

ANNUAL REPORT

2013 – 14



SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI, (SVSS)

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Acknowledgement

It is a great pleasure to present our 26th Annual report for the 2013-14. On behalf of the SVSS Managing Board, I take the opportunity to convey our sincere gratitude to all our funders, donors, supporters, collaborators, well-wishers and the village community with whom we work, for their continuous support and trust in our Endeavour. Last but not the least my heartiest congratulations to my colleagues for their sincere efforts in bringing positive change in the lives of others.

Sincerely

*Dhirendra Kushwaha
Secretary*

About Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS)

SVSS is a grassroots action organization working with poor communities in villages. Enhancing poor people's livelihoods in a sustainable way and enabling the poor communities are the focus of our programs. The Mission of the organization is to build institutions for innovation in the development work and reaching significance to bring positive changes in the lives of poor. SVSS was established in the year 1988 based at Bhopal.

SVSS has been working in 8 Districts Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen, Vidisha, Annuppur, Shahdol, Dindori and Singroli covering 19 development blocks over 494 villages of Madhya Pradesh & 2 district in Chattisgarh. SVSS address a number of gender and equity issues in their complexities ranging from skill up-gradation, trainings for self employment, health awareness, access to legal rights & entitlements and help them acquire the skills and capacities for using the opportunities and exercise their rights, water and sanitation to handholding support for economic independence with greater focus on promotion and protection of livelihoods & sustainable agriculture.

Annual Review: April 2013 – March 2014

**Name of Programme:- Support My School (SMS) Season – II
Sustainable Agriculture Practices**

District Covered: - Girls & Boys Primary School of Block – Narsingarh of District Rajgarh

Supported By: - Charities Aid Foundation (CAF)

The project support for enhance the quality of sanitation facility, health and hygiene maintenance and child friendly school environment for focus the primary section children's. In this context the Coca Cola Foundation, NDTV, UN-Habitat & CAF India launches the programme Support My School Campaign. In this context SVSS is implementation partner for Support My School Season - II Campaign for the Block Narshingarh of District Rajgarh of Madhya Pradesh. SVSS implement the programme in five primaries Scholl named Balk Prathmik sala village Manpura, Kanya Prathmik Sala Manpura, Kanya Prathmik Sala Kuravar, Prathmik Sala lasudiya Ramnath & prathmik sala Gilakhedi the programme focus on issues viz. Access to water, Rainwater Harvesting, Sanitation, Landscaping & Sports facility.



Sustainable Agriculture Programme

Name of Programme:- Pilot Project on Augmenting Productivity of Lead Crops Activities through Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture Practices

District Covered :- 5 Village / Gram Panchayats in Sehore Madhya Pradesh

Supported by:-National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (Nabard), Madhya Pradesh Regional Office

In past 30 – 40 years government and market have promoted agriculture dependent on high yielding varieties of seeds, hazardous pesticides, chemical fertilizers and costly inputs. Their long-term effect on soil health, water quality and other environmental concerns like biodiversity and biotic flora has complicated the health and human existence problem.

Moreover costly agri-inputs have made agriculture unviable for small landholders who form 80% of farming community in the country. With this understanding SVSS is working with small & marginal farmers promoting Low External Input Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA) practices.

During the Reporting period the 256 small & marginal farmers have reclaimed 8.71 acres of agriculture land by biological method. They used green manure cultivation and decomposed it into the soil. Some farmers did it by decomposing Wheat/Soyabean straw or cow-dung. 196 of them have taken 2 crop on the treated land. 1400 small & marginal farmers in Sehore block of Sehore have adopted LEISA practices. These practices include use of compost, neem(*Azadirachta Indica*) cake, context specific non-terminator seeds, micro-nutrients and Integrated Pest Management techniques like use of neem oil, amrit pani (cow urine decoction). Practices like mix cropping, inter-cropping, reduced seed rate and crop rotation are also adopted. Participatory Varietal Selection and Promotion (PVSP) is one of the central interventions under the productivity enhancement activities of SVSS, it has been practiced for over a decade. Seeds of improved varieties of crop can increase production levels significantly. In the selected five villages of SVSS, the adoption of varieties is still not a common practice among farmers, especially in resource poor areas which is dominated by small and marginal farmers. To overcome these shortcomings, SVSS initiated participatory varietal Selection and promotion (PVSP) methodology. This is a systematic and participatory method that identifies the felt needs of the farmers for suitable crop varieties and provides them a basket of choice of varieties. Farmers test the seeds under their own management practices for a couple of years against the performances of their existing varieties. This process results in identification of “farmer Preferred” varieties which is then multiplied and distributed to a wide range of farmers of that cluster through a localized seed production and distribution system.

The benefits of the varietal replacement through PVSP method have been studied several times through external study. Each of them have confirmed significant improvement in the productivity within the range of 25-50% due to change in variety while the input costs either remained constant or reduced. Besides productivity enhancement, the pvsp has helped to diversify the varieties given, thus reducing the risk of pests and diseases. The adoption rate through this method is found to be very fast and cost effective.

It is pity of our poor farmers that most of them do not get cheaper and improved variety of seeds. All over the country, including our project area, there is need to ensure adequate and timely supply of improved seeds. Under the initiative of nabard, we have taken up seeds multiplication programme of improved variety of wheat, soyabean in our project area of Bilikisganj Cluster. Considering various factors and technical parameters, our farmers selected variety of JKKV University. In rabi 2012, our farmers have opted for seeds multiplication programme in 48 acres which would be sown by about 645 farmers in Khariff 2014. These seeds are duly certified and as they are produced by our own farmers, they would be much cheaper.

Development of local cadre of people (mainly youth) with handson training is another important strategy. Local people are recruited and their capacities developed as service providers, who go on to take leadership positions and become the backbone for SVSS's Programme implementation.

Development of local cadre of people (mainly youth) with hands on training is another important stategy. We follow a systematic strategy for recruitment and training of the local people asservice providers called the “village Resource



Persons(VRPs)”. These VRPs gradually become backbone of the programme implementation in the local area. There is a systematic pathways followed for the VRPs to absorb responsibilities from the professional staff. There are 5 VRPs across project area. Immediately after recruitment,a 7 days standard residential induction training followed by 3 days field exposure followed. And within one year of their joining VRPs undergo training on gender,institutions building, agriculture based livelihoods etc. Refresher trainings are conducted time to time on programme and technical issues based on the knowledge gaps and skill upgradation. On an average a VRP undergoes atleast 8-10 training module both generic training and programmes related modules every year. Efforts are being made to introduce systems, so that community institutions/ beneficiary farmer can bear the cost of technical services provided by the VRPs.



The community Institutions that are groomed for the agriculture productivity enhancement programme at the village level include SHGs, activity based Livelihood Groups & Kishan clubs for general agriculture technology promotion,vegetables growers groups etc. The concept of lead farmers/ Achiever farmers is practised to engage them as agents for dissemination of farmers preferred technologies developed through the method of farmer field Demonstration. The significant amount of resources and time are spent for the capacity building of the farmers for agriculture technology development and dissemination.

Name of Programme - Agriculture Extension Reforms through ‘Agriculture Technology Management Agency’ (ATMA)

District Covered:- Shahdol, Singroli, Anoopur, Dindori & Vidisha covered 12 block in Madhya Pradesh

Supported by: - Farmer Welfare & Agriculture Development Dept. Govt. of M.P.

While the land and water resources development programme creates a basis for productive agriculture, the agriculture productivity enhancement programme under atma project aims to optimize agriculture productivity. Interventions are designed with the participation of farmers in technology development and dissemination. adopting the principle of technology development (PTD). During 2013-14, SVSS has covered 852 families under agriculture productivity enhancement programme under the Atma Programme. The details are given in the following sections.



With an added zeal to the experiences of the year 2013-14, initiative was taken by SVSS in gearing up and energizing the demonstration programme & in its operational areas as one of its prime activities. As the organization had become successful in its endeavor in the earlier phase and set an example for replication in other places, it has taken up the challenge for promoting and making the 2nd year programme a successful one. For creating awareness about the programmes among the farmers a series of awareness meetings have been organized in every village of the operational GPs before the implementation of the programme



Demonstration (Agri)

Under this programme demonstration of agriculture seed support namely soyabean,has been provided to 60 farmers 12 villages along with organic manure & Multi-micro nutrient, IPM, for application. For encouraging organic farming and as the cattle wealth is not much in the area,we motivate farmers for the Vermi compost units.During the reporting year, 52 farmers had opted for this programme with the equal numbers of vermin compost units. Most of the farmers use the vermin compost for organic farming and those who are either landless or have less land sell the worms with good returns.



Demonstration (Allied)

Promotion of Vegetables Crops

In recent years, we have been giving good deal of focus on the cultivation of vegetables on small patch of land of small and marginal farmers. Under the demonstration (allied) we have demonstrated 20 demos on various vegetables, while large numbers of farmers are opting for traditional method of vegetables cultivation, there are now many farmers who are raising creeper vegetables under trellis (Mandwa) system. There are several

advantages of this method of vegetables besides very high level of production. During the year, under report, 78 new farmers opted for this method of vegetables cultivation. Farmers themselves started using cheaper material for this system using Bamboo, Teak etc which is under experimentation at present.

Besides above crops, our farmers have started opting for turmeric, ginger, onion, garlic, onion etc at good scale and earning handsome amount. Finally, the tribal farmers are on way of becoming progressive farmers by adopting new crops, better agriculture practices and earning good amount on marginal land.

Promotion of Horticulture & Agro Forestry

We have successfully demonstrate the 4 no demos plots of horticulture & floriculture crops and agro forestry in the programme, SVSS has been supporting farmers to undertake horticulture plantation especially in the land which are left fallow normally and short duration crop like papaya as intercropping. Cumulatively 18 horticulture plots have been developed by the farmers which is a massive achievement in backward region. During the year 2013-14 about 10 farmers had opted for floriculture crops and half of them opted for roses.

Farmer Farm Field School/Exposure Visits

The Purpose of Farmers field School (FFS) is the extension of technologies through a participatory and trickle down approach along with grooming of local leaders for future extension. FFS is a virtual in situ school where the farmers are given hands on training on various productivity enhancement technologies with primary focus on learning by doing. During the period 12 farm school established in the various villages, block and different district. Typically one FFS would cover 50-80 farmers from one village and cater to their training needs on Good Agriculture Practices (GAP). These farmers are taught progressive farming practices through participatory learning. Front line Demonstration (FLD) plots are used to exhibit specific techniques in isolation and farmers are encouraged to experiment on their own fields. There are also inter and intra village exposure visiting other farmer's field school initiatives agriculture universities, and KVK. The objective here is to expose farmers on various agriculture technologies, test and validate them under their own management conditions so as to improve adoption of technologies by the farmers.

Capacity Building Programme

The community Institutions that are groomed for the agriculture productivity enhancement programme at the village level include SHGs, activity based Livelihood Groups & Kishan clubs for general agriculture technology promotion, vegetables growers groups etc. The concept of lead farmers/ Achiever farmers is practiced to engage them as agents for dissemination of farmers preferred technologies developed through the method of farmer field school. The total training conducted by us is 36 numbers during the reporting period. The significant amount of resources and time are spent for the capacity building of the farmers for agriculture technology development and dissemination. For all these activities, Technical inputs were provided by the department of Agriculture during this period. Moreover, progress of the activities is being reviewed jointly by the ATMA team and SVSS.



Name of Programme:- Fostering Communities and their Institutions/Promotion of Producer Companies of farmers

District Covered:- Sehore, Bhopal in two block of M.P

Supported by:-Organization itself with Farmer Contribution

Social organization, participatory approach and gender dimension are the key elements in our overall schemes of institutional model. SVSS promotes agriculture based livelihood initiative for small holders. At the most basic level, communities are organised in "purpose- specific" community groups such as self help groups(SHG) for thrift & credit, watershed committees, producer group(vegetable, seed-wheat, soybean), Farmer Clubs(FC) and farm field school. While some of these primary groups are generic in nature(viz.SHG) and broad based in the type of work they do, others are livelihood or activity specific groups. Household may have multiple memberships in these groups that are formed and nurtured at the village level. All these primary groups have their distinct identity in terms of name and norms of functioning.

As the primary level groups evolve a cluster of 15-20 villages are federated into higher level groups, such as farmer producer company(FPC) which are then integrated with agri business markets. While a PG continues with its core function,the FPC at the secondary level also takes up other tasks such a agribusiness, provision of support services such as extension services, and most importantly ,serves as a platform for lobbying.

To address gender dimensions in all its programmes, women's participation in CBOs and in all capacity building initiatives is mandatory and closely monitored, according to prescribed standards.

Since 2011 SVSS has been promoting "Collectives of small & Marginal Farmers" as farmer producer companies in M.P. The objective of this activity is to integrate small farmers with the organized markets to uncrease their return from agriculture. In short, the idea is to integrate farmers with the supply chain of the agriculture commodity.

In SVSS's Model of farmer producer companies,1200-1500 small farmers are organized and registered under the producer companies act. A professional management team, comprising of one agribusiness professional and two community organizers provide support to the FPC from inception on their day today business as well as help in developing their governance system.

Smt. Krishna from village Bijore of Sehore district in M.P is now one of the shareholders of the Rewa farmer producer company Pvt Ltd. She became a member in the year 2010. He took up the seed production programme and earned Rs 10000/ as premium price. He earned a profit of Rs 24000/ from 15qtls of soybean crop. Thus his total profit amounted to Rs 34000/ by 6 months. He realized the benefit of seed production.

Also she has encouraged many other farmers to join the company by demonstrating new varieties of crops in his field. In year 2012 she arranged 75 qtl. Certified seed of wheat from surrounding villages and these farmers also gained profit. Since last one years they re producing foundation seed by taking breeder seed from the producer company. The company is sharing the profits with them. Other farmers from nearby village are getting information about availability of seed, fertilizer, pesticide of producer company from them. They are giving information of innovation in agriculture to other farmers, like professional agriculturists. They have encouraged all farmers of nearby area to join the Producer company. In the training given under this program all the farmers learnt how to maintain more crops by minimising chemical able to multiply his cows from 2 to 12 cows, the dung used for gobar gas and executive members of the producer performance of progress in a passion is profitable for the company.



During field implementation, it is business organization can effectively properly in cluster of 15-20 villages with membership of not more than 1500 farmers in initial years of 2-3 years when they are trgeting effective services of backward & forward support.our current strategy focusses on:

1. Establish producer companies in a cluster of 15-29 villages comprising membership of 1200-1500 farmers at the most.
2. Give priority in informing and nurning exclusive women farmers producer company.
3. Considering the higher level need of producers companies,we are in the proces of establishing a FPC support cell to provide support on the critical issues like organizational development. FPC Governance, Market linkage,barnd development, Monitoring & evalauation, financial linkge and linkage with other government ndnon government farmers' institutions support programmes.

Name of Programme:- Farmer Club Promotion (FCP)

District:- Sehore, Bhopal

Supported by:-Nabard

Agriculture has been the backbone of the country's economy,as about 60-70% of the population still depends on farming activities for their livelihood security.The growth in the sector, which has declined over last decade, is now poised to register an increase from the current level 2,5% to 4% as aimed at by Govt. of India. Desphite these measures,the challenge before us is how do we increase production/productivity and income earning of farming communities through adoption of new and appropriate technologies and establishment of linkages with markets (both domestic as well as golbal).

SVSS team has facilitated 305 farmer clubs with total membership of 4575 farmers in district Sehore of Madhya Pradesh & 99 Farmer clubs with total membership of 1485 farmers in district Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh, with active support of Regional Rural Banks & Cooperative banks.

The key role of SVSS is to dissemination of locally appropriate technology, development of skills for enhancement of production and productivity in project areas in addition to credit counseling and recovery of loans. Adoption of appropriate technologies by farmer clubs will improved productivity would generate additional credit demand from formal banking institutions over a period of time and improve farmers' income margins. Keeping this in view and also in the light of agriculture distress, being faced by farmers in different villages, SVSS provide the facilitation support to farmer clubs for promoting transfer of technology for production enhancement and improved productivity in agriculture and farm related activities.



Name of Programme:- Water Sector Programme & Micro Watershed

District:- Rajgarh

Supported by:- CSR/Public Donation

Land and water Resource development remains a core activity in SVSS's strategy to develop rural livelihoods. Where over 70% of the people depend on the land. SVSS's multi-disciplinary and integrated approach, therefore is based on the premise that the most significant opportunity for livelihood enhancement in this context exists in the restoration and management of the available natural resources.

Most of our activities revolve around water and watershed. As far possible, water become our entry point activity provided there is technical scope, demand of people combined with the availability of necessary funds.

Lift Irrigation Pumps

At the end of 31st March -2014 some new lift irrigation schemes were constructed at the time of reporting. Barring electricity and water problem during the year most of L.I schemes operate about 80-90% of the designed command areas.

Community Checks Dams / Masonry Water Harvesting Structure/ Rainwater Harvesting

There are now totally 04 checks dams installed by us with the support of Government and others. In all with 394 acres in one season benefitting 204 household and approximately 2139 people.

WELLS WITH A DIFFERENCE

RECHARGE WELLS are simple structures to direct the muddy runoff rainwater flowing in the villages to the ground water system. From the recharge well, the wastewater filters through the soil and emerges in potable water wells nearby. In spite of this benefit, it can be difficult to motivate the villagers to build recharge wells, as their positive effects are not visible immediately. In total there are nine recharge wells across four villages and we expect these numbers to increase at a faster pace as the villagers begin to realize their long-term value.

OPEN WELLS are a source of drinking water for the village. These wells are also used for other activities like washing clothes and watering animals. Because of this, the well water can become contaminated. It is best to have platforms around the open wells and channel the dirty water to a soak pit. To date, the SVSS's has constructed 4 such wells.

WATER LITERACY CAMPAIGN

Water literacy is about the community making well-informed choices. Local wisdom says, "Where water is running make it walk, where it is walking make it crawl, and where it is crawling make it stop". This sums up the essence of water management in rural India. At every opportunity, we emphasize that rainwater must be percolated into the ground before it picks up contaminants while flowing on the ground surface. Furthermore:



- The VLI is facilitated to conduct a “community water audit” through which it must comprehend the extraction of water from the ground versus its replenishment. This quantitative information is a powerful communication tool to positively influence the community in water conservation.

- Villagers are taught

a) How traditional open wells maintain the water balance, whereas the bore wells and tube wells cause the exploitation of ground water

b) How by replacing the open public water outlets in the streets with a comprehensive model consisting of a stand post with a tap can lead to clean streets. By following this simple intervention, the wastewater flows into an enclosure leading to a soak pit through an underground pipe. This ensures that there is no slush on the streets and women can easily collect water from the tap without having to stand in the mud.

c) How chiseling of the agricultural land before the onset of monsoons results in the percolation of the rain water, thus reducing the number of irrigations needed for a crop

The emphasis on water literacy has proven central to the achievements of the water management program, and is echoed at all venues – Family Life Education centers, Farmer clubs meetings, Self Help groups, schools and health platforms.

The Integrated Water Management is beginning to Show Results It is heartening to see the significant change that the water program has made in the villages. People are beginning to understand the direct impact of water harvesting and conservation on the prosperity of their village. For example, they are now willing to participate in projects with a long gestation period. The presence of check dams has created scenic vistas in the villages. Water is present throughout the year in the check dam of Kurawer giving a new look to the previously arid landscape. This is bringing an attitudinal change in the villagers and people from other villages

are realizing the need for water harvesting.

Village Cleanliness and Sanitation Drives

Most of the diseases prevalent in rural India are due to lack of sanitation and poor quality of drinking water. Ground water gets contaminated from field defecation and excess use of pesticides and fertilizers — causing gastroenteritis, jaundice, diarrhea, typhoid, and other diseases. Part of the problem is that the villagers are often unaware of the issues, and do not appear to mind the buildup of public garbage or want to change the latrine habits to which they are accustomed. A cleanliness drive is an integral part of the SVSS’s activity. It includes promoting soak pits, stand posts with taps, latrines, street sweeping and garbage disposal.

Soak pits are initially introduced to homes that are closest to the three or four main village streets, so that their domestic water does not flow into these streets. Sunita Mewada of , village of Kanchariya says, “The street facing our main entrance used to be dirty, filled with stagnant water, and a breeding ground for Mosquitoes. My three children often slipped in it and came home crying. Now it is a blessing to have a soak pit in front of the house — my kids can play in this area while I don’t have to worry about their safety”. With this kind of enthusiasm, we had expected the adoption of soak pits to happen quickly but unfortunately by the end of 2012 only about 20% of homes have soak pits. We believe that after a critical mass is reached, we should witness an exponential growth. It seems we need to benchmark such critical mass data for all the interventions in order to make our “Integrated, Sustainable Village Development” model replicable. Once the village streets are dry, it is easier for the VLI to hold discussions with the community on the importance of keeping them clean. Two sweepers per village have now been hired in village, for which the villagers and the Panchayat contribute collectively. Building on this, the SVSS is planning to introduce a more elaborate environmentally-friendly garbage disposal and recycling system. Latrines are a key step in the promotion of public health. Low cost sanitary latrine technology is available to hygienically detoxify the waste in a contained area twenty feet above the ground water level. The SVSS’s first introduced these latrines to the villages in 2008. We built demonstration models in the community centers and Family Life Education centers. Our field staff promotes the benefits of latrine use at all its forums. However, latrines are not yet popular with the locals. This is partly due to the villagers’ unsatisfactory experiences with technically flawed latrines that were previously provided by other organizations. As Kachariya a villager , explained, “Latrines get clogged and smell — we are better off in the open fields”. This made us realize that we have to raise awareness on the key technical aspects when installing new latrines.

Name of Programme: - ASER Survey (Annual Status of Education Report)

District: - Sehore block - Sehore, Ichhwar, Astha Nasrullaganj, & Budni covered 35 villages in M.P

Supported by: - Pratham

The annual nationwide Aser Survey (Annual Status of Education Report) on learning levels in district sehore under flagship of Pratham, the SVSS has given the responsibility of doing the baseline survey.

An innovative exercise that engages citizens across the country in understanding and tracking children's ability to read and do basic arithmetic. Aser has been an excellent example for building nationwide local participation by involving ordinary citizens in understanding the current situation in elementary education. Its significance in setting the quality agenda in education is widely acknowledged in government and policy circles both in India and internationally.



Name of Programme:- Legal Rights & Justice for Marginalized People

District:- Sehore , Sehore block covered 44 villages in M.P.

Supported by: - Self support Follow up activities for completed project by Dept. of Justice, GOI and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Women's resource rights are their legal ownership of resources. These are land, housing, & livelihood. To sustain ownership of resources credit, information, Para legal training as well as access to services and amenities is prerequisites. The Project Community Action for Justice(CAJ) have shown a path to make women's land rights a reality, there is a strong need for policy and law reform with gender equal approaches. Similarly strategies to be adopted which aim at creating and ensuring gender equal planning and recognition of women as equal contributors in building economic assets at several levels.

Based on the observation that in some areas, the non-tribal's have occupied lands of socially excluded groups by way of mortgage due to hand loaning or purchase since couple of generations and the people of the locality adopt the traditional practice of sharing parental property among the sons instead of making daughter a shareholder. As the socially excluded communities like ST/SC/ OBC, women and minority groups of the area are less educated, they barely understand about any law of the government on land or about forest policies. For this SVSS under the network of Women self help advocacy group (WSHAGs) implemented the access to justice project supported by UNDP in one blocks of sehore after the baseline survey through this project those landless communities have been sensitized on land and forest rights Act In these one block. Block level sensitization meetings have been conducted.

The cadre of WSHAG will thus fill very important gap that exists presently. Simultaneously the created cadre will work towards community mobilization by helping the vulnerable women in clearing pending, land claims thus paving way to equal access to common property. Since WSHAGs is part of the existing network of CBOs, they enjoy a relationship of trust and are strategically located to bring `awareness among the women is to disseminate legal awareness effectively and mobilize the marginalized groups to access justice.

Name of Programme: - Vocational Training Programme Courses

District: - Sehore

Supported by: - Muskan Kalyan Sangh

Vocational education in India aims to develop skilled manpower through diversified courses to the needs of specially the unorganized sector and provide justice to himself-employment skills in people through a large number of self employment oriented courses.

One of the weakness of the Indian education system is that it does not give due importance to vocational training. As a result, there is a discrepancy between the need for skilled workers and skilled workers available. Each year, we churn out millions of graduates who do not have the specific skills required by the market. If this trend continues, our economic growth would hurt the long term. To change this first thing we must change our mindset. In India, people are obsessed with attaining a graduation degree and usually top- down training. This has led to a situation there where on the one hand, it scores of unemployed graduates and on the other hand, there is a huge shortage of skilled workers To remedy this training programs need to be promoted in a big way.

It has been providing computer literacy campaign in Desk top publishing to disadvantaged women & youths of the areas of block & district Sehore with the objective to strengthen their economic empowerment. It has also been providing

computer training to unemployed youth of Bhopal, Sehore & Indore city. During the reporting period this year we have trained 268 trainees and 85% placement is done in various organizations.

Name of Programme:- National Skill Development Council (NSDC) Programme

District: - Bhopal & Sehore

Supported by: - Swami Ambrish Chaitanya Seva Samiti

SVSS undertook the organizing for additional livelihood development training programme under National Skill Development with collaboration implementation partner with Swami Ambrish Chaitanya Seva Samiti for Bhopal & Sehore District of Madhya Pradesh. SVSS under taken the training on different trades viz. Gardner, Dairy, Floriculture & Computer Operator.



Name of Programme: - Demonstration & Training on Agriculture equipment for Drudgery Reduction.

District – Sehore of Madhya Pradesh

Supported by – Madhya Pradesh Council of Science & Technology (MPCST)

It has been realize by SVSS working with traditional agriculture farmers community the lack of transfer of technology at grass root level because the farmers still working on traditional patter with traditional equipment with their grain as seed. In this regard taken initiative and identify those remotest villages and make a programme for transfer of technology for reduction of drudgery, improvement of seed use etc. In this regard SVSS organized demonstration cum Training programme for latest invented Agriculture equipment for drudgery reduction of farmers. Also we work for capacity building of farmers and organize training programme for need of seed replacement, seed treatment, soil testing, integrated nutrient management, integrated pest management and demonstration of small drudgery reduction equipment which use in daily work.



Name of Programme: - Child Rights Observation

District: - Sehore

Supported by: - Child Rights Observatory (CRO)

Child Rights Observatory, Madhya Pradesh is an independent established platform for sharing insights, experience, concerns for promoting monitoring child rights individually or collectively in the state of Madhya Pradesh in concern with the U N Convention of child Rights. Conceptualized with the initiative and support of UNICEF, Child Rights Observatory, Madhya Pradesh (CROMP) aims at monitoring, advocating, lobbying, promoting rights of all childrens and youth in the state of Madhya Pradesh. CRO MP objective support govt. policies improvement foe development of children, research and presentation of age specific gender segregated data base on children and young people monitoring child rights and implementation of un convention, awareness generation, increasing participation of children in process, initiatives and institution concern. SVSS work as implementation partner for Sehore.



Programme Name:- Micro Finance & Micro Insurance

District:- Sehore block Sehore

Supported by: - Organization Corpus fund

SVSS's Microcredit program is based on the understanding that in an augmented natural resource condition (n achieved through NRM interventions) – an appropriate credit mechanisms can pave the way for productive investment in farming and its diversification, thus creating more employment and income generation opportunities.

The MF programme is borne out of the reality that the quantity and quality of credit available to villagers through formal institutions of finance continues to be poor, and there is high dependency on moneylenders, with interest rates varying between 120 and 150 percent per annum.

SVSS launched its micro finance activity in 2008 in Sehore district of nasrullaganj block M.P, later extended it to Sehore block. Until 2007, the programme focused on linking SHGs with banks. However, this model has its limitations: most significantly delays on the part of banks to finance, and from 2008, SVSS took recourse to direct on lending to the groups as well, alongside continuing with the efforts of direct bank linkage of SHGs and other CBOs like farmer Producer Company.

SVSS's microfinance programme spread amongst the marginalized women in M.P. in interior rural pockets for micro finance where financial services are poor. To achieve convergence and sustainable livelihood for the cliental the microfinance programme is generally started in the "already working" area of SVSS. During the reporting period SVSS has disburse the loans to mostly Joint liability Groups(JLGs) in sehore block of Rs 515,550 lakh among the women members.

Micro Insurances is an important component of SVSS's Microcredit programme. SVSS extends insurance to all its JLG/SHG members who have taken loan. It is a life insurance which also covers disability. It is a group policy which is purchased from the life insurance corporation of India. The insurance coverage is between Rs5000 - 10000/- depending upon the size of the loan of the member

Community Media

"Radio Awaaz"- Community Radio

"Radio Awaaz" is a community radio service promoted by SVSS in May - 2012 in Sehore block of Sehore district of Madhya Pradesh, with the objective to increase awareness of individual rights, address local social issues, promote local art and culture, share relevant market information and create an alternate educational space.



Radio Awaaz is allocated frequency (91.2 Mhz) for broadcasting. The station is built in Village Panchayat Rajukhedi in block & district Sehore. We are looking forward to complete the licensing process soon and start the broadcasting. It is expected to cover about 200,000 populations in 25 to 35 km radius from the station. It is managed by a trained team of 4 members and a large team of volunteers. During the year the program production capacity increased from 3.5 hours to 15 hours per day.



Community action is an integral part of activities in Radio Awaaz. Sustainable agriculture is one of the important areas in which community events are organized this year. Narrowcasting of 35 episodes of *Kisan Mantra* a radio serial on

sustainable agriculture was conducted in 15 villages covering 387 farmers. As a result 67 farmers developed as barefoot technical experts of sustainable agriculture practices and 235 farmers have started adopting these practices.

By Radio Awaaz – we produce & broadcast radio programmes on social issues in this series we got a support for gender sensitization programme production with community participation & broadcast with support from Ideosync Media Combine for three episodes.

CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE

As a member of Credibility Alliance and having Accreditation certificate from Credibility Alliance, we have to furnish information under desirable norms as well as under desirable norms, which are furnished in this separate chapter in this annual report of 2012-13.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

Registered address of the organization :- M-20/3A, Saket Nagar ,Bhopal-462024 Madhya Pradesh

Registration under different Acts

- ✚ Madhya Pradesh Societies Act, 1973 No. 20622 Dt.13.9.88
- ✚ Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) 1976 under 6(1) Registration No.063160085 Dt.30/10/2000
- ✚ Income Tax Act, 1961 under Section 12(A) (a)Letter No.SI.No.33/0304 Dt.22.1.2004
- ✚ Income Tax Act, 1961, under Section 80G (5) No. SI. No Letter no. - 09/08-09 Dt.15.10.2008.
- ✚ PAN no. – AABTS7449E
- ✚ TAN no. BPLS13135D

Accredited by

SVSS is accredited by **Credibility Alliance for Desirable Norms** prescribed for good governance of voluntary organization. Accreditation valid from 21ST October 2009 to 20TH October 2014 Certificate Registration No: CA/01.2010-11.

The information of SVSS governing board members as on 31 March 2013 (Valid-30.06.2011 to 29.06.2014)

Name	Qualification	Position on Board	Address	Occupation	Occupation	Meetings Attended
Mr. P.Ahmed Ali	B.Com,MBA (Management Professional)	President	H.No-641,N4- 'C' Sector, Piplani Bhopal	Management Professional	Business	13/16
Ms.Geetajali Khade	M.A (Sociology , Economics), Special B.ED-Hearing Impaired	Vice-president	M-90/2A, Saket Nagar,Bhopal	NGO Professional & Special Educator(Hearing Impaired)	Service	12/16
Mr. Dharendra Kushawaha	MSW(Social work),M.A (Eco), M.Com (Mgt)	Secretary	M-20/3A. Ground Floor - Saket Nagar,Bhopal	Social Scientist (Participatory Planning, Monitoring and evaluation and supporting development initiatives)	Business	15/16
Mr. Sujoy Aich	MSW(Social work), M.A(Eco), M.Com(Mgt)	Treasure	M-45/3A,Saket Nagar, Bhopal	Social Scientist(participatory research, Training, financial & organizational Mgt)	Business	14/16
Dr.Vipin	Doctorate in	Member	H.No-177,E-	Environment	Service	11/16

Vyas	Water Supply, M.Sc.(Limnology)		4,Arera Colony, Bhopal	Scientist & Faculty Lecture		
Mr.Rijwan Khan	Master in Mass Communication Journalism	Member	Sr.MIG-27,IV Block, Sisdari Complex, Bhahabada Road Bhopal	Media Professional	Service	12/16
Mr. Deepak Daniel Pagrare	LLB,MSW(Social Work)	Member	H.No-52,Tagore Nagar, Phase-II, Rishsipuram Bhopal	Administrator & social scientist in various academic institutions as faculty member.	Service	11/16
Ms.Ranu Katiyar	MSW(Social Work)	Member	Kotwali Parishar,Sehore	Management Professional & Health Expert	Service	12/16
Ms. Gazala Mariram	M.Sc (Math)	Member	Gali No-01 H.No-1, Noormahal Road, Peergate-Bhopal	Participation in development & governance & action based research	Service	13/16

None of the SVSS board members are related by blood or marriage. SVSS held 16 board meetings suitably spaced in the year 2013-14.

Board Rotation Policy in organization

We have rotation policy but our Board of Member (Managing member) is reconstituted after three years as per the provision of the Society Memorandum of Association & Article of Association. The members of retiring Board or outgoing Board are eligible to be re-elected / re-nominated in reconstituted Board.

Annual General Body Meeting

The 26th AGM of SVSS was held in Bhopal on the 20th August 2014. 15 members participated. Besides the adoption of annual activities report for the year-2013-14 and audited accounts for the year-2013-14, appointment of auditors for the year-2014-15 approval of project activities planned for the year-2014-15.

Name and Address of Auditors

M/s Vikram Singh Raghuwanshi, Chartered Accountants
61, Saumya Vihar Phase-II Awadhपुरi, Bhopal (MP)

Name and Address of Legal / Tax Consultant

Mr., S.S. Das, Advocate
F-1, Plot No:-70, Zone-1, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal (MP)

Name and Address of the Banker of Organization

S.No	Name of Banker	Address of Branch
1	State Bank Of India(SBI) - FCRA Account	H.E. Hospital Br, Habibganj Bhopal(MP)
2	State Bank of India(SBI)	Sehore Main Br, Sehore(MP)
3	Axis Bank	Bittan Market Br, Bhopal (MP)
4	IDBI	T.T.Nagar Br, Bhopal (MP)
5	Sadguru Nagrik Sahakari Bank Mydt.	B.H.E.L Br, Barkhera Bhopal(MP)
6	Axis Bank	Bilaspur Br.Chattisgarh
7	Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank	Bhopal Naka- Sehore

8	Yes Bank	M.P. Nagar Br, Bhopal
9	HDFC Bank	Arera Colony Bhopal

Disclosures

- No remuneration, Sitting fees or any other form of compensation was paid to any board member.
- No Travel reimbursement made to board members attending board meetings and other office meetings.
- Remuneration of the three highest paid staff members Rs20000/-Rs 15000/- Rs12000/
- Total cost of National travel by all staff during the year Rs.21859/-
- Remuneration of the lowest paid staff member is Rs.2500/
- Total cost of international travel by all staff or board members during the year is **nil**.
- No National Air Travel by any member of the organization.

Salary Distribution as on 31.03.2013	Men	Women	Total
1500-2500	1	-	1
2500-5000	3	1	4
5000-10000	2	1	3
10000-15000	5	3	8
15000 - 20000	2	-	2
Total	13	5	18

Village level honorary workers mainly employed on seasonal basis and temporary basis are not included in above information as they are in huge numbers due to seasonality of some of our works.

BENEFITS TO THE STAFF

- ❖ Fairly good annual increment.
- ❖ Reasonable house rent allowance is given with relaxation for higher house rent allowance on actual basis.
- ❖ Annual bonus @ 10 % of annual basic salary.
- ❖ Superannuation Pension Scheme linked with Group Insurance Plan with LIC fully contributed by SVSS @ 15 % of basic salary.
- ❖ Maternity benefits to female staff combined with paternity Leave.
- ❖ Time bound career development - promotion plan, in which every staff has guarantee of minimum three promotions in a span of 10 years.
- ❖ Group personal accident policy.
- ❖ Group personal life insurance plan with Life Insurance Corporation of India covering maximum benefit up to Rs.25,000/- per staff in case of accident and death.
- ❖ Home travel assistance (LTC) once in a year up to a family of four persons to senior staff not having their home town
- ❖ Emergency funds for the assistance in the event of abnormal and chronic sickness.
- ❖ Creation of contributory welfare fund for the staff.
- ❖ Reimbursement of fixed telephone charges provided to senior staff.
- ❖ Working lunch allowance.
- ❖ Shoes allowance.
- ❖ Ample training opportunities in India.
- ❖ Totally free transportation for official work - field as well as to office.

Networks/Linkages

- ✚ Credibility Alliance, Mumbai
- ✚ M.P. Voluntary Health Association, Indore
- ✚ Central India Network on Natural Resource Management-Bhopal

Historical Origins, Brief History, Milestone of the Organization

It was in the year 1987 that a group of young educated people after realizing the problems and difficulties faced by the people living in rural villages & urban slums pave way for formation of a non government organization as envisaged the great Indian seer and role model, **Swami Vivekanand**, keeping in mind the long vision he had and showed us almost 70 years back, the name of organization has proudly set in his name **SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI,(SVSS)** the organization come into being in the year 1988.

SVSS is a grass root action oriented organization taken vows to work with poor communities in villages for enhancing their livelihood resources in a sustainable manner. Our work includes motivation, mobilization of community members, identification, adoption and promotion of technology, mobilization of resources, fostering of functional mechanisms, and skill development & capacity building, experimentation and fostering mechanisms for sustainable impact, growth & spread.

As agriculture, forests, water system and wasteland face greater pressures from changing climates; the vulnerabilities of poor farmers are going to only exacerbate further if not addressed in time. SVSS is striving towards strengthening local adaptation strategies to this global challenge. SVSS embarked on the journey of ensuring livelihoods with equity and dignity for the poor and marginal communities in M.P. and Chhattisgarh. The organization has consciously chosen to work in areas which are characterized by degraded natural resources base, poor soil and vegetative cover, inadequate infrastructure and absence of adequate irrigation. We have reach 9 District in Madhya Pradesh & 2 District in Chhattisgarh covering 874 villages directly working over 9800 poor Rural Families.

Vision

The Empowerment of the deprived section of society; living in poverty in such a way ,that they could access potential resources and management it's for their own development & the development in area of rural & urban in which they live in.

Mission

To provide support for the people initiatives through a participatory community approach to overcome all developmental limitations including social, educational, technological, political and economical. To develop linkages of women SHGs as an alternative to gain economic independence and to free them from the bondages of debt and poverty and to create a way towards socio-economic change.

Operational Strategy

Guided by the Mission, Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS) follows the following operational strategy:-

- ✚ Organizing the community around socially relevant issues.
- ✚ Developing their capacities for addressing the developmental issues and managing them.
- ✚ Enabling access to services and provisions being provided by the state and market.
Aggregating the community based groups and facilitating them to emerge as community based organizations

Our Sincere thanks to –

- ❖ Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) India
- ❖ National Agriculture Bank for Rural Development (NABARD), Madhya Pradesh Regional Office, Bhopal
- ❖ Farmer welfare & Agriculture Development Govt. of Madhya Pradesh/ ATMA PPP programme
- ❖ Madhya Pradesh Council for Science & Technology (MPCOST), Bhopal
- ❖ Annual Status of Education Review (ASER) Survey
- ❖ Ideosync Media Combine
- ❖ Access to Justice for Marginalized People's supported by United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) & Dept. Of Law & Justice, GOI New Delhi
- ❖ Child Rights Observatory, MP
- ❖ Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank- Regional Office-Sehore, Bank of India-Sehore
- ❖ Various other funders / Donor and Supporters.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Audited statement of accounts

Our annual report is published within a week on completion of outgoing financial year. Audited accounts are not furnished in annual progress report. Audited accounts are published after duly auditing which takes about 2-3 months. They include all the schedules and will be available on request free of cost. However, financial information for reporting year is furnished in Chapter, giving un-audited financial progress.

Our audited accounts are full accounts and not abridged balance sheet. However in our audited balance sheet of the year 2012-2013 we will incorporate abridged balance sheet also

Our system of accounts is on accrual basis.



FORM NO.10 B
[See rule 17B]

**Audit report under section 12A (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, in the case of
charitable or religious trust or institution**

We have examined the Balance Sheet of **SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI (SVSS)**, Bhopal as at **31st March, 2014** and the Income and Expenditure account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books Account maintained by the said institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the institution visited by us so far as appears from our examination of the books, and proper returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from the branches not visited by us, subject to the comments given below: -

In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to the information given to us the said account give a true and fair view

1. In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of the affairs of the above named institution as at 31st March, 2014, and
2. In the case of the Income and expenditure account, of the excess of Income over Expenditure of the above named institute for the accounting year ending on 31st March 2014.

Place : Bhopal

Date : 19th June 2014

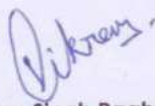


For **VIKRAM SINGH RAGHUWANSHI**
Chartered Accountants
M.No.422162

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI (SVSS)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2014


LIABILITIES	Schedule	Amount
CORPUS FUND		293,860.00
INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/c	1	1,160,867.67
LOANS		
Unsecured Loans	2	249,375.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISION		
Other Current Liabilities	3	240,000.00
Provision for Expenses	4	1,175,286.00
Unutilised Grant C / F	5	1,724,000.00
Total		4,843,388.67
ASSETS	Schedule	Amount
FIXED ASSETS	6	503,002.20
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES		
Accounts Receivables	7	749,068.00
Loans & Advances	8	380,765.00
Cash & Bank Balance	9	3,210,553.47
Total		4,843,388.67


As per our annexed report of even date



Vikram Singh Raghuwanshi
Chartered Accountant
M.No 422162



For Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti


President


Secretary


Treasurer

Date : 19/06/2014
Place : Bhopal

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI (SVSS)

Income and Expenditure Account For The Year Ended on 31st March 2014

Expenditure	Amount	Amount	Income	Amount	Amount
SMS - CAF Project Expenses			GRANTS		
Lanscaping & Greening Expenses	201,507.00		Grant Received SMS - CAF Project	2,299,430.00	
Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging	252,693.00		Grant Received - Nabard Lead Crop	666,810.00	
Rain drinking water Expenses	856,096.00		Grant Received- Atma PPP	1,853,000.00	
Sanitation Facilities Expenses	405,764.00		Grant Received -Nabard FCP	44,000.00	
Publicity Promotional Material	25,529.00		Grant Received -ASER Survey	50,605.00	
Adminstrative Expenses	151,076.00		Grant Received -Ideosync Media	30,000.00	
Selection of Schools	20,000.00		Grant Received -MPCOST	80,000.00	
Water Sanitation & Hygiene Expenses	44,248.00		Grant Received -CRO	16,000.00	
Establishment of Sports Facilities	352,952.00	2,309,865.00	Grant Received - Muskan kalyan Sangh	400,000.00	5,439,845.00
NABARD PILOT Expenses			Bank Intrest	38,541.00	
Cluster Level Training & Resource Material	28,652.00		Donation & Contribution	695,438.00	
Contingencies	16,912.00		MemberShip Fees	6,480.00	
Demonstration of plots	85,398.00		Interest From Micro credit Activity	71,598.00	
Developments of Seed Village	77,291.00		Processing & Docoument Fee	6,000.00	
Exposure Visit	50,309.00		R.J. Training Fees Received	62,534.00	
Ext. Material	5,000.00		Farmer Contribution- Atma PPP	182543.00	
Innovation Interventions	32,691.00		Contribution of SVSS in Atma PPP	262,175.00	
Internet/ Computer	6,874.00		Community / NGO Contribution	297,183.00	
Mobile Based Extension System	6,108.00		Report Writing / Consultancy Fees Recd	170,215.00	1,792,707.00
Office Rent	15,000.00				
PFA Management Cost	28,179.00				
Salary to Agronomist	88,000.00				
Salary to Project Manager	110,000.00				
Travelling Cost	44,000.00				
Village Level- Para Workar	77,419.00	671,833.00			
ATMA PPP Expenses					
Exp. Exposure Visit Inter State	119,181.00				
Exp. On Capacity Building	194,256.00				
Exp. On Demonstration (Agri.)	367,785.00				
Exp. On Demonstration (Allied)	190,627.00				
Exp. On Demo. Visit	55,270.00				
Exp. On Farm School	408,219.00				
Exp. On Information Dissemination	36,734.00				
Exp. On Within District Training	144,250.00				
Exp. On Within Inter State Training	188,575.00				
Exp. On Within State Tour	187,248.00				
Exp. On Within State Training	223,511.00	2,115,656.00			
ASER Survey Expenses					
Conveyance Exp.	7119.00				
Honorarium Paid	22602.00				
Traning Exp.	15137.00	44,858.00			
CRS (Sehore)Project Expenses					
Administrative expenses	3245.00				
Electricity Charges	20248.00				
Training Consultancy	25,400.00				
Office rent	48000.00				
FCRA - ideosync Media Project Expenses	27835.00				
Production of Radio Programe	24537.00				
Salary to Staff	199768.00	349,033.00			
MPCOST Programe Expenses					
Arrangement of Programe	20342.00				
Contingency Expenses	6183.00				
Demonstration & Training	49198.00				
Photographs & Report	6427.00	82,150.00			
Muskan Kalayan Sangh Expenses					
Electricity & Telephone Exp.	7580.00				
Honorarium to Trainers	85382.00				
Rent of Hall	25000.00				
Stlepend to Student	67850.00				
Traning Expenses	141824.00				
Traning Exp. Of Community	45594.00				
Watershed Project	75915.00	449,145.00			
Child Awareness Programe		16374.00			
Administrative Expenses					



Expenditure	Amount	Amount	Income	Amount	Amount
Audit Fees	10000.00				
AMC Charges	5700.00				
Bank Charges	4341.85				
Conveyance	26821.00				
Electricity Expenses	8286.00				
Food & Beverages	2179.00				
Insurance expenses	685.00				
Unrealised Grant written off	390769.00				
Legal & professional Charges	5287.00				
Salary & Honarium expenses	68767.00				
Rent Expenses	108000.00				
Office Expenses	36548.00				
Postage & Courier	626.00				
Printing & Stationary	29842.00				
Repair & Maintenance	17527.00				
Telephone Expenses	13596.35				
Travelling Expenses	21859.00				
Vocational Training-NSDC Fee	60000.00	810,834.20			
Depriciation		123,640.00			
Excess of Income over Expenditure		259,163.80			
Total		7,232,552.00	Total		7,232,552.00

As per our annexed report of even date

Vikram
Vikram Singh Raghuvanshi
 Chartered Accountant
 M.No 422162



For Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti

Shri
 President

Shri
 Secretary

Shri
 Treasurer

Date : 19/06/2014
 Place : Bhopal

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI (SVSS)

Receipt and Payment Account For The Year Ended on 31st March 2014

Receipts	Amount	Amount	Payments	Amount	Amount
Opening Balances					
Cash in Hand	456.71		SMS - CAF Project Expenses		
Cash at Bank	938,670.96	939,127.67	Lanscaping & Greening Expenses	171,507.00	
GRANTS			Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging	202,693.00	
Grant Received SMS - CAF Project	1,724,572.00		Rain drinking water Expenses	816,096.00	
Grant Received - Nabard Lead Crop	1,031,100.00		Sanitation Facilities Expenses	375,764.00	
Grant Received- Atma PPP	2,277,000.00		Publicity Promotional Material	25,529.00	
Grant Received -Nabard FCP	44,000.00		Administrative Expenses	121,076.00	
Grant Received -ASER Survey	50,605.00		Selection of Schools	20,000.00	
Grant Received - ATMA CRS	1,455,000.00		Water Sanitation & Hygiene Expenses	24,248.00	
Grant Received -Ideosync	7,500.00		Establishment of Sports Facilities	310,530.00	2,067,443.00
Grant Received -MPCOST	64,000.00		NABARD PILOT Expenses		
Grant Received -Nabard Pilot	174,900.00		Cluster Level Training & Resource Material	18,652.00	
Grant Received -TI project	162,281.00		Contingencies	16,912.00	
Grant Received -CRO	16,000.00		Demonstration of plots	65,398.00	
Grant Received - Muskan Kalyan Samiti	1,200,000.00	8,208,958.00	Developments of Seed Village	57,291.00	
Bank Intrest	38,541.00		Exposure Visit	40,309.00	
Donation & Contribution	695,438.00		Ext. Material	5,000.00	
Membership fee	6,480.00		Innovation Interventions	22,691.00	
Interest From Micro credit Activity	71,598.00		Internet/ Computer	6,874.00	
Processing & Docoument Fee	6,000.00		Mobile Based Extension System	6,108.00	
R.J. Tranning Fees Received	62,534.00		Office Rent	15,000.00	
Unsecured loan Reeceived	55,875.00		PFA Management Cost	28,179.00	
Farmer Contribution- Atma PPP	182,543.00		Salary to Agronomist	58,000.00	
Contribution of SVSS in Atma PPP	262,175.00		Salary to Project Manager	70,000.00	
Community / NGO Contribution	297,183.00		Travelling Cost	25,367.00	
Consultancy Fees Recd	170,215.00	1,848,582.00	Village Level- Para Workar	67,419.00	503,200.00
			ATMA PPP Expenses		
			Exp. Exposure Visit Inter State	99,181.00	
			Exp. On Capacity Building	164,256.00	
			Exp. On Demonstration (Agri.)	337,785.00	
			Exp. On Demonstration (Allied)	150,627.00	
			Exp. On Demo. Visit	45,270.00	
			Exp. On Farm School	388,219.00	
			Exp. On Information Disseminaion	26,734.00	
			Exp. On Within District Training	134,250.00	
			Exp. On Within Inter State Traning	168,575.00	
			Exp. On Within State Tour	177,248.00	
			Exp. On Within State Tranning	211,470.00	1,903,615.00
			ASER Survey Expenses		
			Conveyance Exp.	5119.00	
			Honorarium Paid	14602.00	
			Traning Exp.	10137.00	29,858.00
			CRS (Sehore)Project Expenses		
			Administrative expenses	3245.00	
			Electricity Charges	20248.00	
			Training Consultancy	25,400.00	
			Office rent	48000.00	
			FCRA - Ideosync Project	27835.00	
			Production of Radio Programe	24537.00	
			Salary to Staff	170023.00	319,288.00
			MAPCOST Programe Expenses		
			Arrangement of Programe	20342.00	
			Contingency Expenses	6183.00	
			Demonstration & Traning	49198.00	
			Photographs & Report	6427.00	82,150.00
			Loan Distribute in Micro Finance Activity		163,924.00
			Child Awareness Programe		16374.00
			ATMA CRS Assets purchase		1672859.00
			Expenses payable paid		607232.00
			Deposit Electricity deptt		18,406.00
			Purchase of Assets		40,000.00
			Administrative Expenses		
			AMC Charges	5700.00	
			Bank Charges	4341.85	
			Conveyance	26821.00	



		Electricity Expenses	7986.00	
		Food & Beverages	2179.00	
		Insurance expenses	685.00	
		Legal & professional Charges	5287.00	
		Salary & Honorarium expenses	48767.00	
		Rent Expenses	90000.00	
		office expenses	26548.00	
		Postage & Courier	626.00	
		Printing & Stationary	29842.00	
		Repair & Maintenance	17527.00	
		Telephone Expenses	13596.35	
		Travelling Expenses	21859.00	
		Vocational Training-NSDC Fee	60000.00	361,765.20
		Closing Balances		
		Cash in Hand		472.71
		Cash at Bank		3,210,080.76
	Total	10,996,667.67		10,996,667.67

As per our annexed report of even date

Vikram
VIKRAM SINGH RAGHUWANSHI
 Chartered Accountant
 M.No 422162



For Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti

[Signature]
 President

[Signature]
 Secretary

[Signature]
 Treasurer

Date : 19/06/2014
 Place : Bhopal