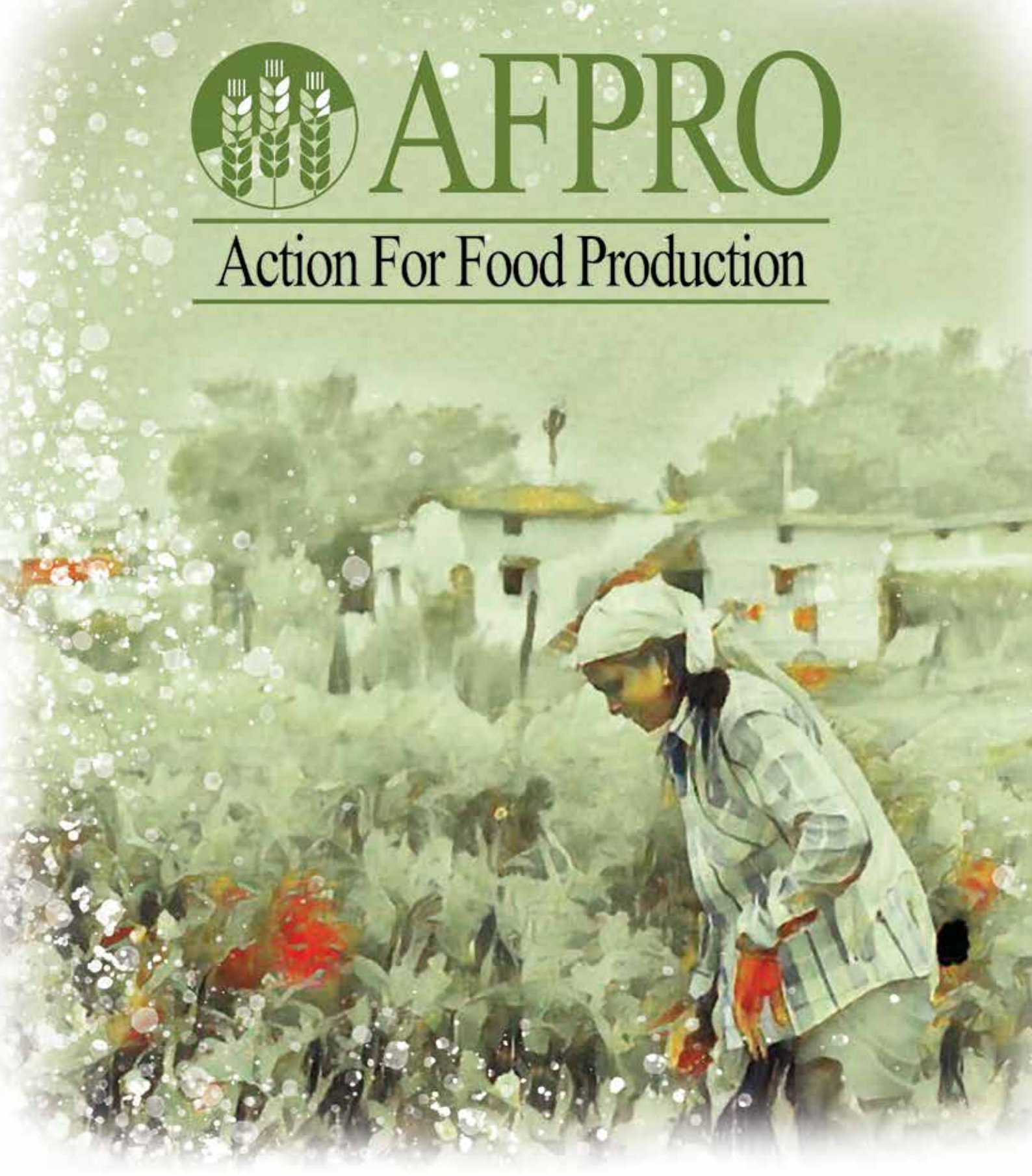
AFPRO

Action For Food Production



ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021

Content

Aim, Vision and Mission	1
Governing Body members and Development Partners	2
From President and Executive Director's Desk	3, 4
Food Security and Livelihoods	
Better Cotton Initiative, Gujrat and Maharashtra (BCI)	5
Improving Socio-Economic Status of Rural Women through Financial and Digital literacy and Livelihood Diversification Maharashtra and Telangana (MMBL)	7
Improving lives of tribal community through adoption of integrated approach for water conservation, Sustainable Agriculture and livelihood enhancement in the selected 10 villages/ hamlets of Chopda block in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra (MAHINDRA and MAHINDRA)	8
Managed Learning Engagement for Tea program in India, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and W.B (Hindustan Unilever Limited)	9
Water and Sanitation	
Water, Sanitation and Greenery Development in identified Villages of Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh (MONDELEZ INDIA FOODS PVT LTD)	12
Improving lives of people through adoption of Selective approach for water and school Infrastructural development in the selected 4 villages of Maval/Khed Block of Pune Districts of Maharashtra (EMERSON)	13
Community Engagement Efforts in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana (MMBL)	14
Watershed Management/ Natural Resource Management	
Integrated Development of tribal villages in the Dindori block of district Nashik in Maharashtra (PRIF)	16
Promoting Community based Water Resource Management and Sustainable Agriculture, Maharashtra (VOLTAS)	17
Promoting Water Stewardship principles and better soil and crop management in the cotton growing blocks of Yavatmal district in Maharashtra (SUSTAINABLE INDIA COMMUNITIES LTD.)	19
Ground Water Recharge Enhancement Project at Harpalpur, M.P(MAHINDRA and MAHINDRA LTD.)	21
Water Conservation project in Telangana ,Karnataka and Ludhiana (UBL)	22
Developing water secure villages through sustainable water resource management, Telangana and Maharashtra (MMBL)	25
Bajaj Water Conservation, Maharashtra (BAJAJ AUTO LTD.)	26
Enhancing Land and water productivity through adoption of Land capability based land use system and conservation of water resources, Maharashtra (IKEA SUPPLY AG, SWITZERLAND)	27
Climate change	
Promotion of Climate Resilient Agriculture and Enhanced Income of the farmers through farm and non-farm sector Interventions in 7 targeted villages of Korba, block of Korba district, Chhattisgarh (BALCO)	29
Climate Change Adaptation Measures for promotion of Livelihood of Rural Tribal farmers through agri and allied sector interventions for a cluster of 11 Project Villages of Gurur block of Balod district, Chhattisgarh (EDELGIVE FOUNDATION)	31
Mozambique Climate Resilience Programme	32
Technical Services	36
Financial Statement	37
Contact us	40

AIM

The Aim of the Society is to empower the rural communities by strengthening their resource base and capabilities through improved knowledge and skills, both in the technical and socio-economic development areas.

VISION

To enable the rural poor communities to move towards sustainable development and achieve enhanced socio-economic and personal status in the society through appropriate technologies for the management of natural resources

MISSION

AFPRO dedicates itself for alleviating rural poverty, through partnerships, networking and collaborations with like-minded institutions, with a focus on enabling the marginalized and weaker sections of the society.

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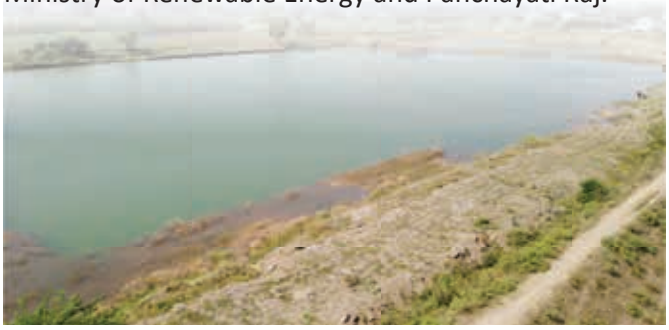
Our Development Partners

- BAJAJ AUTO LTD
- BCI GROWTH & INNOVATION FOUNDATION
- BHARAT ALUMINIUM COMPANY LTD (BALCO)
- COCA COLA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
- EDELGIVE FOUNDATION
- EMERSON ELECTRICAL LTD
- HDFC BANK LTD
- IDH SUSTAINABLE TRADE INITIATIVE
- IKEA SUPPLY AG
- MAHYCO MONSANTO BIOTECH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED (MMBL)
- PERNOD RICARD INDIA FOUNDATION
- NABARD
- VOLTAS LTD
- TRUSTEA
- MONDELEZ INDIA FOODS PVT. LTD
- SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES INDIA PVT. LTD
- HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LTD
- MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD
- ULTRATECH CEMENT
- UNITED BREWERIES LTD (UBL)

Coordination & Network with other NGOs & grass root workers

Partnership with Governments

Central and State Govt.in convergence with NITI Aayog, Ministry of Jal Shakti(Department of Water Resources), River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation) Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Forest & Climate Change, Ministry of Renewable Energy and Panchayati Raj.



Dear All,

It is my honor to share with you the Annual Report of AFPRO 2020-21. This year's Annual Report is a testament of rededication of our mission towards sustainable development of weaker community and investing in illuminating their life. This year has emerged as a challenge for survival of humanity, as globally everyone is dealing with one of the greatest public health emergencies due to Covid-19. The pandemic exacerbated historic social and economic divisions at the core of health disparities among people. As we work through this challenging stage, it is critical that we do not lose the sight of our long-term vision and mission. In an era of social distancing, AFPRO endeavors to knit people together through inventive programs that fuse the spirit of Sustainable Development Goals.

Nature provides human societies and economies with a complex life support system, air, water, food and a suitable climate for survival. It also provides the physical resources that are necessary for the sustenance of economies. Nature has supported and maintained life on earth since times immemorial and should continue to do so in the future. Since, the Rio Summit in 1992, the objective of environmental protection has been accorded high priority by the international community. At the same time, it becomes quite clear that reversing such degradation is not a purely technical and managerial matter. For, technical knowledge does not necessarily lead societies to change their environmentally damaging behavior. Hence, a critical understanding of socio-economic, political and cultural structure has acquired central importance in approaching environmental problems. AFPRO has been implementing successfully an elongated list of interventions with regard to environmental protection, livelihood, water management, health, sanitation and women empowerment. We are reaching to the most interior locations of marginal farmers and tribal areas so that benefits of development programmes can percolate directly to the most deprived section of the society.

With holding the lens of sustainable development women participation in every program has acquired a greater stature and decent work practices are also embedded in our work. As we know that water is directly relevant to socio-economic development, environment, climate, health and sanitation, human welfare and survival. AFPRO's programs are focused on direct technical interventions in the areas of water recharge shafts, rain water harvesting structures, anicuts, check dams, rejuvenation of water structures, livelihood support systems and Food Producer Organizations. AFPRO strongly believes that community is the major beneficiary in its own development and therefore a major stakeholder. The capacity of the community is built to become self-reliant so as to depend less on the external support. Community participation is the driving force for development as a whole as they form the strong foundation on which societies and economies prosper. AFPRO is enhancing its capacities each year addressing the rural development issues. Team AFPRO embraces massive experience in the sector of water conservation, climate change, natural resource management livelihood activities and understands the needs of the community. The poor people mostly live in areas of high ecological vulnerability and relatively low levels of resource productivity. The position of the poor at such ecological margins, as well as a low level of access and rights over productive natural resources, is a major factor contributing to rural poverty. In today's scenario the poor cannot depend on agriculture alone amidst high levels of material uncertainty and risk. AFPRO is, therefore inducing non-farm activities in rural populations to make them more occupationally flexible, spatially mobile and increasingly dependent on non-agricultural income generating activities. Our field teams are actively working with farmers for their growth by capacitating them with technical knowledge in farm and non-farm sectors. We believe in turning hurdles in to opportunities by creating more success stories from rural communities and directly impacting lives there.

I am grateful to our CSR Partners who have supported AFPRO's vision generously as we strive to maintain the excellence in these unprecedented times and to attain self-sustained financially this year. New challenges certainly await us, but with the dedication and tenacious spirit, we will navigate them together. I have high hopes that we will continue to expand on this momentum and generate greater enthusiasm to address real needs of marginal community of our country. I encourage you to take a look at the Annual Report and share it with others to continue spreading the word about the real change in society with zeal to protect environment and move towards Sustainable Development Goals. I would like to thank everyone joining, supporting and magnifying the impact of our journey of change and wish everyone good health, strong hopes and keep walking with us.

Dr. N J Kurian
President
AFPRO

Dear Readers,

It is my privilege to present 54th edition of AFPRO's Annual Report for the year 2020-21. This year was the most challenging year with COVID-19 causing suffering to the human kind and disruptions due to nationwide lockdown. Despite all insurmountable challenges, AFPRO is robust against all odds of pandemic as well as evolving steadfast for its commitment towards empowering marginal communities through natural resource management. This has been possible by addressing most pressing challenges in the sectors of water, agriculture, sanitation, environment and livelihood.

In the era of environmental chaos globally due to climate change and COVID-19, we believe that the solution to these problems lies in Sustainable Development approach stated by Brundtland Commission in 1987 in their report "Our Common Future". AFPRO chasing SDG Goals with support from various stakeholders, empowered farmers in the regions of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Assam, West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh, to build resilience and improve their livelihoods and economic conditions by embracing sustainable agricultural practices and water resource management. In last decade many success stories emerged in the farming sector indicating the accomplishments we forged by changing the life of farmers. Our blue planet is astonishing in the galaxy as its thriving with life, still 97% of its water in colossal oceans is salty and unsuited for quenching the thirst of beings. Water has become a luxury due to mismanagement and poor handling of water resources. This happens when we stop respecting nature and its realms. India is facing the dreadful water and sanitation crisis for sustenance of huge population. The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) described it as "the worst water crisis" in India's history. Water scarcity is soaring high and our organization has understood the gravity of the problems, facts and planned strategies accordingly for adopting scientific water management and conservation. We have efficiently reached into the core rural spheres of India where a vast population has no reach for proper drinking water and hygienic sanitation facilities. AFPRO with support of various CSR partners implemented water augmentation, conservation and sanitation projects in the region of Punjab, Telangana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

While work continued in our chosen focus areas with our strategically positioned team, we saw the adversity imposed by Covid-19 as an opportunity to rewire our processes and, adopt technology to continue our programmes. Our team's restrategised programmes and reworked on processes while simultaneously mounting one of largest responses to a single challenge. Communities were strengthened through various capacity building programmes, a sense of ownership embedded among the stakeholders which will work as a catalyst for the sustainability of the projects. Also, introduction of digital and financial literacy for empowering women in our project villages, is giving new heights to our work, as we understand the role of women in society can bring real change. To achieve the economic growth of any nation, sustainable management of water resources and access to safe water and sanitation are critical. Thus, AFPRO continues to work on the core principles of addressing the problems of socio-economic development of underprivileged communities through water security solutions and empowerment process.

The current evidence shows that the climate change is widespread, rapid, intensifying and some trends are irreversible. It is bringing different changes in different regions due to extreme weather events and all will increase with further global heating causing unprecedented damage. To adapt to climate change and climatic extremes, AFPRO promoted the management of land and water resources in the Chhattisgarh state of India and Mozambique of South Africa by introducing Climate Resilience Programmes. These programmes have supported to develop resilient communities through a multi-pillar strategy, anchored ground water management, climate resilient agricultural practices, alternative livelihood, gender empowerment and capacity building. To solve our environment problems, there should be a change in the way we think and interact with our environment.

During this reporting year amid Covid-19, we tried to achieve our targets with concentrated team efforts, this report highlights the intervention accomplished and challenges we overcame in 2020-21. Also, this year is the last milestone of my twenty long years of association with AFPRO. During this course, we tried to bring innovation to our initiatives and optimizes their effectiveness while seeking to create a measurable impact of our project activities. I am grateful to our team, development sector partners and especially, communities who have trusted AFPRO and supported throughout our journey even in the toughest time period of pandemic. I would like to thank everyone for their unflinching support and hope many more will join us in the future journey of AFPRO. I would like to introduce and welcome Dr Jacob John as forthcoming Executive Director of AFPRO with all pleasure and warm wishes. I trust his leadership will be a strong ladder for everyone to achieve heights.

With best wishes.

D K Manavalan IAS (Retd.)
Executive Director

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

Better Cotton Initiative

Since ages, India has been producing cotton for textiles generating huge opportunity for both skilled and unskilled labour in agriculture and allied sectors, thus helping to strengthen national economy. The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) is the largest cotton sustainability programme reaching across 21 countries across the globe. Action for Food Production (AFPRO) in collaboration with BCI manages the farm-level implementation of the Better Cotton Standard, a holistic approach to more sustainable cotton production. BCI farmers are trained on how to use water efficiently, care for the health of the soil and natural habitats, and minimize the impact of harmful crop protection practices, preserve. BCI licensed farmers are trained to produce cotton in a way that cares for the environment, minimizing the negative effects of fertilizers and pesticides and caring for water, soil health and natural habitats, thus preserving fibre quality. BCI is also committed to ensure safety and well-being of workers through insistence on decent work principles.

Project Title	Better Cotton Initiative
Funding Agency	Better Cotton Growth & Innovation Foundation
Duration	April 2020 to March 2021
Location	Six districts of Gujarat and three districts of Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	Gujarat –70481 farmers, Maharashtra – 60826 farmers

BCI APPROACH

- Reduce environmental impact of cotton production.
- Improve livelihoods and enhance economic development in cotton producing areas.
- Strengthen commitment to ensure flow of Better Cotton throughout supply chain.
- Ensure credibility and sustainability of the Better Cotton Initiative

Activities carried out during the reporting period in Gujrat and Maharashtra.

- Formed and trained 3,779 LGs and 33 PUs on sustainable farm practices based on IPM, INM, IDM, Soil Moisture Management in Gujrat and Maharashtra.
- Enrolled 13,138 farmers and 283 staff for COVID-19 insurance. This program has a great impact at the field level.
- Conducted 3,779 training programs on best practices through social media, web conferencing, individual meetings and distribution of IEC for 131,712 farmers to enhance understanding of land preparation and crop management practices.
- Collected and tested 1190 water samples to increase the knowledge base of farmers regarding water resources and enhanced effectiveness in planning of water stewardship.
- Collected and tested 1,250 soil samples to increase the knowledge/Information base regarding soil. This enhanced the effectiveness in planning and application of INM. Enhanced adoption of fertilizer application based on recommendations.
- Developed 720 bio-diversity maps and ranking on

the medal approach to improve planning of bio-diversity, riparian and degraded areas.

- Trained 3,779 LGs using various tools to address fiber quality and better management practices to reduce contamination of cotton.
- Organized 20 trainings for FFs to upgrade their skills for better output.
- 255 FFs trained for improvement in quality of data and reports in order to establish effective data management system at the project level.
- Identified and linked potential line departments and private agencies like KVK, SAU, and CICR for capacity building of project staff and farmers in technical matters through online and offline trainings. Developed linkages with MGNREGA to support employment of laborers in lockdown period.
- Printed and distributed IEC materials in local language on Better Cotton Standard System, MPCs, Farmers Field Book, Leaflets, Farm assessments Formats etc. to farmers.
- Conducted online special training programs for farmers by collaborating with different organizations i.e. CRS (JAU), KVK, and other NGO, s.
- Conducted special awareness program on the importance of using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while spraying pesticides, and phasing out of dangerous pesticides like Moncrotophos, Triazophose and other banned pesticides.
- Conducted online trainings in collaboration with KVKs and SAU to address gaps in knowledge and technical proficiency of the field team in cotton relate issues.
- Established Village level Agriculture Information Center to provide critical information to farmers through which farmers were able to take right decisions on various farming practices/ operations and selection of farm inputs this season.
- There has been significant increase in number of farmers using TAG-KAY group for discussing solutions to their problems at field level. KVK and CICR scientists have personally discussed and recommended solutions by using this digital communication method.
- Created and strengthened virtual /digital platform for training and capacity building that provided supporting disseminating the information to FFs and farmers

Improving Socio-Economic status of Rural Women through Financial and Digital Literacy and Livelihood Diversification

This project is under implementation in Navapur block of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra and Khammam district of Telangana in collaboration with Mahyco Monsanto Biotech Limited. Nandurbar district has a high percentage of tribal population lags behind in development indices. Project is aimed towards improvement in the lives and livelihoods of the tribal community to ensure sustainable development. This project supports women self-help groups by introducing them to functions and operations of micro-enterprises, market procedures and government schemes so that they can reap the benefits of available resources to gain more financial independence. AFPRO ensures that the skills and knowledge pertaining to financial literacy allow the women to make informed choices and appropriate decisions with respect to their financial resources.

In Khammam district, Agriculture is the predominant sector and 20 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities. This district offers the potential to empower women to set up micro entrepreneurship opportunities and contribute to the family income.

Project Title	**Improving Socio-Economic Status of Rural Women through Financial and Digital literacy and Livelihood Diversification**
Funding Agency	Mahyco - Monsanto Biotech (India) Private Limited
Duration	November2020 to May2022
Location	Six villages in Navapur block Nandurbar District, Khammam district of Telangana.
Beneficiaries	1200 SHG members from six villages in Maharashtra, 600 SHG members from five villages in Telangana

Activities carried out during the reporting period in Maharashtra.

- Identified approximately 30 Self-help groups in the project villages.
- Organised meetings with Gram Panchayats for awareness about the project, an in particular how SHGs could be turned into stable financial enterprises. Villagers showed their keen interest to understand the concept, and were enthusiastic about income generating and enhancing initiatives.
- Established four enterprises on goat rearing in three project villages, by providing them breed of 'Usmanabadi Goat'. Since goat rearing is one of the traditional livelihoods in the area, people already have required knowledge and skills for this activity.

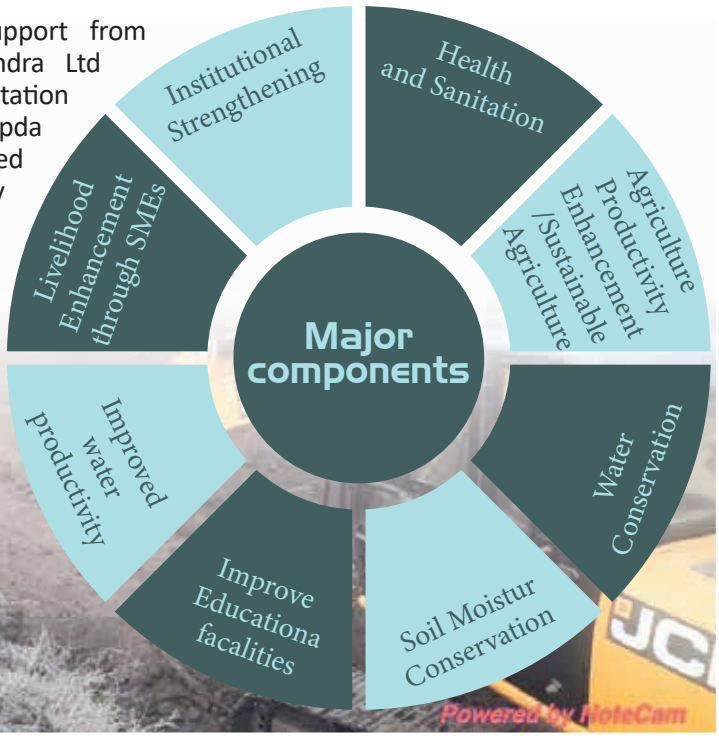
Strengthen Women SHGs, provide livelihood opportunities that generate stable income for the family

Capacity building of women farmers on financial and digital literacy.

Conduct awareness sessions on health (focused on maternal health), nutrition and hygiene

Improving lives of tribal community through adoption of integrated approach for water conservation, Sustainable Agriculture and livelihood enhancement in the selected 10 villages/hamlets of Chopda block in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra

The project with support from Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd is under implementation in 10 villages of Chopda block of district Jalgaon in Maharashtra. The Proposed project villages lie near Satpuda hills near the boundary of Madhya Pradesh. These villages consist of mainly tribal populations and have limited access to livelihood opportunities. The project objective is to improve the lives of the tribal communities through integrated approach of Water, Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood Enhancement.



Project Title	Improving lives of tribal community through adoption of integrated approach for water conservation, sustainable agriculture and livelihood enhancement in the selected 10 villages/hamlets of Chopda block in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra
Funding Agency	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited
Duration	November 2020 to November 2022
Location	10 villages of Chopda block in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	2291-HH

Activities Implemented during Project Period

- Village Development Committees were formed in four Gram Panchayats.
- 8811 Cubic meter of additional water storage capacity was generated by widening and deepening of 1006 meter long Nalla.
- Deepening and widening of three percolation tanks, covering 10334 cubic meter area was completed.
- Construction of two Cement Nalla Bunds is under progress in Vaijapur and Devzari Village.
- Installations of 30 Vermicomposting beds have been completed.
- 200 soil samples were collected and submitted to lab for testing soil parameters like N,P,K,PH,EC,Cu,Fe,Mn,Zn,Caco3 etc.
- 110 Women members were trained through 10 training events conducted in 10 villages.

Managed Learning Engagement for Tea program in India

As one of the largest producers and consumers of tea, India is at the center of the global tea industry. Tea industry contributes significantly to GDP of states like Assam. However, tea sector in the country has changed considerably over the years with the emergence of small tea growers and bought leaf factories. The sector has been plagued with several challenges also, mainly related to unsustainable practices, poor working conditions of plantation workers (adversely affecting their health and well-being) and poor quality of tea. "Trustea" is an Indian sustainability code and verification system for the tea sector, which addresses some of these challenges. The Code enables producers, buyers and others involved in Indian tea businesses to obtain tea that has been produced according to agreed, credible, transparent and measurable criteria. AFPRO collaborated in the initiation of "Trustea" in Guwahati region to address some of the issues of these tea gardens, small tea growers, factories and its workers. Issue of large scale use of pesticides, harming local fauna, been reduced with more and more small tea growers joining the program. Through "Trustea" project AFPRO helps STGs, factories, and gardens to comply to agreed norms and address persistent issues and barriers in the process through handholding support, assessments, GAP audits, follow up audits, and GAP closures

Project Title	Managed Learning Engagement for Tea program in India
Funding Agency	Hindustan Unilever Limited
Duration	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal
Location	June 2020 to December 2020
Beneficiaries	4719 small tea growers

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure quality tea production by way of capacity building of the tea manufacturing organizations and small tea growers on sustainable tea farming practices.
- To enhance the livelihood of small growers and workers through efficient use of the available resources including skill.
- To coordinate between stakeholders, small growers and manufacturing estates for sustainable and symbiotic relationship.

Aproximately 6500 factory workers verified under Trustea. Total 449 units (Estate gardens, Brought leaf factories) and their associated work force, are being handled by AFPRO either as a post certificate guidance or guidance to receive certificate

Aprox.22 million kg tea verified and added to the 'Sustainable tea Initiative' .Approx. 7100 ha of sustainable tea plantation across tea estates and small tea gardens were also added to the tea initiative – Trustea

4719 small tea growers were trained through the program by direct training or by training the trainers, on trustea code, water and soil and biodiversity conservation, use of proper chemicals for tea production.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

BCI: Online farmers Training at Village Jam Jodhpur, Gujarat

BCI: collaboration program with state Agri department at Maharashtra

BCI : Mask distribution in Isra Village Gujarat

MMBL: Goat Distribution at Mothe Kadawan Village, Nandurbar Maharashtra

Mahindra and Mahindra: Nala Widening an Deepening in Sheenpani Village, Maharashtra

Mahindra and Mahindra: Strengthening of Self Help Groups At Jirayatapda Village, Maharashtra

Trustea: Audit at Teenbhega Tea Estate, Maynaguri, West Bengal

Trustea: Small tea growers training at Vinayak Tea estate, West Bengal

WATER AND SANITATION

Water, Sanitation and Greenery Development in Identified Villages of Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh


AFPRO in collaboration with Mondelez India Foods Pvt Ltd has been successfully working in the states of Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh since 2015. Under this collaboration need based approach was adopted to address the critical issues of water, sanitation and ecological degradation. Under this project, activities of construction of rain water harvesting structures, water recharge units, construction of sanitation facilities, laying of water supply pipe lines, construction of mid- day meal shed, plantation and IEC wall painting were carried out in Maharashtra and Baddi (Himachal Pradesh). This has helped in improving water and sanitation conditions and has helped generating awareness in community and among school children on health and sanitation.

Project Title	Water, Sanitation and Greenery Development in Identified Villages of Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh
Funding Agency	Mondelez India Foods Pvt Ltd
Duration	December 2018 to September 2021
Location	Induri, Tal- Maval, Dist Pune (Maharashtra), Baddi (Himachal Pradesh)
Beneficiaries	35 Schools in 17 villages of Pune and 17 Schools in 15 Villages of Baddi

PHASE-II ACHIEVEMENTS & OUTCOMES

	Induri/Pune	Baddi
Safe Drinking Water	❖ Installed 500 meter drinking water pipeline ensuring availability of drinking water facility for 60 HHs in Kundmala village, Induri.	❖ Installed one drinking water bore well in GPS Katha along with other necessary accessories benefitting 450 students. Also provided a water tank of 2000 L capacity for storage of water. These will ensure water availability round the year in the school and students will not suffer due to lack of water for drinking and sanitation purposes.
Water Conservation and Sanitation	❖ 7 no. new sanitation unit for girls (2 WC + 5 Urinals with Wash Basin) Constructed in Z.P. School, Takave of Maval block in Pune district. This has increased access to improved sanitation facility for 180 girl's students. ❖ 4 no. community sanitation units (2WC-2 U) constructed in Vitthalnagar wasti of Village Kanhewadi. This has provided access of sanitation facility for 400 people.	❖ Two sanitation units constructed (one for boys and one for Girls) in Malpur School along with hand washing facility. Wall painting on the theme of WASH and water conservation was also done in the school reaching out to more than 450 Students. ❖ Five Roof Top Rain water Harvesting Systems have been installed in schools of GHS Jharmajhari, GPS Malpur, GPS Katha, GHS Billanwali and GHS Bhatolikalan benefitting approximately 3,556 students.

School Infrastructure , Greenery Development, Capacity Building and IEC Development	❖ E-Learning kit installed in Z.P.School, Nigde for Digital Education benefitting 175 school students from Class I to VII will access facility of digital education. This will enhance the learning experience of students and also benefit teachers to improvise teaching method.	❖ Constructed one mid-day meal shed (11X 15m) along with rain water harvesting conveyance at GPS Jharmajri. The shed has a capacity for 200 students to have their mid-day meal benifitting students who earlier were struggling due to a lack of proper seating arrangements. ❖ 300 plants like Arjun, Sesame, Deu, Drek, Neem, Pilkhan, etc. planted at various locations of Baddi under the greenery development plan. ❖ IEC is an effective tool for bringing awareness, providing information, removing mythical beliefs, and championing the cause for health and development. Towards this, wall painting work has been done on the theme of water, sanitation and greenery development to enhance awareness, covering a wall area of 1716 sqft approximately.

Improving lives of people through adoption of selective approach for water and school Infrastructural Development in 4 selected villages of Maval/ Khed Block in Pune District, Maharashtra

This project is implemented in villages lying in vicinity of new plant of EMERSON in Mindewadi, Navalakh Umbre since 2019. The approach is to support communities and schools in the project villages with need based interventions, especially related to water, sanitation and educational infrastructure. This will also help communities to fight against Covid 19 menace by improving access to safe water and sanitation and ensuring continued education through e-learning systems. Under the project, capacities building of local institutions like water user groups, water and sanitation committee, SHGs etc have initiated to sustain the impact of interventions.

Project Title	**Improving lives of people through adoption of selective approach for water and school, Infrastructural Development in 4 selected villages of Maval/Khed Block in Pune District, Maharashtra.**
Funding Agency	Emerson Electrical Ltd
Duration	January 2019 to December 2022
Location	Maval/Khed Block of Pune Districts of Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	15378 Individuals

School Infrastructure	Drinking Water
• Installed four E-Learning Systems in 4 Zillha Parishad schools of Maval/Khed block. The E-Learning systems have ensured quality education through improved e-learning facilities to 170 school children. • Constructed 4 new sanitation units (2WC-4 U with wash basin) in Z.P. School of Bhadhalwadi village. This has ensured access to improved sanitation facilities for 180 school students from Class-I to IV.	• 2.2 km UPVC Pipeline installed to increase access of drinking water for a population of approx. 1000 people in Jadhavwadi wasti of Navlakh Umbre Village.

Community Engagement Efforts in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

AFPRO in collaboration with Mahyco Monsanto Biotech (India) Private Ltd has worked for community development and improvement in water, sanitation and hygiene in schools of Kamareddy district, Telangana, under the project "Community Engagement efforts in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana". To ensure access to safe sanitation facility at community level, a toilet unit was constructed at market yard in Banaswada village. RO Plants were also set up to provide safe and clean water for the community. Other need based interventions, identified through fruitful community engagement with community groups included construction of a bus shelter at Bommandevpalli town and construction of compound wall to ensure safe and congenial learning of students at Budmi High school.

Project Title	Community Engagement Efforts in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
Funding Agency	Mahyco Monsanto Biotech (India) Private Ltd.
Duration	June 2019 to May 2020
Location	6 Villages in 3 Districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
Beneficiaries	6400 HH

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Due to high salinity in bore wells, villagers were facing scarcity of safe drinking water. Setting up two RO plants in year 2020-21 has ensured availability of adequate safe drinking water at reasonable cost.

- One RO plant of capacity 2000 Lph was installed in Kondapuram village in Kurnool District benefitting 1000 households.
- One RO plant of capacity 1000 Lph installed in Vankamari village of Cuddapah District benefitting around 300 households.

WATER AND SANITATION

MMBL: Nalla widening and deepening at Parsoda Village, Maharashtra

Mondelezl- Plantation activity at Baddi, Himachal Pradesh

Mondelez: Sanitation Unit at Takve Village, Maharashtra

Mondelez: Mid-day meal shed at GPS Jharmajri, Baddi, Himachal Pradesh

Emerson: Sanitation Units at Badhalewadi, Maharashtra

Emerson: E-Learning system given to school in Kadamvadi, Maharashtra

MMBL: Bommaraspet Recharge Structure Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

MMBL: Coined system RO Plant at Vankkamari Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

Watershed Management/ Natural Resource Management

Integrated Development of tribal villages in the Dindori block of district Nashik in Maharashtra

The project on 'Integrated Development of Tribal villages in Dindori block of district Nashik in Maharashtra' is a collaborative effort with PRIF focusing on sustainable development through integrated interventions on Water and Sanitation, sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood enhancement. The project covers thirteen villages of Dindori block of Nashik district in Maharashtra, located in vicinity of Pernod Ricard Ltd factory. AFPRO will focus on activities like promoting conservation and augmentation of water resources, promoting water literacy among village community to understand water related risk, Improved water resource planning and gender empowerment in livelihoods, creating enabling environment for education in the village by providing necessary infrastructure and ambiance, enhancing knowledge and skills of tribal dominated community in the areas of sustainable agriculture and livelihood development.

Project Title	**Integrated Development of tribal villages in the Dindori block of district Nashik in Maharashtra**
Funding Agency	Pernod Recard India Foundation (PRIF)
Duration	August 2019 to July 2022
Location	13 Villages in Dindori block of Nashik district in Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	4474 HH

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

- 100 soil Samples tested to check Soil Health Parameters.
- 55-Demonstration Plots of Soybean, Tomato and Chili crops have been established in the project villages.
- Six enterprises on goatery, diary and catering etc have been established in five project villages for livelihood improvement, benefitting 57 families.
- 385 farmers in 13 project villages were trained on Integrated Pest Management and Integrated Nutrient Management.
- 7 poly ponds have been constructed in six project villages covering 9 beneficiary farmers. This created water storage potential of 12 million liters.
- Desiltation, repairing and strengthening of existing percolation tank activity have been completed in Jambutake and Madkijam villages with a storage capacity of 55 Million liters.
- 3.6 km length Nalla widening and deepening done in Jamb take Village, creating additional water storage potential of 17.64 Million Liters.
- Drinking water source and supply strengthening in two schools Dahegaon and Vaghlud benefitted 140 school children to access safe drinking water facilities.
- Drinking water source and supply strengthening in two villages of Awankhed and Vanarwadi benefitted 333 village communities to access improved drinking water facilities.
- Afforestation was done in 10 Ha areas of gram panchayat Land of Jambutake Village.

Promoting Community based Water Resource Management and Sustainable Agriculture

The project on 'Promoting community based water resource management and sustainable agriculture' is implemented with support from Voltas Ltd in six villages of Ambejogao and Dharur blocks of Beed district since 2019. Beed district of Marathwada region of Maharashtra is prone to recurrent droughts and water scarcity. Project interventions include water conservation measures, inputs for sustainable agriculture and livelihood diversification to ensure overall socio-economic development in a sustained manner and building capacities of communities to cope up with droughts.

Project Title	Promoting Community based Water Resource Management and Sustainable Agriculture
Funding Agency	Voltas India Ltd
Duration	April 2020 to March 2023
Location	6 Villages in Dharur and Ambejogai block of Beed district in Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	13,830 population covering 2,475 HH

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Water Productivity and Water Use Efficiency

- 12 Observation wells established with provision of water level indicator.
- Formation and Strengthening of six watershed committees with involvement of 171 members from six project villages was done.

Water conservation and Artificial Recharge

- 57 Farm ponds constructed in the project area bringing 52 Ha of farm land of more than 50 farmers under protective irrigation.
- 14 artificial recharge structures constructed to strengthen source of water for irrigation and check ground water depletion.
- Desiltation of nalla, and deepening and widening of channels at 9 sites resulted in creation of 53 TMC additional storage capacity benefitting 400 farmers and 50 water sources.
- Desiltation of two Percolation Tanks resulted in creation of 5.5 TMC additional water storage capacity, benefitting 40 farmers and improvement of 15 water sources.
- Construction of two new cement nala bunds completed and repairing of two cement nalla bunds is under progress.

Sustainable Agriculture/Climate Resilient Agriculture

- Testing of 316 Soil samples with provision of soil health card was done.
- 12 Modular Trainings conducted on integrated farming system for Kharif and Rabi crop with focus on INM, WM and IPM with involvement of 497 farmers from project villages.
- Design and distribution of 3000 Farmers Field Book (FFB) in project villages.
- Installation of 30 Vermi-composting beds in the project villages.
- Strengthening of 113-Sahjeevan Samuhas benefitting 1550 families by organizing exposure visit at successful FPO for 59 participants.

Institutional Development and Livelihood Enhancement

- 484 Self Help Group members were trained setting up small and medium enterprises through a series of fifteen trainings.
- Trainings on Goat Rearing and Chick Rearing benefitted 55 SHG members.
- 45 goats were provided to 11 SHG Members for livelihood enhancement across six villages.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

- 30 vermi composting beds were activated with a production of approximately 7470 Kg of Vermi compost and 1154 liter of Vermi Wash.
- 6 farmers from project earned about Rs. 6110/-by selling of vermi seeds and vermi compost.
- 25 farmers applied seed treatment for cultivation of rabi crops of wheat, jawar, horse gram, vegetables and fruits.
- 7 Farmers installed different kind of traps for IPM of crops growing during the rabi season.
- 113 Sahajeeven Samuha were formed in project with involvement of 1550 families and 3100 members.
- 3 farmers adopted farm pond plastic lining with support from Agriculture Department.
- 6 Farmers started fish rearing in farm Ponds with 41,700 fish seed and investment of Rs. 40,500/-.
- 100+ TCM of additional water storage capacity created through WRD works.

Promoting Water Stewardship principles and better Soil and Crop management in the Cotton Growing blocks of Yavatmal district in Maharashtra

The project on water stewardship is under implementation with support from ISC in 10 villages in Ralegaon block of district Yavatmal. The project aims at building capacity of the Cotton farmers through strategic interventions and technology demonstration for efficient management of water resources and promoting sustainable farming practices. This year the major focus was on training and capacity building of farmers and women self-help groups on Sustainable Agriculture, Water literacy and water stewardship. This will strengthened the confidence, skills, knowledge, and resources of farmers also capacity building efforts on one project may enhance a community partner's ability to envision and take action on other projects also.

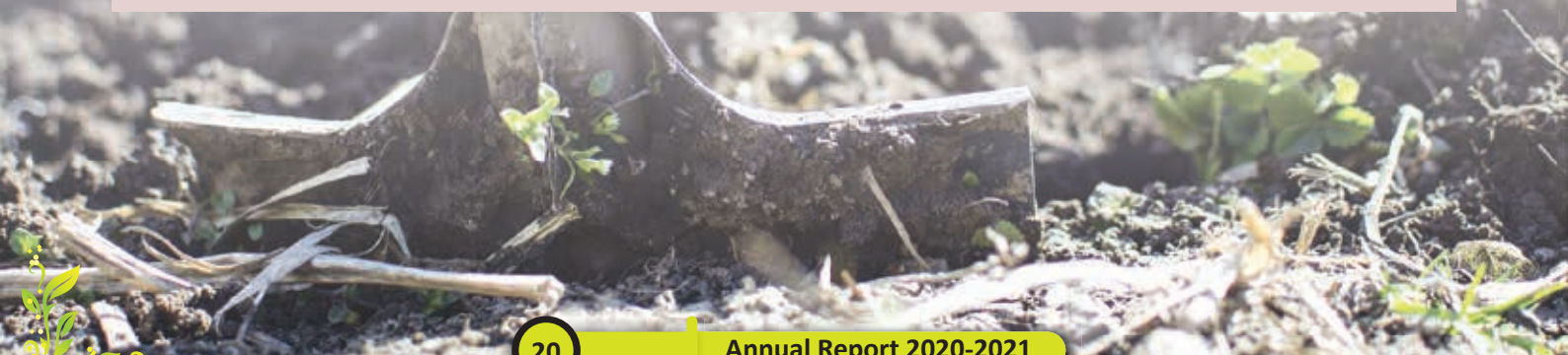
Project Title	**Promoting Water Stewardship principles and better soil and crop management in the cotton growing blocks of Yavatmal district in Maharashtra**
Funding Agency	Sustainable Communities India Private Limited
Duration	July 2020 to December 2021
Location	10 Villages in Ralegaon block of Yavatmal district
Beneficiaries	9,854-Population 1056 HH

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

- ☑ 1056 farmers attended class room and field trainings on cotton crop management, integrated pest management, integrated nutrient management, weed management and soil health in all 10 villages.
- ☑ 56 farmers were trained and 50 PPE kits were distributed through a collaborative training conducted on safe handling of pesticides and health safety measures with Syngenta foundation and Tao Ralegaon.
- ☑ Celebrated special event on "World Soil Day" in collaboration with State Agriculture Department on 5th December 2020 at Chahand.
- ☑ Organised Study tour cum training program for SHG of village Injapur, Yevati and Chahand on Bio Fertilizer and bio pesticide preparation technique, and market linkage.
- ☑ 20 SHG women are engaged in establishing SHG enterprise on vermi compost preparation unit with Sant Bhojaji , SHG Yevati and Vaishnavi SHG Injapur.
- ☑ Organised "Shivar Feri" at Krushi Vidyan Kendra where scientists interacted with 28 farmers.
- ☑ 404 farmers and community resource person from the project villages attended virtual capacity building event organised by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Yavatmal on different topics related to cotton and water stewardship.
- ☑ Established mobile van for mass awareness on pink boll warm management and safe handling of pesticide in project villages.
- ☑ Organised and celebrated "International Women Day" on 8 March 2021, emphasizing women health and farm management. Also celebrated "World soil day" in collaboration with Agriculture Department on 5 December 2020 at village Chahand with focus on awareness on soil health.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- ☑ 1056 project beneficiaries enhanced their knowledge on package of practices.
- ☑ As a result of awareness programmes 96% farmer are now capable of selecting suitable variety of cotton for cultivation.
- ☑ 81% farmers learned and used technique on proper usage of Nitrogen for crop growth.
- ☑ 75% farmer used Bio insecticide and bio fertilizer instead of chemicals. This will benefit them to achieve self-dependency and reduce cost of cultivation.
- ☑ 17% farmer used mulching method for leguminous crop; this will enhance organic carbon and moisture in the soil.
- ☑ 80% farmers now use PPE kit for safe application of pesticide.
- ☑ As a result of mass awareness campaigns, farmers are aware and capable to manage pink boll warm in cotton.
- ☑ 18 SHG women member from two SHGs are engage in entrepreneurship activity by preparing vermi compost and 'Neem-Ark'. Approximately 7 ton of vermi-compost was produced in one slot.
- ☑ 25 farmers from three villages were benefitted from water harvesting through desilting cement nalla bunds from March to April 2020. All farmers used protective irrigation resulting crop survival in critical stages.
- ☑ 12 farmers practice crop diversification approaches and cultivate Gram as Rabi crop.



Ground Water Recharge Enhancement Project at Harpalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Before this project, ground water scenario had become precarious due to over exploitation of ground water in Harpalpur, Madhya Pradesh. Surface water had dried up and people had to depend on costly tinkered water. Agriculture was also badly affected due to scarcity of water. This project, aided by Mahindra and Mahindra Limited, was taken up by AFPRO in 2018 to help people of Harpalpur to overcome the challenges. AFPRO worked towards an executable plan for enhancing ground water recharge through roof rain water harvesting units and construction of water recharging shafts; water conservation structures and rooftop rain water harvesting units along with capacity building of community on water conservation, judicious use of ground water, water efficient agricultural practices and restoration of environment.

Project Title	Ground Water Recharge Enhancement Project at Harpalpur, Madhya Pradesh
Funding Agency	Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd
Duration	August 2018 to March 2020 (extended up to December 2020)
Location	Harpalpur in Chhatarpur District, MP
Beneficiaries	4000HH

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Construction of sub surface dyke: The Dyke was constructed at Naupariya village for maximizing the efforts of water conservation and arresting depletion of ground water.

Deepening and widening of Nalla: deepening and widening of 400m long nalla benefitted 15 farmers.

Repairing and maintenance work:

☑ Repair of 5 hand pumps along with construction of platform was done.

☑ Repair of chamber and gutter was in new krishi Mandi.

☑ Repair of pond bunds and stone pitching was done on inlet of pond.

☑ De-siltation work was carried out at the community pond (Harihar Kutiya), along with construction of inlet and dressing and cleaning of bund.

☑ Due to heavy rain the bund constructed around the recharge shaft was damaged and chamber was filled up with silt at Chapran Village. The dressing of bund was done with proper compaction and debris in the chamber was cleared. Maintenance of iron mesh, PVC pipe and sockets were done as per requirement.

Water Conservation Project

AFPRO has partnered with UBL and implementing two different projects with same theme in two zones.

SOUTH ZONE: In the South zone, project covers 20 villages within periphery of 10 Km of UBL production sites in Kondapur Mandal, Sanga Reddy District of Telangana (10 villages), and Nelamangala Block, Bangalore Rural District in Karnataka (10 villages). The project is in its second year of implementation aiming to augment access to reliable groundwater sources, which will play an important role in ensuring food security and sufficiency, and reduce the production risk. The project is helping farmers in meeting water demand for irrigation by conserving and storing rain water which ultimately recharges the irrigation bore wells. Farmers and community members are engaged in awareness around water recharge and conservation through activities like water budgeting, construction of check dam, percolation tanks and recharging shaft for drinking water bore wells. These interventions have started showing desired results like increased discharge from bore well.

NORTH ZONE: The project with UBL in North zone lies in the district of Ludhiana with a goal to improve the ground water recharge status of the project area through water conservation and rainwater harvesting interventions. The overall objective is to assess the water security status of project villages, to increase the ground water level and to enhance general awareness and skills through trainings. The proposed project in this location integrates three main project components namely; assessing the water security status of the village, reviving existing and creating new water conservation/harvesting structure to balance the demand and supply side and capacitating farmers/water user groups on use of water through awareness programs.

Project Title	**Water Conservation Project**	
Funding Agency	United Breweries Limited	
Duration	November 2019 to October 2022	March 2020 to March 2023
Location	10 villages in Nelamangala Taluk of Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka 10 villages in Kondapur Block of Sangareddy District, Telangana	Ludhiana, Punjab
Beneficiaries	1,784 HHs, 7500 Population in Nelamangala Taluk and 3,000 HH, 14,000 Population in Kondapur Block	10 schools and 6 villages of Ludhiana

SOUTH ZONE: Karnataka

CHECK DAM CONSTRUCTION: Constructed five new check dams; two in Chikkanahalli, one each in Kodihalli, Byranayakanahalli and Hasiruvalli village to harvest the runoff water. This resulted in conserving 26,250 KL of water, recharging 29 bore wells in the vicinity of the check dam, finally benefitting 58 farmers providing ensured irrigation in 43 acres of land.

RECHARGE STRUCTURE: Completed building four recharge structures; two in Jakkanahalli and one each in Bhairanayakanahalli and Guddegowdanachanohalli village, resulting in conserving 11,160 KL of water and benefitting 478 households covering 2,266 beneficiaries

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NORTH ZONE: PUNJAB

Successfully implemented 14 rain water harvesting structures in order to improve the ground water status of the project area through water conservation and harvesting Interventions. This endeavour by AFPRO in collaboration with UBL created a recharge potential of 3,206,029 ltrs in 10 schools. This will benefit 6,175 students.

SUCCESS STORY

Bore well recharge leading to increased water supply and making community water efficient

Water recharge structures changed the way of life for people in Hasiruvallai village, Hasiruvalli Gram Panchayat, Nelamangala Block, in Bangalore (rural) District. 'Basavalingayya – The Water Man' of this village shared his story of sufferings during a time of shortage of water and how their water supply was completely dependent on the monsoons. The villages in the project area have small to medium-sized tanks. The monsoon rains bring a slight relief to drinking water problems till October as the tanks available in the village fills up. The tank dries up after the month of December causing water shortage till the next monsoon arrives. All the villages in the project were dependent on bore wells in the absence of any surface water reservoirs exclusively for drinking purposes. To provide a sustainable solution for groundwater, the recharge team from AFPRO team did a feasibility study for further planning of interventions. The decade old, 800-1000ft deep bore wells were not covered under any water conservation methods. After the survey, the team came up with an in-situ recharge shaft design. Construction of the recharge shaft enhanced the water storage capacity up to 20 cum out of which 10-12 cum of water percolates deep down into the ground.

This has created a recharge potential of 200 cum. As reported by the watermen of the villages, this year, irregular water supply complaints have vanished and there is a constant supply of water during the scheduled hours.

Beneficiary Quote

"My name is Basavalingayya. I am working as a waterman in Hasiruvalli village of Hasiruvalli Gram Panchayat for the past 15 years. ***After implementation of this recharge shaft, we could see great improvement in the water pumping". This should be constructed in all the bore wells.*** *During this month (April), water yield was usually less. But now, after the construction of this recharge shaft, the bore well is yielding water continuously. Earlier, pumping was only 3-4 hours during March and April months, but water yield would not be continuous. Now, we could easily pump for 5-6 hours without any trouble. The bore well used to yield 2-inch water (approx.10,000 ltrs/hr) before the construction of this recharge pit whereas now it is around 2.5 inches (13,500 ltrs/hr). Overall the impact is noteworthy"!*

Developing Water Secure Villages through Sustainable Water Management

AFPRO in collaboration with Monsanto has been working in the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka since 2015, on the need based issues .Sustainable water management is the key to resolve the water availability challenges in Shamirpet Mandal area. The project is implemented in 2 clusters one each in Telangana and Maharashtra under the aegis of MMBL. These clusters are identified on the basis of ground water development status and focus is on working in semi-critical and over exploited areas. Due to the extreme usage of bores, the level of ground water is being exhausted ruthlessly and as a result, most of the bore wells have stopped yielding water. In order to scale up the interventions with selective approach, the project is implemented in Persoda village of Aurangabad district during the year 2020-21. Major activity here is to facilitate water conservation for the community by deepening and widening of nalla on upstream area of existing check dams.

Taking into consideration the need and existing potential for taking up water resource development; 5 Villages in Shamirpet mandal of Medchal Malkajgiri District, Telanagana is covered under the project. Bore-well recharge technique is an innovative practice which involves refilling of ground tables with the rain water. This is not only eco-friendly, and durable but the water quality is also enhanced due to natural filtration, creating a win-win situation for the community.

Project Title	**Developing water secure villages through sustainable water resource management**	
Funding Agency	Mahyco - Monsanto Biotech (India) Private Limited	
Duration	October 2019 to May 2020	
Location	5 villages in Shamirpet Mandal of Medchal Malkajgiri District, Telangana	4-Villages of Aurangabad district
Beneficiaries	2,500 HH	Approx. 6,000 people

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MAHARASHTRA: Water Conservation by nalla widening and deepening activity: The nalla widening and deepening activity has been implemented in the Persoda village by covering a length of 1044 metres of nalla. This has created additional water storage of 114 TCM and approximately 200 Ha of area will be brought under assured irrigation after this activity. This will directly benefit 60 farmers and will enhance the recharge of around 50 wells.

TELANGANA:

- ☑ 8 injection bore wells has been established under the project.
- ☑ 8,000 cubic meters of the water is expected to be recharged as per annual rainfall of the area.
- ☑ 120 bore-wells situated on the downstream side of the structure will be benefitted

STAKEHOLDERS VOICE

Shamirpet Village is situated in Medchal – Malkajgiri District of Telangana lying in a critical zone with respect to ground water status. The community was facing a lot of water scarcity, as the existing bore wells were defunct especially during the summer season. Under Water, security project supported by MMBL a bore-well was drilled at Reddy Colony.

"The bore-well was drilled after geo physical investigation which showed that it has a good yield. Constructing a recharge structure around this well has resulted in positive impact on the nearby bore-wells increasing their water levels". **Shyam – Resident of Reddy Colony, Shamirpet.**

"A bore-well near the village temple road which has been lying defunct for long was identified for converting

into an injection bore-well (recharge structure). Geo-physical investigation was carried out by the AFPRO team and by means of diversion channel, water from a natural stream near to the bore-well was diverted to the re-charge structure. The water that earlier drained out of the village was arrested in the village itself and directly injected into ground water. Through this intervention, downstream bore-wells are getting recharged and now villagers are aware of the significance of construction of recharge structures" **Mahender – Resident of Bom-maraspet Village.**

This has created a greater impact on the community as they understand the importance of sustainability of wa-ter via recharge structures.

Bajaj Water Conservation Project


The 'Bajaj Water conservation' project under the aegis of 'Bajaj Auto limited' is being implemented by AFPRO in 22 drought susceptible villages in Gangapur block of Aurangabad. The major issues associated with the area are low rainfall, inadequate measures for run-off conservation, soil erosion, and scarcity of drinking water, lack of irrigation facilities and lack of awareness about improved agriculture. For ensuring the sustainability of the project interventions, the project focused on community participation and strengthening of village institutions and CBOs. For effective management of the project activities village level committees, SHGs and user groups were planned to be capacitated. The project focused on water conservation was planned for implementation for five years in all the 22 villages to address the major issues identified in the project villages.

Project Title	**Bajaj Water Conservation**
Funding Agency	Bajaj Auto Ltd
Duration	November 2017 to December 2022
Location	22 Villages in Gangapur block of Aurangabad district
Beneficiaries	5057 HH

Water Resource Development (WRD)	Livelihood Enhancement
• Completed deepening and widening of 24.5 kms of nalla in eight villages. Completed a total of 80,914 cum of work under NDW creating 243 TCM of water storage capacity. • Completed desiltation of percolation tank in nine villages with a total of 353,416 cum of fertile soil shifted to agricultural land for farmers. A total of 1,061 TCM of storage capacity has been created. • Constructed three cement nalla bunds in two villages which has created 43 TCM additional water storage capacities. • Completed repair of four cement nalla bund structures in two villages; which has created 56.14 TCM additional water storage capacity. • Constructed one core wall gabion (CWG) in one village which has created 2.58 TCM additional water storage capacity.	• Completed SHG gradation in nine villages. • Prepared DPR for livelihood. • Vegetative Cover • Planted 5,838 trees in eight project villages which covered orchard and forest species like mango, guava, lemon, custard apple, bamboo and neem on a degraded area and farmers land with 50% contribution.·

Training and Capacity Building
• Installation of drip done by 15 farmers in 9 project villages on 13.51 Ha area. • Conducted 119 farmer trainings on soil health, importance of IPM, INM, pink bollworm management, decent work, fiber quality, fertilizer management, and soil organic carbon in which 2,697 members participated. • Formed 346 learning groups [LGs] with involvement of 12,341 farmers from 69 villages in three producer units covering a total of 14,956 ha cotton area.

- Conducted soil samples collection awareness program in 20 project villages and completed 142 soil sample analysis. Analysis reports were distributed among respective farmers.
- Demonstration undertaken by 111 farmers of Amrutjal with field for better production in 54 villages. Installed 9,000 pheromone traps in 69 villages covering 1,800 cotton growers for pink bollworm infestation, monitoring and to calculate ETL of the pest for management practices under crop demonstration activity.
- Completed seven BCI staff capacity building training programs on project orientation, pest and disease management, nutrient management, decent work, data management, etc.
- Provided ICT based agro advisory through Whatsapp, audio message, text messages, video clips, etc., due to COVID-19 pandemic situation.
- Conducted awareness program on Gender Based Violence and COVID-19 in 69 project villages using wall paintings.
- Provided INMH 99 producer units with three years licenses for selling cotton as BCI Cotton from Better Cotton Initiative.
- Conducted with the help of field facilitators off farm and on farm biodiversity mapping in 69 project villages.

Enhancing Land and Water Productivity through adoption of Land Capability Based Land Use System and Conservation of Water Resources

The project "Enhancing Land and Water Productivity through adoption of Land Capability Based Land Use System and Conservation of Water Resources" has been implemented in 11 villages of Jalgaon and 11 villages of Pandharkawada block in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra with an overall goal of building capacity of the farming community to cope with the impact of climate change through systematic management of land and water resources.

Project Title	Enhancing Land and Water Productivity through adoption of Land Capability Based Land Use System and Conservation of Water Resources
Funding Agency	IKEA Supply AG, Switzerland
Duration	April 2020 to March 2021
Location	11 villages of Jalgaon and 11 villages of Pandharkawada block in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra
Beneficiaries	22 villages-50,000 population

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Development and promotion of capability based land use systems in the area.
- Improved water productivity and water use efficiency through active community participation.
- Ground water augmentation through artificial recharge/rain water harvesting.
- Capacity building of the local community with the necessary data, skills and knowledge to manage land and water resources available to them in a sustainable manner.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring of observation wells: Monitored and recorded the water levels for 25 observation wells installed during last year.

Ground water augmentation through artificial recharge/rainwater harvesting: Carried out nalla deepening and widening activities in 13 project villages (11 in Chopada block and 2 in Yavatmal) in order to increase the water storage capacity in the project area. Silted a total of 4.35 km of nalla and created 158 TCM water storage capacities in the project area.

Watershed Management/ Natural Resource Management

PRIF: Goat distribution at Dahega Village, Maharashtra

VOLTAS: FPO members at Kalamb, Maharashtra

ISC: Mobile van inauguration on PBW management, Maharashtra

UBL: Check dam at Aliabad, Telangana

Mahindra and Mahindra: Repair of recharge shaft, Madhyapradesh

MMBL: Bommaraspet Recharge Structure, Telangana

BAJAJ: Covid-19 Awareness training for community

IKEA: NWD Work at Pandharkawada block

CLIMATE CHANGE

Promotion of Climate Resilient Agriculture and Enhanced Income of the farmers through farm and non-farm sector Interventions in 7 targeted villages of Korba, block of Korba district, Chhattisgarh

AFPROs association with BALCO begin in the year 2012 with a aim to create an impact on the lives of the tribal community based in the area adjoining BALCO's plant through dedicated interventions in water management and sustainable agriculture. This association has covered three different phases of the project viz., Phase -I -Jalgram Pariyojna (2012-2016), Phase-II - Climate Change project (2016-2020) and Phase-III (2020- 2024) - Climate Resilience Agriculture. AFPRO implemented all the phases with support from BALCO. After successful completion of this Climate Change Project, there was progress made towards 'Climate Resilient Agriculture'. This project is designed with dedicated interventions for securing irrigation facilities, promoting modern agricultural techniques, training and capacity building, market linkage for the produce, etc. In the third phase major emphasis is given on scaling up the use of modern agriculture techniques by farmers, strengthening the farmer producer organizations, expansion of the programme, etc.

Project Title	**Promotion of Climate Resilient Agriculture and Enhanced Income of the farmers through farm and non-farm sector Interventions in 7 targeted villages of Korba block of Korba district, Chhattisgarh".**
Funding Agency	Bharat Aluminum Company Limited (BALCO)- NABARD
Duration	April 2020 to March 2024
Location	The seven project villages are - Bela, Dondro, Rogbahri, Sonpuri, Bhatgaon, Jam-bahar and Chuiya village of Korba Block of Korba district, Chhattisgarh
Beneficiaries	600 farmers

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

- ☑ **Efficient Irrigational facilities:** Provided two electric pump sets; 11 diesel pumps as infrastructural support for irrigating 39 acres of land benefitting 30 farmers in four villages.
- ☑ **Efficient Water usage technology (sprinkler and drip irrigation):** Mobilized 11 sets of sprinkler units covering 38 acres of land benefitting 27 farmers in three villages. Mobilized three sets of drip irrigation systems benefitting four farmers in three villages. The intervention covered 6.4 acres of land under secure irrigational facilities.
- ☑ **Solar pumps** – Provided six solar pumps (with Govt. convergence) for improving irrigational facilities and saving electricity and being environment friendly benefiting 12 farmers in 10 acres of land.
- ☑ **Shallow bore wells for Irrigational facilities:** Promoted five shallow bore-wells where there are no other means of irrigational facilities in the local area. A total of 11 farmers are getting benefitted in 13 acres of land with the secured irrigational facilities.
- ☑ **Enhanced production of paddy cultivation.** Carried out SRI/DSR interventions resulting in enhanced paddy production/yield that covered 435 acres of land, benefitting 384 farmers. .
- ☑ **Improved practices for Rabi cultivation:** Implemented an improved method of Rabi cultivation that enhanced yield of wheat, mustard, pulses, etc. covering 194 acres of land, benefitting 155 farmers.
- ☑ **Introduced organic Black Paddy Cultivation:** Black paddy cultivation introduced to 51 farmers having a good market value, covering 60 acres of land in project villages.

☑ **Promotion of small scale vegetable cultivation:** Promoted small scale vegetable production enhancing the income of a total of 180 farmers covering 110 acres of land in all project villages.

Training and Demonstration on modern agri-practices to farming community through Vedanta Agriculture Resource Centre to grow 10 types of vegetables in different seasons, and on vermi- composting, fish farming, etc. resulting in the production of 10.8 tons of vegetables during the reporting period and benefitting 210 farmers.

Challenges

Due to Covid-19 outbreak and lockdown situation, some of the planned activities could not be initiated in the project villages. Timely collection of the contribution part from beneficiaries is a challenging task.

SRI TECHNOLOGY SUPPORTING LIVES OF FARMERS

Mr. Aghan Singh an old farmer from Sonpuri village was initially doing only paddy cropping in two acres of his land once in a year for livelihood. Annual income was only Rs. 36,000. In the year 2020-21, under the guidance of our field team and BALCO's support, he cultivated paddy using the SRI technique and wheat cultivation was also started as a second crop for the first time. The field teams provided regular support to him by orienting and training for using the SRI technique and for wheat cultivation. Soil testing of his land was also conducted to understand the fertility of the soil and selection of the right kind of fertilizers. He was supported with inputs for cropping like seeds and fertilizers and fencing of the land to protect the crops from wild animal's attacks. As an impact due to the advanced technique of paddy cultivation through the SRI technique, the production of the paddy has reached from 11 quintal per acre to 17.5 quintal per acre. He produced 35 quintals of SRI paddy from two acres of land with gross revenue of Rs.76,000. He also produced seven quintals of wheat from one acre of land, generating revenue of Rs.16, 000. Cumulatively his income enhanced up to Rs.92, 000 in a year and his entire family is very happy with the enhanced production and income.

Climate Change Adaptation Measures for promotion of Livelihood of Rural Tribal farmers through agri and allied sector interventions for a cluster of 11 Project Villages of Gurur block of Balod district, Chhattisgarh

In partnership with EdelGive foundation AFPRO is thriving to achieve Sustainable Goals by working with the most deprived rural section of the society. This is the second phase of the proposal (January 2020 to December 2023), in which a total 11 identified project villages were focused to form a cluster to ease the operation and as per the requirement of the concerned area. These villages lie under Gurur Block of Balod district, Chhattisgarh. Planned interventions for the first quarter were slowed down due to COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown situation in India.

Project Title	**Climate Change Adaptation Measures for promotion of Livelihood of Rural Tribal farmers through agri and allied sector interventions" for a cluster of 11 Project Villages**
Funding Agency	EdelGive Foundation
Duration	January 2020 to December 2023
Location	11 villages of Gurur block of Balod District, Chattisgarh
Beneficiaries	491 farmers

PROJECT OBJECTIVES (Phase-II)

- To enhance the irrigational facilities through water conservation measures in 11 villages leading to secured Kharif crops and initiation of Rabi crops for optimizing yield and income of the farmer community.
- To enhance the production and income of the farmer communities through climate smart agricultural practices/ modern farming techniques and it's allied interventions.
- To form, nurture and promote "Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)" business in four project villages for mushroom cultivation and its bi-products. Vegetable cultivation, fish farming and black and organic paddy cultivation through establishment of market linkage.
- To capacitate people via 107 training sessions conducted, covering a population of 3,739.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

- ☑ **Community Pond renovation (7 No's):** Conducted renovation of the community pond which would benefit approximately 259 acres of land covering 168 farmers during the Kharif season (or lean period of monsoon season). A total of 34,128 CuM of water storage capacity were enhanced by these renovation activities.
- ☑ **Construction of core walls (2 No's):** Constructed core walls enhancing water storage capacity by 11,700 CuM, that would benefit approximately 92 acres of land comprising 65 farmers from Tengna Barapara and Hitekasa villages during the Kharif season.
- ☑ **Renovation of check dam along with nali (1 No.):** Conducted renovation of check dam along with nali, which covered approximately 400 acres of land, covered, and enhanced water storage capacity to 24,000 CuM benefitting 160 farmers from Hitekasa village during Kharif season.
- ☑ **Farm pond construction (five No's):** Construction of farm ponds enhanced water storage capacity by 4,079 CuM covering approximately 12 acres of land during Kharif season.
- ☑ **Mushroom cultivation:** – Produced a total of 21 quintals of mushroom employing 30 women groups (150 women) generating additional income of Rs. 2, 52,000 approx.

- ☑ **Promotion of drip units** (Water saving technology) – Provided drip support benefitting five farmers and covering an area of 5 acres in three project villages.
- ☑ **Use of GPS and water level indicator:** Organized training cum demonstration on use of GPS and water level indicator for water source inventory for entire field team for drinking/ irrigation water source inventory.
- ☑ **Promotion of Rabi /vegetables by Trellis method:** Promotion of Rabi vegetables by Trellis method covered approximately 25 acres of land benefitting 53 farmers.
- ☑ **Organic Farming**- Provided training and support through Edelgive project for 30 farmers from Tengnabarpar, Nahanda, Kosmi, and Kaperrmeta villages and these farmers have now started preparing and using bio decomposes, Bramhastra, Nimastra, Vermicomposting on their own.

Challenges:

- ✓ Due to covid-19 Pandemic and lockdown situation, most of the planned activities couldn't be initiated at the proper time.
- ✓ Many festivals and rituals from the community point of view at the GP level is also hampering the process of execution at GPs level.
- ✓ In the last Rabi season, most of the vegetable farmers didn't show interest towards vegetable farming because of huge losses during the COVID-19 pandemic as the produced vegetables couldn't sell in the market due to the lock down situation.
- ✓ Due to COVID -19 and the lock-down situation, most of the people returned to their home in search of livelihood, and they started mushroom cultivation and this badly impacted most of our created mushroom units, as there was more supply than demand in the local context.

Mozambique Climate Resilience Programme

Mozambique Climate Resilience Programme started with the support of IDH- The Sustainable Trade Initiative, Netherland. In this project AFPRO has worked as knowledge partner for providing technical assistance and backup support to the implementing partners. Having completed two phases of the project, this was the consolidated phase to achieve the project objectives. AFPRO with its core strength to design community centric appropriate solutions contributed in project design, selection of appropriate technology and building the local level capacity, which are crucial for achieving the sustainability of interventions. All planned interventions had been completed by March 2021. From April 2021 to June 2021 AFPRO team participated in impact review exercise and consolidated the project report.

Project Name	Mozambique Climate Resilience Programme
Funding Agency	IDH Sustainable Trade Initiative
Duration	January 2020 to June 2021
Location	Mozambique (Six project sites with four implementing partner's viz. Olam, Sanam, San-JFS and Plexus from Mozambique)
Beneficiaries	2546 HH

PROJECT COMPONENTS

- **Capacity Building:** Lead to better crop planning based on soil condition and moisture availability. Develop training module for irrigation to improve water user efficiency, soil conservation and water harvesting technological interventions executed in the project.
- **Maintenance of infrastructure:** On site demonstration and organizing users through partner agency for increasing ownership of infrastructure, key steps for maintenance of infrastructure and provide simplified reference material.
- **Develop business case for scale-up:** Tailor the model – make assessment of infrastructure work, to know what has worked and what has not. Aim is to improve cost efficiency of interventions and attract public investment.
- **Pilot phase report**: Support in preparing pilot phase report, list down accomplishments against the planned activities and adaptation at local level. This will be developed by adopting monitoring and evaluation framework.
- **Site expansion**: Facilitating expansion plan based on response from partner agencies and public sector agencies. Identify existing water sources, organize users and promote water use, possible expansion sites are in the project location of Olam, Sanam and Plexus.

Project Highlights and outputs

- Completed site selection ,design and cost estimate preparation for the construction of 1 Check Dam at Village Lalaua Sede [IP-Olam].
- Completed the repair of existing Check Dam. Till date, we completed about 4030CuM of desilting.
- De-siltation and repair of 1 existing Check Dam at Lalaua Sede [IP-Olam] is in progress.
- Stream Deepening and Widening at Lalaua Sede [IP-Olam] is in progress.
- 45 Nos of Gully Plugs onstructtedat Village Lalaua Sede IP-Olam.
- Constructed 5120 RuM Farm Bunding and 90 Nos Spillways at Village Lalaua Sede, IP-Olam.
- Remote technical support to the Sr. Agronomist, IDH, the service providers and their team on the process and actual execution of the work of Gully Plugs, Farm and Contour Bunding, Trenching, Repair of Check Dam, Desilting of Check Dam and Stream Deepening and widening works etc.

Outcomes and Impact

- The desilting and Repair of existing Check Dam will enhance the additional water storage capacity by about 12.09 TCM.
- Stream deepening and widening will enhance the additional water storage capacity by about 0.975 TCM.
- Gully Plugs will reduce soil erosion in treated area at Lalaua Sede.
- Farm and Contour Bunding will enhance the additional water storage capacity by about 14.658 TCM.
- Trenching will enhance the additional water storage capacity by about 2.604 TCM.
- Capacitated 1 Sr. Agronomist and 2 Service providers with their execution team for the work NRM under MCRP.
- Availability of well-trained or capacitated 1 service provider and 1 supervisor for construction and maintenance of Gully Plugs, Farm Bunding and Trenching work etc.
- Increase in area under cotton production and productivity.
- As a result of our constant liasoning with Lalaua District Administrator, we succeeded to initiate and execute the MCRP at village Lalaua Sede in Nampula Province of Mozambique.

Key risks/issues/ challenges

- The Covid-19 pandemic situation created the challenges to run the project with remote technical support from AFPRO team.
- Due to the remote technical support we have constrain to implement the highly technical intervention such as Construction of Check Dam.
- This is the first time to AFPRO and IDH team to implement the project with remote support from far distance which required little more time to develop the ongoing system, processes and guiding materials for proper execution of soil conservation and water resource development interventions such as Gully Plugs, Farm and Contour Bunding, Trenching, Desilting and Repair of existing Check Dam and Stream Deepening and Widening etc.
- With the remote support assuring for work quality and technical execution is also have major challenge

CLIMATE CHANGE

BALCO: Korba community meeting at Bhatgaon Village

BALCO: Korba fencing work at Dondro village for crop protection

BALCO: Mobilization of Sprinkler Units Dondro Village

EdelGive: Pond renovation at Petichua, Kosmi Village, Gurur Block

EdelGive: Seed Distribution for Rabi Crop at Hitekasha village, Gurur Block

EdelGive:Distribution of Organic fertilizers at Kaparmeta Village, Gurur Block

IDH : Mozambique

IDH : Mozambique

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Time to time technical services provided during this financial year (2020-21) to various corporates and agencies in the line of need based studies/assessments at selected villages and adjacent areas nearby plant, as per concern of CSR-officers.

SHAYOGINI, BOKARO

AFPRO has conducted Technical Feasibility Study for identification of suitable Lift Irrigation potential site for installation of solar-based surface pump for water supply for irrigation purpose at village Haslata, block-Kasmar, District-Bokaro, Jharkhand. The villagers were facing irrigation problem for cultivation. The groundwater availability is Low to moderate in this area. To solve the problem Shayogini approached AFPRO, for technical feasibility study and to find out the suitable site for drilling bore wells and installation of solar-based submersible pumps with suggestions and recommendations. The community will be using solar-based surface Pump for irrigation purpose through gravity flow irrigation method.

VIKRAM CEMENT GROUP OF ADITYA BIRLA CEMENT

AFPRO conducted "Geo-hydrological study/Assessment for Water conservation measures/structures in peripheral areas of 16 villages", Jawad block, Neemuch District, Madhya Pradesh. Detail Project Report preparation through participatory planning exercise which includes interventions of water conservations for each village with design was done. A team of Geologist and Civil Engineers conducted this study and identified potential for renovation of existing and new water harvesting structures for both increase in surface water harvesting as well as ground water level.

P I INDUSTRIES LTD. (PIIND)

The Geo – Technical survey for feasible locations for Groundwater exploration to get the most feasible location for bore drilling for irrigation purpose had been carried out for PI Industries Pvt. Ltd, at Kesampet village Telengana. The survey was carried out for 7 Locations lying in the Plant premises. The area was first studied for the local geology, structures, well inventory, and source of recharge for hydrological feasibility then geophysical investigations were also carried out.

GEO-TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR M/S BREEZY FARMS AND RESORTS P LTD

The survey carried out for three Locations in the Resorts falling the Vikarabad District and predicted depth feasibility for bore well required for Horticulture at Ranga Reddy District Telengana.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ACTION FOR FOOD PRODUCTION: NEW DELHI
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

Particulars	31st March 2021 (Rs.)
SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Funds and Reserve	104,054,238.25
Programme Balances	106,397,971.66
TOTAL	**210,452,209.91**
APPLICATION OF FUNDS	
A) Fixed Assets	
i) Gross Block	55,810,350.72
ii) Less: Depreciation	44,998,475.87
iii) Net Block	10,811,874.85
iv) Capital Work in Progress	-
	10,811,874.85
B) Investments	157,130,043.00
C) Current Assets	
i) Interest Accrued on Deposits	4,422,866.76
ii) Recoverables & Prepaid Expenses	196,250.79
iii) Cash & Bank Balances	54,340,050.86
	58,959,168.41
D) Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions	16,448,876.35
Net Current Assets	42,510,292.06
TOTAL	**210,452,209.91**

As per Books of Account,
explanations & information provided to us

Dr. Jacob John
Executive Director (Designate)

D. K. Manavalan IAS (Retd.)
Executive Director

(Martin P. Pinto F.C.A.)
(Membership No. 085006)
for Pinto M. P. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.006002N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.09.2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ACTION FOR FOOD PRODUCTION: NEW DELHI
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

Particulars	31st March 2021 (Rs.)
INCOME	
Programme Contributions	546,612.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	134,832.27
Sale / Disposal of Assets / Old Items	283,650.00
Interest - Savings and Deposits	1,986,528.12
TOTAL	**2,951,622.39**
EXPENDITURE	
Core Integrated Development Programme	
Human and Institutional Development	822,959.80
Socio - Technical Personnel Cost	33,205,409.91
Outreach Support	549,790.90
Information Services	294,370.48
Administrative Cost	
Admn. - Personnel Cost	9,555,101.30
Outreach Support	253,012.50
Office Exepenses	4,194,046.00
Hired Services	2,757,853.50
Capital Expenses	118,920.00
ED's Discretionary Fund	75,000.00
	51,826,464.39
Excess of Expenditure over Income Transferred to :	
Programme Fund	(36,240,134.38)
General Reserve	(12,634,707.62)
TOTAL	**2,951,622.39**

As per Books of Account,
explanations & information provided to us

Dr. Jacob John
Executive Director (Designate)

D. K. Manavalan IAS (Retd.)
Executive Director

(Martin P. Pinto F.C.A.)
(Membership No. 085006)
for Pinto M. P. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.006002N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.09.2021

Significant Accounting Policies: Notes to Accounts

Significant Accounting Policies:

(i) Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements have been drawn up under historical cost conventions, on accrual basis of accounting.

(ii) Revenue Recognition

a) Contribution received towards the core programme are recognized as income to the extent of the expenditure incurred on this programme. Contributions, grants, donations and receipts received without any specific direction are recognized as income.

b) Funds received for a particular programme / project (other than the core programme) are recognized as Programme Contributions in the Balance Sheet and expenditure incurred against such funds is reflected against the particular fund. The unutilized portion of such contributions, grants, donations are retained as part of Programme Balances for utilization as per the donors' directions. Where AFPRO meets the stipulations provided for accessing particular funds for its own use, such income is transferred to a Programme Fund forming part of Funds and Reserve in the Balance Sheet.

c) Interest earned on savings bank accounts is reflected in the income and expenditure account after allocation of such interest derived on unutilised donor funds, which is allocated to the relevant programme balance accounts and in the case of the core contributions it is recognized as income and forms part of such core contributions.

d) Interest earned on investments allocated for a particular fund is credited directly to that particular fund. Interest earned on other investments i.e. fixed deposits placed for more that one year, is credited directly to the general reserve.

e) Foreign Contributions are accounted for on the basis of the credit advice received from the bank.

(iii) Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are stated in the Balance Sheet net of depreciation, with a corresponding credit to the Capital Fund Account. Assets received as donation in kind, are incorporated at a value stated by the donor and adjusted for depreciation.

The cost of assets is charged in full to the relevant programme in the year of acquisition. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their working condition for intended use.

(iv) Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets are charged on the Written Down Value (WDV) method at the rates prescribed under the Income Tax Rules with a credit of the assets account and correspondingly reflected in the Capital Fund Account.

(v) Investments:

Investments include long term fixed deposits having a maturity period exceeding one year at the time of placing the deposit and reflects principal amount placed as deposit. Mutual funds reflects the amount invested.

(vi) Retirement Benefits:

Contribution to Provident Fund is charged to the relevant programme as attributable to the concerned staff.
Encashment of leave at the time of retirement is permissible and in special cases at the discretion of the management during the tenure of employment. A Group Leave Encashment Scheme insurance policy to cover the liability has been taken with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The amount paid to LIC is charged to the revenue.

Gratuity payments are covered under the Group Gratuity Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The premium paid during the year is charged to revenue.

2. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Action for Food Production has been notified by the Government of India as an institution of national importance in terms of Section 10(10C)(viic) of the Income Tax Act 1961.

No provision for taxation has been made as the Society is registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act 1961 and claims exemption under Section 11 of the Income Tax Act 1961.

AFPRO
Action For Food Production

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AFPRO in India

AFPRO in ACTION







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Printed at : Bosco Society for Printing & Graphic Training, Okhla, New Delhi-110 025 • E-mail boscopress@gmail.com