

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2014-15



**Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi**



## LIST OF GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF RGVN

NAME	DESIGNATION
<b>Shri S P Arora</b> Executive Director IFCI Ltd.	<b>Chairperson</b>
<b>Shri Perumal G Jayashankar</b> Dy. General Manager IFCI Ltd.	<b>Nominee (IFCI)</b>
<b>Shri Basab Ray</b> Dy. General Manager IDBI Bank Ltd.	<b>Nominee (IDBI)</b>
<b>Shri Arun P. Sandilya</b> Chief General Manager NABARD	<b>Nominee (NABARD)</b>
<b>Mr. Biswanath Sinha</b> Associate Director Tata Social Welfare Trust	<b>Nominee (TSWT)</b>
<b>Dr. Gautam Mazumdar</b> Associate Professor, Cotton College	<b>Member</b>
<b>Dr. Kamala Kanta Saharia</b> Professor College of Veterinary Science Assam Agricultural University	<b>Member</b>
<b>Dr. Indranee Dutta</b> Professor OKD Institute of Social Change and Development	<b>Member</b>
<b>Maya Vengurlekar</b> Chief Operating Officer CRISIL Foundation	<b>Member</b>
<b>Dr. Amiya Kr Sharma</b> Executive Director RGVN	<b>Ex-Officio Member</b>



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## RGVN THROUGH THE YEARS

### 1990

RGVN was promoted by IFCI as a not for profit organisation under Societies Registration Act. XXI, of 1860 to promote, support and develop NGOs/CBOs. Headquartered at Guwahati, Assam, it started operations in the Northeast, where the NGO movement has still not picked up.

### 1991

IDBI joined as a sponsor of RGVN

### 1992

RGVN started operations in Bihar and eastern Uttar Pradesh by setting up a Regional Office in Patna

### 1993

RGVN expanded its area of operations to Orissa, Madhya Pradesh (Bastar region - now in Chhattisgarh) and coastal Andhra Pradesh by setting up a Regional Office at Bhubneshwar.

Collaborated with Tata Tea for Tea Estate Community Upliftment Programme in Assam (1993-95)

Initiated Rural Development through Professional agencies like NECON, NEITCO etc. (1993-95)

### 1994

NABARD joined as a sponsor of RGVN.

### 1995

The Credit and Savings Programme was initiated as a pilot project in a few districts of Assam and Meghalaya based on the Grameen Bank Model.

Started the Fellowship Programme in a humble way with RGVN's own resources.

### 1997

Initiated Low Cost Housing Programme in Northeast and Bihar in collaborations with HDFC.

### 1998

Capacity Building Programme both for NGOs and RGVN executives expanded and strengthened with fund support from Ford Foundation.

Resource Unit set up in RGVN Head Office

Fellowship Programme strengthened with Ford Foundation support.

### 2000

Collaborated with HDFC towards Low Cost Housing for super cyclone victims in Orissa.

CSP operations expanded in Assam.

Collaborations with Assam Rural Project (ARIASP), Society towards implementations of the World Bank Project in Assam. (2002-2003)

### 2005

NGO MF Programme started in Orissa and Bihar with funds support from SIDBI.

Regional Office opened in Chattisgarh to strengthen operation there.



## 2006

Initiated NGO Facilitation Centre and Rural Innovations Fund.

The first phase of Graduating NGOs to Micro Finance Institution was launched in Odisha with Support from HIVOS the Netherland as a pilot project.

## 2007

Tata Social Welfare Trust (TSWTT) joined as sponsor of RGVN.

Gender Analysis Centre (GAC) started. Collaborations with Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT) for building Grass root Resources Centres; Fellowship Programme; Youth Volunteers Programme; and augmentation of operations in Chhattisgarh Regional Office.

NGOMF started in NER.

## 2008

NGO MF expanded along with CSP.

Partnership with Rashtriya Mahila Kosh.

Promotion of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in Assam.

## 2009

RGVN's Credit and Saving Programme hived off into an independent entity called Brahmaputra Community Development Trust.

Expansion of SRI in Assam. Renewable Energy and Low Cost Sanitation as emerging programmes.

The second phase of Graduating NGOs to Micro Finance Institution was launched in Odisha with support from HIVOS

## 2010

RGVN CSP obtained legal status of an NBFC named RGVN (NE) Micro Finance Ltd.

More focus on livelihood and holistic development directly by RGVN.

## 2011

RGVN focuses on Livelihood and Institution Building. CSR collaborations with IFCI Ltd; HCCBPL, Usha International, CRISIL, NRL, Power Grid, IOC. Also collaborated with OXFAM India for a DRR project in Assam.

## 2012

RGVN collaborated with Concern Universal and HSI for the project "Cross Border Transfer of Agricultural Technologies, Institutional and Market Development Project" funded by European Union in Assam and Bangladesh implemented by Dhaka Ahsania Mission.

RGVN Eastern Region Odisha collaborated with HIVOS the Netherland to promote 8 nos of exclusive producers organization

Jamsetji Tata Trust supported the project called "JIVIKA" in Odisha Region as a rehabilitation livelihood restoration initiative for flood affected victims in district of Odisha.

## 2013

RGVN continues its focus on livelihood and agricultural activities through various Projects. RGVN is also focusing on other developmental sectors like drinking water, sanitation & lighting, especially in the tea gardens. Williamson Magor, Amalgamated Plantations, AFRODEV came into contact.

## 2014

ICCO and RGVN partnered in 2014 towards promoting agricultural livelihood activities in Assam. IFCI Ltd supported RGVN in 2015 towards promoting agricultural livelihood activities and drinking water, sanitation and solar lighting in Morigaon, Assam.

VRUTTI Foundation collaborated with the Odisha Region to promote one exclusive Farmers Producers Organization.

## 2015

IFCI Ltd. Supported RGVN towards promoting agricultural livelihood activities and drinking water, sanitation and solar lighting in Assam.

Tata trust supported for Rehabilitation of Livelihood of people affected by Flood in two districts of Assam.



## FOUNDING MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF RGVN

**SHRI S M PALIA**

Retired Executive Director, IDBI

**SHRI D R MEHTA, IAS,**

Additional Secretray, Government of India

**SHRI R R CHARI**

Retired Commissioner of Income Tax

**DR. V G PATEL**

Director, EDII, Ahmedabad

**SHRI R K KRISHANKUMAR**

Joint Managing Director, Tata Tea Ltd.

**SHRI D N BEZBORUAH**

Editor, Sentinel

**MISS N N HARALU, IFS (RETD)**

Chairperson, NSSW Advisory Board

**MRS B ZODINPUI**

Retired Govt. Officer & Social Worker

**SHRI G S SAXENA**

Deputy General Manager, IFCI

## RGVN's MAIN OBJECTIVES

- To Promote, support and develop voluntary organizations engaged in the social and economic uplift of rural and urban poor, physically and socio-economically handicapped people;
- To Improve the pace and quality of economic development, especially in the remote villages and the decentralized sector;
- To Focus and support the disadvantaged group in society, which has the potential for pursuing socially and economically productive activities
- To Assist poor and neglected especially those belonging to the tribal belt, scheduled caste and women for their economic self-sustenance.



# CHAPTER I : OVERVIEW

India is often termed as an emerging economic power. Despite impressive gains in economic investment and output, there are significant problems of poverty – life expectancy rate is 65.96 years, 22% population below poverty line, 47% children are malnourished and classified as underweight and even in literacy level – being lower than countries like Sri Lanka, Bangladesh etc.

The huge demographic dividend, the high quality engineering and management talent, and the emerging Indian transnational is adding to the optimism. In contrast, there is another profile of India which is rather gloomy. This is the country with the largest number of the poor, illiterates and unemployed in the world. High infant mortality, morbidity and widespread anaemia among women and children continue.

India suffers from acute economic and social disparities, which can be regional, rural-urban, social, and gender. The southern and western States experienced accelerated economic and social development as compared to northern and eastern States. This has led to widening gap in income, poverty and other indicators of development between the two regions.

RGVN works in less developed states of the country and attempts to reduce economic and social inequalities through its various programmes. Formation and strengthening of SHGs and producer/farmer groups under various livelihood programmes of RGVN besides assisting small well meaning NGOs, aims at giving economic strength to the smallholders families in rural areas so that they get a competitive advantage. The financial literacy programme with CRISIL attempts to empower 1 lakh women in three years while strengthening their financial capabilities. RGVN's livelihood programmes mainly pertains to agricultural livelihood emphasizing on sustainable, improved and affordable agricultural practices and market linkages for smallholder farmers leading to enhanced

income. For this RGVN has tied up with several donors like European Union, NABARD, SDTT, NRLM, ASRLM, NERLM, IFCI Ltd., ICCO and HIVOS. During 2014-15, RGVN has reached out to more than 30000 farmer households directly and indirectly through its various agriculture based programmes.

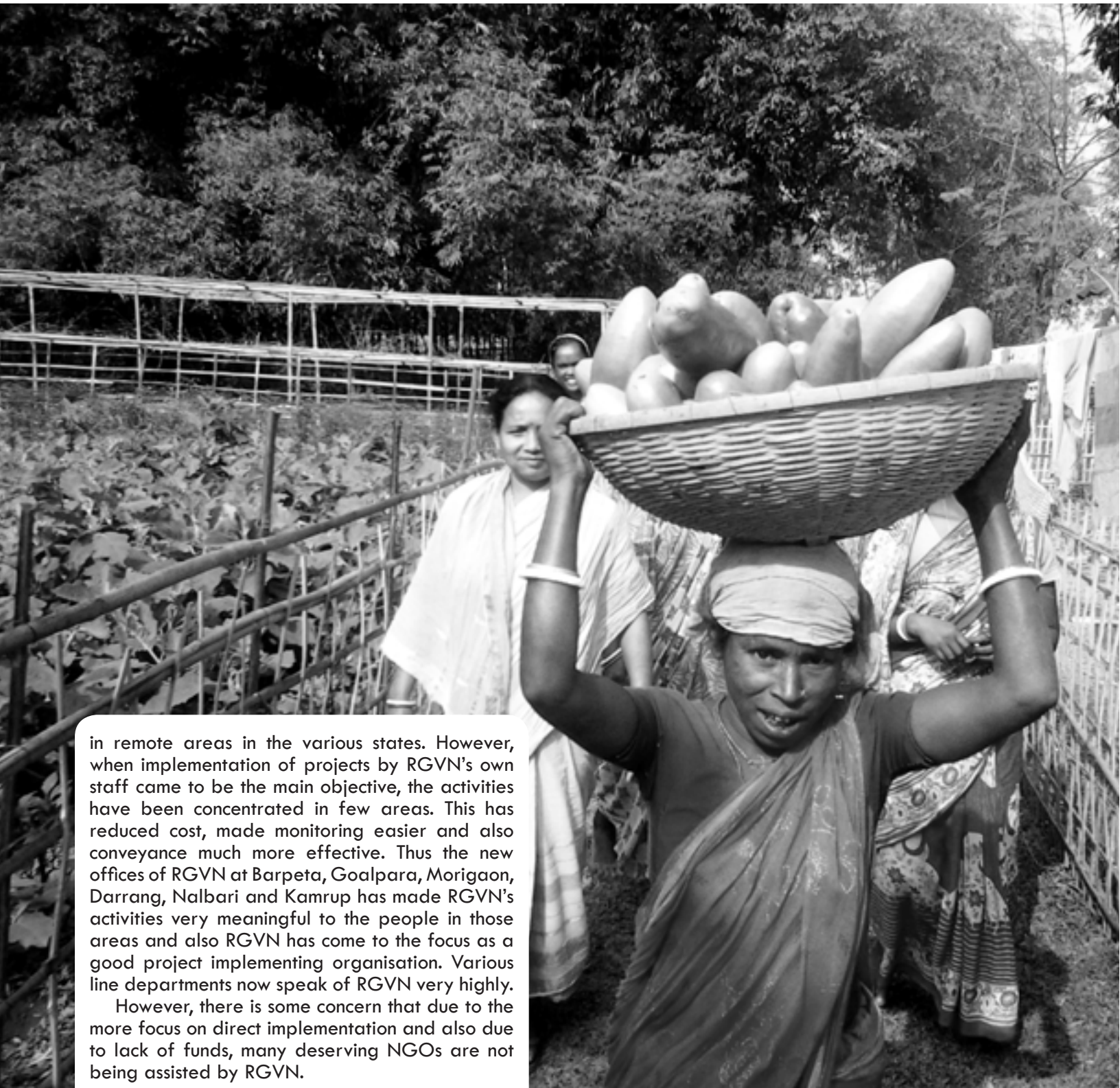
RGVN's DSL (Drinking water, Sanitation and Lighting) initiative has also received support from the corporate sector under CSR. Under DSL initiative RGVN tries to foster healthy living by providing the basic amenities of the communities where RGVN is working. IDBI Bank has supported RGVN for a model village in Morigaon, Assam – where the main focus is sanitation and drinking water. Apart from IDBI Bank, HCCBPL and major tea companies such as McLeod Russel, India Ltd. and Amalgated Plantations Pvt. Ltd. have also supported RGVN for promoting low cost sanitation and safe drinking water in various locations. Additionally 1.6 crore has been sanctioned by IFCI Social Foundation in March 2015, which entails provisions of drinking water, sanitation and solar lighting in four villages of Morigaon and Kamrup (Rural) districts of Assam over a 18 month period.

Though India is growing in terms of its manpower quality, it is very difficult to get good quality manpower to work in rural areas. Hence implementing projects with relatively average or below average human resources becomes very difficult. This also requires high investment in staff capacity building, which many donors are not willing to fund.

Moreover for a livelihood based project to be sustainable requires atleast five years of intensive intervention, but most donors work for maximum three years rendering projects to be in a semi sustainable kind of a state with high chances of failure if implementing organizations like RGVN cannot continue on its own. These are some emerging challenges which RGVN faces while implementing projects.

In its strategy front, RGVN as a funding organisation could afford to set up offices





in remote areas in the various states. However, when implementation of projects by RGVN's own staff came to be the main objective, the activities have been concentrated in few areas. This has reduced cost, made monitoring easier and also conveyance much more effective. Thus the new offices of RGVN at Barpeta, Goalpara, Morigaon, Darrang, Nalbari and Kamrup has made RGVN's activities very meaningful to the people in those areas and also RGVN has come to the focus as a good project implementing organisation. Various line departments now speak of RGVN very highly.

However, there is some concern that due to the more focus on direct implementation and also due to lack of funds, many deserving NGOs are not being assisted by RGVN.

## CHAPTER II: FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

**T**he issues of food insecurity and livelihood are complex and multi-dimensional, and include man-made disasters, natural disasters, and other ongoing stressors. Present food security crises are also increasingly related to accessibility, rather than availability, of food. Moreover, it is widely acknowledged that dependency upon markets has increased over the last 20 years, and price fluctuations are therefore a critical issue for food security in both urban and rural contexts. Current soaring food and fuel prices have added unprecedented additional pressure on household food security and livelihoods.

RGVN tries to address this issue by focusing on increasing smallholder farmers production and income through formation of producer/farmer groups, promotion of sustainable agricultural technology transfer and access to better extension & marketing services. RGVN has a team of experts in this field.

### 2.1 Cross-border Transfer of Agricultural Technologies, Institutional & Market Development Project (January 2012 – April 2015)

The project Cross-border Transfer of Agricultural Technologies, Institutional & Market Development Project (EU) aimed to improve the food security and nutrition for the poorest and most vulnerable in South Asia to contribute to MDG1. The project was implemented in six Districts in Assam, namely, Nalbari, Kamrup, Darrang, Morigaon, Goalpara, Barpeta and one district (Jamalpur), in Bangladesh. The project was funded by the European Union; the leading implementing partner being Concern Universal and technical assistance by Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation. There were many Indo – Bangla trips and exchanges during the project.

### PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS IN ASSAM AT A GLANCE

<b>5000</b>	Beneficiaries
<b>3850+</b>	Indirect beneficiaries
<b>80+</b>	Local Service Providers (LSPs)
<b>6</b>	Service Provider Associations (SPA)
<b>50+</b>	Area Extension Agents linked with LSPs/SPA
<b>60+</b>	Capacity building programmes organized for LSPs
<b>5500+</b>	Technical sessions imparted by LSPs to producer groups
<b>65+</b>	Match Making Workshops organized for market linkage (producers & traders)
<b>190+</b>	Farmers Field Days organized
<b>504+</b>	Producer groups (direct +indirect beneficiaries)
<b>315</b>	Producer groups upgraded to Micro Small Enterprises
<b>150+</b>	Women group leaders
<b>3</b>	Value chains (products: pork, organic chilli & mutton)
<b>15</b>	Collection Centres (pig/goat/birds/eggs/vegetables)
<b>100+</b>	Local & distant traders connected
<b>8</b>	Innovative technologies* transferred
<b>59,000</b>	Technical leaflets distributed on 13 different topics**
<b>2</b>	National seminar hosted

\*Cage fish culture, floating vegetables bed, Bordeaux mixture, bio-composting, sandy soil vegetable cultivation, multilayer vegetable cultivation, Sex pheromone traps, etc. of vegetable cultivation

\*\*Floating bed, cage fish culture, asexual plant propagation techniques, sex pheromone trap, parasitic diseases of poultry, bio-pesticide, production technology of jujube, tomato, egg plant, chili, bottle gourd, lemon, composting,

## Floating bed vegetable cultivation in Mangaldoi, Assam under EU Project

**F**loating vegetables cultivation is a process of vegetables cultivation where soil isn't used. In this process, a floating bed is prepared by using water hyacinth.

Additional household income by using fallow perennial water bodies: ₹10,000/- per season, apart from providing nutrition during flood.

Shri Chandan Deka, of Rangamati village in Paschim Mangaldoi block of Darrang district has been successfully practicing floating bed cultivation in a fallow ditch located behind his home. He joined as beneficiary under the project in 2012 and since then has been an active member of Shristi group.

The land owned by Deka, and most of the members include, land under paddy cultivation adjoining the riverine tracts of Brahmaputra. However, both remain submerged during the monsoon season. During such periods, people stay idle or migrate to other places in search of work. It was the first time that, Chandan Deka and rest of his group members had heard about the floating bed cultivation. During June-September 2013, the group started floating garden individually, with each receiving a financial support of ₹2800/- from project coupled with technical cum advisory support from Local Service Provider, Mukunda Saikia, who was groomed under the project.

In the first year he constructed two beds, which were 8 ft in length and 1.5 ft wide on experimental basis in his fallow pond measuring 6.6 decimals. Together the group constructed twenty three rafts.

The vegetables he grew included spinach, green and red amaranthus, yard long bean and water gourd. Chandan Deka utilized the decomposed bed for cultivating gourds after harvesting the leafy vegetables by constructing a supporting structure made out of bamboo over the pond.



During first year he harvested a total of 50 kgs of leafy vegetables and 40 kgs of other types of vegetables. Part of the yield was used for household consumption, and the rest sold at the market. His group harvested 15 quintals of vegetables in totality, which they sold at the local market at an average price of ₹20/- per kg.

In the following year i.e. 2014, Chandan Deka cultivated 6 floating rafts in a bigger fallow community pond with his group members. Additionally, Deka and one of his group members- Shri Visnhu Deka constructed beds for other members and earned ₹300/- per bed.

Today, Chandan Deka earns an additional income of ₹10,000/- from floating bed cultivation. He along with his group realizes the potential of such a venture, especially in flood prone areas. Currently they are trying to engage others, as they realize such methods increase the capabilities of communities affected by flood, by offering a cheap and sustainable alternative.

## Benefits of collection centre under EU project....

**A** collection centre/point is a buying/selling post for traders and farmers respectively.

Formation of Collection Points: adding ₹5463/- additionally per pig farmer per season.

Bolo Kunowar, is a pig producer from Kuwargaon village, in Morigaon district. In 2014, under the Cross-border Project the traditional pig producer groups are being upgraded to MSEs (Micro & Small Enterprises) to link them to value chain. Through this system, pig producers of seven small hamlets in three villages are selling their fattened pigs through some common collection points (CP).

Under traditional practices pig producers like Kunowar had to rear a pig for at least 9 months to arrive at the saleable weight (i.e. 70-80 Kgs). But with knowledge on improved rearing practices they can sell a pig by 6 months, thus reducing rearing time and cost. Kunowar would previously sell the pigs individually, to the local traders at lower price. The prices at which the pigs are sold were determined on the basis of eye estimation, rather than at a fixed price per kg. Moreover, with



his limited resources, travelling to the wholesale markets (which were at a not located locally) was considered uneconomical. Also, selling of pigs at a very low price, when the producers are in distress is not uncommon.

With the formation of CP, things have changed for the better. The collection points, present in each



hamlet is functioning since October 2014 and is accessible by 200 farmers. From the time of its inception to March 2015, 40 producers have used CP and sold 43 fattened pigs through them.

The CPs are managed by the Collection Point Management Committee (CPMC), who are linked to 3 LSPs and 2 buyers. The role of LSP is to transfer knowledge, skill, development of business plan, and to link the producers to potential buyers. The CPMC have entered into contracts with traders specifying certain mutually agreed terms & conditions like - place and time from where they would lift the animals, price on the basis of animal weight and health, etc.

Moreover now prices are fixed on live weight basis unlike the earlier system of per animal basis. This enabled farmers to gain an extra income of ₹1700/- per animal.

The total earning of a producer in each season stands at ₹5463/- per pig as a result of collection point establishment and joint efforts of producers.

Thus, through the CPs, producers like Bolo Kunowar are able to sell their pigs at the competitive price right at their doorstep.



## Major achievements under EU project include:

- The village communities established community plan for addressing their needs and priorities technology, market development and Human & Institutional Development (HID).
- One District Resource Pool is organized with the participation of 18 numbers of experts from government extension agencies and research institutions.
- 84 Local service Providers have developed their skills on technical and market related issues and are providing services to rural communities according to their demand.
- Farmers adapted modern technologies through technical demonstration, training and farmers field days for commercial production of vegetable and important field crops.
- The rural community groups established their marketing strategies through marketing extension exercise and market survey.
- Several collection centres (16 nos) are established by rural groups in order to access and exploit market opportunities.
- 6 training manuals, 8 technical guidelines and 13 leaflets were developed and distributed to support Local Service Providers for delivering services to rural communities.

## 2.2 Promotion of SRI (System of Rice intensification)

### 2.2.1 In Golaghat District (July 2014-December 2014) with fund support from NRL

RGVN was the first organisation to start SRI in the NER. Today it is promoting SRI in Golaghat in association with Numaligarh Refinery Limited and also in other places with Power Grid help. A total of 260 farmers were engaged with the project which accounted for 87% of the targeted figure. In association with the NRL CSR team and the local leader's six clusters, under Morangi block were identified for project implementation.

A total of 320 farmers were trained under the project, out of which 260 farmers had adopted SRI technique. Approximately 80 acres of land was utilized for SRI demonstration purpose in the selected rice pockets of the district. For this purpose, 'Swarna Sub-1' seeds, a Stress Tolerant rice variety suitable for flood prone area were distributed among the farmers. Additionally, 3 of vermicompost and 1 water lifting pump set for proper irrigation were provided under the project. Training programmes and field visits were conducted at regular intervals to provide handholding support to the farmers.

The average post production under SRI was found to be 6.52 quintals/bigha as compared to the average yield of 4.90 quintals/bigha, in the pre intervention stage.

RGVN has also given solar lights to the community centre in the area from its own funds.

### 2.2.2 In Kamrup (Rural), Assam (January 2015-July 2015) supported by NABARD

Another project on SRI funded by NABARD started

in January 2015. The project is being implemented in eight villages, namely Nizischa Dohgharia, Khata, Patokitula, Bolorimara, Chanmaguri, Dongpar, Khatolipara, Pub-Kaniha, in Kamrup (Rural) district of Assam. The initial stage included identification of villages and farmers interested for SRI (Paddy) cultivation. Awareness and mobilization of the farmers, and also briefing about benefits of the NABARD's loan cum grant project. Till date 320 farmers were trained in SRI and 250 farmers had undertaken SRI technique in their 1 bigha of land for the first time. Field demonstration in all the villages were conducted on nursery bed preparation, line sowing, fertilizing, weeding. 131 farmers were provided demonstration on compost making and farmers seems to be gradually adopting the practice of collecting bio-mass for the same. 14 sprayers and 6 weeder were supported under the project to the farmers.

## 2.3 Mushroom Cultivation

The project on "Promotion of Oyster Mushroom Production" was an eight month project funded by NABARD under its Farmer's Technology Transfer Fund (FTTF) Loan-cum-Grant Scheme. The project was implemented in seven villages under Tamulpur Development Block of Baksa District, a backward region of Assam on the India- Bhutan border during the period October 2013-March 2014 and September 2014-March 2015. Almost 70% people of Baksa district belongs to the category of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers. Their income level is quite low for a sustained livelihood. In order to raise their family income mushroom



cultivation (with its increasing demand) was considered to be an alternative source of income generating actively through SHG members.

174 small and marginal farm families were covered under the project. 100 beneficiaries were imparted formal technical training for oyster mushroom production. Additionally, supervision and inputs such as Spawn, HMPE bags, and hand sprayers were provided to all the farmers. The total production of oyster mushroom during the project period stands at an average quantity of 14,000 kg. The beneficiaries sold the mushroom produces to traders for bulk sale and also by themselves in the nearby market as well as in the Bhutan Border market at an average rate ranging

from ₹90/- to ₹120/- per kg. Moreover, supply of spawn for the mushroom farmers after the project has been ensured through the linkage of local spawn and other related inputs suppliers. Thus, RGVN have been able to set up a new economic system by bringing together the small and marginal farming community and the poor vendors in the village areas to do business in a coordinated and concerted fashion.

The net profit in mushroom cultivation has attracted the other SHGs for practicing the mushroom cultivation in small scale. People of neighbouring villages are now enthusiastic in producing mushroom in large scale.

## Milonjyoti SHG – Transforming leisure time for income generation.

**M**ilonjyoti is a 12 member SHG of Bahbari village formed under RGVN-NABARD project in Tamulpur Block in Baksa (BTAD), Assam. The members of the group aspired to undertake income generating activities, which will supplement their family income. They came forward and took up oyster mushroom farming after receiving necessary training for mushroom cultivation under the project. Ms. Anjali Basumatary (Secretary) and Ms. Rita Das (President) have been instrumental in motivating and encouraging the other members.

The SHG members were divided into two groups for mushroom cultivation. Under the project (in the mode of 30% grant & 70% loan) the group received and utilized 1,290 packets (each of 200gms) of mushroom spawn and around 1,800 HMPE packets in four batches. They also received hand sprayers for their two production units as grant support. The group collectively cultivated oyster mushroom and made a total of approximately 1,500 mushroom cylinders in several batches during the entire period

of project intervention. The total expenditure for loan and production cost was approximately, ₹1,00,00/-.

The total yield was approximately 3,000 kg of fresh oyster mushroom. The group then sold their produce at ₹90/- to ₹100/- per kg,

in nearby local markets and also in Darrangamela market located in the Indo-Bhutan border where the demand is high. They earned ₹2,70,000/- from its sale, thereby the total profit of the group was ₹1,70,000/-.

The SHG members are very happy with the income earned and are eager to continue the activity in future.



## 2.4 NABARD Lead Crop Project in Barpeta, Assam (2012-15)

The NABARD Lead Crop Project, initiated in May 2012, aims at augmenting income of the farmers by improving productivity of the lead crops through adoption of appropriate technologies, reduction of costs, better price for the produce by way of value addition (e.g., grading, cleaning, primary processing, storing after harvest, etc.).

The project was implemented in five cluster villages, namely, Niz Chenga, Khongra, Manari, Balatari and Rowmari, of Chenga Block in Barpeta district.

The lead crops selected for demonstration includes paddy, mustard, jute, tomato and maize. A total number of 3881 farm families and 2550 ha of land were covered. Soil testing was done in the project cluster before demonstration. 322 hectare of land was covered under seed village programme to ensure self sufficiency in quality seeds of mustard, paddy, and potato. Over the period of three years, 500 season wise training sessions were conducted. One low cost green house nursery was setup to provide a good growing environment for successfully growing high quality plants round the year. It is supported with a nano solar water pump, overhead water tank with drip irrigation facilities. To educate and motivate farmers

for production and application of organic manures, demonstration of microbial decomposition of farm waste were conducted and 1(one) Vermi bed (of HDPE) with shade constructed in Niz-Chenga cluster.

Additionally, two exposure visits, life insurance to farmers, and credit linkage (KCC) to farmers were achieved. Moreover, a multipurpose vehicle attached with maize sheller machine, paddy thresher, suction and delivery pump was given so that farmers get the facility at their field level.

The three year intervention for the lead crops had led to increase in production (per ha). The percentage increases are paddy (34%), mustard (75%), potato (70%), and tomato (36%)

## 2.5 Peoples Institutions for Livelihood Security in Assam – A project funded by ICCO (August 2014 to December 2015)

The Innovative Change Collaborative (ICCO) has recently collaborated with RGVN, SATRA, Grameen Sahara & EHA to implement a project entitled “Peoples Institutions for Livelihood Security in Assam”, with RGVN as the lead partner. The project aims to assist 10,500 farmers to get a secure, sustainable farm based livelihood. It also proposes to enhance family income on an average by 30% along with yearlong food and nutritional sufficiency.

The project is being implemented in three districts of Assam namely Nalbari, Morigaon and Barpeta. Awareness camps on project have been started after completion of village identification and baseline survey of the beneficiaries. A total number of 11 villages have been selected as project sites. This includes four villages under the Mayong Dev. block in Morigaon, two villages in Chenga Dev. block in Barpeta; and five villages under Barkhetri dev. block in Nalbari. A total of 1400 household, (600 household in Morigaon, 400 each in Barpeta and Nalbari) have received, paddy seed and

organic manure for compost making (paddy seed 2 kg & Maple Hariyali 500 ml per HH) . A total of 72 groups have been formed, which includes 30 groups in Morigaon, 20 in Barpeta and 22 in Nalbari. Training of the groups on SRI technique has begun for all.

## 2.6 Project Facilitation Team (PFT) under North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP)

The NERLP is a project under the Ministry of DONER. RGVN has entered into Contract with the North East Rural Livelihood Promotion Society (NERLPS) from March 2014 to provide Consultation Services as Project Facilitation Team (PFT) and to facilitate all activities of NERLP in the districts of Sikkim and Tripura.

Total 9 staffs (only in Sikkim?) have been appointed to facilitate the project as per the Contract. The PFTs have been headed by a Block Project Coordinator which would function in close coordination with the District Project Management Unit (DPMU) of NERLPS. Other staff are the Area Coordinators, Accountants and MIS-cum-Office Assistants.

Different activities have been undertaken by the four blocks. Some of the major interventions in the village level include- conducting PRAs, adoption of villages, identification of Community Service Providers and providing them with necessary training on capacity building, formation of Community based development groups, and awareness campaigns. In the case of SHGs, empowering them by facilitating formation of SHGs federation, providing livelihood grants, linkage with banks, training (both 1st and 2nd grade SHG training) were undertaken. Also, adoption of existing SHG and formation of new groups have also been done. Moreover, awareness cum project campaign and training to local youths were also, conducted.

## Success Story NERLP : Gyalshing Block, Sikkim

**M**adhu Maya Gurung of Langang Gurunthang village in Gyalshing block of Sikkim. As a member of the Rose SHG she availed a loan of ₹20,000/-only which was given by NERLP. With that amount Madhu bought 100 chicks, and after only two months she was ready to sell the meat. The meat was sold at the rate ₹180/-, with the income generated she was able to repay the loan and the interest rate generated. Additionally, she also sold vegetables to earn an income. She earned a total profit of ₹12,000 with which she bought another 100 chicks after repaying her loan. The profit earned from selling meat this time around was utilised to construct the shop which was built with the collective help of other SHG members. Maya was able to contribute ₹6,000/- from her personal funds to the total of ₹1 lakh in total required to build the shop. Apart from her help in setting up the shop, she purchased 150 chicks this time around in order to expand her business.



## Success Story NERLP: Jorethang Block, Sikkim

**E**stela Sherpa and her family like the rest of the population in Lallshore village; situated Jorethang block of Sikkim is a farmer, who is solely depended on her agricultural income to support her family. The income generated from farming was totally inadequate to meet the requirements of her family and also prevented her from expanding and improving the agricultural practices for a better yield. However, with the inception of the SHG named Laliguras, where Estela herself was a member, she was able to meet some of her financial requirements. In the first stage, she took a loan of ₹15,000 which was utilized to buy a cow. After meeting the repayment amount, she undertook a second loan which was utilized to improve her agricultural practices. The new methods reaped benefits, as Estela's crop yield increased by three times. Moreover, she was able to reduce cost as the need for manure was met from the cow dung, and the help received from her family reduced her labour charges. The family grows cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli as well as seasonal cash crops such

as brinjal and tomatoes. As the market demand for organic vegetable has increased, it has helped cultivators like Estela as it has led to the increase in the value



of products. The increase in yield and income has allowed her to not only to repay the second loan on time but also with the profit she plans to undertake more land under lease so that she can expand her business.

Thus, with the help of NERLP, Estela like many other beneficiaries was able improve the conditions of her and that of her family's life.

## 2.7 Sustainable Livelihood Enhancement and Enterprise Promotion" SLEEP (July 2012- June 2015)

The project is being implemented with the support of HIVOS the Netherland. The project operational areas include four districts of Odisha, one district in Telengana and two in Andhra Pradesh (A.P). The project aims to promote six exclusive vegetable producers organisation, and one organisation each of NTFP and Bell Metal producers' organisation. A target population of 3659 women farmers/forest dwellers/artisans is to be benefited from the project.

The main interventions of the project include, training on value chain based pre and post harvesting cultivation process, sorting and grading of vegetable products, localized cold storage technique , etc through 30 (thirty) field level trainings. A total number of 200 women farmers from (A.P) and 250 from Odisha have benefited from the same. Additionally, women forest dwellers have also been trained on drying and preservation, value chain based product variation, collective marketing etc. A total number of 100 women beneficiaries have been impacted through 5 (five)

field level trainings.

Apart from value based training, training was also provided on key governance, financial management, enterprise promotion through 6 centralised training program, benefitting 200 members from 8 clusters.

The project has been successful in establishing market linkage with Raytu Bazaar in A.P for nearly 1000 farmers and with Udyan Fresh in Odisha for 350 farmers has been established. Moreover, 25 vermi compost pits in Odisha and 15 in A.P have been mobilized. A subsidized tractor has also mobilized in association with the Agricultural department in Odisha. Exposure visits to Navajyoti Producers Company LTd, at Rayagada; Maa Shakti Tamarind producers' organization at Koraput and Jiban Jibika Mahila produces organization at Phulbani were organized for RGVN executives

To understand the issue and challenges in managing the registered producer's organization

## A Way Forward--- Story of Women farmers- Under SLEEP Project

**J**hilirani Pradhan (30), of Kanteikulia village, in Odisha, is a vegetable farmer and a beneficiary under SLEEP Project. She started farming in order to support her family, after her husband retired from his work due to health reasons.

Jhilirani was also a part of an SHG, where all the ten members had availed a loan collectively of ₹50,000. Her share of ₹5,000 was invested for vegetable cultivation. However, due to her lack of experience, heavy rainfall, use of pesticides and fertilizer caused diseases, the crops were destroyed and the earning was meagre. As a result she could not repay her bank loan. At this stage, she shares, “I lost my hope on vegetable cultivation”.

Under the SLEEP project, she learnt about the benefits of organic farming over chemical fertilizers and pesticides. After this, she again took a loan

of ₹6,000 from the SHG, and invested the same to cultivate vegetables. She started her organic farming in the winter of 2013, in 48 dec. of her land. Through this she

was able to earn, ₹46,000 by investing only ₹9,000. Thus, she was able to cover her earlier bank loan and also her loan from SHG. In the next sowing season, she continued the organic practices, and grew cucumber, brinjal, ladies finger in one acre of land.

She is now earning ₹7,000 to ₹8,000 per month.



## Success Story of a Dhokhra Artisan under SLEEP Project

**S**mt. Sanju Gadatia, of Adakata village of Nayagarh district, in Orissa has been doing traditional Dhokra casting work since last 15 (fifteen) years. The Adakata village, consist of 118 families, out of which 42 are Dhokra artisan families. Sanju Gadatia lives in a joint family household of eight families. Her family was producing 40 to 50 kgs of Dhokra items per month. They were selling their products, in local markets, mela' and earning an amount of ₹3,500/- to ₹4,000/- per month. Through SLEEP, they were introduced to different modern technique that can be used in their Dhokra casting work. They were also trained in skill development, product designing, design development, and value development. Now, their production per month has increased to 60 to 70 kgs per month. Earlier their products were heavy, big, and without any glaze. Now, they have started to add value to product by addition of extra glaze, glass frames, etc. They have also expanded their product designs from traditional lamps, toys, elephant horses to door handles, towel hangers, key hangers, tribal statues. Their products have been received well, and now they are selling through Gana Shishu Rajia. They have also showcased their products in International Trade Fair at New Delhi, SisiraSaras at Bhubaneswar, Gramashree Mela at Dhenkanal, Gajalaxmi puja and Cuttack Balijatra, among many others. Sanju Gadatia is also getting



enough scope for marketing of their products from DSMS [ORMAS] Nayagarh.

They now earn a profit of ₹8,000/- to ₹10,000/- per month. Moreover, their material wastage has been reduced, production has been increased and enough marketing facility is there for their products. In the last three years, Sanju with the support of RGVN, has formed a SHG in her village with 10 members. They have been granted a loan of ₹1,50,000/- from Central Bank of India, Gania Branch; which has been utilized for working capital of their business.

Today, Sanju is seen as a model for their community. Other male & female artisans are inspired, and are eager to adapt the new practices in their work.

## 2.8 MKSP Project (March 2014 to February 2017)

This project on 'Empowering Women in Agriculture' funded by MoRD, Govt of India and SD Tata Trust, Mumbai implemented by Northeast Development Consortium (NDC) which is a consortium of NGOs namely Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi, Guwahati (RGVN), Centre for Microfinance and Livelihoods, Guwahati (CML), Gramya Vikas Mancha, Nalbari (GVM), Grameen Sahara, Chhayagaon and Seven Sisters Development Assistance, Bongaigaon (SeSTA) is funded by Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. Of India and SD Tata Trust, Mumbai

The project aims to empower 14,000 farmers covering two blocks in each of the seven districts namely Dhemaji, Kamrup (Rural), Barpeta, Nalbari, Baksa, Bongaigaon and Chirang of Assam.

RGVN is implementing the project in Chenga & Barpeta blocks of Barpeta district and Dhemaji block of Dhemaji district with a target of 2000

mahila kisan in Barpeta and 1000 mahila kisan in Dhemaji district.

In the district of Barpeta 20 targeted villages were identified, mapped and profiling of 1034 Mahila Kisan done. 14 Women Community Resource Person and 4 Para- Professional were selected and involved in various activities like community mobilization, SHG strengthening, book keeping, hand-holding for SRI practices, multi-cropping, vermi compost making, livestock rearing, homestead garden etc. under the project. 95 SHGs incorporated and 12 Village organization formed and necessary organizational development training provided. 6 batches of training on multi-cropping and Horticulture produce techniques provided, Training to Mahila Kisan provided on SRI, Vermi Compost Making, and livestock rearing. Support for Mahila Kisan were provided for multicropping/ horticulture, vermi compost, piggery, duckery and community nursery. 172 weeder provided to the VO's.

Similarly, in the district of Dhemaji 10 targeted villages were identified, mapped and profiling of

## Increase in income with Kitchen Garden under RGVN-MKSP project

**A**nowara Begum of Dargahpur village in Barpeta district was able to contribute to her family income with the help of the kitchen garden under RGVN\_MKSP project. Her husband's earning as an agricultural worker was insufficient to meet the needs of the family. Although she cultivated vegetables in her homestead land, the yield was not high and was it mostly used for her own household consumption. Under the RGVN\_MKSP project she was made aware of the potential to utilize the available land to meet not only the requirements of her family's consumption needs but also to earn an income through the sale of the surplus vegetable production. After undergoing training on topics such as maximum utilization of small landholding, seasonal cropping pattern, vegetable garden layout, organic composting etc. she decided to take a loan given under the project.

In November 2014, with a loan amount of ₹1000/- and ₹1130/- from her personal funds she was able to set up an organic vegetable garden. She cultivated vegetables such as brinjal, pumpkin, carrot, Lady's finger (Bhendi), cucumber, French beans, long beans, radish, potato, bitter guard, pea, spinach, ridge gourd, sponge gourd,



dhatha etc in 1 kotha (0.066 acre) of agricultural land. Anowara was able to harvest 1163 kg of vegetables, the larger part of which i.e. 700 kg (approx. quantity) was sold in the local haat and the remaining 450 kg (approx. quantity) was consumed by her family. She was able to earn gross income to the tune of approximately ₹9000/- in 6 months. Thus, Anowara was able to enhance not only income but also able to provide nutritional availability to her family.

692 Mahila Kisan done. 16 Women Community Resource Person and 4 Para- Professional were selected and involved in various activities like community mobilization, SHG strengthening, book keeping, hand-holding for SRI practices, multi-cropping, vermi compost making, livestock rearing, homestead garden etc under the project. 68 SHGs incorporated and 6 Village organization formed and necessary organizational development training provided. 3 batches of training on multi-cropping and Horticulture produces techniques provided, Training and support to Mahila Kisan provided on SRI, Vermi Compost Making, & pig rearing. 80 Weeders provided to the VOs.

Moreover for technical resources and support, convergence has been established with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Howly; Veterinary Dept, Barpeta; and Agriculture Office, Barpeta; were involved under the project.

## 2.9 RGVN's LIVELIHOOD FINANCE

RGVN's livelihood finance is given for the development of certain cluster level sectors, which have the potential of involving many persons – be it small farmers, artisans and weavers, or which improve the quality of lives of this section. The work is done through NGOs/SHGs with more direct involvement of RGVN, with development/institution building as the main focus.

### NER

An amount of R13.25 lakhs has been sanctioned to support 100 beneficiaries in the animal husbandry and handloom & handicrafts sector. Additionally, a total amount of R2.88 lakhs has been disbursed to NGOs/SHGs under specific livelihood programmes. A PFC was also held during the period.

### Patna

An amount of R1.50 lakh each was disbursed to two NGOs in Bihar- Samadhan Kendra and Jeewan Jyoti Kala Kendra for distribution of 150 Solar Lantern to SHG Members in Hazipur and Muzaffarpur District in Bihar.

### Bhubaneswar

A project with an outlay of R3.00 lakhs and with a beneficiary coverage of 60 women farmers in Odisha, have been promoted under the agricultural and allied sub sector. Additionally, under the dairy enterprise promotion project, an amount of R3.00 lakhs have been disbursed to 20 women dairy farmer in Odisha.

## Making a living with Dairy, a success story under the initiative of RGVN's livelihood finance ...

“**T**hough I have 19 bigha of agricultural land but my main earnings come from milk and this is the situation of all villagers over here in Jhanjimuhk” says Ms. Sonmani Kalita, a 42 years old single woman bearing all family responsibilities. Jhanjimuhk is a village around 24 KM away from Jorhat Town towards east near south bank of Brahmaputra where RGVN has promoted a dairy cluster in 2012. She added “due to low lying land, productivity of agriculture is very less, so we are dependent on milk for our earnings”. In the year 2014 Sonmani formed a SHG, called “Krishnadhenu SHG” under guidance of Suravi SHG (which was promoted by RGVN earlier) and RGVN. In last part of the year, RGVN sanctioned Rs.3 lakh to the SHG. Out of it, she availed Rs.1 lakh to replace her local varieties milch cows with cross breed varieties. Thereby Sonmani is able to increase her daily milk production from 3 litres to a minimum of 7-8 litres. She sells it at the rate of ₹30.00 per litre to Suravi SHG, the mother SHG of dairy cluster. Sonmani



and other villagers had to sell their production at ₹15.00/- to ₹18.00/- to local Mahaldars before formation of the cluster. Sonmani further added “though I could not save money now due to increase in expenditure on feed, concentrates and medicines but if I am able to increase two more cross breeds, I am sure I shall be able to save money in my bank account”.

### Chhattisgarh

The project area coverage includes five districts namely, Bastar, Kanker, Durg, Raipur, Gariaband. An amount of R10.70 lakh has been sanctioned to 5 NGOs. Under the livelihood sector, interventions

have been made in the areas of agriculture and allied; small business and services like beauty parlor, tailoring, barber etc. The region is also making efforts to recover the loans given under JRDIT revolving fund.

## CHAPTER III: INSTITUTION BUILDING AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Over the past two decades, the concept of Institutional Building, Skill Development and Organizational Strengthening has become increasingly important in relation to development projects. More and more development organizations talk about and address these issues, by using various nomenclatures though it all boils down to an increased attention to the organizational set-up of projects and development activities.

There are various reasons for this increased attention, the most important being sustainability of development projects. It is seen that many project activities collapse after external partner or donor assistance was terminated. To make a project sustainable institution building is extremely important.

Institution Building in RGVN cuts across all the projects especially income enhancement & livelihood generation projects.

### 3.1 Institution Building under various agriculture livelihood projects

RGVN has been able to form around 1000 producer/farmer groups under its various agriculture & livelihood projects. These groups are in various stages of the institution development process; many of them are bank linked and are also able to negotiate with market actors for getting a competitive advantage. RGVN has formed 6 Local Service Providers Association in six districts of Assam, one being registered as an NGO under Societies Registration Act.

Under the financial literacy programme in Assam, RGVN plans to nurture around 1000 SHGs in the next three years. The plan is to handhold, nurture and develop them to become vibrant institutions.

### 3.2 A Step towards strengthening the community managed microfinance (CMMF) program in Bihar

RGVN in partnership with NIDAN plans to provide technical support to Plan India (Plan India is a member of Plan International, one of the world's largest child centered community development organizations.) partners, especially Nidan-Plan Program team to



strengthening the community managed microfinance (CMMF) program in the project areas- Samastipur & Saran district of Bihar.

The specific objectives of the project include: capacity building of the Nidan-Plan team in Bihar on community based microfinance; to provide technical handholding support; to evaluate the SHG program; to understand the overall management and governance system; and to develop business plan & action plan for the CMMF program. Additionally, the project aims to assess the possibility of possibilities of carrying out CMMF Program in IDF-Plan Project Area (Rajapakar Block, Vaishali) and ADITHI-Plan Project Area (Kanti, Katra & Bochahan Block) or in Rajapakar, Kanti, and Katra and Bochahan blocks in Bihar.

Training programmes has been provided to the staff to NGO partners and the majority of the objectives have been achieved.

### 3.3 Entrepreneurship and skill development programme (ESDP) on Fashion Designing

With an objective to create self employment opportunity RGVN with support from IIE, has conducted two 125 hours Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP) on "Fashion Designing" at Lanka & Hojai in Nagaon district. A total of 70 participants had participated in the



training. The training was sponsored by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Govt. of India

The duration of the training in Hojai was from 29th November 2014 to 5th January 2015, and in Lanka the program duration was from 30th November 2014 to 6th January 2015. The course included skill development training which was practical learning apart from classroom sessions on entrepreneurship, project finance, product diversification, sustainability of a unit, quality standards, manpower management, financial management etc.

Thus, this program aimed at holistic learning, where 70 participants successfully completed the training.



### 3.4 Where the Brahmaputra meets the Mississippi

A group of NRIs from Assam in North America hold regular fund raising programmes called “where the Brahmaputra meets the Mississippi” in which fund is raised for rural areas in Assam. The fund is channelized through RGVN, which also provides guidance for development of the area. Earlier, a group of villages in Baihata Chariali were promoted with women empowerment as the main issue, but presently the fund is used for the development of a village called Garamsung, also in the Kamrup district of Assam. The key areas of development are SHGs, weaving, and other aspects of livelihood which will make women’s lives better. Under the project a mustard pressing machine was provided to the village, as mustard grows in plenty in the area. A yarn Bank has also been promoted.

## CHAPTER IV: CSR AND OTHER COLLABORATIONS

### 5.1 FINANCIAL LITERACY :

#### 5.1.1 Empowerment of Women by Strengthening Their Financial Capabilities with CRISIL Foundation

After the successful completion of CRISIL Pragati Phase I & II by RGVN in the year 2012 and 2013 respectively, CRISIL Foundation has entered into a fresh MOU with RGVN for the next three years from December 2015 for the initiation of Pragati 3. This is an ambitious programme and aims to reach out to 100000 women at the end of three years, through a network of 95 field workers who are known as CRISIL Mitras.

The project aims to empower rural women by strengthening their financial capabilities through financial literacy workshops, financial planning advice and creating linkages with the formal financial services sector; to build a strong resource base comprising of community based trainers ; and to facilitate building of a financially informed and responsible community that financial service providers will find convenient to offer their products and services to. The entry point for financial literacy will be the Self Help groups, as along with financial empowerment there is a need to link the beneficiaries with government mainstream programmes.

Small scale financial literacy workshops will be conducted in 6 districts of Assam namely Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Goalpara and Morigaon. Additionally focus is also on empowerment of women

and building awareness.

The recruitments, training of trainers, office set up and baseline survey was completed in the first quarter of 2015. The SHG identification and formation process was also initiated in this period. SHGs have been graded according to the grading tool that has been developed under the project. A total of 10 villages per district were chosen and work has started accordingly.

All the offices in six districts of Assam namely Morigaon, Kamrup, Barpeta, Nalbari, Goalpara and Darrang have been set up and 6 District Coordinators, 7 field officers and 13 DTP Operators were recruited.

#### 5.1.2 Financial literacy with NABARD

NABARD sanctioned 200 “Nukkad Natak” (Street Play) shows in 10 blocks of Garhwa District in Jharkhand. The Campaign was formally inaugurated on 28th August 2014 by DDM NABARD, at SBI Branch office at Danda Block in Garhwa, to commemorate the launch of Prime minister “Jan –Dhan Yojana”.

The programs aimed to, “Motivate/Augment rural women’s participation and role in economic activities through promoting women-owned and managed enterprises, formation of women’s economic collectives i.e. SHG/WSHG , Regular saving, Opening of Bank A/c and knowledge about Micro Insurance and Pension scheme and its advantages.” The total target beneficiary under this initiative included 20,000 rural women.

In the initial phase, 200 street plays in 200



villages in 10 backward blocks of Garhwa district were organized. Plays were also, organized near vicinity of rural bank branches. The street play titled, “Jano Ge to Jeeto Ge” (If u know, u will win), was well received in all areas. Additionally, hand bills, poster and pamphlets were distributed and discussion with DDM and Bank Branch Managers etc were also organized.

The success of the program can be seen in the inclusion of the 50% of the poor communities of the target area were linked to various financial products including, no-frill savings bank accounts, Jan Dhan Yojana, WSHG and Farmer's Club etc in the initial stage. Thus, there is a need increase the project area in order to sensitize, increase

awareness, and to bring change in their socio –economic condition through financial inclusion.

### 5.1.3 Financial literacy with Assam Gramin Vikas Bank

Through AGVB, NABARD has sanctioned a project to conduct 100 Financial Literacy Camps in 100 villages in 6 districts of Assam (Darrang, Morigaon, Sonitpur, Golaghat, Sivasagar & Dibrugarh) in February, 2014. In totality, 99 financial literacy camps have been conducted. FLC wise reports have been submitted to AGVB & NABARD

### 5.2 HCCBPLCSR-RGVN (2010-2015)

Initiated in 2010, it was implanted in three villages in Ri-Bhoi district of Meghalaya. The region, although situated in an industrialized area was devoid of any benefits of modernization. The significant impacts were made under sanitation, health, education, livelihood and drinking water, in the project sites, namely Rangsakona, Borbhuin and Nongthammai.

The interventions included construction of low cost toilets, ring wells; renovation of existing spring water source; initiating a medical kiosk; health camps, scholarship to poor meritorious students; vocational trainings; etc

### Mushroom growers in Byrnihat under HCCBPLCSR-RGVN

**R**angsakona Mushroom Growers Group 2 comprises of six women, all in the age group of 20 to 40. All the members are daily wage labourers, earning an average amount of Rs 4000 per month, which was inadequate to meet their needs.

The groups was eager to undertake income generation activities, however they did not have any means to do so. When the project was implemented, they were invited by the local coordinator for training in mushroom cultivation. Although initially, hesitant, they decided to take it up.

Under the group, they were provided with a trainer who showed them the ropes of mushroom

cultivation. A shed and inputs such as straw, spawns, etc were also provided. The RGVN field facilitators along with the trainer monitored their progress at all stages. The group produced 22 kgs of oyster mushroom, the highest among all the SHG present in the village. They consumed a part of the produce and sold the rest at the local market at Rs.140 per kg.

The success of the intervention can be gauged from the fact that that a local trader offered them Rs.200 per kg. Thus, for the women of the SHG who's earning is less the added income will help them in the educating their children and quality of life.





### 5.3 DSL (Drinking Water, Sanitation, Lighting) Projects (2014-2015)

In continuation of RGVN's association with McLeod Russel India Ltd since 2013, four water purification plants were constructed in the past year. The said plants benefited over 700+ household present in their estates of Udalguri, Assam. A sanitation project was also initiated in the same estate where, 10 low cost and 30 medium cost toilets were constructed and handed over in November 2014.

Similarly, in association with Amalgated Plantation Pvt. Ltd. (AAPL), 16 low cost toilets and bathing-rooms were constructed in their tea estates of Majuli and Hattigor which catered to 40+ households.

Under RGVN Solar Revolving Fund, solar home lighting systems were provided in the village of Bonkukarjan, located in Morigaon district, and solar lanterns were also provided in Darrang district. Additionally, in Bonkukarajan provisions of drinking water facility were done in association with IFCL.

### 5.4 Rain Water Harvesting at Jehanabad district of Bihar with HCCBPL

Rain water harvesting in Jehanabad district of Bihar was approved by the corporate office of HCCBPL (Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Private Ltd.) The project supports renovation of natural water resources for rain water harvesting.

The proposed project site relies on monsoon rains to support their traditional agricultural practices. Although, ideally, the rain water helps to meet the needs of the farmers for one season, however, they have also been adversely impacted by the vagaries of monsoon, receding water table and speedy drainage of the rainwater through the sloping beds. Thus, dried up land is a condition they are well familiar with it.

The project aims to facilitate availability of water for irrigation purpose to poor farmers residing around the "Khakshar Ahar" which is a natural pond located in Community land (Maalik Gair Majaruwa) under Bhaik Panchayat of Makhdumpur Block in Jehanabad District of Bihar

### 5.5 Micro Pension in Odisha

The Region in association with IIMPS has launched the micro Pension scheme for rural people in Odisha. The program has started from November 2014 in five districts of Odisha on experimental basis. Since its implementation, 397 persons have been covered under the scheme.

### 5.6 Yuva Vikash (In Collaboration with L&T-ACC) (April 2014 to December 2015)

Yuva Vikas is a placement linked skill development program, which is being implemented in association with L&T-ACC. It aims to address the unemployment problem amongst the youth. The project is being implemented in Phailin and subsequent flood affected districts of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. The core objective is to identify 1000 unemployed youth and develop their skill in the domain of construction & ensure employment, as arranged with L&T, CST Cuttack.

### 5.7 Transformation of Aamkota into a Model Village, under IDBI Bank CSR initiatives

IDBI Bank as part of its CSR initiative has collaborated with RGVN in adopting the Aamkota village in Morigaon District. The project aims to transform it into a Model Village over a span of two years by undertaking planned interventions to improve its infrastructure, livelihoods and other facilities and services.

Since the implementation of the project, the baseline survey of the project has been updated and 30 (thirty) medium cost toilets were constructed and handed over to 30 households as part of the 1st phase of sanitation, on December 2014. Solar energy has been utilized to light the village, under this initiatives 9 LED systems were installed in the Naamghar, and 75 nos. of solar lanterns had been distributed to 75HH (75%) in January 2015 and 25 nos. has been received which would be distributed by the end of February 2015. This shall complete 100% lighting of the village. In order to improve the health and medical needs of the residents a medical kiosk has been setup at Aamkota from January 2015. A medical practitioner visits the kiosk twice a week to attend to patients. He is assisted by an ASHA worker. Medicines and medical equipments have been provided for running the kiosk. A health camp was also, organized at Aamkota on 24th November 2014 on Cancer Awareness and Screening in collaboration with Shrimanta Shankar Mission of Guwahati and Dr. B. Baruah Cancer Institute (BBCI), Guwahati. A total of 102 villagers were screened for cancer in the camp by the three oncologists present from BBCL.

### 5.8 OTHER ACTIVITIES

#### 5.8.1 Studies under Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Assam. (September 2014-December 2014)



Studies have been undertaken, in association with Directorate of Economics and Statistics, government of Assam, in three areas namely –

- study on growth of real estate in Guwahati;
- study on floriculture in Hajo, Assam;
- study on mushroom cultivation in Assam.

The reports on all the three studies have been submitted and are appreciated by the department.

### **5.8.2 CUTS for a study in Brahmaputra Basin under Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio for South Asia Project (SDIP) (August 2014-July2016)**

RGVN has collaborated with 'CUTS' International to conduct pilot studies in Brahmaputra river basin in the areas of water, agriculture and energy. For the purpose of information dissemination, leaflets related to agricultural water management, SRI, floating bed cultivation and flood resistance crops have been developed. The groundwork for sandy soil cultivation in Goalpara is underway and floating bed cultivation will be starting during coming monsoon season in Morigaon and Goalpara, Assam.

### **5.8.3 Evaluation of RKVY scheme in Assam, with fund support from**

## **NABCONS**

NABCONS has assigned RGVN the task of field survey for evaluation of RKVY scheme in 7 districts of Assam namely Dhemaji, Karbi Anglong, Barpeta, Goalpara, Cachar, Tinsukia and Nagaon.

### **5.8.4 Study related to agriculture livelihood supported by Assam State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Assam.**

RGVN is undertaking scoping analysis on livelihood generation for recovery with special emphasis on agriculture sector in flood prone areas of Assam.

### **5.8.5 Collaboration with Afro Asian Development Consortium, New Delhi**

RGVN has collaborated with Afro Asian Development Consortium for a piggery development programme in Assam. Two satellite units are in the process of being set up – one in Morigaon and another in Darrang. The focus is to adopt upgraded pig breeds and adopt scientific rearing practices for a better and high price market.

### **5.8.6 Baseline study for Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.**

RGVN will be undertaking a baseline study in villages near NRL in Golaghat district of Assam.

## **CHAPTER V: GOVERNANCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS**

**R**GVN is registered under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860 and hence referred to as an NGO. However, its corpus is donated by IFCI, IDBI, and NABARD which are government sponsored institutions. Later, Tata Social Service Trust (TWST) too contributed to its corpus. RGVN is thus governed by a Board of Directors who are nominated by these institutions and some independent members specialised in the fields in which RGVN focuses. The Chairperson of RGVN is a nominee of IFCI. RGVN also involves some eminent members of the society to advise its staff as to the activities and the capability of the NGOs which apply for RGVN's assistance. Earlier such meetings called the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) meetings used to be a regular feature of RGVN. However, because of the new emphasis on direct action by RGVN staff, the importance of LACs has come down. Today, RGVN works with only a selective group of NGOs and other organisations in its area of operations. The Head Office coordinates all the activities through the Resource Unit.

### **Finance and Accounts:**

RGVN prides itself in having a very strong finance and accounts unit. At present there are 8 persons looking after the accounts of the RGVN. Also, there are four internal auditors and one statutory auditor. The Board reviews the accounts regularly as public money is involved to set an example before the other NGOs whom RGVN grooms.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015, the Corpus fund aggregated to 13.07 crores. Investments have been made in approved securities as required under section 11 (5) of the Income Tax Act. Such long term investments aggregate 9.28 crores. In addition, short term deposits of 3.48 crores have been kept with commercial banks and mutual funds.

### **Accounts:**

During FY 2014-15 RGVN earned an income of ₹728.17 lakhs, comprising ₹141.59 lakhs as yield of investment of corpus and other funds, ₹23.39 lakhs a return flows from NGOs, ₹6.55 lakhs as an interest on loan and miscellaneous receipts and ₹556.63 lakhs as grant for specific projects. The



total expenditure during the year was ₹738.96 lakhs comprising ₹568.29 lakhs in specified projects. Of the remaining expenditure ₹153.37 has been allocated as expenditure incurred in pursuance of objects of RGVN and ₹17.30 lakhs towards cost of back up services.

### Auditors:

M/S SASD & CO (formerly known as Samikhya Das & Co), Chartered Accountants were appointed statutory auditors of RGVN for the year 2014-15. The consolidated accounts have been audited and certified by the auditors.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to our sponsors :

- IFCI
- IDBI
- NABARD
- Tata Social Welfare Trust

RGVN acknowledges the following organisations for their support and encouragement:

- HIVOS
- Indian Oil Corporations (IOC)
- Government of Assam (GoA)
- Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. (NRL)
- Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
- Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.
- CRISIL
- Concern Universal
- European Union (EU)
- Helvetas Swiss Interco operation
- Brahmaputra meets Mississippi Group/AFNA
- North East Rural Livelihood Project
- National Rural Livelihood Mission

We are thankful to our founder Chairperson Mr. S.M. Palia under whose initiative RGVN was established.

RGVN acknowledges the services and guidances rendered by the following outstanding individuals – Mr. V.P. Singh, Dr. Mahfuza Rahman, Smt. Harsha Parekh, Ms. Patricia Mukhim, Mr. Vijay Mahajan, Mr. D.N Bezbaruah , and Dr. Jayanta Madhab.

We would also like to extend our appreciation to our NGO partners for helping us in our Mission.

Moreover, special mention is due to the following individuals:

Mr Abhijit Barooah (M.D, Premier Cryogenics Ltd), Mr Ranjit Chowdhury (Trustee – Jugal Kishore Chowdhury Charitable & Educational Trust), Mrs Arati Rajkhowa, and Mr Bichitra Sharma (Director, Purbottar Estate Pvt Ltd).



## PROFILES OF KEY PERSONNEL

### **Dr. Amiya Kumar Sharma**

(PhD in Economics, Rutgers University USA)

Is the current Executive Director of RGVN, has almost 30 years experience in teaching, as well as working in various fields of development. Is a well known development economist of Assam and has understanding of various issues related to development of Assam.



### **Aneeta Dutta**

(MA in English)

Has worked in RGVN for 20 years in various livelihoods enhancement projects. Has the ability to carry out in-depth case studies individually as well as a team and also has extensively worked on value chain development activities in the agricultural sector. Is currently leading the CRISIL supported financial literacy and financial inclusion project, besides other CSR projects. Has received extensive training on livelihood, both in India and abroad.

### **Mr. Utpal Ranjan Dutta**

(MBA)

Has been working in RGVN since its inception i.e. 1990 and is presently the Assistant Director (HR and Admin.) . In addition to his work in the realm of HR. and admin. , he is presently involved in the implementation of two CSR projects, one on livelihood and other on model village.





**Mrs. Indrani Sharma**

(MBA)

Has been working in RGVN for the last twenty years. Has worked in various livelihood enhancement project including agricultural livelihood projects. Have field level experience as well as managing field/project teams.

**Mr. Jaideep Das**

(MSW)

Associated with RGVN for the last 20 years and working for livelihood of rural and urban poor by providing credit support through locally active NGOs as well as other CBOs. Has been heading the North Eastern Region and Sikkim division, and co-ordinating with various other institutions for collaborations. Assessing of the needs of capacity building of partner NGOs as well as beneficiaries and facilitating to provide required inputs. Attended a certificate course on Community Based Micro Finance at Coady International Institute, Nova Scotia, Canada.



**Mr. Amarjyoti Choudhury**

(M.Com)

Associated with RGVN for 20 years. Has vast experiences in handling accounts and finance of both development and microfinance sector. Also has experience in providing financial training in this sector.

**Mr. Arup Rajkhowa**

(Masters in Management Studies)

Has been working in RGVN since 2012. As a Principal Consultant, he has worked in various projects relating to provision of solar lighting, drinking water and sanitation to poor rural communities. Has good experience in strategic planning, and data analysis, documentation and report writing and the ability to conceptualize, formulate and execute complex, multi-disciplinary projects.

**Mr. Arindam Pal**

(MSc. In Agricultural Science)

Has been working in RGVN for the last four years. Prior to that he has served in the banking sector (rural finance) for 33 years in various capacities. Since then he has worked in various livelihood enhancement project including agricultural livelihood projects. He has experience in both field level as well as managing field/project teams and also, the ability to analyze and conceptualize ideas.

**Mr. Asif Bin Qutub**

(B.E (Mech) with M.Sc in Total Quality Management)

Has more than 15+ years of cross-functional experience in the developmental and livelihood sector in Eastern India.

He has the experience of working with International Organization with exposure to East African Countries and projects under World Bank Aided Project.



**Mr. Pranjal Kr. Bhattacharya**

(M.Sc in Mathematics)

Retired from Govt. Office as Director of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Assam on 31.12.2014 and joined as a Consultant in RGVN from January 2015. His competency lies in managing research teams and conducting studies.

**Dharitri Dwivedy**

(PhD in Political Science)

Has been part of RGVN for the past 20 years and has been heading the Eastern Region Bhubaneswar including Odisha and Andhra Pradesh operation. Has experience of promoting grass root organisations, micro finance institutions, co-operatives and Producer Companies in Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Telengana state. Her areas of specializations are value chain development, livelihood promotion, strategic business planning and training on entrepreneurship development.

**Tarun Kumar Singh**

(M.Com, LLB)

Has been part of RGVN team for more than 20 years and currently heading the regional office in Bihar which looks after Bihar, Jharkhand and Eastern U.P. Has experience of implementing livelihood promotion, business planning, trainings & CSR Projects along with expertise of handling finance and accounts.





# BALANCE SHEET

## 2014-15

**FORM NO. 10B**

[ See rule 17B ]

**Audit report under section 12A(b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in the case of charitable or religious trusts or institutions**

We have examined the balance sheet of **RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI**, **AAAA83014Q** [name and PAN of the trust or institution] as at **31/03/2015** and the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said trust or institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the abovenamed 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 branches not visited by us, subject to the comments given below:

**nil**

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

(i) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named institution as at **31/03/2015** and

(ii) in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on **31/03/2015**

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

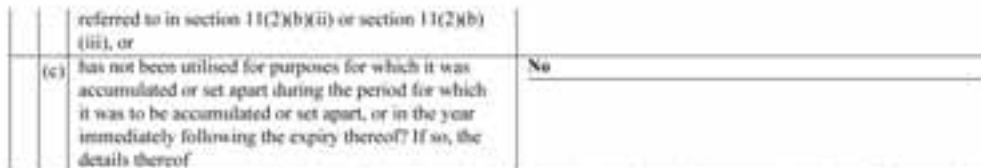
Place **GUWAHATI**  
Date **26/09/2015**

Name  
Membership Number:  
FRN (Firm Registration Number)  
Address

**SAMIKHYA DAS**  
**061770**  
**325049E**  
**2ND FLOOR, SARASWATILAP**  
**PARTMENT CHILARAI NAG**  
**AR PATH BHANGAGARIH GU**  
**WAHATI ASSAM 781005 INDIA**

**ANNEXURE****Statement of particulars****I. APPLICATION OF INCOME FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES**

1. Amount of income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during that year ( ₹ )		<b>70678525</b>
2. Whether the institution has exercised the option under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1)? If so, the details of the amount of income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during the previous year ( ₹ )	<b>No</b>	
3. Amount of income accumulated or set apart for application to charitable or religious purposes, to the extent it does not exceed 15 per cent of the income derived from property held under trust wholly for such purposes. ( ₹ )	<b>Yes</b>	<b>2139466</b>
4. Amount of income eligible for exemption under section 11(1)(c) (Give details)	<b>No</b>	
5. Amount of income, in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above, accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) ( ₹ )		<b>0</b>
6. Whether the amount of income mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in section 11(2)(b)? If so, the details thereof.	<b>Not Applicable</b>	
7. Whether any part of the income in respect of which an option was exercised under clause (2) of the Explanation to section 11(1) in any earlier year is deemed to be income of the previous year under section 11(1B)? If so, the details thereof ( ₹ )	<b>Not Applicable</b>	
8. Whether, during the previous year, any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2) in any earlier year-		
(a) has been applied for purposes other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereto, or	<b>No</b>	
(b) has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in section 11(2)(b)(i) or deposited in any account	<b>No</b>	



1.	Whether any part of the income or property of the <b>institution</b> was lent, or continues to be lent, in the previous year to any person referred to in section 13(3) (hereinafter referred to in this Annexure as such person)? If so, give details of the amount, rate of interest charged and the nature of security, if any.	No
2.	Whether any part of the income or property of the <b>institution</b> was made, or continued to be made, available for the use of any such person during the previous year? If so, give details of the property and the amount of rent or compensation charged, if any.	No
3.	Whether any payment was made to any such person during the previous year by way of salary, allowance or otherwise? If so, give details	No
4.	Whether the services of the <b>institution</b> were made available to any such person during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with remuneration or compensation received, if any	No
5.	Whether any share, security or other property was purchased by or on behalf of the <b>institution</b> during the previous year from any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration paid	No
6.	Whether any share, security or other property was sold by or on behalf of the <b>institution</b> during the previous year to any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration received	No
7.	Whether any income or property of the <b>institution</b> was diverted during the previous year in favour of any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the amount of income or value of property so diverted	No
8.	Whether the income or property of the <b>institution</b> was used or applied during the previous year for the benefit of any such person in any other manner? If so, give details	No



S. No.	Name and address of the concern	Where the concern is a company, number and class of shares held	Nominal value of the investment (₹)	Income from the investment (₹)	Whether the amount in col. 4 exceeded 5 per cent of the capital of the concern during the previous year-say Yes/No
<b>Total</b>					

SAMINWAY DAS  
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ARTMENT CHILARAI NAG  
AR PATH BHANGAGARH GU  
WAHATI ASSAM 781005 INDI  
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**RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI  
GUWAHATI  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2015**

<b>SOURCES OF FUND</b>	<b>Sched ules</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2015 Rs.</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2014 Rs.</b>
Corpus Fund	B	130,725,765	130,725,765
Reserves & Surplus	A	15,729,070	16,577,823
Funds	C	4,146,501	3,122,249
Loans	F	15,618,608	17,723,608
Grants (Pending utilization)	D	17,240,478	14,882,666
Project (Pending utilization)	E	6,722,898	4,306,748
Provision For Doubtful Loan		71,125	14,344,839
Collateral Deposit		243,840	243,840
Vehicle Loan (Four wheeler)		507,845	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>191,006,130</b>	<b>201,927,538</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUND</b>			
Fixed Assets (at depreciated value)	G	2,299,293	2,133,950
Investment (at cost)	H	127,676,258	135,546,315
Loans (out of loans/ funds receives for specific projects considered good unless otherwise stated)	I	29,018,509	43,053,649
Balances	J	21,653,204	11,929,930
Advances & Other Receivables	K	6,912,328	5,892,828
Brahmaputra Community Development Trust		3,370,866	3,370,866
Unexpired Financial Charges (interest on vehicle loan)		75,672	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>191,006,130</b>	<b>201,927,538</b>
<p>NOTES ON ACCOUNTS P</p> <p>In terms of our REPORT of even date annexed hereto</p> <p>For M/S SASD &amp; CO (formerly known as SAMIKHYA DAS &amp; CO.) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS</p> <p>(CA.SAMIKHYA DAS) PARTNER MEM No: 061770 : FIRM No: 325049E GUWAHATI DATE, 28th September 2015</p> <p style="text-align: right;">  S.P. JOKHI CHAIRPERSON    AMIYA Kr. SHARMA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR </p>			



**RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI  
GUWAHATI**

**For the period ended 31st March 2015**

Year ended 31.03.2015					Year ended 31.03.2014		
	Schedul es	Direct Rs.	Administra tion Rs.	Total Rs.	Direct Rs.	Administra tion Rs.	Total Rs.
<b>INCOME</b>							
Interest/Dividend on Investment		-	-	14,159,046	-	-	16,599,399
on loan		-	-	212,894	-	-	624,741
Recoveries in pursuance of Objects & Commitment Charges		-	-	2,339,050	-	-	5,208,851
Grants for Specific Projects		-	-	55,663,995	-	-	37,120,860
Miscellaneous Receipts		-	-	443,006	-	-	115,581
<b>Total Rs.</b>				<b>72,817,991</b>			<b>59,669,432</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>							
Direct Expenditure in Pursuance of Objects	L	56,829,371		56,829,371	45,829,136		45,829,136
Expenses on and for Personnel	M	6,711,323	1,184,351	7,895,674	7,583,735	1,338,306	8,922,041
Meetings		378,770	66,842	445,612	238,200	42,035	280,235
Expenses on Administration	N	1,836,624	324,110	2,160,734	2,118,584	373,868	2,492,452
Interest	O	226,823	40,028	266,850	580,815	102,497	683,312
Loss on Sale of Investment				5,532,100			331,426
Depreciation		651,466	114,965	766,431	412,067	72,718	484,785
<b>Totals Rs.</b>		<b>66,634,377</b>	<b>1,730,295</b>	<b>73,896,772</b>	<b>56,762,537</b>	<b>1,929,424</b>	<b>59,023,387</b>
Excess of expenditure/ income over income/ expenditure.				-1,078,781			646,045
Balance c/f				-1,078,781			646,045

**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

P

In terms of our REPORT of even date annexed hereto

For M/S SASD & CO (formerly known as SAMIKHYA DAS & CO.)  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA.SAMIKHYA DAS)  
PARTNER

MEM No:061770 : FIRM No: 325049E  
GUWAHATI  
DATE, 28th September 2015

CHAIRPERSON

AMIYA Kr. SHARMA  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

SCHEDULE-A		As at 31.03.2015 Rs.		As at 31.03.2014 Rs.
RESERVES & SURPLUS				
Capital Reserve (Grants for acquisition of assets) Add; During the period	3,083,763 230,028	3,313,791		3,083,763
Income & Expenditure Account surplus of earlier year	13,494,060		13,396,537	
Less; Previous year adjustment ( As per Notes on Accounts)	13,494,060		548,522	
	-1,078,781	12,415,279	12,848,015	13,494,060
Add/Less; Loss/Surplus of current year/ previous year			646,045	
<b>Rs.</b>		<b>15,729,070</b>		<b>16,577,823</b>

SCHEDULE-B		As at 31.03.2015 Rs.		As at 31.03.2014 Rs.
CORPUS FUND				
Corpus Fund Add; Plough back from interest during the year	109,305,000	109,305,000	107,405,000	109,305,000
			1,900,000	
TSWT-RGVN Corpus Fund Add; Plough back from interest during the year	21,420,765	21,420,765	21,420,765	21,420,765
<b>Rs.</b>		<b>130,725,765</b>		<b>130,725,765</b>

SCHEDULE - C		As at 31.03.2015 Rs.	As at 31.03.2014 Rs.
FUNDS			
Employees Welfare Funds:			
Hospitalization Benefit		377,219	155,389
Disability		2,143,877	1,966,860
		2,521,096	2,122,249
Gratuity provision for employee		625,405	
Human Resources Dev. Funds		500,000	500,000
Rural Innovation Fund		500,000	500,000
<b>Rs.</b>		<b>4,146,501</b>	<b>3,122,249</b>




## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULES - D GRANTS</b>	Balance as at 01.04.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Utilized during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (Revolving Fund for Bihar)	29,26,316			29,26,316
Housing Development Finance Corp. (Implementation Exp, RGVN/ Agency)	1,94,000			1,94,000
Social Work and Research Center, Tilonia	8,000			8,000
Humanist Institute for Co-operation with Development Countries, the Netherlands (Sustainable Livelihood Enhancement and Enterprise Promotion)	24,05,560	30,87,396	46,76,414	8,16,542
SIDBI (Flexi Grant) (for capital accusation for Patna Regional Office)	1,23,716			1,23,716
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - System of Rice Intensification (promotion of System of Rice Intensification)	6,92,924		6,92,924	0
Tata Social Welfare Trust-Interest from corpus investment , for specific programme in all the region expecially NER & Chattisghar & enhancement of salary of RGVN staff.	11,27,001		11,27,001	0
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust , to initiate an action research in two regions in Northwast on promotion of constructive development activities by civil groups to create replicable livelihood models.	64,758			64,758
The J.R.T. Tata Trust, towards flood relief in the state of Orissa.	23,57,952			23,57,952
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - 10 (ten) Financial Literacy programe in six district of Lower Assam.	4,13,801		4,13,801	0
OXFAM India, Disaster Risk Reduction Program in Assam	3,061		3,061	0
European Union funded project on Cross - border Transfer of Agricultural Technologies, Institutional and Market Development for six Districts of Assam.	11,27,132	1,62,79,000	13769692	36,36,440

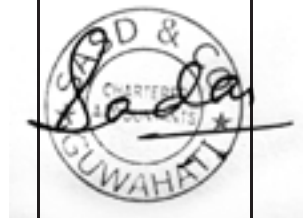


## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULES - D</b>	Balance as at	Received during	Utilized during	Balance as at
<b>GRANTS</b>	01.04.2014	the period	the period	31.03.2015
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assam Foundation of North America towards setting up an yarn bank in Assam.	2,34,909	4,65,320	408034	2,92,195
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Lead Crop at Barpeta Dist of Assam.	7,16,166	1,13,112	829278	0
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Mushroom cultivation in Baska Dist of Assam under NER Regional Office.		90,150	66663	23,487
National Rural Livelihood Mission, Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana, towards implementing in two blocks of Berpata Dist & one block at Dhamaji Dist of Assam.	22,60,000	16,16,590	3733161	1,43,429
RGVN-Solar Energy, initiative from individual & charitable org for solar projects	50,000	2,50,000	63200	2,36,800
International Rice Research Institute, towards implementing a demonstration of "Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties" in Assam.	1,12,700	2,85,000	177279	2,20,421
UN Women, workshop on gender inequality.	47,372		47372	0
CRISIL Foundation, for financial literacy workshop in the state of Assam, Sikkim & Tripura.	17,298		17298	0
North East Rural Livelihood Programme-SIKKIM		44,90,818	3926795	5,64,023
North East Rural Livelihood Programme-Tripura		18,63,936	1564011	2,99,925

## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULES - D GRANTS</b>	Balance as at 01.04.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Utilized during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
Assam Gramin Vikas Bank-Financial Literacy programme for the state of Assam under North Eastern State Regional Office.		2,50,000	250000	0
NABARD-Financial Literacy programe for the state of Bihar & Jarkhand under Patna Regional Office.		2,10,500	210500	0
NABARD-Financial Literacy programe for the state of Manipur under North Eastern State Regional Office.		99,700	95800	3,900
CRISIL- Financial Literacy programme.		47,30,319	3049645	16,80,674
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - SRI paddy cultivation in Kamrup(Rural Dist).		1,35,000	60707	74,293
Vrutti livelihood Resources Centre for the state of Odisha as subsidiary grant received from HIVOS towards implementing the project for Management of Small Grant Facility to mobilize and strengthen Effective Producers Org that are Trade/ Market Worthy Enabling.		3,75,000	246650	1,28,350
ICCO Cooperation, Innovative Changes Collaborative ,the primary focus is to ensure food & nutrition security through Institutional Process for Learning, Management of Common Resources, for 3 (three) Dist : Nalbari, Barpeta & Morigoan, in the state of Assam.		1,63,96,703	12951446	34,45,257
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1,48,82,666</b>	<b>5,07,38,544</b>	<b>4,83,80,732</b>	<b>1,72,40,478</b>



## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

SCHEDULES -E PROJECT / CSR	Balance as at 01.04.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Utilized during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
All India Artisans and Craftworkers Welfare Association (AIACA) for working in three cluster in the state of Assam, Manipur & Tripura.	2,97,713		2,97,713	0
Confederation of Indian Industries, for preparing a study report on skill gap study for the state of Assam.	1,86,249		1,86,249	0
JINDLE Steel for development of SHG in the state of Odisha.	3,505			3,505
Numalighar Refinery Ltd for implementation of "System Of Rice Intensification" (SRI) in and around their refinery at Numalighar in the Dist of Golaghat of Assam.	4,79,631	1,61,000	3,90,393	2,50,238
Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd, towards providing basic hygienic amenities & livelihood support for three villages surrounding their Burnihat premises.	5,00,559	13,83,077	9,07,719	9,75,917
Indian Oil Corporation, Guwahati Refinery Division ,for implementing different training programme on livelihood for unemployed girls & women in and around the refinery campus.	5,09,679	1,93,000	7,02,679	0
McLoed Russel India Ltd, for construction of sanitary toilets facilities and providing safe & purified drinking water facilities around labour lines at their tea gardens at Atterikhat & Borangajuli Tea Estates under Baska Dist of Assam.	68,380	4,61,737	5,30,117	0
Powergrid Corporation of India for implementation of "System Of Rice Intensification" (SRI) in three Dist of Assam VIZ. Kamrup (Rangia), Nagoan (Kampur) & Sonitpur (Balipara).	3,63,785	1,47,000	5,10,785	0



## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

SCHEDULES -E PROJECT / CSR	Balance as at 01.04.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Utilized during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
IDBI Bank's initiative under their CSR activities for adoption of Amkota Village under Morigoan Dist as model village.		15,57,050	6,91,213	8,65,837
USHA Silai School for opening school as Woman Entrepreneur for teaching girls & women in villages to sew using USHA sewing machine, for Assam.	2,00,660		2,00,660	0
Industrial Finance Corporation of India, initiative towards promotion of low cost sanitation and solar lighting in semi urban areas near Guwahati, Assam	1,96,587			1,96,587
Industrial Finance Corporation of India, initiative towards development of land at shishugram	15,00,000		11,24,135	3,75,865
Consumer Unity & Trust Society, of Rajasthan, a portfolio partner of the Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Govt of Australia for the project entitle, "Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio in South Asia"		6,50,000	5,56,117	93,883
Govt of Assam, Directorate of Eco & Statistics for study Study of Real Estate growth in GHY, Dist wise production of Mushroom & Floriculture in Hajo, in the state of Assam.		6,30,000	6,00,682	29,318
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd, towards management contract for study of water supply system in one Tea Estate in the state of Assam.		30,674	30,674	0
NABCON Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. Towards survey of 3696 beneficiaries under Rashtriya Krishi Bikas Yojana (RKVY).		1,57,080	1,30,702	26,378
Numaligarh Refinery Ltd survey of beneficiaries at its project site at Numaligarh.		1,50,000	30,419	1,19,581

## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

SCHEDULES -E PROJECT / CSR	Balance as at 01.04.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Utilized during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
IFCI Social Foundation under CSR activities for Enhancement of Productivity and Establishment of People's Institution in Assam , Goalpara Dist.		37,50,000		37,50,000
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd, towards management contract for turnkey construction of Low Cost Toilets and Bathrooms in two Tea Estates in the state of Assam.		2,12,966	2,12,966	0
ACC Ltd CSR initiative for assisting to improve the quality of life and self reliance after natural disaster caused by PHAILIN.		93,179	57,390	35,789
Sun-Edision, towards study for establishing mini solar power grid in rural Assam.		1,22,650	1,22,650	0
	43,06,748	96,99,413	72,83,263	67,22,898

SCHEDULE- F LOANS (for specific projects)	Balance as at 1.4.2014 Rs.	Received during the period Rs.	Repaid during the period Rs.	Balance as at 31.03.2015 Rs.
Secured: Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Shelter Loan secured by mortgage of dwelling units of beneficiaries and undertaking of RGVN)	1,56,18,608			1,56,18,608
Unsecured National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (Loan for Micro Finance at NER , Patna, Bhubaneswar & Chhattisgarh Regional office)	20,00,000		20,00,000	0
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (Loan for Mushroom cultivation under NER Regional office)	1,05,000	1,05,000	2,10,000	0
(a) Rs.	1,77,23,608	1,05,000	22,10,000	1,56,18,608

## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

SCHEDULE -G (FIXED ASSETS)	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.14 Rs.	Addition Rs.	Sales Rs.	As at 31.03.2015 Rs.	Upton 31.03.14 Rs.	For the year Rs.	Upton 31.03.2015 Rs.	As at 31.03.2015 Rs.	As at 31.03.2014 Rs.
Office Equipment	77,94,819	3,02,158	5,000	80,91,977	71,47,298	2,36,170	73,83,468	7,08,509	6,47,521
Furniture & Fixture	22,85,083	50,491		23,35,574	14,65,467	2,17,527	16,82,994	6,52,580	8,19,616
Motorcycle	12,95,455	1,18,738	25,000	13,89,193	11,54,299	58,724	12,13,023	1,76,171	1,41,156
Cycle	13,835			13,835	10,361	869	11,230	2,606	3,474
Vehicle	24,31,683	5,65,387	1,75,000	28,22,070	20,43,569	1,94,625	22,38,194	5,83,876	3,88,114
Generator	48,500			48,500	43,645	1,214	44,859	3,641	4,855
Computer Software	3,25,000	1,00,000		4,25,000	2,30,079	48,730	2,78,809	1,46,191	94,921
Weeder	45,724			45,724	11,431	8,573	20,004	25,720	34,293
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>1,42,40,099</b>	<b>11,36,774</b>	<b>2,05,000</b>	<b>1,51,71,873</b>	<b>1,21,06,149</b>	<b>7,66,431</b>	<b>1,28,72,580</b>	<b>22,99,293</b>	<b>21,33,950</b>

SCHEDULE -H INVESTMENTS (AT COST) NGOSP	As at 31.03.2015 Rs.	As at 31.03.2014 Rs.
<b>Mutual Funds:</b>		
Franklin Templeton Flexi Cap Fund		25,00,000
DSP Merrill Lynch Tiger Fund		15,00,000
DSP Merrill Lynch Top 100 Fund		25,00,000
SBI Magnum Contra Fund		25,00,000
TATA Equity Opportunities Fund		15,00,000
TATA Pure Equity Fund		
UTI Money Market Fund		5,00,000
SBI Contra Fund-Regular Plan-Dividend	65,794	65,794
<b>BONDS:</b>		
West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Face value Rs.50,00,000/-) (Rs. 50,00,000/- @ 9.20% put/call option 06.04.2020.)	50,00,000	50,00,000
ICICI Bank (perpetual) (Face value Rs.2,17,80,000/-) (Rs.30,00,000/- @10.10% put/call option 09.08.2016) (Rs.40,00,000/- @9.98% put/call option 13.06.2016) (Rs.10,00,000/- @8.95% date of maturity 22.06.2021) (Rs.37,80,000/- @10% date of maturity 10.11.2017)	1,17,80,000	2,17,80,000



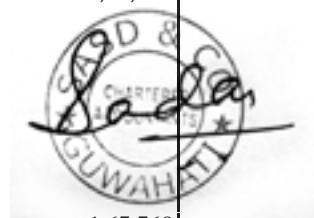
## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULE -H INVESTMENTS (AT COST) NGOSP</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2015 Rs.</b>	<b>As at 31.03.2014 Rs.</b>
Axis Bank (perpetual) (Face value Rs.70,00,000/-) (Rs. 30,00,000/- @10.05% put/call option 30.09.2016) (Rs. 20,00,000/- @10.05% put/call option 30.09.2015) (Rs. 20,00,000/- @10.1% date of maturity 30.03.2017)	70,00,000	70,00,000
HDFC Ltd. (Face value Rs.20,00,000/-) (Rs. 20,00,000/- @ 10.35% date of maturity 06.06.2017)	20,00,000	20,00,000
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Face value Rs.10,00,000/-) (Rs. 10,00,000/- @ 10.25% date of maturity 09.05.2018)	10,00,000	10,00,000
Yes Bank (Face value Rs. 50,00,000/-) (Rs. 50,00,000/- @ 9.65% put/call option 22.01.2020)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Bank of Baroda (Face value Rs. 50,00,000/-) (Rs. 50,00,000/- @ 9.15% put/call option 23.11.2020)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Industrial Development Bank Of India (Face value Rs.50,00,000/-) (Rs. 50,00,000/- @8.85% date of maturity 20.12.16)	50,00,000	50,00,000
ICICI Bank (perpetual) (TSWT)		2,00,00,000
Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) (Face value Rs.5,10,00,000/-) (Rs.3,00,00,000/- @9.90% date of maturity 20.12.16) (Rs.2,10,00,000/- @9.81% date of maturity 20.12.16)	5,10,00,000	
<b>TERM DEPOSITS:</b>		
HDFC Ltd. (FD @ 9.55% quarterly, Rs 25,00,000 maturity on 15.08.16) (FD @ 9.55% quarterly, Rs 1,00,00,000 maturity on 25.07.16) (FD @ 9.55% quarterly, Rs 20,00,000 maturity on 23.11.16) (FD @ 9.55% quarterly, Rs 40,00,000 maturity on 04.11.16) (FD @ 9.55% quarterly, Rs 50,00,000 maturity on 22.05.17)	2,35,00,000	2,35,00,000
HDFC Ltd. (FD @ 9.8% quarterly, Rs 30,00,000 maturity on 12.06.15) (FD @ 9.8% quarterly, Rs 50,00,000 maturity on 12.10.17)	80,00,000	2,05,00,000
HDFC Ltd.(TSWT) (FD @10.05% quarterly, maturity on 04.11.14)		7,00,000
Other Banks ( Pledge amount for loan)		7,50,000
<b>TERM DEPOSITS:</b>		
<b>SHORT:</b>		
Banks	33,30,464	72,50,521
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>12,76,76,258</b>	<b>13,55,46,315</b>



## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULE - I</b>	<b>Outstanding as at 01.04.2014 Rs.</b>	<b>Disbursed during the period Rs.</b>	<b>Repayment/ Written-Off during the period Rs.</b>	<b>Outstanding as at 31.03.2015 Rs.</b>
<b>LOANS</b>				
<b>Secured:</b>				
Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Shelter Loan) (secured by mortgage of dwelling units of beneficiaries in form of lender)	1,99,26,459			1,99,26,459
<b>Unsecured:</b>				
Small Industries Development Bank of India (for Micro Finance on lending to beneficiaries at Patna Regional office)	36,46,564		36,10,003	36,561
Small Industries Development Bank of India (for Micro Finance on lending to beneficiaries at Bhubaneswar Regional office)	30,28,857		18,79,132	11,49,725
Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. ( for Microfinance on lending to beneficiaries at Patna Regional office)	42,357		42,357	0
Assam Co-operative Apex Bank (for Micro Finance on lending to beneficiaries at NER Regional Office)	14,11,424		7,74,334	6,37,090
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (for Micro Finance on lending to beneficiaries at NER, Patna, Bhubaneswar & Chhattisgarh Regional Office)	30,14,255		5,84,293	24,29,962
State Bank Of India (for Microfinance on lending to beneficiaries at Bhubaneswar Regional Office)	54,54,899		40,97,308	13,57,591
Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (for Microfinance on lending to beneficiaries at NER Regional Office)	43,28,319		23,71,284	19,57,035
Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (for Microfinance on lending to beneficiaries at Chhattisgarh Regional Office)	6,62,000		6,62,000	0
Small Industries Development Bank of India (for Micro Finance on lending to beneficiaries at NER Regional office)	15,38,515		6,58,739	8,79,776
NGO Support Programme, the loaning activities of RGVN for livelihood since inception. The amount disbursed upto 2013-14 has been treated as "Expenditure in Pursuance of Objects". As per true accounting practice, this year the amount has been reflected under Loan.		44,68,370	39,89,629	4,78,741
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (for Mushroom Cultivation at Baska Dist of Assam under NER Regional Office)		2,10,000	44,431	1,65,569
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>4,30,53,649</b>	<b>46,78,370</b>	<b>1,87,13,510</b>	<b>2,90,18,509</b>



## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULE - J</b>	As at	As at
<b>BALANCES</b>	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	Rs.	Rs.
In hand:		
RGVN	12,178	26,445
In Current / Savings Accounts with banks		
RGVN	2,16,41,026	1,19,03,485
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>2,16,53,204</b>	<b>1,19,29,930</b>

<b>SCHEDULE - K</b>	As at	As at
<b>ADVANCE &amp; OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Advances (unsecured and considered good recoverable and/or adjustable)		
to staff & others(Agencies for projects)	9,08,161	12,44,769
Personnel Loan (staff)	7,13,283	5,69,357
Security Deposits	1,93,200	1,93,200
Tax at sources	42,53,656	37,02,825
Nabard Mushroom cultivation under NER		57,500
Sun Edison		75,177
NABARD-Financial Literacy for Imphal		50,000
NABARD-Financial Literacy for Patna	2,34,371	
Assam Gramin Vikas Bank-Financial Literacy for Assam	5,61,916	
Tata Tea	6,852	
Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd.	7,889	
Invest India Micro Pension Services Pvt Ltd.	33,000	
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>69,12,328</b>	<b>58,92,828</b>

<b>SCHEDULE -L</b>	Year ended	Year ended
<b>EXPENSES IN PURSUANCE OF OBJECTS</b>	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Agency Disbursements		73,61,000
Expenditure on Specific Projects	2,57,653	2,74,181
Grant expenditure for Specific Project	5,56,63,995	3,71,20,860
Contribution for Relief and other activities	41,592	
Training and Workshops	2,497	14,225
Rural Innovation	32,000	60,000
Fellowship	1,50,000	4,34,700
Innovative project	6,81,634	5,64,170
	<b>5,68,29,371</b>	<b>4,58,29,136</b>



## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULE -M</b> <b>EXPENSES ON &amp; FOR PERSONNEL</b>	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs.	Year ended 31.03.2014 Rs.
Salaries & Allowances	46,71,979	64,33,586
Gratuity	1,41,490	18,900
Leave Encasement	4,11,775	1,98,267
Leave Travel Assistance	8,13,996	8,00,855
Interest Subsidies	89,616	99,816
Contribution/Provision:		
Provident fund	3,70,774	5,34,670
Hospitalization Benefit Fund	3,00,000	3,00,000
Gratuity provision	6,25,405	
Group Accidental Insurance	27,744	32,039
Welfare Expenses	4,42,895	5,03,308
Recruitment Expenses		600
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>78,95,674</b>	<b>89,22,041</b>

<b>SCHEDULE - N</b> <b>EXPENSES ON ADMINISTRATION</b>	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs.	Year ended 31.03.2014 Rs.
Rent (Net)	4,82,051	7,52,476
Electricity	58,682	83,992
TRAVELLING & CONVEYANCE		
Executive Director	1,45,301	27,181
Employees	3,74,826	3,39,151
Others	115,323	55,519
Vehicle Operations	60,665	1,21,635
Printing & Stationery	35,762	1,19,718
Postage & Telephone	2,37,652	2,14,738
Books & Periodicals	32,017	37,149
Bank Commission & Charges	25,514	21,289
Legal & Professional Fees	30,206	500
Electronic Communication	31,537	1,19,805
Foundation Day Celebration	9,706	31,595
RGVN Retreat	1,38,930	
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE		
Office Equipment	42,963	80,463
Furniture & Fixture	19,260	17,465
Electrical	32,267	26,536
Upkeep of Offices	77,857	1,18,757
AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Statutory Auditors	40,379	33,708
Income tax matter		9,977
Internal Auditors	38,610	1,31,939
Auditor's Travel Expenses		47,944





## RASHTRIYA GRAMIN VIKAS NIDHI

<b>SCHEDULE - N</b> <b>EXPENSES ON ADMINISTRATION</b>	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs.	Year ended 31.03.2014 Rs.
Insurance (others)	23,082	24,295
Miscellaneous Expenses	39,410	58,003
Advertisement Expenses	5,000	3,090
Guest Entertainment	40,814	13,327
Donation	22,920	
Office Shifting Expenses		2,200
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>21,60,734</b>	<b>24,92,452</b>

<b>SCHEDULE -O</b> <b>INTEREST &amp; PROCESSING FEE</b>	Year ended 31.03.2015 Rs.	Year ended 31.03.2014 Rs.
Small Industrial Development Bank of India (for Micro Finance at;)		
Patna Regional Office :		35,194
Bhubaneshwar Regional Office :		11,607
North Eastern Regional Office :		38,098
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development( for Microfinance at	34,712	1,04,138
NER,Patna,Bhubaneshwar & Chhattisgarh Regional Office)		
Rashtriya Mahila Kosh ( for Microfinance at North East & Chhattisgarh		3,29,182
Regional Office)		
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development( for mushroom	8,903	1,203
caltivation under NER Regional Office)		
Vehicle (car loan)	13,340	
Total of Interest paid on Loan Fund	56,955	5,19,422
On Welfare Funds:		
Hospitalization Benefit Fund	32,878	13,875
Disability Fund	1,77,017	1,50,015
Total of Interest paid on Welfare Fund	2,09,895	1,63,890
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>2,66,850</b>	<b>6,83,312</b>





## SCHEDULE P

# ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

### A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. The Main accounts are maintained on cash basis.
2. The Fixed Assets have been accounted for at historical cost i.e. cost of acquisition and expenses related to it and none of the fixed assets has been revalued during the year.
3. In accordance with the provisions of its Memorandum of Association, all contributions received are treated as Corpus unless otherwise decided by the Governing Board. Contributions received in kind are valued on estimated basis and accounted for accordingly by corresponding debit to assets.
4. Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided for on WDV basis. Cash proceeds/realization up to the end of the year against the sale of assets is credited to the respective block of assets and no profit/loss is worked out thereon. Full year's depreciation is charged in case of assets purchased during the year.
5. Short term deposits are taken as investments. Income from investments is accounted for on cash basis and includes the amount relating to earlier years also.
6. Returnable as well as non-returnable grants made to various groups in pursuance of objects and repayments there from are treated on revenue basis and are accounted for accordingly on cash basis.
7. Expenses / losses other than Direct Expenditure in pursuance of Objects are allocated between such Direct Expenditure and Expenses for Administration at a percentage of 85 and 15 respectively.
8. Expenditure of revenue nature on specific projects out of grants received is charged

to appropriate revenue heads and credit is taken to the extent of such expenditure to the Income and Expenditure Account. In case of expenditure of Capital nature out of grants, the respective fixed assets are debited and the credit to the same extent is taken to the Capital Reserve Account. The amount of grants pending utilization against such projects is treated as liability.

9. Gratuity is accounted for on cash basis.

### NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1. Financial returns from various Regional Offices are received and compiled at Head Office.
2. Credit has been taken in Capital Reserve Account to the tune of ₹2.30 lakh and ₹556.63 lakh in Income & Expenditure Account for disbursement under specific project out of fund received from various sources.
3. Interest @ 9% will be credited to the Staff Disability Fund and Employee's Hospitalization benefit fund at the end of the year. The "Personnel Loan to Staff" carries an interest @ 9%, and treated as income under "Miscellaneous Receipt".
4. Provision for gratuity payment has been made @20% out of total payable as on 31.03.2015.
5. The core RGVN activities of loan disbursement for livelihood projects have been reflected as "Loan" in "Application of Fund". Up till 2013-14, the loaning has been treated as part of expenditure. The repayment of Loan is the recovery of Assets, and the interest earn has been reflected as income.
6. The Society has taken loans from NABARD for onwards lending and for mushroom cultivation under NER Regional Office

at Baska Dist of Assam. Accordingly the borrowings from the financial institutions has been reflected under the head “Borrowings” in Sources of Fund and the advances to NGOs have been reflected under the head “Loan” in Application of Fund.

7. The Society has taken a loan from HDFC for onward lending to NGOs for undertaking Low Cost Housing Scheme. Accordingly the borrowings from HDFC has been reflected under the head “Borrowings” in Sources of Fund and the advances to NGOs have been reflected under the head “Loan” in Application of Fund. Confirmation of balances from HDFC is awaited.
8. The society has taken up assignment regarding study, survey, execution of project, etc.. of socio economic development of masses from other organization on contract basis from 2010-11. These projects expenditure has subsidized the Administrative & Personnel cost of RGVN on proportionate basis.
9. Selling of Investment under Mutual Fund of different portfolio has been sold under loss. The loss has been taken directly to Income & Expenditure under “Loss on sales of Investment”. The recovered amount has been invested into long term bonds & Fixed Deposits.
10. Provision for loan loss against loan lending to NGOs for undertaking Micro lending programme in Orissa, Bihar, NER, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand & Andhra Pradesh was made @ 1% of loan outstanding. The total liabilities under “Loan Loss Provision” is 1,43,44,839/- . Due to bad debts, decision

to Write-Off has been taken. An amount of ₹1,42,73,714/- has been written-off as on 31.03.2015.

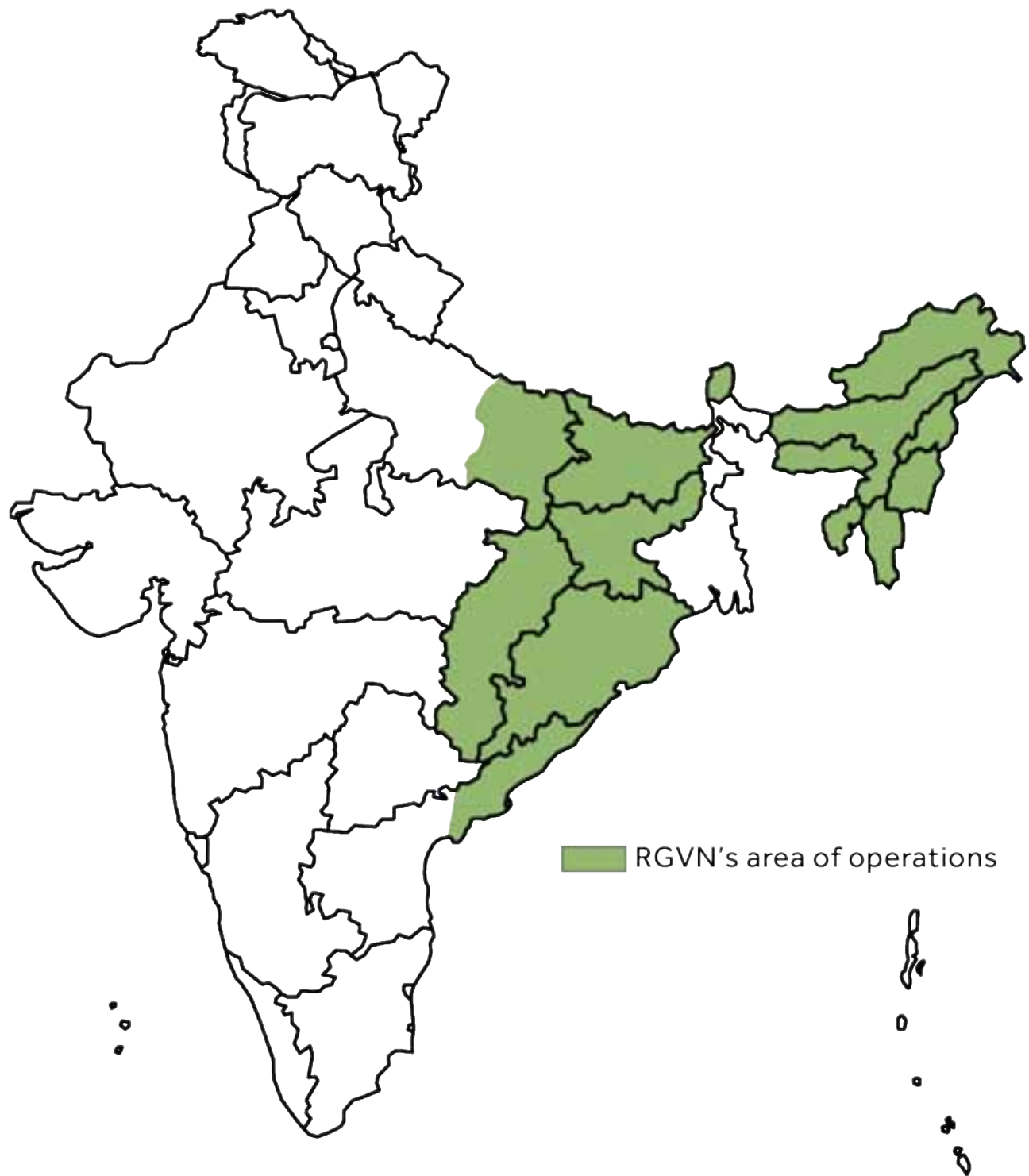
11. Bifurcation of RGVN-CSP programme;

As per the terms and conditions of a ‘Business Transfer Agreement’ entered into by the Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi(RGVN) and Brahmaputra Community Development Trust(BCDT) on 25th of March,2010, effective from the morning hours of 1stMarch,2010, certain assets and liabilities of the erstwhile RGVN-CSP programme of the RGVN dealing mainly with Micro Finance activities were transferred to the Brahmaputra Community Development Trust (BCBT). The net amount receivable from BCBT is ₹33,70,866.

12. Previous year’s figures have been rearranged and/or regrouped wherever necessary.



## Spread of RGVN



## Snapshots...



### **REGISTERED HEAD OFFICE**

Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi  
Aruna Complex,  
Opp. Bye Lane No. 8, Rajgarh Road, Guwahati-781003, Assam  
Tel: +91-361-2452320, 2528652 Fax: +91-361-2528523  
Email: [rgvnho@gmail.com](mailto:rgvnho@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.rgvnindia.org](http://www.rgvnindia.org)

## **REGIONAL OFFICES**

### **NORTH EASTERN REGION**

Aruna Complex, 1st floor, Opp. Bye lane No. 8  
Rajgarh Road, Guwahati-781003, Assam  
Tel/Fax: +91-361-2454376  
E-mail: [rgvnner \\_ 2008@rediffmail.com](mailto:rgvnner_2008@rediffmail.com)

### **EASTERN REGION, Patna**

Maurya Lok Commercial complex, Block-C, 3rd Floor  
Dak Bungalow Road, Patna-800001  
Tel/Fax: +91-612-2227565, 2207328  
Email: [rgvnpatna@rediffmail.com](mailto:rgvnpatna@rediffmail.com)

### **EASTERN REGION, BHUBANESWAR**

N1-91, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015  
Tel: +91-674-2556402, 2557471  
E-mail: [rgvnbbbsr@gmail.com](mailto:rgvnbbbsr@gmail.com)

### **EASTERN REGION, RAIPUR**

C-36, Vardhaman Nagar (Dumartari),  
P.O. Deopuri, Pin – 492015, Raipur, Chhattisgarh;  
Tel/Cell: +91-771-2102196, +91-7587109536  
Email: [rgvn\\_cgro@rediffmail.com](mailto:rgvn_cgro@rediffmail.com)