



ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20

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HUMAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT ACTION AND RESEARCH (HDFcDAR)

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To strengthen people centric development paradigms by reaching out to the unreached.

Egalitarian societies within the democratic ecosystem, achieved through shared leadership and inclusive development.



HDF Centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) is committed to contribute towards improving the Human Development Continuum (Survival-Development-Participation) based on the priorities of the National Five-Year Plans and Sustainable Development Goals.

The HDFcDAR cherishes with conviction that a positive and transformational quality development of the human capitals, both in terms of capability expansion and enhanced earning, can catalyze growth of the micro as well as macro economy. Abundance of natural resources and their judicious uses coupled with people led initiatives and enterprises can help the trajectory for sustainable development. HDFcDAR is committed to include and empower all those treated as poor and vulnerable with a primary focus to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, ensuring socio-economic inclusion and justice, good governance along with the citizen's rights to ascertain a life with dignity for all.



The Development Approach

FOREWORD:

HDFcDAR being a leading voluntary organization is committed to achieve a sensible turn around in the vital areas of development.

HDFcDAR, since inception, has involved itself in different areas of development, such as providing health care through PHCs located in inaccessible remote areas, addressing issues concerning public health, nutrition, livelihood, environment, skill development, water and alternative energy resources. It has the unique distinction of organizing Odisha Environment Congress as an annual scientific event for the last eleven years without break. This annual event has been quite scintillating as it had seamlessly provided an equitable platform for more than a decade to academicians, researchers, government agencies, policy makers, industries, civil society organizations, farmers' representatives, students and the public on environment issues.

What stands out for HDFcDAR, among the multitude of voluntary agencies is that, in addition to providing specified services to the public along with research and advocacy on critical public issues, it has always taken a leadership role in community mobilization and networking with a large number of NGOs all over the state. To be in a position to represent the views of informed and enlightened public on issues of development of Odisha and public policy issues, HDFcDAR has always endeavored to remain connected with people and their institution fundamentally.

A glance at the brief report on various activities in 2019-20 as presented in this Annual Report should enlighten the reader on the commitment of HDFcDAR on wide ranging issues of development.

D. K. Roy
Chairman



A Message from the Director...

The year 2019-20 has been quite significant.

The year 2019-20 was quite eventful. In the health sector, the project under Private, Public, Partnership (PPP) has accomplished landmark achievements in providing health care services to the people living in deep and in inaccessible areas. Public Health Centers in such area is being run in collaboration with Karuna Trust, Bengaluru. Services, at the health centers, have gained momentum as numbers of outdoor patients (OPDs) as well as Indoor Patients (IPDs) have substantially increased compared to the previous years. Substantial number of deliveries, compared to previous years, has been conducted by professionally trained ANMs and doctors. The outreach programs were simultaneously conducted to deepen our focus on public health. Health is meaningless in the absence of human well-being, which comprises mental and physical health, including good nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation/hygiene. The organization had also undertaken many activities in these areas to ensure a better standard of living. We are satisfied that our efforts in this direction have got the attention of the NHM authorities and one of our PHCs has got the distinction of becoming the Best PHC in the state with certificate and medals.

Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) was organized this year with renewed vigor and spirit. Taking Environment and Mining as the focal theme we could involve institutions like, SOA University apart from our usual partners like Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Regional Centre for Development Council (RCDC) etc. The Proceedings released during the OEC and discussions held in three days, is the testimony of the quality aspect of the activity that we have been doing since 2010.

We would like to thank all those who were very much supportive in making the year 2019-20 worthy and an eventful one. We extend sincere gratitude to all the funding organizations for their resource support to us. I must also thank all the members of the HDFcDAR Trust and staff members for their support and help without which we could not have completed all these activities.

S N Swain
Director



Activities in the year 2019-20

- I. Revival of Traditional Industries with the engagement of the rural entrepreneurs for sustainable income generation under SFURTI of MSME, Govt. of India**
- II. Promotion of livelihood through micro enterprise for SCs under DST, Govt. of India**
- III. Addressing health and wellbeing issues of the vulnerable communities through strategic management of the existing health infrastructure (Public Private Partnership) Mode with Karuna Trust**
- IV. Environment Congress for broad basing the environmental issues pertaining to human development.**

The following are succinct descriptions of the activities undertaken and progress achieved through organizing the above mentioned projects and event:



SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI): REVIVAL OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES WITH THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE RURAL ENTREPRENEURS FOR SUSTAINABLE INCOME GENERATION:

BACKDROP

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), Govt of India has approved Mayurbhanj Milk and Milk Product Processing Cluster Project on 1st Oct, 2018 (which was applied by HDFcDAR, at Bhubaneswar based not-for-profit Trust, has its field interventions in the Badasahi block of Mayurbhanj district in Odisha). While HDFcDAR is the implementing agency of the project, the Institute for Entrepreneurship Development Odisha (IEDO) of Govt of Odisha is the Nodal Agency. The Foundation for MSME Cluster (FMC), Odisha chapter is the Technical Agency for the project. The basic objectives of the project is to upgrade the livelihood of the DAIRY farmers of Badasahi block, from mere survival mode to sustainability mode by capacitating them globally competitive by improving their skills and quality standards, establishment of requisite common facilities like Producer Groups, Processing Centers, Products Design, Marketing, Storage and promotion of Marketing Outlets both physical and online resulting in enhancement of livelihood in a sustainable manner.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATIONS PRIOR TO LAUNCHING THE PROJECT

The office set up along with the recruitment of personnel was undertaken before formal launching of the project. An agreement was signed between Grow Green Model Nursery to rent an office space and the office was made functional with the necessary furniture and fixtures.

For the recruitment of personnel, an announcement on devnetjobsindia.org was published for the Cluster Development Executive (CDE) and the Project Assistant. Although there was provision of keeping only CDE under the task, it was felt that one person was not enough to handle the soft intervention and hard intervention components of the project and coordinate the large number of enlisted artisans. As a result, a decision was made to retain another person as a project assistant within the budget provision of the project.

Five requests were received and interviewed by a team consisting of Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR, Mr. Swapan Kumar Mohapatra, President, Grow Green Dairy Trust (SVP) and Sri H. K. Praharaj, HR & Financial Manager, HDFcDAR. The team selected Mr. Daitari Chand as Cluster Development Executive (CDE) and Mr. Manoj Kumar Behera as Project Assistant.



PROJECT LAUNCHING CEREMONY:

The launching ceremony of the Project was held on 28th June 2019 at the premises of Grown Green Model Nursery. There were 65 dairy farmers and others, including guests representing the Nodal Agency, the Technical Agency and the Implementing Agency.



The guests that took part in the launch ceremony were:

1. Dr. Sashanka Sekhar Panigrahi, CDVO, Mayurbhanj District.
2. Sri. Smruti Ranjan Pattanaik, DDM, NABARD.
3. Sri. Amar Mohapatra, Senior Faculty of The Institute of Entrepreneurship Development Odisha, (IEDO), Bhubaneswar, Nodal Agency.
4. Mrs. Suchismita Nayak, State Head, Foudation of MSME Cluster, Odisha
5. Dr. Sanghamitra Pattanaik, Chief Scientist of KVK Shyamakhunta, Mayurbhanj.
6. Sri. S.N. Swain. Director, HDFcDAR,
7. Mr. Swapan Ku. Mohapatra, President of Grow Green Dairy Trust.
8. Sri H.K. Praharaj, Chief Finance Officer of HDF-cDAR,
9. Dr. Aurabinda Jena. Block Veterinary Officer, Badasahi Block,
10. Dr. Radhagobinda Puhan, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
11. Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
12. Dr. Subhrakanta Ratha, VAS, Badasahi Block



The meeting was under the chairmanship of Sri. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, and HDFcDAR who introduced the invited dignitaries. Next came Ch Swapan Ku. Mohapatra welcomed all the participants. Ms. Suchismita Nayak explained the project details through a power point presentation. The CDVO, Mayurbhanj explained about the dairy development progress & its prospects in the district.

DDM, NABARD referred to the "Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme" implemented by NABARD in collaboration with the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Production and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government. of India.



Mr Amar Mohapatra, Senior Faculty of IEDO, spoke in detail about the sanction and utilization of the grant the MSME project within a time bound period and had sought intense cooperation from all stakeholders. The Veterinary doctors spoke about all facets of dairy cattle management and replied to the inquiries made by the milk producers. There were some very good interactions among farm members. Sri S.N. Swain, Director, HDFcDAR summarized the discussions of the guests and speakers and expressed thanks to all participants.

SURVEY OF FARMERS:

Following the launching of the Project, the CDE and his assistant carried out the survey for each farmer's household. They went door to door in a format provided by the technical agency and carried out the baseline survey. At the time of the project applied, a list of 550 artisans was drawn up. The objective of the survey was to obtain details of farmers and to re-examine their interest in dairy production. Looking at the present status of milk production per head visa-vis our requirement of milk for the plant, we thought of increasing the number of farmers to 1000. These farmers were distributed in over 40 villages within 15 to 20 kms of the proposed dairy plant. Up until now, 1,000 dairy farmers have been identified and enlisted.

CLUSTER AWARENESS WORKSHOP:

The Cluster Awareness Program was held on 2nd August 2019 at the project site with the purpose to make the people know about the cluster approach in doing activities particularly the present dairy development cluster.



After a formal inauguration, Ms Suchismita Nayak, Director, FMSME Cluster made a presentation about the project and appraised to do dairy business in the cluster. She emphasized on collective doing of business in a cluster with mutual trust and fellow spirit.

Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR shared the evolution of the cluster approach in undertaking business activities and how it has immensely benefitted the participating individual member in the direction of his/her economic empowerment.



Mr S N Swain, Director, HDFcDAR discussed the plan and its approach for strengthening the dairy cluster at Badasahi with the support of MSME. Mr. Nirakar Behura, an eminent social activist, discussed the Gandhian approach of Khadi Industries and the importance of developing an independent economy in the villages.

Mr. Swapan Mohapatra, President, Grow Green Dairy, called on participating farmers to establish mutual trust and understanding among themselves for a successful commercial enterprise.

Finally, participating farmers were given a group assignment to help them first-hand understand the cluster approach. The participating farmers were then split into 4 groups and each group was presented four questions for discussion in separate groups and were required to prepare a presentation before all the participants.



The questions included the following:

- i) What challenges do local milk producers face?
- ii) How can we overcome these challenges?
- iii) Need for formation of dairy cluster and why?
- iv) How should a dairy cluster be organized?

The farmers got up with excellent solutions to the problems that were keyed out and nicely explained how to perform business in dairy sector through a cluster approach that would bring in changes in their lifetimes.

FORMATION OF THE DAIRY FARMERS SOCIETIES:

Given that the number of farmers is significant, it would be difficult to manage the dairy sector within these operations to implement the 'Milk and Milk Products Processing Cluster' encompassing all the farmers. As a result, a strategy of dividing them into groups was developed to make the enterprise easier. Hence initiatives of forming Dairy Farmers Societies had been started having 30/40 members in each society. The CDE and his assistant organized series of meetings with the farmers at village level and later on many visits and sitting with the farmers, have formed 13 societies so far. Each society has elected a president and a secretary who would be responsible for coordinating the scheme among the stakeholders at the society level.



DAIRY ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING (PHASE-I):

Training on dairy animal management is part of the soft intervention as part of the project mandate and therefore a five-day training program had to be organized in phases. The first of these training programs was organized between 19th and 27th September 2019 involving 40 numbers of Dairy Farmers.



To make the training program effective, a syllabus/training module was prepared in consultation with experts from OUAT, OMFED, ARD, etc. Forty farmers representing 8 milk societies attended the 5 day's training. In addition to the theoretical sessions, the trainees received a working knowledge of the dairy farm set up in the Grow Green Dairy Trust Nursery. They were brought to the farm and shown various processes required in quality milk production, including the raising of cows, milking procedure, drinking procedure & cutting of fodder through a chaff cutter etc. For the fuller understanding of the trainees a booklet on Dairy Farming and Milk Production was developed and shared as a part of training material.

The training was attended by Mr Sudarsan Das, Mr. Swapan Kumar Mohapatra, Dr. Sasanka Kumar Panigrahi, CDVO, Mayurbhanj, Mr. Smruti Ranjan Pattanayak DDM-NABARD, Mayurbhanj, Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee,

HDFcDAR, Ch. Swapan Mohapatra, Trustee, Grow Green Dairy Trust (SPV), Ms Suchismita Nayak, State Head, Foundation for MSME Clusters, Odisha, Mr. S. N. Swain, Director, HDFcDAR and Mr D. K. Shukla, Consultant, FMC along with Farmer members of milk and milk products processing Cluster, Mayurbhanj.





Diverse sessions of all five days of trainings had been attended by various experts and resource person on different topics. Some of the topics of the training schedule and the resource persons dealt with the themes are mentioned below:

Once, after the formal introductions to the

training by Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee of HDFcDAR and welcome address by Ch. Swapan Mohapatra, Grow Green Dairy Trust (SPV), the scheduled training had started.

Introduction to Dairy Farming and its scope as an entrepreneur in Mayurbhanj district by Dr S.S Panigrahi, CDVO, Mayurbhanj. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development-Scope and Possibility in Mayurbhanj District& Organisation, Registration & Important factors for formation of Producer organization (PO) and financial support from NABARD & Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium by Mr. Smrutiranjana Pattanayak, DDM-NABARD, Mayurbhanj. Business Planning, Financial Management, Funding & Monitoring of a Producer Company by Associate Professor Dr P. K. Mishra, Fellow (IRMA) and Prof. Dr Satyendranath Mishra, Xavier School of Rural Management, Xavier University. Constituents of Milk, Pricing of Milk, Types of Market Milk, Factors affecting milk Production were dealt with Mr. D. K. Shukla, Consultant, FMC. Organization of Dairy Cooperatives, a Milk route organization & its viability & its operation and Cleaning of Milking Cans/utensils, Principles of Clean Milk Production by Mr. S. N. Swain, Director, HDFcDAR. List of Different Indigenous & Exotic Dairy Cattle & Buffalo Breeds, Differentiate Healthy & Sick Animals and Different methods of waste handling, Disposal/Management, Different types of Animal housing & space requirements for different categories of animals as per BIS standards, Reasons of Stress in animals & how to reduce Stress, Safety procedures in livestock housing, First Aid Kit & First aid Techniques Methods of cattle transportation, Loading & Unloading of animals, Precaution and safety during Cattle transportation, Prevalent Dairy



Schemes of the AH Deptt.GOO & Govt.of India, NABARD SCHEMES, Cattle Insurance & a model bankable scheme for two cow unit with repayment schedule



were the topics dealt by Dr R. G. Puhan, Addl VAS, Badasahi Block. Healthy Animal parameters, Presence of external Parasites, Preventive & Control Measures to avoid External Parasites, Advantages of Cross Breeds in Cattle, Detection of Heat, Artificial

Insemination, Pregnancy Detection, Selection of Cattle, Breeding for Indigenous Cattle for optimal milk Production Milking methods procedure (Hand & Machine), Under Standing the Udder structure & Key steps in milking process, Pre and Post milking activities, Types of Green Fodder, Production Practices & preparations for Forage Conservation, Practices of growing Hydroponic Fodder in village conditions like subjects were comprehensively discussed by Dr Saurav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block. Measures to promote and maintain Animal Health, Livestock Diseases, Symptoms, Treatment & Control, Dry Cow Management, Causes of Mastitis, Detection its Treatment & prevention, Importance of Feeding (Roughages, Concentrates & Mineral Supplements & additives), Types of Live stock Feed (Maintenance Ration, Gestation ration, Production ration), Feed Composition, Quality & calculation of feed requirements for different category of cattle and Quality, Storage of feed, Common Fodder & Grains useful in animal Feed were the themes had been discussed in detail by Dr Aurobindo Jena, Veterinary, Officer, Badasahi Block

The valedictory sessions of the training were conducted by Mr. Sudarsan Das and Ch. Swapan Mohapatra.



DAIRY-ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING- PHASE II:

The 2nd phase of training on “Dairy Animal Management” of five days duration and encompassing 40 numbers of 2nd batch of dairy farmers was conducted at HDF Gramin ITC, Angaragadia from 15th October 2019 to 19th October 2019. The training program was identical to the one for the former. The experts and resource persons of the first phase of the training program had dealt with their specific subjects and every five days of training were in interactive mode. The issues of the participating dairy producers were discussed at length by the trainers. The entire training was coordinated by Mr. Sudarsan Das and Ch. Swapan Mohapatra.

DAIRY-ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING-PHASE III:

The 5-day Phase 3 training program on "Dairy Animal Management Training" was delivered at HDF Gramin ITC, Angaragadia from October 27, 2019 to November 02, 2019.

The training program was started with the illumination of the lamp by Dr. Radhagobinda Puhan VAS, Badasahi and the senior most cattle breeder of the block. Along with Dr. Puhan, Sri Bansidhar Panda, Sri Krishna Ch. Panda, Sri Hemendra Pradhan and Subarnamani Mohapatra had extended their hands for lighting the lamp. The inauguration ceremony was witnessed by all the 40 members of third batch dairy farmers, the trainers, the volunteers and organizers of the training in presence of Mr. Sudarsan Das and Ch Swapan Mohapatra.



Later, the inaugural appearances and introductions of the guests, experts and resource persons for the five days training along with the self-introduction by the participants was synchronized by Mr. Sudarsan Das and then the five day training sessions were commenced. The experts and resource persons of the first and second phases of the training program had dealt with their specific subjects and every five days of training were in interactive mode. Mr. Sudarsan Das and Ch Swapan Mohapatra had coordinated the entire five day training program.



DAIRY-ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING-PHASE IV:

The training program of the fourth phase of 5 days on "Dairy Animal Management Training" was directed at the HDF Gramin ITC, Angaragadia Campus from 27 November 2019 to 1 December 2019.

The training program was inaugurated by the ignition of the lamp by Sri Madhusudan Padhi, IAS, Principal Secretary of the Governor of Odisha, Odisha Government. Present in the occasion Mr. Sudarsan Das, managing Trustee, HDFcDAR, Ch Swapan Kumar Mohapatra, Managing Trustee Grow Green Dairy Trust (SPV), Mr. Sachindra Nath Swain, Director, HDFcDAR, Mr. Radhagobinda Puhan, VAS-Badasahi and the oldest cow farmer of the block, Mr. Mayadhara Panda, Mr. Keshab Chandra Munsu, Ms. Gouri Sasmal and Ms. Subarna Jena were present.



Sri Madhusudan Padhi IAS, Principal Secretary of the Governor of Odisha, Odisha Government as the chief guest of the initiatory observance of the fourth stage of the training had admired the initiative by HDFcDAR attempting to establish the capacities of the milk farmers of the Badasahi block for the enhancement of their income for a better livelihood through SFURTI project. Sri Padhi addressed the trainees about how the cow is a vital function of our mind and how the cow can improve the economic conditions of the farmer. He had also deliberated on the constituents of milk, pricing of milk, types of markets available for the milk and milk related products, competitions in the milk and milk-products marketing, factors affecting milk productions and why the milk farmers had not been getting their appropriate dues inspite of the several promotional schemes of the government. He had also shared his work experience as PD DRDA, Mayurbhanj District.

Next the trainings had been conducted adhering the schedule and syllabus by the experts and resource persons for five days.



BANKERS' MEET WITH FARMERS:

The Bankers Meet program took place on November 8, 2019. In that program the different bank personnel and all presidents and secretaries of societies had attended the meeting. The DDM NABARD Mr. Smruti Ranjan Pattnaik and the LDM, Mayurbhanj Mr. Dillip Sahu were the special guests. The other guests were Mr. Ajit Ku Panda, LDMO, Mayurbhanj, M. Radhagobinda Puhana, VAS, Badasahi, Mr. Bibekananda Patra, Director SWCRF, Baripada Mr. Sanjay Rout. This is Mr. Swapan Ku. Mohapatra had welcomed to all the Bank Officials, Bankers and Milk Society Members. He started narrating about the Project i.e. as supported by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, the Nodal Agency is Institute for Entrepreneurship



Development in Odisha (IEDO), Technical Agency is the Foundation of MSME Cluster, Odisha Chapter, the Implementing Agency HDFcDAR. He also stated that the importance of the Project that the Mayurbhanj Dairy and Dairy Product Development Cluster is an innovative project for milk processing unit in the area and how it will enhance livelihood support for dairy farmers. The milk processing plant will be run initially 3000lts capacity unit and we will procure the milk through our milk society and our milk product, i.e., milk, paneer, sweet curd, butter, ice cream, etc. would have marketing arrangements at different sources dovetailing innovative modalities would also be adopted to facilitate the local and outside markets. He stated that 1000 numbers of dairy farmers had already been surveyed and a total 17 numbers of milk societies were formed, encompassing the nearby 35 number of villages within 15 km radius of the plant. The milk will be collected through the milk societies. After that he requested to DDM NABARD to describe regarding various government subsidies schemes and facilities for dairy farmers. DDM NABARD Mr. Smruti Ranjan Pattnaik discussed with Bank personnel on how to finance loans to the farmers under DEEDS scheme. He stated that the cluster have already listed 1000 number farmers, but minimum 300 numbers, farmers had a need for loans in order to milk their cows. He also said that he was personally convinced with the plan, technology and marketing of the cited project. So the Veterinary Department and bankers should be cooperating with farmers and not to harass them for loan sanction, requested DDM-NABARD.



The Bankers reflected on the credit history of farmers' loans that 50% of farmers were defaulters. The unanimous opinion of the bankers was that the defaulter farmers cannot be provided with any further loans. The banker mentioned that most often the subsidies like PDE scheme are extended to the farmers and despite the farmers having loans do not avail such facilities. That is the reason they still remain in as a loan-defaulters in the banks' records. The bankers had their observation that the farmers do not possess any ideas about the schemes and how to coordinate and cooperate with the banks. Once the issues were cited by the bankers, the DDM-NABARD had initiated and discussed with bank personnel how to solve the problem and how to facilitate the loan for 300 farmers easy under DEEDS scheme. Further, he requested to the LDM, Mayurbhanj to discuss about the problems.

Mr. Dillip Sahu, LDM, Mayurbhanj assured that, he along with the banks will try to solve the problem. He also told that if the dairy farmer sale his milk easing in the best price they can revive his loan. He told about the various government subsidy schemes. His request to veterinary departments to provide assistance to the farmers for the green fodder arrangements by which the farmers can reduce their cow-maintenance expenses need to be taken seriously and appropriate and helping cow-farmers initiatives must be taken on board. The selling milk and milk products at market price plays the vital role for sustainable project.

Lastly, held a series of serious interactions between the farmers and the bankers and finally both the participants arrived at an understanding paving the ways for the accessing loans by the farmers from the banks.



FORMATION OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE

For the effective implementation of the Dairy Cluster Project under SFURTI Scheme and to make the processes transparent and accountable, HDFcDAR have formally constituted a 'Working Committee' and the first meeting of the working committee was held on 08th November 2019 at HDF Gramin ITC, Angaragadia. The members of the "Working Committee" are Shri. Sibabrata Rath-IEDO, Bhubaneswar, Sri. Shyamsundar Hembram, DIC-Mayurbhanj, Shri. D. K. Shukla, Consultant, TA, Shri. Ajit Nayak (TA), Shri. Smruti Ranjan Pattanaik, DDM-NABARD, Mayurbhanj, Ms. Saraswati Maharana, Farmer, Shri. Kathia Mahapatra, Farmer, Shri. Sudarsan Das. Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR and Shri. Swapan Mohapatra, Chairman-SPV.

Since the inception of the 'Working Committee', the members have taken an active interest in the day-to-day planning and implementation processes of the project.



ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

- ❖ Tender Call for construction of Common Facility Center (CFC) through advertisements in the News Papers, Tender submission by the bidders, Tender opening in presence of the bidders and working committee members and awarding of the works to the bidder with F1.
- ❖ The areas for the constructions of the CFC and the Plant were cleaned and the formal "Bumi Puja" was conducted.



PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD THROUGH MICRO ENTERPRISE FOR SCs UNDER DST, GOVT. OF INDIA

The Department of Science & Technology under the Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India has approved financial assistance for the project titled “Promotion of Livelihood through micro-enterprise activity for SC Families in Mayurbhanj district through S & T intervention” in favor of the HDFcDAR at a total cost of Rs.36.973 lakhs towards implementation of the said project for a period of 3 years w.e.f. March, 2018-19.

The broad objective is to ensure quality of life and livelihoods of vulnerable SCs HHs through innovative sustainable livelihood interventions: Technology, Enterprise and Social Capital. The total amount received for the years 2018-19 & 2019-20 is Rs.24, 51,300.00.

I) SCENARIO OF PROJECT VILLAGE

The villages Musagadia & Malihati of Badasahi Block, Mayurbhanj District have been taken as focus revenue villages in this project. There are 105 SC HHs who mostly belongs to an Amanta fishermen community (Kaibarta). There are 295 (Male) & 226 (Female) and the rest are general caste mostly Brahmins by caste who possess 97% of the cultivable land. 87% SC HHs is BPL out of which 90% are landless and food sufficiency is less than 6 months. They SC families work as daily wage earners, agricultural laborers and practice share cropping on lease basis.

The agriculture being rain fed, the land is used only for paddy during Kharif once in a year. They are worst affected by flood and drought. They lack food security and proper nutrition with severe malnutrition among women & children. They do not have access to the source of safe drinking water & pipe water supply. Due to lack of available facilities and poor awareness of personal hygiene and sanitation these families continue open defecation practice. Very few families cultivate the sloppy terrain lands with lack of irrigation facilities which resulted in very low agriculture production. The youths of villages are mostly unskilled wage laborers, who lack employable skills. The conditions of the housing and road connectivity are very poor. Looking at the above socioeconomic situation, the major focal point of the project is being given to SC families on livelihood promotion towards ensuring food security. The non-farm activities like poultry, goatary & fish farming were attempted as income generating livelihood activities. Emphasis was given to increase the household income of the women by setting up micro enterprises such as leaf cup making units for which foot paddled leaf cup making units were provided to ultra poor SC families. Steps were provided to lessen the drudgery by providing Clean Cooking Technology (CCT) fuel efficient stoves developed by IIS, Bangalore in lieu of traditional cooking stoves so as to reduce smoke, fuel efficiency resulting less cooking time & less consumption of wood and thereby improve the health conditions of women. Due less production of toxic smokes directly affected the women & children in the reduction of respiratory diseases.



1. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST APPROVED WORK-PAN/TIME SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES IN THE DST PROJECT

- a.** As per approved work plan 41 numbers ultra poor SC families were covered by end of 2nd year under backyard poultry farming by supply of low input technology dual purpose birds which were being reared under scavenging condition. The dual purpose birds have colored feathers like indigenous Desi birds, high egg laying capacity like exotic layers & weight gain like those of broiler birds. This resulted enhancement of household food security and contributed to poverty reduction through the provision of supplementary food, income and employment. The poultry owners practically saw that on attaining 6 months, the hens have started laying big brown tinted eggs. The breed supplied is “Black Rock” & “ASLI” are dual purpose birds which lay approximately 150 to 170 eggs in a year as compared to 30 to 40 eggs per annum from desi hens & gain weight like broilers and attain a body weight of 2 to 2.5 kgs within 90 days. The birds resemble like Desi type are sold at Rs. 300 to 350/- per kg. A family can earn up to Rs.12, 000/- to Rs.15, 000/- making 3 to 4 cycles in a year. Such technology will be replicated in large scale augmenting income of SC/ST families.
- b.** 20 nos. BPL SC households have adopted improved goatary farming by end of 2nd year with supply of “Black Bengal breed” suitable to the local environment. The breed possesses the excellent mutton quality among all Indian breeds with multiple kidding behavior i.e.2 /4/6 kids per kidding with 3 kiddings in 2 years.
- c.** All most all the families have started Azolla cultivation for feeding their chickens & goats. The compost pits have been constructed in their backyard for making organic manure out of poultry & goatary droppings which were used for kitchen gardening.
- d.** Initially 20 SC families in 1st year & 24 numbers in 2nd year using traditional Chula were persuaded to construct improved earthen cook stoves designed & developed by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The improved smokeless Chula has the advantage to curtail the quantity of firewood and cooking time by 50% and drudgery & emission of smoke by 70%.
- e.** Looking into the availability of raw material (Sal leaves used for dona making) in the vicinity of the village, 15 numbers foot paddled leaf cum paper cup (Dona) making machines were provided. One woman can produce 42,000 Sal leaf cups equivalent to 4 bags of Dona per day from each machine & gets paid Rs.200/- towards her labor. The finished product gets sold from the door step. After meeting all the expenditures, she gets Rs.100/- net profit per day from one machine. Prior to implementation of this micro-enterprise the women were making dona manually by hand stitching which had less marketing



demand because of its quality. The finished product gets sold at the door step. After meeting all the expenditures the net profit generated ranges from Rs. 5000/- to Rs.7000/- per month.

- f. 35 numbers (11 numbers in 1st year & 24 numbers in 2ⁿ year) of 2 pit toilets have been constructed for SC families along with a drainage system in the center of the village under convergence.
- g. One Panchayat tank for Pisciculture activity has been developed for SC families. The fishery user group harvested 583 kilograms in 3 nettings worth of Rs.82, 450/- approximately as against the investment of Rs.38, 000/-towards the purchase of yearlings which was shared by project & user group in 50:50 basis.

iii) SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT: (TECHNOLOGY PACKAGE DEVELOPMENT/ NEW INNOVATIONS/ OBSERVATIONS)

a) INTRODUCTION OF LOW INPUT TECHNOLOGY DUAL PURPOSE SCAVENGING BIRDS UNDER BACK YARD POULTRY FARMING IN LIEU OF INDIGENOUS DESI BIRDS.

The SC families as such were rearing, poultry birds & goats in a traditional way with nondescript breeds without following any management practices as a result the income generating activities were not at all remunerative. It was necessary to take up scientific rural poultry production programs the introduction of low input technology dual purpose birds from Govt. Farms under backyard poultry farming, which constituted a source of subsidiary occupation.

b) INTRODUCTION OF GENETICALLY IMPROVED “BLACK BENGAL GOAT BREED”

Similarly the SC families were rearing non descriptive goat breeds which had long kidding interval of more than a year with a birth of only one kid after a lapse of 1 to 1 1/2 year and not aware of any vaccination & de-worming program. In case of disease, they used to go to quacks & in case of any severe outbreaks the entire herd of goats get perished.

Under the DST project, genetically improved goat breed suitable to local environments (Black Bengal Breed) was introduced. This breed has the best mutton quality with multiple kidding behavior i.e.2, 4 or 6 kids at a time with 3 times kidding within a period of 2 years. The SC families have already experienced to have 2 kids at a time from the goats supplied.

c) INTRODUCTION OF TECHNOLOGY IN PISCICULTURE

Similarly, under fresh water pisciculture in community tanks, the timely guidance coupled with training programmers to the user group on water treatment after



testing with lime & cow dung, de-weeding, selection of specific fish species (fingerlings/yearlings) in a specific ratio from Govt. hatchery, stocking density, supplementary feeding & on use of organic manures etc. were imparted. As a result the GP tank lying unused for a decade was taken up under the DST project. The fishery producer group has been doing prosecutor for the last 3 years & the cost benefit ratio was found to be more than 1:2.

d) INTRODUCTION OF FUEL EFFICIENT STOVES IN LIEU OF TRADITIONAL COOK STOVES

The SC families generally use fire wood, dried leaves & cow dung cakes to generate fire in traditional chulla & do the cooking by sitting near the chulla. There is the emission of profuse smoke while cooking. This toxic smoke emitted from the hearth is inhaled by the women as well as by the small children of the HH leading to serious respiratory diseases, pneumonia & other health hazards. The drudgery & health of women are also affected due to collection of firewood, predominantly being a woman-centric activity.

In order to safeguard the health of women & children & to reduce drudgery, DST has promoted to adopt clean cooking Technology by use of fuel efficient stoves developed by IIS, Bangalore. The use of firewood & cooking time is reduced by 50% and drudgery & smoke emission by 70% leading to a healthier environment.

f) The poor SC families in order to generate some income collect the sal leaves (used for Dona making) from the nearby jungle while collecting firewood and sundry the leaves. After it is dried, they used to stitch Dona manually by hand. Looking into this activity, it was discussed with the women's groups to provide semi automatic (Foot Paddled) dona making machines so as to avoid drudgery to a greater extent & enhance the quality & quantity daily production of leaf cups in comparison to hand stitching with bamboo sticks which is quite painful stalking.

e) OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED SO FAR



Backyard Poultry farming with “Asle Breed” in HDF-cDAR- DST Project, Musagadia, Badasahi block, Mayurbhanj

As per approved work plan 41 numbers ultra poor SC families (1st year-17 & 2nd year-24) adopted backyard poultry farming through supply of low input technology, dual purpose birds in terms of hardiness & color, high egg laying capacity like exotic layers & weight gain like those of broiler birds which contributed to poverty reduction through provision of supplementary food, income and employment. █



20 nos. BPL SC households have adopted improved goatary farming with a supply of “Black Bengal breed” suitable to the local environment. The breed has the excellent mutton quality among all Indian breeds with multiple kidding behavior i.e.2 /4/6 kids per kidding with 3 kidding in 2 years.



Improved Goatery Shed with the” Black Bengal Goats & Kids” in HDF-cDAR-DST Project, Musagadia,Badasahi block,Mayurbhanj.



Cooking in Improved Smokeless Chulla (IIS, Bangalore Model) in

I. 44 SC families using traditional Chula constructed, improved earthen cook stoves at their cooking, place as per the design developed by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The stove has the advantage to curtail the quantity of firewood and cooking time by 50% and drudgery & smoke emission by 70%.Due to less emission of smoke, the women & children suffer less from respiratory diseases, pneumonia & cough etc.

II. There is less deforestation due to reduction of consumption of wood. As per the feedback from women.

III. 15 numbers of foot paddled leaf cum paper cup (Dona) making machines were provided to SC families. One woman is able to produce 42,000 Sal leaf cups equivalent 2 bags of Dona per day from each machine & gets paid Rs.200/- towards her labor. The finished product gets sold from the door step. After meeting all the expenditures, there is a net profit of Rs.250/- per day thus generating income of Rs. 5000/- to Rs.7000/-per month.

IV. 35 numbers of 2 pit toilets have been constructed for SC families along with a drainage system in the center of the village under convergence.

V. As there was no provision of fund in 2nd year from DST, the members' fishery producer group invested Rs.35, 000/- towards the purchase of fingerlings. The catch was in 3 nettings was 516 kgs worth Rs.72, 000/-. The cost benefit ratio was 1:2.



ADDRESSING HEALTH AND WELLBEING ISSUES OF THE VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES THROUGH STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF THE EXISTING HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE (PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP) MODE WITH KARUNA TRUST

Health care in inaccessible areas has been a major challenge for the development practitioners; HDFcDAR has justified its credibility by providing health services at the last miles. It has been managing Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in remote and inaccessible areas of Ganjam Districts of Odisha under Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme of the government since last 8 years in collaboration with Karuna Trust, a nationally reputed NGO based at Bangalore. PPP is an accepted norm of the National Health Mission (NHM) to bring transformation in the healthcare system and to make quality health services available to the people in the under-served areas.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PPP SCHEME OF NHM

To provide quality health care to the people in the remote and inaccessible areas by scaling up effective partnership between the Govt. health system and NGOs/Corporate bodies.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Odisha has been pursuing the policy of managing the Primary Health Centers (PHCs) in remote areas through NGOs/ corporate and has entrusted Karuna Trust and HDFcDAR to manage health facilities in the different inaccessible areas of the above districts. The NHM Odisha entered into an agreement on 12th September 2008 of which 5 PHCs at Alasu, Manitara, Rahada, Goudagotha and Baranga of Ganjam District were handed over to Karuna Trust- HDFcDAR for the management under PPP. At present, 05 numbers of PHCs in Ganjam, 05 numbers of PHCs in Sundergarh, 05 numbers of PHCs at Sambalpur and 05 PHCs in Nuapada districts are being run under PPP mode. This apart, District Mineral Fund (DMF) are being conducted in Keonjhar district in collaboration with the SCB Medical College in Cuttack. Staff are recruited in all the above mentioned districts as well as in the SCB Medical College.

THE SERVICES OFFERED UNDER THE PPP MODE OF PHCs OPERATIONS BY KARUNA TRUST AND HDFcDAR










- ✚ Strengthening referral services, encouraging/ensuring institutional delivery for pregnant mothers.
- ✚ Capacity building of SABs, community health workers, ASHAs, AWWs, etc.
- ✚ Undertaking outreach programs such as organizing RCH Camps, Focus Group Discussion, observing specific Days on health, supporting immunization camps, VHND Camps etc., for preventive health care.



HDFcDAR and Karuna Trust is executing the task in complete fulfillment of the objectives of the scheme. Evaluation teams had visited the PHCs from time and again and have expressed satisfaction with the performance of the implementing team.

The presence of regular staff round the clock is the key, which has ensured good health care services in all PHCs. The timely need for available medical services for the masses has been ensured with 24X7 presences of the health professionals in the PHCs. The support and cooperation of Rogi KalyanSamiti (RKS) in the management of the PHCs also played a catalytic role and special attention has been given to strengthen the RKSs of the PHCs through regular monitoring and handholding.

Apart from uninterrupted health care services provided to the targeted population and PHCs by HDFcDAR and Karuna Trust in Odisha, the other activities which were carried out are as follows:

-  Observation of Mother's Day was on 14th May
-  World Population Day was observed in all PHCs.
-  Breast Feeding Week was observed from 06th July.
-  Dengue Awareness Campaign and Rally was held in all the villages.
-  World AIDS Day was observed on 1st December.
-  TB Day was held on 24th March
-  Safe Motherhood Day was observed on 11th April.
-  Anti Malaria Day was observed on 26th June.
-  Hand Washing Day was observed on 15th Octobe



ENVIRONMENT CONGRESS FOR BROAD BASING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Organizing the Environment Congress (OEC), an annual feature, has been an important event for HDF c-DAR, since last nine years. This year too, the 10th OEC was held from 20th to 22nd December, 2019. HDFcDAR coordinated the entire event. Other partner organizations were Center for Environment and Development (CED),



Triavendrum, Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Bhubaneswar, Odisha Environment Society (OES), Bhubaneswar, Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (SOA) University, Bhubaneswar and Xavier University, Bhubaneswar (XUB). The venue was the Regional Museum of Natural History. The main theme for the 10th OEC was Environment and Mining. There were seven sub-themes viz., Minerals and Mining in Odisha- An Overview, Mining and Environmental Degradation, Social and Economic Cost-Benefit of Mining, Mining, Human Health and Wellbeing, Sustainable and Responsible Mining, Mining and Forest Rights Act and CSR, DMF and Peripheral Development. The event was inaugurated by Prof. Ganeshi Lal, Hon'ble Governor of Odisha and was attended by around 300 participants



drawn from Government, Education, Scientific and Research Institutions and NGOs. There were 35 technical papers prepared by researchers that were presented by the authors in five Technical Sessions. There was a Special Session on the Voice of the People, besides an Open House Session. The Proceedings of the Meet have been brought out in a Book Form for wider dissemination. The other activities of the OEC included Young Scientist Award, Green Ambassador Award and SB Mishra Green Corporate Award. A major attraction of the OEC 2019 was Children's Environment Congress that included various competitions like essay, debate, painting, etc. among school and college students across the State.





Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) founded in 2010 on the solid experience of HDFcDAR in working for the State of Odisha and its people on vital social issues. Each year the Congress has focused on a significant aspect of the environment such as Water Resources, Forest, Energy Resources, Agriculture, Climate Change, Health & Nutrition, Wash (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), Sustainable River Basin Management and Gandhian Philosophy of Environment. For the current session of the Congress, we have chosen Mining as the central theme.

For the last ten years, OEC has been providing a platform for academicians, researchers, scientists, planners, policy makers, students and the civil society activists for learning, interacting and disseminating knowledge and experience of different aspects of the environment.

The theme of the annual event of the OEC 2019 has been titled “Mining and Environment”. The mining sector is extremely important for the State of Odisha, both for its contribution to the State Exchequer and generation of employment. As per Odisha Economic Survey (2018-19), between 2012-13 and 2018-19 mining sector grew at an average of 9 percent annually, at current prices, in comparison to 10.6 percent at constant prices. According to the same source, of India’s mineral deposits, Odisha’s mineral reserves, in 2017-18, constituted 35 percent of Iron Ore, 25 percent of Coal, 53 percent of Bauxite, 45 percent of Manganese ore and 96 percent of Chromite. The adverse impact of mining activity on the environment of Odisha is extremely significant. The high level of precipitation will increase the rainwater infiltration on soil piles resulting in aquifer level contamination in coal bearing areas. The water quality of nearby streams may be affected and the flow of water in the rivers is also affected.



Changes in the frequency and intensity of storm events could affect mining operations. Eight mineral bearing districts of Odisha are vulnerable due to mining activities affecting livelihood and health of people. In the light of these issues, the Odisha State Action Plan on Climate Change has identified key priority areas of mining so as to mitigate the adverse impact of mining activities. Rich mineral resources on one side and endemic poverty in large areas of the state on the other side create a formidable paradox for the approach to the exploitation of mineral resources. The state has to tread a delicate course in exploring and exploiting the mineral resources and yet adopt a sustainable and responsible mining plan which will mitigate the adverse impact and will ensure better health and welfare of the affected indigenous population and others. We will urge the government and the mining community to finalize and implement an action plan for sustainable mining and welfare of the people.



On the above upshots of the three days Odisha Environment Congress 2019, the inaugural ceremony of the congress was graced by the Honorable Governor of Odisha S.J. Ganeshi Lal as the Chief Guest. Mr. Debi Prasad Mishra, honorable MLA of Odisha Legislative Assembly had joined the inaugural session as the Guest Speaker. Once, after the inauguration of the congress was over for next two and half days various sessions on themes and sub-themes were commenced by the invited speakers as well as field level activists.

While the main theme of the congress was “Environment And Mining”, the sub-themes of the discussions were 1. Minerals and Mining in Odisha-An Overview, 2. Mining and Environmental Degradation, 3. Social and Economic Cost-Benefit of Mining, 4. Mining, Human Health and Wellbeing, 5. Sustainable and Responsible Mining, 6. Mining and Forest Rights Act, and 7. CSR, DMF and Peripheral Development. The honorable member of Lok-Sabha Mr. Saptagiri Ulaka had also attended the congress as the guest speaker among others media persons, scientists, academics, researchers, students and others.



ବିକାଶ ନାମରେ ବିନାଶ ଆଣୁଛି ଖଣି ଉତ୍ତୋଳନ

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ଗାଁ ନିତିଦିନ

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପରିବେଶ କଂଗ୍ରେସ ଉଦଘାଟିତ



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ପ୍ରଗତିବାଦୀ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଖବର 22/12/2017

ବିକାଶରେ ଖଣି ଏକମାତ୍ର ମାଧ୍ୟମ

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ଧରଣୀ

ବିକାଶ ନୁହେଁ, କ୍ଷତି କରୁଛି ଖଣି

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ପ୍ରମେୟ

ବିକାଶର ଏକମାତ୍ର ମାଧ୍ୟମ ଖଣି ନୁହେଁ

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ପରିବେଶ ଆର, ଖଣି ନୁହେଁ

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FINANCIAL AUDITED STATEMENT FOR THE FY- 2019-2020:

CBA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants



458, Saheed Nagar, Near Saheed
Nagar Govt. High School,
Bhubaneswar, Distt: Khordha,
Odisha- 751007 .
Email: chittaranjanca@rediffmail.com
Mob: 9831057310

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of,
HDF CDAR
Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Near Kalinga Hospital Square,
P.O- Mancheswar Railway Colony,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pin- 751017.

We have Audited the accompanying Financial Statements of "HDF CDAR" of Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Near Kalinga Hospital Square, P.O- Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, Pin- 751017 having PAN: AABTH3005K , which comprise the "Balance Sheet" as at 31st March, 2020 and "Income & Expenditure Account" for the year then ended , and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information .

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement:

The Preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Income Tax Act, are the responsibility of the Organization's Trustees / Management. This Responsibility includes the design , implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement , whether due to fraud or error.



Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India . Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements , whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances . An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that, the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Further to report that.

1. We have obtained all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our Audit.



2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required have been kept by the Organization so far as appear from our examination of books.
3. The "Income & Expenditure Account" & "Balance Sheet" dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accounts read together with significant accounting policies & notes thereon give the information in the manner so required and give a true & fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - a. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the State of Affairs of the Trust as at 31st March , 2019 and
 - b. in the case of "Income & Expenditure Account", of the Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended on that date.

Date:- 29/7/2021

Place:- Bhubaneswar.



For C B A & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants,
(ICAI Firm Regn. No-329282E)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Chittaranjan Sahoo".

CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO
(Partner)
(Membership No-066142)

ICAI UDIN: 21066142AAAAB02581



HDF CDAR

Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751017.

PAN: AABTH3005K

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

	Schedule No.		As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS:				
1) Capital Funds	1		1,580,000.00	1,580,000.00
2) Reserves & Surplus			-	-
3) Loan Funds:				
a) Secured Loans			-	-
b) Unsecured Loans	2		387,402.00	-
4) Current Liabilities & Provisions:				
a) Current Liabilities	3		13,386.00	-
b) Provisions	4		132,000.00	25,000.00
TOTAL			2,112,788.00	1,605,000.00
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS:				
1) Fixed Assets	5		247,826.07	129,527.05
2) Investments			-	-
3) Current Assets, Loans & Advances:				
a) Inventories		-	-	-
b) Sundry Debtors		-	-	-
c) Cash & Bank Balances	6	358,208.11	104,684.83	
d) Other Current Assets	7	1,381,555.00	606,292.00	
e) Loans & Advances	8	-	670,850.00	1,381,826.83
4) Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted:				
a) Pre-operative Expenses			-	-
5) Excess of Expenditure over Income			125,198.82	93,646.12
TOTAL			2,112,788.00	1,605,000.00

Schedule 1 to 13 and significant accounting policies and notes on accounts form an Integral Part of this Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached herewith

For C B A & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Registration No- 329282E)

CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO

Partner

(Membership No- 066142)

Date: 29/7/2021

Place: Bhubaneswar.

ICAIUDIN: 21066142AAAA BD2581



HDF CDAR
Secretary



HDF CDAR

Plot No- M-4, Samanta Vihar, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751017.

PAN: AABTH3005K

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Particulars	Schedule No.	For the Year 2019-20 Amount (Rs.)	For the Year 2018-19 Amount (Rs.)
INCOME:			
Revenue from Operating activities	9	5,086,959.00	3,439,110.00
Other Income	10	29,026.00	41,057.41
Total Income		5,115,985.00	3,480,167.41
EXPENDITURE:			
Project Expenses	11	3,625,642.86	2,240,027.00
Office & Administrative Expenses	12	1,503,253.86	1,225,936.23
Total Expenses		5,128,896.72	3,465,963.23
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Interest , depreciation & Tax		(12,911.72)	14,204.18
Interest		-	-
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Depreciation & Tax		(12,911.72)	14,204.18
Depreciation	13	18,640.98	17,910.82
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) after Depreciation		(31,552.70)	(3,706.64)
Provision for Income Tax		-	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) after Depn. & tax		(31,552.70)	(3,706.64)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year		(31,552.70)	(3,706.64)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) at the Beginning		(93,646.12)	(89,939.48)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) at the End		(125,198.82)	(93,646.12)

Schedule 1 to 13 and significant accounting policies and notes on account form an Integral Part of this Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date

For C B A & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No- 329282E)

CA. CHITTARANJAN SAHOO

Partner

(Membership No- 066142)

Date:

Place:

ICAI UDIN: 21066142AAAAABD2581



HDF-CDAR
Secretary





**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT ACTION AND RESEARCH (HDFcDAR)**

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