

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



The Annual Report of Livolink Foundation chronicles the work of the organisation during the year 2015-16. Continuing its efforts in the areas of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) programmes under natural resources management – the organisation expanded scope of its work to the integrated regional initiative in South Odisha, GIS based mapping project and a skills and entrepreneurship development project – all of which have aimed towards poverty alleviation, improvement in agriculture, employability and economic upliftment of the rural poor and marginalized in different parts of the country.

I am glad that the Foundation has chosen a conscious strategy of diversifying into different thematic interventions and expanding its scope of project operations across the country that includes implementation of development initiatives at different levels. It's heartening that Livolink Foundation today implements a wide array of development programmes of the Tata Trusts and recognized as one of the Associates of the Trusts.

The Foundation is grateful for the generous support provided by the Tata Trusts, Government, other resource providers and stakeholders for the growth of the organisation. We remain indebted to the rural communities and other agencies for their kind contribution in advancing our mandate as we continue our journey in sustainable socio-economic development of the rural masses.

Prof. Haribandhu Panda
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



I am delighted to share the Annual Report of Livolink Foundation for 2015-16 financial. The document broadly encapsulates key achievements and milestones of the organisation's projects and initiatives during the period.

The initial years of Livolink Foundation was one that marked the emergence of the organisation as a technical resource agency providing expertise to partners in the areas of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) promotion with resource-poor farmers and establishing low-cost irrigation infrastructure development through Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) for benefitting marginal farmers. These two initiatives are now part of the third phase SRI and DBI programmes supported by Tata Trusts. We now have a dedicated team working on expanding the regional initiative supported by the Trusts in South Odisha that accords holistic focus on rural livelihoods, agriculture, health and education; including a GIS based project for mapping the outcome at family level in the region. Livolink Foundation during this period also ventured into vocational skills and employability for unemployed youths by implementing a project on agriculture and input marketing in collaboration with Rallis India in Jharkhand & Madhya Pradesh.

The organisation on the overall including its projects and operations has grown over the year and I am happy to have on-board a dedicated team of professionals and staff who have helped in achieving our objective and mandate. We remain grateful to Tata Trusts – with whom we are an Associate, while implementing a range of development initiatives supported by the philanthropic Trusts. We appreciate the key role of other stakeholders in our work like the Government, NABARD, NGO partners and the rural communities for advancing our mission. Moving ahead, we look forward to a close association with all like-minded stakeholders and continue with our dedicated efforts in the sector for integrated development of rural communities.

Jitendra Kumar Nayak

Executive Director

DIVERSION BASED IRRIGATION (DBI) Programme

The DBI Phase-1 and Phase-2 programme was approved by Tata Trusts with a grant size of Rs 4500.00 lakhs over a period of six years where more than 800 structures have been constructed in 51 districts spread across 13 states reaching out to 80,000 poor households in India's most deprived pockets. In DBI phase-3, the Trusts allocated Rs. 3600.00 lakhs for a period of three years beginning from 2015-16.

The programme in third phase embarks on the following approaches:

- Focused geography approach - Under this, the program will be implemented in selected focused districts as per the State Strategy. The focus also lies on command area development, drinking water provision, convergences, value chain intervention, capacity building and farm based business models.
- Saturation approach - This approach focuses on covering more than 80% households in a village, bringing saturation in existing geographies covered under DBI implemented in previous phases. In the third phase of the programme, 20 structures are to be constructed in two districts of Assam where 17 similar structures have been constructed earlier, thereby developing gross irrigation potential of 22,700 acres of land.

Outreach

The phase wise coverage of the Trusts supported DBI programme along with proposed outreach in third phase is tabulated below:

Phase	No. of Structures	No. of Villages	No. of Districts	No. of States	No. of Household benefited	Irrigation potential generated (Acre)	No. of Partner NGOs	No. of Co-partners
Phase-1	348	389	33	13	Proposed- 56,534 Benefited- 57,473	59,629	27	29
Phase-2	513	574	36	8	Proposed- 35,028 Benefited- 34,982	35,958	23	22
Total	861	823	51	13	Proposed- 91,562 Benefited- 92,455	95,587	36	38
Phase-3	291	412	12	3	Proposed- 30,437	Proposed- 36,108	15	0

The following are details of interventions taken up by Livolink Foundation during this period:

- Program Coverage: -The DBI programme has reached to 34,982 families in 574 villages of 36 districts across 8 states of the country in Phase-2 (2012-2015). A network of 23 NGO partners and 22 co-partners implemented in DBI Phase-2 supported by Trusts. The gross area irrigated after the DBI interventions has been a total of 95,587 acres up to completion of DBI phase 2 programme.

- **Innovations :-**

Different innovative projects like Hydraulic ram pump and solar pumps to supply irrigation has been initiated during second phase of the programme. Other innovations like promotion of drip irrigation incorporated with gravity fed piped irrigation have been done to increase water use efficiency of overall DBI systems by Livolink Foundation.

The major innovative projects like solar pumping and hydraulic ram have been installed on pilot basis. Livolink Foundation provided technical support in pre-feasibility study, survey, estimation and installation of these innovative projects.



Progress of the DBI Phase-3 Programme:-

Fifteen NGO partners have been supported under phase-3 programme for 146 nos. of DBI structures in 1st year (2015-2016) across 3 states. With the consistent technical support of DBI secretariat to implementing NGO partners, 17 nos. of DBI structures were completed during the period of January to March 2016 and 51 nos. of structures are planned to be completed by September 2016.

- **Selection of Partner NGO in focused geography:-**

From past experiences and performance of partner NGOs of previous phases, the partners have been graded and selected. Nine partner NGOs have been selected in the focused geographies of Tata Trusts in Odisha to create a visible impact on production system. Partners in Odisha are OPDSC, COFA and Harsha Trust (Rayagada district), COFA, JANASAHAYA and Harsha Trust (Kalahandi district), PRAGATI, FES and Harsha Trust (Koraput district), SWATI and RCDC (Kandhamal district), RCDC (Nabrangpur district) and Madhyam Foundation (Nayagarh district). For Manipur, the partners are VVD (Ukhrul district), PHDO & RUCHI (Thoubal district). For Assam, three experienced partners selected in focused geographies of Tata Trust are Gramya Vikash Manch (Nalbari, Baksa & Rural Kamrup districts), Grameen Sahara (Rural Kamrup district) and Sesta (Bongaigaon district).

- **Capacity Building programme:-**

Livolink Foundation organised strategic planning meet cum training programme in three states to communicate new strategies of Trusts for the third phase of the programme. These are tabulated as under:

Sl.No.	Date	Place	Capacity Building Programme	Partners Participated
1	5 th -6 th May 2015	Rayagada, Odisha	Odisha strategic planning meet cum training on DBI Phase-3 programme	8
2	7 th July 2015	Imphal, Manipur	Manipur strategic planning meet cum training on DBI Phase-3 programme	6
3	8 th July 2015	Guwahati, Assam	Assam strategic planning meet cum training on DBI Phase-3 programme	3



Strategic Planning Meet-Odisha



Strategic Planning Meet-Manipur



Strategic Planning Meet-Assam

The NGO partners have been provided training on technical as well as social aspects of DBI. On-site training on estimate preparation, flow and head measurement, site selection of intake, pipe joining and laying, outlet fixation as well as agricultural interventions under DBI command area, post project management etc have been imparted to the staff of partner NGOs during field visits.

Professionals of Livolink Foundation have attended, participated and represented in capacity building programmes, workshop and symposium to acquire knowledge, disseminate experience of TATA Trusts in different forums across the country.

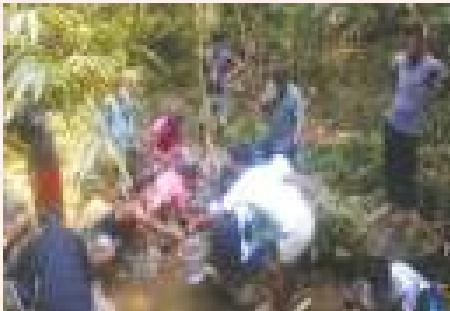


- ✓ IWMI-TATA III:2015; was represented by Livolink in a Planning Workshop on Eco System Perspective on Land, Water, Livestock and Livelihoods from 2nd-3rd April 2015 at IRMA Campus, Anand, Gujarat.

- ✓ Livolink represented in a Training Programme on Value Chain and Business Plan Development from 22nd -23rd September 2015 at Guwahati, Assam.

Programme Monitoring:

Before the sanction and approval of DBI projects of a NGO Partner, the Secretariat took up the pre funding assessment of the proposed DBI projects on sample basis as and when desired by the Trusts. It has helped partner organizations modify and do needful amendments in submitted proposals making the projects technically viable and socio-economically feasible. On the basis of prefunding assessment visits, the Secretariat has also provided feedback & suggestions to the Trusts. The staff from DBI Secretariat have visited several NGOs for pre-funding assessment of DBI systems in Odisha, Assam and Manipur (DBI Phase-3). On behalf of the Trusts, the DBI Secretariat has taken up regular monitoring visits to the program partners. This has ensured implementation done within the stipulated framework and sanctioned budgets.



Discharge and Elevation measurement of source at Grameen Sahara DBI site, Assam.



Auto Level survey work at SeSTA DBI site, Assam



Pre-measurement of stretch of masonry check dam at SeSTA DBI site, Assam



Technical support to Partner NGO-VVD, Manipur



Pipe line demarcation and measurement at DBI site of Partner NGO-COFA, Odisha



Meeting with Dong committee in DBI operational area of Partner NGO-GVM, Assam

Technical Support in NABARD-FAD/SDTT DBI Projects:-

DBI secretariat was involved in the technical vetting process of NABARD for 20 nos. of DBI sites and conducted joint visit with NABARD officials for explaining technicalities of proposed projects as well as shared reports before sanctioning of DBI projects.



Joint Visit with AGM, NABARD at DBI site of Livolink Foundation



Joint Visit with AGM, NABARD at DBI site of HARSHA Trust



Technical survey at DBI site of Janasahaya

The professionals of DBI secretariat supported and guided NGO partners in site selection layout and construction of intake structure, pipe line routing and community mobilisation in the process of trench digging, pipe and civil material procurement and transportation to the site, outlet finalisation and command area demarcation etc.



Intake construction at Livolink DBI site



Transportation of pipes by manual head load to DBI site, PRAGATI.

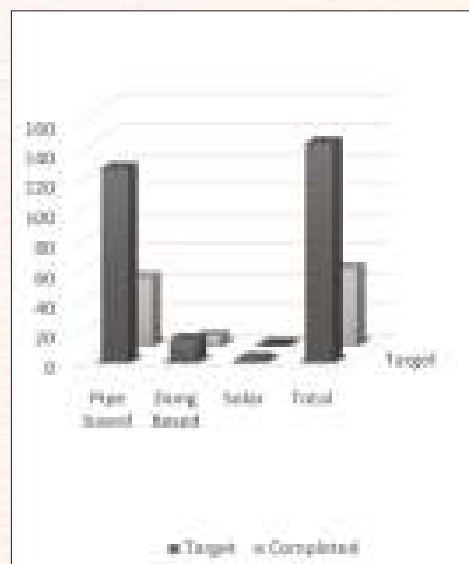
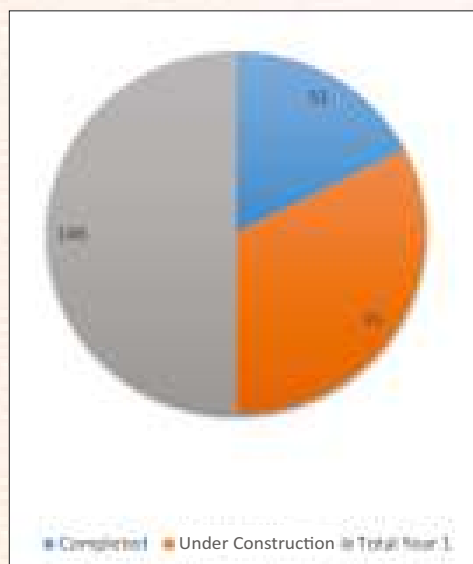


Meeting with NABARD officials at Manipur

DBI secretariat professionals conducted two meetings with NABARD staff for convergence in DBI phase-3 programme. The CGM of NABARD, Manipur has agreed for a collaborative approach. DBI secretariat have developed proposal and prepared budget for DBI projects for partner NGO –RNBA and co-partners.

Project Implementation during DBI Phase-3

Till September 2016, out of the total of 146 pipe based, canal and solar based irrigation structures planned; 51 structures are planned to complete and rest structures will be completed upto March 2017.



Value chain intervention and developing farm based business models

The project also focused in shifting the production system from supply driven to demand driven system, promotion of high value crops, bringing in market intelligence, identifying gaps in existing value chain of agro-products and facilitating the Farmer Producer Groups(FPOs) to intervene in those gaps. Under the DBI project, farmers are motivated to adopt high value vegetables through half area integrated vegetable model and FPOs will be formed for forward and backward linkages. The FPOs will be federated to form Producer Company and develop business model through agro value chain from second year.

Piloting of Filtration unit and Drip Irrigation System:-

In DBI phase-3 programme, 50% of DBI projects are planned to be incorporated with filtration units to supply safe drinking water to the communities. Hence, DBI secretariat conducted feasibility study and provided technical support for installation with engineers of TATA Projects for different types of filtration units in operational area of HARSHA Trust on pilot basis.

- Gravity Flow based Ultra Filter- Rachuli village of B.Cuttack block, Odisha
- Gravity Flow Multimedia Filter with Solar Based UV-Duruguda village of B.Cuttack block, Odisha.
- Gravity Flow Micron & Carbon Filter With Solar Based UV –Gadaba village of B.Cuttack block, Odisha



Installation of Gravity flow Micron & Carbon filter with solar based UV -Duruguda village, Harsha Trust



Installation of Multimedia filter with Solar based UV-Gadaba village, Harsha Trust



Installation of gravity flow based ultra-filter-Rachuli village, Harsha Trust

In DBI phase-3 programme, the strategy has been taken to promote two nos. of 0.5 acre Integrated Vegetable Models under each DBI project on demonstration basis with drip irrigation in DBI command areas. Professionals have been provided handholding support in installation of drip irrigation system in DBI command area of HARSHA Trust, OPDSC, Pragati under DBI Phase-2 for commercial crop promotion and 0.5 acre Integrated Vegetable Model.



0.5 Acre Model with drip irrigation at Harsha Trust



0.5 Acre Model with drip irrigation at OPDSC



0.5 Acre Model with flow irrigation at PRAGATI

Management Information System (MIS):

- The information regarding DBI projects under Phase-2 have been collected in the prescribed Basic MIS format from 45 nos. of NGO partners. The collected information have been consolidated and updated.
- The draft MIS formats regarding outreach/geography, technical, agricultural and Institutional aspects have been devised and sent to Tata Trusts for finalization.
- The information of third phase has been collected from time to time and a Tab based/web based MIS is planned to be developed in collaboration with a competent agency.



TATA RALLIS AGRICULTURE INPUT TRAINING SCHEME (TRAITS)

Concept & Background

The Tata-Rallis Agriculture Input Scheme (TRAITS) is an initiative under the TATA-GRAM (Group Rural Action Mission) vision of the Hon'ble Chairman of Tata group. The TRAITS initiative is a unique initiative of its kind – one that is expected to provide education, training and knowledge on agriculture and allied subjects to un-employed youths from rural settings and in turn groom them as agriculture experts.

The project assumes significance considering the looming unemployment scenario as well as lack of skilled agricultural experts at the grassroots in rural hinterlands. The project will also address issues to increase crop productivity and earnings per acre by implementing right package of practices with farmers. Finally, the project is expected to be a good learning opportunity for the Trusts for undertaking and replicating such initiatives with its partner organizations at different locations.



TRAITS Project inauguration at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Overview

The Jamsetji Tata Trust has sanctioned an amount of INR 131.26 lakhs to Livolink Foundation to implement the TRAITS project. The grant enables implementation of the project to achieve the goals, outcomes and outputs of this initiative.

Livolink Foundation entered into an agreement with Rallis India Limited for implementation of the project. In other words, Livolink Foundation has sub-contracted the project to Rallis, as the latter has expertise to implement the project operationally. The agreement has been entered into during July 2015 whereby funds pursuant to the co-operation agreement will be transferred to Rallis to achieve goals of this project. Livolink Foundation is presently engaged in monitoring the initiatives being implemented by Rallis India Ltd.



TRAITS Classroom Trainings at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Project Geography

The TRAITS Project during the financial year was implemented in two select locations – one in Madhya Pradesh and other in Jharkhand. In Madhya Pradesh the project has been operational in Saugor district and in Jharkhand it was initiated in Ranchi district. The trainees are being mobilized from these districts and adjacent regions for imparting skill training on agriculture and related topics during course of the training period. Under-graduate rural youth who have dropped out from school/college education are trained in specific agriculture-related skills and provided employment support.

The initiative aims to impart skill training to 100 trainees to develop as agricultural experts (50 in each of the two locations) across both the states. Through this project, approximately 2000 farmers' families

across 100 to 200 villages and also 1000 families who are involved in agricultural practices are expected to benefit, in each of the districts.

Objective

Through this project it is aimed to enhance employability of un-employed rural youth by providing them with latest agricultural knowledge which help them pursue a career in the agriculture sector. The training thus will make them as agriculture experts. The initiative will also spread agriculture-related knowledge on a large-scale and eventually expected to improve agriculture productivity across the country.



TRAITs trainees in field work at a Demonstration Plot at DIVYAYAN- KVK, Ranchi

Progress and Implementation Status Outreach

A. Madhya Pradesh

A total number of 37 students was mobilized and enrolled in the initial stage at Sagar district. With few drop-outs later on, a total number of 30 students were engaged in the TRAITs training till the end of March 2016. The training was conducted in the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Saugor. Trainees were from the Deori, Khurai, Saugor and Rahatgarh tehsils of Sagar district. The youth received classroom trainings on agriculture and allied subjects as well as field exposure while working with communities and farmers.



TRAITs trainees provided with bi-cycles for field work in Madhya Pradesh

A. Jharkhand

The training in Jharkhand was identified under the Ramakrishna Mission Ashram-KVK in Ranchi. Unemployed youths from the districts of Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh and Khunti were mobilized. Trainee mobilization, screening of candidates and final selection was done initially. Formal training sessions commenced during November 2015 at Ranchi. Trainees also received field exposure with farmers at community level. Exposure visits have also been conducted for this center.

Training Delivery

Rallis India Limited approached the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Saugor for conducting the trainings. After due consultations, the KVK was finalized for TRAITs training at Saugor. Similar discussions were done with the KVK under aegis of Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, which was finalized for training sessions at Ranchi. The training programme is non-residential in nature. However, there are few trainees in Saugor district, for whom logistics are being supported – those few who had expressed preference to stay back at the centre. Mobilization of candidates were done from adjacent regions and villages of the district. In Madhya Pradesh, most of the trainees hail from Saugor district.

Rallis is one of India's leading crop protection company and largely into Agri Solutions business which

includes crop protection products, seeds, plant growth nutrients, soil conditioners and agri-services to provide end-to-end solutions to Indian farmers. Rallis is known for its deep understanding of Indian agriculture, sustained contact with farmers, quality agrochemicals, branding and marketing expertise and its strong product portfolio of comprehensive crop care solutions. The trainers in TRAITS project are mostly from Rallis India who are subject matter specialists having considerable expertise in agriculture. Guest trainers are drawn from the local KVK. Agriculture experts from the nearby Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur, have been invited for imparting training lectures in Madhya Pradesh.

Training Progress & Achievements

TATA Rallis – as the implementation agency has entered into an agreement with Livolink Foundation for implementation of the initiative. Further, it has also shared an annual work plan of activities under the project. The following broad activities have been completed till the end of the reporting financial year:

- Identification of villages for trainee selection
- Field level screening of youth
- Written tests for candidate selection
- Finalization & selection of trainees and commencement of the trainings
- Training on crop, pest & diseases, R&D
- Review on crop training, pest management
- Vegetable crops training & review
- Field training on vegetable crops
- Training on rabi crops and kharif
- Field work with farmers and community
- Exposure visits to Horticulture and Agroforestry projects



Training on Pest & Diseases identification in TRAITS project, Madhya Pradesh

Training Contents

The overall training comprises both theoretical classes and practical demonstrations. Some of the core subjects in agriculture that have been covered in the training centres so far are:

- Use of scientific methods and Packages of Practices (PoPs)
- Soil testing and seed quality
- Nursery care, transplanting methods
- Crop protection, use of mulch
- Importance of micro-irrigation
- Poly-house
- Profit ratio & analysis
- Training on lac culture

Review and training for effectiveness and improvement have been conducted in both the locations. The following are the related key skill areas covered in the trainings:

- Review of pre-planned work and calendar of activities
- Importance of work schedules
- Training on work-efficiency improvement
- Training for better customer relationship management
- Training for work effectiveness management

The following are detail methodology and content of field/practical sessions conducted:

- Practical trainings have been done in KVK campus/farms
- Training on plant varieties and characteristics done at field level
- Insect identification
- Disease identification and symptoms
- Yield analysis methods

Trainee Performance

The performance of trainees are assessed periodically. Rallis executes evaluation of a candidate's performance on monthly basis and shares it with Livolink Foundation. The core five indicators used are:

- i. Discipline of trainees
- ii. Product Knowledge
- iii. Crop-related Agricultural Knowledge
- iv. Marketing Skills
- v. Contribution during each month

Trainees are of enterprising nature with most of them exhibiting interest to know about products / technical knowledge for farmers' interaction and field visits. These include crop-care, safe-handling of pesticides and their use etc. To keep updates and evaluate the knowledge-level of trainees - periodic examinations are held. These are organized mostly on different topics of training lectures organized over the course of the training period. Subjects that have been covered in test-papers include crop-care, PoPs, crop-recommendations, cultural practices, insect /pest /disease and micro-nutrient management.



Review & Examination of TRAITs trainees in Madhya Pradesh

SOUTH ODISHA INITIATIVE

Background of the Project

The Tata Trusts took up the initiative and signed an MOU with Government of Odisha and consensually agreed to embark on integrated approach of supporting poor farmers in South Odisha through multi-thematic interventions. Thus, South Odisha Initiative project is the consensus emanation of such needs of the region which aims livelihood enhancement, improved health and education level of children. However, in the first phase of three years, a cluster of five blocks with very low human development index, viz., Muniguda and Bissamcuttack of Rayagada district, Lanjigarh and Thuamul Rampur of Kalahandi district and Kotagarh of Kandhamal district have been selected for the intervention.

Out of four thematic interventions of South Odisha Initiative Project, livelihood is one of the prominent intervention which is being implemented by the trusted partner organizations of Tata Trusts. Livolink Foundation is one among the partner organizations which has been assigned to implement the South Odisha Initiative project towards enhancement of livelihoods for 4200 families in Muniguda and Kotagarh blocks of Rayagada and Kandhamal Districts respectively through taking up replicable agricultural and horticultural models.

In addition to direct implementation, Livolink hosts the Program Management Unit (PMU) which consists of 5 professionals from multidisciplinary background. Each professional looks after core thematic intervention of all the 5 blocks and the overall implementation of the program of a particular block. The PMU members ensure the quality of work by working closely with the partner organizations.

Programme Objective:

South Odisha Initiative project broadly targets and aims at livelihood enhancement of small and marginal farm families by enhancing household level income up to Rs. 75000/- per annum. However some of the project goals and objectives are categorised and mentioned below:

1. To enhance the household family income up to Rs. 75000/- which is 2 to 3 times more than the present income of Rs. 28000/-
2. To understand the present agricultural based livelihood situation of farmers through Resource/ Social Mapping, Cadastral Mapping and Household Baseline Survey.
3. To understand the gap in taking up of agricultural activities by the farmers and impart them with new technologies towards enhancement of production.
4. To help farmer for exposure to better market and better price for their produce leading to increase their income.

Project Design and Implementation

South Odisha Project was designed to take up agriculture based livelihood interventions and activities in a sustainable manner which would help a farmer enhance income level to the tune of Rs. 75000 per annum from the average present income level of Rs. 28000 per annum.

Accordingly, implementation Strategy was prepared as below:

1. Project staff were recruited and target villages were clubbed under cluster and each cluster was under the responsibility of a Project Executive.
2. Field staff or community resource persons(CRP) were appointed and each CRP was given the responsibility of working with at least 50 farmers within the same or vicinity villages.
3. Selected farmers were provided with input support such as seeds, saplings, manure and pesticides.
4. Project staff and field staff were provided with trainings on POP of each activities that were implemented and similarly they disseminated technical know-how to the farmers for better implementation in the form of organizing village meeting, trainings and providing hand holding support at field level.
5. NABARD, Block authority and other line departments like Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture and Lift Irrigation. were contacted and coordinated for creation of irrigation infrastructure, supply of agricultural inputs, drip kit, poly house, capacity building for farmers so that implementation of activities is effective.
6. Village Development Committees, Water Users Groups are being formed for development of belongingness of the activity implemented and more collaboration were sought and built with other institutions and NGOs for more support. of the objectives and plan of action which have been designed and framed by Livolink Foundation.

Programme Findings:

The activity wise description given below show the extent of fulfilment of the objectives and plan of action which have been designed by Livolink Foundation.

Indicators Based Achievements Vs Target till 31st March 2016

Sl. No	Project Activities/Key Indicators	Annual Target Output/ Activity	Unit of Measurement	Achievements	Pending Activity	Remarks (Completion Plan)
1	Household coverage through livelihoods intervention	1150	No. of house hold	581	569	More farmer will be covered during 2016
2	Creation of water sources for farm irrigation	75	No. of water resources	88	Bore well digging has taken place in Muniguda& yet to be done in Kotagari	23 DOW completed to provide irrigation in 48.60 acres of land. Application & farmers contribution submitted to OUC for 58 families
3	Training and capacity building of field level extension workers	15	No. of service providers	12	3	To be placed in the new villages during second year
4	Baseline survey of project villages	72	No. of villages	23	49	To be completed through tab based baseline survey
5	Income enhancement at the household level through livelihoods intervention	Rs.10000	Incremental income in Rupees	9500	500	To achieve in the summer /second year

3. a. 2. Block wise Output and Achievement:

Parameters	Unit	Achievements		Total
		Muniguda	Kotagarh	
Villages	Nos.	20	16	36
Gram Panchayats	Nos.	3	4	7
Resource mapping for project intervention completed in 45 villages	Nos. of Villages	21	2	23
Households involved in Integrated WADI Model (Small Orchard)	Nos. of Families	102	34	136
Area Covered	Acre	51	17	68
Inter cropping done by farmers in existing WADI field	Nos.	41	27	68
Area covered under inter cropping in existing WADI field	Acres	20.50	13.05	34
Families adopted commercial vegetable cultivation (Gross) in Kharif and Rabi (Integrated Vegetable Model)	Nos.	145	84	229
Area covered under commercial vegetable cultivation	Acre	17.14	18.88	36.02
Families adopted improved pulses cultivation (Gross)	Nos.	8	0	8
Area covered under improved pulses cultivation	Acre	1.70	0	1.70
Irrigation facilities ensured for the farm-based families through linkages				
Online Application applied for DBW under Lift Irrigation Department	Nos.	55	88	143
Fixed Deposit Opened in Union Bank of India	Nos.	38	55	93
Deep Bore Well dug by Lift Irrigation Department	Nos.	23	0	23
Project Initiated under Diversion Based Irrigation Programme (DBI)	Nos.	2	2	4
Families Covered	Nos.	60	55	115
Command area created	Acres	45	40	85

Activities under Interventions:

Livolink is a new entrant to this project area and was not fully rooted during the 1st year of project intervention. With its new team the organization could able to acquire satisfactory achievement. However the major activities taken up during the 1st year of intervention are as follows.

Integrated WADI Model:

Cashew Based WADI

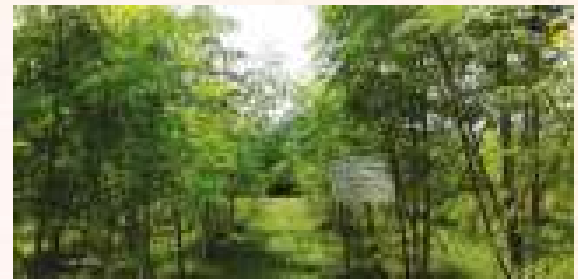
Promotion of small orchard through Integrated WADI Model is one of the flagship activities of South Odisha Initiative project. In the first year i.e. kharif'2015 the WADI model was concentrated on plantation of 40 cashew saplings in 0.50 Acre of land of a farmer. Besides this the interspace in cashew field has been utilized for inter-cropping which further gives additional income to the farmer at least for the first three years. During this kharif, 97 farmers in Muniguda and 34 farmers in Kotagarh have adopted cashew based integrated WADI model.



Cashew based wadi in Kinam

Drumstick based Integrated WADI:

Drumstick is one of the most valuable vegetables with rich nutrient content which is useful for all age groups and especially for women and girls of the family. On trial basis the project have promoted Drumstick based Wadi with 5 Farmers in 0.5 acre of land each. It is expected that drumstick plantation under WADI model in 0.5 acre of land will provide a minimum benefit of Rs. 30,000/- per annum to a farmer.



Drumstick based Wadi in Dhubagudi

Round the year Vegetable cultivation:

One of the important and leading livelihood intervention taken under the project is round the year vegetable cultivation which fetched remarkable benefit to the farmers. During kharif 2015, a total of 134 farmers has been covered under Kharif vegetable cultivation. Out of above 105 farmers were covered in Muniguda block of Rayagada district and rest 29 farmers in Kotagarh block of Kandhamal district.



Chilli cultivation in Padmapur



Promotion of kharif tomato in Kantrabali

During the Rabi season farmers having irrigation facilities were selected so as to target for round the year vegetable cultivation. This also supplemented the idea of encouraging farmers for cultivating vegetables in 0.3 acre to 0.5 acre of land in a planned way. As per the plan in Rabi'2016, the farmers were motivated to take up 3 crops such as Pointed Gourd, Onion and Pea in a 50 cent of land which will fetch better income. Thus there are 40 farmers in Muniguda and 55 farmers in Kotagarh covered under the Vegetable Model during Rabi 2015-16.



Pointed gourd cultivation in Pandaripi, Kotagarh



Onion cultivation in Kotagarh

Maize Cultivation & Mixed Cultivation:

Maize cultivation though not a new activity for the farmers, yet we have promoted hybrid maize with proper package of practices. This maize besides being used for consumption purpose, can also be sold out adding income to the farm family. Accordingly, demonstration of hybrid maize has been done in the field of 4 farmers covering 1 acre of land.



Arhar and Maize mixed crop in Deokupli

Further the project too has promoted Mixed cropping with suitable companion crops such as Arhar and Maize in 1:2 ratio. The objective of promotion of the mixed cropping is that the farmer will get more return as compared to any one of the crop if taken singly. In this regard 8 farmers have cultivated Arhar and Maize mixed crop in 1.70 acres of land.

Protected Cultivation (Shed Net Cultivation):

A low cost rain shelter cum insect proof net house of 500 Sq. ft. area has been demonstrated in Agula village of Muniguda block. The objective of promoting the structure is to undertake high value off season vegetable crops under protected condition. During rabi'2015/16 capsicum cultivation has been taken up inside the poly cum net house



Capsicum cultivation under poly cum net house

with great success. Upto the end of March'2016 the farmer had already harvested 50 kg of capsicum and sold at Rs. 40/- per kg. Further in the kharif'2016 the farmer planned to cultivate tomato under this rain shelter cum insect proof net house. This type of protected cultivation has put sufficient impact to the project and it has been planned to promote more such structures benefiting poor farmers.

Kitchen Garden

Landless families in the project area are really struggling for their livelihood. Though the project has not supported much but have included 47 farmers in the beginning into the activity of Kitchen Garden and there are 65 more families in the process of taking up this activity. The Kitchen garden has been promoted by packing sanitized soil in the plastic sack. Each farmer has been supported by 30 sack where 4 to 5 types of vegetable were taken up. Soil sanitization has been done by burning the soil before filling in the bag. It is easy to irrigate the plant in the bag and the occurrence of soil born disease is negligible. The objective of promoting kitchen garden is to satisfy the vegetable need of the family round the year and take care of the nutritional aspect of a family.



Kitchen garden in Dhubagudi

Development of irrigation infrastructure

Diversion Based Irrigation programme was supported by Tata Trusts and NABARD to drain the water from perennial water sources to the villages` for irrigation and house hold use. There are 4 sites taken up in Muniguda and Kotagarh where 115 families will be able to irrigate their 85 acres of land and use for vegetable cultivation. During the project implementation period it is internalized that irrigation infrastructure is very essential for agricultural cultivation. Hence the project has taken special efforts for linking 93 new farmers and 6 old farmers with Jananidhi Scheme of Lift Irrigation Department, Govt. of Odisha. In this context 33 DBW have been dug out at Muniguda of which 23 projects were successful.

Convergence with OLM

Based on the state level convergence between Tata Trusts and Odisha Livelihood Mission (Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Odisha), Livolink Foundation in the field level has taken initiatives for convergence with OLM in Muniguda and Kotagarh. In this regard Livolink, Muniguda have taken up the initiative for organizing and motivating farmers in 6 villages of Khilamunda, Ankulapadar, Badabankili



Crop cutting in SRI Field at Kinam

of Telengapadar Grampanchayat and Kinam, Padimaska and Kumudabali villages of Kumudabali Grampanchayat for SRI programme of OLM. Thus in 6 villages of 2 Gram Panchayats Kumudabali and Telengapadar around 180 farmers transplanted paddy adopting SRI methodology. Here OLM provided training to the farmers and inputs supports such as markers and weeders whereas Livolink Foundation organized farmers and provided technical support.

Projects Outputs and Dissemination:

South Odisha Initiative is a result oriented programme. Livolink is implementing the livelihood initiative in Muniguda block of Rayagada district and Kotagarh block of Kandhamal district. The outputs and disseminations of South Odisha Initiative project is highly valuable and worth capturing in paper for others.

Some of the major outputs and disseminations are-

1. The Integrated WADI model helped 136 farmers in 2 blocks to gain knowledge of package and practice of Cashew and Drumsticks cultivation. Moreover this activity made them realize that cashew orchard is one of the sustainable source of income at least for 20 consecutive years.
2. Round the year Vegetable model with variety of crops within 0.5 acre of area gave the farmers a continuous source of income throughout the year. First of all they learnt how to cultivate vegetables in a planned way, gained the knowledge of seasonal crop, better variety and high yielding seeds. Overall they could learn about the types of crop to be cultivated in appropriate seasons which could fetch high market value.
3. Kitchen Garden in sack method has solved the problem of cultivating vegetable by the landless families. Vegetable cultivation in 30 sack addressed the vegetable requirement of a small family throughout the year and thus took care of the nutritional aspect of the family.
4. The project could help 93 farmers in 2 block to access and avail the Jalanidhi Scheme of Lift Irrigation Department, Govt. of Odisha for generating irrigation infrastructure. Out of them 33 DBW has been dug out at Muniguda of which 23 projects were successful. Further 6 farmers in Kantrabali village of Muniguda could get their electrification and motor for their DBW for irrigation.
5. Diversion Based Irrigation programme of Livolink in SOI project area will help 115 families from 4 villages to irrigate around 85 acres of land for round the year cultivation. Out of 4 DBI in Muniguda and Kotagarh, the intake structure construction work has been completed in 2 project sites at Muniguda.

Overall South Odisha Initiative project could help many people to gain more knowledge on new technology in their cultivation practices resulting in higher production leading to higher income and help them to access and avail government schemes for their livelihoods and living. However there are much more to work upon which will be implemented in the coming two years period.

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI) PROGRAMME

The Tata Trusts has been supporting SRI through a network of partner organizations across the country since 2008. The programme mostly enables poor and marginal farmers to adopt the innovation in hilly, mountainous and rain-fed conditions across the country. The 3rd phase of SRI programme was started during 2013 for 5 years with the objective of enhancing food and nutritional security of 2.8 lakh households by increasing the productivity of rice, millets and other crops by 40% through proper technology transfer, promotion of farm mechanization and introduction of scientific package of practices, development of value chain for aromatic paddy and millets and strengthening entrepreneurs for business development. The above programme is being operated in selected blocks on basis of 2 approaches i.e. focused geography approach to bring more convergence with the existing programmes of Tata Trusts and saturation approach to cover more than 80 percent households in a village, bringing saturation of the existing area covered under SRI in previous phases. Livolink Foundation since its inception in 2010, has directly been involved in coordination and monitoring of the Tata Trusts supported System of Rice Intensification (SRI) programme in East and North-East India.

Role of Livolink Foundation:

The SRI Secretariat hosted by Livolink foundation is manned by able professionals with hands-on expertise in the development sector. The Secretariat staff on a regular basis prepares monthly activities and tasks to be accomplished under the programme. This includes all such interventions desirable for the particular period towards smooth implementation and coordination of the programme.



- a. **Mainstreaming:** The interventions have led to establishing convergences with State Governments and other ongoing development programmes. The SRI Secretariat of Livolink Foundation has constantly endeavoured to explore and establish convergences with different institutions particularly with different research institutes, state agricultural universities, state and national level government schemes and institutions.

b. Program Review:

The staff from SRI secretariat are reviewing the programme and related interventions on regular basis and provides technical feedback for further improvement in implementation. Visit reports with analysis, observations and recommendations are shared with the Tata Trusts for further improvement of on-going activities.

- c. **Technical Support:** The partner NGOs and community resource persons have been provided feedback and strategic guidance on



the implementation of SRI and SCI. The key role played by Livolink professionals, has been widely appreciated by Trusts' partners in all the states.

Key Achievements

The following details provide insights to the interventions taken up by the SRI Secretariat as on date, and notable achievements in the context:

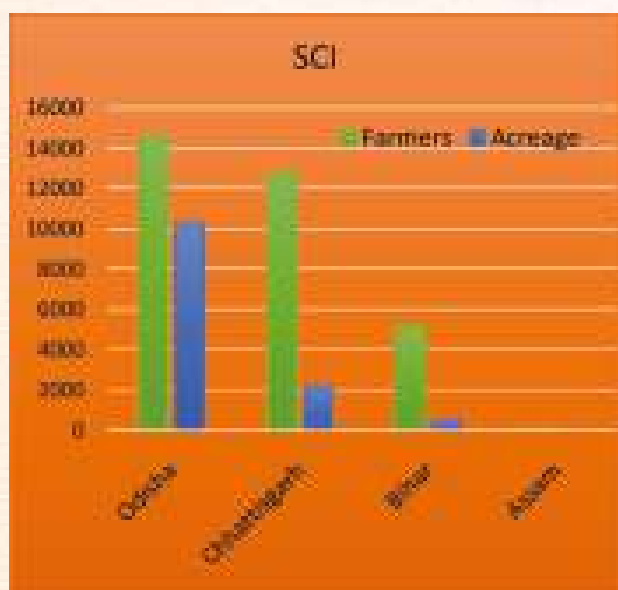


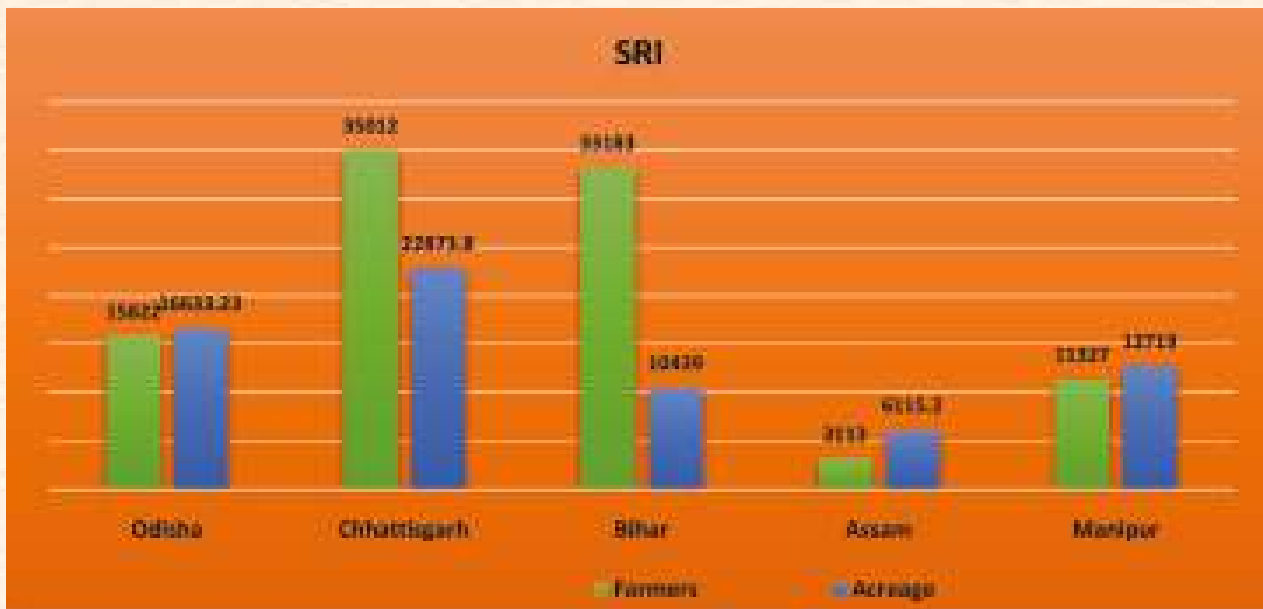
A. Promotion of SRI/SMI/SCI:

During last year the programme could cover 94413 acres of land of 142,204 farmers in 5 states (Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Assam and Manipur) in 2160 villages of 110 blocks. This year the major focus was promotion of aromatic paddy and millets.

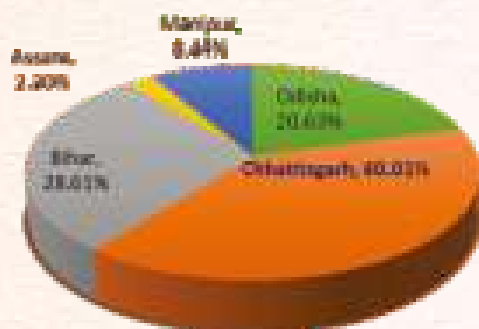
The brief output of the programe is as follows:

Crops	Farmers	Acreage	Acreage/ farmer	Incremental yield over conventional	Incremental income over conventional	CB ratio
SRI	95457	68780	0.72	31.74%	Rs.5527/ac	1.98:1
SRI(Aromatic)	923	480	0.52	25.00%	Rs.4500/ac	2.11:1
SMI	13215	12122	0.92	31.47%	Rs.4800/ac	1.72:1
SCI	32609	13031	0.40			





No. of households covered



Acreage covered



This year SSI (Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative) is being promoted through NIRMAN with 300 farmers (173 acres) of Nayagarh district in Odisha.

B. Seed Production and Value Chain intervention

Getting good quality seeds for promotion of aromatic paddy and millets in large scale was a great challenge. So seed villages were being promoted in different locations through which around 50 quintals of seed millets and aromatic paddy was harvested and used for expansion of program. Major focus was on varietal standardization and only two HYVs of aromatic paddy and millets at each location, were promoted.

C. Promoting farm mechanization:

Three agri-business centres were established in Odisha keeping in view the emphasis on agricultural farm mechanization and the need for availability of technical support within the reach of small/marginal farmers facilitating timeliness of agriculture activities. The margin earned by providing the services is being used for maintenance and expansion of the centres. These centres run in



a revenue model generating an average profit of Rs 25000 per month per unit and are managed by the producer organization with handholding support from the NGO partners. Now these centres are serving around 50 villages and planning to extend their services upto 150 villages by increasing the number of implements.

SRI Research:

Apart from upscaling adoption of SRI, Tata Trusts also focused on research on various technical and socio economic issues related to SRI. Accordingly a collaborative research programme is being implemented by OUAT, IGKV, ICAR-RCER and CAU from Kharif'2015 on various aspects of agronomy, soil science, farm mechanization and socio economics factors for large scale adoption of SRI. Each aspect of research is having one designated lead P.I. The lead PI is coordinating the technical aspects of the particular theme across all locations. Livolink Foundation is coordinating the project in consultation with the scientific advisor.



Pre-project research meet

A two-day Research Meeting on System of Rice Intensification (SRI) was held from May 7-8, 2015, at Bhubaneswar involving professors and senior scientists from four esteemed institutions for taking forward the collaborative research endeavour. Technical research aspects on SRI methodology along-with time-line of activities and financial outlay were finalized for the four institutes. Scaling up activities will be undertaken from second year onwards of the research trials.



Results of Kharif'2015

After 1st season of on station research, it was found that, water saturation upto panicle initiation stage followed by 1" standing water till dough stage results in best output. Thrice mechanical weeding performs best in terms of controlling weeds. The best performed nutrient management in terms of highest crop yield was obtained from Soil test based recommendation+ 5ton FYM+ Green manure+ Microbial inoculum. During the first 6-months research, IGKV centre has



developed one low cost power weeder, one gender friendly marker and one manual weeder and tested in on-station location. To assess the efficiency, adoptability, sustainability of the methodology over conventional method of paddy production and to assess market linkage for the surplus produce, a socio-economic research is being conducted.

Midterm evaluation of collaborative research:

A one day midterm review-cum-planning meet was held on 17th January 2016 at Puri to review the programme progress during last Kharif season and planning for the next season. The meet witnessed active participation of all PIs and co-PIs from 4 research institutes, representative from Livolink Foundation and Tata Trusts.



State level partners' meet

A one-day Odisha State Level SRI planning meeting on SRI was held on 29th July 2015 at Bhubaneswar to finalize partner wise and year wise targets of project activities for three years and chalk out future strategies for programme implementation in the state and exploring avenues to establish convergences with Government programmes both at the state and district levels to ensure qualitative and quantitative outputs in time. Major focus was on promotion of aromatic paddy, millets and its value chain system.



Website

A dedicated website on the Tata Trusts supported SRI programme (www.sdt-t-sri.org) had been developed in 2013. This website has been updated continuously with programme information and documents on most recent interventions, publications, initiatives, and presentation by partner NGOs, resources on SRI and other pertinent information.

Knowledge Networking

The SRI-India Google Group is an online platform for sharing ideas and information on System of Rice Intensification. The forum comprise more than 500 persons in its membership-base. The SRI Secretariat is part of management of the group and mail postings. The focus has been on disseminating happenings from the SRI front from India and across the globe. Contributions in the online group come across from several members on different topics related to SRI promotion.

GIS MAPPING AND SURVEY OF SOUTH ODISHA VILLAGES PROJECT

GIS mapping and survey of South Odisha initiated villages is being conducted to form a database of all the villages under the South Odisha initiative and to track development of the people at household level that has been an impact of schemes provided by Tata Trusts. The project envisages representation and analysis of the data across a digital platform for tracking development.

Overview

A geographic information system (GIS) is a computer system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage and present all types of geographical data. Use of GIS within the Trusts programmes especially for planning, monitoring and assessing the impact of interventions would help in better decision making, improved communication, better recordkeeping and increasing efficiency. Using the village level cadastral maps, which are digitized parcel by parcel and then taken on the GIS platform, one can place the detailed baseline information, microplans for interventions, regular data information on progress, understanding the changes happening through interventions and visualizing the impact on ground through a map based platform, which will be linked to the GPS and Satellite images. GIS linked to the field level ground truthing will help develop various layers of resource information such as village level, household, natural resources, education resources, health resources, block level compilation, districts and state.

Scope and Outreach

The GIS based planning has been initiated in Odisha, wherein detailed micro plans of each project village are being superimposed on the digital maps and then accordingly regular information source are being updated to visualize the changes happening within the project areas. The Tata Trusts have set up a dedicated GIS cell to ensure dynamic updation of data information to capture all minute changes happening on ground along with acting as resource for all the Trusts geographies (for integrated programmes focusing on livelihoods, education, health, drinking water-sanitation etc.) and later on become a Centre of Excellence for the country.

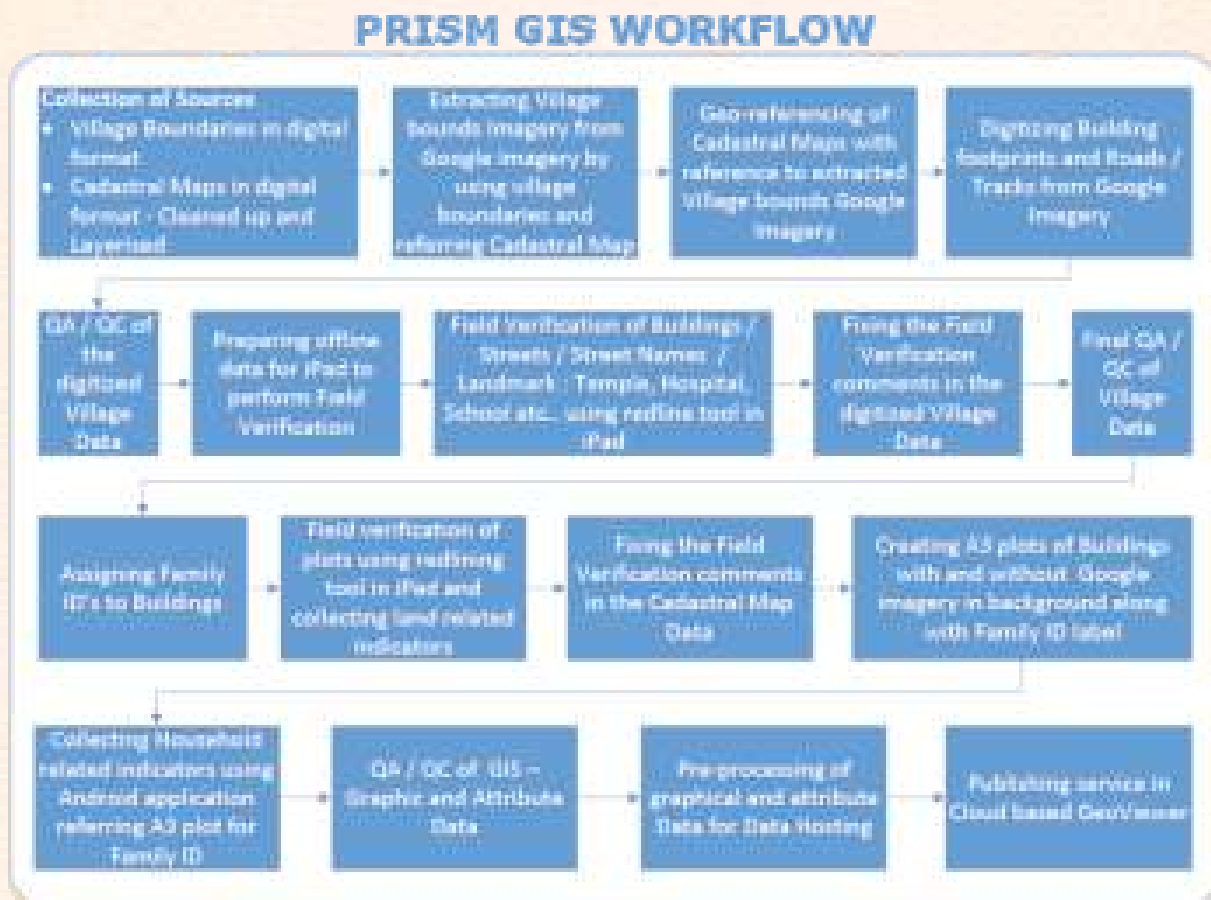
Livolink Foundation is implementing the Tata Trusts supported project that focuses on GIS based mapping of interventions in project villages under the South Odisha initiative. The project titled "Implementation of GIS Lab" supported by the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust is spread across a grant period of three years till 2018. The objective is to develop a database of all the villages at house hold level through baseline surveys by capturing data pertaining to land details, socio-demographic profile indicators like health, education, agriculture, occupation, quality of life etc. Cutting edge technology is being used for data collection. The project covers IOS and Tab based survey of land use, land details, animal husbandry, irrigation, water and natural resources, house-hold information and village level detail aimed towards developing database, representation and comparison of data.

Implementation Strategy

For taking up GIS, there are three major layers; one on Individual families, second is on resources (will have multiple layer within resources) and third is on Infrastructures and Institutions (Multiple layers within). Data will be available at individual household level, village level, block level, district level and country level.

When one scrolls down to village level, can see data at family level, and at a particular village level. Scrolling down to block level one should find data across household level and across villages of the block. Similarly, it can be accessed for the district, state and country level. There will be linkages between these three layers, for example a family id will be linked to the land holding in the resource layer and family id will also be linked to the infrastructure accessed and used by them. The queries depict the possible outputs one wants to view in the GIS platform.

The work flow for the project is presented below:



Planned Target 2015 – 2016

- **Preparation of Questionnaire and Maps:**

The first stage of the program was the preparation of maps and questionnaire for the land and house hold survey.

- **Development of Application:**

Development of application on digital platform like android and IOS. For this process I PADS and Android Tablets were purchased on which the survey were to be performed. The IOS application is for collection of land related data and the android tablet is to collect the household and family level data.

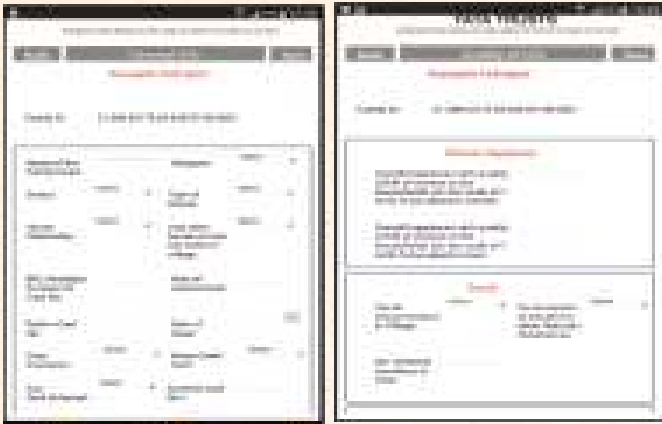


Fig: android application survey sheet

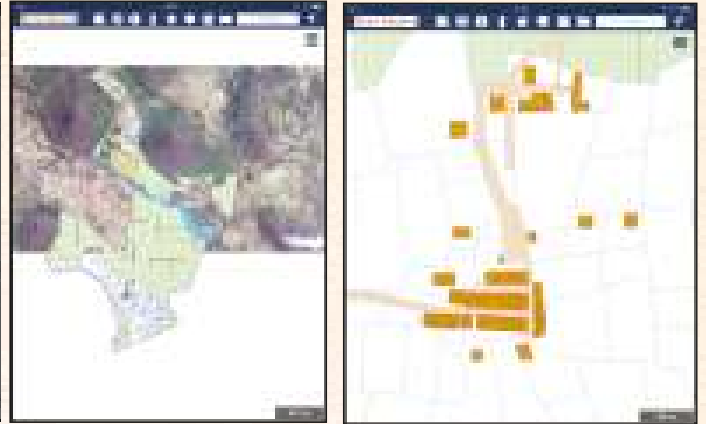


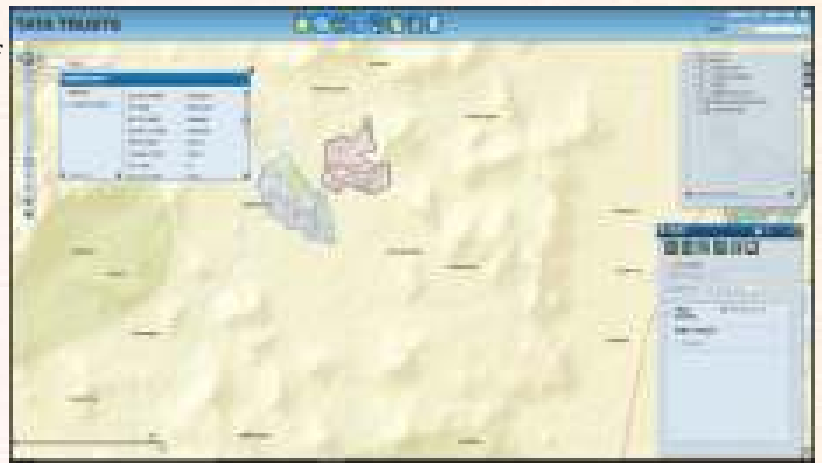
Fig: IOS application maps

• Representation Platform:

For the representation and analysis of data a web page is developed by the name of "GEOVIEWER 8" where all the data collected can be seen and analysed.

Pilot Survey:

Once all the application were ready the second stage was to check the feasibility of the application on field level for which two villages Gandhichua and Kuturupali of Muniguda block were selected and all the application and survey were performed at field level. Once the survey was completed there were many changes required in the application.



Application Improvements:

The third stage was improvising the errors faced during the survey of two villages and corrections in the applications were made.

Training:

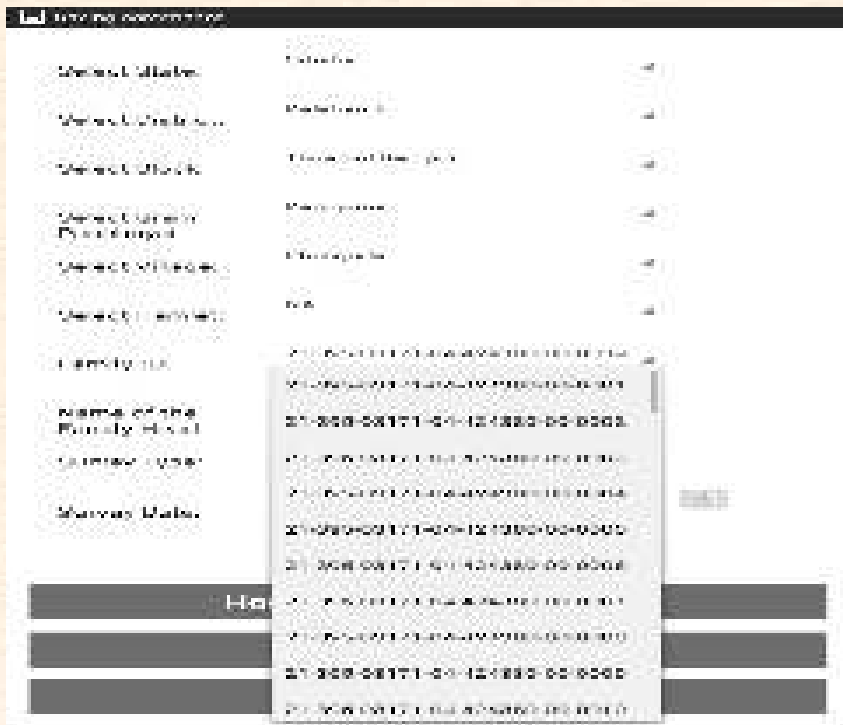
Training was conducted in NOBLE SYSTEM Bangalore regarding preparation of maps and use of the applications and checking quality of data to be provided for the application. The changes to be made in the application and representation and analysis of data in the webpage were discussed in the training.

Training Field Members:

Training was provided to the field level staff, for using the application at field level, both android and IOS application were explained to the field staff. Surveys have been conducted in 10 villages and completed and uploaded to NOBLE server.

Work progress:

Work in another 169 villages in 5 blocks has started. Social map of all the villages were prepared along with the collection of land records and cultivation details.



Unique Id for every village and house hold was created and uploaded to the Nobel System server. This can be downloaded to any android tablet through Prism GIS application.

Collection of Household survey have been completed for 141 villages. During the process of syncing the household data from tablet to Nobel System server there were some issues in the android application.



Fig 14. Prism GIS Application



Fig 15. Prism GIS Application

Nobel System provided a new application version 6.1 of Prism GIS but the same issue occurred again for which Version 6.1 was provided. During the collection of household data some of the information were duplicated as data for the same family was collected in more than one device and even some of the families were missed out. Identification of these duplicated and missing families was an issue as there was no ways to view the household data. So a desktop application was developed by Nobel Systems to view household data. For the duplicated family records a separate login id and password was provided so that an authorised person could delete the duplicated records and no data is deleted by mistake.

Preparation of Cadastral map in Arc GIS for uploading in IOS application is in progress. As soon as the maps are uploaded in the IOS application redlining of house hold and uploading of land records will start.

Licensed Auto cad map 3D and Arc GIS 10.4 software has been purchased and installed for the cleaning up of cadastral AutoCAD files, geo-referencing and processing of map to be uploaded in the IOS application.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND FINANCE (JULY 2016) 15-100

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES
 TRUSTEES OF TRUSTEES

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2016, the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon on September 23, 2015.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustee's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control that will mitigate the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) under section 101(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our audit was conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB.

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, present fairly the financial position, the results of operations, and the cash flows of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2016, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also audited the internal control over financial reporting of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2016, and we issued our report thereon on September 23, 2015.

Part 2000	Part 2000	2015-2016 Debits	2015-2016 Credits
Income			
Trust Income	10	10,000.00	75,000.00
Transfer Income		1,000.00	
Other Income		1,000.00	500.00
Total		12,000.00	75,500.00
Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	11	10,000.00	
Professional Fees	12	1,000.00	10,000.00
Interest on Debt	13	1,000.00	
Other Expenses	14	1,000.00	5,000.00
Total		13,000.00	15,000.00
Surplus (Deficit)		1,000.00	60,500.00
Surplus (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		10,000.00	50,500.00
Surplus (Deficit) at End of Year		11,000.00	111,000.00
Surplus (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		10,000.00	50,500.00
Surplus (Deficit) at End of Year		11,000.00	111,000.00

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No. 117366W/1W-100018)

Joe Pretto
 Joe Pretto
 Partner
 (Membership No. 77491)

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 www.dhs.com

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended March 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon on September 23, 2015.

Opinion

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

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at March 31, 2016; and
- (b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of expenditure over income of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Registration No. 117366W/1W-100018)

Joe Pretto
 Joe Pretto
 Partner
 (Membership No. 77491)

Mumbai,
 Dated: September 23, 2016



LIVOLINK FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2016

Particulars	PAGES NO.	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
FUNDRAISING LIABILITIES			
Funds:			
(a) Corpus Fund	5	5,000	5,000
(b) Restricted Funds	6	6,22,26,700	1,20,20,000
(c) Corpus Funds	5	6,66,670	60,00,000
(d) Income & expenditure Account	6	28,700	60,000
Liabilities:			
(a) Transfer Creditors		1,000	1,00,000
TOTAL		6,32,21,700	6,46,20,000
ASSETS			
(a) Fixed assets	7	6,66,670	20,20,000
(b) Loans and advances	8	1,00,000	1,41,000
(c) Current assets including	9	6,66,670	1,47,00,000
TOTAL		6,32,21,700	6,46,20,000
The accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			
As per our report attached.			
For Chartered Accountants & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants		For Livolink Foundation	
Date: September 22, 2016		Date: September 22, 2016	
Place: Bangalore		Place: Bangalore	
Name: Anandha Kumar Huzar Executive Director		Name: Rukha Parvathi Managing Trustee	
Name: Rukha Parvathi Managing Trustee		Name: Parvathidevi Perla Chairperson	

LIVOLINK FOUNDATION
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 3 - Corpus Fund

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
Balance at beginning and end of the year	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

Note 4 - Restricted Fund

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
Balance at beginning of the year	18,110,000	4,550,000
Add: Grants Received during the year	68,061,540	20,770,000
Add: Interest earned during the year	1,262,067	327,200
Less: Grants refunded during the year	(7,350,141)	-
Less Transferred to income and expenditure Account	(17,710,100)	(7,504,000)
Less Transferred to Fixed Assets Fund	(1,000,000)	-
Less Other Adjustments	600,100	(10,200)
	62,203,707	20,200,000

Refer annexure A.1 for details

Note 5 - Other fund

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
Fixed Assets fund		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,010,000	600,000
Add: Received during the year	1,000,000	600,000
Less: Utilised during the year	(351,500)	-
Less Adjustments on account of Fixed Assets (previous years) Refer Note 34.	(1,000,000)	-
	658,500	1,200,000

Note 6 - Income & Expenditure Account

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
Balance at beginning of the year	60,000	21,500
(Less)/Add: (Excess of expenditure over income)/Excess of income over expenditure	(74,714)	60,200
Add: Other Adjustments	-	8,500
	1,770	60,000



Account 4.1: Awarded Fund - Inspiring Leaders

Date	Project Name	Opening Balance as on April 1, 2015	Don't Received during the year	Amount received during the year	Amount Utilized (during the year)	Transfered to Income and Expenditure Account	Transferred to Fixed Assets Fund	Adjustments	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2016 (After Interest)
31.03.2015		11,932	-	1,134	1,134	11,932	-	-	10,798
31.03.2015	1.1. In-Service Training (1000)		11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	-	-	11,200
31.03.2015	2.1. Introduction of 250 +hour in college		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	3.1. In-Service Training (1000)		11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	-	-	11,200
31.03.2015	4.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	5.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	6.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	7.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	8.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	9.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	10.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	11.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	12.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	13.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	14.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	15.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	16.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	17.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	18.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	19.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	20.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	21.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	22.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	23.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	24.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	25.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	26.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	27.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	28.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	29.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	30.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134
31.03.2015	31.1. In-Service Training (1000)		1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	-	-	1,134



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
 Annual financial part of the financial statements

Table 7

Fixed Assets

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block (₹ foot)			Deductions			Net Block		
		Opening Balance as on April 1, 2015	Additions during the year	Deletion during the year	Closing balance as on March 31, 2016	Depreciation for the year	Adjustment (Under/Over)	Deletion during the year	As on March 31, 2016	As on March 31, 2015
Tangible Assets										
Fixed Assets from Government Funds										
1	Computers & Peripherals	364,900	589,538	-	1,054,438	242,656	304,884	-	607,467	494,970
2	Furniture and Fixtures	47,314	100,950	-	206,524	23,662	47,520	-	1,28,561	35,593
3	Office Equipment	500,005	88,208	-	604,403	34,248	510,626	-	507,507	23,495
4	Motor Vehicles	88,667	1,18,473	-	211,599	14,303	88,053	-	1,04,585	1,04,584
		34,667	-	-	34,667	-	-	-	-	34,667
Total		1,005,455	1,006,949	-	2,697,963	304,527	1,810,583	-	1,893,189	653,493
Previous Year		493,482	602,973	-	1,096,455	-	-	-	-	1,096,455

Previous Year figures are in italics



LIVOLINK FOUNDATION
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 11 Project Expenses

Particulars	2015-2016 (In Rupees)	2014-2015 (In Rupees)
Salaries & Allowances	8,208,460	3,568,000
Consultancy fees	1,181,883	121,000
Honorarium paid to Trainers & Trainees	345,750	213,100
Printing & Stationery	192,677	371,551
Seeds, Chemicals & Fertilizers	481,117	420,657
Seminar, Conference and Workshops	538,434	100,120
Purchase of Materials	102,105	700,000
Financial Aid to Farmers	779,500	-
Travel, Lodging & Boarding Expense	1,906,854	860,824
Staff Welfare Expenses	67,335	65,283
Transportation Expenses	84,482	46,209
Project Assets	-	116,058
Stipend to trainees	2,265,400	-
Survey Fees	121,740	-
Teaching Learning Material	93,000	-
Total	14,279,786	6,883,080

Note 12 Establishment Expenses

Particulars	2015-2016 (In Rupees)	2014-2015 (In Rupees)
Rent	123,000	255,167
Consultancy Fees	75,000	-
Electricity	5,388	25,609
Office Expenses	96,564	29,334
Postage, Telephone & Internet Charges	54,188	65,368
Printing & Stationery	48,847	87,833
Repair & Maintenance	165,180	83,154
Audit fees	-	50,000
Bad Debts	219,432	-
Other Expenses	16,150	-
Total	797,657	542,463

Note 13 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	2015-2016 (In Rupees)	2014-2015 (In Rupees)
Salaries & Allowances	523,258	339,321
Staff Welfare Expenses	26,633	20,558
Total	549,891	359,879



LIVOLINK FOUNDATION
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 8 Loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
(a) Security deposits	45,000	-
(b) Salary Advance	6,525	82,500
(c) Travel Advance	3,444	20,000
(d) Advance Income Tax (TDS Recoverable)	67,723	-
(e) Other Advances	-	129,000
Total	122,692	241,500

Note 9 Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2016 (In Rupees)	As at 31 March, 2015 (In Rupees)
Cash and Bank Balance		
(a) Cash in Hand	2,000	-
(b) Balances with banks in Saving accounts -		
Axis Bank (911010023189391)	3,172,129	3,466,437
Axis Bank (915010020252247)-DBI III	12,228,315	-
Axis Bank (915010025078400) - TILATS	8,431,946	-
Axis Bank (915010020385028)- South Odisha Initiative	4,892,300	-
Axis Bank (914010009418962) - SRI Research	104,062	15,310,480
Axis Bank (915010056301887) - BLS	32,004,386	-
ICICI Bank (305701000359) - South Odisha Initiative	1,352,677	-
	62,125,795	18,785,917
Total	62,127,795	18,785,917



LIVOLINK FOUNDATION
Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 10 Other Income

Particulars	2015-2016 (In Rupees)	2014-2015 (In Rupees)
(a) Liability of earlier year written back	200,000	-
(b) Miscellaneous Income	30,062	86,352
Total	230,062	86,352



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) INCORPORATION:

Localist Foundation ("the Trust") is registered under The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 as a public charitable trust. It was formed and was registered on 14th December 2001. The principal activity of the Trust is to facilitate technology based livelihood development initiatives in the economically underdeveloped rural regions of the country. Since its inception in December 2010, it provides support for setting up activities related to system of rural transformation (SRT) and Shreeam food program (SFP) through demonstrations, dissemination, monitoring and capacity building of partner organizations, community based printed kits and banners.

The fixed income investments by way of grants given towards objects and project expenses which requires initiation/activities undertaken by the Trust.

2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

- A. Basis of Preparation of financial statements**
The financial statements have been prepared on a cash basis.
- B. Depreciation**
Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost of acquisition of fixed assets including direct expenses relating to acquisition of the assets.
- C. Depreciation:**
Depreciation on the fixed assets has been provided on written down value basis, in accordance with the rules prescribed under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- D. Income Recognition**
 - a) Charitable grants are liability recorded on a pass account, in the Balance Sheet and are transferred to Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which the expenditure has been incurred.
 - b) Interest Income: Is recognized in the year it is received.

E. Assets:

- a) Grants paid to other persons are accounted as an expense in the year of payment.
- b) Specific grant received for purchase of fixed assets is credited to Fixed Assets Fund.

F. Employee Benefits:

Employee benefits are accounted as an expense in the Income and Expenditure account in the year in which the payments are made.



Place: **Bhubaneswar**
Date: **September 26, 2016**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Up to FY 2008-09, fixed assets purchased from accumulated funds were debited to the Income and Expenditure Account and a fixed entry was passed by debiting Fixed Assets and crediting Fixed Asset Fund in order to disclose the fixed assets in the books of the trust. No depreciation was charged on these assets upto FY 2014-15, starting from FY 2015-16 onwards, are reflected at their actual value 10, 15, 20% in the Income Sheet and the Balance amount of Rs.1,00,000 is adjusted under accumulated depreciation and fixed asset fund.

15. Details of Expenditure incurred from normalized funds in current year:

Particulars	Actual	Budget	Excess / Shortage
Capital Fund	0	0	0
Total Projected Expenses	0	0	0
Total Available Resources	79,437	79,437	0
Less: By 15% contribution	11,122	11,122	0
Less: Contribution 10% (2015)	7,983	7,983	0
Less: Other Expenses	35,130	35,130	0
Total Available Resources (Income)	23,202	23,202	0
Transfer from accumulated funds (FY-15 to FY-16)	0	0	0

16. The Trust is registered under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, with effect dated February 27, 2011 which enables it to claim its exemption from income tax provided certain conditions laid down in the Income Tax Act, 1961 are complied with. Facilities for 80G will be available in the year in which the trust is made eligible, irrespective of its ability to build up any credit loss.

17. The information of grant which various other entities have been given found on Management's Judgement.

18. Previous year's figures have been compared with the previous year's figures on a consolidated basis.

For Localist Foundation,
Sudhansu Mishra (Managing Director) **Rajan Prasad** (Member) **Chandana Prasad** (Member)
Rajesh Kumar Singh (Member) **Rajesh Prasad** (Member) **Manoj Kumar Prasad** (Member)

