



Annual Report 2019-20



Enhancing Agriculture of Women & Marginal Families





Preservation and Proliferation of Rural Resources and Nature (PRAN)

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Chapter-1: 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 2: 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 3: 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.

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 two districts of Bihar viz. Gaya and Nawada. However, for training of personnel and grassroots workers of other organisations, including Government, the resource persons associated with PRAN go to all districts of Bihar and elsewhere in the country.

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



Chapter 4: Working with local Rural Communities

We are partnering with different donor agency to implement SRI Scaling up project in Bihar. We focused our attention in three districts i.e. Gaya, Nawadah and Madhubani 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.

Particulars	Plan	Achievement
Number of districts	3	3
Number of blocks	12	12
Solar irrigation	50	53
SRI Kharif Crops	2500 households	2540 household
SRI-Other crops	925 households	1752 households
Farmers using ITK preparations (Sri Pranamrit and others)	575 households	649 households
No. of Common Interest Groups	40	40
Training to common farmers on SRI paddy	1000 trainee	3249 trainee
Training to common farmers on SRI other crops	675 trainee	1433 trainee
DSR	50 Acres	177 Farmers in 136 Acres
Training on climate resilient agriculture technique	2000	2577
Formal Education/ Employment/Enterprise	525	370

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
2010-2011	24134	44266	Tata Trust/PRADAN/ATMA

Year	SRI Coverage	Cumulative No.	Partners
2010-2012	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	PRAN/ATMA/BRLF
2017-2018	2812	191145	PRAN/APPI/DF
2018-2019	3125	194270	PRAN/APPI/DF/ATMA/BRLPS
2019-2020	6645	200915	PRAN/APPI/DF/ATMA/BRLPS

Chapter 6: Major Interventions

SRI method of Paddy cultivation

With great enthusiasm we entered in to Kharif 19-20. This year was scarcity of rainfall. We faced a lot of problem as due to draught many farmers couldn't transplant their paddy crops. And due to this many nurseries died. When rainfall came, problem with farmers was that farmers didn't have nurseries to transplant as many nurseries had died due to lack of irrigation. To solve the problem of lack of nurseries at right time we had raised central nurseries at various levels, so that many farmers could transplant paddy in their field. We put our best energy in SRI-Kharif. As time of sowing paddy was delayed due to lack of irrigation so we also focussed on different crops which required less water like horsegram (*Kurthi*), oilseeds etc., so that farmers field were not left uncultivated. Since this was third year of the APPI (Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative private limited) project in Nawadah district of Bihar, so we had to do SRI with old 2500 farmers who were already trained. Due to draught all 2500 farmers couldn't do SRI paddy cultivation. 1273 farmers did SRI paddy cultivation, 42 farmers did Arhar cultivation, 238 farmers did horsegram cultivation, 120 farmers did oilseed cultivation and 867 farmers did vegetable crops. In this way we could achieve more than the target of 2500 i.e. 2540 farmers.



Fig. Paddy field growing and harvesting

Yield obtained under SRI-Paddy for 2019-20

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 6.02 ton/hect. Out of a total of 1275 households who transplanted Paddy with SRI we gather data from all farmers and result is as follows.



Yield Data of Paddy				
S.No.	Block	Yield (ton/hec)	No. of farmers	Average yield (ton/hec)
1	Meskaur	<4	79	5.52
		4-6	303	
		6-8	218	
		>8	0	
2.	Sirdala	<4	0	6.52
		4-6	140	
		6-9	472	
		>8	63	
3.	Nawada			6.02
The average yield of paddy is 1.5-2.5 ton/hec in conventional method. On an average the poor and marginal communities in rain fed are get 2 ton per ehc.				

Total No. of farmers	Yield data collected for	Less than 4 ton/hect	Between 4-6 ton/hect	Between 6-8 ton/hect	More than 8 ton/hect
2540	1275	79	443	690	63
%age	100%	6%	35%	54%	5%

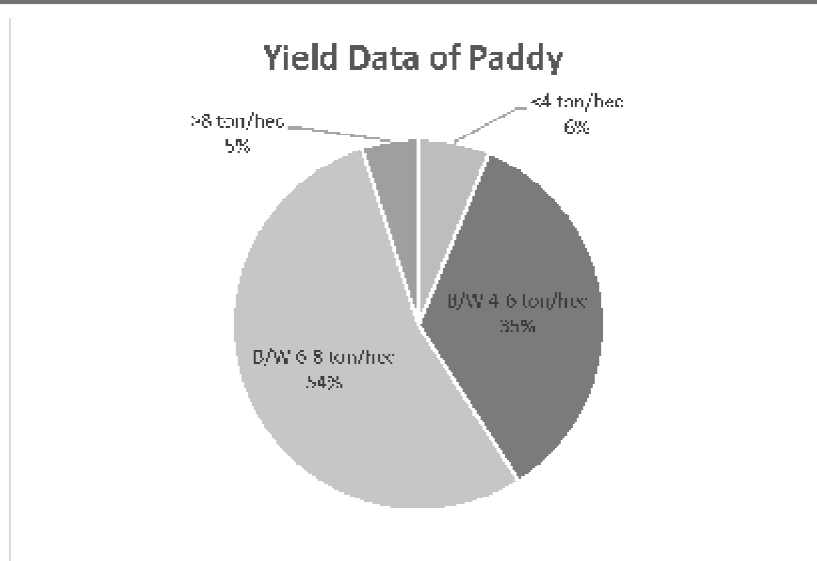


Fig: Graphical representation of percentage of yield obtained

- **59% farmers got more than 6 ton/hect**

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

SRI-other Crops

Kharif Vegetables in 2019-20

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 867 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.



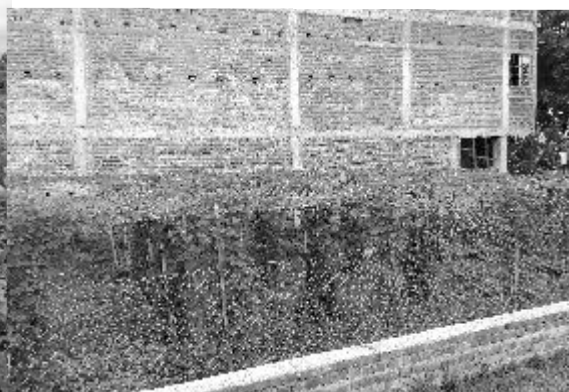
Fig. Meena di in her vegetable field at village Akri of block Meskaur, Nawadah



Fig. Brinjal field at one of the village of block Sirdala, Nawadah



Fig. Jimkand field at one of the village of block Sirdala, Nawadah



Machan at village Kusahan, Sirdala

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 675 households during Rabi season we reached 726 households in wheat and 625 farmers did commercial vegetable and 71 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 Joint director of agriculture, BAO of Sirdala and Meskaur blocks, 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.



*Matured Stage of Wheat in village
Amjhari*



Farmer in her RP09 Rapeseed field

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 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 fall sick very frequently and also their death rate were very high. For motivating the farmers we did farmers training and video show regarding how to keep goats in their shed 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. We also motivated farmers to do goat insurance which will help to buy the new goats if any goats died due to any reason.



Fig. Farmers preparing PashuChaats for goats



Fig. Goat insurance company tagging tag numbers for insurance

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

The organic fertilisers 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 mychorrizal 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), PARHIT, YCDA, 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.



PRAN resource person visited Parhit, BRLF partner



Organic fertiliser and pesticides prepared by BRLF partner

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.



PIC: Stress tolerant draught efficient varieties trial



PIC: Direct Seeded Rice plot visit by KVK, Gaya officials

Second Chance Education and Vocational learning programme

The project was formally launched from 2nd of August 2019 and it covers four states i.e. Rajasthan, Bihar, Odisha and Maharashtra. In each of the states three districts are identified summing up to a total of 12 districts at the project level. It commits for delivering the following key results:

1. More marginalized women and young women access and benefit from high quality educational content, material and learning pathways.

In education components of this project we registered candidate under National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) curriculum and select five subject according to candidate choice and get them ready for examination by giving proper guidance on course material of selected subject and regular assessment through assignment and test.

2. More marginalized women and young women benefit from increased employment, livelihood and entrepreneurial opportunities.

In this project we engaged marginalized women in different training centre like DDUGKY, PMKVY and MATRIX in different trade across the India. Training duration of the selected trades like Sewing machine operator, Retail and sales and nursing is of different duration. After training on the selected trade candidates can start their own enterprise or will get placement in different private company. We mobilized total 182 candidates for training on different trade. The will go to training centre when covid-19 pandemic goes down. In farm and off farm enterprise, marketing of grains and mushroom were planned. For this we are leveraging inputs from Krishi vigyan Kendra, Gaya, Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Gaya, Harvest plus, International rice research Institute (IRRI), and RSETI for demonstration of various crops. For the success of the project various improved technique of farming were incorporated such as System of Root Intensification (SRI) with various crops, Non pesticide management (NPM), Improved Goat Rearing practice and Mushroom cultivation.



*Gender Sensitization training of
SCE participants and cadres*



*Women participants studying hindi
chapter on computer in women
empowerment hub*

1. Establishment of women empowerment Hub

Women empowerment hub established with all basic amenities for the development of computer skills and other curricular activity which help the participants for the personal development. We established large number of computers so that they can easily access the computer and learn how to operate computer and Microsoft skill. Kolibari training were organised by United nation team for the implementing partner. In kolibari platform we can access a huge channel in which course material on different component were uploaded. United nation team gave training to our cadres how to access kolibari platform and how to create class. In empowerment hub all participants who registered in formal education visited once in a week and learn how to access NIOS course material on computer.

Sustainable Livelihood for Adaptation to Climate Change (SLACC):

The objective of the Sustainable livelihood for 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 changes. The project has 3 components. (1) Planning service provision and implementation of climate change adaption component will support risk assessments, 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 adaption unit staffed with time professionals within the NRLM and state rural livelihood mission (SRLM) 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 110 solar & electric irrigation system setup installed and 2250 community got trained of climate resilient agriculture. Demonstration under this project is 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 fertilizer and pesticides by themselves.



Irrigation site visited by government official (NIRD) in Madhubani & Ongoing training on Climate Resilient Agriculture in Madhubani



BRLPS officials visiting the organic brinjal plot in Madhubani & Organic brinjal has started yielding to farmer in Rajnagar, Madhubani



IWMI 5 HP Irrigation site in Madhubani & Ongoing training on Climate Resilient Agriculture in Khajauli, Madhubani

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. The training and capacity building of farmers and programme staffs is happening intensively throughout 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 2019-20, PRAN also give training to BRLPS, JEEVIKA farmer on climate resilient technique in several batches having 30 members in each batch.



Capacity building of BRLPS personnels



Capacity building of tribal youth under BRLF project

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.

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.



Fig. VRP didi doing campaign in different villages

District Level Workshop

We organized district level workshops at Nawadah on 31/01/2020. In the district level workshop in Nawadah the chief guest was KVK, Nawada Programme Co-ordinator Dr. Ranjan Kumar Singh. Chief Guest was happy by talking to the the farmers and knowing their experience in the field. 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.



Fig. District level workshop being celebrated at Nawadah district

Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Nitish kumar visit of SLACC project in Madhubani

During SLACC project we organise NPM stall with BRLPS-Jeevika where chief Minister Shri Nitish kumar visited Simri block of Madhubani district, where CM visited our NPM stall and appreciated our work.



District Magistrate of Madhubani visiting our Stall at Simri, Madhubani



Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Nitish kumar visited Simri village of Madhubani district

Cluster Adhivesan

We organised several SRI Cluster Adhivesans in Nawadah District in two blocks i.e Sirdala and Meskaur. 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 Block Agriculture Officer 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.



Fig. Cluster adhivesan celebration t block Sirdala



Fig. Sirdala BAO gifting to one of the farmer at cluster adhivesan



Fig. Meskaur Pramukh giving his speech at cluster adhivesan, Meskaur

Fig. Cluster adhivesan celebration t block Meskaur **16**

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 2020 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



Jhanki of women empowerment activities being carried out in PRAN project area



Smt. Kari Devi a SC woman farmer from Meskaur(Nawadah)driving Tractor at Jhanki on 26th Jan. 20 in Magadh Division,Gaya

NITI Aayog
A few glimpses from 48 Republic Day
celebrations in Aspirational District Gaya
Bihar and
The Jharkhand government highlights
the day with various activities



State Govt. uploaded PRAN's Jhanki of republic day 2020 on NITI Aayog's official facebook portal

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.



PRAN Jhankee on innovations and sustainable practices in Sirdala, Nawadah
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. PRAN won award for its good work PRAN' stall on sustainable agriculture was adjudged best by Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour.



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

Chapter 8: Visitors

- Joint Director Agriculture, Magadh division, Gaya
- Dr. Ranjan Kumar Singh, KVK Sokhodeora programme coordinator
- Officials from Kinder North Hilfe (KNH) organisation
- Block agricultural officer and Area coordinator from Sirdala block, Nawada
- Neeta Hardikar, Gender trainer from Anandi organisation
- Principal scientist from KVK, Gaya



Fig. Joint Director of Agriculture visit at Sirdala and Meskaur blocks of Nawadah



Fig. KVK, Nawadah Programme Co-ordinator Visit at Meskaur, Nawadah



Fig. Officials from Kinder Not Hilfe Organisation visit



Fig. Agricultural block officers visit to Sirdala, Nawadah

Chapter 9: Review, Monitoring & Challenges faced

Review and Monitoring of the Ongoing SRI Project

In all the SRI clusters of Gaya, Nawadah, Madhubani district spread over 12 blocks 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 -

Respective 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
- Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation, New Delhi
- Agriculture Technology Management Agency(ATMA),Gaya
- District Agriculture Office, Gaya
- BRLPS, Patna
- Rajiv Gandhi Mahila Vikash Pariyojna,UP
- Crop in
- Catholic Relief Service,New Delhi
- United Nation Women through PRADAN

Chapter 12: Board of Trustees

Name	Designation	Profile
Mr. Vijoy Prakash	Chairperson Ex	Agriculture Production Commissioner, Government of Bihar, Patna. Vast experience of managing government department as various capacities. He lead the formation of Child labour act in Bihar.
Dr. B. C. Barah	Trustee	Dr. B. C. Barah is NABARD Chair Professor at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. He was a principal scientist (economics) at NCAP, India leading the theme area of Agricultural Growth, Adjustment and Outlook.
Dr. M. V. Ashok Methil	Trustee	Chief General Manager (NABARD) since 2009, and currently heading the Department of Economic Analysis & Research at NABARD HO Mumbai. Currently serving as a Member on the Board of Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC Ltd.)
Mr. Niraj Kumar Verma	Trustee	Mr Niraj Kumar Verma is associated with ATMA, Gaya as Deputy Project Director
Mr. Anil Kumar Verma	Trustee	Mr. Anil Kumar Verma is the Chief Functionary of PRAN. He set up the Gaya project of PRADAN, which later was spun off from PRADAN and has founded the new organisation PRAN.
Mr Pramodh Gorain	Staff Nominee	Mr Pramodh Gorain is Project Manager in PRAN



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

U-5, 5th Floor, Chand Wyas Bhawan, Lachibien Road, Patna, Bihar 800001
Mob. +91-7091598755, +91-9710715875, Email: rks87@gmail.com, carajeev87@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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020;
- 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-024829CA


(Rajeev Kumar Sahu)
Prop
M.No: 531600

Date: 11/07/2020
Place: Patna

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

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	PRAN	APPI	BRLF	FCRA	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2020	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2019
SOURCES OF FUNDS							
Corpus Fund		3,34,000	-	-	-	3,34,000	3,09,000
Reserves & Surplus	1	11,08,162	5,29,820	1,62,462	1,72,803	19,73,248	33,52,855
Current Liabilities	2	5,62,258	-	-	-	5,62,258	2,78,761
TOTAL		20,04,420	5,29,820	1,62,462	1,72,803	28,69,506	39,40,616
APPLICATION OF FUNDS							
1) Fixed Assets:							
Fixed Assets		9,35,256	6,10,056	-	-	15,45,312	7,97,256
Less: Depreciation		4,18,731	2,08,326	-	-	6,27,057	4,20,687
Net Block	3	5,16,525	4,01,730	-	-	9,18,255	3,76,569
2) Investments		6,60,487	-	-	-	6,60,487	6,18,479
3) Current assets							
Advances	5	27,532	-	-	-	27,532	36,076
Cash & Bank Balances	4	7,87,264	1,28,090	1,62,462	1,72,803	12,50,620	28,98,730
TDS Reclaimables		12,612	-	-	-	12,612	10,761
TOTAL		20,04,420	5,29,820	1,62,462	1,72,803	28,69,506	39,40,616

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-028429C

Patna
Rajeev K Sahu
Prop.
M. No-531600
UDIN-
Date : 11-07-2020
Place : Patna

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

Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

Niraj Kr Verma
Trustee

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

Income & Expenditure as at 31st March 2020

PARTICULARS	TOTAL AS AT 31-03-2020	APPI	BRLF/SLPS	BRLF/CPRL	BRLF Capacity	Despande Foundation	HARVEST Plus	ATMAA GWS	DAQ	BRLF NPM	S/E Pradhan	General	FCRA
REVENUE													
Contributions	1,06,15,151	52,00,400	2,69,674	2,05,150	5,12,602	-	92,149	-	33,000	16,10,467	10,84,909	5,24,172	10,22,614
Interest from Banks	2,95,206	96,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,315	2,356	74,845	9,434
Other Income	27,154	-	2,212	-	8,840	-	-	-	-	16,102	-	-	-
Total(A)	1,08,47,511	52,95,674	2,71,886	2,05,150	5,21,442	-	92,149	-	33,000	16,49,884	10,87,261	5,99,017	10,32,048
EXPENDITURE													
Logistic Cost	15,12,030	59,565	1,75,519	3,59,577	3,63,910	-	33,232	-	-	9,22,570	1,00,030	-	1,08,249
Personnel Cost	27,76,726	2,91,183	48,500	1,25,300	1,27,800	75,860	-	-	-	8,04,913	6,46,392	-	6,55,778
Learning Cost	1,05,506	-	21,867	42,307	40,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation of Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demonstration	2,33,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,52,468	-	-	-	-	-
PFS Farmers Field School	44,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,755	-	-	-	-	-
Innovative Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office/Admin. Costs	8,87,236	2,24,815	-	-	-	18,751	-	-	-	1,41,389	81,605	3,62,423	58,254
Program Costs	60,71,394	50,89,300	-	-	-	-	17,594	-	-	-	5,08,538	2,83,014	1,72,937
Monitoring and Evaluation Cost	2,08,402	1,17,145	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,258	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village Resource Persons	1,47,481	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	1,49,481	-	18,793	-
Bank charges	11,502	20,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	851	-
Deduction	2,05,171	77,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,913	32,848	44
Total(B)	1,22,27,118	58,70,726	2,71,886	5,28,184	5,21,442	94,611	52,226	2,07,223	33,000	24,84,611	14,32,456	6,97,868	10,66,385
Net Surplus (A-B) transfer to re	(13,79,607)	(5,74,552)	-	(2,63,034)	-	(94,611)	39,941	(2,07,223)	33,000	1,65,273	(3,45,215)	(98,851)	(34,337)

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0284296



Date : 11-07-2020
Place : Patna

Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

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

Miraj Kr Verma
Trustee

PRESERVATION & PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCE AND NATURE SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR) Reciepts and Payments as at 31st March 2020	
PARTICULARS	TOTAL AS AT 31.03.2020
Opening Balance	
Cash at Bank	28,98,730
Reciepts	
Contributions- Indian	1,06,15,151
Interest on Saving Account	2,05,206
Other Income	27,154
Total(A)	1,37,46,241
Logistic Cost	15,12,030
Salaries	27,76,726
Learning Cost	1,05,506
Formation of Committee	-
Demonstration	2,33,592
FFS Farmers Field School	44,755
Inovative Activities	-
Office/Admin. Costs	8,87,236
Program Costs	60,71,384
Monitoring and Evaluation Costs	2,08,402
Miscellaneous	20,133
Village Resource Persons	1,49,481
Bank charges	11,503
Documentary	
Total	1,20,20,747
Adjustment	
Fixed Asset Purchased	7,48,056
Investment	42,009
Current Liabilities	(2,83,497)
Advances	(8,544)
Corpus	(25,000)
TDS Reciaables	1,850
Total(B)	1,24,95,621
Balance (A-B)	12,50,620
Cash in hand	-
Cash at Bank	12,50,620
Total	12,50,620

As per our report of even date

For Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0284281



Date : 11-07-2020
Place : Patna

For Preservation And Proliferation Of Rural Resources

Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

Schedule 3
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act 1961
PRAN APPI

PARTICULARS	Opening	Addition		Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days					
	04-01-2019							31/03/2020
Computer & Printers	1,00,149	-	-	0.60	84,017	9,679	93,696	6,453
Fixture and furniture	37,898	-	-	0.10	6,885	3,101	9,986	27,912
Office Equipment	1,21,999	-	-	0.15	33,651	13,252	46,903	75,096
Electrical Fittings	24,000	-	-	0.15	6,163	2,676	8,839	15,161
Machinery	-	3,26,010	-	0.15	-	48,902	48,902	2,77,109
Total	2,84,046	-	-		1,30,716	77,610	2,08,326	4,01,730

PRAN

PARTICULARS	Opening	Addition		Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days					
	01-04-2019							31-03-2019
Computer & Printers	1,82,686	-	-	0.60	1,72,848	5,903	1,78,751	3,935
Fixture and furniture	1,40,410	-	-	0.10	39,105	10,130	49,236	91,174
Office Equipment	37,194	-	-	0.15	20,678	2,477	23,155	14,039
Electrical Fittings	1,52,920	-	-	0.15	57,339	14,337	71,676	81,244
Total	5,13,210	-	-		2,89,971	32,848	3,21,818	1,90,392



Schedule 3
Depreciation as per Income Tax Act 1961
Pradan

PRAN

PARTICULARS	Opening 01-04-2019	Addition		Total	Rate of dep.	Accumulated dep.	Dep. for the year	Total dep	Closing	
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days							31-03-2019
Computer & Printers		-	2,90,200	2,90,200	0.60	-	87,060	87,060		2,03,140
Fixture and furniture		-	41,418	41,418	0.10	-	2,071	2,071		39,347
Office Equipment		-	90,428	90,428	0.15	-	6,782	6,782		83,646
Total	5,13,210	-	4,22,046	4,22,046			95,913	95,913		3,26,133

For Rajeev K Sahu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0280281



Rajeev K Sahu
Prop.
M. No-531600

Date : 11-07-2020
Place : Patna

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

Anil Verma
Chief Functionary

Niraj Kr Verma
Trustee

PRESERVATION AND PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCES AND NATURE
SHASTRI NAGAR, SIKARIYA MORE, RAMPUR GAYA (BIHAR)
Schedules of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020

Schedule 1	PRAN	APPI	BRLF	FCRA
Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020
General Fund				
Opening Balances as per last year	17,81,120	11,04,372	2,60,223	2,07,140
Add:- Excess of Income Over expenditure	(6,72,957)	(5,74,552)	(97,761)	(34,337)
Total	11,08,162	5,29,820	1,62,462	1,72,803

Schedule 2

Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020
Current Liabilities				
Duties And Taxes	22,187	-	-	-
Sundry Creditors	4,83,045	-	-	-
Salary Payable	(1,037)	-	-	-
EpF Payable	14,198	-	-	-
Esic Payable	499	-	-	-
VRP Incentive	9,335	-	-	-
Remuneration payable	34,031	-	-	-
Total	5,62,258	-	-	-

Schedule 4

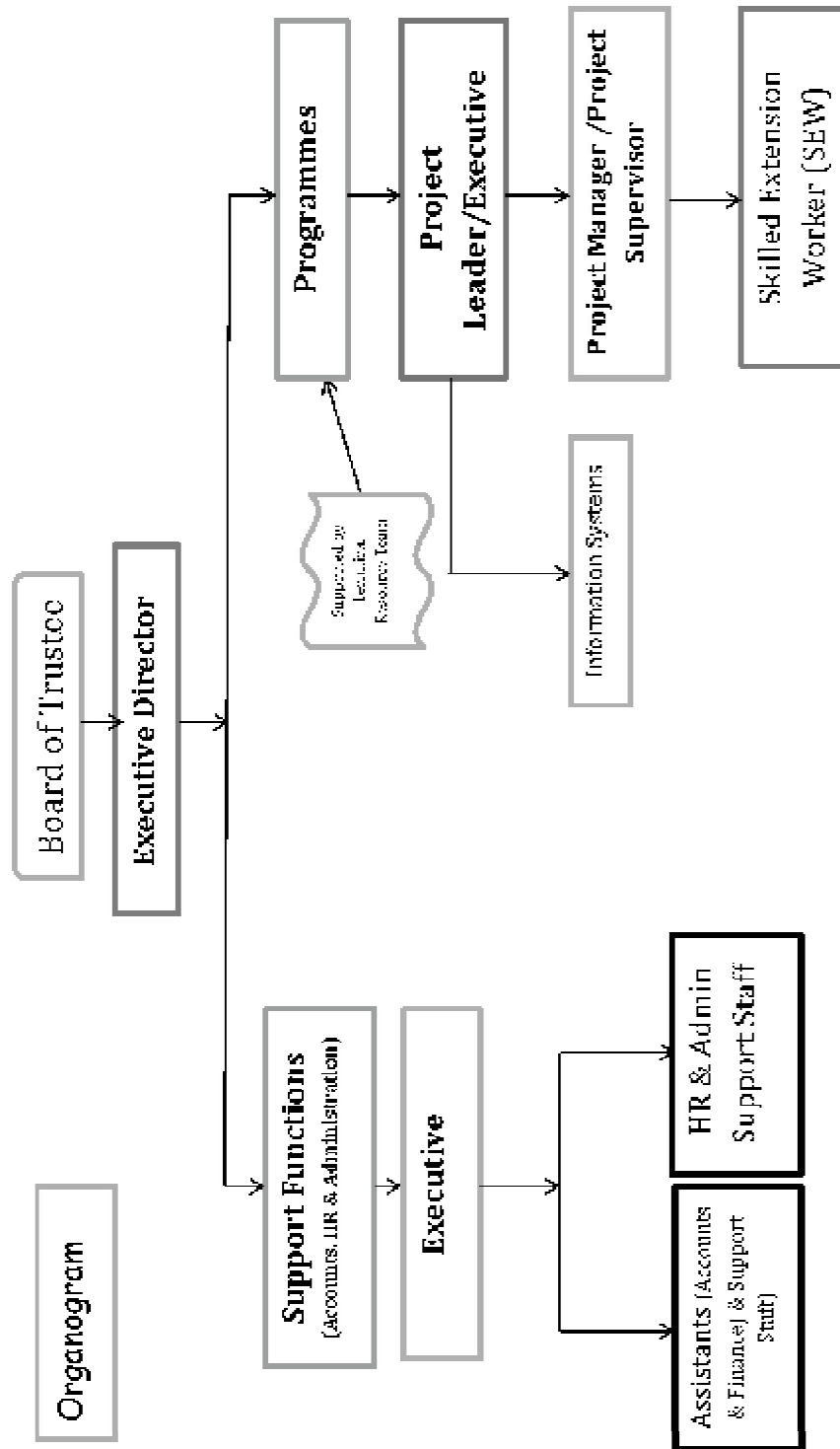
Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020
Cash in Hand and Bank				
Bank of India 9646	1,748	-	-	-
Axis Bank 5668	-	-	1,62,462	-
Axis Bank 02697	8,645	-	-	-
Axis Bank 4232	7,76,871	-	-	-
Axis Bank 4589	-	1,28,090	-	-
Bank of India 8104	-	-	-	1,72,803
Total	7,87,264	1,28,090	-	1,72,803

Schedule 5

Particulars	Total As At 31-03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020	Total As At 31- 03-2020
Advances				
Travel Advances	27,532	-	-	-
Total	27,532	-	-	-



PRESERVATION AND PROLIFERATION OF RURAL RESOURCES AND NATURE (PRAN)



fodkl dsew fl)klr (Principles of Development)

“पंच स” जिन्दगानी के लिए ।

“पंच ज” जीवन चलाने के लिए ॥

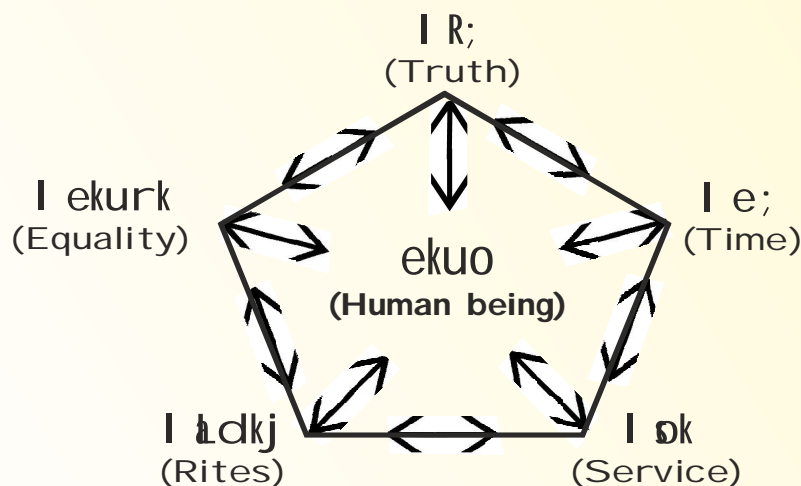
(Five S: To achieve the goals of life; Five J: To run the life)

पंच स (Five S):

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

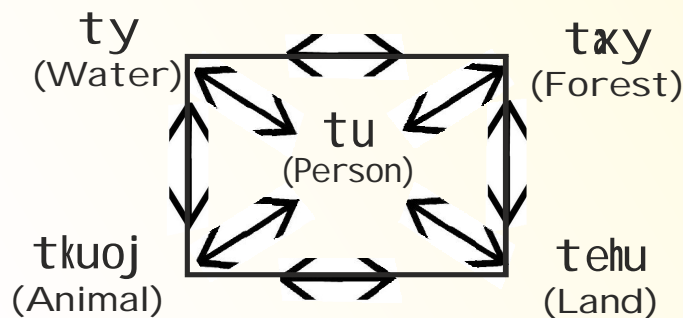
जिस जन्तु के व्यवहारिक जीवन में सत्य, समय, सेवा, संस्कार एवं समानता का समावेश हो उसे मानव कहा जाता है। विकासकर्मी के लिये मानव बनना प्रथम शर्त है।

(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)



**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.ngopran.org**