VASUNDHARA

THE YEAR GONE BY

2018-2019
# Table of Contents

## Background
- 03  Executive Summary
- 04  About Vasundhara
- 05  Role & Mission

## Community Forest Rights
- 06  Community Rights & Community Forest Rights
- 06  Community Forest Governance
- 07  Creation of a facilitating Environment for CFM
- 08  CFR Rights Recognition & Governance
- 09  Activities
- 10  Training Programs

## Minor Forest Produce
- 11  Minimum Support Price For Minor Forest Produce
- 12  Research, Advocacy & Impact
- 13  Women Empowerment
- 13  Capacity Building
- 14  Market Linkages

## Achievements
- 15

## Collaborations
- 18

## Publications
- 20

## Finances
- 22

## Executive Body
- 24

## Team
- 25
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vasundhara has worked extensively during the last year, to ensure the security of tribal communities. The organisation through its advocacy and research helped the tribal communities gain fair prices for the Minor Forest Produce that they collect. The MFP’s are a key source of income for them as it would help them tide over the economic shock caused by the pandemic.

Vasundhara has extensively worked with women in the past year to create leaders from among the community to lead the MFP collective. The women then can create value for themselves through market linkages with corporates and government organisations who procure the MFP’s.

Vasundhara works with the state and central governments to shed light on the plights of the tribal communities so that favourable policies are formed for their development and livelihood security.

Vasundhara works to create a launchpad for the primary gatherers to meaningfully engage with the market and that too on their own terms to go for aggregation, value addition and finding out an alternative market where they have the bargaining power.

The other key activity of Vasundhara is its work with communities to help them secure rights over customary land held by them, through the Forest Rights Act. Vasundhara facilitates the process of filing the claims. After the rights have been accorded, Vasundhara helps the rights holders in preparing and executing the Community Forest Rights Management Plan, so that the community can manage the forests and harvest the MFP’s in a sustainable manner. Vasundhara has partner organisations all across Odisha to conduct awareness and facilitate the implementation of the forest rights act.
Vasundhara is an Action Research & Policy Advocacy Organisation working on Natural Resources Governance, Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods. Vasundhara was founded in 1991 and got registered in 1992, as a society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. We began with a focus to support and strengthen self-initiated community forestry groups – conserving and managing community forests in the state of Odisha.

Mission

Sustainable development, with an emphasis on the empowerment of rural poor, social justice and equity.

Vasundhara also engages with communities and the forest departments to prevent forest management that solely has commercial interests at heart, like plantations of native and nonnative species. Through its knowledge of traditional management practices and biodiversity conservation, Vasundhara has put a stop to these activities in many places.

Our constant efforts have been towards highlighting the critical role that forests play in sustaining rural livelihoods. Our focus has been to facilitate the reflection of Livelihood Interests of forest-dependent communities, especially women, in government policies and also to create an environment in which the primary owners and users of forests are economically and politically
empowered to have exclusive control over their lives and livelihoods. Over the years, our work with communities has expanded to have greater focus on Rights of Tribal and other Forest Dependent Communities on Community Forest Rights as envisaged under “The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006” – usually referred to as the ‘Forest Rights Act’. We have also focused on assessing the impact of community conservation initiatives on mitigating and adapting to climate change.

Access and Control of women over land, forests, other natural resources and livelihoods based on them, is at the centre of all our interventions. Rights of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups to their Natural Resource Habitats and to their ancestral land is another core focus of our work.

**Role**

We see our role as a process facilitator and catalyst in developing a supportive and enabling environment for community-based natural resources governance. Equally important is our role in building local capacities to strive for changes in the direction of sustainability and democratisation of natural resources governance. All our work is guided by our core values

- Conservation
- Sustainable livelihood
- The democratisation of natural resources governance
- Social justice
- “Voices” of the poor / Political involvement of the marginalised
commercial interests at heart, like plantations of native and nonnative species. Vasundhara, through its knowledge of traditional management practices and biodiversity conservation, has put a stop to these activities in many places.

**COMMUNITY FOREST GOVERNANCE**

Community Forest Resource governance forms a core part of Vasundhara’s work. Vasundhara facilitates capacity building of the local community for sustainable management of their forest resources using their traditional knowledge. The Community Forest resource governance and management system in our intervention areas is organized by rotational patrolling between all the households involved.

Institutionally the Forest protection is headed by the president of CFR management committees constituted under Rule 4(1) (e) under FRA 2006. The CFR management committees are responsible for daily management of the protection system and enforcement of protection rules approved by Gramsabhas as well as conflicts resolution.
Gram Sabhas are emphasizing women members to share greater responsibilities towards management and governance of CFR areas within the legal framework. On Conservation and management aspects, Gram Sabhas have a significant understanding of the legal aspects of CFR governance under FRA. Vasundhara has worked on the strengthening of Gram Sabha level CFR management process in 203 villages that have already been constituted CFR management committees and newly constituted committees under FRA, empowering them to take their own decision.

This year 68 new CFR management committees were constituted to execute decisions taken by Gramsabhas in Bangiriposhi, Mayurbhanj and Kandhamal.

Hand-holding support was given to the CFR MC members. CFR management process initiated in 7 CFM villages under FRA provision of Nayagarh District and 5 CFM villages in Reamal, Deogarh. Various training programmes have been conducted to train village-based forest resource manager, a significant portion of whom were women, who could use their knowledge and skills in forestry, ecology, forest-based economics and ethnobiology.

Cadres of Athkosia Ekata Mancha, Sundragarh; ZJM, BMS, Deogarh; BMS, Kuchinda; Antarang members, facilitators of NIRMAN and volunteers were covered during the training and orientations. Gram Sabha’s are more actively coming forward for the management of the Sacred Groves.

CREATION OF A FACILITATING ENVIRONMENT FOR CFM

Vasundhara along with partner organizations are working in Mayurbhanj (especially Similipal), Deogarh cluster, Kandhamal and Nayagarh to facilitate the development of a framework for conservation and management. Our partners are CREFTDA, Jashipur, Gramswaraj, Bangiriposhi in Mayurbhanj. Similarly, we are working with Zilla Jungle Mancha, Banani Mahila Sangha, BanajaMahila Sangha and CIRTD in Deogarh cluster. In Nayagarh we are working with MMUSP and in Kandhamal, we are working in Jamjhari Panchayat and Antaranga, a federation of youths of Kandhamal to strengthening the Gramsabha-based governance and management process.
The implementation of FRA and CFR recognition stands at only 3% of its total potential. One of the key reasons for this is the lack of awareness among the communities and the CSOs and other organizations that facilitate the implementation of this act. Vasundhara with the support of the core team and partner organizations formulate critical interventions to catalyse the implementation of the CR and CFR rights. We work closely with the grassroots levels CSOs and NGOs to facilitate the rights process with the Gram Sabhas and leverage the government funds and other funds for funding. In the intervention areas, we facilitate training of the personals and capacity building of the local organizations, individuals and government agencies that are key for the implementation of the rights.

For smoother facilitation process we collaborated with proactive district administrations of Mayurbhanj, Gajapati, Kandhamal, Nayagarh, Rayagada, Bargarh and Kendhujhar. We also collaborated with SCSTRTI to carry out off campus training programs on FRA, PESA and PoA in Gajapati, Kandhamal and Kendujhar districts. 855 villages have initiated the CFR and CR claims of which 185 villages have approved claims during the project period.

With continuous engagement, smooth implementation of the FRA rights was made possible. We are successful in collaborating with 13 organizations and provide technical support to TISS, CYSD, Living Farm, Atma Shakti, etc. We prepared 25 final CFR maps accumulating 6310.51 ha of CFR area of which 2540.35 ha of the Reserve Forest. With the technical support from Tenure Facility (TF) and financial and human resource support from the FORD, we were able to start working with 21 PVTG villages and facilitate Habitat Rights recognition process Juangas of Kendhujhar district.

26 villages in the Kandhamal district and 5 villages in the Sambalpur district have submitted claims for the conversion of the Forest Villages. One of our significant achievements is the conversion of Badmul to revenue village. Badmul was displaced because of a dam project in Anugul. Through 7 Training of the Trainers and 42 orientation program, we successfully trained 2250 people at different levels. At the state level, through sensitisation and dialogues with different stakeholders, we aim for effective FRA implementation.
A two-day festival, Sankalp Divas, took place inside Simlipal Tiger Reserve (STR) where the inhabitants of the tiger reserve pledged to work together towards the conservation and management of STR.

- **Attendance**: 3000 people
- This included people from the three Gram Panchayats of Gudugudia, Baheripani and Astakuan; and the volunteers from around the state working on the conservation of forest and biodiversity.
- **Date**: April 9th & 10th

A state level protected areas network meeting was conducted by the Adima Adivasi Mukti Mancha, Baisipalli, Sanchar and Vasundhara.

A joint action plan was prepared on the issues and challenges of implementation of the forest rights and the rights of the tribals and other traditional forest dwelling communities.

Technical training was provided to all the TF volunteers and facilitators on the CFR governance and management.

Similar process has been initiated in a few selected villages by Antarang, NIRMAN and Gramswaraj.

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**Activities**

- Technical support was provided to the Living Farm staff and volunteers to manage bamboo and the thatching grass under FRA within their CFR areas.

- 35 individuals of the Jujumara block of the Sambalpur district were trained to facilitate CFR and post CFR process in their respective villages.

- Technical support was provided to Gramswaraj to support CFR governance and management in transitional areas of Simlipal Tiger Reserve.
Training Programmes

- CFR management
- Conversion of unsurveyed villages to revenue villages
- Equip the participants with the required tools to carry out the recognition process and CFR mapping

DARINGBADI, KANDHAMAL

47 PARTICIPANTS

5 DAYS

Training Program for Atma Shakti
- coordinators of different blocks, districts and regions who work directly with the volunteers

KANDHAMAL AND NAYAGARH

400 VOLUNTERS

2 DAYS

In collaboration with CYSD.
- Understanding of Forest Rights, protection and importance of community participation
- Engagement with villagers

BASANTPUR, NAYAGARH

24 PARTICIPANTS

Vasundhara is in collaboration with TISS
- Training programs for the coordinators and local cadres in Ranchi
- Trained on the process of Forest Rights Recognition.

RANCHI, JHARKHAND

80 PARTICIPANTS

Training Program for Living Farm

KALAHANDI, RAYAGADA

20 PARTICIPANTS

3 DAYS

Training Program for Living Farm

RAYAGADA, KANDHAMAL, MAYURBHANJ, DEOGARH

71 VOLUNTEERS
Awareness programs are frequently conducted to make communities understand the value of collectives. Vasundhara then helps the communities set up collectives such as Van Dhan Vikas Kendras by facilitating the application process.

Vasundhara also assists TRIFED and TDCC in the procurement of MSP from various districts in Odisha. The pandemic had severely impacted the collection of MFP’s as the lockdowns were imposed during the peak collection season. The communities also faced difficulties in selling the produce as the markets were also closed. During this time, Vasundhara helped various collectives to procure MFP’s through Primary Procurement Agencies (PPA’s). Even during the pandemic, the awareness programs for PPA’s and Civil Society Organizations were carried out through online meetings.
Vasundhara has been at the forefront of the advocacy for securing community forest rights and shedding light on the plights of tribal population, especially during the COVID 19 pandemic. Minor Forest Produce (MFP’s) provide a much-needed shock absorber to the tribal population as other livelihood options collapsed as a result of the COVID 19 induced lockdowns. As such, Vasundhara has been at the forefront in the fight to secure fair prices for the MFP’s so that the communities can tide over the economic shock. Vasundhara has also created market linkages between businesses and the tribal population to effectively take MFP’s to market. Vasundhara has interfaced between various stakeholders like the government (Institutions like Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (TRIFED); Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation (TDCC), Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society (ORMAS)) and businesses and tribal communities to secure a fair process for their produce. Recently, as a result of Vasundhara’s advocacy, the Sal Seeds was included in the list of MSP procurement for the 2021 season, as a result of Vasundhara’s outreach. Sal Seed was omitted from the list in June 2020. The Sal Seed Gatherers were already receiving as much as 50 % less price than MSP for their produce when it was omitted from the list. Vasundhara is a key part of the national level effort to reduce the GST on MFP’s. In this regard, GST on important MFP’s, sal leaf and plate, Sabia grass etc have been bought to zero. The effort to bring the GST for kendu leaf from 18 % to 5 % has been continuing from 2018 but as of the April 2021 meeting of the GST council, the GST remains at 18 %. The Odisha state government has also written to the GST Council to bring down the GST on Tendu Leaves from 18 % to at least 5 %.
Vasundhara helps create market linkages for the sale of NTFPS by assisting to create over 140 Women-Led NTFP collectives, thereby supporting 4000 households across 7 districts in Odisha. Three apex federation of women’s collectives were also created to give support to the village level collectives. The smooth functioning of these collectives requires strong women leader. It is probably one of the most novel and unique collective enterprise models based on notions of democracy and autonomy. Vasundhara has identified leaders, trained them and organized them to function effectively. Vasundhara’s intervention has led to the creation of a strong collective social human capital base with highly motivated women leadership in two districts of Mayurbhanjand Nayagarh, 40 new MFP collectives formed and trained in institutional management, leadership, record keeping etc. 

The participation of women in the collectives has been increasing across the past few years. 

Vasundhara has provided training to MFP gatherers to facilitate adoption of scientific gathering techniques. Training was provided to over 300 Board of Directors and front-line members participated in various training programmes.
MARKET LINKAGES

Vasundhara works to create a launchpad for the primary gatherers to meaningfully engage with the market and that too on their own terms to go for aggregation, value addition and finding out an alternative market where they have the bargaining power. The unions are now directly linked to the market, saving them from exploitation by middlemen and unscrupulous traders. The relationships between the unions and the market players like big traders and corporates have developed to a great extent. The unions are approached by startups and the Union leaders are invited to impart training to other NTFP collectives. As a consequence of the pandemic, most of the MFPs business has shown a downward trend due to fluctuation of Market price and reduction of Price in the MSP for the MFP Scheme. Non-procurement of MFPs under the MSP for MFP Scheme sharply affected the business of the Union.

However, diversification of MFPs to many extents sustained the collective business. Reduction of prices of highly valued MFPs like Char Seed, Tamarind under the MSP Scheme on MFP restricted the business growth of the union as compared to the previous years. The Collectives and their Unions so far were able to influence the district and state administration to explore possible linkages on different schemes and entitlements. At the same time taking a leadership role in advocacy on NTFP/ MFP be it. GST on MFP or implementation of MSP Scheme for MFP. These create a platform for communities to raise their voices on different issues in various forums.
1. With the help of our partner organization we were able to collaborate with district administrations of Mayurbhanj, Kandhamal, Gajapati, Kendujhar, Nayagarh, Rayagada and Bargarh. Mobilisation of the administrative resources for awareness program for the stakeholders and implementation of Forest Rights was done. Through alliances with organizations across Odisha, capacity building exercises were held to provide support to the villages for CR and CFR rights claim process.

2. Vasundhara works closely with the community leaders, youth, local organizations, Govt. officials, Govt. departments and independent workers to carry out capacity building programs. As a result of this intervention, more resource persons were trained to support the Gram Sabha with the Rights claim filing process and with providing technical assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ToT</th>
<th>Cluster level</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. There was an extension of support for mapping the CFR area for the Gram Sabhas. This year, we extended our mapping support to the districts of Mayurbhanj, Kendhujhar and Nayagarh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Of Maps Prepared</th>
<th>Total CFR area approved (Ha)</th>
<th>Reserve Forest Approved Out of Total CFR Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>6310.52</td>
<td>2540.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Final CFR calculated after deduction of recognized IFR area within Revenue Forest and Reserved Forest.
4. We have provided resource and technical support to our local partner in Gonasika of Kendujhar dist for the facilitation of habitat rights of Junga in 11 villages (8 revenue village and 3 hamlets) in one pidha (a traditional unit of administration of Juanga) and to build collaboration with district administration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of District</th>
<th>Number of PVTGs</th>
<th>Number of Villages Initiated Habitat Rights Process</th>
<th>Number of Traditional Leaders’ Consultation Done</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Habitat Rights recognition is a lengthy and multiple stage processes starting from identification of hamlet/villages of PVTGs to submission of claims. Due to a certain amount of constraints and lack of support from administration, filing of claims takes time.

5. This year we have focused on the process of the conversion of unsurveyed villages to revenue villages in the pockets of Gajapati, Ganjam, Kandhamal, Kendujhar, Sambalpur, Deogarh and Anugul. One of the milestones achieved under FRA is the conversion of Badmul to revenue village. In the case of Ganjam and Gajapati, the tehsildars are instructed to identify the unsurveyed villages within their jurisdiction and to submit the list to the district offices through the sub-collectors.
6. We have worked with the communities within the PAs for the CFR rights claim process. Two consultations were organised in Simlipal and Satkosia WLS, for knowledge sharing within the communities and to facilitate the recognition process. In Simlipal, the consultation was attended by 3000 people and in Satkosia it was attended by 200 people. The event was organised by the local PRIs with technical guidance and financial support from Vasundhara and our partners. As a result of this intervention, a strong knowledge base of the people was created which allowed them to further the cause of forest land rights and negotiate with the local administration. We are also engaged with the state and the district administrators to look at the issues of the area and to address them.

7. Vasundhara strongly believes in the forest rights of women. The forest protecting women groups in Nayagarh district, Odisha Nari Samaj and Mahila Sramajibi Mancha. We have facilitated the capacity building of the groups and organised training programs to bring the women voices in the process of rights recognition. A state-level forum was made to work on the issues of women around forest rights. Due to our constant engagement with the state and the tribal department, the department has come out with a circular for the district administration to compile the rights of women. As a result of which, 8 districts have come up with the data on women rights and are available with the SDRC.
Vasundhara has received support from donors including the Ford Foundation, OXFAM India, Asia Foundation, Unitarian Universalist Association, Rights Resources Governance & Indian School of Business.

Vasundhara has been collaborating with the Government of Odisha, especially for directing policy reforms in the forestry sector and livelihood sectors. We have been facilitating interface and dialogue amongst NGOs, activists, and the Government of Odisha, and provide occasional inputs to the Government of India’s Planning Commission.

Vasundhara has played an extremely relevant role in the documentation of community forestry initiatives and in establishing their richness and legitimacy. This documentation has given international visibility to the self-initiated forest protection efforts in Odisha as important examples of sustainable resource management systems.

At the international forum, Vasundhara has been involved with developmental projects in collaboration with the United Nationals Development Program (UNDP).

At the same time, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Department, Government Odisha, has involved Vasundhara as a resource NGO in the implementation of the Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme. Vasundhara has also been involved with the Odisha Livelihood mission, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Integrated Tribal Development Agency, and Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society. One of our major inputs to this programme has been to make its central focus the issue of tribals’ land tenure and access.
## COLLABORATIONS

### DONOR ORGANISATIONS

- Oxfam India
- The Asia Foundation
- Unitarian Universalist Association
- Rights Resources Governance
- Indian School of Business
- Ford Foundation

### GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

- SCSTRTI
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Integrated Tribal Development Agency
- Odisha Livelihood Mission
- Odisha Rural Development & Marketing Society
## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCES OF FUNDS</th>
<th>2018-19 SCH</th>
<th>2018-19 AMOUNT</th>
<th>2017-18 AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund (as per last Balance Sheet)</td>
<td>13,548,799.32</td>
<td>15,739,405.57</td>
<td>13,057,083.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td>2,190,836.25</td>
<td>491,685.43</td>
<td>13,548,769.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Restricted Fund (Unspent Grant)</td>
<td>6,835,255.52</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,264,708.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund (FC)</td>
<td>334,508.70</td>
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<td>323,052.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>392,035.00</td>
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<td>201,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pension &amp; Gratuity Fund</td>
<td>2,040,900.18</td>
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<td>1,070,004.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare Fund (FC)</td>
<td>309,729.00</td>
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<td>143,679.00</td>
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<td>Staff Development Fund (FDC)</td>
<td>7,10,038.10</td>
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<td>300,411.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare Fund (SWF)</td>
<td>17,750.19</td>
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<td>200,524.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Empowerment Revolving Fund (CERF)</td>
<td>5,577,757.86</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,351,183.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,969,236.96</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>25,967,169.57</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APPLICATION OF FUNDS

| Fixed Assets                                         | 9,112,491.30 | 6,109,931.30 |
| **Total**                                            | **31,969,236.96** | **25,967,169.57** |

### Current Assets, Loans & Advances

| Cash & Bank Balance                                  | 15,981,135.31 | 9,057,640.75 |
| LIC of India (P & GS)                                | 2,043,956.12  | 1,578,834.82 |
| Loans & Advances                                     | 117,730.00    | 253,362.00   |
| Revolving Fund                                       | 3,246,094.00  | 3,740,069.00 |
| Grant-in-Aid Receivable                              | 1,539,770.04  | 3,113,459.28 |
| Tax Deducted at Sources                              | 368,060.19    | 360,468.44   |
| Security Deposit                                     | 62,205.00     | 78,705.00    |
| **Total**                                            | **23,378,866.66** | **18,192,559.27** |

### Current Liabilities & Provisions

| Liabilities for Expenses                             | 522,115.00    | 335,321.00   |
| **Total**                                            | **522,115.00** | **335,321.00** |

### Net Current Assets

| **Total**                                            | **31,969,236.96** | **25,967,169.57** |

The above Balance Sheet, to the best of our belief contains a true account of the funds & liabilities and assets & properties of the organisation as on 31.03.2019.

For 9DR & Associates
Chartered Accountants:

N V Rakesh Ravindra
Partner

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 21.08.2019

Signature of Authorised Signatory
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>2018-19 AMOUNT</th>
<th>2017-18 AMOUNT</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2018-19 AMOUNT</th>
<th>2017-18 AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Project Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DXFAM India</td>
<td>1,172,509.00</td>
<td>240,085.00</td>
<td>By Grant-in-Aid Utilized</td>
<td>35,330,941.00</td>
<td>22,932,020.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centre for World Solidarity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Schedule -)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Bank Interest</td>
<td>550,294.16</td>
<td>720,904.97</td>
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<td>Asia Foundation, WHH &amp; EWN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Reimbursement of Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>205,474.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNIATION Universalia</td>
<td>1,547,093.55</td>
<td>879,094.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Other Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RRI - 16 VASU 01</td>
<td>89,948.66</td>
<td>7,243,434.41</td>
<td>- Use of Infrastructures</td>
<td>1,052,993.16</td>
<td>791,211.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRI - 17 VASU 01</td>
<td>589,108.24</td>
<td>1,556,333.36</td>
<td>- Institutional Consultants</td>
<td>40,000.00</td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
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<td>RRI - 16 VASU 02</td>
<td>1,734,761.72</td>
<td>6,130.00</td>
<td>- Membership Contribution</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>RRI - 16 VASU 01</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Staff Contribution</td>
<td>1,196.00</td>
<td>8,447.00</td>
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<td>RRI - 16 VASU 02</td>
<td>294,491.44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- Consultancy Fee</td>
<td>80,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>RNI - 16 VASU 03</td>
<td>646,716.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Ford Foundation (0180-1070)</td>
<td>10,076,655.30</td>
<td>10,162,727.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF/ISE</td>
<td>17,858,481.00</td>
<td>7,913,111.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>APPI (APPI)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ONS (2014)</td>
<td>2,295,642.00</td>
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<td>UAP/AW (2015)</td>
<td>2,208,726.00</td>
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<td>To Exposure Visit</td>
<td>180,049.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To General Expenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>42,226.00</td>
<td>19,469.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>17,194.20</td>
<td>15,664.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Transferred to Unspent Grant (APPI)</td>
<td>43,027.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Transferred to Corpus Fund</td>
<td>184,000.00</td>
<td>201,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Depreciation</td>
<td>348,866.00</td>
<td>273,246.00</td>
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<td>To Excess of Income over</td>
<td>2,190,656.25</td>
<td>491,685.43</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The above Income and Expenditure Account, to the best of my opinion and belief contains a true account of all the Income and Expenditure of the Organisation for the period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019.

For SDR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
N Y Shashikar Nair
Partner
Paco: Brubanawar
Date: 21.08.2019

Signature of Authorised Signatory
Manoj Ranjan Mishra
Secretary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts/Disbursements</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Payments Details</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-in-hand</td>
<td>20,196.00</td>
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<td>Bank-in-hand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loan-in-hand</td>
<td>9,026.81</td>
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<td>7,702.81</td>
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<td>Fixed Deposits</td>
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<td>1,106.00</td>
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<td>Bank interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
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<td>India</td>
<td>1,148,044.14</td>
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<td>Other Receipts</td>
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<td>Sale of investments</td>
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<td>Services</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Revenue</td>
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<td>Staff Development Fund</td>
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<td>General Fund Expenses</td>
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<td>By House Rent Security</td>
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<td>By Loans &amp; Advances</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Funds Transferred to EC Registered Organisations</td>
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<td>By TDS Receivable</td>
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<td>By Professional Fees</td>
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<td>By Cash-in-hand</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Closing Balance</td>
<td>13,712,887.00</td>
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<td>13,712,887.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The above Receipts and Payments Account, to the best of our knowledge, contains a true & fair account of the movement of cash and cash equivalents for the period 01-04-2019 to 31-03-2019.

For BKR & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Partner: Shri Bhalchandra P. Bhatia

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 30-04-2019
Dr Neera M. Singh – President

Prof. Premananda Panda – Vice President

Mr Manas Ranjan Mishra – Secretary cum Executive Director

Mr Y.Giri Rao – Treasurer

Dr Madhu Sarin – Member

Dr (Ms). V. Rukmini Rao – Member

Dr Geetanjay Sahu – Member

Mr Bibhore Deo – Staff Representative
Coordination and Administration

Manas Ranjan Mishra
Y Giri Rao
Krupasindhu Parida
Padma Ch Panigrahy
Sakuntala Acharya
Rohit Behera
Basant Ku Si

Sustainable Livelihood and Economic Democratization

Chittaranjan Pani
Bhagya Laxmi Biswal
Manamohan Barik
Biswaishop Tung
Madhab Chandra Jena
Ipsita Behera
Saraswati Soren
Rabindra Nath Nayak

Forest Rights & Recognition

Puspanjali Satpathy
Bibhore Deo
Ranjita Pattanaik
Manoj Kumar Dehury
Swapneswar Dehury
Shyam Sundar Sahoo
Ashok Parida
Manoj Patra
Aditya Prasad Panda
Chakradhar Majhi
Lingaraj Sabar
Pragatiprava Bai
Bhakta Charan Bebarta
Balakrishna Sahu
Aurobindo Rout
Sushant Kumar Dalai

Biodiversity Conservation & Management

Hemanta Kumar Sahoo
Nilamani Mohapatra
Tanuja Mishra
Trinath Kabasi