

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2014-15**



**LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**



## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

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This Annual Report indicates the activities and achievements of the Foundation during the financial year 2014-15. During the year, Livolink Foundation continued its effort in coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Manipur and Odisha. It facilitated research in SRI and organised national level conferences to disseminate the findings for diffusion of innovation. The organisation also coordinated and monitored the Diversion Based Irrigation System (DBI) in thirteen states. Annual Partners' Meets have been organised for these flagship programmes to exchange the learnings. Both the programs are supported by Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT) and Allied Trusts.



The organisation diversified its activities and increased the portfolio of resource providers by working with Tata Steel Rural Development Society (TSRDS), Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Institute of Management of Agricultural Extension (IMAGE), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Government of India's Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP). The Foundation has chosen a conscious strategy of diversifying in to project implementation.

The Foundation is grateful for the generous support provided by SDTT and Allied Trusts, TSRDS, ATMA, IMAGE, NABARD, Government of India and Government of Odisha. We thank the community, partner organisations, agriculture departments, universities, agri-input suppliers, other agencies and independent professionals for their kind contribution. We will continue our journey to bring in technology based, market linked and community centric institutions for eco-friendly, equitable and sustainable socio-economic development of rural people.

Prof. Haribandhu Panda



## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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I feel glad while sharing the Annual Report of Livolink Foundation for the 2014-15 financial year, which chronicles our organization's achievements and initiatives during the period.

Livolink Foundation has dedicatedly worked over the past four years in core thematic areas like agriculture promotion through System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and low-cost irrigation infrastructure development through Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) for benefitting poor and marginal farming communities. The initiatives form part of the pan-India SRI and DBI programme launched by the Tata Trusts and implemented by partner organizations across the country. Implementation of these initiatives for the near future, were tailored during the year to orient implementation in a saturation approach in select focused-geographies for the third phases of both these programmes.



The year 2014-15 saw Livolink Foundation venturing into committed hands-on implementation of development initiatives. For the first time we collaborated in a CSR initiative with Tata Steel Rural Development Society for implementation of an agriculture & irrigation development project in Ganjam district of Odisha. Livolink set up a full-time field team to implement the project during the partnership. It was a distinctive learning experience for the organization and the ground-level impact among rural communities that we could usher in during our brief stint.

Establishing convergence and linkages with Government and other agencies has been one of the key areas emphasized upon in our work. We have periodically undertaken a series of interventions that include agricultural research, consulting assignments, capacity building activities and offering a range of livelihood options for strengthening food and livelihood security of poor and marginal communities. We have brought out few thematic publications and innovative IEC resources for disseminating the practices and influencing policy.

We convey gratitude to Tata Trusts, Mumbai, NABARD-Bhubaneswar, the Government of Odisha, Tata Steel Rural Development Society, Jamshedpur and other esteemed donors, stakeholders, our network-partner NGOs and most pertinently, the rural communities for whom we have constantly devoted our efforts - for their unstinted support. The contribution of team members of Livolink Foundation in building the organization's accomplishments deserve acclaim. I also acknowledge the timely support of the active board of Governing Trustees in steering our path and guiding us throughout our journey.

## **LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**

*linking lives with livelihood*

### **Our Mission**

Addressing sustainable livelihoods  
and well-being of disadvantaged  
communities

### **Our Vision**

To promote appropriate farm and  
non-farm sector livelihoods that  
has bearing on the quality of life  
of poor

To get established as one of the  
leading technical resource  
agencies on livelihood  
interventions in Eastern India



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## Livolink Foundation

### SRI SECRETARIAT

Livolink Foundation since its inception in 2010, has directly been involved in coordinating and monitoring initiatives of the Tata Trusts supported pan-India programme on System of Rice Intensification (SRI). The Tata Trusts had been supporting SRI through a network of partner organizations across the country since 2008. The SRI programme caters to enable poor and marginal farmers to adopt System of Rice Intensification – SRI, as a yield increasing and input-saving sustainable methodology. The programme mostly enables poor and marginal farmers to adopt the innovation in hilly, mountaneous and rain-fed conditions across the country.



#### Background of the Project

The program is primarily coordinated by professionals associated with the SRI Secretariat - which is hosted by Livolink Foundation. The Secretariat's role is to monitor the said programme across different states. During March 2014, an amount of Rs 39.12 lakhs was directly financed to Livolink Foundation from the Trusts to support activities of the SRI Secretariat project.

The overall coverage of the SRI Program during this period is tabulated as under:

State	Organizations	2014-15			
		Villages	Farmers		Acreage
			Old	New	
Odisha	BoJBP	160	5333	2500	8159
Assam	Grameen Sahara	50	2450	2050	1510
Manipur	RNBA and co-partners	242	4556	6771	12719
Bihar	PRAN	600	15000	5000	7200
Chhattisgarh	PRADAN and co-partners	500	18000	5000	11975
Total		1552	45339	21321	41563

## 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:

**Program Coverage:** The SRI program had an outreach of 66,660 farmers through a network of partner organizations till Kharif 2014-15 season. The initiatives till that period entails a coverage of 41,563 acres in all. The per-farmer coverage too substantially has risen from 0.22 acres/farmer during the initial period (2008) of this programme to 0.63 acres/farmer till the 2014-15 kharif season.

## Innovations with SRI

**Principles:** Most of the SRI interventions have benefitted poor and marginal farmers in rain-fed conditions across the program states of the country. SRI principles originally developed for growing paddy are now frequently being extrapolated by NGO partners to crops like wheat,



sugarcane, finger-millet and vegetables. The SRI Secretariat on a wider level has played a catalyzing role in up-scaling such innovations. The third phase of the SRI programme of the Trusts is also expected to cater to a large number of farmers to adopt SRI principles for growing millets – a highly nutritious crop.

**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 state-level and local government schemes and institutions.

## SRI Research Conference

Livolink Foundation organized a two-day national level conference on 'SRI Research: Issues, Priorities and Prospects' during August 2014 in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The event supported by Tata Trusts, Mumbai, was organized to enable further research on the SRI methodology and mainstreaming research with state agricultural universities. The conference provided a platform for researchers from SAUs, ICAR institutes and NGOs to discuss on scope of SRI research in India and for further up-scaling and extension of the agricultural innovation.





In all, 47 participants representing the Tata Trusts, Mumbai and Bhubaneswar, scientists, agricultural university professors, SRI practitioners, partner NGOs attended the two-day conference. The agencies represented were various State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), ICAR, KVKs, research institutions and partner NGOs of the SDTT-SRI programme. The states from which participants attended were Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Manipur. A research souvenir was also published during the conference in Bhubaneswar.

**Program Monitoring:** The staff from SRI Secretariat has undertaken monitoring visits to SRI partner NGOs during the period. The visits have been primarily for monitoring of SRI and related interventions and providing feedback for further improvement in implementation. Visit reports with analysis, observations and recommendations are shared with the Tata Trusts for further improvement of the on-going activities.

**Technical Support:** The partner NGOs and farmers have been provided feedback and strategic guidance on the implementation of SRI and its extrapolation to other prominent food crops. The key role played by professionals manned by the Secretariat in the context, has been widely appreciated by the Trusts' partners in all the states.

**Soil Analysis:** A mini soil testing unit has been established in the office premises of Livolink Foundation, Bhubaneswar. This initiative has over the years catered to the need of the soil sample analysis project under this programme. The laboratory is equipped with basic equipment to test major and secondary nutrients present in soil.



**Website:** A dedicated website on the Tata Trusts supported programme had been developed during the initial phases of SRI promotion sometime back. This website has been updated during the reporting period with programme information and documents on most recent interventions, publications, initiatives, and presentation by partner NGOs, resources on SRI and other pertinent information.



**SRI Symposiums& Workshops:** The

Secretariat professionals representing Livolink Foundation have constantly endeavoured to represent in national, state and regional level workshops and symposiums with thematic focus on System of Rice Intensification. During this period, participation was offered in a state level workshop on System of Root Intensification (SRI) organized by one of the partner agencies - PRAN in Patna. This event was attended by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar. The one-day workshop was organized by the NGO partner under aegis of Tata Trusts supported SRI programme in Bihar.

**Knowledge Networking:** The SRI-India Google Group is an online platform for sharing ideas and information on System of Rice Intensification. The forum comprises more than 500 persons in its membership-base. One of the staff of the SRI Secretariat has been involved in mail postings and information sharing as manager of the group. 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.

## DBI SECRETARIAT

Livolink Foundation, since its inception, similar to the SRI programme, has also been involved in another pan-India programme on Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) supported by the Tata Trusts. The DBI programme is financed by the Jamsetji Tata Trust (JTT), Mumbai. This program was initiated by the Trusts with the objective of addressing food security of the communities who live in far-flung, hilly and mountainous areas by tapping the water resources available in those localities. Since the water resource is tapped by gravity, the program does not destroy the local environment and designated as environment-friendly. Once the irrigation system is established, the running cost is minimal and in the process, the local Water Users' Associations are strengthened enough to sustain such systems.

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Livolink Foundation hosts the DBI Secretariat- which is involved in monitoring of the said programme. The DBI Secretariat provides assistance to partner NGOs in the programme for training and capacity building, technical expertise in design and implementation of DBI structures and enables overall monitoring of the programme and cross-learning amongst implementing partners in the operational areas.

### Key Achievements

The following are details on interventions taken up by the DBI Secretariat and the progress on a broad note:

**Program Coverage:** The DBI program has reached to 73,648 families in 950 villages of 49 districts in 13 states of the country. During this financial, there existed a network of 39 NGO partners and 36 co-partners implementing this pan-India initiative of the Trusts. The gross area irrigated after the DBI interventions has been a total of 72230.21 acres in the 13 states.

**Program Monitoring:** The DBI Secretariat professionals and technical staff have taken up regular monitoring visits to the program partners during the period. The Secretariat has ensured regular updates to the Trusts on progress made by the partner organizations. This ensured that implementation is done within the stipulated framework and sanctioned budget.

Through regular monitoring visits, the Secretariat has also provided hand-holding support on varied domains of technicalities involved in the programme such as pre-feasibility study, feasibility study as well as survey, design & estimate preparation, community mobilization, institutional arrangements, agricultural planning and measures for sustainability of structures.

### National DBI Partners' Meet

Livolink Foundation organized the national-level Annual Partners Meet on Diversion Based Irrigation Programme from February 24-26, 2015 at Imphal, Manipur. The meet was organized with support of the Tata Trusts, Mumbai – which has played the pioneering role to launch this pan-India initiative on DBI across the country since 2009. The three-day Partners' meet consisted of in-house discussions on first two days in Imphal and one day exclusively for field-visit to a DBI project area in Bishnupur district. The event witnessed participation of 55 persons representing institutions like Tata Trusts, Mumbai & Bhubaneswar, State Government departments of Manipur, NGO partners under DBI programme from different states, technical experts, representatives and other officials from various departments and institutions in the sector.





**Pre-funding Assessments:** Prior to sanction and approval of a new DBI project, the Secretariat professionals conduct pre-funding assessment of the proposed DBI project 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 has visited several NGOs for pre-funding assessment of DBI systems.

**Capacity Building Programmes:** The NGO partners and potential partners have been provided training on technical as well as social aspects of DBI. The Secretariat continues to network with all stakeholders and is involved in organizing workshops, partners' meets, training and capacity building programmes on DBI. It supports the partner organization in leveraging funds from government and other donors.

The staff from DBI Secretariat has conducted several Capacity Building activities for partners in different states under the DBI programme. These included in-house technical sessions and demonstrations. Field exposure visits too have been co-currently organized. Such events have crucially provided a platform for cross learning, collective decision making for strengthening of program and policy advocacy amongst the Trust, partners and other stakeholders.



Innovative projects under DBI like inter-connecting of artesian-oozing wells to supply irrigation and Hydraulic Ram to lift water from a stream flowing below the upland for irrigation have been promoted under the programme. A hydraulic ram pump (commonly known by 'Hydram'), is a technological device that applies energy of falling water to lift a lesser amount of water to a higher elevation than the source. The hydraulic ram is hence suitable for many remote DBI areas, where there is both a source of low-head and a need for pumping water to the destination higher in elevation than the source. This technology is relatively economical and provides trouble-free maintenance for several years with zero-operating cost. During the financial year, two such hydrams were piloted by partners - one in Nayagarh and the other in Nabarangapur districts of Odisha.

**Hydraulic Ram under DBI Programme in Nabarangapur district, Odisha**



**Innovations –Irrigation & Agriculture Promotion throughSolar Model**



In Koraput district of Odisha - an innovative perennial solar lifting project under DBI had been initiated earlier during the second phase of DBI programme. The initiative was taken up by Livolink Foundation in collaboration with the local partner NGO in Sukriput village of Nandapur block of the district, for enabling the local tribal communities to lift water for irrigation and agricultural practices. Post a technical assessment by Livolink, a 5-HP AC-mono-block pump operated by solar energy was installed in the village and an over-head tank constructed to supply water through piped-irrigation. Presently, 24 farmer families of this small village are reaping benefits by practicing agriculture activities round the year.

#### **Publications on DBI:**

Livolink Foundation under Tata Trusts supported DBI initiative, published a concise manual on Channel Based Irrigation system. This was released in the DBI Partners' meet during March 2015 in Manipur. The document is expected to be useful for NGO partners and practitioners contextually in advancing the technology in different states.



#### **Management Information System:**

The Web-based MIS initiated by Livolink Foundation under its DBI Secretariat project has been upgraded. This enables projection of the outreach, impact as well as other aspects of MIS in the DBI programme across different states. The GIS based MIS has also been undertaken for Odisha state as of now. Technical and impact analysis on MIS has also been taken up.

### **TSRDS PROJECT**

The project supported by Tata Steel Rural Development Society (TSRDS) titled "Execution of Agriculture and Irrigation Development in operational areas of Tata Steel Limited Project around Gopalpur in Ganjam District" was approved for implementation by Livolink Foundation from July 2014 to June 2015. The activities represented is progress of the initiative till the end of the financial year period of 2014-15.

#### **Scope:**

Livolink Foundation through this partnership was expected to implement major activities like paddy cultivation through SRI with 1000 farmers, second-crop cultivation with System of Crop Intensification or SCI with 300 farmers, capacity building of farming communities and



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project staff on SRI and SCI, soil testing and development of soil health cards for 500 farmers, preparation of IEC materials for creating awareness on best agricultural practices and creation of irrigation facilities.

The integral objectives of this project are as follows:

- To implement agricultural development interventions and promotion of Farmer's Organisation in two blocks of Chhatrapur and Rangeilunda in Ganjam district.
- To make farmers adopt appropriate package and practices, and use of modern technology to increase production and productivity of crops. System of Rice Intensification, second crop intervention and other methods of farming to be adopted by large number of farmers.
- To enhance the area under irrigation by digging bore wells, diversion of natural channels, improvement of conveyance systems, adoption of new technology and farmer led management systems.
- To take up second crops of oilseeds, pulses, vegetables and other viable new crops to increase return from farming.
- To carry forward the mandate of the project and scale up the interventions through the farmer's network with different Government departments, Agencies and Institutions

### **Summary**

Till the end of the financial year that correspond to the third quarter of this project, Livolink adopted an approach focused on awareness generation among farmers on SCI & SRI in new villages, promotion of women farmer organisation, strengthening of existing groups, capacity building programmes like exposure visits, training and demonstrations on organic farming in SRI and SCI. Timely and phase-wise intercultural operations in SRI field, input distribution like poly-vermin bed, pheromone traps and IEC material were taken up. Field level data on crop cutting, MIS and bench-mark survey were collected for analysis. Staff, CRPs and lead farmers have been trained on soil sample collection through classroom sessions and on-farm demonstrations.

### **Capacity Building**

Special focus on capacity building of Community Resource Persons (CRPs), lead farmers including women farmers, project staff and PRI members have been accorded. The objective was achieved through on-farm training with practical demonstration, laboratory exercise, plenary discussion and video shows. Additionally, farmers have been provided with IEC materials on SRI in the form of booklets, flip-charts etc. pertaining information on improved agricultural practices.

### **Exposure Visit**

A one day exposure visit was conducted on vegetable cultivation under SCI at Hinjlikat village of Ganjam district for 60 members including CRPs, lead farmers, field staff of TSRDS and project staff of Livolink.



A two-day exposure visit was also organized on SRI & organic agriculture practices in Nayagarh district for 56 members including CRPs, lead farmers, field staff of TSRDS and project staff of Livolink. The troupe was flagged-off by the Vice President of TATA Steel Limited in presence of officials from TSRDS. The exposure



visits were organized to create a tangible impact on the outlook of farmers towards adopting SRI and other improved agricultural practices – thus taking one step ahead to enhance household-level and farm-income.

### **Formation of Women Farmer Clubs**

12 women farmers club during Kharif-2014 in 12 operational villages were promoted. In total, 20 nos. of Women Farmers club has been formed (18 already formed+ 2nos. formally formed with initial meeting) under SRI Kharif/SCI & SRI Rabi paddy programme in 19 nos. of operational villages. The steps have already taken towards forward linkage process of group dynamics and 3 nos. of group have linked with bank in their operational area.

### **Awareness generation meeting on SRI**

Six nos. of awareness generation meeting, without any financial support from the donor, has been successfully conducted in 7 nos. of new SRI Rabi paddy villages on the core concept and benefits on practicing the SRI methodology. It has been worked out through video shows on SRI, flip-chart presentation on SRI and open discussions with communities interested to adopt the innovation.

### **Organizing Village level training programme on SRI & SCI**

Two no. of SRI training (funded) has been conducted in 2 nos. of villages (Gangapur, Ganju) on packages & practices of SRI like Nursery raising techniques, land preparation, transplantation and POP involved in this methodology. On farm demonstration has been given to the trainees during this training period.

### **Training on SRI/SCI and practical demonstration on preparation of Organic fertilizer and pesticides for SRI**

Ten nos. of training on SRI/SCI and practical demonstration on preparation of organic fertilizer and pesticides have been conducted in 19 nos. of operational villages (new SRI & SCI villages), in the third reporting quarter. The training programmes have been organized with active involvement of Resource person and trainees. The farmers showed their eagerness on

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objective, concept, practices and preparation of organic fertilizer and pesticides from the locally available material and prepared Matkakhat and Jeevamrit.

### **Monthly Review and Planning Meetings**

Three nos. of review meeting in 3 months has been carried out in the third quarter. Officials from TSRDS and senior staff of Livolink were present in those meetings to review the progress of the project activities and collect information for documentation purpose. In these meetings, activities of previous month were reviewed against their plan and formulate the forthcoming month's action plan giving dead line to complete the half done activities. Based upon their feedback from those meetings, monthly action plans were prepared for individual staff of Livolink up to the month of March-15.

### **Programme-Oriented activities:**

#### **Nursery, Transplantation and Intercultural operations**

In this period, field level demonstration has been done for CRPs and farmers regarding nursery raising, land preparation & marking by row marker/8-Row marker, transplantation and 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> phases of intercultural operation by supplied mandwa weeder in 7 nos. of new SRI Rabi paddy villages under Rangailunda block. During capacity building programme in these villages, a practical class has been allotted and carried out on different ongoing phases of SRI. 374 nos. and more nos. of farmers have been capacitated about this methodology to enhance their production.

#### **Input distribution under SRI & SCI**

Livolink Foundation has given focus to disseminate technology involved in this methodology near the farmers like days, maintaining spacing by use of marker, 3 times intercultural operation by mandwa weeder, Integrated Nutrient Management & Integrated Pest Management through application of organic formulation and Integrated Water Management etc.

Under SCI Rabi programme, the high yielding variety of seeds like tomato, chilly, brinjal, okra, Bitter Gourd, sunflower, mustard, green gram etc has been distributed to 221 nos. of farmers to adopt SCI in Rabi season in 12 nos. of operational villages. The CRPs, livolink staff and farmers were provided trainings with practical demonstrations, laboratory exercises, plenary discussions and video shows for different phases under SCI such as land preparation, seed treatment, nursery bed preparation, sowing/transplantation maintaining the line, intercultural operation along with nutrient management through supply of earthen pots, preparation of organic fertiliser & application of organic fertiliser. Initiative for Integrated Pest management has been taken by imparting training on formation of organic pesticide formulation and distribution along with installation of pheromone trap & lure in SCI field.

#### **Poly-Vermin Bed distribution:**

371 nos. of polythene vermi beds to 374nos. Rabi SRI farmers in 7 nos. new SRI new



villages and 2 nos. of polythene has been distributed in Bipilingi village under SCI Programme. Earlier 541 no. of polythene vermin beds have been distributed and installed in 12 operational villages under Kharif SRI Paddy programme-2014.



### IEC Materials Publication

The practicing farmers were provided with Information, Education & Communication materials on SRI in the form of booklets. The community resource persons were supplemented with 3nos. set of flip charts on SRI, organic formulations and IPM & INM with pictorial presentations so that they could address queries and questions of farmers quickly and conveniently.



### MIS & Benchmark Survey

Till the last quarter end of the financial year, the village wise Management Information System (MIS) on 540 nos. of SRI Kharif farmers in local language was collected. As the data is in Odia for easy filling up of CRPs, it has to be entered in the English format so that the analysis can be done. The bench mark survey formats in Odia has also been circulated and collected in 7 new SRI villages.



### Soil Analysis

222 nos. of soil samples have been collected from the farmers' field of 12 no. SRI and 7no. SRI villages in Rabi season. Livolink staff provided on farm hand holding support along with training to CRPs and farmers on how to collect the soil sample from the field. 220 nos. of soil samples have been tested in the soil testing laboratory of Livolink and analysis report has been submitted at TSRDS level.

### KrishiMela

A krishimela was organized by Tata Steel Rural Development Society in Berhampur, Odisha, during the project partnership period. Titled 'BARTA-KrishiSamilani', the event was held from March 18-19, 2015. Livolink Foundation presented a live demonstration model on SRI, SCI and irrigation infrastructures in the fair. Mr. S.K. Mishra, chief of TATA Steel Limited, Gopalpur, appreciated the efforts of Livolink Foundation on the innovative stall-demonstration at the event.



## ATMA PROJECT

The project '**Addressing Food Security through System of Rice Intensification**' was supported under ATMA/IMAGE, Bhubaneswar under Government of Odisha for implementation of System of Rice Intensification with farmers in Muniguda, Rayagada district of Odisha.

### Background

Livolink Foundation, over the past few years has taken initiative for mainstreaming different livelihood models including System of Rice Intensification (SRI) through various

Government supported schemes. Notable has been a project titled “*Addressing Food Security through System of Rice Intensification (SRI)*” implemented in Muniguda Block of Rayagada District, Odisha. This initiative is being supported by Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Government of Odisha. Under the same, Livolink Foundation had received an amount of 16.64 lakhs rupees for piloting the said initiatives.

The agricultural activities are directly implemented by Livolink through its field staff stationed at the grassroot level. Livolink Foundation has established a small field-office for coordination of this project at Muniguda. It is managed by a full-time executive who is stationed in this District for managing project implementation and coordination with various departments / stakeholders at the district level.

Right from inception of the project, Livolink Foundation worked with small and marginal farmers in 14 villages of 4 GPs (Kumudabali, Agulo, Telengapadar and Jagadalpur) in Muniguda Block for better food security through the introduction of system of rice intensification. The project focused purely on small and marginal farmers with technical inputs along with basic agriculture equipment towards enhancing the productivity and production leading to meet the issues of food security among poor people. During the period 2014-15 in Kharif season, Livolink worked with 314 farmers of 14 villages who cultivated paddy with SRI practices in 494 acres of land and produced around **6237** quintals of paddy which is significantly higher than what they used to harvest.

### **Selection of Beneficiaries**

Since Livolink had been engaged in the initiative during the kharif season of 2013, it became comparatively easier to work with the communities in the following year. However people's inclination towards government monetary schemes and their involvement in such programme did impede at times. A series of village level meetings were conducted followed by video shows to motivate and bring more clarity about various principles of the SRI methodology. Accordingly, 314 farmers in 14 villages of 4 G.P. were mobilized that brought in a coverage of 494 acres of agricultural land under the innovative methodology. The detail of village wise coverage of the project are as follows.





## Project Outreach

Sl.No.	Name of the Village	Name of the G.P.	No. of farmers	Area covered (ac)
1	Ankulapadar	Telengapadar	17	24
2	Khilamunda		24	33
3	Kurumajodi	Agula		
4	Jugapadar		33	61
5	Tulasipadar	Jagadalpur	16	27
6	Deokupuli	Kumudabali	60	85
7	Dhuanpadar		20	34
8	Gajakupuli		7	12
9	Kamalabada		12	14
10	Kantarabali		29	50
11	Karamahan		22	29
12	Khajuripadar		12	18
13	Kinam		27	35
14	Padmapur		35	72
Total	14	4	314	494

## Training and Capacity Building



In the first phase of the project farmers from all 14 villages were trained on SRI programme and similarly to refresh their knowledge on SRI and enhance them with the principles of SRI several trainings were conducted. Simultaneously one session was too added on Vermin compost which is the most important manure for soil and plant. All of these trainings were given by Assistant Agriculture Officer Muniguda as per the dates fixed by farmers in the village. Later on, each beneficiary was provided with one vermin bed as an input to prepare the vermin

compost and use it in their field.

## SRI Package of Practices

During the training beneficiaries were motivated to follow at least 6 principles of SRI and field staffs were regularly following up and guiding farmers to strictly implement the 6 principles in their field. Field staffs were guided and monitored by the Project Executive who was a full time employee of the Livolink foundation in Muniguda.





**Data Collation**

Farmer level information like different important dates (seed sowing, transplantation, weeding, harvesting), different physiological parameters (like tillering pattern, effectivity of tillers, grains/panicle etc.) along with grain yield and straw yield etc. have been collected by the respective Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on regular basis in the MIS format developed by Livolink Foundation and compiled by the Project Executive regular basis and sent to head office. The collected data has been duly verified and cross checked randomly in the field by the senior staff, then analyzed the data.

## NABARD PILOT PROJECT EVALUATION

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) initiated a 'Pilot Project for Augmenting Farm Productivity in Balasore district of Odisha' in 2012 with the main objective of increasing the productivity 3-4 lead crops and increasing the income level of the farmers. The lead crops for the pilot project include cereal (paddy-kharif and paddy-rabi), pulses (green gram and black gram), and oil seeds (ground nut and mustard). The mid-term evaluation study of the pilot project has been undertaken by Livolink Foundation during the financial year 2014-15 to evaluate the impact of the pilot project.

**Objectives:**

The specific objectives of the study undertaken by Livolink was to assess:

- The impact of the project intervention on income of the farmers and productivity of the crops
- The appropriateness of interventions, effectiveness of interventions in increasing the crop productivity and reduction in cultivation cost, effectiveness of the project in facilitating financial inclusion, increasing the income of the farmers and developing farmer's collectives.
- The extent to which the recommended package of practices (pop) have been adopted and the factors influencing adoption of pop, cost of production and productivity.
- The extent to which institutional mechanism are established to support the sustainability of the intervention

**Summary:**

The evaluation study was conducted from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2014 to 15<sup>th</sup> February 2015. It covered the agricultural seasons of Kharif 2012, Rabi 2012, Kharif 2013 and Rabi 2013 and Kharif 2014. As the Kharif 2014 crop was in the process of being harvested, this has not been taken for comparison of productivity. The study adopted a mixed method approach i.e. a combination of both quantitative and qualitative method. The data collection method included survey based on a questionnaire, focused group discussions with the farmers and the project

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implementing staff and interviews with the Project Facilitating Agency (PFA) representatives and discussions with the NABARD staff at PSU. For gathering of qualitative data a representative sample of 2000 farmers was chosen from among the project farmers, impact farmers and the farmers who have been benefitting only from the government programs. 1600 farmers were chosen from a list of 21,253 project farmers. 300 farmers were chosen from the farmers impacted by the project and the rest were farmers covered by government schemes only.

### Study Recommendations

- The project could be extended to include a withdrawal phase, where the focus could be limited to providing technical support only.
- Entrepreneurship development could also be focused to provide services related to technology transfer, farm mechanisation and input supply
- Establishing market linkages not only for selling of the produce, but also for input supply
- To reach out to more farmers and spreading the technology, the awareness generation programmes could be continued.
- Working on providing irrigation facilities in convergence with the existing schemes of the district as well as streamlining bank linkages.

## MKSP PROJECT

Livolink Foundation has been appointed as a resource agency for providing monitoring and technical support to the Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) project for the South Odisha Development Initiative (SODI).

### Scope:

• The main focus of this initiative is to ensure food security of the target groups, enhance house-hold level income and promote vibrant community based institutions of women farmers for improving their collective bargaining power. The MKSP project is being implemented by few select partners in four districts of South Odisha and one district in Chhattisgarh. Led by Madhyam Foundation, the other consortium partners include RCDC, Harsha Trust, Chetna Organic Farmers Association, Bastar Sevak Mandal, OPDSC and PRAGATI spread across the districts of Nabarangapur, Koraput, Malkangiri and Koraput in Odisha and Bastar in Chhattisgarh. Livolink Foundation, which acts as a monitoring agency in the project has appointed a full-time staff for review and support for the said initiative. Moreover, an experienced professional of Livolink has also been engaged in overseeing progress under





the MKSP activities.

The monitoring and review visits done by Livolink Foundation under this project broadly encompass the following objectives:

- To record the progress of the MKSP project being implemented in the intervention districts by respective partner NGOs against their work plans.
- To document and record Best Practices/ Case Studies under this project implemented in the field for subsequent adoption and replication.
- To provide necessary guidance to partner institutions for better implementation and gap-identification.

### Monitoring Methodology:

The methodology used during monitoring may be summarized as under

- Interaction with Project Staff of partner NGOs like Project Coordinators & Project Executives.
- Interaction with CRP/ PRP & Project Staff on activities carried out and result achieved in field as an exercise.
- To verify the quantitative and physical achievements against the plan in each of the project districts.
- Random selection of project activities/indicators as well as the villages for field visits to record progress in implementation along-with capturing best practices and case studies.
- To provide suggestive measures for gaps identified at the field-level.



### Project Areas Monitored:

Review and monitoring visits by Livolink Foundation under MKSP initiative were planned in mutual consultation with respective partner NGOs of SODI Network in South Odisha and also to Chhattisgarh, during the financial year. Such visits were regularly undertaken to partner NGO locations in different implementation districts of two states. The districts and partner NGOs visited are COFA, RCDC & OPDSC in Rayagada (Odisha), Harsha Trust locations in Nabarangpur district (Odisha), PRAGATI field areas in Koraput district (Odisha) and Madhyam Foundation in Malkangiri district (Odisha). Apart from field areas in Odisha, monitoring visit was also done at project locations of partner NGO – BSM operating in Bastar district of South Chhattisgarh.



**PCD & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants

Plot No. 8, Kharvela Nagar  
Unit - III, Bhubaneswar - 751 001  
Ph. +91 674 2396039  
Email : pcdbsr@gmail.com

**Auditor's Report**

To  
**The Board of Trustees of the Livolink Foundation**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the **Livolink Foundation** ('the Trust') as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 and the Income and Expenditure Account of the Trust for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We report that:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as have been kept by *the Trust* so far as appears from our examination of the books;
- (c) the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) 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:
  - i. in case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31 March 2015; and
  - ii. in case of Income and Expenditure account, of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: September 5, 2015



For PCD & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN:326756E

  
(CA. Prakash Chandra Das)  
Partner  
MRN:065973



**LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**

Plot No.4, Ekamra Villas, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2015**

PARTICULARS	NOTES	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2015 AMOUNT(₹)	AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014 AMOUNT(₹)
<b>I. SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>			
(1) Corpus Funds		1,001.00	1,001.00
(2) Other Funds			
Fixed Assets Funds		10,10,865.00	4,50,302.00
Restricted Fund	2.1	5,81,240.00	3,27,778.00
(3) General Funds			
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2014		51,275.01	22,595.01
Add: Amount transferred from Restricted Fund		8,946.00	-
Add: Excess of Income over (Expenditure) during the year		36,272.36	28,680.00
		96,493.37	51,275.01
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16,89,599.37</b>	<b>8,30,356.01</b>
<b>II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
(1) Fixed Assets			
(a) Gross Block		10,10,865.00	4,50,302.00
(b) Less: Depreciation	2.2	-	-
(c) Net Block		10,10,865.00	4,50,302.00
(2) Current Assets, Loans & Advances:			
(a) Cash & Bank Balances	2.3	1,87,85,917.32	57,71,506.96
(b) Loans and Advances	2.4	2,41,500.00	5,895.00
(c) Fund Receivable	2.5	7,34,230.00	14,36,037.50
		1,97,61,647.32	72,13,439.46
Less:			
(3) Current Liabilities and Provisions:			
(a) Current Liabilities	2.6	1,85,43,312.95	63,08,750.45
(b) Provisions	2.7	5,39,600.00	5,24,635.00
Net Current Assets		6,78,734.37	3,80,054.01
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16,89,599.37</b>	<b>8,30,356.01</b>

Significant Accounting Policies &  
Notes on Accounts

1 &amp; 2

As per our report attached.

For PCD & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN:326756E(CA. Prakash Chandra Das)  
Partner

MRN:065973

Bhubaneswar 10.09.2015

For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of  
The Livolink Foundation

  
(Executive Director)


  
(Chairman)


  
(Managing Trustee)

**LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**

Plot No.4, Ekamra Villas, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

PARTICULARS	NOTES	Year ended (31 March 2015) AMOUNT(₹)	Year ended (31 March 2014) AMOUNT(₹)
<b>I. INCOME</b>			
Contributions/Grants Received	2.8	75,34,322.00	95,36,171.55
Other Receipts		86,352.00	-
		<b>76,20,674.00</b>	<b>95,36,171.55</b>
<b>II. EXPENDITURE</b>			
Programme Support	2.9	32,33,535.00	54,63,563.55
Human Resource Development	2.10	40,55,620.00	38,33,928.00
Office & Administration	2.11	2,95,246.64	2,10,000.00
		<b>75,84,401.64</b>	<b>95,07,491.55</b>
Excess of Income over (Expenditure) Carried forward to Balance Sheet		<b>36,272.36</b>	<b>28,680.00</b>

Significant Accounting Policies &  
Notes on Accounts

1 &amp; 2

As per our report attached.

**For PCD & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

FRN:326756E

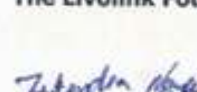
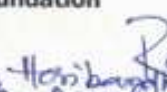

(CA. Prakash Chandra Das)

Partner

MRN:065973

Bhubaneswar 10.09.2015

For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of  
**The Livolink Foundation**

(Executive Director)      (Chairman)      (Managing Trustee)



**LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**

Plot No.4, Ekamra Villas, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

**RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

PARTICULARS	Year ended (31 March 2015) AMOUNT(₹)	Year ended (31 March 2014) AMOUNT(₹)
<b>I. RECEIPTS</b>		
<b>Opening Balance-Bank Account:</b>		
Axis Bank-911010023189391	19,18,106.96	2,90,227.00
Axis Bank(SRI)-914010009416962	38,53,400.00	13,600.01
FD Account with Axis	-	80,000.00
Harsha Trust-DBI Project	45,00,000.00	23,30,620.50
Harsha Trust-SRI (39.12)	-	39,12,000.00
Harsha Trust-SRI Project	-	44,00,000.00
Harsha Trust-SRI TRIPTI	-	3,62,159.00
JTT- DBI Partners Meet	5,00,000.00	-
SDTT- CTB -Printing Cost	2,50,000.00	-
SDTT-Livelihood Promotion in South Odisha	1,26,38,000.00	-
TRSDS Fund	24,53,650.00	-
TRSDS Reimbursement Cost	50,000.00	-
Recovery of Advances	92,535.00	-
Institute on Management of Agricultural Extension	-	16,64,550.00
Interest received from Axis Bank	2,17,785.00	-
Interest received from SRI	1,30,975.00	-
MKSP(Madhyaam Foundation) Project	3,96,000.00	2,48,000.00
NABARD	4,89,181.00	9,82,625.00
Restricted Fund (Interest from Axis Bank)	-	91,768.00
SRI Interest Money Received From Harsha(Tripti)	-	2,00,000.00
Misc. Receipts	7,691.00	50,835.00
TDS Deducted	-	1,67,153.00
	<b>2,74,97,323.96</b>	<b>1,47,93,537.51</b>
<b>II. PAYMENTS</b>		
Human Resource	35,12,856.00	3,830.00
Sundry Creditors	33,26,846.00	33,565.00
Travel & Conveyance Advance	16,42,004.00	-
JTT-DBI Project	14,962.00	29,94,488.00
OTELP Project	-	2,833.00
Sdtt-Sri-Project Expenses	11,629.00	30,51,491.00
MKSP Project Expenses	-	1,85,492.00
NABARD	-	8,67,945.00
SRI Project 39.12	94,388.00	58,600.00
SRI-Image Expenses	5,000.00	10,38,412.55
SRI Tripti	-	5,09,181.00
TSRDS Project	26,055.00	19,270.00
TDS Deposited	72,552.00	1,63,323.00
Employee's Contribution	-	93,600.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,114.64	-
<b>Closing Balance-Bank Account</b>		
Axis Bank-911010023189391	34,66,437.41	19,18,106.96
Axis Bank(SRI)-914010009416962	1,53,19,479.91	38,53,400.00
	<b>2,74,97,323.96</b>	<b>1,47,93,537.51</b>

As per our report attached.

**For PCD & ASSOCIATES**Chartered Accountants  
FRN:326756E(CA)Prakash Chandra Das  
Partner  
MRN:065973  
Bhubaneswar

105.09.2015

For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of

**The Livolink Foundation**

(Executive Director)

(Chairman)

(Managing Trustee)

## **The Livolink Foundation**

Plot No.4, Ekamra Villas, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

### **1. Organisation overview and significant accounting policies**

#### **1.1 Organisation overview**

The Livolink Foundation ('the Trust') is registered under Indian Trusts Act 1882 as a public charitable trust. It was formed and was registered on 14 December 2010. 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 scaling up the activities related to System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) through documentation, dissemination, monitoring and capacity building of partner organizations, community based institutions and farmers.

#### **1.2 Basis of Accounting**

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

#### **1.3 Grants and donations**

The Trust receives government grants as well as donations from non-government sources to carry out the charitable activities for which it is set up. Grants and donations, including non-monetary grants and donations, are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Trust will comply with the conditions attaching to them, and that the donations will be received.

#### **1.4 General fund**

The balance in the statement of operations is transferred to general fund.

#### **1.5 Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

- a. Assets acquired out of Restricted Grants for Project purposes are charged off as Expenditure / Utilization of the Grant – as per Donor/s Agreements. However, in order to reflect that such Assets are held in trust for and on behalf the Donor/s Agencies for the Project purposes, the same are reflected in the Balance Sheet, as "Contra", at their cost of Acquisition.
- b. Assets acquired out of unrestricted resources/ internal accruals are capitalized at cost of acquisition.
- c. Depreciation is not provided in the books of accounts.

#### **1.6 Revenue Recognition**

- a. The Grants are recognized as Income to the extent they are utilized in the respective year/s as agreed with the donors.
- b. The balance of unutilized Grants - which in terms of the Grant Agreements, are specifically restricted / agreed to belong to the Donor/s are carried forward in the respective Donor/s accounts as Donor/s Funds to be utilized in the subsequent years.





- c. The income earned on funds, assets relating to the Donor/s or in course of executing its programme; are treated as part of the Grant/s, in terms of the Donor/s Agreements.

### 1.7 Provision, Contingent Liabilities

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes.

## 2. Notes to financial statements

PARTICULARS	As at (31 March 2015)	As at (31 March 2014)
<b>2.1 RESTRICTED FUND</b>		
Interest Received From DBI	1,35,719.00	40,874.00
Interest Received From SDTT-SRI	1,28,178.00	60,121.00
Interest Received From MKSP	3,591.00	614.00
Interest Received From JTT-SRI	1,30,975.00	-
Interest Money Received From Harsha (Tripti)	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Interest Money Received From IMAGE	(17,223.00)	17,223.00
General Fund	-	8,946.00
	<b>5,90,186.00</b>	<b>3,27,778.00</b>
<b>2.2 FIXED ASSETS</b>		
As per schedule attached	<b>10,10,865.00</b>	<b>4,50,302.00</b>
<b>2.3 CASH &amp; BANK BALANCES</b>		
Cash in Hand	-	-
Axis Bank-911010023189391	34,66,437.41	19,18,106.96
Axis Bank(SRI)-914010009416962	1,53,19,479.91	38,53,400.00
	<b>1,87,85,917.32</b>	<b>57,71,506.96</b>
<b>2.4 LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</b>		
Travel & Conveyance Advance	20,000.00	2,065.00
Salary Advance	92,500.00	3,830.00
Advance to National Institute of Development	1,02,000.00	-
Other Advances	27,000.00	-
	<b>2,41,500.00</b>	<b>5,895.00</b>



**2.5 FUND RECEIVABLE**

DBI Project	-	7,03,969.50
TSRDS Project	-	19,270.00
SRI Tripti	7,12,798.00	7,12,798.00
NABARD-Reimbursable Cost	21,432.00	-
	<b>7,34,230.00</b>	<b>14,36,037.50</b>

**2.6 CURRENT LIABILITIES****Un-utilised Funds:**

Coffee Table Book	51,609.00	-
Diversion Based Irrigation(DBI)	11,31,153.50	-
SDTT-LPSO	1,25,86,156.00	-
IMAGE Project	5,66,442.45	6,26,137.45
SDTT-SRI Project	10,83,188.00	14,86,663.00
JTT-SRI 39.12 Project	26,62,165.00	38,48,365.00
NABARD	3,43,234.00	-
TSRDS	2,894.00	-
TSRDS - Reimbursable Cost	20,730.00	-
MKSP Project	95,371.00	62,508.00
	<b>1,85,42,942.95</b>	<b>60,23,673.45</b>

**Other Liabilities**

TDS Payable	-	3,830.00
Sundry Creditors	-	2,81,247.00
Payable to Gourshankar Senapati	370.00	-

<b>1,85,43,312.95</b>	<b>63,08,750.45</b>
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**2.7 PROVISIONS**

Audit Fees Payable	50,000.00	30,000.00
Expenses Payable	-	5,035.00
Salary Payable	4,89,600.00	4,89,600.00
	<b>5,39,600.00</b>	<b>5,24,635.00</b>

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>Year ended (31 March 2015)</b>	<b>Year ended (31 March 2014)</b>
<b>2.8 Contributions/Grants Received</b>		
DBI Project	26,64,877.00	29,44,488.00
SRI Project	4,03,475.00	33,22,738.00
SRI Project 39.12	11,86,200.00	63,635.00
SDTT-CTB	1,98,391.00	-
SDTT-LPSO	51,844.00	-
TRSDS Fund	24,50,756.00	-
TRSDS Reimbursable Cost	10,000.00	-
Tripti Project	-	9,98,781.00
Institute of Management of Agricultural Extension	59,695.00	10,38,412.55
MKSP(Madhyam Foundation)	3,63,137.00	1,85,492.00
NABARD	1,45,947.00	9,82,625.00
	<b>75,34,322.00</b>	<b>95,36,171.55</b>





**2.9 Programme Support Expenses**

JTT-DBI Project	3,68,762.00	8,79,241.00
JTT-SRI Project	2,98,999.00	-
MKSP Project	44,137.00	-
Sdtt-Sri-Project	4,03,475.00	22,53,232.00
Sdtt-LPSO	14,023.00	-
SRI Project 39.12	-	40,260.00
MKSP Project	-	1,85,492.00
NABARD	83,547.00	8,73,945.00
SDTT-CTB	1,98,391.00	-
SRI-Image	59,695.00	10,38,412.55
SRI Tripti	-	1,92,981.00
TRSDS	17,52,506.00	-
TRSDS Reimbursable Cost	10,000.00	-
	<b>32,33,535.00</b>	<b>54,63,563.55</b>

**2.10 Human Resource Expenses**

DBI Project	21,26,615.00	19,35,247.00
JTT-SRI	8,87,201.00	-
MKSP Project	2,80,000.00	-
NABARD	62,400.00	-
SDTT- LPSO Project	37,821.00	-
TRSDS Project	6,61,583.00	-
SRI Project	-	10,69,506.00
SRI Project 39.12	-	23,375.00
SRI TRIPTI	-	8,05,800.00
	<b>40,55,620.00</b>	<b>38,33,928.00</b>

**2.11 Office & Administration Expenses**

Office Rent	2,45,167.00	1,80,000.00
Audit Fees	50,000.00	30,000.00
Miscellaneous	79.64	-
	<b>2,95,246.64</b>	<b>2,10,000.00</b>



**2.12. Contingent Liabilities:** Claims against the Trust not acknowledged as debts- Nil.

**2.13. Provision for Taxation:**

The Trust being an institution for charitable purpose under the provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961 and accordingly having registered itself under Section 12A of the said Act and having complied with the provision of sec. 11 to 13 of it, its income is exempt under Section 11 of the Act and hence no provision for Income- tax is necessary.

**2.14.** Figures of previous year have been reclassified/ rearranged wherever considered necessary to make them comparable with that of current year.

As per our report attached.

**For PCD & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
FRN:326756E

(CA. Prakash Chandra Das)

Partner

MRN:065973

Bhubaneswar 10.09.2015



For and on behalf of Board of Trustees of  
**The Livolink Foundation**

*Zindan Nayak*  
(Executive Director)

*Haribanshu Panda*  
(Chairman)

*Rekha Panigrahi*  
(Managing Trustee)

**LIVOLINK FOUNDATION**

Plot No.4, Ekamra Villas, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

**Schedule-1: FIXED ASSETS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2014	Additions during the year	Total as on 31.03.2015	Depreciation for the Year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2015
1	Computer	1,96,869.00	1,52,680.00	3,49,549.00	-	3,49,549.00
2	Printer	-	15,300.00	15,300.00	-	15,300.00
3	Furniture & Fixture	39,256.00	8,058.00	47,314.00	-	47,314.00
4	Professional Equipment	97,110.00	3,84,625.00	4,81,635.00	-	4,81,635.00
5	Air Conditioner	29,000.00	-	29,000.00	-	29,000.00
6	Motor Vehicle (Two Wheeler)	88,067.00	-	88,067.00	-	88,067.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,50,302.00</b>	<b>5,60,563.00</b>	<b>10,10,865.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,10,865.00</b>

