



Annual Report

2019-20

Investment in farming are the best weapons against...

“Hunger & Poverty”

November 2020

KALP Chhattisgarh

Sukul Para,

Kharod,

Distt- Janjgir-Champa

Chhattisgarh 495556

<https://www.kalpindia.org>



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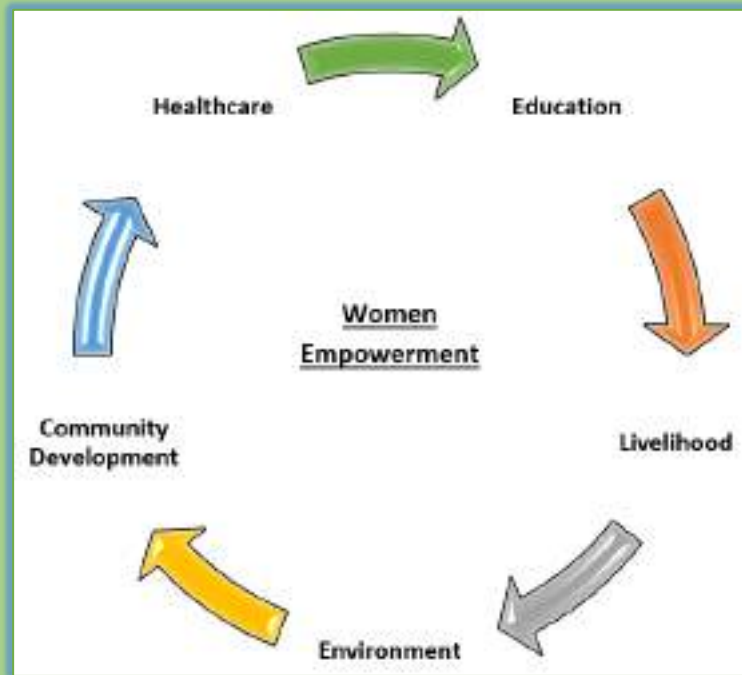
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Our Approaches and Thematic Issues...



Introduction

KALP Samaj Sevi Sanstha is a non-profit, civil society organization registered under Madhya Pradesh Society Registration Act 1973.

KALP is a professionally managed committed Civil Society Organization active in rural development, community ownership and issue-based networking.

The primary focus of KALP is on the problems of the socially excluded community and economically poor in their struggle to obtain a life of justice and dignity.

We Work For

Tribal, Dalits, Women, Children and Socially Excluded group are our primary program participants.

We have included young population in our programs in recent time focusing on livelihood issues. By enhancing opportunities for these communities, we help bringing changes in their life. They actively participate in planning & monitor process of programs of their own groups, hence own the change that they bring of the community and their own life.

Livelihood security, Health and Education are the important components of our mission. Women empowerment, community development are our areas of concern.

Our Work Approaches

Formation of Village Development Committees

This community-based organizations will have both males and females as its member who jointly will prepare plan covering all aspects like agriculture, soil moisture conservation, livestock and kitchen garden. These plans included the social security schemes like Old Age Pension, disability pension, widow pension, pregnancy allowances, MGNREGS & PDS card etc. These plans were developed for the target section of the population like landless, small and marginal farmers, single women and disabled persons. These CBOs will meet, discuss and sensitize people on various possible interventions, implementation approaches. These will include the ward members which will in turn help to sensitize the Gram Sabha. Promotion of community level resource persons on various agricultural interventions as well as vaccination and de-worming of livestock etc.

Village Development Committees

Village Development Committee (VDC) has been formed in each village and both women and men from each family are the member of these VDC. It is acting as a primary change agent entrusted with the responsibility in the area such as sanctioning number of works from micro plan, strengthening of Gram Sabha by attending Gram Sabha, raising the issues in Gram Sabha, practicing ecological farming, kitchen garden and other alternative livelihood options among the communities by motivating the community members and facilitating linkages with government. They have become platform where major issues pertaining to village/community development are discussed and final decisions are taken. The development concerns and needs of the community are articulated in forms of micro plans which are discussed in the Gram Sabha's and shared with the Panchayati Raj Representatives for resolution. All the members of VDC are strengthened by meetings, awareness programs to encourage participating in Gram Sabha meetings. These committees take responsibilities of the community participation in various development activities. Under close guidance of KALP these committees set the priorities of the development work on the basis of the needs of the villagers. Regular meetings are a structured. Meetings offer the opportunities for VDC members to stay connected and to take collective decisions.

Each VDC have set their goals and objectives are steadily and successfully working towards achieving these objectives. Majority of villagers feel comfortable to approach VDC with their problems. They have expressed the importance of their VDC. One of the key elements of creating a sustainable VDC model done through build capacity amongst the committee. Capacity building is seen as an important factor to ensure a VDC is able to function over time. The members were capacitated on their roles and responsibilities focusing on village development, importance of their active participation, how to write meeting registers and Governance of the committee. VDC members are help to choosing their core body members through trainings, exposure visits and workshop. The villages are linked up with Anganwadi's, gram panchayats and other civil bodies. VDC plays a key role in village development.

Support to VDCs/Villages/Communities

Support to community activities were conducted in this year of preparatory phase and to develop initial stage relationship with 21 tribal villages in Kasdol block and to build up their confidence to further implement the project activities. The interventions were identified through PRA and number of meetings with villagers. This has been done for the process, principles and techniques of community mobilisation and participation.

This involved recognizing the community its leadership and people and adopting the most appropriate process in meeting interacting and working with them. It involved building rapport with community, strengthening and sustaining presently throughout the program. This process helped for initiating, nurturing and sustaining a desirable relationship with the purpose of securing and sustaining the community's interest in al aspect of a programme. Villagers were supported by providing fish seeds, tents and goats and utensils to use during managing events like marriages, meetings, gatherings etc.

This was planned by identifying the community by gathering information through formal and informal means. Talking to knowledgeable people, women and identifying the leadership. The advantages were organisation established good working relationship, gain the community support and achieved the objectives of the activities. However, key challenges were also identified during entry point.

Achievements -

- Formation and strengthening of Village deployment committees consisting of more than members.
- Preparation and sanctioning of 21 village development plan in Gram sabha.
- Reduction of drudgery of 205, single, deserted, widow, handicap and women headed families.
- VDC members of 13 villages have earned Rs. 72,600/- through entry point of income generation activity of fisheries and tent in first year.
- Organized training sessions with 10 Gram Panchayats in kasdol block covering 112 PRIs and 143 CBO members. Local self-governance focusing on micro planning and MGNREGA were discussed during these trainings.
- 850 women attained mahila gram sabha and raised issues concerning them.

Gender Equality & Governance

Strong Village Institutions for Effective Governance

It is true that unless the village institutions are strengthened governance at village level cannot work effectively. The village institutions and local community organizations could establish a collaborative partnership in undertaking the responsibility for development.

They would “jointly” become the driving force towards development. Knowing this KALP initial took step to organise Initially local communities, interest groups, affected people, PRIs, stake holders to undertake planning and managing development through micro planning process. Active participation from planning to implementation was



emphasised. This means the beneficiaries of community must be empowered and should participate in the development process. Community members were assured of the opportunities of contributing to community services. Their participation was an exercise of empowering has wide support. These VDC are constituted all villages in which all house holders are represented both man and women in decision making.

The VDC members are capacited to obtain benefits from various government schemes. They facilitate relationships with government bodies, stakeholders, are engaged and monitors project activities, Empowered

VDC are gaining benefits of ration card, solar panels, road repairs, cooking gas, water hand pump repairs etc Interventions are made to make villagers self-reliant and self-respectful. In ten villages custom Hiring centres are established to support the farmers. VDC is having the ownership of these centres providing support to farmers with minimum charges, which



are used for the maintenance of the instruments like sprayer, thrashing set, weeder, plastic drums, weigh machine, fishing net, electric board, stand, hand hoe etc.



Mahila Gram Sabha/ Gram Sabha

Lack of awareness is a key weakness that stands as stumbling block in the development path at panchayat level. Strengthening of Gram Sabha is continuous process towards good governance. Use of IEC material, awareness and sensitisation meetings, home visits are done to strengthen Gram Sabha. Capacity building of PRI members through trainings, workshops are another initiative to support local institutions Efforts have been made to empower the GP women representatives through imparting training. SHG and women of VDC are motivated and are mobilised to organise mahila gram sabhas in each village. It was noted that women participation in the Gram Sabha was negligible and a woman sarpanch would never convene a panchayat or Gram Sabha meeting. Need was felt to work intensively with community and EWRs about the importance of Gram Sabha and role of women in governance.

During meeting number of women reported that they are not allowed to take decisions at the household level and that they are not allowed or even expected to take decisions at the village level. A large part of the reason for this was that most of the issues related to women were not being addressed properly, and secondly, that they generally didn't feel comfortable in sharing and discussing them openly. Taking note of women's difficulties and constraints in participating in Gram Sabhas, as part of the STL project, KALP helped organise the first Mahila Sabha in project intervention areas. Mahila Sabhas are women-only meetings, designed to give a platform to women in the village to come together and discuss their issues and identify solutions. In these meetings women coming together to express about their daily struggles against issues such as, lack of adequate of health, educational facilities for girls, social discrimination, women's lack of decision-making power, etc. These women groups are working collectively to address their concerning issues and to support each other. The all-women meetings help women improve their communication skills, relations, and give them confidence to express their views and opinions in public gatherings. Having been trained and mobilised, women are now able to put forward their demands.

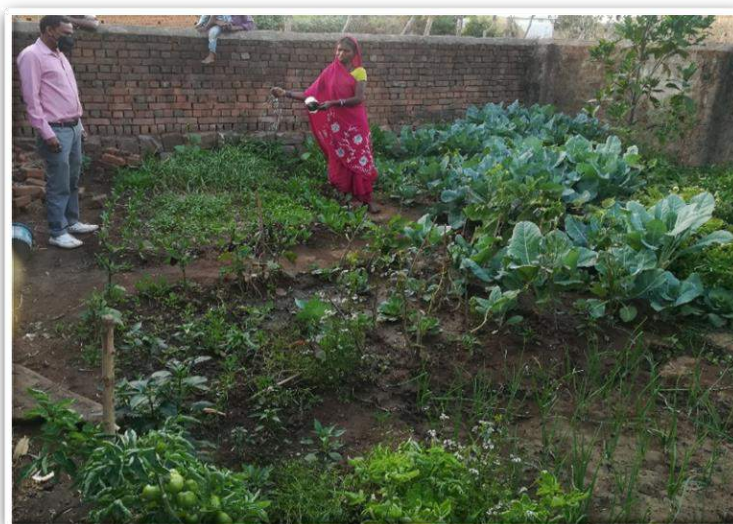
Thus, the mahila Gram Sabha was prioritised and mahila panch or sarpanch were trained to conduct mahila Gram Sabha. The issues were then shared in the main Gram Sabha and subsequently included in the micro-plan. One of the participants of mahila Gram Sabha, from village khurmudi said, "I have never attended such an event before and hope that the mahila Sabha is held regularly in my village."

Gender Equality when woman is empowered

Taking into consideration the gender perspective, in the baseline study separate PRA exercise were conducted with both men and women. This analysis, outcome and results have further helped to decide the gender-based activities and strategies in the project. Strategies like strengthening and linkages of SHGs to take income generation activities. Equal representation of women in village Development committee sand addressing their strategic Equal representation of men and women was encouraged in the technical trainings on agriculture and allied activities. 50% of the community resource person was women member.

Provision of technical knowledge by women at the village has challenged the traditional stereotype that women cannot handle technical work. Practical needs of women like drinking water, health, fuel wood was included in the micro-plan.

Provision of promote smokeless stove and biogas to reduce fuel wood requirement and reduce household level smoke pollution from fire wood. Women farmers were encouraged to adopt ecological farming for empowerment. Integration of women in planning, implementation and monitoring was emphasized and done.



Presently Organisation is having number of women leaders from the community who are equipped with technical knowledge of kitchen garden, organic farming, bio pesticides and fertilizer, soil and water conservation techniques etc. They became bold enough to raise their issues in the village meetings and with Government officials. Weapon of mahila Gram Sabha and role in decision making have further added to their empowering process.



Promotion of Ecological Farming

Promotion of ecological farming and improved agricultural practices

The farmers in this region have for a considerable period practiced mono-cropping and over relying on cash crop. Despite having nationally revered rice as the cash crop, the farmers are small scale in nature which means that their incomes are meagre and hardly enough for initiating other economic initiatives. This is worsened during the dry seasons when the productivity of the 'savior' crop is lowest- translating to difficult livelihood. Traditional practices of broadcasting of seeds, excessive use of chemical fertilizers with increased cost has made farmers more vulnerable. Under these circumstances the crop ensures barely six months of food security to an average farming household.

Hence another intervention in this area of the organization was to is promote ecological farming and agricultural practices. This particular intervention came at a time when farmers are hardest hit by the effects of climate change. This was done by mobilization and capacity building trainings as well as assisting farmers to adopt these techniques. Organization worked with the farmers to build and fine tune their capacity in managing farm resources, organic residues and nutrients produced on the farm are recycled back to the to build long term soil fertility and establish rich piece of ecological land in their farm for each participating household. Mix cropping, integrated pests, weed management, and soil conservation systems are practiced. Organization promoted sustainable development initiatives among the poor small scale by developing ecological Demonstration Plots among farmers in tribal region of kasdol through participatory practices. Practice, continuous learning and spread of ecological farming among the small-scale farmers were ensured. We aim to enable farmers with skills that will boost productivity by emphasizing on building long-term soil fertility and appropriate cropping practices.

To ensure that continuity of ecological and organic farming practice and information has been spread through farmer to farmer learning and interaction in communities this intends to build the communities' own capacity to improve their livelihoods. Organization have encouraged participatory farmers' reflection upon their current farming and introduce a more sustainable, diversified, low input, local and viable alternative of ecological farming. A successful adoption of eco farming ensures that the know-how is internalized in the community for further spread among the farmers so that they can uphold the system for as long as they practice farming.

This practise has improved health and nutrition, enhanced income, self-employment, food security within the household and family members. Played supportive role to support these farmers, practise eco 114 farmers are capacited in organic farming.

Kitchen Gardening a safe and sustainable food security

Tribal communities are highly dependent on the natural resource base for their survival and their livelihood systems revolve around forests, agriculture, livestock and wage labour, Due to decreasing forests, forest-based livelihoods of the people are declining. That makes them unable to purchase or have the access to sufficient food for themselves and their families. With worsening economic conditions and interest in sustainable living, organisation encouraged and enhanced ecological kitchen gardening to tribal community at home in a place generally they call it Badi.

359 families were capacitated in techniques of kitchen gardens just in a small span of one year. Various capacity building trainings and seed kits containing more than 20 types of nutritional seeds were provided to women. Capacity building trainings helped them to make bio pesticides, bio fertilizers, to learn water



conservation techniques, preparation of composting etc.

Seed calendar helped them variety of vegetables available in all the season. Practice of kitchen garden brought down the need to buy from the market, hence, save money on food purchase.

Apart from diversifying the household diet all of them have benefitted economically. This initiative has directly addressed the areas food security, nutrition, income generation and

empowerment of women in tribal areas of kasdol in Chhattisgarh. Total 123 kitchen garden were established providing seasonal vegetables and taking care of nutrition of the families.

Digital Literacy for Everyone



Sensing the need of the time and being sensitive towards gender women empowerment, “Digital literacy” program was implemented in Mahasamund, Durg, and Ambikapur districts. This was specially focused for rural women and adolescent girls. Through this program beneficiaries were trained on operating android mobile, its functions, Google search, various applications, downloads, etc. “Internet safety” trained them on accessing and safe use of internet. Their knowledge was enhanced on accessing and connecting to various state and central schemes, down and upload of educational forms, checking on line results, etc.

These trainings have greatly helped them and made them independent. Trained beneficiaries became knowledgeable and independent in operating android phone. On the other hand, children up to the age of 05 were also anchored in this program through “BOLO” app. This specially designed app for children was containing stories, rhymes, and games. This app not only helped children to engage in productive and early education, but also helped to keep them away from harmful applications. Parents, Anganwadi teachers were trained for the use of this application. These trainings and education are embedded with governance training to empower women with an interactive curriculum that helps adolescents gain confidence, information, and new perspectives on gender stereotypes, all of which help them become positive change agents in their families and communities. Regular monitoring, guidance, and technical support at block have helped to keep the track of the project and its desired results. Approx 247215 adolescent Girls and women were empowered under digital literacy program.



Name of district	Names of blocks	Number of villages in each block	Number of Saathi in each block	Total beneficiaries trained by Saathi in the block
Mahasamund	Pithora	195	65	45500
	Mahasmaund	180	60	42000
	Baghbahara	225	75	52500
TOTAL				140000
Durg	Dondilohara	156	52	36400
	Balod	96	32	22400
	Gurur	114	38	26600
	Gunderdehi	84	28	19600
TOTAL				105000

Finance details

SANJAY KUMAR AGRAWAL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT


Beside Hotel Ratan
Link Road, Bilaspur (C.G.)


KALP SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHA, KHAROD, DISTT: JANJIGIR-CHAMPA (C.G.)
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

RECEIPTS		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS		AMOUNT	AMOUNT
INCOME FROM							
Membership Fee		1500.00		CONTINGENCIES			
Donation		193188.00	194748.00	Honourarium to Staff		30260.00	
BANK INTEREST							
BOM A/c 20226416764		19998.00		Administrative Cost		3000.00	
SBI A/c 30674990918		36.00		Printing & Stationary		1435.00	
SBI A/c 30308437664		109.00		Travel & Conveyance		45736.00	
Interest (BOM (FCRA) A/c 20226423385)		7121.00	27254.00	Communication Expenses		1857.00	
GRANT FROM SWISSAID INDIA							
For Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood in Central India (STL) for Development Phase		973600.00	1169100.00	Lodging & Subsistence		3376.00	
GRANT FROM PHIA FOUNDATION							
Grant For Project Interest Seathi in 1050 villages & safety & security			2326000.00	Office Rent		100000.00	194684.00
OPENING BALANCES							
Cash in hand (Society)		3558.00		BANK CHARGES			
Cash in hand (Swissaid India)		631.00		BOM A/c 20226423385		399.98	
Cash in hand (Phia Foundation)		698.00		BOM A/c 20226416764		697.26	1024.24
Bank of Maharashtra, Kharod				SWISSAID INDIA PROJECT EXPENSES			
Account No.20226416764		5389.77		(Detail as per Annexure "A")		698388.00	
State Bank of India, Sheorinarayan,				(Detail as per Annexure "B")		908240.00	1607628.00
Account No.30308437664		3185.32		PHIA FOUNDATION EXPENSES			
Bank of Maharashtra, Kharod				(Detail as per Annexure "C")		2321830.00	
FCRA A/c. No.20220423385		503678.32		Refund Govt Budget for Sole Project		26250.00	2348080.00
State Bank of India, Janjgir				CLOSING BALANCES			
Account No.30674990918		1047.00	518437.41	Cash in hand		3214.00	
TOTAL							
		RS. >>>>>>	4232547.41			RS. >>>>>>	4232547.41


CERTIFICATE
Certified that the above statement is true and correct.

As per our report of even date.


Abhishek
 PRESIDENT/SECRETARY
 Secretary
 Kalp Samaj Sevi Sanstha
 At Post Shri. Ulpura Kharod
 Distt. Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)


SANJAY KUMAR AGRAWAL
 Chartered Accountant
 M.No.057066
 UDIN- 20057066AAAAHR6660

BILASPUR
 DATE: 25.11.2020



Finance details

SANJAY KUMAR AGRAWAL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Beside Hotel Ratan
 Link Road, Bilaspur (C.G.)

KALP SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHA, KHAROD, DISTT: JANJIGIR-CHAMPA (C.G.)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
CONTINGENCIES			INCOME FROM		
Honourarium to Staff	39250.00		Membership Fee	1560.00	
Administrative Cost	3000.00		Donation	193186.00	194746.00
Printing & Stationary	1435.00		BANK INTEREST		
Travel & Conveyance	45736.00		BOM A/c 20226416764	1998.00	
Communication Expenses	1857.00		SBI A/c 30674990518	36.00	
Lodging & Substinance	3376.00		SBI A/c 30308437684	109.00	
Office Rent	100000.00	194864.00	Interest (BOM (FCRA) A/c 20226423	7121.00	27264.00
BANK CHARGES			GRANT FROM SWISSAID INDIA		
BOM A/c 20226423385	366.98		For Promotion of Sustainable Tribal	973600.00	
BOM A/c 20226416764	657.26	1024.24	Livelihood in Central India (STL)		
SWISSAID INDIA PROJECT EXPEN			for Development Phase	192500.00	1166100.00
(Detail as per Annexure "A")	698366.00		GRANT FROM PHIA FOUNDATION		
(Detail as per Annexure "B")	909240.00	1607606.00	Grant For Project Internet Seethi in		
PHIA FOUNDATION EXPENSES			1050 vilages & safety & security		2326000.00
(Detail as per Annexure "C")	2321830.00		DEFICIT		
Refund Bolo Budget for Bolo Project	26250.00	2348080.00	Being the Excess of Expenditure		
			over income carried to Balance sheet		437288.24
TOTAL:		4151396.24	TOTAL:		4151396.24

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the above statement is true and correct.

As per our report of even date.

25.11.2020

PRESIDENT/SECRETARY
 Secretary
 Kalp Samaj Sevi Santha
 At Post Shukulpura Kharod
 Distt Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)

BILASPUR
 DATE: 25.11.2020

SANJAY KUMAR AGRAWAL
 Chartered Accountant
 M.No.057066



Finance details

FUNDS & LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PROPERTIES & ASSETS		AMOUNT	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND				FIXED ASSETS			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		549737.41		Balance as per last Bal Sheet			
Less: Deficit during the year		<u>437286.24</u>	212451.17	Almirah		10000.00	
				Computer		50000.00	
				Rack		1800.00	
				Air Conditioner		38500.00	
				Computer		25000.00	
				Almirah		<u>6000.00</u>	131300.00
				CASH & BANK BALANCES			
				Cash in hand		3214.00	
				Cash in hand (Swissaid India)		133.00	
				Bank of Maharashtra, Kharod			
				Account No.20228416784		3974.51	
				State Bank of India, Sheorinarayan,			
				Account No.30308437884		3294.32	
				Bank of Maharashtra, Kharod			
				FCRA A/c. No.20228423385		69452.34	
				State Bank of India, Janjgir			
				Account No.30874996918		<u>1083.00</u>	81151.17
TOTAL:			212451.17	TOTAL:			212451.17

CERTIFICATE
Certified that the above statement is true and correct.

As per our report of even date.

25.11.2020 *Abhishek*
PRESIDENT/SECRETARY
Secretary
Kalp Samaj Sewi Santha
At. Post Sheorinarayan Kharod
Dist. Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)

Pranav
BILASPUR
DATE: 25.11.2020
BANJAY KUMAR AGRAWAL
Chartered Accountant
M.No.667008



Kalp Chhattisgarh

Sukul Para Kharod
District- Janjgir Champa (CG)

www.kalpindia.org

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