



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



Contents

Letter from Unnayan
Team

About Us

Our Mission

Our Vision

Our Reach

Major Projects

Partners

Finances



Letter from Unnayan Team

Greetings from Team Unnayan!

As we sit here writing this, the world is still recovering from the shock of a global pandemic. Communities throughout the world have been affected by a series of lockdown and restrictions but the impact of the pandemic on vulnerable and marginalized groups have been multifold. WHO reported that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the indigenous communities disproportionately. Women have also been amongst the worst hit. In this regard, the year of 2020-21 has been a busy year for Unnayan with our maximum effort being driven towards the upliftment of the vulnerable groups from the ruins of the pandemic. With our prior experience on disaster mitigation, relief and rehabilitation, we could reach approximately 30,000 people and help them get back on their feet. Over time we could build community resilience and help them create more livelihood options. Our work also involved helping those affected to adjust to a post-pandemic world – linking women artisans and entrepreneurs to digitalized online platforms and adapt new ways of living, for example.

The work has been hard and challenging but with the help of our staff, volunteers and community leaders we could see a positive change around us. By far, this has been the toughest year but it has also helped us to grow as an organization and expand our reach even further into the community. We have realized that tough times create a strong fighter. Like they say, a smooth sea never made a skilled sailor! But the work here is far from done, and we have miles to go before we sleep.

About Us

UNNAYAN, meaning ‘development’, was founded in the late 80’s by an enthusiastic group of youth who shared a vision of a prejudice-free, vibrant, self-reliant and value-based society; a society free from the web of poverty and hunger. It was formally registered on 16th April 1990 under the Societies Registration Act. Subsequently it got registered under FCRA on 25th May 1998. The organization recognizes that the process of development is as important as the outcome. It firmly believes that development is a process beginning and ending with the human self, requiring people's active and conscious participation. Unnayan, the organization has been working on issue-based, need- based as well as rights- based development since its inception.



Our Mission

To enable absolutely poor people to achieve sustainable improvement in their lives with a process of self-help. Over the 25 years we have worked to integrated and holistic development of rural communities through capacity building and institutional arrangements. To generate means and taking measures for promotion of livelihood options of poor people in rural areas through people's action and initiative.



Our Vision

A strong, vibrant, cohesive, and progressive society founded on egalitarian and democratic principles; ecologically sound management techniques, and mutual cooperation; where every individual reaches her/his full potential and informed choice is a matter of right.



Our Reach

- 60+ programs initiated
- 50,000+ people served
- 250+ volunteers across
- 15+ prominent associations
- 10+ project districts



Hatching Hope (HHI)

Hatching Hope is an innovative initiative being developed jointly by Cargill Animal Nutrition (CAN) and Heifer International to address poverty and malnutrition through the power of poultry. The initiative will:

- ✓ Introduce poultry farming to households currently not involved in the poultry value chain
- ✓ Improve production among small and medium poultry producers and other value chain actors
- ✓ Provide access to markets

- ✓ Promote the consumption of poultry and eggs by those who are most nutritionally vulnerable, especially young children and women of reproductive age.

The goal of Hatching Hope is to improve the nutrition and economic livelihoods of 100 million people by 2030 through innovative approaches that increase consumption and improve production of poultry. The initiative will address challenges of poultry production and consumption including insufficient inputs, frequent disease outbreak, lack of regular access, low awareness of the nutritional benefits of poultry, etc., through three main pathways:

- ✓ Implementation of poultry programs in targeted communities that encompass high standards of poultry production practices and nutrition education initiatives designed to improve diets and eating habits;
- ✓ Open-source availability of knowledge, resources and technical information on poultry production and consumption that can be easily and readily accessed by producers and communities



- ✓ Creating new business solutions for producers and farming households, including low-cost feeding technologies, high-quality, low-cost poultry housing solutions, and new models of production, processing and marketing.

Objectives

- Improve income to close the Living Income gap across 30,000 households (165,000 individuals) BYP producers in Mayurbhanj, Odisha.
- Increased availability of and access to nutrient rich foods (eggs and poultry) through improved production and productivity of 30,000 households (165,000 individuals).
- Increase consumption of nutrient-rich foods across 300,000 households (1,650,000 individuals) through demand creation and nutrition education in Mayurbhanj, Odisha

Activities for 2020-21

- 7500 members underwent six different training organized throughout the year, like training on cornerstone, SHG management, gender, BYP kitchen garden and nutrition.
- 7 feed mills units were set up to support poultry. A total of 121 poultry sheds and 213-day shelters were created to maintain bio-security.
- 2 bio-secure hamlets were created in Madhuria and Mirdhapur to reduce mortality of the poultry.



- Various awareness campaigns were undertaken to educate the people like vaccination and deworming campaign, 208 wall paintings on nutrition, bird-flu campaign across 75 villages.

Impact

- All beneficiaries have started keeping the birds on night shelters along with proper care being given towards maintaining their day shelter
- Members are adopting azola practices to increase protein content in the poultry
- 5628 members are growing vegetables in their kitchen garden and using it for consumption
- 87 birds were passed on to other members through 'Passing on the Gift'
- Total FPO business turnover from goat/poultry for the year was ₹121,325 /-
- The beneficiaries could increase their nutritional intake. A total number of 2036 eggs were consumed by 111 members and 2089 were sold in the market.



Project in numbers ~

Block	Rasgovindpur
No of villages	75
Total number of families	7500
No of SHGs	670
Total saving	Rs. 57,25,880/-

Vaccination ~

Activity	Total number
Deworming	225073 (poultry)
ND vaccination	240554
Fowl Pox	17708





OSA COVID Relief

The Odisha Society of the Americas (OSA) is a non-political, non-profit, and voluntary association recognized as a public non-profit in the United States. OSA was established in 1969 by a few visionary Odias who thought of establishing Oriya identity in the adopted land. In the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic and series of lockdowns, OSA extended livelihood support for the vulnerable tribal communities of Mayurbhanj. Around 80 families belonging to the tribal and scheduled caste communities, as well as women, were identified and chosen as stakeholders of the project. Through projects like Puffed rice, kitchen gardening, poultry, etc. OSA with the help of Unnayan has helped the people to not only strengthen their livelihood but also turn them into business leaders and entrepreneurs. Unnayan has taken the role of both

the facilitator and capacity builder and has substantiated its intervention through its expertise on livelihood generation and disaster mitigation.

Goals

The goal of the Project is to accelerate the growth of local economy and create an overarching livelihood resource base with the communities. During exigency as well as during normalcy, the project shall generate source of supplementary earning for the families. In the present context it may also help create regular source of earning for the distressed families. The project envisages replicating the earlier successful model of social entrepreneurship that was experimented two decades ago in a more difficult situation. The vision of the project is to break the vicious cycle of helplessness and vulnerability that has long been in force and is gaining strength due to unavoidable and adverse changes at the macro level.

Objectives

- ✓ To restore livelihood of migrant workers through collective but self-initiated enterprise.
- ✓ To mainstream traditional livelihood practices within the local business ecosystem.
- ✓ To instil self-reliance among the women folk of the identified families through capacity building.¹³
- ✓ To build scope for assimilating eco-friendly indigenous livelihood option into the local economy

Components of the project

- ✓ Formation of region wise self-help groups
- ✓ Training and capacity building
- ✓ Development of common production facility for Mudhi and leaf plate
- ✓ Bank linkage

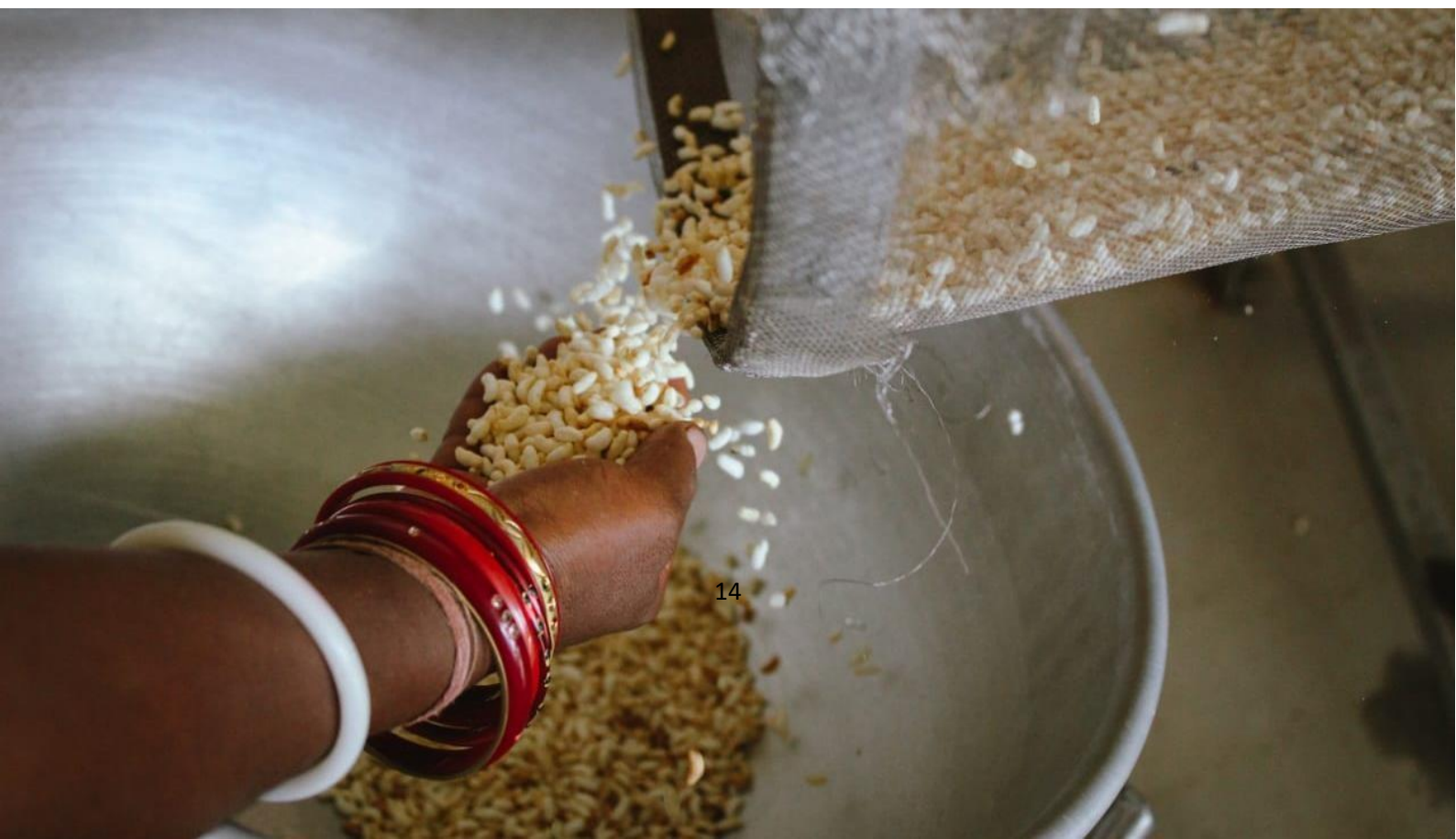
- ✓ Extension of revolving fund on loan basis to help meet the recurring expenses of the individual members for the business.
- ✓ Hand holding support for purchase of raw materials
- ✓ Quality control, production and packaging.
- ✓ Incorporation of the product into the existing market channel.

Activities

Following three livelihood options based on their business feasibility and earlier contextual experience has been chosen.

- ✓ Production and sale of puffed rice popularly known as Mudhi.
- ✓ Production and sale of Leaf Plate
- ✓ Rearing and sale of country fowl
- ✓ Developing kitchen garden

Out of 80 families of identified migrant workers, 50 families will be provided support for production and marketing of Mudhi, 10 families will be supported for setting leaf plate production and 20 shall be provided country fowls for poultry business.



All the above three livelihood options are endemic to the region chosen for this purpose and holds tremendous business opportunities. Mudhi as locally known is staple diet of this region. Normally people are inclined to consume mudhi produced organically and with native ingredient. The currently manufactured Mudhi by Unnayan has created niche for itself for its organic content, traditional aroma and high satiety value.



Leaf plate production and marketing is considered a major driver of local economy. Around 20 percent of the local population of the district are directly or indirectly associated with this trade. Leaf of sal tree collected from nearby forest is used to make leaf plate. Earlier the leaf as stitched together by a piece of stick. Presently there is increased predilection among the people to use less of plastic made utensil. Preference for more durable and sturdier leaf plates are there. Based on the market requirement, manufacturers are using sewing machines to stitch the plate and after thermal pressing, plate shaped

stitched leaves are made. These plates are commonly preferred for mass feeding programs.



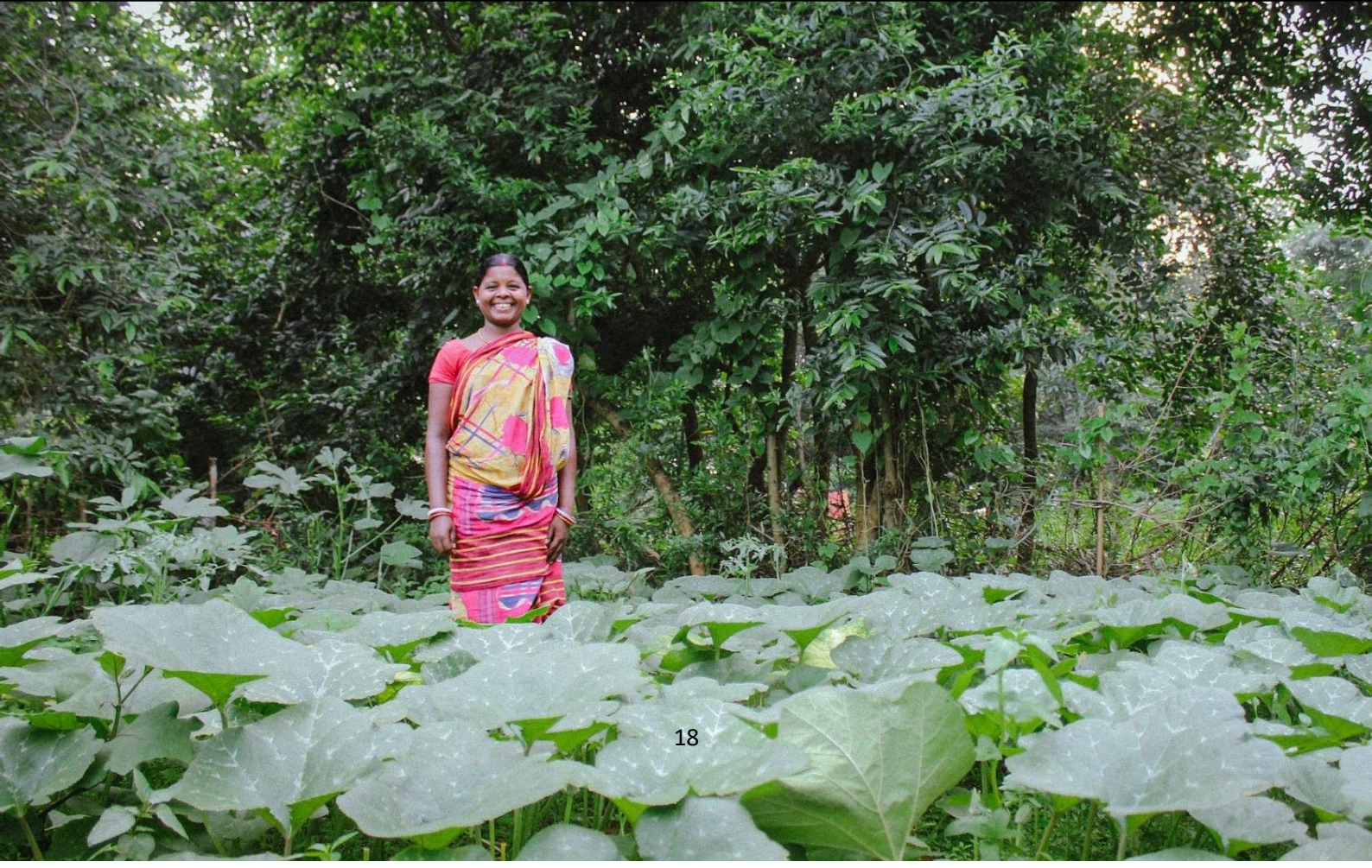
Country fowl are native forest birds. They are highly sought after for the taste of their flesh which also has medicinal value. With diminishing forest cover, they are almost extinct now. The birds earlier domesticated by forest dwellers have survived extinction and can be found in sparse number within the settlement. To selected families of migrant workers, 5 pairs of native fowl will be provided. They shall be bred in confinement. Regular vaccination and deworming will be provided by the livestock team of Unnayan.

40 identified families were initially given the livestock in the first phase. The women beneficiaries who will be trained by the livestock experts shall manage the breeding and growth of the poultry. Further this scheme will be self-sustaining as all the beneficiaries will pass on a healthy fowl to her neighbouring tribal family who is deserving. The system of passing the benefit to other will be sustained on the basis of good will. Another 40 beneficiaries

will get added subsequently. The motive force behind this will be to make the beneficiary, a benefactor for the next deserving family. Families engaged in poultry will operate in silos but will have a common retail point where egg and live birds will be sold at the prevailing market price. Hence, a total of 80 beneficiaries will benefit from the project in 3 gram-panchayats (Amarda, Nalagaja and Jhatioda).

Kitchen garden will provide nutritional support to the families during the distressed condition apart from residual earning they may get while selling the surplus vegetables. 200 families will be provided support for raising kitchen garden in their backyard. The support will be in relief mode. The families will be capacitated to raise organic vegetable for their consumption as well as for selling the surplus in the market. Locally grown varieties of vegetables such as bitter guard, spinach, lady-finger will be encouraged for cultivation. As these vegetables are native to the region, they may not require use of inorganic fertilizer or pesticide.







CHSC & CDK

Since 2011 Unnayan has been implementing the Children's Development Khajana program, and recently in 2019, implemented the Child Health and Sports Cooperative as well. The project focuses on children and young people of 8-21 age groups, to provide them access to a safe and supportive space for their overall development in different aspects of life. With support from Butterflies, New Delhi and Comic Relief and Child Hope, UK, the project has 14 branches in 14 villages of Rasagovindapur block in Mayurbhanj District. There are 378 members who are children, of which 150 are boys and 128 are all children come from marginalized families with parents who work as laborers or small-time sharecroppers. The tribal Shantal community has accepted this program as a new dawn of development for

their children. Unnayan has received a lot of cooperation and support at the village level during the implementation of different activities.

Objectives

- Children and young people (8-21 age group) will have access to a safe and supportive space through the establishment of Child Health and Sports Cooperatives (CHSC) and able to share their issues & address them.
- Children and young people will demonstrate improved mental and physical health seeking behaviour, increased confidence in their own ability to make change, and built resilience to lead safe and positive lives
- Children will benefit from their parents' increased understanding and recognition of the importance of mental health and emotional wellbeing thereby parents providing a safe and positive environment at home.



Approach

CHSC monthly meetings

Regular meetings were held to stimulate the children for more proactive and meaningful participation. As they were entirely children run, the children undertook leadership and initiative, boosting their learning process. Issues raised during the meetings were undertaken by CHSC members for resolution.



Sports for Parents

For creating a conducive environment around sports parents had to be involved as well. They were taught about the importance of sports. They actively became a part of the project. With a little encouragement they also started playing alongside the children. Many sports activities and events were organized for the parents.

Health Session



Health awareness sessions are conducted to make the children aware of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases, the benefits of hand wash, and the 6-step process to be followed for complete hand sanitization.

Through many practice sessions the children could preserve the understanding they have obtained and implement the same in their daily lives. Frequent examinations were conducted to monitor the progress and it was seen that the children had been imbued with a healthier mind-set for a healthy living.

Daily Sports

Children were encouraged to participate in sports activities to improve their physical, emotional and mental well-being. As a result, football is regularly being played by the community's boys for 5 to 6 days every week. Children also perform yoga under the guidance of the project staff. The project has noticeably impacted young girls who were previously not allowed to play. We conducted many sessions for the parents where we taught them about the importance of play. Over time we saw a positive shift in the attitude regarding

letting the girls participate in sports. The girls also engaged in social interactions with others and participated in the monthly meetings.

Key Highlights

- 14 contact point having strength of 378 numbers of children (150 Boys & 228 Girls).
- Working with more than 400 families in Amarda GP, Nalagaja GP, Gadighati GP, Jhatiada GP, and Sarmula GP of Rasgovindpur block.
- Building self-awareness and positive parenting among parents.
- Providing life skill education programme to children.
- Improved knowledge on health & hygiene through health sessions.
- Community engagement of children through ,Collective Action' programme.
- Focus on better mental health through sports.
- Interaction and sharing with GP level & district level government stakeholders.
- Exposure visits to national summits & govt. facilitation centres.
- Awareness on boys' sexual abuse through ,Blue Umbrella Day' programme.
- Creating awareness on ,Child Rights' and various legal services for child.





SFURTI

SFURTI is a **Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries**. Ministry of MSME, Government of India, has launched this scheme in the year 2005 with the view to promote Cluster development. With intent to strengthen the Coir, Khadi and Village Industry in terms of quality, output, market, finance and infrastructure, Ministry of MSME has revamped the existing SFURTI guidelines. The Ministry with the help of Nodal Agencies like KVIC, Coir Board and IEDO is in the process of selecting 700 clusters across the country. Puffed rice cluster is situated in Rasagobindpur block of Mayurbhanj and Basta block of Baleswar district in Odisha is one such potential cluster. With Unnayan as the Implementing Agency, the cluster is highly decentralized with major area of concentration i.e., Biragobindpur and Basta block spread in 9 villages within 20 Kms

radius. There are more than 502 women making puffed rice at household level and financially supporting their families. Due to its spread, size and decentralised operations, unique area specific dynamics fall under the category of regular cluster as per SFURTI guidelines.

Objectives of SFURTI

- ✓ To organise the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for artisans.
- ✓ To provide sustained employment for traditional industry artisans and rural entrepreneurs.
- ✓ To advance marketability of products of clusters by providing support for new products, design intervention and improved packaging and improvement of marketing infrastructure.

Activities for the year

- ✓ Launching and awareness workshop on cluster concept
- ✓ 2 entrepreneurship development trainings
- ✓ One- week training program on mechanized process of making puffed rice (5)
- ✓ One week training on operation of machines at CFC



Projects in numbers ~

No of villages	15
No of Gram Panchayat	3
No of subclusters	4
Total beneficiaries/artisans	502

Food Items	Monthly production (in quintals)
Mudhi (Puffed rice)	40
Kadkada	5
Turmeric	2
Sattu	3
Chuda	3





E-SHAKTI, Mayurbhanj

The National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has launched a project titled , E-Shakti' for the digitization of all members of Self-Help Group (SHG) in India. The absence of proper knowledge on SHG management can lead to making poor decisions that can adversely affect a group at the grassroots level. So, planning for financial issues and self-development in group activities is one of the major aspects of life, especially among the people in rural areas and the hinterland. E-Shakti aims to endorse Managerial skills among women self-help groups and give wide publicity of diversified characteristic and important social security schemes under the ambit of PMJDY i.e., PMSBY, PMJJBY, APY and other savings and credit linkage with bank. The USP of E-Shakti software is 'one-click' availability of social and financial information of all the members of

the SHG. The project aims to bring all SHG members under the fold of financial inclusion thereby helping them access wider range of financial services.

Approach

The first stage of the project involves capturing master data of all the SHGs in a district that includes financial and non-financial information of the SHGs and their members. The SHGs are considered 'on boarded' once the data is uploaded to the dedicated server for the project. The next stage is 'on mobile' when financial data of the SHGs is downloaded and confirmed through 'E-Shakti' App loaded on Android-based mobiles. The project reaches "go live" status when all the pending transactions are brought up to date. Subsequently, uploading of the current transactions takes place, regularly every month. The entire data of the digitized SHGs is available on the dedicated website

Key Highlights

- The project was successfully implemented in 2 blocks of Mayurbhanj
- A total of 1004 SHGs were formed with a total of 37 animators
- Increased digitization of the SHGs helped link them to financial institutions efficiently





HANDICRAFTS

One of the key areas of Unnayan's intervention is generating livelihoods for marginalized communities through utilization and promotion of available natural resources and combine them together with traditional skills and knowledge. Unnayan has been working with women's groups on production and marketing of Golden Grass (Vetiver zizanoids), Sabai and jute craft products. It has been working to revive traditional craft and enhance the capacity of women through improvement in knowledge, skills and linking them with the market systems. Unnayan began working in Jagatsighpur district of Odisha in the year 1999 after identifying 25 artisans. It formed self-help groups of women who underwent exposure visits, training on design, development and market linkage. Professional designers trained the artisans in techniques of contemporary design. These

inputs have enabled women to transform kaincha (golden grass) weaving into an economic activity and create a source of income for them. There are currently 500 women from 20 SHGs involved in making golden grass products. These SHGs are federated at the block level named 'Janani Maha Mahila Mandal'. The federation is responsible for marketing the products. The products are being sold both at national and international markets, boosted by online platforms.



To the untrained eye, Sabai Grass looks like any other tuft of wild grass that grows in the dry uplands and fringe forest regions of Odisha and West Bengal. Sabai grass (*Eulaliopsis binata*) is usually grown on non-arable lands in Mayurbhanj district in north Odisha. The plant is known-as 'Bobai Ghaso' locally. Once planted this grass continues to produce grass for a decade. This natural fiber can stylishly be fashioned into products such as baskets, furniture, wall hangings, and other utilitarian and decorative items in every household. Sabai is flexible and dyed easily with non-toxic colours thus making it ideal for both weaving and coiling. For vibrant colours, azo-free dyes are used these days. The grass is dyed by dipping it into cauldrons of boiling dye and drying out before being braided, coiled or woven. In

Mayurbhanj, around 100 women are trained for sabai craft making. The artisans are being organized for large scale production and efficient marketing.







COVID Relief

Unnayan has been working with artisans in different districts such as Jagatsinghpur and Mayurbhanj. They produce golden grass, sabai and jute handicrafts which are sold at both national and international markets. But due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the lives of the artisans came to a halt. They faced serious problems due to lockdowns, restriction on movement and trade; their livelihoods suffered and basic survival became difficult for them. Vulnerable groups, especially women were the ones to take the major blow. All the pending orders were cancelled and they had to face logistical issues like procurement of raw material, physical movement both people and goods

were restricted due to lockdowns. The severe healthcare crisis also created an atmosphere of fear and insecurity among the artisan groups.

Unnayan helped in mobilizing funds with the help of many organizations such as JD Center of Arts, Dastakar, Creative Dignity, Craft Council Chennai. Together, we helped aid mask production as a form of livelihood generation, distributed masks for prevention of the disease, organized awareness campaigns, supported the migrant workers, and helped manage the quarantine centers. With the help of relief support from our partners we could successfully elevate the production base by financial aid. The relief support also included dry ration, medicines, masks, sanitizers, etc.







MAHILA SHANTI SENA

During the pandemic of COVID-19, members of the MSS of Jagtsinghpur, Mayurbhanj, and Kendrapara districts have spearheaded selfless effort to help contain the pandemic. Women members of MSS actively participated in generating awareness through demonstration, distribution of mask to the needy and supporting the relief operations wherever needed. In all the above mentioned three districts, the members of MSS had generated awareness among the people about symptoms of the pandemic, its impact, and its control through preventive measures as well as its elimination. They had proactively endeavoured to make people aware about the need to maintain social distance, sanitizing self and disinfecting the place they stay and frequent. Members of MSS have earned laurels for themselves from different quarters of the society for their self-less work and yeomen's services.

1. **Jagatsinghpur District:** In four-gram panchayats of Balikuda & Ersama block of Jagatsinghpur district, the women members of MSS activities unanimously came forward to support the awareness drive as well as help the vulnerable. 15 women members of MSS jointly produced 8500 mask and have distributed it free of cost to the poor and needy people

who could not afford to buy the same. In one school they have distributed the 200 masks to students, teachers and other staff of the school as well as have demonstrated its use. In Thailo Panchayats, Non-Resident Odias (NROs) facilitated the villagers to reinstate the non-conventional & contingent health facilities (TMC), in the villages. Around 130 NROs through confidence building measures helped the villagers overcome their fear. The NROs urged them to come forward and participate in the common food preparation and sharing program supported by the them. The dread of pandemic had deeply impacted the villagers due to which they had withdrawn into their refuges and have boycotted all social events. It was quite surprising that during that time when all the social and religious functions was voluntarily stopped by the villagers for fear of spread of diseases, it was the effort of the NROs that could salvage them out of the self-created fear trap. Religious event could begin again as people started feeling reassured that with certain safety measures normalcy in life could be restored. Food distribution as a part of relief operation, which was also supported by the JD Center of Arts was managed and operated by members of MSS. The members took the onus of preparing and distributing the food to all those who deserved.

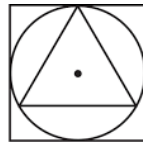
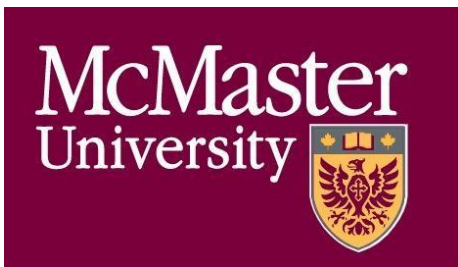
2. **Mayurbhanj district:** In 13 GPs of Muruda block, the front ranking members of MSS, created awareness among the people about the dread of the pandemic and health measures for keeping themselves as well as their family members safe from spread of infection. The members demonstrated the use of mask and process of keeping themselves sanitized through selective isolation. 8 members of MSS have singlehandedly produced 7000 mask and have distributed it to the people free of cost, to those who are supposedly within the risk of contacting the diseases. In Gadijhati GP of Rasgovindpur block, the

NROs facilitated distribution of cooked food through the temporary rehab camps. In around 3 months, 250 people were provided cooked food at right time. This act of selfless effort by MSS was recognized by the district administration and was appreciated by the Govt. Machinery in all the places they have worked.

3. **Kendrapara:** In Kendrapara block, women members of GP of Barua and Kapilas, produced 2000 masks and have distributed to 2000 needy and vulnerable. Further the members have consistently made people aware about the need of staying safe, and disinfected. They facilitated spreading awareness among the people through door-to-door demonstrative campaigns.



PARTNERS



JD Centre of Art

FINANCES

UNNAYAN


HIG-148, KANAN VIHAR, PHASE-1, PATIA,
BHUBANESWAR-751031
ODISHA , INDIA

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021

RECEIPTS	Annexure	Amount (Rs)	PAYMENTS	Annexure	Amount (Rs)
Opening Balance					
Cash in hand:	1		Expenditure Payable(19-20)		
FC Project		-	General Projects	7	82,270.00
General Projects		7,547.50	FC Project		335,760.00
Cash at bank:	2		Programme Cost:	8	
FC Project		1,966,949.22	FC Project		2,978,516.22
General Projects		185,988.46	General Projects		2,262,507.14
Grant in Aid Received	3		Personnel Cost:	9	
FC Project		7,548,915.43	FC Project		63,000.00
General Projects		1,811,046.00	General Projects		-
Bank Interest :	4		Administrative Cost:	10	
FC Projects		80,134.00	FC Project		-
General		13,255.00	General Projects		89,175.76
General Receipt	5		Loan & Advances:	11	
F.C, Project		-	General section		381,915.00
General Projects		975,968.00	FC Project		5,133,895.00
Other Receipts:	6		Unspent balance return to		
F.C, Project			oxfam india	12	-
Grant in Aid Received		210,944.07	Closing Balance:		
General Projects		32,730.00	Cash in hand:	13	
			FC Project		-
			General Projects		667.50
			Cash at bank:	14	
			FC Project		1,295,771.50
			General Projects		209,999.56
		12,833,477.68			12,833,477.68

Bhubaneswar
Date:18.11.2021

For UNNAYAN


(Secretary)

**Secretary
Unnayan**



For SCP & CO
Chartered Accountants


CA Saroj Kanta Bal

UNNAYAN

HIG-148 KANAN VIHAR, PHASE-1, PATIA,
BHUBANESWAR-751031
ODISHA, INDIA

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

EXPENDITURE	Annexure	Amount (Rs)	INCOME	Annexure	Amount (Rs)
Programme Cost	15		Grant in Aid:	21	
FC Project		7,951,437.22	FC Project		8,081,303.22
General Projects		2,686,567.14	General Projects		1,866,654.14
Personnel Cost	16		Bank Interest:	22	
FC Project		210,000.00	FC Project		80,134.00
General Projects		-	General Projects		27,346.00
Administrative Cost	17		Other Receipts:	23	
FC Project		-	Interest on FDR		-
General Projects		89,175.76	interest on IT refund		-
			General Projects		920,488.35
Depreciation	18		Grant in aid receivable	24	
FC Project		19,363.28	FC Project		-
General Projects		39,229.87			
Unspent Balance	19		Excess of income over unspent amount	25	
FC Project		-			19,847.56
General Projects		-			
Excess Income Over exp	20				
FC Project					
General Projects					
		<u>10,995,773.27</u>			<u>10,995,773.27</u>

Bhubaneswar
Date:18.11.2021

For UNNAYAN


(Secretary)

Secretary
Unnayan



For SCP & CO
Chartered Accountants


CA Saroj Kanta Bal

UNNAYAN

HIG-185, Kanan Vihar, Phase-1, Patia, Bhubaneswar -751024,

Odisha, contact no: 0674-2741112, 2741198

unnayanorissa@gmail.com, www.unnayanindia.org

