water scarcity and this lead to the design of the project. The overall goal of the project is to double the income of 15,000 small and marginal households on a sustainable basis in proportionate to raising ground water level. Major share of the project will be covered by convergence of various schemes especially through MGNREGA. The project is being implemented by BSM in 4 blocks of Bastar and Sukma districts and is supported by Bharat Rural Livelihood 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 (Chindgarh & Sukma block) districts in Chhattisgarh State.
- Improve cropping intensity in approx. 41000 hectare of land.
- Build capacities of the front line functionaries, PRIs, community members and CSOs 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. 49 Panchayats from Bakawand block are taken up as intensive area and 14 Panchayats from Jagdalpur block is covered under non-intensive section bastar district. Same as it is, 33 panchayats from Chindgarh

(intensive) block and 11 panchayats of Sukma (non- intensive) block covered at Sukma district. A total of 30631 households 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 rain fed. 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

- We conducted 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.
- We do convergence projects with other line departments for optimal use of created assets.
- We promote Producer Group based on agriculture, livestock, NTFP, Pisciculture etc. and with them for backward and forward linkages of their winner produces
- Demonstration of Intensive NRM, Farm and Non-Farm based livelihood activities



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.
- Facilitate PRI and VO/SHG for optimum use of assets created with support and linkage of line departments.

Implementation Strategy:

As the project covers different districts of the state, some common strategies are followed by some area specific ones:

- CSOs in the three regions are being selected jointly by BRLF and Government of Chhattisgarh to participate in the programme as a consortium.
- CSOs provide facilitation support to the PIA (i.e., the Gram Panchayats)
- Physical work would be carried out by leveraging financial resources from MGNREGA.
- CSO partners have set up a dedicated project implementation team for facilitating deeper engagement – community mobilization, DPR preparation and technical support for field implementation.
- CSOs are expected to provide capacity building and technical support inputs for the Block/Panchayat MGNREGA functionaries as an extended arm of the State Support Unit.
- BRLF ensure that cross-learning and support between partners takes place as per need
- The State creates a pool of Rural Watershed / Livelihoods Experts who would be supporting panchayats for implementation.
- The Rural Development Department ensures adequate, timely and smooth fund flow for all programmatic interventions to be undertaken under MGNREGA as part of the project
- The Rural Development Department and the office of the MGNREGA Commissioner continues to monitor key outputs, remove bottlenecks and aid in the implementation processes through administrative orders / circulars, settling grievances, convening review meetings at block, district and state levels and generally ensure that all actions be taken for smooth functioning of the project.
- Rural Development Department also try and bring on board other departments such as agriculture, water and irrigation and so on, for convergent interventions to be planned, financed and executed as necessary





- BRLF provides financial support to the CSO partners to meet core HR and project management cost. Also, in close collaboration with the state, it will facilitate periodic reviews, reflection and training / workshops at the state level, involving all the stakeholders, help in distilling learning and adoption of best practices across locations. BRLF will also anchor the baseline, mid-term and end-term evaluation processes for the project.
- BRLF undertakes research and documentation on the processes followed and results achieved, along with case studies of success for wider dissemination and knowledge
- One State cell is formed with dedicated human resources; the cell closely works in coordination with the MGNREGA cell and reports jointly to Commissioner MGNREGA and BRLF.

Achievements under the Project (district wise):-

Bastar district:

A) Capacity Building:

1. Staff capacity building programme have been conducted thrice regarding training of Staff Members on Watershed, INRM and Livelihood
2. Every month there is staff meeting.
3. Mate capacity building programme have been conducted thrice regarding training on watershed and INRM principle and livelihood
4. Six Coordination Meeting of Block and District Administration
5. Mainly Capacity building Programme has been conducted once regarding Orientation of Watershed and INRM Principle and Livelihood and PG for all PRI members
6. All Panchayats Community and SHGs members Capacity building programme have been conducted once regarding training on different livelihood interventions and PG Formation
7. Village/Para level of all Panchayats Lead farmers/PG members capacity building programme have been conducted once regarding different livelihood interventions
8. 60 village level Lead farmers/PG members capacity building programme have been conducted once regarding training on improved packages of practices
9. Village/ para level of all Panchayats Lead farmers/PG members capacity building programme have been conducted once regarding PG Formation
10. Cluster Level Federation capacity building programme have been conducted twice regarding training on different livelihood Interventions and PG Formation
11. Core team members exposure visit programme have been conducted once support to different livelihood Interventions and PG Formation

B) Narrative progress on NRM

1. 12334 structures are proposed in DPRs and 18 types (Brush Wood, Continious Countour Trench, Dabri, Harvesting Str., Loose Boulder Structures, Land Devlopment , Staggerd Contour Trench , Sokpit , Talab Gahrikaran , Talab Nirman , Water Absorption Trench, Gabion Structures, Stone Gulley Plug , Stone Bund, Earthen Gulley Plug, Stop Dam, 30 X 40 Model, Dyke structures) of NRM Structure's is proposed in DPRs
2. Total Amount of proposed work for DPR is Rs.1013.12 lacks
3. Total number of File submission to Janpad Panchayat is 9326
4. Total number of Administration Sanction of work is 8532



5. Total Amount of Administration Sanction of work is Rs.10066.67 lacks.
6. Total number of Completion of work is 3470
7. Total Amount of completion of work is Rs.2282.60 lacks.
8. Total Invest Amount of completion and ongoing work is Rs.3547.19 lacks.
9. Total Amount of leverage is Rs.3547.19 lacks

C) Narrative progress on APC

1. Total Number of HH covered is 1909
2. Total number of villages covered is 23
3. Total formation of PGs is 22
4. Total number of cluster promoted is 3
5. Area covered under APC interventions is 825.07 ha.

Convergence: -

A) Agriculture Department

1. 44 kgs of Black Gram is collected from department of Agriculture
2. 6 beneficiaries is cultivated in 3.5 acres
3. 36 kg Mustard is collected from department of Agriculture
4. 12 beneficiaries cultivated in 4.5 acres

B) Krishi Vidyan Kendra

1. 100 kg Ragi,
2. 360 kg Black Gram,
3. 04 kg kodo,
4. 12 kg Niger (Ram Till)



Sukma district

Capacity building:

- Project staff's capacity has been gradually built up on INRM, Livelihood activities under APC fold, LAC cultivation, Fishery through project implementation have been 10 are trainings organized by SPMU and BSM.
- Around 60 MATs and other people knowledge have been enhanced on watershed and INRM principles and Livelihood increment opportunities.
- Around 180 community members capacity also have built-up on different livelihood interventions like; pisciculture, lac cultivations, preparation of organic manure as enterprise, mushroom cultivation etc through 5 nos of training program.
- Around 150 SHG CLF/VO's members knowledge have been enhanced through 4 nos of training on INRM and Livelihood integration around created NRM structure.
- 4 Nos of training also conducted for PG members about their roles and responsibilities and the function of the PG

NRM Activities

Intensive block - Chhindgarh

- 10 Nos. of interface meeting with GP members on DPR preparation were conducted and discussed



all the aspects of DPR in 5 new villages intervened in this 2nd phase of the project.

- 166 Nos of works shared of new works/ supplementary plans in GP/Gram Sabha during the reporting period
- 161 Nos of structures proposed through supplementary plans in DPR
- Preparation and sharing of technical and cost estimation with TAs and GP members were done for 9 model estimates.
- 321 Nos. of files prepared and submitted to Janpad Panchayet
- 342 nos. of structures approved by Gramsabhas especially as supplementary plans.
- Total 721 files were sanctioned of total value is INR 4364.07 Lakhs.
- Rozgar sahayak , Mate, TAs were helped in technical layout in 27 nos of structures and in 99 nos of structures onsite technical handholding were provided.
- In 53 nos of structure, Rozgar sahayak were helped in work measurement and documentation
- 30 Nos of meeting conducted with block and district level MNREGA staffs for proper coordination
- 104 nos. of work total value INR 56.023 Lakhs have been completed during the current financial year.
- So far total amount invested including ongoing works from R6.18 is INR 1800 Lakhs in the current financial year.
- A total 3732.18 hectares land treated in intensive block. In which 2626.14 hectares land treated from 2069 structures. Under which 945.84 hectares low land from 561 structures, 1592.8 hectares medium land from 1348 structures and 87.5 hectares from 155 structures ridge land treated.
- So far, a total of INR 2387 Lakhs amount has been leveraged under NRM works in Chhindgarh (1800 Lakhs) and Sukma (587 Lakhs) blocks.
- Total 5496 nos of natural resource management activities have been executed, In which 455 nos of Farm Pond, 180 Dug well, 66 pond and 12 pond



renovation, 26 Stop Dam, 11 Check Dam, 11 Percolation tank and 538 Recharge pits have been constructed under WHS structure and 550 Poshan Vatika, 03 vermi compost tank, 13 plantation, 1180 Nadep , 1390 land levelling and banding, 4 CPT, 3 platform for cattle under land development activities and 8 canal, 38 Gabion, 105 loose bolder and 102 brushwood structures have been created.

Non- Intensive block – Sukma

- 164 Nos. of files prepared and submitted to Janpad Panchayet
- 121 Nos of structure obtained TS and AS
- Total 496 files were sanctioned of total value is INR 2008.01 Lakhs.
- 51 nos. of work total value INR 46.05 Lakhs have been completed during the current financial year.
- So far total amount invested including ongoing works from R6.18 is INR 587 Lakhs in the current financial year.

Achievement under Livelihood Interventions (Bastar)

- 4 agriculture training have been conducted for the CRPs regarding Diseases and Pest Management, seed treatment, SRI and organic farming and promotion of millets
- 8 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 doing seed sorting and seed treatment before sowing.
- 183 Vegetable Demonstration plots have been promoted covering 165 Acres of land. As a result 657 farmers have adopted the new agriculture practices through the Demo. plots
- 1256 farmers have promoted SRI and line Sowing covering 1312 acres of land and 1256 farmers have promoted line transplantation covering 1312 acres of land. As a result the production has been increased up to 9 to 10 Quintal per acre comparatively of traditional method.
- 6875 farmers are involved in maize cultivation around 11223 acres of land and earned income 20,000 to 30,000 per acre.
- 3430 farmers are involved in pulses cultivation (Arhar & Udad) in 2258 acres of land and earned income 8,000





to 9,000.

- 1113 farmers have promoted minor millet (Raggi) covering 112 acres of land.
- 1752 SHG members have promoted kitchen garden covering 173 acres of land in kharif season and they have earned income up to Rs. 4000/- to 5000/-
- 2885 farmers are involved in vegetable cultivation such as Mixed Cropping and Machan system covering 2004 acres of land in Rabi season.
- 825 HHs have prepared 10,550 litres of organic manure and medicines such as Handi dawa, 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.
- 419 families have involved in Pisciculture and earned income of Rs. 1,25,70,000.00
- 491 families have covered under Livestock (Mainly vaccination, habitat and improved feed platform).
- 14413 HHs involved in backyard poultry and 281 HHs involved in backyard goatery and total Income earned from backyard Poultry and goatery Rs.34,78,400.00
- 5581 Animals have been vaccinated by the help of project staff and veterinary department.
- 438 families have covered under NTFP value chain development (Mainly Tamarind, Chironji and Mahua).

Socio-Economic Effects of the Project

Impact on HHs income

The project mainly focused on Strengthening of CBOs and Sustainable Agriculture Practices. Our targeted beneficiaries are 12200 farmers belong to small and marginal farmers. During the implementation of the project several capacity building trainings have been provided to the CRPs and the Farmers on sustainable agriculture practices. The CRP and the farmers have promoted and adopted the package of practices such as summer deep plugging, Seed Sorting, Grading, Treatment, Making of organic manure and medicine, Promotion of organic vegetable cultivation, Promotion of NPM and IPM, Promotion of SRI and Kitchen Garden. A part from that after using the different agriculture practices the yield has increased by 40% to 50%. Input cost another important element has reduced and as a result the net income of 80% of Farmers has increased up to 40000/- to 70000/- per year. As most of the practices are coming under low cost or no cost category. So 80% of the Farmers are adopted the practices and it is achieving towards the sustainability. 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.3000/- to 4000/- per month. The saving attitude have been developed after joining the SHG and 60% of the SHGs are linked with NRLM and benefitted. As we are promoting the backyard kitchen garden with the SHG members and around 1475 SHG have raised kitchen garden and getting Rs.7000/- to 8000/- income from it.

Best practices

1. Promotion of wide variety of food crops; paddy, vegetables, pulses, millets etc.
2. Recycling of biomass and adoption of scientific practices in crop production, NPM and reduced inputs costs for cultivation



3. Setting up of Custom Hiring Centers, and support to Farmers for drudgery reduction farm implements
4. Linkage with government departments, (a) MGNREGA for Farm Pond, Dug Wells, Poultry sheds, Goat Sheds (b) Many Farmers have received inputs from agriculture department.
5. Promotion of Producers groups and marketing initiative for disposal of farm produce at remunerative price.
6. Very good adoption and demonstration of sustainable agricultural practices in the project villages, which could facilitate further gains at each households.



Achievement under Livelihood Interventions (Sukma)

- 316 Nos of PG families cultivating tomato, ladyfinger, brinjal, chilli etc on 118.7 acres land by following PoPs
- 3 Nos of PG total 170 families also working intensively on BYP and Goat rearing activities
- Total 378 HHs were reached under pisciculture intervention, by proper pond management; regular netting, Liming, Tora khalli, ph/ammonia/plunktan tests etc total 5298 kgs of fish harvested from 368 ponds of INR 1,059,600.
- Total of 7512 HHs families on 2983.24 Ha land were demonstrated agriculture and horticulture intervention like; vegetable, chickpea, maize, pulses etc, machan system have been promoted.
- 106 nos. of 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 goatry and 3000 -3500 from poultry additional family income per annum.
- 1670 families covered under NTFP collection and value addition of Mahua, Char, Tendu patta, etc.
- 398 farmers are involved in farming of oil seeds and 461 families 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.



Impact on HHs income

One of the unique strategies of the project that is development of demonstration plots of Vegetables and Paddy was effectively impacted among the targeted



farmer's family. Earlier the farmers were cultivating mono crop and followed the traditional method of agriculture practice, but after attending the series of capacity building trainings; now the farmers are adopting new methods of agriculture practices. As a result, 1254 nos. of farmers are promoting multi cropping, Natural Pest Management, using High yield variety seed. The farmers groups have preparing individual and collective crop planning and collective crop planning for Rabi and Kharif season. Earlier the cost of cultivation was very high due to huge amount of using the chemical fertilizer and pesticides but after the project intervention the farmers prepared and used the organic manure like (Jeevamrit, Bijamrit, Organic Urea and Hadri) and pesticides (Handidawa, Neemastra, Bramhastra and Chunastra) , promoting of short duration crops and high yield varieties seed, Promoting Natural pest management for management of pest and disease such as bird purchase, Yellow Sticky, and border crop etc. Till date 434 farmers are preparing and using Organic manure and medicines in a regular basis. As a result of the sustainable practice the individual farmer's income has been increased and simultaneously the costs of cultivation have been decreased 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 40 to 50 percentages as well as eco-friendly techniques raised up their products sale rate in the market by 30 to 50 percentages.





Curbing Mal-nutrition through Livelihood and Food security Program

- 1. Title of the Project:-** Curbing Mal-Nutrition through livelihood and food security Program with a Major focus on schedule tribes and schedule castes of the targeted Area.
- 2. Name of the funding agency: -** CEI Italian Bishops Conference, Committee for charitable Acton in the third world 00165, Italy (CEI)
- 3. Goal of the Project: -** Empowered Communities & Sustainable Socio-Agriculture Systems” Ensuring livelihood and food security of Tribal communities by functionalising public systems and by developing/strengthening sustainable local solutions.
- 4. Objectives of the Project: -**
 1. Targeted Area is Malnutrition free.
 2. Tribal households will have greater representation, assertiveness and visibility in local governance.
 3. Tribal Women and Children will be Physically, Mentally and socially robust.
 4. Tribal households will have sustainable environment–friendly livelihood with a special focus on scientific practices of agriculture.
 5. Tribal households of Most Marginalized/Landless will have increased Food Security.
- 5. Project target area:-**

40 Gram Panchayats of Bastar Block.
- 6. Program Strategy:-** Tribal livelihood and nutrition supply mostly depends on agriculture, horticulture and minor forest produces. However, due to degrading agriculture and forest resources, livelihood and nutrition sources of Tribal's have been severely affected. Further, they are prone to vector-borne disease like malaria.

Lack of safe drinking water is another serious deprivation for these community, as they live in water-deficient hilly ranges. Poor development indices of Tribal communities have been outcomes of the persisting poverty and long-standing marginalisation. Lack of political representation and poor implementation of government programmes and schemes have contributed to the socio-economic backwardness of Tribal community. The project will be an attempt to identify community-based solutions to the widespread food and livelihood insecurity of Tribal communities. The Project will increase their participation in governance so that welfare and development services of government may reach to them.

The project will also help the communities to address their food and livelihood insecurity by developing and implementing sustainable household-level and community-level solutions. This way, the proposed programme is visualised as an integrated intervention and an exploratory one. The impact of the program is to enhance households' improvement and strengthening social and economic wellbeing through on-farm and off-farm initiatives thus decreasing Mal-Nutrition and increasing food sufficiency throughout year.



7. Major Activities of the project:-

1. Project Orientation and Training to Staff.
2. Orientation of the Project in the villages to the community.
3. Emergency SAM (SEVERE Acute Malnutrition) Support and linkage of the needy to Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC).
4. MAM (Moderate Acute Mal-Nutrition) Support Kit and linkage of the needy to Anganwadies and ASHA Workers.
5. Training on Governance and Government Schemes.
6. Formation & strengthening CBOs.
7. Training and Awareness on Health & Hygiene, Institutional Delivery, family Planning and related diseases to the Adolescent girls.
8. Godh Bharai (Baby Shower) Celebration Program.
9. Capacitating on Proper Breast Feeding Practices for lactating Mothers.
10. Vaccination and Upri Aahar (Complementary feeding for children above 6 month).
11. De-worming Celebration Day.
12. Drinking water testing (FTK kit) and Capacitating Jal Nigarani Samiti (Water Management Committee).
13. Celebrating important days in partnership with Panchayat, Anganwadi, school, etc.
14. Forest Rights Act (FRA) and NTFP workshop.
15. Training on special schemes available for Tribal's.
16. Workshop on food and nutrition security arrangements of PDS, JSY, MDM and Anganwadi centers.

17. Health Camp in partnership with Public Health institutions.
18. Training on crop management (mixed crop, horticulture, etc).
19. Organic Manure and Pesticide Training (NPM & IPM).
20. Promotion of backyard farming/ nutrition garden by the SHG members.
21. Seed distribution to promote and enhance food and nutritional security for women farmers through Backyard Kitchen Garden.
22. Training on cultivation of traditional food grain (Reviving of indigenous seeds).
23. Training and input support to develop orchard (fruit plantation) by converting waste land into cultivable land as well as in Private lands of beneficiaries.
24. Goat Rearing to the landless and most marginalized Families.
25. Capacity building on livestock management practices.
26. Mushroom cultivation.
27. Food Fare (Mela).
28. Co-ordination meeting with Anganwadi workers (ICDS), ASHA (Health Workers), at Cluster level.
29. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for agriculture strengthening.
30. Community led creation of knowledge based on traditional medicines/ practices/ Ethno-Veterinary Practices.
31. Training and development of Community Led Value Chain.
32. Visibility and Branding -IEC Materials.
33. Monthly staff review meeting.



8. Methodology: - Training and Meeting, Field Demonstration, Case study and Cost benefit Analysis.

9. Progress and achievement of the project:-

Outcome 1: Targeted area is Malnutrition Free.

Key Outputs:

- 55 Emergency SAM (Severe Actuate Malnutrition) Diagnosed Children's Supported with Medical Assistance and linked to Nutrition Rehabilitation centre (NRC).
- 400 MAM (Moderate Actuate Mal-Nutrition)

Support kit provided and linked Anganwadies and ASHA Workers.

Outcome 2: Tribal's House hold will have greater representation, assertiveness and visibility in Local Governance.

Key Outputs:

- 341 Tribles Households will have obtained legal Documents for proving eligibility for claiming the benefits of government Schemes and Programs.
- 329 Marginalized Tribles and women in governance are participating in village development processes and contributing in decision making.
- 78 Woman Application are filed in gramsabha meeting for clamming benefits of government schemes and programs linked with health-care services.
- At Least 65 Application are filed in gram sabha meeting for Calming benefits of government schemes and programmes.
- 80 CBOs are raised and strengthened for the political empowerment and rights campaigns for tribal community.

Outcome 3: Tribal Woman and Children will be physically, mentally and socially rebuts.

Key Outputs:

- 40 Mother committee and 40 adolescent girls group are formed and trained.
- 20 baby showers are held to support with Nutritional support for mother and unborn.
- 100 % lactating mothers are capacitate on proper Brest feeding practices.
- 100 % vaccinated children's and all the mothers know the importance of upari ahar 3.5 ahar (complementary feeding for children above 6 month).
- 100 % Children of the targeted area are medicated with the de-worming medicine.
- Pure drinking water sources are identified in each 39 village.
- 100 % Children's will be linked with anganwadies / Schools and their retention will increase to at least 80 %
- 100 % women and Children's get treatment and 110 household linked with health care

Services.





Outcome 4: Tribal households will have sustainable environment-friendly livelihood with a special focus on scientific practices of Agriculture.

Key Outputs:

- 1200 marginalized and tribal household are engaged with different on farm activities to ensure food and nutrition security.
- 900 farmers use organic manure and follow NPM.
- 100 households are into Mushroom cultivation.
- 1530 households have established nutrition / backyard garden to ensure vegetable availability to meet nutritional need.
- 355 household will have increased cultivation of traditional food grain like millets by at least 20 %.
- Populace is aware of the nutritional value of their farm produce.
- Vulnerable and other key stakeholder have been trained, leading to individual and collective pictorial strategic plants for value chain process.
- Capacity-building materials for community-level and organization level peer sharing developed.

Outcome 5: Tribal Household of most marginalized / Landless will have increased food security.

Key Outputs:

- 71 Landless and Poor families received female goats for rearing and are trained on livestock Management.
- 100 House hold are Involved in Mushroom Cultivation.
- 150 Households have established Nutrition / Backyard garden to ensure vegetable availability.





AJEEVIKA

Title of the Project: - “Ajeevika”- To enhance the livelihood security by sustainable agriculture, NTFP and marketing strategies of the tribal communities at Bastar district in the state of Chhattisgarh, India.

Name of the funding agency: - MANOS UNIDAS -SPAIN

Goal of the Project: - Tribal communities of Bastar in Chhattisgarh have improved livelihood security

Objectives of the Project: -

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

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

Project target area:-

Name of the Panchayat: - Karanpur, Upanpal and Chitalur

Name of the Blocks: - Bakawand & Jagdalpur

Name of the District: - Bastar

BACKGROUND

Bakawand Block is situated in Bastar District of Chattisgarh State, It is located 27 KM towards East from District head quarters Jagdalpur. Bastar Sewak Mandal (BSM) is working presently through “Ajeevika” and is targeting 500 small and marginal farmers for improving their livelihood security in Karanpur, Upanpal and Chitalur of Bakawand and Jagdalpur Block of Bastar District in Chhattisgarh State of India. The operational area of this project is tribal dominated block Bakawand in Bastar District. 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.

Major Activities of the project

Methodology: - Training and Meeting, Exposure, Field Demonstration, Case study and Cost benefit Analysis.

Progress and achievement of the project

Socio-Economic Effects of the Project during three months:

- 348 farmers of demonstration plots have prepared and followed the POP (Package Of Practices) for SRI, Paddy, SRI raggi and Vegetable cultivation. As a result 40 to 50 percentage of their production have increased.
- 245 farmers have transplanted paddy through SRI method covering 210 acres of land 178 farmers transplanted Raggi (Finger Millet) covering 98 acres of land. The production of Paddy has been increased up to 8 to 9 quintal per acre.
- 34 farmers have promoted off season vegetables in the Zyad season and each farmer have earning profit up to Rs.15000 to 18000.
- The crop coverage has been increased 40 to 50 percent due to the promotion of double cropping.
- 132 SHG members have promoted backyard kitchen garden covering 3.5 acres of land regarding self consumption purpose.
- Six farmers group have linked their saving account in the financial Institution (Bank) and collected Rs.1, 27,000.00 as equity.
- The farmers clubs have started mobilized schemes





from agriculture and Horticulture department. As a result 10 Quintal of paddy seed, 1 quintal Black gram, 50 Kg Peanuts, 50 Kg Raggi have been mobilized from KVK and Agriculture department.

- The marketing groups' are now selling their vegetables collectively and getting just double price in the nearby Market and Jagdalpur Mandi.
- The SHG members have prepared 1245 liters of organic manure and pesticides (Jeevamrit, Organic urea, Handi dawa, Neemastra and Waste decomposer) for vegetable crop. As a result the SHG members have able to saved of Rs. 5000 to 6000 for not purchasing chemical fertilizer.
- 65 SHG members have linked with JSY (Janani Surakshya Yojna) scheme and each member availed Rs. 1200/- from health department.
- Six SHGs have linked with BIHAN (NRLM) schemes and availed Rs. 8,00,000/- as individual income generation activity. 85 SHG members involved in individual Income Generating Activities such as Kirana Shop, tea stalls, Vegetable vending and Agriculture. As a result they were able to earn an additional income up to 4,000 to 5,000 per month.
- Six 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 up to Rs.4000/- to 5000/- from the value added products.
- 256 farmers have started the process of the harvest and post harvest practices such as the sorting vegetable, cleaning and grading before selling and 184 farmers have followed the preservative measures for storage of the paddy.

Some of the Achievement of the Capacity Building Training

Training to staffs on Collective Marketing and Market Opportunity Identification (MOI)

The farmers groups are collecting vegetables in the collection centers and selling in the different market of Bastar District and markets of different other districts. The farmers are getting more price from their vegetables due to organic factor, as well as now they are able to bargain for the maximum price.



Training to the Marketing Groups members on value addition

The Marketing groups and the SHG members have started practicing Grading, Sorting and cleaning the vegetables before selling in the Market. Now the marketing groups are getting extra money from the value added products.

Results of regular ongoing activities

Farmers Group Meeting

The saving attitude has been developed among the farmers and the farmers group raising their equity in regular basis and it helps the farmers to take loan in the lean period. Also the internal loaning system is effectively functioning between them, The farmers groups are now more capable to avail the different social security schemes and entitlement from Govt. department (Agriculture, Horticulture NRLM and KVK) ultimately the convergence rate is increased with different agency.

SHG Meetings

Regular SHGs meeting have been conducted within once in two months and the main topics discussed are: about the benefits of regular saving, internal loaning, bank linkage, collective business, social security schemes and social activities. The impact of the regular meeting is that now 24 SHG members have mobilized loan, social security schemes and entitlements from different govt. department.

Conclusion

The two years activities have contributed the project to accomplish our overall objectives in some better way. The Lead Based Organization such as farmers, SHGs and Marketing groups have become more Proactive, self sustaining and self reliant. The Community people and the community resource person are well equipped with the skill and knowledge to handle the local level resource and social responsibilities. Proudly with full confidence and happiness we can say through our project “Ajeevika” - Tribal communities of Bastar in Chhattisgarh have improved their livelihood security”



ROKEL WATERSHED

1. **Goal** – Improving Food and the socio-Economic Status of Marginalized Farmers through proper Management of Natural Resources to ensure Water Security.
2. **Objectives**
 - a) Development of watershed through implementation of soil and water resource conservation, efficient management, training and skill building and livelihood interventions in the proposed villages, as per approved plan.
 - b) Improved soil fertility and productivity for enhanced agricultural production
 - c) Involving village community in implementation, monitoring and maintenance of water conservation/ harvesting structures, through promotion of VWCs.
 - d) Involving villagers for voluntary actions towards renovation of village water bodies, creation of water conservation structures and maintenance of assets, as per contribution envisaged in the approved plan.
 - e) Vegetation Cover Enhancement - afforestation, dry land horticulture, pasture land development, etc.





3. Project Target Area –

Implementation of Watershed Development Project in Rokel village of Chhindgarh Block, Sukma District, Chhattisgarh State with total project outlay of Rs. 1,73,05,337/- and maximum NABARD grant support of Rs. 1,59,54,519/- for a period of 04 years covering 889 hectare.

4. Major Activities under the Program-

- a) Increase in number of on-farm soil and water conservation structures and enhancing area under irrigation.
- b) Improved productivity and enhanced cropping intensity/crop diversification.
- c) Increased adaptive capacity of the farmers and enhanced income/ livelihood security
- d) Repair/Restoration of water bodies for improved recharge to groundwater
- e) Enhancing water storage capacity of existing structures through community actions/ convergence of schemes of Govt., NABARD and corporate
- f) Enhancing farmers' income in the identified Rokel village.
- g) Migration is reduced in a Considerable Scale.
- h) Cent percent financial inclusion with opening of bank account for all the beneficiaries etc.
- i) Increase in water table
- j) Reduction in wasteland area
- k) Increase in net sown area
- l) Improvement in cropping intensity

5. Achievements of the Program – 2022-23

S.N	Description of Treatment	Total Achievements	S.N	Description of Treatment	Total Achievements
A.1	Area Treatments		A.2	Program on Knowledge Management	
1	Construction of Farm Pond (20x20x3)	7	1	Awareness and Mobilization program for Villagers	2
2	Paddy Bunding	12749.23	2	Trainers Training (CBP for the staff)and Exposure Visit	1
3	Stone gully plug	9	3	Training on Women in agriculture (Gender sensitization, Women Development, etc)	2
4	Pipe outlet	81	4	Training on Cropping Practices (crop diversification and crop intensification-SRI/SCI, Seed Replacement, Introduction of CC resilient crops etc.)	2
5	Loose Boulder Structure	50	5	Training on Agriculture Technology (of watershed level groups SHG's, CIG's, FIG's, Livelihood groups, Gramin User Group, farmers etc.)	2
6	Summer deep ploughing	20.34	6	Training on Animal husbandry and Dairy Development, Backyard Poultry, vaccination	1



7	Seed Treatment	20	7	Training on Food and Nutritional Security	1
8	System of Rice Intensification (SRI)	10.76	8	Training on Improvement of Soil quality and health and productivity	1
9	Crop Diversification in upland (Cereals, Pulses, Oil seeds)	5.86	9	Training on off farm (Mushroom, Terracotta, Bamboo works, Dry food making)	1
10	Bio Control agent 5kg or 2 lit/ha	15	11	Training on Soil and Water Management (crop water budgeting, Soil water conservation & management, WDF -Watershed management with CCA, utilization of Maintenance Fund, Social Bans etc.) to VWC, SHG, CIG, CLG, GUG, farmers, etc.	1
11	Kitchen Garden / Nutritional Garden	155	12	Training on Horticulture & Lac Cultivation	0
12	Vegetable cultivation	10.76	13	Training on Roles & Record Keeping- VWC	2
13	Vegetable vender/ Daily Market vender	3+3	16	Training on Importance and Basic concept-SHG	2
14	Grocery	5	17	Training on Record Keeping - SHG	2
15	Fishery unit	10	18	Training on Intrapruenurship/IGA - SHG	1
16	Alternate livelihood activities (Photocopy center, Saloon, Cycle repairing etc.)	2	19	Swachata Abhiyan	2
17	Sewing Machine	2	20	Information display and slogan writing	0
18	Hotel- SHGs	2	21	Exposure visits, Peer learning	1
			22	Exposure on crop diversification and intensification.	1
			23	Exposure on Integrated Farming.	0
			24	Exposure on soil water conservation & CCA Activities	1





6. Major Outcomes of Activity –

a. Construction of farm pond - Out of 10 Dabri, the work of 7 Dabri has been completed, in which 7000 cubic meters of water has been conserved in 7 Dabri, in which farmers are producing vegetables along with fish farming, in which every beneficiary is getting an income of Rs 2000 per month.

b. Paddy Bunding – paddy bunding work was done in the fields of total 66 farmers, in which 241 acres of barren land was treated, due to which their farming area increased, which increased the income of 12,000 to 15,000 per farmer.

c. construction of Stone gully plug -A total of 9 stone gully plugs have been constructed in Purha Dhari Nala, due to which soil erosion on the bank of the nala has reduced and due to the reduction in the flow of water, the water level of the land has increased from the nala, due to which 6 hectares of low land area can be cultivated.

d. Construction of loose boulder structure - A total of 50 loose boulder structures have been constructed in Tudgudi Nala, which has treated 50 hectares of land. Along with reducing the soil erosion in the treated drain, the fast flow of water has also been curbed, due to which the drain used to flow during the rainy season, till now there is availability of water in it till the month of March. Due to which moisture remains in 50 hectares of low-lying land even after paddy harvesting, due to which farmers are taking other crops like gram.

e. Summer deep Plowing- Deep plowing has been done in the fields of 37 farmers of 20.34 hectare area. Due to deep ploughing, the eggs of kites etc. die in the fields and due to deep ploughing, more and more water has been preserved in the fields.

f. seed treatment- Training was given to the farmers on one-day seed treatment, in which a total of 58 small marginal farmers were trained, in which the farmers obtained more yield from seed treatment.

g. SRI - Most of the farmers in Rokel village used to cultivate paddy by sprinkling method, but now through the project, they are trained and encouraged to cultivate paddy by seed treatment, SRI method, in which their crop production will increase from 5





quintals per acre to 9 quintals per acre.

f. Crop Diversification in upland (Cereals, Pulses, Oil seeds)- Under this programme, 50 farmers were, in which 11 farmers are taking urad production in 5.86 hectare area, with a total production of 99.62 quintals.

g. kitchen garden \ Nutritional garden - In view of the problem related to nutrition in the village, the women of the group were made aware, in which it was seen that there is a problem of malnutrition and anemia in children and women, for which 155 families were marked and made available from the vegetable seed project for nutrition garden and kitchen garden. Gaya in which 155 families have improved their nutrition level through kitchen garden and are getting an income of Rs 1000 per month per family.

h. Vegetable Cultivation - Through this activity, 27 farmers were selected for vegetable production to improve the economic condition of small marginal farmers, in which farmers were given improved varieties of seeds for cultivation, in which 10.76 hectare area of vegetables is being produced. Per farmer is getting an income of Rs.9000 per month.

i. Livelihood activity - Under this activity, 22 landless, poor, small marginal farmers and women groups were selected, in which 3 women were helped for vegetable business, in which women are getting a monthly income of Rs.15,000 per 5 landless families were helped for Kirana shop, in which they are earning Rs.8000 per month. Support was given to 8 small marginal farmers for fish farming, in which the annual income of each family increased by 40,000. Support was given to 2 landless families for a cycle repairing shop, in which the family is getting a monthly income of Rs 9,000. Poor women of 2 groups were given sewing machines, in which they are earning Rs.13, 000 per month per family. 2 women self help groups were given help to start hotel business through which they are earning monthly income of Rs.22000 per group.



FRA Implementation

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

Project Goal and Objectives

Goal:- To ensure and 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 with MGNREGA, Van Dhan Yojana, Irrigation scheme; Convergence





for land development, Irrigation development, Agro forestry

Project overview

Districts- Bastar

2 Block (Bakawand, Bastar)

25000 Familys, 140 village's more than 1 million lives

Duration of the project- 3 years.

Progress and Achievement of the Project:-

- A total of 133 villages taken for FRA implementation
- 133 villages have completed concept seeding
- 108 nos. FRC constitution/ Reconstitution
- 86 nos. Traditional boundary mapping & Forest resource map.
- 75 nos. Claim document preparation by FRC
- 79 nos. Joint FRC meeting
- 79 nos. Joint verification
- 68 Final gram sabha for claim approval
- 68 nos. Submitted Claim document SDLC
- 60 nos. Submitted Claim document DLC
- 35 nos. titles received
- 17305.162(hec.) total CFRR forest area received
- 11 meetings had been organized with Forest right committee ,Community forest recourse right committee with SHGs, Farmers group, PRIs on NRM and livelihood intervention
- 9 Farmers have promoted minor millet (Raggi) covering 16.23 acres of land.
- 7 families have involved in fisheries
- 40000 seed ball transplantation in CFR area
- 256.56 (Hec.) Plantation activity carried out by community at CFR patches
- In 3 Panchayat of were proposed in Community forest resource right management plan



**(GENERAL SECTION)****RECEIPT AND PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-04-2022 TO 31-03-2023**

	Receipt	Payment
OPENING BALANCE:- (Foreign Section)	.	
CASH IN HAND	15463.44	
CASH AT BANK	1532926.03	
OPENING BALANCE :- (General Section)		
CASH IN HAND	88198.27	
CASH AT BANK	10243153.29	
FIXED DEPOSITS	5811845.66	
OPENING BALANCE :- (School Section)		
CASH IN HAND	544277.30	
CASH AT BANK	3553154.82	
FOREIGN SECTION		
CURBING MAL-NUTRITION LIVELIHOOD -ITALIAN BISHOP'S CONFERENCE	2614597.00	2352435.00
ENHANSING THE LIVELIHOOD SECURITY-MANOS UNIDAS		1021890.00
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	8592.30	649.00
INTEREST RECEIVED	45833.70	
SALE OF VEHICLE	100000.00	
AUDIT & FILLING FEE		17700.00
BANK COMMISSION		4749.70
OFFICE EXPENSE		23384.00
GENERAL SECTION		
BANK COMMISSION		588.73
CARE OF ORPHANS FUND	25000.00	
AMAR JYOTHI HOSTEL,CHOTTEBETTIYA EXPENSES		25000.00
DEWDA REIUMBURSEMENT	12941.00	
DEWDA AGRICULTURE	534383.00	475182.00
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUND TO VIDYA JYOTI SCHOOL DEWADA		401000.00
LOAN - CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF JAGDALPUR	1564000.00	
LOAN - MOTHER TERESA SCHOOL, SUKMA		764000.00
LOAN TO VIDYA JYOTI SCHOOL, DEWDA		800000.00
INTEREST RECEIVED	8693.73	
OFFICE EXPENSE		8105.00



	Receipt	Payment
RENOVATION OF PRAYER HALL , CHOTTEBETTIYA FUND	70000.00	.
RENOVATION OF PRAYER HALL , CHOTTEBETTIYA EXPENSES		70000.00
PRATIBHA HOSTEL	36291.00	25537.00
<u>Dispensary Account:-</u>		
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE,MARIGUDA INCOME	25235.00	
VIMAL HEALTH CENTRE,MARIGUDA EXPENSE		17629.00
<u>Schools Accounts:-</u>		
AMAR JYOTHI HIGHER SECONDARY,SCHOOL CHHOTTEBETIYA	2806068.00	3295077.00
AMAR JYOTHI PRIMARY SCHOOL, KUTTNI	352804.00	367080.00
MAR PAULINUS PRIMARY SCHOOL, GANGALLOOR	1200409.00	1363900.00
MOTHER THERESA SCHOOL SUKMA (SCHOOL SECTION)	5130984.84	5667513.84
MOTHER THERESA SCHOOL SUKMA (CONVEYANCE SECTION)	2352850.82	2303968.04
VIDYA JYOTHI PRIMARY SCHOOL DEWADA	3141527.00	3050444.10
VIMAL VIDYASHRAM HIGH SCHOOL MARIGUDA	25239547.06	23829956.87
VIMAL VIDYASHRAM HIGHER SEC. SCHOOL MARIGUDA	2296774.00	2516453.00
<u>Mariguda Development & Revolving Fund and other Boardings Account:-</u>		
BSM ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND (MARIGUDA) ADF	7233398.00	
BSM (ASHRAM DEVELOPMENT FUND) Expense		82880.80
GRANT AID TO SCHOOL (MARIGUDA)		1769550.00
GRANT TO CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN,HOSTEL (MARIGUDA)		4330978.00
CHAVARA BALBHAVAN, (MARIGUDA)	36.00	17.70
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING FUND (MARIGUDA) CBRF	144420.00	
BSM CHAVARA BAL BHAVAN REVOLVING EXPENSE (MARIGUDA)		329.75
LOAN TO BALIKA ASHRAM		44065.00
BALAK ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR)	1265328.53	957725.00
BALIKA ASHRAM (GANGALLOOR)	1069663.27	729591.00
AMAR JYOTI HOSTEL, CHOTTEBETTIYA	350950.00	333523.00
AMAR JYOTI HOSTEL, KUTTNI	94500.00	94500.00
CHAVARA BALBHAVAN, (MARIGUDA)	4333745.00	4357554.00
YESHUDHARA ASHRAM,BOARDING	824568.00	
YESHUDHARA ASHRAM,BOARDING		803902.60
<u>Rural Development Account :-</u>		
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	1316344.27	



	Receipt	Payment
Registration,Audit Fee, Tax & other Fee		17700.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT KUTTNI		101590.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT CHOTTEBETTIYA		600000.00
Rural Development-SCHOOL GRANT GANGALLOOR		200000.00
Rural Development-GRANT TO BALAK ASHRAM HOSTEL,GANGALLOOR		20000.00
Rural Development-GRANT TO BALIKA ASHRAM HOSTEL,GANGALLOOR		30000.00
Rural Development- TDS PENALTY FINE		361703.00
Mother Teresa School,Sukma (Conveyance Section)		17000.00
Projects Accounts:-		
BSM ADULT LITERACY PROGRAM (ALP)	16.00	17.70
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT FUND	4646249.00	
BSM BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF)PROJECT EXPENSES		3515970.10
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL) PROJECT	3824425.40	
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL) PROJECT PAYABLE		283500.00
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL) PROJECT FUND RECEIVABLE	283500.00	
BSM BALGRIHA SUKMA (JJ ACT HOSTEL) PROJECT EXPENSE		3394965.49
BSM DEVELOPMENT & CHILD WELFARE FUND	3567366.00	
CFT PROJECTS FUND	2124.00	
CURBING MAL NUTRITION -IEC (LOCAL CONTRIBUTION)	121200.00	121200.00
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT RECEIVABLE	153384.00	
DONBOSCO TECH PROJECT EXPENSE		159384.00
JIVA PROJECT FUND	275000.00	
MANOS-ENHANSING THE LIVELIHOOD SECURITY-(LOCAL CONTRIBUTION)	16250.00	16250.00
MKSP - 16364 FUND	25.00	1438.00
NABARD'S PROJECT FUND	32765.00	
NABARD INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME(IWMS)Project	242910.00	
NABARD INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME(IWMS)Project EXPENSES		257518.00
NABARD IWMS BAKAWAND BASTAR PROJECT	19994.00	
NABARD IWMS BAKAWAND BASTAR PROJECT EXPENSE		753220.00
RCRC & IFC PROJECT FUND	250000.00	
RCRC & IFC PROJECT EXPENSE		72146.00
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT	621719.00	



	Receipt	Payment
LOAN - ROCKEL WATERSHED REFUNDED	.	37423.00
LOAN & ADVANCE - ROCKEL WATERSHED REFUNDED FROM TRAINING CENTRE	37423.00	
ROCKEL WATERSHED PROJECT EXPENSE		1147095.00
TRAINING CENTRE INCOME	1140178.00	
TRAINING CENTRE EXPENSE		2188083.79
WADI PROJECT	43389.67	
T.D.S.	31410.00	29514.00
CLOSING BALANCE :- (Foreign Section)		
CASH IN HAND		5486.44
CASH AT BANK		891118.33
CLOSING BALANCE :- (General Section)		
CASH IN HAND		194805.27
CASH AT BANK		11115557.50
FIXED DEPOSITS		9634282.66
CLOSING BALANCE :- (School Section)		
CASH IN HAND		576833.30
CASH AT BANK		3647170.69
T O T A L Rs:-	101297831.40	101297831.40



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// 500 Households
FRI	1	1 District/2 Block/110 GP	140 Villages/ 2500 Households

Sustainable Agriculture Development

BRLF	1	2 District/4 Block/105GP	30145 Huseholds
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Watershed Program & Climate Change

NABARD	1	1 District/1 Block/15GP	1 Villages/469 Household
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Women Empowerment

Animation	1	1District/3Block/35GP	55 Villages
SHGs	125	5 Districts	100870 Households
Federation	35	5 Districts	4325 Households





Bastar Sewak Mandal

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