



ANNUAL REPORT 2016 - 2017

JANA VIKAS

Committed to Make a Difference in Lives of Marginalized



JANA VIKAS

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K.NUAGAON, KANDHAMAL, ODISHA, INDIA - 762102

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

JANA VIKAS is a non government organisation (NGO) based at K.Nuagaon Block of Kandhamal District, Odisha. The organisation started with charity based approach in the year 1988 at Daringabdi block under the able leadership of Fr. Augustine Karinkuttyil, a Priest of Archdiocese of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar with the philosophy "Break the unjust fetters of oppression and remove the yoke of injustice and let the oppressed go free". It was registered under Society Registration Act 1860 on September 16th, 1992. Fr. Madan Sual Singh who is the present Secretary cum Director is taking the vision forward with his rich experience of social development sector.

The organisation is scaled up its operational area across entire district of Kandhamal and Gajapati as well. The organisation develops strategies to address the contextual needs and adapting different developmental approach for better impact in the communities. Presently, we are focusing on Improving quality of education, facilitating to enhance better governance at local level, empowering women to address trafficking and violence against women, creating livelihood opportunities, securing indigenous farming practices and peace building initiatives.

Organisation has internalised many policies to match national and international standards in terms of accountability and transparency.

Vision

JANA VIKAS Visualizes a Holistic & Sustainable Society where the People live in Unity amidst diversity based on Social and Human Values of Justice & Equity.

Mission

Our Mission is to Sensitize, Organize, Enable, Empower and Develop the Poor and Marginalized especially the Adivasi, Dalit and OBCs to respond to their issues, needs, Problems and Vulnerabilities by using their Existing Potential, Strength and Resources through collective Reflection, Decision & Action bring forth changes for Common Goal and interest.

OPERATIONAL AREA

Green highlighted districts are our operational area

1. Phiringia
2. Balliguda
3. Tikaballi
4. K.Nuagaon
5. G.Udayagiri
6. Raikia
7. Tumudibandha
8. Daringbadi
9. Kotagarh
10. Mohana
11. Gurandi
12. R.Udayagiri
13. Adava



EDUCATION



The Goal of education is the achievement of knowledge and dissemination of truth. - John F. Kennedy

Illiteracy is one of the major hindrances in the development of Kandhamal district. The district is predominately dominated by Schedule Tribe and Schedule Caste communities. It is observed that most of the parents are not in favour of education specially in case of girl. The dropout rates are higher in upper primary level. The reasons for dropout are, poverty, inaccessibility of good educational institutions, absence of nursery schools, lack of awareness about advantage and utility of education, language problem (medium of instruction), insufficient infrastructural facilities and teaching aids, lack of good number of qualified and committed teachers and local culture and tradition. Mostly, the dropout students and youth are forced to migrate to other cities and indulge either in unsocial activities or get trafficked.

Jana Vikas reflected and considered the need of intensive intervention in educational sector.

The Organization has taken an initiative to identify drop out students of the schools from the poor and marginalized families who were aspiring to pursue education but had to quit due to lack of finance to support coaching. These vulnerable students were brought to the premises of Jana Vikas office and provided with free lodging and boarding facilities for three consistent months. They were taught the subject matter thoroughly, given career guidance and accorded with moral teachings to grow with good personality trait, confidence and dignity. Success achieved by the students impelled us to initiate coaching classes for students of primary schools at village level to improve the foundational level. Besides that the students are encouraged to learn Kui language (local dialect) through essay, debate and song competitions in the schools, which helped to assimilate course subject intelligibly. This method helped the students in reducing



reducing the timid characteristic and open up to speak confidently in public. The schools with dormant management committees (SMC) were sensitized and trained to understand the importance of education for their children. Thereby, these committees have begun to monitor distribution of mid day meal, course books, uniform and also raised the concern to improve curriculum for providing quality education and to access school buildings.

Workshops were conducted in the schools with the students and teacher on human trafficking, child rights, and child abuses. Handholding supports were provided to use toll free phone number of child line and student help line for support and security.

Though in the local context very few people have phone set or access to network yet

students have agreed to try these numbers during emergencies. Students were keen to understand issues pertaining to child rights and abuse yet afraid to raise concern due to local cultural practices.

Government of India completed construction of two hostels with 100 beds for the minority girls

in two minority concentrated blocks namely, Daringbadi and Kotogarh in the year 2015. The hostels were lying vacant since last two

years. Lobby with the local administration helped to release the funds and enrolment of students to pursue free boarding education. At the higher educational level initiatives for student entitlements paved the way to access minority and PRERANA scholarship. 1781 students across five universities in Odisha have accessed PRERANA scholarship.

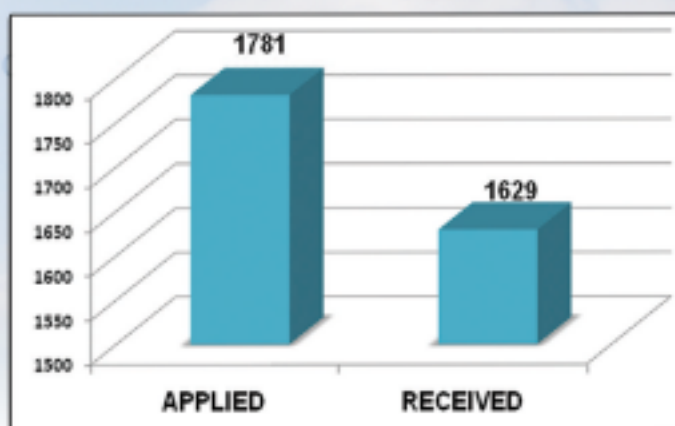


Table No. 1: Education initiative of Jana Vikas 2016-17

ACTIVITIES	QUANTITY
Tuition conducted	68 Students
Passed	66 Students
Promoted Kui Language	480 Students
Trained SMCs	30 Schools
Trained on Child Rights	428 Students
Admitted in Minority Hostel	64 Students

Acknowledgement

I am Shiuli Biswas, student of M.Tech (Geo Technical Engineering) under Biju Pattnaik University of Technology. A girl of a meagre income farmer and schedule caste family considered as low rank of the society had to reel under different circumstances to pursue my higher studies. At the time of distress members from JANA VIKAS extended handholding support to access scholarship of Rs. 20,500/- from the government in year 2016-17.



I could continue my studies due to the support of JANA VIKAS.

Like her hundreds of students have been benefited through our help. Your contribution will help unreached students to access their provisions through us.

LIVELIHOOD

We can not envisage sustainable development unless we have adequate livelihood opportunities – Fr. Ashok Singh

Poverty is a major challenge for this district. Food insecurity is a major issue in Kandhamal. The district ranks last in terms of food insecurity and graded as extremely food insecure as per the Odisha Food Atlas, 2008. Agriculture, wage earners, small and marginal farmers and casual workers engaged in non agricultural activities are often poor. Small land holdings, upland terrain, traditional cultivation practices, limited irrigation, poor water conservation, low productivity, limited crop diversification and their un remunerative productivity are the cause of poverty. Lack of information and procedure on government schemes for self employment and wage employment deprive them to access schemes like MGNREGS and entrepreneurship provision from SGSY. Lack of vocational skill, extremely low level of productivity and minimum wages have caused substantial number of landless and small farmers depend on wage employment and thus experienced unemployment seasonally and prefer to migrate to other state in search of jobs/livelihood.

JANA VIKAS is making deliberate efforts to create sustainable livelihood choices for the people of district Kandhamal in spite of immense

challenges from global manifesto to increase food production. We are intensively promoting traditional farming practices across the district to secure the land and seeds for the current and future generations. The farmers are firmly battling against the pressure to increase the production by using genetic modified seeds and chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Farmers are reviving mix cropping systems to cope up with the climate change experience. Their crops have sustained the erratic rain falls and extreme droughts. The yield and resources accumulated from the forest produce secure their lives for complete 12 months including. Value addition of the non timber forest produce, in terms of collection and marketing to some extent has supplemented the needs at the household level.



Table No. 2:
Families involved in NTFP

Products	No of families Involved
Sal seeds	687
Leaf plate	922
Mohua seeds	195
Mohua flower	837
Wild cashew	509
Chakhunda seeds	530
Hill brooms	308
Bidinga	415
Mushrooms	47
Jhuna	88
Palua	105
Ambula	175
Turmeric	77

Farmers are using manure procured from the compost pit, dug in their agricultural fields. The use of manures has shown inherent immunity and growth of the crops.

Table No. 3: Agriculture Initiatives

Activities	Quantity	No of villages
Compost dug	419 pits	14
Exchange Seeds	49 farmers	28
Preserved traditional seeds	12 families	26
Involved shifting cultivation	1229 families	17
Involved in mix cropping	1195 families	20
Seed mapping conducted	78 varieties	64

Shifting cultivation is practiced in the upland terrain to improve the biodiversity of the forest and check the soil erosion, also this is believed that increases oxygen level in the atmosphere. These initiatives protects and secure environment. Farmers have begun to preserve traditional seeds which are the integral part in the entire agricultural cycle. They have even identified varieties of seeds which sustained climatic odds and are nutritious in nature. Organizing seed and knowledge exchange meet and exposure visit for the farmers within, outside of district and state have helped the farmers to adapt different variety of seeds.

Table No. 4 : Seed Mapping

Products	No of varieties
Paddy	23
Millets	11
Pulses	08
Oilseed	08
Vegetables	10
Leafy	13
Spices	03

Farmers have also accessed variety of horticultural orchards which are edible and accepted by the local communities. A fence to protect their crops is accessed from the horticulture department.

Table No. 5 : Horticulture initiative

Sapling Variety	No of saplings planted
Mango	1804
Cashew Nut	4200
Banana	3152
Coconut	36
Litchi	11
Pineapple	389
Drumstick	21
Guava	18



Farmers were provided support to register their name at LAMPS to get direct benefit of transfer (DBT), which helped farmers to avail subsidies on purchase of agricultural equipments and seed from the retailers directly.

Women self help groups started mobilising their own resources through thrift and credit activity but remained stagnant as they are infected with inherent deficiencies due to lack of awareness, strategic vision, and managerial skills among the members. Jana Vikas has conducted capacity building trainings to develop business plan, leadership skill, to mobilize resources and loans from various agencies and institutions which in return helped them to diversify their activities. Some of the entrepreneurs are selling dry and powdered turmeric, stitching women's clothes, produce vegetable and selling broiler meat, dry fish, stone chip, rearing chicks and doing shops business.

Handholding support provided to the community members to create assets through micro plans at the village level. These plans were submitted to

Panchayat and Block office as a result community members accessed work order for levelling land, construction of mud roads, digging of ponds under MGNREGA. This process helped beneficiaries to sustain their livelihood for few days.

The use of vehicles is on the rise, the need for skilled drivers too is increasing. This opens a door for immediate employment opportunity for unemployed youth with relatively lower educational qualifications. 30 youths were trained this year at Jana Vikas Driving Training Institute. We offer intensive residential training on four wheel drive and mechanics for six month to each batch comprise of 15 youths. As of now we have trained 330 youths, out of which 286 are employed. They are earning an average of INR 4500 -15000 per month. While some of them are driving government vehicles, some other private carriers and few of them have purchased vehicles with their own finance.

Acknowledgement

"I am Saroj, 24 years old had to drop my schooling due to acute poverty in my family. I had to work as unskilled labourer to earn meagre wages for sustenance in construction site and agricultural farm. I got an opportunity to get driving and mechanics training at JANA VIKAS Driving training institute. Now I drive private four wheel and earn well. I am grateful to organization that made me skilled and paved the way to prosper and live with dignity."

There are numbers of youth without much skill and opportunity. Creating opportunities for vocational training like Saroj can help the youths to get employment for sustenance and contribute the communities.



GOVERNANCE

Local Self governance is must and must be the basis of any true system of democracy- Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

The government launched numerous rural development activities to alleviate and eradicate poverty, illiteracy and health hazard. These programmes have not adequately changed the living situations of the people. Majority of the people are deprived of their basic human necessities like food, shelter, education and medicine. It is all due to the inertia and poor governance system. In the other hand people are also disorganized and unaware about Panchayati Raj systems. Though the communities eligible for greater assistance in terms of development programs by the government but remain always exploited. Even the elected PRI members are not aware of all the schemes and entitlements of the government.

A few who know various government schemes, provisions and programs available for them at GP level keep the people in the darkness without informing. Even a few people who are under the clutches of middleman mislead and misguide the target community.



ahead by immediately exercising their power at respective jurisdiction while conducting Pallisabha and Gramsabha. They do maintain required quorum in the meetings, encourage people to participate, view grievances, analyse plans and decisions are taken judiciously.

We have presented some of the governance initiatives to acknowledge the outcomes of the collaborative efforts. In a few villages the innocent community members have volunteered to identify programs of the Government from which they are being excluded i.e.; provision of social security, infrastructural development, electricity, irrigation, health and other meetings being conducted to prioritise the issues, consensus made to address, action plans developed, applications written, followed up with the duty bearers till successfully accessing their entitlements. The sporadic instances spark in the heart of the villagers definitely will bring broader change in a few days to come.

Table No. 6:

Access Government programmes

New Tube well	32
Tube well repair	26
Open well	6
School boundary	2
Mud Road	26
Concrete Road	33
Culvert	16
Anganwadi Centre	10
Ration Card	93
Pension	100
Skill Training	3
Toilets	126
Labour Card	205
Housing	134
Community Hall	02
Guard Wall	1
Check Dam	6
Canal	8
Solar Latrine	1298
Electricity connection	16
School Building	6
Land Levelling	19



Forest is lifeline of the tribal and traditional forest dwellers. Government has brought Forest Right Act 2006 to transfer ownership and enjoy the fullness of life. The community forest titles were allotted to these communities. Unfortunately a lot of discrepancies are noticed in the making of maps. Copies of some of the maps, rectified by forest right committee have been submitted to Sub-Divisional Level Committee (SDLC).

Communities have received 22 community forest title under CFR. Gramsabhas are engaged in indicating the traditional boundaries by displaying the board, demarcating areas of grazing, and collection of Non Timber Forest Produce.

They are safeguarding the forest from timber mafia, hunters of wild animals and conserve the forest by fire line.

They have also submitted memorandum to District Forest Officer demanding to revive and regenerate traditional trees and herbal plants which are getting extinct.



Table No. 7 : Advocacy Initiatives on Forest Rights and Management

Activities	No of villages
Identified traditional/customary boundaries	30
Cleaned traditional/customary boundaries	29
Developed fire line protection system	18
Community forest title received	22
Community forest title claimed	06
Individual forest right title applied	98
Villages developed forest management and protection plan	17
Forest management committees protection, conservation and management	26
Villages submitted memorandum to DFO for regeneration of traditional varieties of trees	22
Villages displayed board to prevent illegal cutting of trees	07
Villages protects wild animal from illegal hunting.	08
Villages cleaned fire lines for proper rotational farming practices on shifting cultivations	08

Acknowledgement

"I am Shanti Mallick, elected as Sarpanch of Adimaha Panchayat in the year 2017. I always wish to work in the best interest of poor and marginalized communities but lacked adequate information and knowledge. JANA VIKAS helped me to participate in the trainings and workshop conducted at the district, state and national level to comprehend role, responsibility, power and function of Panchayati Raj and also on various schemes, Tribal Sub Plan, Special Component Plan and programs of the government. This has enriched me to be efficient in all my dealing across the communities and the government department. I would like to thank JANA VIKAS for rendering outstanding support."



Reaching out to leaders of the communities like Santi would help to build better governance at the grass root and develop the deprived communities

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

"If we are to fight discrimination and injustice against women we must start from the home for if a woman cannot be safe in her own house then she cannot be expected to feel safe anywhere."- Aysha Taryam

Women are a most vulnerable section of our rural society. The protecting laws and institutional arrangements to counter the vulnerable situation have not effectively reached to the women in the villages. There have been continuous media reports on atrocities, sexual abuse, forced prostitution, trafficking, single mother, and many forms of anti-human and distress situation faced by the women in urban and rural as well. Cases of rape have increased since last five years, even the minor girls are brutally molested, raped and killed. Girl child marriage is rampant. It results segregation from family and friends, limiting the child's interactions with the community and peers, face situation of enslavement, sexual exploitation and violence. It is a fact, most of the cases are not getting reported neither in media nor registered in police station due to lack of awareness communities and in absence of popular complaint mechanism at grassroot level. lack of participation Rural women in planning and decision making body. The women specific plan i.e.; on health, nutrition, sanitation, education is not laid properly.

This has brought disparity between men and women in the development plan.

JANA VIKAS is playing vital role to bring in women empowerment and address the issues of violence against women at individual and community level. Conscious efforts are made to bridge gaps in terms of rights, access, control of resources and economic opportunities on one hand and decision-making, power and political representation on the other. Attempts are made to bring in social, economic, political and legal empowerment.

Jana Vikas has organized awareness campaign at the community level on social issues i.e. trafficking, domestic violence and importance of women participation in Pallasabha and Gramsabha through skits, film show and interactive sessions. Printing materials like poster, leaflets are distributed, slogans painted on the wall to disseminate information. Community Vigilance Groups (CVG) and Adolescent Boys and Girls Groups (ABGG) are formed at the community level.



Each group comprise of 11 to 15 members represented by male and female members of the village. Workshop and trainings were conducted on legal provisions of the government to prevent and resolve issues pertaining to Domestic Violence Act 2005, Hindu Marriage Act 2006 (amendment), Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, trafficking and atrocities. Groups are even provided handholding support to learn process and procedures to file the case. Groups are introduced with the duty bearers of the relevant departments of Women and Child, District Labour Department, Women Support Services, District Legal Services and Integrated Anti Trafficking Unit (IAHTU) to build confidence to handle the issues independently. All these endeavour have enhanced the leadership skills of a few women.

Thus it is experienced significant change in the lives of the women. The women once silent recipient of man's aggression has begun to raise voice against violence. Many victims have come forward to report the cases to these groups. Many issues related to marriage break ups, betrayed marriages, physical abuses by husbands and trafficked victims were identified and resolved at

Addressing domestic violence and trafficking

Activities	Result
Community vigilance groups formed	95 villages
Adolescent boys and girls group	89 villages
Domestic violence resolved	55 person
Rescued trafficked victims	17 person
Missing cases resolved	02 person
Missing cases identified	10 women
Women Migration reduced	54 women
Cases of Domestic violence identified	30 women
Cases under trail	10 women
Cases under counselling	10 women
Rescued girls under rehabilitation	13 girls
Accessed pension for unwedded	40 women
Registered with labour department	423 women
Prevented child marriage	01 girl

the community level. Some of victims have filed for legal intervention while trafficked victims were rescued with the help of local administration, some of the victims are given shelter in the organizational premises. We are providing education and skill trainings to rehabilitate victims to sustain their livelihood. CVG groups are keeping watch over the people who are migrating to other states in search of jobs.

We are encouraging registration of women labour under Nav Nirman Sharmik Yojna, Scheme of the Govt. of India. Also the agents are asked to register in labour department before taking the labours out of state. This helps to access legal services and compensation from Government in case of accidents. This social security provisions for women increases the chances of safe migration.



The Groups keep records of contact number and address to trace migrants in case of crisis. These groups have successfully identified unmarried women above 30 years of age and accessed pension scheme from the government. Women are now decisively asking for their rights and entitlements, representation and recognition in governance system at



the village and Panchayat level. JANA VIKAS staff members of anti sexual harassment committee at the office of Panchayat Samiti and Integrated Child Development Services, K. Nuagaon, Kandhamal.

Acknowledgement

Rashmi, the eldest daughter of my family. My father died in my childhood leaving behind two siblings. Since then I am shouldering the responsibility to groom them up in the midst of acute poverty in our family, this had kept me to struggle almost daily to earn livelihood and remained encircled with the family welfare and I don't even remember when I become women of 30 years. However, friends from JANA VIKAS informed me about the provision of pension for unmarried women above 30 years of age by the government and even helped me to



apply and go through official procedures. Now I am getting INR 300 every month. This amount is of great help to supplement the needs during my prevailing hardship. I am grateful that Jana Vikas that came forwards and supported me to triumph over the adversities and reduce my hardship.

Like Rahmi many women in this district are struggling to just earn three meals a day for their sustenance. They are often seen debarred form basic rights and entitlements. They remain aloof amidst rapid growth and development of the communities. A little support can bring change in the lives of these feeble women from the deprived communities.

PEACE BUILDING

Kandhamal is experiencing religious and ethnic conflict since many decades. People are living with inherent wave of fear, distrust, apprehensions and threat. Government has attempted to make peace committees at village, gram panchayat and block level to prevent the occurrence of such crisis in the



future but has failed to develop policy mechanism with adequate preventive measures. Human made conflict unlike the natural disaster is not taken seriously. Human made conflict risk to life, livelihood, dignity and freedom.

We, at JANA VIKAS respond to reduce conflicts among the communities. Many strategies are evolved to bring in complete normalcy at the village level through reducing fear, distrust, apprehensions and threat among the communities so that to live with peace and harmony. We have consciously trying to mainstream peace building measures within organizational functioning and design. The

and peaceful coexistence in the past. Even the workshops are conducted with traditional leaders and Indigenous writers to reflect on some of the remarkable events and practices which have sustained our coexistence through years. Writers identify and collect, document and process it with validation in their respective villages with community leaders and members. Some of them are published to disseminate information to mass readers and preserve as records for the future generations. These traditional leaders exercised the customary law to resolve the land and village dispute to resolve the issue amicably and they also begun to take interest in village development activities done by the Government. We have also revived the traditional dance and music one of the inherent and important aspect in the lives of these people. We have hosted teams across the district to perform at the centre, also played the vital role in getting these team recognition from the district administration.

The community members who were present on this occasion revived the traditional practice of dance and music at their respective villages in local festival

and marriage events. Further they stepped towards unity. Women Bare Foot Communicators are addressing various social issues for building solidarity and locating resource inclusion among the indigenous communities. Cultural team is the peace ambassadors. The team visits villages to create awareness at the village level on social issues like trafficking, domestic violence by performing skits, film show and indigenous dance. This helps the communities to resolve social issues and revive the culture of dance and music at the community level. This practice has created space to bring unity in diversity among the communities and triggering harmony.

Table No. 9 : Peace Building

Resolved Issues	Quantity
Internal village Disputes solved	41 villages
Cultural practices revived	42 villages
land disputes solved	9 individuals





Acknowledgement

"I am Pratyush Pradhan, President of Youth group of village Sikoketa locally known as *Chetana Youbo Sangha*. Once the village was known for its harmonious coexistence. 2008 Kandhamal riots had shattered the unity and created rifts among the communities. However, normalcy had returned and the community lived together till the Panchayat election in the year 2017. JANA VIKAS had to intervene again to bring peace among the community. Consistent efforts among the youths to revive and initiative to organize sports events played the vital role in bridging the gap between the communities. We have begun to live a normal life as before. I would like to thank JANA VIKAS for its remarkable efforts to act as peace ambassador in the district.

Peace initiatives at the village level would create the harmonious existence and further boost the overall development of the individual and communities

OTHER ACTIVITIES

External Evaluation of Jana Vikas



External and internal evaluations are part of any organization for the assessment of organization and programmes implemented by the organization. Jana Vikas as an organization has been supported by MISEREOR, Germany since 2006 for the integral development of people of Kandhamal. The evaluation was of 3 phases of the project i.e since 2006 to 2016 wherein the evaluation team from Germany and India carried out an in-depth assessment of project's status for almost 15 days,

- ❑ Key successes/achievement/ failures and the important changes brought forth in the lives of people in regaining their lost dignity, building the culture and cultural identity, establishing peace in the region through the program;
- ❑ Performance level of the project based on the parameters of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact & sustainability;
- ❑ Effective methodologies and approaches the organization has used to bring about change in people's live;
- ❑ Key leanings for the organization, stakeholders, project participants and the sector in general;

The team has come out with comprehensive report with few suggestion for future course of action and recommendation. This evaluation process left new insights and learning for the staffs, management team and all the associated stakeholders.

Cultural Team performed at Paradip Beach Festival:

Jana Vikas always stands, to revive, promote and preserve the culture of indigenous people of Odisha. Cultural team of Jana Vikas known as Jana Shakti, comprises of twelve young girls. The team disseminate the message to preserve, revive and promote indigenous culture of Adivasi and Dalit through folk dance. They also perform street play to create awareness on issues on women empowerment, health & hygiene, trafficking, peace building, government schemes & provisions among the communities.

The team has performed at district, state and national level platforms. This year team availed opportunity to performed at 4th Paradip Beach Festival held from 18-26 March, 2017. The organizers awarded this team with certificate and trophy for promoting the culture of indigenous people of Odisha.



International Women Day Celebration:

International Women Day was celebrated on 8th March 2017 in Jana Vikas premises with great pompous and gaiety in the presence of local women gathered from different blocks of Kandhamal. Sri. Gagan Bihari Nayak, General Manager, DIC, Phulbani was the Chief Guest on this occasion. Along with him Sri. R.C. Majhi, IPO, Balliguda, K.Nuagaon, Ms.Nilima Mallick, Sarapancha of Mahasingh Panchayat, Nirmala Digal and Elobati Pradhan President of two Multipurpose Cooperative Mahila Vikas, Pabingia and Jeevan Jyoti, K.Nuagaon guests of honor of the day.

Sri. Gagan Bihari Nayak graced the occasion by lighting the lamp. The Director of Jana Vikas, Fr. Madan Sual Singh welcomed and appealed the congregation to celebrate this "Entrepreneurs Week – 2017 and International Women Day. Sri. Gagan Bihari Nayak, also sensitized and asked women to access various provisions and schemes of the Government and enhance their livelihood skills and opportunities to improve the socio economic status. He also encouraged young women and newly wedded bride to come forward and participate in the meetings, trainings conducted for SHGs at the village and Panchayat level to know latest innovative initiatives on livelihood and help in earning and supplementing family income.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Tribal depend on agriculture and forest produce for livelihood throughout the Asian countries. The Government of all the countries are striving to increase productivity through technological advances. They are promoting genetically modified seeds, fertilizers and pesticides among the farmers. The focus is more on cash crops thus, large scale mono cropping is practiced. Hence we experience decrease in the crop diversity and degradation of soil fertility and landraces. This has led dependency of peasants on multinational companies for seed, fertilizer, pesticide, technical knowledge and finance.

JANA VIKAS is facilitating People Led Development Process amongst NGO partners in India. We have 21 partners across the



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

JANA VIKAS ATPO-K NUGAM, KANDHAMAL DIST. ORISSA BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017 CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

	P.C.A/C Amount	GENERAL A/C Amount	TOTAL Amount
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL FUND ACCOUNT:-			
Balance B/F	12,766,328.14	773,875.30	13,540,204.44
Less: Excess of Expenditure over income	(721,355.28)	(148,471.74)	(869,827.02)
	12,066,973.86	625,403.56	12,692,377.42
TOTAL	12,066,973.86	625,403.56	12,692,377.42

PROPERTIES AND ASSETS

	P.C.A/C Amount	GENERAL A/C Amount	TOTAL Amount
FIXED ASSETS As per Schedule-A	8,057,846.75	868,227.00	8,926,073.75
CURRENT ASSETS:-			
Cash-in-hand	3,084.00	2,029.50	5,113.50
Cash at Banks:-			
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100027867	3,529,875.07	-	3,529,875.07
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034804	3,454.00	-	3,454.00
SBI ADB K. Nuagam, S.B.A/c No. 11820909417	385,784.04	-	385,784.04
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034870	13,091.00	-	13,091.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037839	14,208.00	-	14,208.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037862	4,392.00	-	4,392.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100030748	-	21,134.08	21,134.08
Security Deposit	19,800.00	-	19,800.00
TDS on FD Interest	35,745.00	34,913.00	69,758.00
	4,066,127.11	57,176.58	4,066,303.69
TOTAL	12,066,973.86	625,403.56	12,692,377.42

Notes:- The Society is following the cash basis of accounting system.
Depreciation has been charged from accounting point of view, however not claimed as expense under IT Act.

Annexure to our report of even date

Endorsement
Date: - 1 AUG 2017



For K. D. Lath & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FIRM, Bhubaneswar
K. D. LATH, Partner
Membership No. 9115

JANA VIKAS

Secretary

JANA VIKAS ATPO-K NUGAM, KANDHAMAL DIST. ORISSA INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2017 CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

	P.C.A/C Amount	GENERAL A/C Amount	TOTAL Amount
INCOME PARTICULARS			
DONATIONS RECEIVED:-			
Foreign Donations	14,127,483.34	-	14,127,483.34
Local Donations	-	249,034.26	249,034.26
OTHER RECEIPTS:-			
Interest from Banks	142,528.00	3,473.00	146,001.00
	14,269,991.34	252,407.26	14,522,398.60
Excess of Expenditure over income	721,355.28	148,471.74	869,827.02
TOTAL	14,888,844.62	400,878.00	15,289,722.62

EXPENDITURE PARTICULARS

REVENUE EXPENDITURE:-			
As per Receipts & Payments A/c	14,158,889.00	239,550.00	14,398,439.00
Depreciation as per schedule	830,225.00	61,228.00	891,453.00
	14,888,844.62	400,878.00	15,289,722.62

Excess of Income over Expenditure

TOTAL 14,888,844.62 400,878.00 15,289,722.62

Endorsement
Date: - 1 AUG 2017



For K. D. Lath & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FIRM, Bhubaneswar
K. D. LATH, Partner
Membership No. 9115

JANA VIKAS

Secretary

JANA VIKAS ATPO-K NUGAM, KANDHAMAL DIST. ORISSA RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2017 CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

	P.C.A/C Amount	GENERAL A/C Amount	TOTAL Amount
RECEIPTS PARTICULARS			
GRAND BALANCE:-			
Cash-in-hand	24,210.36	2,749.50	26,959.86
Cash at Banks:-			
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100027867	3,752,334.73	-	3,752,334.73
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034804	3,319.00	-	3,319.00
SBI ADB K. Nuagam, S.B.A/c No. 11820909417	3,244.34	-	3,244.34
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034870	3,353.00	-	3,353.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037839	13,091.00	-	13,091.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037862	4,392.00	-	4,392.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100030748	-	21,134.08	21,134.08
Program Advance	40,477.34	-	40,477.34
Security Deposit	19,800.00	-	19,800.00
TDS on FD Interest	35,745.00	34,913.00	69,758.00
	3,802,207.38	144,235.58	3,946,442.96
DONATIONS RECEIVED:-			
1. Contributions Received from Foreign Sources	12,826,823.34	-	12,826,823.34
2. Foreign Contributions Received as Secured & Subsequent Received	1,301,650.00	-	1,301,650.00
3. Contributions Received from Individual Donors	-	-	-
	14,127,483.34	-	14,127,483.34
OTHER RECEIPTS:-			
Accumulation & Preparing Receipts	-	199,034.26	199,034.26
Other Receipts	-	800.00	800.00
Local Contribution	-	90,728.00	90,728.00
Grant received from Bank	-	249,034.26	249,034.26
INTEREST FROM BANKS:-			
On S.B.A/c	142,528.00	3,473.00	146,001.00
TDS ON INTEREST			
TDS on FD Interest	35,745.00	-	35,745.00
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	18,004,384.73	544,235.58	18,548,620.31

EXPENDITURE PARTICULARS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:-			
Assets Acquired-Schedule-B	-	-	-
REVENUE EXPENDITURE			
Project & Program Expenses (Sch-A)	13,926,532.30	194,528.00	14,121,060.30
Administrative Expenses (Sch-A)	1,232,137.82	184,828.00	1,416,965.82
	15,158,670.12	379,356.00	15,538,026.12
TDS EXPENSES			
TDS on FD Interest	35,745.00	-	35,745.00
GRAND BALANCE:-			
Cash-in-hand	2,084.00	2,029.50	4,113.50
Cash at Banks:-			
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100027867	3,529,875.07	-	3,529,875.07
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034804	3,454.00	-	3,454.00
SBI ADB K. Nuagam, S.B.A/c No. 11820909417	385,784.04	-	385,784.04
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100034870	13,091.00	-	13,091.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037839	14,208.00	-	14,208.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100037862	4,392.00	-	4,392.00
Federal Bank S.B.A/c No. 12320100030748	-	21,134.08	21,134.08
Security Deposit	19,800.00	-	19,800.00
TDS on FD Interest	35,745.00	34,913.00	69,758.00
	4,066,127.11	57,176.58	4,066,303.69
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	18,004,384.73	544,235.58	18,548,620.31

Endorsement
Date: - 1 AUG 2017

Annexure to our report of even date
For K. D. Lath & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FIRM, Bhubaneswar
K. D. LATH, Partner
Membership No. 9115

JANA VIKAS

Secretary



JANA VIKAS

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