

प्राण
pran

**Preservation and Proliferation of
Rural Resources and Nature**



Annual Report 2018-19

Enhancing Agriculture of Women & Marginal Families

विकास के मूल सिद्धान्त (Principles of Development)

“पंच स” जिन्दगानी के लिए ।

“पंच ज” जीवन चलाने के लिए ॥

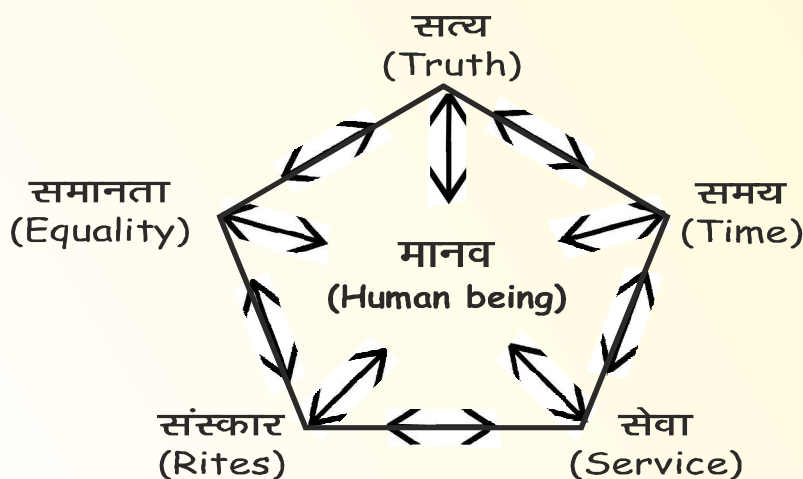
(Five S: To achieve the goals of life; Five J: To run the life)

पंच स (Five S):

1. सत्य (Truth) 2. समय (Time) 3. सेवा (Service) 4. संस्कार (Rites) 5. समानता (Equality)

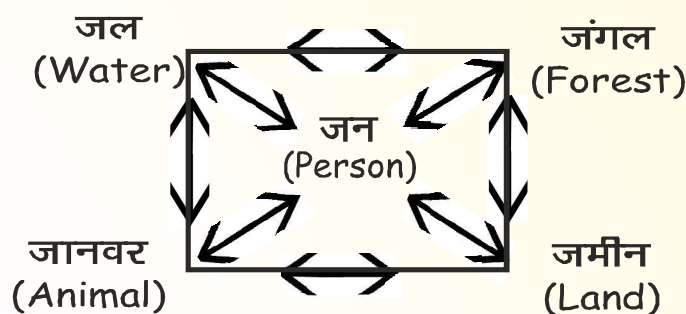
जिस जन्तु के व्यवहारिक जीवन में सत्य, समय, सेवा, संस्कार एवं समानता का समावेश हो उसे मानव कहा जाता है। विकासकर्मों के लिये मानव बनना प्रथम शर्त है।

(A living creature having truth, timeliness, service, rites and equality in its practical life is called a human being. For development work a man has to become a human being first.)



पंच ज (Five J):

1. जल (Water) 2. जंगल (Forest) 3. जमीन (Land) 4. जानवर (Animal) 5. जन (Person)



सृष्टि/प्रकृति के विधि अनुरूप प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का स्थायी एवं टिकाऊ विकास करना ही श्री विधि विकास कहलाता है।

(Sustainable development of natural resources including human resource based on law of nature/God is called SRI method of development)



Preservation and Proliferation of Rural Resources and Nature (PRAN)

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Chapter-I: Introduction

Preservation and Proliferation of Rural Resources and Nature (PRAN) works with poor and marginal communities at the grassroots to enhance their food security and cash income through System of Root Intensification (SRI) method of crop cultivation. It also builds capacity of Government functionaries, grassroots organizations and various other actors of rural development in SRI. The primary operational area of PRAN is Bihar State.

PRAN is an offshoot of PRADAN. It was formed in 2012 with a view to address food security and income of small and marginal farmers. It is registered in the holy city of Gaya as a Public Charitable Trust under The Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

PRAN engages spirited youth – both from local areas as well as those who have earned higher academic qualifications elsewhere – to work closely with people and promote livelihoods based on natural resources through application of SRI principles in life and livelihoods. PRAN builds capacity of local and educated people through its principles of development: *Panch S (Satya, Samay, Seva, Sanskar and Samanata) and Panch J (jal, Jungle, Jameen, Janawar and Jan).*

Chapter II: Our Mission and Approach

Our Mission

“Enhancing Agriculture of women and marginal families _ preservation and proliferation of rural resources and nature”

Our Approach to Grassroots Action

PRAN believes that SRI way of life and livelihood beginning with crop cultivation has great potential positively impact the community and the environment. Strengthening farming systems integrated with Climate change adaptation for women and marginal households in particular is main area of our intervention. The major focus of PRAN is to form SRI women groups to sustain the activities of SRI method of crop cultivation. PRAN also works with existing women collectives in villages formed by various organisations, Gram Panchayat and other social bodies. Facilitating women collectives to identify and nurture local cadres through phased training of village women and men farmers enable our interventions reach out to large number of small and marginal farmers.

Chapter III: Area Profile and Outreach

Area Profile

PRAN works with socio-economically disadvantaged communities, such as Schedule Castes, women, landless, backward communities and marginal and small cultivators. Grassroots action involving innovative and sustainable agriculture to enhance livelihoods is PRAN's primary focus. Improving the husbandry of natural resources is the broad avenue PRAN follows to enhance livelihoods. Average productivity of major food grain and other crops in general is very low in Bihar. Small and marginal rural households face food grain insecurity; poor and bad monsoon aggravate the situation. Distress migration to distant places in search of work is a common phenomenon.

Chapter 3: Area Profile and Outreach

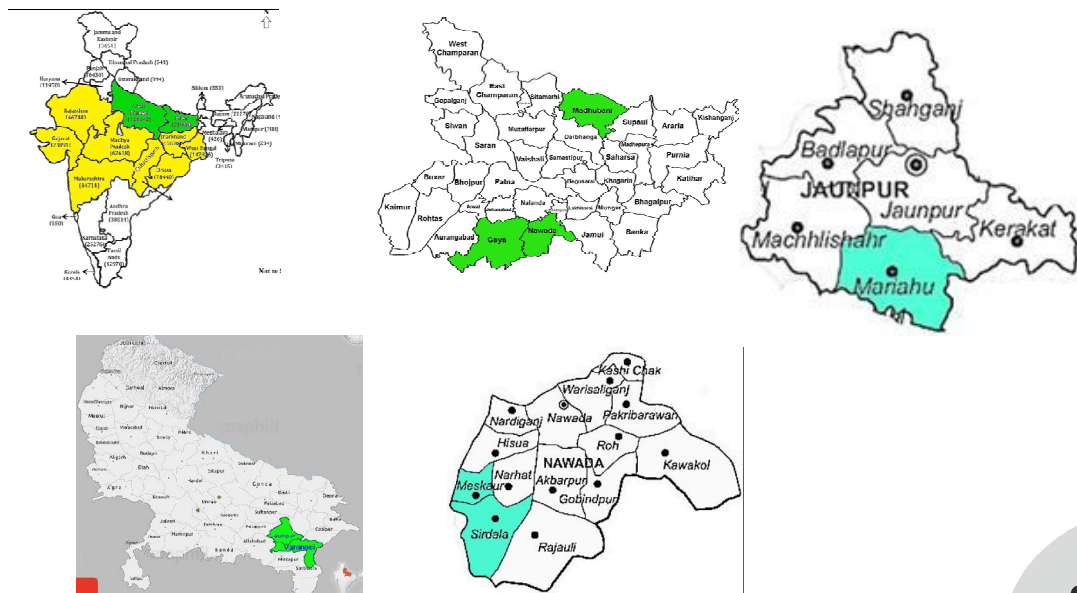
Area Profile

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Despite accelerating growth rates in food grain as well as non-food grain production, the status of agriculture in Bihar is not comparable to agriculturally developed states or even all-India average. With similar area, West Bengal produced more than double of paddy output in Bihar. Similarly, Haryana with half of the area produced almost equal of wheat output to Bihar. The case of other crops such as maize, arhar, gram, sugarcane, rapeseed/mustard, potato, etc. was no different. Moreover, the yield gap between the potential and the actual was large at 50-70% in the state, depending upon the crop and irrigation condition.

Outreach

PRAN's current grassroots operations are in three districts of Bihar viz. Gaya, Nawada and Madhubani and two district of Uttar Pradesh viz. Jaunpur and Varanasi. However, for training of personnel and grassroots workers of other organisations, including Government, the resource persons associated with PRAN go to all districts of



Operational Area of PRAN

As PRAN works on two aspects **working with local rural communities** and **working on thema of SRI**, we focused our work accordingly.

Chapter IV: Working with local Rural Communities

We are partnering with different donor agency to implement SRI Scaling up project in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. We focused our attention in five districts i.e. Gaya, Nawadah, Madhubani, Varanasi and Jaunpur and working as resource agency under BRLF, MoRD, New Delhi in eight different states of India i.e. Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan. PRAN is also giving training to officials and farmer from different organizations like Jeevika, BRLPS, ATMA Gaya, BRLF partner organization and others organizations who are promoting sustainable agriculture.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
Number of districts	5	5
Number of blocks	13	13
Followup of old solar projects	7	8
SRI Kharif Crops	2750 households	2744 (households in 196 acres)
SRI- Other Crops	825 households	1537 households in 70 acres
Farmers using ITK preparations (Sri Pranamrit and others)	325 households	459 households
No of Common Interest Groups	40	40
Training to common farmers on SRI-Paddy	2000 trainee	2351 tranee
Training to common farmers on SRI-Other Crops	675 trainee	4286 tranee
DSR	50 Acres	177 Farmers in 136 acres
BMP- Others crops	50 Acres	119 Farmers in 91.5 acres
PSP trained	0	11

Chapter V - Household coverage in Previous year (2007-2019)

Year	SRI Coverage	Cumulative No.	Partners
2007-2008	128	128	PRADAN/BRLPS
2008-2009	5146	5274	PRADAN/BRLPS/ATMA
2009-2010	5994	11268	PRADAN/BRLPS/ATMA
2010-2011	8864	20132	PRADAN/BRLPS

2011-2012	24134	44266	TATA TRUST/PRADAN/ATMA
2012-2013	31522	75788	TATA TRUST/PRADAN/ATMA
2013-2014	17662	93450	TATA TRUST/PRADAN/ATMA
2014-2015	36356	129806	TATA TRUST/PRADAN/ATMA
2015-2016	38948	168754	TATA TRUST/PRADAN/ATMA
2016-2017	19579	188333	PRADAN/ATMA/BRLF
2017-2018	2812	191145	PRAN/APPI/DF/ATMA
2018-19	3125	194270	PRAN/APPI/DF/ATMA

Chapter VI - Major Interventions

a. SRI method of Paddy cultivation

With great enthusiasm we entered in to Kharif 18-19. The early rainfall also raised our expectation. We put our best of energy in SRI-Kharif. This year we had deliberately left the farmers who had done SRI with PRAN continuously for three years. To manage the target of 1900 families in new area of Nawadah District of Bihar and Jaunpur District Uttar Pradesh we faced similar problems as we faced in initial year as in Gaya project. Though SRI was scaled up in bihar, the poor and marginal communities were left out, it was difficult to convince the poor and marginalised community to take up SRI. We provided them exposure to the older projects and succeeded in demonstration of SRI in newer pockets of Bihar and Uttar pradesh. With initial resistant the farmers in new area started getting convinced with the emergence of tillers in their SRI paddy plots. We also took old SRI farmers to newer area and involved them in campaigning of SRI NPM project in Nawadah and Jaunpur. The new team members were intensively trained on SRI method of crop cultivation along with organic formulation and climate resilient technology relevant for the villagers and the area.

We identified rural women and men and provided them phase wise training on SRI to become a matured Village resource Person (VRP). It has been mandatory for a farmer to experience SRI in his/her field first and then help other to follow. During this year 51 VRPs were involved in promotion of SRI paddy in PRAN project area. One VRP promoted SRI paddy with average 30 to 50 farmers. In all the SRI clusters we organised weekly plan and review meeting with VRPs.



PHOTO: VRP Training Being Held

Yield obtained under SRI-Paddy for 2018-19

Our strategies of promotion of suitable varieties worked well and farmers at large in the project area could harvest good Paddy yield. The project average yield is 6.59 ton/hect. Out of a total of 2230 households who transplanted Paddy with SRI we gather data from all farmers and result is as follows.



Fig. A farmer holding grains of SRI Paddy of Village Sherpur of block Sirdala.



Fig. Sunita didi, farmer of village Jehaldih sharing her SRI crop experiences to the students of Shiv Nadar University.



Fig. A Farmer Doing Crop Cutting of her Field at Village Sherpur of Block Sirdala (Nawada, bihar)

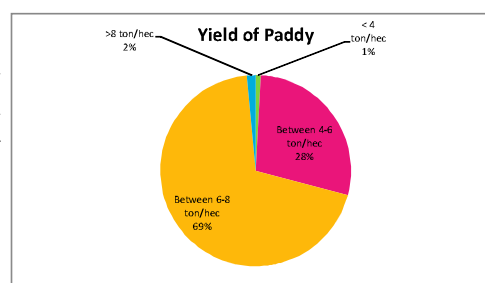
Yield Data of Paddy			
S.No.	Block	Yield (ton/hect.)	No. of farmers
1	Meskaur	<4	60
		4-6	577
		6-8	470
		>8	6
2.	Sirdala	<4	29
		4-6	513
		6-8	303
		>8	22
3.	Nawada		
4.	Mariyahu (UP)	4-6	70
		6-8	180

The average yield of paddy is 1.5-2.5 ton/hect in conventional method in Nawada and in Jaunpur, UP the average yield is 3 ton/hect.. The average yields obtained under SRI in Nawadah is 5.67 ton/hect while the average yield obtained under the SRI projects in Jaunpur is 5.80 ton/hect. In both the projects the yield under SRI is significantly higher than the existing yield of Paddy.

Total No farmers	Yield data collected for	Less than 4 ton/hect	Between 4-6 ton/hect	Between 6 -8 ton/hect	More than 8ton/hect
2230	2230	89	1160	953	28
%age	100	0.88	28.24	68.64	1.44

- 69% farmers got more than 6ton/hect**

This year too the farmers in villages realized the importance of SRI. Where the normal cultivation yielded very poor and many farmers lost the crops the farmers associated with PRAN got good average yield. Panna Mansoori, Damini, Sahbhagi, Moti variety was used in PRAN project area which yielded good where farmers could assist with little irrigation.



a. SRI-other Crops (Kharif Vegetables in 2018-19)

The inconsistency in rainfall and draught like situation prevailing in project area also forced us to put our integrated effort in the changing agro climatic scenario. On few crops we are focusing in SRI-kharif vegetables. The vegetables which will be transplanted within September we consider that as Kharif vegetables. Total 514 households cultivated Kharif vegetables (Tomato, Cauliflower, Chilli, Brinjal etc) in Nawadah District of Bihar. Farmer experienced 1.5 to 2 times better yield than conventional method. Taste and self-life of SRI Cum NPM Kharif Vegetables was good as compare to conventional grown vegetables.

The integration of local fertilizers and pesticides through women common Interest groups are bringing positive results in villages.



*Dr. Alicia G. Harley from Harvard, USA
visiting the field*



*Dr. Alicia G. Harley from Harvard, USA
visiting the field*



*Miss Tenjing and Miss J. Catherine from Amity University
undergoing SRI cum organic classes at PRAN*



*Miss Tenjing and Miss J. Catherine
talking to SRI didis*

PRAN FY 2018-19 Kharif SRI Vegetables Data

Total Block	2
Total Village	25
Total Panchayat	12
Total Central Nursery	50
Total Farmers_Transplanting	514

Rabi season crops

After kharif crops farmers went for Rabi season crops like wheat, oilseed and vegetables. In addition to wheat and rapeseed we promoted vegetables with farmers in Rabi season. Against a target of 825 households during Rabi season we reached 774 households in wheat and 471 farmers did commercial vegetable and 142 farmers did cultivation of rapeseed. After seeing the result of SRI paddy large number of poor and small farmers participated in the Rabi season. The farmers were very much excited after seeing the crop status in the field. During this period the honourable member of Jila Parishad Srimati Pinki Bharti and honourable Mukhiya of Gram Panchayat Bandhi, Srimati Kamla Devi visited villages practicing in Sirdala and Meskaur blocks. Seeing the performance of wheat, oil seed and other vegetable crops they appreciated the work under APPI SRI Project being done among poor and marginal farmers of remote and left wing extremists affected areas. They were also impressed by local variety of rapeseed RP09 giving high yield. Farmers were very happy to see large number of tillers in a very small input of seeds in wheat and are also excited to see new variety of rapeseed.



Pic. Matured Stage of Wheat in village Amjhari



Pic. Didi standing in her early stage wheat field



Pic. Farmer in her RP09 Rapeseed field



Pic. Farmers visiting field of RP09 Rapeseed

The Rabi season crops like wheat, oilseed and vegetables gradually started maturing.



SRI Wheat Field at Jaunpur



SRI Cum NPM Tomato Plot at Jaunpur



Yield estimation of wheat crop



Exposure of wheat crop done by government officials

Achievement in Rabi seasons 2018-19

Particulars	Units
Number of districts	5
Number of blocks	13
SRI-Wheat	924 households in 45 acres
Rabi SRI- vegetables	471 households in 21.3 acres
SRI-rapeseed	142 households in 4 acres

Goat Programme

Goat plays a major role in the life of SC community as goats are one of the pet animal to which almost all SC people have them. Also goat rearing is very beneficial for financial help. So for first time this year we started goat rearing in 3 villages of the project area i.e. Kenduiyatand, Jayprakash Nagar, Purnadih in Sirdala and Meskaur blocks of Nawadah Districts of Bihar. It was found that their goats they had used to fall sick very frequently and also their death rate was very high. For motivating the farmers we did farmers training and video show regarding how to keep goats in their shade and how to feed them and also the importance of medication like deworming and vaccination. With the help of block veterinary officials we did deworming and vaccination of goats at regular interval. The effect of deworming and vaccination was quite clear to us. No goats of that village had fallen sick as it used to be and also no goats had died. Farmers have also prepared goat shed in which they are keeping their goats. And they also prepare some goats feed like Pashu Chaat, Masala Bolus etc. Black Bengal goats have been distributed among the farmers which were bought from the farm. **9**

Preservation and Proliferation of Rural Resources and Nature



Fig. Farmers Doing Deworming of Goats



Fig. Goats being Vaccinated



Fig. Farmers preparing PashuChaat for goats



Fig. Famers having their goats in Goat Shed

Focus on sustainable interventions

We are focussing on integrated development and hence SRI paddy, SRI Machan, DSR (where rainfall didn't occur as required), horticultural crops like Seeded lemon, Seedless lemon, Papaya, Mango, Apple (HRMN-99) etc. are being promoted in the project area.



Photo: Farmers Seeing Apple HRMN-99 Plant



Photo: Farmers Seeing lemon Plants



Photo: Meena Devi Farmer of Akri Village of Meskaur block (Nawadah, Bihar) Cultivating Azolla



Photo: Nadep Compost Being Prepared by Farmer at Viilage Amjhari of block Sirdala (Nawadah, Bihar)

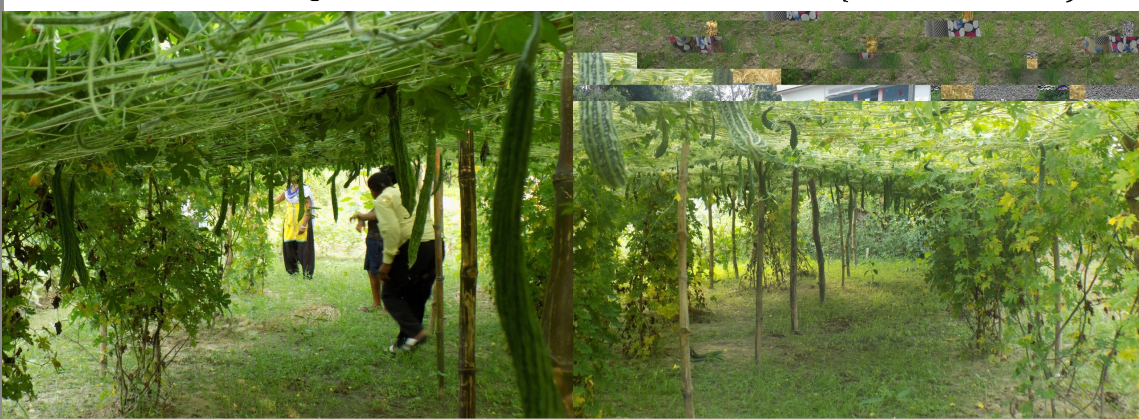


Photo: Creeper Plants being Cultivated in Machan to protect from Blue bull

The organic fertilizers such as Sri Pranamrit, Sri jeevamrit, Sri Bakramrit etc and pesticides such as SRI Neemastra, Sri Agneyasta, Sri Matthastra and bio-fertilisers such as Azolla and organic fertilizers such as vermi compost, trichoderma, PSB, rootonics a mycorrhizal formulations are being integrated in practice. The training and capacity building of farmers and village resource persons on various products preparation were organized. Among various fertilisers, pesticides *Sripranamrit, Srineemastra, Srimathhastra* became widely popular among farmers. These locally prepared fertilisers, pesticides are called by farmers' SRI VIDHI fertilisers and pesticides. The demonstrations in few villages of all trust project villages influenced **Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, New Delhi** after they visited few villages of PRAN at Gaya. Thereafter our work on SRI cum sustainable agriculture was also identified as better as Centre for Sustainable Agriculture, Hyderabad. Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation through its partners (Non-Government and government organisations) in 8 different states (**Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan**). PRADAN is also a major partner with Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, New Delhi. Similarly many other non-government organisations like BAIF, FES, SRIJAN, WONC, AKRSP(I), PARHITYCDA, Digbarur Angikar, Lupin Foundation etc. and government organization like JSLPS (Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society) are also partners in various BRLF project districts spread over eight states excluding Bihar.



The various components of sustainable practices under NPM cum SRI method



PRAN staff visited YCDA field



Training of official from BRLF partners



Fertilizer made by SIDI farmer with PRAN resource person

Preservation and Proliferation of Rural Resources and Nature

Improved Rice Based Rainfed Agricultural Systems (IRRAS) : IRRAS project has validated several high-impact technologies that improve productivity and increase benefit-cost ratios among smallholder farmers. IRRAS' success has positioned CRS to support the scaling up of these technologies within India, the region and globally. CRS and its partners need to refine and demonstrate approaches for wider scale up and sustainable adoption of practices. To do so, this project will look at honing the application of community private service providers (PSPs), local input dealers, state and district level agriculture extension services adoption of technologies, farm level implementation of service provision, and expanded Information access through Improved Education and Communication (IEC) efforts. In this project, training on goat based livelihood promotion have organised and in that training all the PSP-LS along with CLM organized household surveys for all goat rearers in villages under the project area. In goat based livelihood promotion training was given on deworming, vaccination, how to make chara and dana stand and several health camp was organised.



Goat deworming camp in Narkatiya village under Bodhgaya Block



Bakari palak pathshala in Manpur block, Gaya

Sustainable livelihoods for adaptation to climate change :

The objective of the Sustainable Livelihoods and Adaptation to Climate Change Project for India is to improve adaptive capacity of the rural poor engaged in farm based livelihoods to cope with climate variability and change. The project has 3 components. (1) Planning, service provision and implementation of climate change adaptation component will support risk assessment, planning, service provision and implementation of climate adaptation interventions. (2) Scaling and mainstreaming community-based climate adaptation component will enable support and build capacity for the implementation of climate adaptation interventions, and to develop the strategy for scaling up (3) Project management and impact evaluation component will invest in: (i) establishment of climate adaptation units staffed with full-time professionals within the NRLM and the State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLMs) of the participating states; (ii) establishment of a monitoring system and evaluation arrangements (baseline, mid-term and end-of-term); (iii) fiduciary, environment.

Our key achievement in this SLACC project are 60 solar & electric irrigation systems setup

installed and 2250 community got trained on climate resilient agriculture. Demonstration under this project are brinjal cultivation along with drip irrigation, paddy cultivation by dabholkar method which increase organic carbon content in soil. Cost of cultivation got decrease as they prepare organic fertilizers and pesticides by themselves.



Capacity Building of Programme staffs, farmers and Local Resource Persons

We organised various training events for farmers and Village Resource persons in all of our project area i.e. Nawadah, Gaya District of Bihar and Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh. The training and capacity building of farmers and programme staffs is happening intensively through out the year. The SEWs and Senior staffs participated in thematic training on SRI and various aspects of SRI including POP of various interventions like Organic / local fertilisers and pesticides preparation. The training has been organised centrally. The training helped the programme staffs to learn the full method of process of doing priming of seeds, nursery raising, transplanting, plant protection etc. The staffs are now well versed with skills and knowledge related to SRI. The staffs have been taken for exposure at Ranchi and Rajasthan where they had learnt new things and integrated those learnings in the project. This has continuously improved the performance of the project being appreciated by various stakeholders. For farmers video show on SRI using Piko projector, demonstration of priming of seeds, Practical nursery raising, practical training on transplanting and running Paddy weeder were organised in villages. For Village Resource Persons the training

was organised by senior professionals at project area. The VRPs have undergone training on various interventions eg Kitchen gardening, SRI in various crops, Common Interest Groups formation and nurturing. For programme staffs the training was organised on concepts, theme of SRI, Climate resilient training, POP of SRI, the scientific reasons for all aspects, Protocol in the meeting of VRPs and various developmental aspects. After training all programme staffs are highly involved in implementation of the programme. PRAN also build the capacity of farmers and programme staffs on SRI Cum NPM of 13 organisation (BAIF, FES, SRIJAN, WONC, AKRSP(I), PARHIT, YCDA, Digambarpur Angikar, Lupin Foundation, JSLPS, PRADAN, SEWA and VSK) under BRLF, MoRD, New Delhi as a resource agency. During 2018-19, PRAN also give training to BRLPS, JEEVIKA farmer on climate resilient technique in several batches having 30 members in each batch.



JEEVIKA officials after completing training on climate resilient agriculture

Chapter 7: Dissemination of SRI knowledge

PRAN participates in various kisan melas organised by department of agriculture and agricultural universities. It sends various materials on SRI in Hindi and English to various stakeholders including government and civil societies in state of Bihar and elsewhere in villages and block headquarters PRAN distributes various pamphlets relating to SRI method of crop cultivation and fertiliser and pesticides preparation. Various research institutes also get in touch with us and ask for SRI package of practices.

a . **Awareness Events**

This year we were extensively engaged in capacity building of farmers through various events. First of all we spread awareness among farmers in new villages so that they can start SRI. In awareness events a group of 3-4 women in yellow sari go to a hamlet with big fur and pamphlets of SRI. The villagers are informed beforehand. The women of the hamlet gather. These yellow Sari SRI farmers hang the fur on a wall or tree, sit below and start singing SRI-song. They start singing with a few but after listening to the songs the other women also join the SRI cultural event. After one song these yellow sari women discuss on experience and principles of SRI. Again they sing a different SRI song there after they share the SRI methods in other crops. The women sitting and men watching and listening to these women feel excited and ask for help from them in the coming season. The SRI Vidhi songs which are the majorly used tools for campaigning are actually the step wise PoP of various crops and benefits from them. Therefore the awareness spreading events are in themselves capacity building measures for farmers. Another kind of awareness building event is *Jhanki* on Republic Day parade in District Head Quarters.

b. **District Level Workshop**

We were supposed to organize two workshops each in Gaya and Nawadah, Bihar. We organized these district level workshops in Gaya and Nawadah. In the district level workshop in Nawadah large number of government officials' participated including the project director ATMA, Nawadah cum District Horticulture Officer, Nawadah, District Project Manager (DPM), BRLPS, Nawadah and District Soil Conservation Officer, Nawadah. The implements being used are highly appreciated by KVK scientists. The officials observed various fertilisers, pesticides, SRI implements, KIOSK displayed at the workshop. The SRI farmers shared their experiences of doing SRI method of cultivation. Nearly 150 persons from villages participated in the workshop.



District level Workshop at Nawadah

Cluster Adhivesan

We organised several SRI Cluster Adhivesans in Nawadah Districts. In these cluster adhivesans 200 to 400 villagers participated and shared their positive experiences of practising SRI method of crop cultivation. They also sing SRI songs on these occasions. In these cluster adhivesans the block officials like Agriculture Co-ordinator and public representatives like Mukihya, member of Panchayat Samiti and member of Jila Parishad and Pramukh participated. All these persons highly appreciated the work being done by PRAN in remote areas of the district.



Meskaur Pramukh Mr. Preman Yadav giving prize to lady farmer at village Bijubigha of Meskaur block of Nawadah District of Bihar

Sri Vidhi Jhanki on Republic Day

Like every year this year also PRAN Jhankee on SRI Vidhi drew attention of ministers and officials on 26th January 2019 in Gandhi Maidan, Gaya. Addressing from the stage the honourable minister appreciated the SRI particularly in Paddy. Large number of women Village Resource Persons and PRAN workers along with farmers represented SRI Jhankee. Also our one of the SC Community's Kari Di learnt how to drive tractor and drove in Jhanki at Gaya which was attracting the spectator.



PRAN Jhankee on innovations and sustainable practices in Sirdala, Nawadah



Smt. Kari Devi Dring Tractor at Jhanki on 26th Jan. 19

Wall writings to bring awareness among communities

PRAN in its operational villages put wall writings on SRI and local fertilizers and pesticides being promoted among them. These wall writings on SRI principles and Indian Traditional Knowledge (ITK) products are drawing attention to rural communities and people passing by.



SRI-stall in Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur

The Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur through its Director Extension invited PRAN to participate in Kisan Mela. The Mela was inaugurated by the Agriculture Minister Mr Prem Kumar. Large number of farmers, officials and scientists interacted with women farmers on all innovations displayed by PRAN.



Photo: Farmers Getting Details of Fertilisers and Equipment at Sabour Krishi Mela

Chapter VIII: Visitors

- Dr S. K. Singh principal scientist, ICAR-RCER, Patna
- Dr Virendra Kumar, IRRI, Patna
- Jila Parishad member, Nawadah
- Mukhia from gram Panchyat of Nawadah
- Officials from Azim Prem Ji Philanthropic Initiaves, Catholic Relief Services, Deshpandey Foundation, Livo-link Foundation
- Interns from Shivnadar University
- KVK scientist from Baksha, Jaunpur
- ADO, Agriculture, Mariahu, Jaunpur
- ATMA and DAO officials
- A group of Agricultural scientists from Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi
- Representatives from NGOs



Dr. Alicia G. Harley from Harvard, USA visiting the field



Dr S. K. Singh (Principal Scientist) ICAR-RCER,
field in Sirdala block



APPI officials visited Sirdala Block
Nawadah (Bihar)

Chapter IX: Review, Monitoring & Challenges faced

Review and Monitoring of the Ongoing SRI Project

In all the SRI clusters of Gaya, Nawadah, Madhubani and Jaunpur district spread over 13 blocks and in that block weekly review and planning meetings were held on regular basis. In these meetings the respective skilled extension worker and village Resource Persons collectively review the ongoing SRI activities/organic manure in the SRI cluster. The weekly meeting in SRI cluster start with a SRI prayer and close with a SRI Song. The contents which are discussed are

Chapter IX: Review, Monitoring & Challenges faced

Review and Monitoring of the Ongoing SRI Project

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- Respect crop status in the farmers' field
- interventions to improve the poorer status
- Diseases and pests if any in the fields
- Strengthening the existing SRI women groups
- Other issues concerning Village Resource persons and the farmers they are accountable for

Challenges faced

- The dry and rain fed area
- Alternate year experiencing draught
- Highly infiltrated with leftist extremism
- Low Irrigation availability
- Changing climatic condition/unpredictable agricultural seasons
- High Fog fall during winter season/night temp falls low during winter
 - Early westerly winds affect grain formation in wheat and other rabi crops

Chapter 10: Impact of our Interventions

The small and marginal households involved in SRI method of Paddy and Wheat cultivation are getting food grain security while families cultivating Paddy Wheat, Rapeseed and vegetables through SRI method are also getting cash income in addition to food security.

Getting influenced by our interventions Government of Bihar is spreading SRI method of Paddy all 38 districts through its agriculture department. The promotion of SWI through agriculture department has been closed down as it requires more labour during sowing, govt says. The average productivity of Paddy in state of Bihar has gone up after introduction of SRI.

The PSP(Private Service Provider) model demonstrated by us under IRRAS-2 is being appreciated by the state government officials.

Chapter 11: Our Donors/Partners

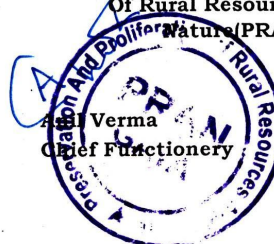
- Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative Ltd, Bangalore

INCOME TAX RETURN			
NAME OF THE ASSESSEE	PRESERVATION & PROLIFERATION OF RURAL		
ADDRESS	RESOURCE AND NATURE		
PAN/ GIR NO.	SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA		
DATE OF BIRTH	AACTP2597D		
STATUS	30-11-12		
FINANCIAL YEAR	AOP		
ASSESSMENT YEAR	2018-19		
	2019-20		
STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION			
Particulars	Accumulation not exceeding 15%	Balance 85%	Total
opening Balances C/F	1,735,783.00	986,545.54	2,722,328.54
(A)	1,735,783.00	986,545.54	2,722,328.54
Gross Current Year Receipts			
Voluntary Contributions	1,926,337.03	10,915,909.82	12,842,246.85
Interest Income	41,671.13	236,136.38	277,807.50
Other Income	-	-	-
(B)	1,968,008.15	11,152,046.20	13,120,054.35
Total funds to be accounted for (A+B)=C	3,703,791.15	12,138,591.74	15,842,382.89
Fund Utilised during the current Year			
Out of opening balance	1,735,783.00	986,545.54	2,722,328.54
Out of Current Year receipts	-	10,280,078.97	10,280,078.97
(D)	1,735,783.00	11,266,624.51	13,002,407.51
Closing Balance			
Out of opening balance	-	-	-
Out of Current Year receipts	1,968,008.15	871,967.23	2,839,975.38
(C-D)	1,968,008.15	871,967.23	2,839,975.38
Taxable income			Nil
Tax on Taxable Income			Nil
Tds Deducted			4030
Refund Due			4030

Date : 26-06-2019

Place : Patna

For Preservation And Proliferation
Of Rural Resources And
Nature (PRAN)





**M/s Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants**

U-5, 5th Floor, Chandi Vyapar Bhawan, Exhibition Road, Patna, Bihar 800001
Mob. +91-7091598755, +91-9716715875, Email: ca.rks87@gmail.com, carajeevraj87@gmail.com

**FORM NO. 10B
(See Rule 17B)**

**Audit Report Under Section 12 A(b) of the Income Tax Act 1961, in the case of
charitable or religious trusts or institutions**

**To,
The Members of
Preservation And Proliferation of Rural Resources And Nature (PRAN)
Shastri Nagar, Sikaria More, Rampur Gaya (Bihar)**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Preservation And Proliferation of Rural Resources And Nature, Shastri Nagar, Sikaria More, Rampur Gaya (Bihar)** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the Income and Expenditure statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with The Income Tax Act, 1961. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation



and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements of **Preservation And Proliferation of Rural Resources And Nature, Shastri Nagar, Sikaria More, Rampur Gaya (Bihar)** for the year ended March 31, 2019 give a true and fair view:-

- i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31st March, 2019;
- ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

For M/s Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-024829C



(Rajeev Kumar Sahu)
Prop
M.No: 531600

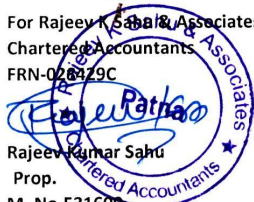
Date: 26/06/2019
Place: Patna

**PRESERVATION AND PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCES AND NATURE
SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR)**

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	PRAN	APPI	FCRA	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2019	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2018
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>						
Corpus Fund		309,000			309,000	309,000
Reserves & Surplus	1	2,041,343	1,104,372	207,140	3,352,855	3,235,208
Current Liabilities	2	63,884	69,361	145,517	278,761	351,824
TOTAL		2,414,227	1,173,732	352,657	3,940,616	3,896,032
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>						
1) Fixed Assets:						
Fixed Assets		513,210	284,046	-	797,256	766,256
Less: Depreciation		289,971	130,716	-	420,687	328,510
Net Block	3	223,239	153,330	-	376,569	437,746
2) Investments		618,479	-	-	618,479	582,210
3) Current assets						
Advances	5	27,531	1,395	7,150	36,076	89,429
Cash & Bank Balances	4	1,534,216	1,019,007	345,507	2,898,730	2,779,916
TDS Recievables		10,761	-	-	10,761	6,731
TOTAL		2,414,226	1,173,732	352,657	3,940,616	3,896,032

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev K. Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-026429C

Rajeev Kumar Sahu
Prop.
M. No-531600

For Preservation And Proliferation Of Rural Resources And Nature (PRAN)


Anil Verma
Chief Functionary


Niraaj Kr Verma
Trustee

Date : 26-06-2019
Place : Patna

PRESERVATION & PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCE AND NATURE
SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR)
Income & Expenditure as at 31st March 2019

PARTICULARS	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2019	APPI	BRLF Capacity	Despande Foundation	Child Protection Committee	ATMA Gaya	DAO	BRLF NPM	General	FCRA	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2018
REVENUE											
Contributions- Indian	12,842,247	7,179,000	717,021	1,655,073	-	151,130	31,000	1,597,960	144,360	1,316,703	11,309,609
Interest From Banks	277,808	158,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,532	5,195	235,118
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,160
Total(A)	13,120,054	7,337,081	717,021	1,655,073	-	151,130	31,000	1,597,960	258,892	1,321,898	11,571,887
EXPENDITURE											
Logistic Cost	729,691	54,111	348,288	-	-	-	-	253,502	-	73,790	982,589
Personnel Cost	3,147,588	252,000	127,800	1,028,117	-	-	-	837,900	-	901,771	1,766,925
Learning Cost	50,021	15,880	34,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,657
Course and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,783
Formation of Committee	2,874	-	-	-	2,874	-	-	-	-	-	4,765
Demonstration	138,179	-	-	-	-	137,879	300	-	-	-	190,374
FFS Farmers Field School	11,435	-	-	-	-	11,435	-	-	-	-	72,503
Mobilisation Of Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Farm School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,245
Innovative Activities	28,330	-	-	-	-	-	28,330	-	-	-	34,620
Office/Admin. Costs	1,159,369	206,568	-	-	-	-	-	215,143	394,156	81,033	787,124
Program Costs	7,214,369	6,231,649	-	262,429	-	-	62,400	551,858	-	58,163	4,666,677
Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	229,842	129,527	-	310,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	100,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,632
Village Resource Persons	181,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,990	-	-	854,172
Bank charges	16,544	16,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,497
Written Off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,076
Documentary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Depreciation	92,177	46,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,795	-	133,147
Total(B)	13,002,408	6,952,660	510,229	1,701,160	2,874	149,314	91,030	2,040,393	439,990	1,114,757	10,147,786
Net Surplus: (A-B) transfer to rese	117,647	384,421	206,792	(46,087)	(7,874)	1,816	(10,030)	(442,433)	(181,099)	207,140	1,424,101

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev Mehta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-028090
Rajeev Mehta Sahu
M. No-534890 Accountants

For Preservation And Proliferation Of Rural Resources And Nature (PRAN)
Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

Date : 26-06-2019
Place : Patna

PRESERVATION & PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCE AND NATURE
SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR)

Reciepts and Payments as at 31st March 2019

PARTICULARS	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2019	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2018
Opening Balance		
Cash at Bank	2,779,916	1,473,869
Reciepts		
Contributions- Indian	12,842,247	11,309,609
Interest on Saving Account	277,808	235,118
Other Income	-	27,160
Total(A)	15,899,971	13,045,756
Logistic Cost	729,691	982,589
Salaries	3,147,588	1,766,925
Learning Cost	50,021	275,657
Course and Development	-	139,783
Formation of Committee	2,874	4,765
Demonstration	138,179	190,374
FFS Farmers Field School	11,435	72,503
Mobilisation Of Farmers	-	30,000
Farm School	-	32,245
Inovative Activities	28,330	34,620
Office/Admin. Costs	1,159,369	780,224
Program Costs	7,214,369	4,546,879
Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	229,842	10,000
Miscellaneous	-	18,632
Village Resource Persons	181,990	854,172
Bank charges	16,544	25,497
Written Off	-	23,076
Documentary	-	100,000
Total	12,910,231	9,887,941
Adjustment		
Fixed Asset Purchased	31,000	367,436
Investment	36,270	38,014
Current Liabilities	73,063	5,486
Advances	(53,353)	(7,522)
Stock in hand	-	(25,128)
TDS Reciaables	4,030	3,914
Interest Accrued	-	(4,301)
Total(B)	13,001,241	10,265,840
Balance (A-B)	2,898,730	2,779,916
Cash in hand	-	796
Cash at Bank	2,898,730	2,779,120
Total	2,898,730	2,779,916

As per our report of even date

For **Rajeev K Sahu & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0284296

Rajeev Kumar Sahu
Prop.
M. No-531600

For Preservation And Proliferation Of Rural Resources And Nature (PRAN)

Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

Niraj Kr Verma
Trustee

Date : 26-06-2019
Place : Patna

Schedule 3
Consolidated Depreciation as per Income Tax Act 1961

PARTICULARS	Opening 01-04-18	Addition		Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing 31-03-19
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days					
Computer & Printers	282,835	-	-	0.60	217,911	38,954	256,866	25,969
Fixture and furniture	178,308	-	-	0.10	31,289	14,702	45,991	132,317
Office Equipment	159,193	-	-	0.15	35,823	18,506	54,328	104,865
Electrical Fittings	145,920	31,000	-	0.15	43,487	20,015	63,502	113,418
Total	766,256	31,000	-		328,510	92,177	420,687	376,569

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev K. Sabu & Associates

Chartered Accountants
 FRN-028429 Patna
 Rajeev Kumar Sabu
 Prop.
 M. No-531600

Date : 26-06-2019
 Place : Patna

For Preservation And Proliferation Of Rural Resources And Nature (PRAN)

Niraj Kr Verma
 Trustee:

Anil Verma
 Chief Functionary

Schedule 3
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act 1961
PRAN

PARTICULARS	Opening 01-04-18	Addition		Total	Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing 31-03-19
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days						
Computer & Printers	182,686	-	-	182,686	0.60	158,092	14,757	172,848	9,838
Fixture and furniture	140,410	-	-	140,410	0.10	27,850	11,256	39,106	101,304
Office Equipment	37,194	-	-	37,194	0.15	17,763	2,915	20,678	16,516
Electrical Fittings	121,920	31,000	-	152,920	0.15	40,472	16,867	57,339	95,581
Total	482,210	31,000	-	513,210		244,176	45,795	289,971	223,239

Schedule 3
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act 1961
PRAN APPI

PARTICULARS	Opening 01-04-18	Addition		Total	Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing 31-03-19
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days						
Computer & Printers	100,149	-	-	100,149	0.60	59,820	24,198	84,017	16,112
Fixture and furniture	37,898	-	-	37,898	0.10	3,439	3,446	6,885	31,013
Office Equipment	121,999	-	-	121,999	0.15	18,060	15,591	33,651	88,318
Electrical Fittings	24,000	-	-	24,000	0.15	3,015	3,148	6,163	17,817
Total	284,046	-	-	284,046		84,334	46,382	130,716	153,310



PRESERVATION AND PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCES AND NATURE
SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR)

Schedules of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Schedule 1	PRAN	APPI	FCRA	
Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2018
General Fund				
Opening Balances as per last year	2,515,257	719,951	-	1,702,748
Add:- Excess of income Over expenditure	(473,914)	384,421	207,140	1,424,101
Total	2,041,343	1,104,372	207,140	3,126,849

Schedule 2

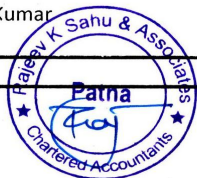
Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2018
Current Liabilities				
Duties And Taxes	72	-	11,522	5,072
Sundry Creditors	43,336	47,217	12,267	232,996
TA & DA Payable	-	21,923	17,528	39,317
Salary Payable	(1,037)	-	95,200	23,440
EpF Payable	12,178	(2)	-	36,408
Esic Payable	-	(6)	-	5,257
VRP Incentive	9,335	-	-	9,335
others payable	-	229	9,000	-
Total	63,884	69,361	145,517	351,825

Schedule 4

Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2017
Cash in Hand and Bank				
Cash in Hand	-	-	-	796
Axis Bank 5668	607,675	-	-	-
Axis Bank 02697	121,484	-	-	284,079
Axis Bank 4232	805,056	-	-	1,743,053
Axis Bank 4589	-	1,019,007	-	751,988.50
Bank of India 8104	-	-	345,507	-
Total	1,534,216	1,019,007	345,507	2,779,916

Schedule 5

Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2019	Total As At 31-03-2017
Advances				
Travel Advances	27,531	-	-	12,404
Work Advances	-	1,395	7,150	31,953
Sanjit Kumar	-	-	-	15,000
Sudhir Kumar	-	-	-	15,000
Sanjay Kumar	-	-	-	15,072
Total	27,531	1,395	7,150	89,429







Field Offices

**Nawadah Office -
PRAN (Sri Vidhi Office),
Near Gautam Budh public school,
Sirdala Bazzar, Nawadah,
Bihar-805127**

**Jaunpur Office -
PRAN (Sri Vidhi Office),
Jogapur, Jaunpur road,
Nahar ke paas, Mariahu,
Jaunpur, UP-222161**

Head Offices

**प्राण
pran**

Preservation and Proliferation of
Rural Resources and Nature

Road No. 01 (West), Shastri Nagar,
Sikariya Mor, Gaya, Bihar-823001
Email-pranheadoffice@gmail.com
Website - www.ngoprان.org