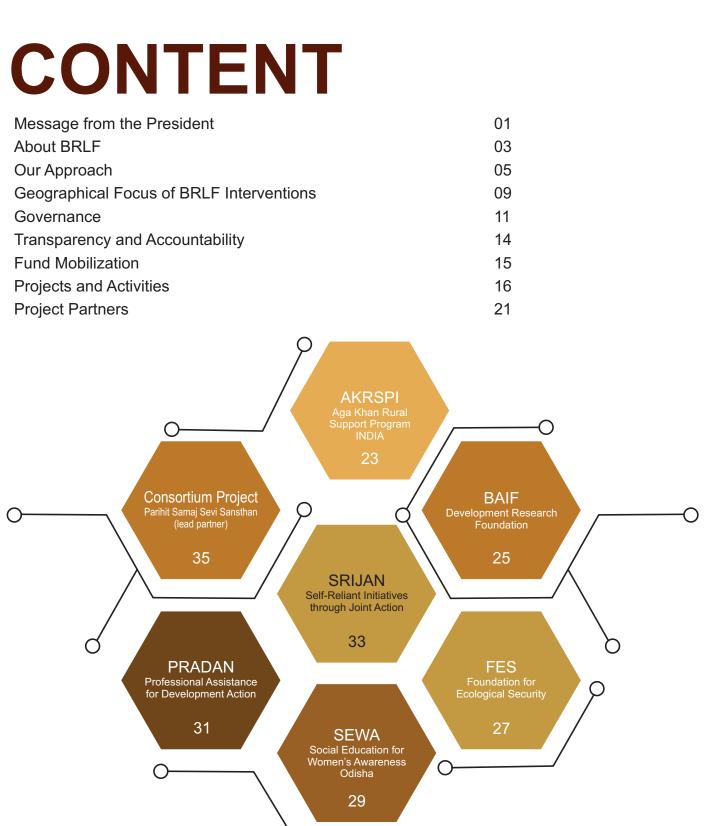


BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION C-32, IInd Floor, Neeti Bagh, New Delhi Phone: 011-46061935, Fax: 011-41013385 Website: www.brlf.in E-mail: info@brlf.in

BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION





AID 360 Software-BRLF Grant Manager Capacity Building Initiative for Cadre of **BRLF** Events Annexure 1- Registration Certificate Annexure 2- MoU with MoRD Annexure 3- Section 12 A Annexure 4-80G Certificate Annexure 5- Financial Summary and Au

 \cap

ment Tool	37
Rural Professionals	39
	40
	41
	42
	48
	49
udited Accounts (2014-15)	50

essage from the President

t a time when there appears to be some signs of stress in the relationship between civil society and government, BRLF emerges as a unique example of how they can work together in a strong bond of partnership. The partnership provides a space for civil society action and enables NGOs to make an impact at scale. At the same time, it provides government the opportunity to benefit from innovations pioneered by civil society so that the huge amounts it is providing for its flagship programmes are put to best possible use and make a real impact on elimination of poverty. The tribal regions of central India where BRLF work is currently focused, are the pockets where backwardness is most concentrated and where governance is also the weakest. BRLF aims at bridging both the governance and development deficits in this region through the project it supports.

BRLF was established through a Union Cabinet decision on 3rd September 2013 to set up an independent society to upscale civil society action in partnership with Government in 10 states of the Central India tribal belt (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Telengana). The General body of BRLF is well represented by Secretaries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Tribal Affairs Ministry Govt. of India, with the Joint Secretary Ministry of Rural Development as point person for BRLF and member of its EC and GB. The Chief Secretaries and Principal Secretaries – Rural Development of nine states are members of the General Body of BRLF. In addition there are representations from Corporate Sector, Banking Sector, Philanthropic organizations, PSUs and Academia in the General body and Executive Committee of BRLF.

To maintain transparency in the selection and sanction of projects, BRLF has invested in an end-to-end transaction based management information system, AID 360, developed by Tata Consultancy Services. The system uses the results based framework for the monitoring and evaluation of the projects, thus making it a powerful tool for MIS and M&E, and ensuring that both BRLF and its partners are able to focus on outputs and outcomes, track progress and measure them against the resources deployed. This has the potential to transform work in this sector and can benefit large State and National Government efforts on rural livelihood and development.

A mandatory part of all BRLF projects is that they must include work on the pioneering schemes introduced by the Honorable Prime Minister, such as PM's Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Jan Dhan Yojana, Soil Health Card Scheme, Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojana and Suraksha Beema Yojana. All BRLF partner organizations have been mandated to ensure that the benefits of these social security schemes reach all participant families.

Given the severity of the crisis facing India's water sector, especially related to agriculture and depleting of ground water, BRLF in partnership with other donors and technical agencies in India is setting up pilots on Participatory Ground Water Management across different geographies, so that demonstration and experience can be gained in different hydrogeological settings.

Similarly, BRLF envisages moving all its participant farmers towards Non-Pesticide Management Agriculture and is bringing in the technical support to facilitate this effort where ever its partners work.

Other special areas of focus envisaged by BRLF include value chain development for NTFPs and key crops, synergizing biodiversity conservation and livelihoods; strengthening PRIs PESA and FRA, building powerful economic institutions of the poor such as Farmer Producer Organisations; working with Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, encouraging solar energy and building capacities of tribal rural professionals and small CBOs.

One of BRLF's key mandates is to address the capacity building challenge for existing and aspiring rural professionals who serve the rural communities whether through government departments, PRIs, NGOs or CBOs. To guide this process, BRLF has set up a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri. S. M. Vijayanand, Secretary Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. BRLF and Central University Gujarat (CUG), Gandhinagar have signed an MoU to support a multi-location, multi-topic curriculum for rural professionals, which will be conducted by partners who have the best expertise and experience for each module of the course, which will be jointly certified by both the institutions.

It had been envisaged by MoRD and repeatedly suggested by representatives of State Governments that BRLF enter into a formal agreement to facilitate a synergistic engagement between State governments and selected CSOs, so as to ensure better coordination, avoid duplication of effort and enable smoother leveraging of various Schemes and programmes by partner CSOs. BRLF is in an advanced stage of finalizing MoUs with a number of state governments in the region.

BRLF is also building partnerships with a number of philanthropic foundations. BRLF is partnering with Collectives of Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), under the Central India Initiative of the Tata Trusts. This will give BRLF an opportunity to build an institutional partnership in a high impact project, where the aim is large improvements in the livelihoods of 1 million small holder farmers, especially in the rain fed areas with partnership of multiple stakeholders including CSOs. In phase 1, the project targets 50 Blocks and the expected outcomes are facilitating Smart villages, with improved quality of life choices through systematic investments in education, health, water and sanitation, ensuring irreversible exit out of poverty for 3 lakh farmers.

BRLF has also been guided by many of its EC members to start work in the North Eastern states which have a large population of indigenous communities. The Honourable Governors of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh have written to BRLF expressing interest in exploring a partnership. A team from BRLF will be visiting these states to discuss the modalities of building a partnership between the states and BRLF.

One key effort of BRLF is collection, documentation, diffusion and dissemination of information for the furtherance of the objectives of BRLF. The Research and Knowledge Hub of BRLF proposes in due course to become the national knowledge platform for information and support on issues of NRM, Capacity Building and Livelihoods for rural communities. BRLF is launching a Fellowship and internship programme as its first initiative towards this goal. The BRLF fellows programme shall be geared towards creation of exemplary knowledge pieces on BRLF thematic mandates.

It is still early days for BRLF. I congratulate the small team at BRLF for the remarkable progress achieved in such a short period of time. I also thank the members of the General Body and Executive Committee of BRLF for their painstaking guidance at each point. Finally, I wish to thank the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and all the State Governments for their continuous encouragement and support for the work being pioneered by BRLF.

Dr. Mihir Shah 31st August 2015

bout BRLF

harat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) has been set up by Government of India as an independent society to upscale civil society action in partnership with Government. It is an autonomous body, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860ⁱ.

BRLF was first proposed in Para 111 of the Budget speech made by the Union Minister of Finance in 2012 where it was said: "It is proposed to establish a Bharat Livelihoods Foundation of India through Aajeevika. The Foundation would support and scale up civil society initiatives and interventions particularly in the tribal regions covering around 170 districts. Private trusts and philanthropic organizations would be encouraged to partner with the autonomous body that will be managed professionally". Following this announcement, the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 3rd September 2013 decided to set up an independent society to upscale civil society action in partnership with Government. The Cabinet took cognizance of the failure of development and governance in central Indian tribal areas, and saw the need to build capacities of rural functionaries, improve the quality of implementation of flagship programmes in these areas, and end the sense of alienation among tribal communities towards building back the confidence of people in Indian democracy and governance structures.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)ⁱⁱ was signed between BRLF and Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) on 13th January 2014. As indicated in the MoU, Government of India has decided to release ₹ 500 Crore for creating the corpus of the new society, in two tranches subject to conditions laid down by the Expenditure Finance Committee. In addition, funds would also be sourced from concerned State Governments and philanthropic foundations.

BRLF has been set up to foster and facilitate civil society action in partnership with government for transforming the livelihoods and lives of people in areas such as the Central Indian Adivasi belt as the initial geography of focus of the Foundation. The aim is to support interventions at the grassroots towards empowerment of people, particularly the Adivasi community; and, scaling up of approaches that are innovative both in terms of programme content and strategy. Innovation can be in myriad directions – technology, social mobilization approaches, institution building, architecture of partnerships, management techniques etc.

Strategically, each project supported by BRLF will attempt to leverage the vast resources being made available by both banks and government for a large number of national and/ or state level rural development and livelihood programmes/ schemes. It is proposed to provide support through BRLF to projects that largely seek to leverage government programmes and funding already available on the ground.

The initial focus of BRLF will be on the Central Indian Adivasi belt, centred on blocks/ tehsils/ talukas/ mandals with a >20% Adivasi population in around 1077 blocks (as per 2011 census) across about 190 districts in the states of Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

s registered on 10th of December, 2013 as an autonomous body under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD). A copy of BRLF Registration certificate is attached as Annexure 1. A copy of the MoU is attached as Annexure 2 ase refer to https://www.brlf.in/c/document library/get file?uuid=b3a68175-f276-485a-adc3-f0a8c926c21c&groupId=11359 for a complete list of blocks to be covered by BRLF in the initial years



Our Approach

t is clear that one of the most powerful ways through which the commitment of the state to inclusive growth can be translated into tangible outcomes on the ground, is to foster powerful partnerships between civil society and the state. Key objectives of Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) are the following:

Facilitate civil society action in collaboration with Government for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households, with an emphasis on women, particularly in the Central Indian Tribal Region.

Provide financial grants to civil society organizations (CSOs) to meet their human resource and institutional costs for up-scaling proven interventions, invest in institutional strengthening of smaller CSOs and capacity building and development of professional human resources working at the grassroots.

BRLF proposes to achieve its key objectives through its work in three verticals.

One of the key mandates of BRLF is to promote sustainable livelihoods with dignity, enlarge space for women, enhance access to and control over resources for tribal communities, especially women; enhance carrying capacity of natural resources; responsive, accountable, transparent administrative and self-governance institutions; creation of a strong and vibrant service demand system and service standards; new opportunities for the youth and such other outcomes flowing from the objectives of the organization.

One way to achieve this is to reduce the gap between programme outlays and outcomes through strengthening of democratic institutions of governance at the grass-roots; improved quality of implementation of programmes; reduced leakages; innovative inclusive strategies of growth and peace in the strife-torn pockets. Both Grant support and Capacity Building initiatives of BRLF are geared towards achieving these goals through specific activities to be pursued in collaboration with BRLF partnering institutions.

BRLF also seeks to Promote, work for and assist, through its partnerships and collaborations, the protection, conservation and regeneration of the social and natural environment and cultural and social heritage of tribal communities. This also involves collection, documentation, diffusion and dissemination of information for the furtherance of the objects of BRLF by various means, including, inter alia, the verbal, written, audio, visual, audio-visual, online and theatrical mediums and for that purpose to publish, issue, produce, sponsor and circulate books, policy papers, working papers on innovative think pieces, pamphlets, papers, bulletins, journals etc., performances, seminars, consultations, workshops, exhibitions or similar events. The Research and Knowledge Hub of BRLF proposes in due course to become the national knowledge platform for information and support on issues of NRM and Livelihoods for rural communities.

To facilitate this inter-related domains of work, BRLF proposes to pursue its programmes on Grant Support, Capacity Building and Research & Knowledge Hub towards institutional strengthening of CSOs, CBOs and elected / bureaucratic functionaries / line departments and promote a partnership/ collaborative model of intervention amongst the stakeholders.

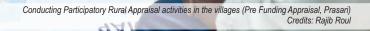
In this regard, BRLF programmes aim to provide financial and mentoring support to CSOs and other institutions in domains that usually remain unsupported posing challenges of upscaling and/ or effective performance. For example, BRLF Grant support focus is on covering human resource and institutional costs of CSOs for scaling up proven interventions. In this respect, grantee NGO/CSO will be required to source a part of the project cost from either own or other sources. There will be a cap placed on the proportion of funds to be spent on administrative purposes by the grantee (other than the salary of professionals). This is further complimented by the Capacity Building initiative of BRLF which seeks to in parallel create a pool of development professionals for supporting developmental interventions of Government, CSOs and community through its CB initiative.

The CB initiative of BRLF shall foster resources to strengthen the institutional network and human capital of civil society organizations, community based organizations and Panchayati Raj institutions (PRIs) through design and implementation systems/ platforms needed for such strengthening. Hence, the overall approach of BRLF is that of a collaborative model of development interventions that build on the existing experiences of Governance Institutions and community organizations towards inclusive development strategies.

BRLF through its innovative model of institutional design and integrated approach seeks to promote a State civil society partnership that empowers people through building sustainable community-owned institutions. In accordance, our interventions^{iv} are designed to address the existing procedural, knowledge and strategic gap through fine tuning of implementation strategies and constant knowledge support and feedback mechanisms that empowers each of our partners (towards effective implementation practices) and thereby the target communities. Within its mandate, BRLF also intends to compliment this strategy through specifically supporting (both financially and knowledge support) innovative pilot projects by its partners in BRLF themes of interest.



involve leveraging program resources from State and Central government flagship program and schemes



The intervention projects referred to here are community based organizations/civil society organizations/other charitable and training institution projects that BRLF would support and necessaril

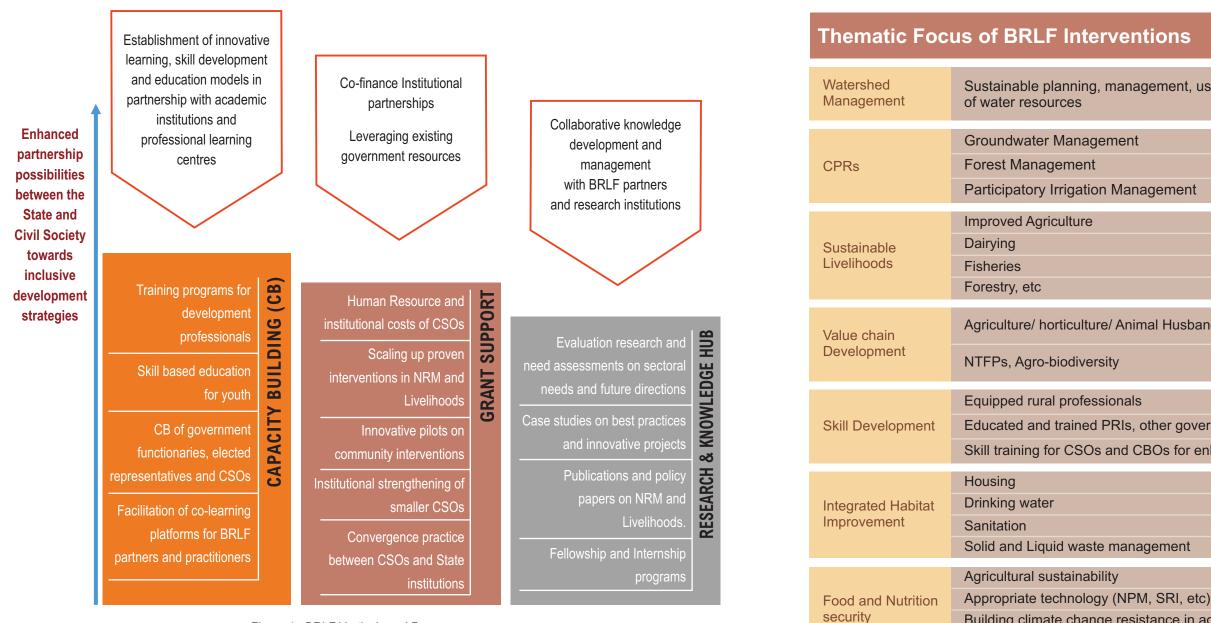


Figure 1 : BRLF Verticals and Programmes

In order to be able to achieve the above mandates BRLF proposes to raise resources through permissible channels, to finance its stated objectives functions. The permissible channels include Institutions, Banks (like NABARD, SBI, Central bank etc.), PSUs, Corporate sector/CSR, Philanthropy (individuals included), National and International Donor agencies and Charitable organizations. All government clearances and permissions will be obtained as per prevailing regulations while raising the resources.

BRLF attempts to support grassroots projects which are largely aimed at leveraging the financial resources being made available by both banks and government for a large number of rural development programmes. BRLF would support proposals which seek to leverage programme funds through existing government programmes and banks, so as to finally suggest reforms and innovative ideas to improve the functioning of government flagship programmes.

Even though its own support will not primarily include programme funding, BRLF will have an important role in catalyzing and ensuring availability of programme funds for the projects to be supported by it, through developing coordination mechanisms, MOUs, with State Governments and other relevant institutions in target regions. The thematic content of work to be supported will include (though not necessarily limited to) the following as discussed in Figure 3. Projects that visualize convergence across the above thematic areas are more likely to be supported by BRLF.

of Stakeholders Institutional networks across the agri-value chain for appropriate resource mobilisation, availability and access Social Mobilization Entitlements / Development Awareness generation Evaluation research, Impact studies, Need Assessments Development / Policy oriented research and knowledge tools Sectoral knowledge Hub - livelihoods, sustainability and NRM Figure 2 : BRLF themes of intervention

Sustainable planning, management, usage and distribution

Agriculture/ horticulture/ Animal Husbandry & allied sectors

Educated and trained PRIs, other government functionaries Skill training for CSOs and CBOs for enhanced participation

Building climate change resistance in agriculture

Food Safety and nutrition

functionaries

Local Institution

Capacity Building

Building

Programs

Knowledge

Research

Strengthening Adivasi and women leadership in CSOs Empowered and informed PRIs and other government

Community owned institutions

Introduction/ Adoption of new pedagogies of functional education and skill training

OUTCOMES

Sustainable Livelihoods with Dignity

Enhanced access to and control over resources

Enhanced carrying capacities of resources

Responsive. Accountable, Transparent

Administration and self-governance institutions

Improved performance of government programmes

Strong, vibrant and participatory community based organizations

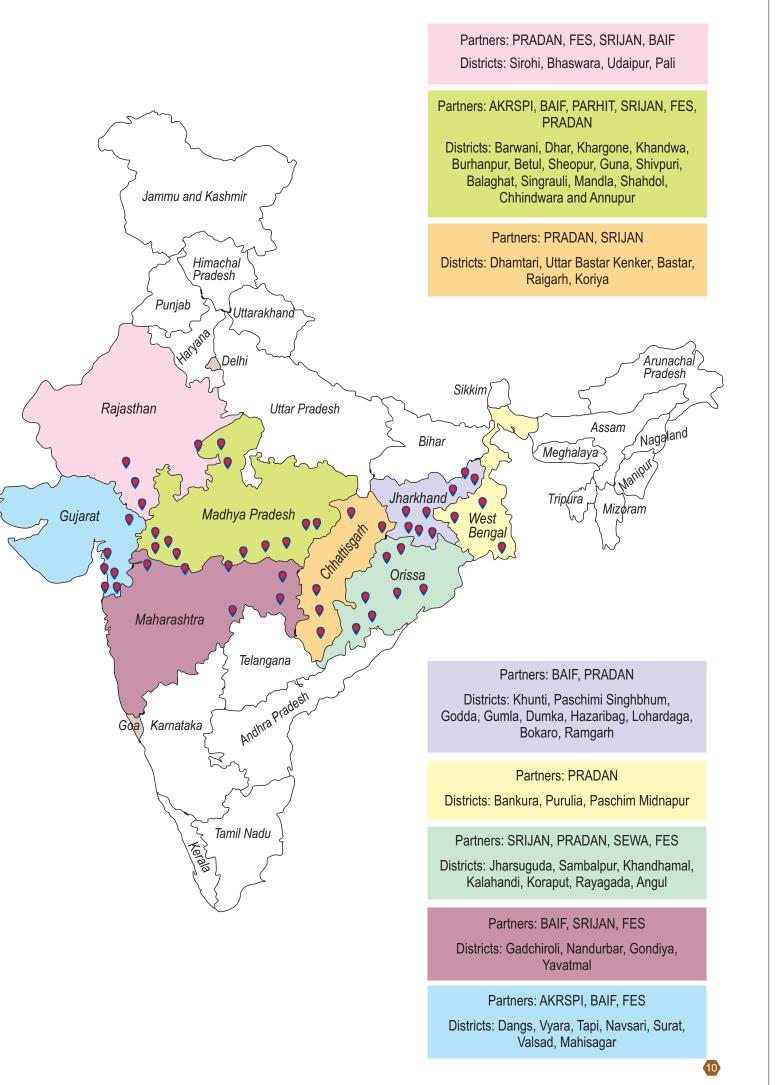
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Ceographical Focus of BRLF Interventions

BRLF is to carry a pan India focus, however the initial focus of the BRLF will be on the Central Indian Adivasi belt, centered on sub-districts with more than 20% Adivasi population in around 1077 sub-districts across about 190 districts in the States of Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

The initial focus is on sub-districts because Adivasis in India (outside of the North-East) tend to be concentrated in sub-districts rather than districts. In order that the development and governance process becomes truly inclusive and its benefits reach the Adivasi people, a focus on sub-districts is essential.







he General Body and Executive Committee of BRLF include representatives of central and state governments, eminent persons from academia, civil society and the corporate sector, financial institutions, public sector undertakings and philanthropic foundations with demonstrated experience, understanding and commitment to the issues of concern to BRLF.

The governance structure of BRLF has been designed to foster successful partnerships with the state governments across India. Involvement of States is crucial at the project grantee selection stage. All concerned State Governments are members of the PGSC and they have participated in the first PGSC on 18-19 December, 2014. State Government representatives are very keen to have a system of collaboration and coordination between them and BRLF; agreements with States will be signed soon.

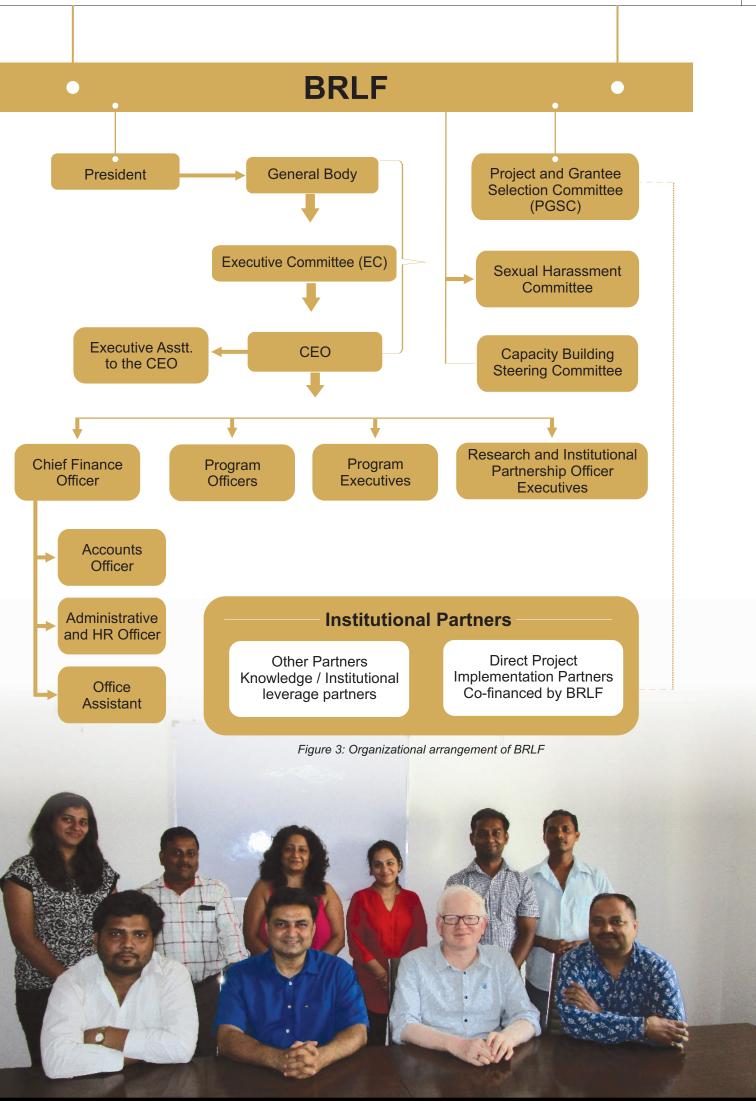
BRLF has moved rapidly in setting up its systems^v, Governance Structure, recruitment of a competent team from the open market, and putting in place all the policies and procedures. It has already started delivering on its mandate on the ground. An interim authorization allowing BRLF to incur expenditures as per the GFR of Government of India was issued by MoRD on 5th January 2015. The BRLF FM too was approved subsequently with official orders yet to be released. Post necessary approvals, BRLF has successfully proceeded with the Grant in Aid process and work on Ground has also started.

BRLF has also entered into an agreement with MoRD with an understanding to look at a new model of partnership wherein Government proactively engages with private philanthropies, public and private sector undertakings (as part of their corporate social responsibility) as well as other stake-holder groups to raise resources to support and scale up proven interventions of civil society organizations.

BRLF has successfully formulated its basic operating policies, including grant approval and monitoring systems and an HR policy. A smaller committee from the EC has been constituted for Project and Grantee Selection. As per the by-laws, the Project and Grantee Selection Committee has devised the norms and policy of grant making leading to a Grant in Aid Policy. BRLF also has in place a robust system for proposal appraisal and pre-funding evaluation, including field based evaluations by external evaluators. The first PGSC meeting was held on 18th-19th Dec 2014, PGSC in the first round of selection procedure has approved seven project proposals. Details of these seven projects has been shared in following sections.

To ensure full transparency in the project sanction process, BRLF has hired Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to develop an IT enabled end-to-end transaction based management information system, which will enable a process of online project application and development. The software is a first of its kind that we hope would become a milestone in the Prime Minister's vision of e-tenderingand transparency in governance systems in India.

A new BRLF website has been launched and can be accessed at:www.brlf.in. BRLF is located at C-32, Ilnd Floor, RATNA VILAS, Neeti Bagh, New Delhi-110049.



BRLF team: Sitting (L-R): Mr. Ravi Prakash, Mr. Zulfiquar Haider, Mr. Sharad Bhargava, Mr. Kuldip Singh; Standing (L-R): Ms. Vriti Sawhney, Mr. Rajib Kumar Roul, Dr. Aruna Pandey, Ms. Shipra Bhatia, Mr. Sushil Pal, MrPouloush

The software-Aid 360 provides transparent traceability to every action from selection of grantees to monitoring the outcomes of the projects supported by BRLF. Registered partners can now apply for BRLF grant by submitting their proposals through the online platform. In addition BRLF can carry out extensive evaluation activities in a transparent and swift manner.

The Human Resource (HR) Policy of BRLF has been developed and approved by its Executive committee in its meeting on 25th March 2015. It includes the entire scope of HR processes around employee benefits and compensation, performance appraisal systems, etc. The HR policy also includes a clear policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. In this regard, a complaints committee has also been set up with the approval and direction of the EC. Following the procedures clearly laid out in the HR Policy, BRLF has successfully completed recruitment of the core team members. An internship and fellowship policy is also being pursued at BRLF through the EC. A smaller sub-committee has been appointed by the EC to oversee its progress and guide the BRLF core team in its design and structure. A draft internship, fellows and institutional partnership policy aimed at study of partner experience in improving implementation of flagship programmes and its documentation, so as to provide the Government with inputs on the same, has been developed in this regard and is currently under review.

The first meeting of the General Body of BRLF was held on 4th April 2014 at Room No. 122, Planning Commission, New Delhi. A Finance and Audit Committee has been established by the EC in the meeting, under the guidance of rules and regulations of the society. In addition, an External Auditor from among the CAG panel^{vi}. During this meeting the EC also decided upon the Corpus Management Policy of BRLF. As per directions from EC the corpus fund has been put in a bank Fixed Deposit to avoid any forms of investment risks. Two subsequent EC meetings have been held on 19th Dec, 2014 and 25th March 2015 towards finalisation of other procedures of operation of BRLF. Further necessary Statutory Permissions on behalf of BRLF have been obtained. These include a Registration of Section 12A and an 80 G certification under IT Act[™].

BRLF has opened four separate accounts for receiving the corpus amount from the Government of India, to receive co-finance support from other donors and for receiving grants under FCRA. The details of these accounts are provided below:

For Corpus funds received:Account Name: Bharat Rural Livelihoods FoundationAccount Number: 000394600000384Account Type: SavingsName of the Bank: Yes Bank Limited Plot Number- 11/46, Shopping Centre, Diplomatic Enclave, Malcha Marg, New Delhi-110021	For FCRA Registration: Account Name : Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation Account Number : 000393900000039 Account Type : Savings Name of the Bank : Yes Bank Limited Plot Number- 11/46, Shopping Centre, Diplomatic Enclave, Malcha Marg, New Delhi-110021
For funds received from other donors:Account Name: Bharat Rural Livelihoods FoundationAccount Number: 000394600000391Account Type: SavingsName of the Bank: Yes Bank Limited Plot Number- 11/46, Shopping Centre, Diplomatic Enclave, 	For funds received from Tata Trust Endowment Fund for Institutional Development and PartnershipsAccount Name: Bharat Rural Livelihoods FoundationAccount Number: 000394600000443Account Type: SavingsName of the Bank: Yes Bank Limited Plot Number- 11/46, Shopping Centre, Diplomatic Enclave, Malcha Marg, New Delhi-110021

"The accounts of the society for the year 2014-15 were audited by M/S Ava and Associates Chartered Accountants who are one of the empanelled CAs with the office of the Controller and Auditor General of India. The report is annexed as Annexure 5 Annexure 3 and 4

Figure Accountability

o set the highest standards of transparency and accountability, BRLF has done full disclosure of its accounts and activities by placing both its annual reports and audited accounts on its website. The AID 360 grant management tool provides the concerned stakeholders an opportunity to be able to monitor the progress of each project submitted/ undertaken by BRLF. Through the software tool partners of BRLF can track the endto-end project development and management process with high traceability of project/ proposal status. The software also permits the BRLF team to be able to monitor the outcomes of each project. In the event of any delays on the project, the tool automatically generates alerts to ensure effective and timely handling of project activities and status. The web presence of platform (with downloadable content for minimum web-time requirement) further ensures high accessibility and accountability of all stakeholders involved.

BRLF has also pro-actively made relevant information available under the Right to Information Act, 2005. The BRLF is also subject to Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India.

The AID 360 platform of BRLF developed in collaboration with Tata Consultancy Services enables transparent progress monitoring of each project undertaken by BRLF





Bund Mobilization

∧ s per the MoU with MoRD, BRLF is to raise ₹ 100 Crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore) of private contribution either through corpus contribution or through annual grants / co-financing by other donors. The current status of fund mobilization for BRLF is as follows:

Corpus Fund: BRLF has received ₹ 10 crore as corpus contribution (₹ 5 Crore from the Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust and another ₹ 5 Crore from Sir Dorabji Tata Trust). Another 1.5 Million USD (~ ₹ 9 Cr) have been committed by Ford Foundation but the money has not been received.

Annual Grants: ₹1 crore has been raised as annual grants, including ₹90 lakh from the UNDP

Co-financing is an essential pre-requisite of every proposal submitted to BRLF. Of the total project cost to be supported by BRLF, minimum 20 percent is to be met from sources other than BRLF. Of the 7 proposals sanctioned by BRLF, a co-finance amount of ~₹ 65 Crore has been secured by the partners, of which ~₹25 Cr is from private sources and ~₹ 40 Cr from various government programmes and Govt. institutions like NABARD.

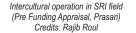


Animal Vaccination in Zhininiya Cluster Credits: AKRSPI





Poultry Farming in Tapan Block, West Bengal (Pre Funding Appraisal, TSRD),





Organic manure like Vermicompost, Neem cake, Mahua Cake and Castor cake is mixed with soil during the pit filling process. Credits: Mr. Mohd Zahid



RLF projects and activities are structured around its three verticals. Key projects/ activities pursued during **D**2014-15 by BRLF are:

Grant Support

BRLF has moved ahead with call for proposals from potential CSO partners that are inclined to work with Government's schemes and programmes while ensuring their quality implementation and scale up. BRLF launched its first Call for Proposals on April 15, 2014 soliciting applications from civil society organizations for projects that seek to leverage government programmes and funding in the central Indian tribal belt. Around 127 proposals were received by the deadline; all these have been assessed for necessary compliances and reviewed by the BRLF team and 77 proposals were found to be incomplete or not as per the criteria; 7 are still being reviewed; 7 have been sanctioned and 22 are under various stages of Field appraisal. Table 1 below gives details of the proposal received and their current status.

Proposal Category	Number	Status/ Remarks
Total Proposals received till date	161	
Enquiries/concept notes/ proposals received against first CFP (within the deadline)	127	In between 15th April 2014 to 15th September 2014
Proposals assessed	127 (113 were complete proposals)	Includes PFA –I and Desk review (out of 127, 113 were complete proposals, rest were enquiries/concept notes, etc)
Proposals rejected	77	Rejection letter sent
Proposals sanctioned	7	Sanction letter issued and MoU signed, Grant has been released
Proposals selected for PFA II	22	7 PFA II completed; 15 under planning
Proposals pending for decision	7	Internal review to be done
Proposals received after CFP	35	To be considered during the next CFP

Figure 4 : Details of Proposals received (PFA – Pre-funding Appraisal, CFP – Call for Proposal)

16

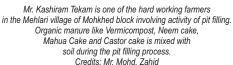


Pulse pulp processing using pulpe Credits: SRIJAN

Credits: Rajib Roul



Azola cultivation (Pre Funding Appraisal, Prasari) Credits: Rajib Roul



Projects and Activities

The next set of proposals that meet the field appraisal criteria will be taken to the next PGSC meeting. The essential requirements for every proposal submitted to BRLF are as follows:

- Leveraging resources from government flagship programmes and/or banks
- Co-financing by at least one other donor. Of the total project cost supported by BRLF, at least 20 per cent must be co-financed by some other donor. This does not include the cost leveraged from government flagship programmes and/or banks or the contribution of local communities
- · Focus on tribal, especially women's empowerment
- · Capacity building activities of CSOs/PRIs/government officials/village youth/women groups and federations

One key mandate of BRLF is to ensure that all partner CSOs work in partnership with State Government and ensure implementation of Governments flagship programme and schemes, as well as work towards innovative ideas. Towards this objective, the following pilots and interventions are now part of the seven approved projects:

- All partners will try to ensure that farmers adapt Non-Pesticide Management agriculture by end of the Project period.
- Prime Minister's Swatch Bharat Abhiyan: Sanitation works and/or Pilot on solid and liquid waste management
- Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): All proposals to ensure financial inclusion of all participants
- Participatory ground water management- Partners to include pilots on the same
- · Prime Minister's Soil Health Card Scheme- all partners to facilitate implementation with all participant families.
- Partners to facilitate implementation of promotion of value chains around different marketable products

Partners have also been notified to ensure incorporation of the following new 'yojana's' announced by the Honorable Prime Minister:

- Prime Minister's Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): All proposals to ensure that all participants get covered under PMSBY
- Prime Minister's Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): All proposals to ensure that all participants get covered under PMJJBY

Efforts towards capacity building/ strengthening of CBOs through the sanctioned projects shall lead to establishment/ strengthening of 4,465 SHG/ Farmers Club/ Village Development Committee; 19 Federations/ Producer Organizations/ Cooperatives; and strengthening of 30 smaller CSOs through training and fund support. In addition, BRLF has approved grants for piloting Swatch Bharat Abhiyan (sanitation/ drinking water/ solid and liquid waste management) in 30 villages with the target regions of the projects. Also the projects sanctioned shall result in Land development activities in target regions across 111,000 hectares.



Enhanced financial inclusion of women through PM's Jan Dhan Yojana

Ensuring food security through enhancement of agricultural productivity

Enhanced soil health through sustainable practices

Agricultural Risk Mitigation through land and water resource development / PM

Adoption of Non Pesticide Management

Promotion of non-farm based livelihood activities

Enhanced income through NTFP based livelihoods

Promotion of alternate source of energy-solar, biogas, wind, etc

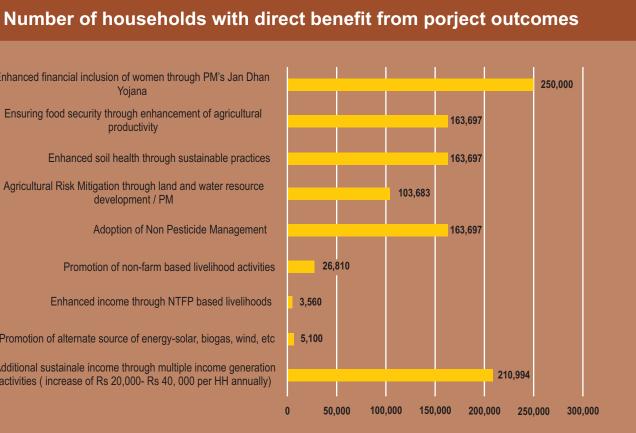
Additional sustainale income through multiple income generation activities (increase of Rs 20,000- Rs 40, 000 per HH annually)

The following graphs give an overview of the kind of interventions, their outcomes and estimated number of families which stand to benefit from each of these based on the 7 CSO grant support proposals sanctioned by BRLF.

Employment and skill development

Capacity building of CRP (community resource person)

Capacity building of Rural livelihoods professionals





	Major Government schemes and programmes to be leveraged
1.	Prime Minister's Swatch Bharat Abhiyan: Sanitation works and/or Pilot on solid and liquid waste management
2.	Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): ensure financial inclusion of all participants
3.	Prime Minister's Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)
4.	Prime Minister's Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)
5.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme
6.	Department of Tribal Development
7.	Gujarat Water Resource Development Corporation
8.	Department of Animal husbandry
9.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Grantee Act
10.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
11.	National Health Mission
12.	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
13.	National Rural Livelihoods Mission
14.	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana
15.	Water and Sanitation Management Organization, Govt of Gujrat
16.	National Bank Credit & NABFIN Credit
17.	Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles
18.	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project
19.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Tribal Development Fund

1.	Participatory ground water managem
2.	Prime Minister's Soil Health Card Scl
3.	Promotion of value chains around dif
4.	Land and water resources augmenta targeted villages
5.	Integrated watershed management
6.	Agriculture productivity enhancement
7.	Participatory irrigation management
8.	Development of horticulture and Tree
9.	Dairy development and Animal Husb
10.	Promotion of value chain including pr
11.	Large scale promotion of conservation
12.	Facilitating creation of market linked clusters
13.	Promotion of mass level women CBC
14.	leveraging credit through Bank linkag
15.	Promotion and establishment of farm
16.	Capacity building of community instit livelihoods schemes covering all targ
17.	Strengthening of CSO Networks to c
18.	Facilitate the better implementation of and just distribution and ownership o
19.	Capacity building and development of

Key Interventions planned in the approved projects

nent pilots

heme

fferent marketable products

ation aimed at livelihood enhancement covering most

covering most targeted villages

e based Farming

bandry, especially small ruminants for PVTG

rocessing of Custard apple, spices, minor millets and NTFP

on agriculture and promotion of Non Pesticide Management

production clusters for high value cash crops in selected

Os and women SHG federations

ners producer companies

tutions/PRI, especially on participatory planning of flagship geted villages

reate joint action in Central Indian Adivasi region (CIAR)

of the provisions of PESA and the FRA for better governance f resources.

of cadre of community resource professionals

Table (above) summarises some of the major interventions planned to be leveraged/pursued within the mandate of 7 approved projects of BRLF.

Project Partners

BRLF, through the present 7 CSO projects is well on its way to reaching the target of 1, 00,000 families in its first two years of operations. As per the Grant agreements already signed with 7 partners, they envisage reaching out to 3,42,987 Families over a five year period, out of which minimum 66% are estimated to be from the ST community. As mentioned in table 3 above, these participant households are spread over ~ 4300 Villages, across 60 Districts, 101 Sub-districts and 8 States. BRLF is likely to partner with another 10-15 organizations by August 2015, reaching out to many. This section presents a brief on the existing 7 CSO partners of BRLF.

Name of NGO	States proposed	No. of Districts	No. of blocks	No. of villages
AKRSPI	Gujarat, MP	10	16	295
BAIF	MP, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra	7	9	160
PARHIT	MP	3	4	215
SOCIAL EDUCATION FOR WOMENS AWARENESS (SEWA)	Odisha	2	3	106
PRADAN	MP, Rajasthan, Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal	25	50	3000
SRIJAN	MP, Odisha, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan	7	12	305
FES	MP, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Odisha, Maharashtra	6	7	236
Total		60	101	4,317



AKRSPI (Aga Khan Rural Support Programme, India)

The Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India) is a non-denominational, non-government development organisation. AKRSPI works as a catalyst for the betterment of rural communities by providing direct support to local communities to promote activities and develop models for sustainable natural resource use and development of human resources. After 25 years of work, AKRSPI today is active in over 1900 villages in four environmentally challenged and economically vulnerable regions of Gujarat. AKRSPI also works in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar.

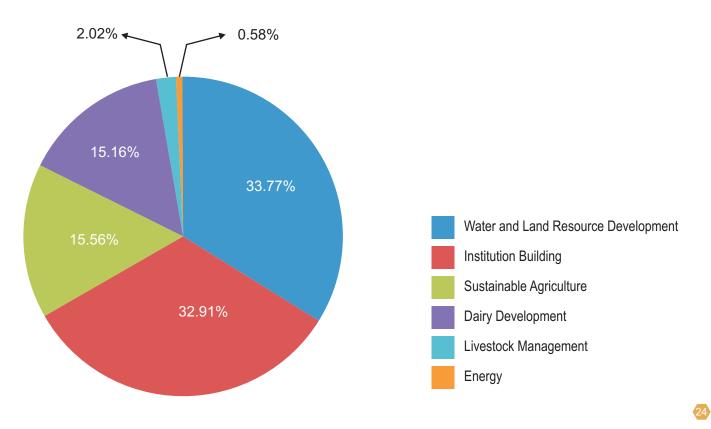
In the proposed partnership with BRLF, AKRSPI seeks to: (i) Promote effective governance at grass root level (ii) Create a productive asset base at household and village level (iii) Enhance the capacities of smaller Civil Society Organizations and Grass root government employees of MP and Gujarat.





PROJECT TITLE: Enhancing Tribal Livelihoods Activities GEOGRAPHICAL Name of States Image: Comparison of Compari

AKRSPI - Proposed Theme Wise Fund Utilization



Brief About the Project

Enhancing Tribal Livelihoods through Integrated Planning and Implementation of Flagship Rural Livelihoods Activities

EOGRAPH	ICAL FOCUS	
	Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat	
	10	
	16	
OUTREACH		
	295	
	23,700	
(%)	90%	
ION		

Water and land resource development, Capacity building for improving local governance, Livestock development, Participatory irrigation management, Women empowerment, Productivity enhancement

BAIF Development Research Foundation

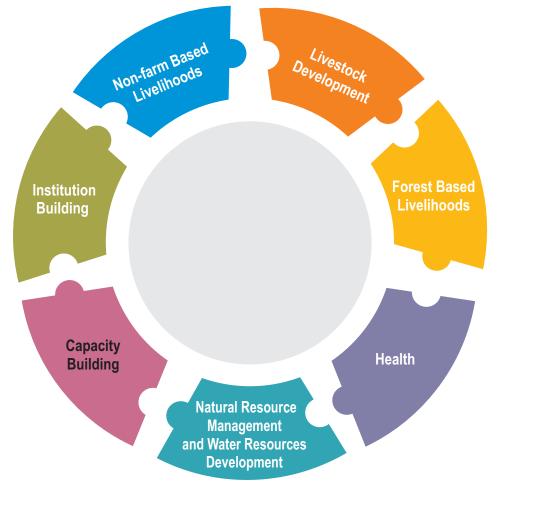
BAIF is a professionally managed non-profit Public Trust, established by, Late Dr. Manibhai Desai in 1967 to promote sustainable livelihood in Rural India. BAIF is committed to provide sustainable livelihood to the rural poor through management of natural resources and promotion of livestock development, watershed development and agriculture, horticulture and, forestry as major income generation activities. BAIF is serving over 4.5 million poor families living in 60,000 villages spread over 16 states across the country through the dedicated efforts of over 4500 employees & 13 associate organizations.

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, BAIF seeks to: (i) Improve the farm based livelihoods conditions of the targeted families (ii) Improve the livestock practices (iii) Improve forest based livelihoods (iv) Introduce and develop non-farm enterprises (v) Augment natural resources of the targeted villages (vi) Improve community health interventions





Adivasi Livelihood Project in Central India **PROJECT TITLE:** Name of States Number of Districts Number of Blocks Number of Villages Number of Households Number of tribal families to be covered **KEY THEMATIC AREAS OF OPERATI** development, NTFP, Local institutional building and their strengthening



Brief About the Project

EOGRAPHICAL FOCUS		
	Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh	
	7	
	9	
OUTREACH		
	160	
	30,200	
(%)	60%	
ION		

Sustainable livelihoods through improved Agriculture, Tree based farming, Water Resource Management, Cattle

26

Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)

Spread across diverse ecological and social geographies characterized by high level of degradation and poverty, FES works towards conservation of nature and natural resources (forest, land and water) through collective action of local communities and improving the living conditions of the rural poor. Currently, FES is working in six eco-regions of the country, across 32 districts in nine states reaching out to 10296 village institutions and over 5.7 million people and bringing 3.8 million acres of land under eco restoration and community governance.

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, FES seeks to (i)Improve the democratic functioning of Panchayats by strengthening institutional mechanisms, that would improve the implementation of various schemes and programs in general and governance of natural resources in particular. (ii)Enabling claims to rights and entitlements and improving access to services which would help in reducing vulnerability. (iii)Improve capacity of the communities by training and building a rural cadre of local youth to assist the communities in better planning, implementation and monitoring of development programmes. (iv)Improvement in forests and other common lands and water bodies so as to support tribal livelihoods.

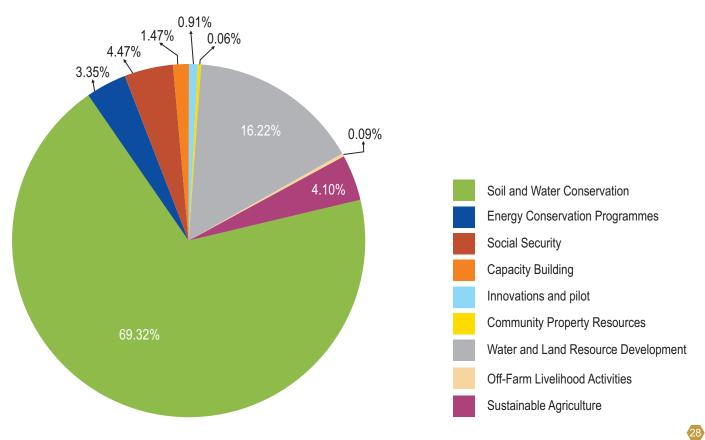




PROJECT TITLE: Name of States Number of Districts Number of Blocks Number of Villages Number of Households Number of tribal families to be covered **KEY THEMATIC AREAS OF OPERATI**

Strengthening institutions and local self-governance, Improving local capacities for better planning and implementation of development projects, Leveraging government programmes for sustainable livelihoods, securing tenure rights of communities on commons (forests, pastures, revenue wastelands)

FES- Proposed Theme Wise Fund Utilization



Brief About the Project

Reaching the Last Mile: Strengthening Capacities in Tribal Areas

EOGRAPHICAL FOCUS		
	Odisha, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh	
	6	
	7	
OUTREACH		
	236	
	29,897	
(%)	60%	
ION		

Social Education for Women's Awareness (SEWA), Odisha

SEWA was founded in 1991-92 as a non-political, non-sectarian; non-religious, non-profit making, nongovernmental organization and its activities cover peripheral rural localities as well as several other parts of the district and neighboring districts. While its main focus is on livelihood, self-governance and especially rural and tribal women, it also caters to the needs of the socio-economically deprived communities of Jharsuguda and Sambalpur districts.

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, SEWA seeks to reduce poverty in 15 GPs of Laikera and Kolabira blocks in Jharsuguda & 5 GPs of Kuchinda block in Sambalpur district. This would be achieved via the more immediate development objective of enabling rural households to take up sustainable livelihood opportunities integrated with wider economy.

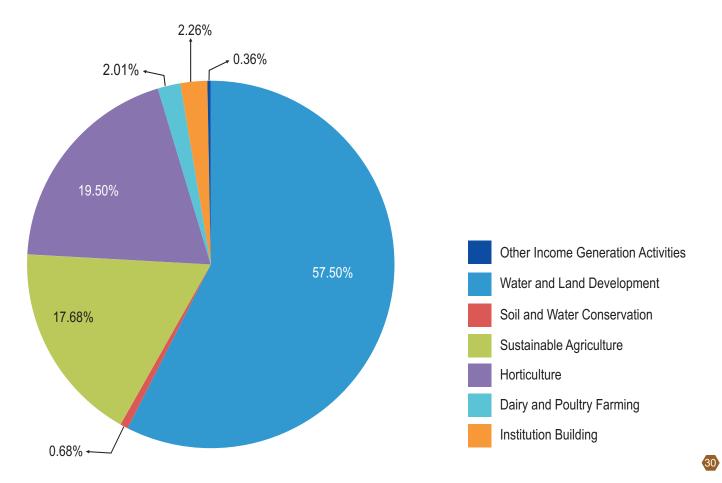




PROJECT TITLE: Integrated Livelihood Support P	roject (ILSP)	
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS		
Name of States	Odisha	
Number of Districts	2	
Number of Blocks	3	
OUTR	EACH	
Number of Villages	106	
Number of Households	19,754	
Number of tribal families to be covered (%)	80%	
KEY THEMATIC AREAS OF OPERATION		
Strengthening and empowering community based institutions, leveraging funds from various		

SEWA- Proposed Theme Wise Fund Utilization

flagship programmes.



Brief About the Project

Strengthening and empowering community based institutions, leveraging funds from various

Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)

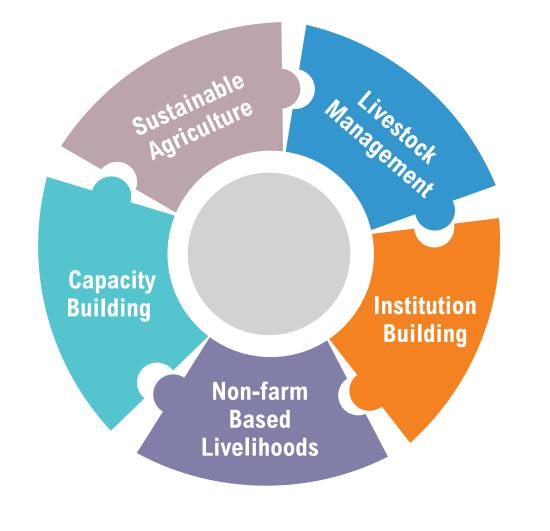
PRADAN works in India's poorest region building self-sustaining rural communities through social, economic and political empowerment of women. Developing scalable models to build self-reliance, enhance rural livelihoods, building peoples' institutions and mainstreaming these for large scale impact is at the core of PRADAN's work. PRADAN currently works with 374,008 families in 5,766 villages spread in 118 blocks of 39 districts. 73 % of these families belonged to vulnerable groups such as Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs).

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, PRADAN seeks to (i) Create collectives of women while maintaining strategic partnership of the collectives with PRIs to improve local governance, (ii) Deepen and expand livelihoods (iii) Partner with other CSOs through existing networks in the region to facilitate a convergence approach to the intervention.





PROJECT TITLE:	Catalysing Large-sca
	GE
Name of States	
Number of Districts	
Number of Blocks	
Number of Villages	
Number of Househol	ds
Number of tribal fami	lies to be covered (
KEY THEMATIC AR	EAS OF OPERATIO
Sustainable Livelihoo	



Brief About the Project

ale Transformation in Central Indian Adivasi Regions

EOGRAPHICAL FOCUS		
	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and West Bengal	
	25	
	50	
OUTREACH		
	3000	
	2,00,000	
(%)	60%	
ION		

nd Institution Building (Collectives), Building community

32

Self-Reliant Initiatives through Joint Action (SRIJAN)

Self-Reliant Initiatives through Joint Action (SRIJAN) is a national professional agency that is engaged in livelihoods promotion for the rural poor. It works closely with state and national governments on policy reforms. As a development agency it is committed to promoting sustainable and self-reliant models of development. It currently works in 18 districts of five states, reaching out to 40,000 rural poor families (approx. 200,000 population) by livelihoods promotion and community institution development.

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, SRIJAN seeks to (i) Improve farm and animal productivity, and to reduce the cost of cultivation (ii) To increase income security opportunities for the poor (iii) To empower the rural poor women by ensuring their participation in local decision making processes (iv) Establish self-governance system and make it more accountable and transparent (v) Fill the gaps in the human resources to strengthen ongoing programmes.





Brief About the Project

PROJECT TITLE:

Num

Num

Jyotirgamaya (Light of Development) Livelihoods security for and building capacity among 16000 tribal families in five districts of Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan

	GEO
Name of States	
Number of Districts	
Number of Blocks	
Number of Villages	

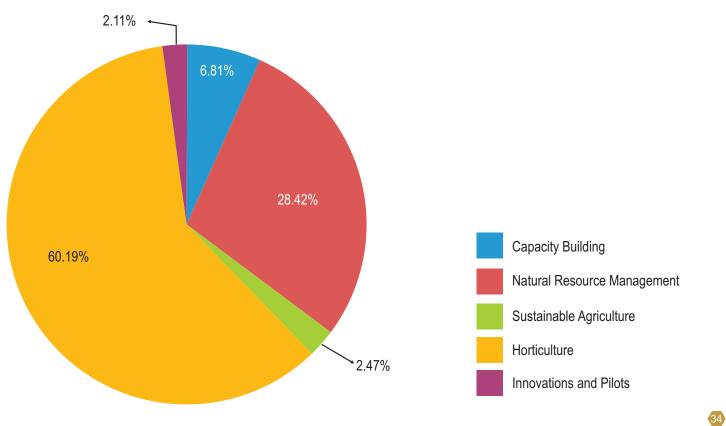
Number of Households

Number of tribal families to be covered

KEY THEMATIC AREAS OF OPERAT

Sustainable Livelihoods, Governance and Institution Building (Collectives), Building community capabilities and assets.

SRIJAN- Propsed Theme Wise Fund Utilization



EOGRAPHICAL FOCUS				
	Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan			
	7			
	12			
OUTREACH				
	305			
	16,000			
(%)	60%			
ION				

Consortium Project: Parhit Samaj Sevi Sansthan (lead partner)

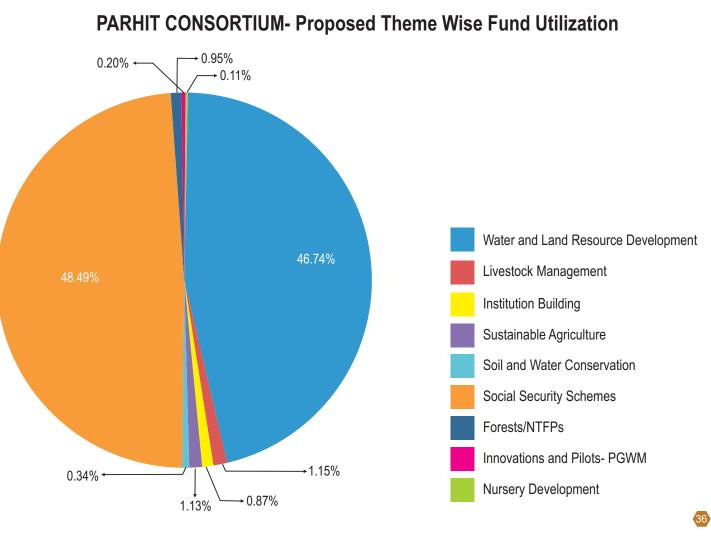
The consortium is formed of Parhit Samaj Sevi Sansthan (lead partner), Kalptaru Vikas Samiti, Dharti Gramotthan Evam Shabhagi Gramin Vikas Samiti, Nishwarth Sarthak Prayas Evam Parivar Kalyan Samiti (NISWARTH). The members of the consortium have been working on natural resource management, capacity building of PRIs and other community based organizations, water-sanitation and hygiene, women empowerment and child education. The members have worked in Tikamgarh, Guna, Morena, Sheopur, Shivpuri and Bundelkhand districts of Madhya Pradesh.

In the proposed partnership with BRLF, the members seek (i) To empower Sahariya Community through creation of sustainable livelihood options and alternatives (ii) To enhance the MFP collection methods and linkage with markets of MFPs (iii) To sensitize Sahariya women through formation of Self Help Groups, covering 60% women in targeted villages (iv) To Strengthen and facilitate the PRIs and CBOs for extending the benefits of Government Programmes and welfare schemes (v) To ensure better coordination among line departments.





PROJECT TITLE: G Name of States Number of Districts Number of Blocks Number of Villages Number of Households Number of tribal families to be covered **KEY THEMATIC AREAS OF OPERATI** Sustainable Livelihoods, Capacity building



Brief About the Project

Ensuring food security and sustainable livelihood among Sahariya tribes through effective implementation of flagship programs in Gwalior-Chambal region.

EOGRAPHICAL FOCUS				
	Madhya Pradesh			
	3			
	4			
OUTREACH				
	215			
	21,136			
(%)	100% (All Sahariya Tribe-PVTG)			
ION				

LID 360 Software – **BRLF Grant Management tool**

To ensure full transparency in the proposal selection and sanction process, BRLF has commissioned Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to develop IT enabled end-to-end transaction based management information system (MIS). As per the agreement with TCS the software development was supposed to be completed in a phased manner. Work on first two phase (partner registration and proposal creation) have been completed and extensive discussions is underway for the third and final phase of the software development.

The MIS provides transparent traceability to every action from selection of grantees to monitoring the outcomes of the projects supported by BRLF. It seeks to-

- Improve project planning at the grassroots level As a project management tool, the software design process enables organizations to rapidly improve their functioning and standardize their approach to planning for results. Proposal creation using the software requires a clear depiction of a fully linked result chain incorporating beneficiary, impact, outcome, output, activities and inputs at every stage of proposal creation
- Increase program efficiency Integrated suite to manage finance, Operations and HR helps enhance efficiency
- Enhance program effectiveness Identification of beneficiaries, clear indicators for impacts, outputs, activities and inputs will ensure strong results orientation
- Improve decision making Real-time visibility of program progress, causal drill downs as well as crossprogram benchmarking will help stakeholders take timely and informed decisions.
- Contribute in learning and sharing best practices the MIS will enable dispersed program teams to share experiences, and develop best practices for improved success.

- Aid360 manages the entire grant application from initial contact to final submission with robust functionality and comprehensive reporting
- Captures prospective grantees information via hosted inquiry forms
- Verifies and validates documents for partner registration
- Built-in high level of automation to generate partner and project login details

Enables preparation of results oriented plans

- · Creates a fully linked results chain incorporating beneficiary, impact, outcome, output, activities and inputs at every stage of proposal creation
- performance indicators
- every stage of implementation
- System validation for the completeness of the proposal
- document

- Conducts a customized review workflow designed to facilitate evaluation, including prefunding field evaluation, with nuanced decision-making processes
- Allows for objective scoring of every proposal based on evaluation parameters
- · Factors in evaluators reports; any other updated information from the field
- Enables preparation of briefing documents for the Project Grantee Selection Committee based on the latest information from the field
- BRLF

- Process compliance of proposals and plans
- Provide elapsed time analysis for various process delays and completions
- Tracks status of project at every stage of implementation
- Notifies workflows for process compliance tracking on a timely basis

Partner registration

Proposal creation

- Allows for cross program benchmarking and causal drill downs with corresponding
- Built-in monitoring and evaluation framework to disclose project progress and costs at
- Enables online submission of the proposal via user interface or by uploading the proposal

Proposal evaluation

Provides full status visibility throughout the process to both the prospective grantee and

Process compliance monitoring

Figure 4 : System functionalities of AID 360 tool

Capacity Building Initiative for Cadre of Rural Professionals

RLF is working to develop a multi-centre, multi-topic curriculum for rural professionals. Towards this BRLF has set up a Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri. S. M. Vijayanand, Secretary Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. The committee has already met and will be deciding on the details of this course as well as other interventions aimed at building capacity of rural livelihood professionals.

The curriculum will seek to cover different dimensions of rural livelihoods such as watershed management, SHG formation, livelihood options, decentralized governance, common pool resource management etc. This

initiative will be part of a series of 6-12 month courses on Rural Livelihoods for rural professionals (people who belong to the region, preferably STs) who work for NGOs, government or PRIs, from the 1000 or so sub-districts where BRLF is currently supporting projects.

Each 6-12 month course will be held at multiple locations, where BRLF supported NGOs will carry out largely field based training on modules that they have experience and expertise in. By working across multiple organizations and sites, BRLF seeks to provide hands-on training



to rural professionals by way of greater exposure and exchange to improve their capacities to address challenges of rural livelihoods in the central Indian tribal region.

This should go a long way in addressing the shortage of high quality rural professionals in this region. Over time, these people would emerge as Community Resource Persons building the capacities of other rural functionaries and also improving the quality of implementation of our flagship programmes. Over time, BRLF will also make an attempt get the course certified by TISS, IRMA or other such academic institutions.



western Odisha.

The objective of the consultation was to bring together civil society, state and central governments to deliberate on the issues involved and to chart out a course of action for the future. In particular, the consultation reflected on experiences from the field which have demonstrated the possibility of leveraging MGNREGA to mitigate this distress migration to draw out a road map for the future.

- received were also discussed.



1. BRLF and National Consortium on MGNREGA organized a consultation in Bhubaneswar on 23rd December 2014 in order to focus attention on the issue of distress migration with special emphasis on

2. BRLF and Advanced Center for Water Resources Development and Management (ACWADAM) jointly conducted a sensitization workshop on 'Integrating a Hydrogeology based Aquifier Management' on 2nd and 3rd May at BAIF development and Research Foundation, BAIF Bhawan, Dr. Manibhai Deasi Nagar, Warje, Pune. The main aim of the workshop was to deliberate on the issues related to ground water management. All BRLF project partners were sensitized on importance of groundwater, the dependence of groundwater and the nature of stress that our aquifers are under currently. The groundwater resources, issues and challenges and the potential interface between groundwater, livelihoods and water security at the specific sites for which BRLF proposals have been

3. BRLF has conducted several AID 360 tool training and testing workshops with the core team. These trainings have been organized in partnership with TCS as the technology training partner. Presently, the first phase of content upload on the AID 360 tool is in progress which will be followed by training with BRLF partners towards incorporation of the tool for project management, recording, monitoring and feedback processes. The next training for AID 360 is scheduled for during July 2015.

Annexure 1: Registration Certificate



Annexure 2: MoU with MoRD

This MoU is being entered into between:

The Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (to be called MoRD hereafter)

And

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation, an independent registered Society for charitable purposes under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 having registration number S/ND/351/2013 and registered office at 38-A Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi (to be called BRLF hereafter)

On this 13th day of January (month) in the year 2014

Whereas the Government of India has decided to A. Set up Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) as an independent registered Society for charitable purposes under the Societies Registration Act, 1860

B. Release Rs. 500 Crore for creating the corpus of the new Society, in two tranches subject to conditions laid down by Expenditure Finance Committee

Whereas BRLF's mission is to facilitate and upscale civil society action in partnership with Government for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households, with an emphasis on women, particularly in the Central Indian Tribal Region in the initial years of its functioning.

Whereas MoRD will continuously enable organisations receiving BRLF support to create convergence and improve access of resources to the households under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and flagship programmes.

रत सरकार/Govt. of India नई दिल्ली/Krishi Bhawan. New Delhi-11000

41

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND **BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation



[2]

Whereas through setting up of BRLF, the MoRD desires to look at a new model of partnership wherein Government proactively engages with private philanthropies, public and private sector undertakings (as part of their corporate social responsibility) as well as other stake-holder groups to raise resources to support and scale up proven interventions of Civil Society Organisations.

And whereas the Government of India decided that the first tranche of Rs. 200 crore (Rupees Two Hundred Crore) will be provided to BRLF at the time of its formation and the second tranche of Rs. 300 crore (Rupees Three Hundred Crore) will be provided after two years subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

NOW THE MoU STANDSAS FOLLOWS:

1. The first tranche of Rs. 200 crore (Rupees Two Hundred Crore) will be released to BRLF by the MoRD immediately upon signing of this MoU between the two parties and the second tranche of Rs. 300 crore (Rupees Three Hundred Crore) will be released after two years on fulfillment of the following conditions:.

- 1. The corpus must be managed by BRLF and invested following prudential financial norms under competent advice. No expenditure should be made from the corpus itself and only the income arising out of the corpus can be utilized to fulfill the objectives of BRLF
- 2. In the initial years, BRLF may focus on blocks that have at least 20 percent tribal population from the tribal regions of Central India, with preference where possible to areas of higher tribal population. However, BRLF should be open for pan-India implementation also, in later years.
- 3. BRLF needs to frame its corpus management policy, grant making policy, human resources policy etc. within a definite time frame and well before release of the second tranche.

एस. एम. विजयानंद/S. M. VIJAYANAND

अपर सचिव/Additi al Secretary विभाग/Deptt. of Rural Dev रत सरकार/Govt. of India दिल्ली/Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

- professionals).
- to take back the grant and advise dissolution of BRLF.
- the above:

 - HR policy etc
 - projects

एस. एम. विजयानंद/\$. M. VIJAYANAND अपर सचिव/Additional Secretary प्रामीण विकास विभाग/Deptt. of Rural Develop भारत सरकार/Govt. of India कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली/Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-11000

4. To achieve the objectives of BRLF for upscaling civil society action in collaboration with the Government, the most important component of the grant support to Non-Government Organisations /Civil Society Organisations by BRLF will be to meet their cost of additional professionals and institutional costs of supporting the professionals. In this respect, BRLF should bear no more than 80% of the costs. The rest has to be sourced by the grantee NGO/CSO from own or other sources. A cap on the proportion of funds to be spent on administrative matters should be placed by BRLF (other than salary of

5. The evaluation criteria for assessing the impact of BRLF should be firmed up at the beginning itself so as to enable an independent assessment of the impact at the end of the XII Five Year Plan. The Government will undertake a review of BRLF after five years and in case the outcomes are not forthcoming as projected, the Government will be free

6. One of the expectations from BRLF is that the experiences of resolving the problems of the tribal and other poor communities should throw up recommendations to the Government on the changes required in programmes and policies. BRLF will periodically send its recommendations to the Government in appropriate ways.

7. For the release of the 2nd tranche of corpus fund amounting to Rs. 300 crore (Rupees Three Hundred Crore), the following are the conditions to be met by BRLF in addition to

a. Completion of the process of hiring of the CEO and other core staff b. Formulation of basic operating policies, including grant approval & monitoring,

c. Conclusion of agreements with States regarding flow of programme funds to

d. Selection of first batch of projects and start of work on ground

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER harat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

[3]

- e. The CSOs supported by BRLF should be able to reach out to at least 1,00,000 families
- f. At least Rs. 100 Crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore) of private contribution should be mobilized either through corpus contribution or through annual grants or through co-financing by other donors
- g. Improvement in scheme delivery should be documented
- h. Regularity of Board meetings in accordance with the letter and spirit of Byelaws of BRLF
- i. Proper management of Corpus with competent advice

2. Through this MoU, the MoRD commits to provide the following support to BRLF:

- 1. Immediately upon signing of this MoU, MoRD will transfer first tranche of its corpus support of Rs. 200 crore to BRLF
- 2. MoRD will make every endeavor to foster and facilitate effective working relationship between the State Governments, BRLF and Civil Society Organisations supported by BRLF
- 3. MoRD will continuously enable organisations receiving BRLF support to create convergence and improve access of resources to the households under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and flagship programmes
- 4. MoRD will support BRLF's endeavor to raise financial resources from non-government sources including private philanthropies, public and private sector undertakings, CSR initiatives etc.
- 5. Upon fulfilment of conditions laid down in this MoU, MoRD will transfer second tranche of its corpus support of Rs. 300 crore to BRLF
- 3. Reporting:

BRLF will report to the MoRD on an annual basis by submitting its audited financial report; corpus/other funds mobilization, investment and utilization report and narrative annual report.

M. VIJAYANAND of Rural Dev Ccell /Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-11000



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation**

4. Visibility:

BRLF should mention the following in its communications and on its letter-head:

partnership with Government"

5. Indemnity

BRLF and MoRD shall fully indemnify each other of all statutory liabilities arising due to their own failure to comply with statutory obligations. In addition to this general indemnity, BRLF and MoRD shall completely absolve each other from any other liability issues that may be raised against it by any of its clients /customers /partners

6. Force majeure

- other action by the other party.
- carrying out the terms and conditions of this MoU.

/S. M. VIJAYANAND litional Secretary स विभाग/Deptt. of Rural Deve /Govt. of India

"An independent society set up by the Government of India to upscale civil society action in

1. For the purpose of this MoU, 'force majeure' means an event which is beyond the reasonable control of a party, either BRLF or MoRD and which makes a party's performance regarding its obligations hereunder impossible or so impracticable as reasonably, to be considered impossible in the circumstances and includes, but is not limited to war, riots, civil/disorder, earthquake, fire, explosion, storm, flood and other adverse weather conditions, strikes lock-outs of other similar action which are not within the power of the party invoking "force majeure" to prevent confiscation or any

2. The failure of any party, either BRLF or MoRD, to fulfill any of its obligations hereunder shall not be considered to be breach of, or default under this MoU in so far as such inability arises from an event of force majeure, provided that the party affected by such event should take all reasonable precautions due care and reasonable alternative measures to the satisfaction of the other party, all with the objectives of

wan, New Delhi-110001

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

46

[6]

3. In the event of a force majeure, BRLF and MoRD shall consult with each other, with a view to agreeing on appropriate measures to be taken under the circumstances.

7. Disputes and arbitration:

Any dispute between BRLF and MoRD on any matter that has relevance to the smooth and effective functioning of BRLF and achieving the purposes for which BRLF is set up, shall be settled through mutual discussion. In case they are not able to resolve the dispute among themselves, the Secretary, Rural Development, Government of India will act as the Arbitrator.

Signed on 13 th day of January in the year 2014 by

Designated Official on behalf of

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

Signature:

T. Vijay Kumar Name: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation Sea

Witness

Signature: Name: Neuval Kisher Gupta Address: 19/414, Sundaram Khend Sector-19, Vasundhara, Ghazieband, UP-201012

Designated Official on behalf of

Ministry of Rural Development

Government of India

Signature

Namever. एम. विजयानंद/S. M. VIJAYANAND अपर सचिव/Additional Secretary Seal ग्रामीण विकास विभाग/Deptt. of Rural Develop भारत सरकार/Govt. of India कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली/Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

Witness Signature:

Name: P.S. PRASANNAKUMAR

Address: भीछ एसस्य प्रसम्पत का P. S. Prasanna Kumar मिजी सचिव/Private Secretary anier affinera Min. of Rural D Govt of India Ha faceri-1/Krishi Bhayan, New Delhi-1

Annexure 3: Section 12 A

NQ.DIT (E) I 2014-15/ DEL - BR23932 - 08092014 3849 NAME &. ADDRESS: BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION [BRIF] **DELHI 110001** Legal Status Society PAN NO AACAB2971N 2 B-1662 GIR NO 1

Sub:-ORDER OF REGISTRATION U/S 12A. READ WITH SECTION 12AA OF THE INCOME TAX ACT. 1961

- 1. An application in Form No. IOA seeking Registration u/s 12A was filed on12/03/2014.
- dated 10/12/2013 indicating its object.

Conditions:

- 1. Income Tax Act 1961.
- 11. Registered / Designated Office of the Organization.
- III.
- IV. The trust/Institution should quote the PAN in all its communications with the Department. V
- VI. 80G.
- VII. relating to the Trust/Institution.
- VIII. IX.
- conformity with the requirement of continuity of registration.
- profit Company etc.
- XI. capital territory, Delhi except with the prior approval of the DIT(E), Delhi. XII.
- XIII.

1 The applicant as above

Copy to:

2. The Assessing Officer

TIK Office of the Director of Income Tax (E),

26th Floor, Tower-E2, Pratyaksha Kar Bhawan Dr. S.P.Mukherjee Civic Centre, J.L.Nehru Marg, Delhi

08/09/2014

38-A, KRISHI BHAWAN MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENT OF INDAI NEW

Dated

2. The Trust / Society / Non profit company was constituted by deed of trust, memorandum of association / instrument

Order u/s 12A(1)(a) read with section 12AA(1) (b) does not conform any right of exemption upon the applicant u/s 11, 12 and 13 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Such exemption from taxation will be available only after the Assessing Officer is satisfied about the genuineness of the activities promised or claimed to be carried on in each Financial Year relevant to the Assessment Year and all the provision of law acted upon. This will be further subject to provisions of section 2(15) of the

The Trust/Society/Non Profit Company shall maintain accounts regularly and shall get these audited in accordance with the provision of section 12A(1)(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Separate accounts in respect of each activity as specified in memorandum shall be maintained. A copy of such account shall be submitted to the Assessing Officer. A public notice of the activities carried on/to be carried on and the target group(s) (intended beneficiaries) shall be duly displayed at the

Separate accounts in respect of profits and gains of business incidental to attainment of objects shall be maintained in compliance to section 11(4A) of the Income Tax Act 1961.

The trust/Institution shall furnish a return of income every year within the time limit prescribed under the act.

The registration u/s. 12AA of the I.T. Act, 1961 does not automatically confer any right on the donors to claim deduction/s.

This certificate cannot be used as a basis for claiming non - deduction of tax at source in respect of investments etc.

All the Public Money so received including for Corpus or any contribution shall be routed through a Bank Account and such Bank Account Number shall be communicated to this office.

No change in the terms of Deed of the Trust shall be effected without due procedure of law i.e. by order of the jurisdictional High Court and its intimation shall be given immediately to this office. The registering authority reserves the right to consider whether any such alteration in objects would be consistent with the definition of "charitable purpose" under the Act and in

X. No asset shall be transferred without the knowledge of the undersigned to anyone, including to any Trust / Society / Non

The registred office or the principal place of activity of the applicant should not be transferred outside the national

If later on it is found that the registration has been obtained fraudulently by misrepresentation or suppression of any fact, the Registration so granted is liable to be cancelled as per provisions u/s section 12AA(3) of the Act.

The registration so granted is liable to be cancelled at any point of time, if the registering authority is satisfied that activities of the Trust/Institution are no genuine or are not being carried out in accordance with the objects of the Trust/Institution.



Director of Income Tax (Exemptions) 26th Floor, E2, Pratyaksh Kar Bhawan Chirecter of Income Tax (Exemption)

M.K.SHARMAN

Income Tax Officer(Exemp)(HQ) For Director of Income Tax (ExemptionEDELHI Pratyaksh Kar Bhawan, Civic Centre, J. L. Nehru Marg, New Delhi-110002

Annexure 4: 80G Certificate

Annexure 5: Financial Summary and Audited Accounts (2014-2015)



Office of the Commissioner of Income Tax (E), 26th Floor, Tower-E2, Pratyaksha Kar Bhawan Dr. S.P.Mukherjee Civic Centre, J.L.Nehru Marg, Delhi

NQ.CIT (E) I 2015-16/	DEL - BE26004 - 15052015/6275	Dated	15/05/2015
NAME &. ADDRESS:	BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDAT	ION [BRIF]	
Legal Status	38-A,KRISHI BHAWAN MINISTRY OF RURA GOVERNMENT OF INDAI NEW DELHI 1100 Society		ENT
PAN NO	AACAB2971N		
GIR NO	B-1662		

Sub:-ORDER UNDER SECTION 80G (5)(vi) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961

On verification of the facts stated before me/hearing before me, I have come to the conclusion that this organization satisfies the conditions u/s 80G of the Income Tax act, 1961. The institution/Fund is granted approval subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) The Donee institution shall forfeit this benefit provided under the law, if any of the conditions stated herein are not complied with/abused/whittled down or in any way violated.
- (ii) This exemption is valid for the period from A.Y.2015-16 onwards till it is rescinded and subject to the following conditions

Conditions:

- You shall maintain your accounts regularly and also get them audited to comply with sec. 80G (5)(iv) read with (i) section 12A(1)(b) and 12A(1)(c) and submit the same before the assessing officer by the due date as per section 139(1) of the Income tax Act 1961.
- (ii) Every receipt issued to donor shall bear the number and date of this order and shall state the date up to which this certificate is valid. A.Y.2015-16 onwards till it is rescinded.
- (iii) No change in the deed of the trust/association shall be affected without the due procedure of Law and its intimation shall be given immediately to this office.
- (iv) The approval to the institution/fund shall apply to the donations received only if the fund/institution, established in India for charitable purpose, fulfills the conditions as laid down in section 80G5(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) & (5B) of the Income Tax Act 1961.
- (v) This office and the assessing officer shall also be informed about the managing trustees or Manager of your Trust/Society/Non Profit Company and the places where the activities of the Trust/Institution are undertaken/likely to be undertaken to satisfy the claimed objects.
- (vi) You shall file the return of income of your fund/institution as per section 139(1)/(4A)/(4C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (vii No cess or fee or any other consideration shall be received in violation of section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

SI (SUNITA PURI)

Commissioner of Income Tax (Exemptions) DELAHI

Copy to:

1 The applicant as above 2. The Assessing Officer



Commissioner of Income Tax(E) Room No. 2602, Block-E2 Pratyaksh Kar Bhawan, Civic Centre New Delhi-110002(PANKAJ SACHAN)

ACIT(Exemp)(HQ) For Commissioner of Income Tax (Exemptions) DELHI Asstt. Commissioner of Income Tax (Exemptions) (Hqrs.) Room No. 2620 26th Floor, Block-E-2, Pratyaksh Kar Bhawan, Civic Centre J.L. Nehru Marg, New Delhi-110002



To The Members of **Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF)**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2015, the Income and Expenditure Account, Receipt and Payment Account for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the accounting practices followed as per the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



4F, Gopala Tower, 25, Rajendra Place

New Delhi -110 008 (India) Tel. : +91-11-25868593 - 94 Fax +91-11-45040855 E-mail : ava@avaca.in

Independent Auditors' Report



Branches : Hauz Khas, New Delhi • Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi • Rohtak, Haryana • Bahadurgarh, Haryana

Opinion

We further report that we have obtained all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our Audit. In our opinion proper books of accounts have been kept by the Society as far as appears from our examination of those books. We also report that the annexed statements of accounts are in agreement with the said books of accounts.

We also made an attempt to examine the transactions on test basis for regularity, reasonability, prudence and also the impact of various laws or underlying grant conditions with a view to appraise the propriety of expenditure. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, having regards to the explanation that certain items purchased/ services procured are of special nature for which suitable alternative sources do not exist for obtaining comparative quotations and in view of exigencies of operations; and, for which appropriate management approvals have been obtained, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the society.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with the schedules thereon give a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a. In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31st March 2015.
- b. In the case of Income and Expenditure Account, of the Surplus of the period ended on that date.
- c. In the case of Receipt and Payment Account, of the cash flows during the period.

Further we report that:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
- b. In our opinion proper books of accounts as required under Societies registration Act, 1860 has been kept by the society so far as appear from our examination.
- c. the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure account and Receipt & Payment Account dealt with this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure account and Receipt & Payment Account, comply with the relevant accounting standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For AVA & ASSOCIATES **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 004017N

(CA Avineesh Matta) Partner M. No. 083054 Place: New Delhi Date: 03.06.2015



CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES

Corpus Fund Endowment Fund Capital Grant-in-Aid **Reserve & Surplus Current Liabilities & Provisions**

Total (Rs.)

ASSETS Fixed Assets Investments Investment of Endowment Fund

Current Assets Cash & Bank Balance Other Current Assets

TOTAL (Rs.)

Significant Accounting Policies

Contingent Liabilities & Notes to Accounts

As per our report of even dated attached

For AVA & Associates **Chartered Accountants** RN : 004017N CA Avine esh Matta Partner M. No. 083054 Place: New Delhi Date: 03.06.2015

BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF) Regd. Office: Room No. 38-A, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2015

	Schedule	2014-15	2013-14
		12	
	A	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	В	102,854,104	-
	c	960,583	-
	D	205,961,079	14,322,493
2	E	268,156	-
		74	
		2,310,043,922	2,014,322,493
	F	1,315,984	- -
2	G	2,000,000,000	-
6 1	н	100,000,000	<u> </u>
	E E	174,457,817	2,014,322,493
	J	34,270,121	(3
		12 60	
		2,310,043,922	2,014,322,493
	Р		

For Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

(Zulfiquar Haider)

Chief Executive Officer

(Sharad Bhargava) Chief Finance Officer

			Amount in Rs.
INCOME	Sch	2014-15	2013-14
Grants, Subsidies & Donations i. Donation	к		1,000,000
ii. Grants		6,482,447	1,000,000
ii. Grants		0,402,447	
Other Income	L	203,425,966	13,322,493
TOTAL		209,908,413	14,322,493
EXPENDITURE			
Expenditure Program Expenses	м	7,350,474	
Establishment Expenses	N	7,234,867	
Other Administrative Expenses	0	2,975,982	
Depreciation	F	708,504	-
Depresidion			
Excess of Income over Expenditure		191,638,586	14,322,493
TOTAL		209,908,413	14,322,493
Significant Accounting Policies	Р		
Contingent Liabilities & Notes to Accounts	Q		
As per our report of even date attached			
For AVA & Associates			
Chartered Accountants FRN:004017N		For Bharat Rural Livelih	oods Foundation
CA Avineesh Matta		shan	1 0
Partner		08 -	Ing a
M. No. 083054			(Sharad Bhargava)
Place: New Delhi		Chief Executive Officer 0	Chief Finance Officer

2013-14 193 1,000,000 - 2,000,000,000 150 - 13,322,493 104 -	EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	2014-15 31,461 132,186 69,149 16,765 120,238 9,000 7,743	(Amount in Rs.) 2013-14 - - - - - - -
	Audit Fees Paid Books/ periodicals/publications Equipment Maintenance Expenses Conveyance Expenses Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	31,461 132,186 69,149 16,765 120,238 9,000	
1,000,000 2,000,000,000 000 150 394 13,322,493	Books/ periodicals/publications Equipment Maintenance Expenses Conveyance Expenses Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	132,186 69,149 16,765 120,238 9,000	
1,000,000 2,000,000,000 000 150 394 13,322,493	Books/ periodicals/publications Equipment Maintenance Expenses Conveyance Expenses Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	132,186 69,149 16,765 120,238 9,000	
1,000,000 2,000,000,000 000 150 394 13,322,493	Equipment Maintenance Expenses Conveyance Expenses Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	69,149 16,765 120,238 9,000	
1,000,000 2,000,000,000 000 150 394 13,322,493	Conveyance Expenses Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	16,765 120,238 9,000	
- 2,000,000,000 000 - 150 - 13,322,493	Employer EPF Contribution EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	120,238 9,000	
- 2,000,000,000 000 - 150 - 13,322,493	EPF Admin Charges Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased	9,000	
150 - 13,322,493	Fees and Registration Fixed Assets Purchased		
150 - 13,322,493	Fixed Assets Purchased	7,745	
13,322,493			
		421,786	
	- from UNDP Sponsor Project	1,602,703	
	Investments in Bank Fixed Deposits		
	- from Income from MORD Corpus Fund	2,000,000,000	
	- from TATA Endowment Fund	100,000,000	
		509,1/4	8
	Misc Expenses	3,400	
	Office Expenses	142,040	
	Policy Strategy & Partnership Development Expenses		
		328,693	
	Postage & Courier	4,988	
	Stationary Expenses	60,481	
	Recruitment Expenses		
	Office Rent	1,144,000	
	Salary	7,439,008	
	Security Deposit (Rent)		
	Staff Communication Expenses	33,230	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	57,975	
	Telephone & Internet Expenses		
	Travel Expenses		
	Water & Electricity Expenses	49,485	
	TCS Aid 360	8,513,722	
	Closing Balance		
		6 534	
			2,014,322,49
	of ballin		
441 2.014.322.493	TOTAL	2,299,037,441	2,014,322,49
	,441 2,014,322,493	Policy Strategy & Partnership Development Expenses Postage & Courier Stationary Expenses Recruitment Expenses Office Rent Salary Security Deposit (Rent) Staff Communication Expenses Staff Welfare Expenses Travel Expenses Water & Electricity Expenses TCS Aid 360 Closing Balance a) Cash b) Bank .441 2,014,322,493 TOTAL	Meeting Expenses509,174Misc Expenses3,400Office Expenses142,040Policy Strategy & Partnership Development Expenses328,693Postage & Courier4,988Stationary Expenses60,481Recruitment Expenses630,404Office Rent1,144,000Salary7,439,008Security Deposit (Rent)200,000Staff Welfare Expenses57,975Telephone & Internet Expenses1,922,108Water & Electricity Expenses1,922,108Water & Electricity Expenses49,485TCS Aid 3608,513,722Closing Balance6,534a) Cash6,534b) Bank174,451,283

Date: 03.06.2015

BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF) Regd. Office: Room No. 38-A, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALA	NCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015	(Amount - Rs.)
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (2014-15)	AMOUNT (2013-14)
SCHEDULE A - Corpus Fund		
Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India		
Opening Balance	2,000,000,000	•
Add: Received During the year	-	2,000,000,000
Closing Balance	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000

SCHEDULE B - Endowment Fund		2014-15	2013-14
Tata Trusts Endowment fund for Institutional Development and Partnerships			
Received during the year		100,000,000	
Interest Earned during the year	7,237,062		
Less: TDS	708,000		
Less: Interest accrued but not due and received	414,616		-
Net Interest	6,114,446		
Less: Utilization during the year			2
- Human Resource / Personnel Cost	823,264		
- TCS Aid 360	3,049,380		
- Travel Cost	606,370		
- Office Running Cost	582,955		
Total Utilization	5,061,969		
Γ		1,052,477	
Closing Balance of Endowment Fund		101,052,477	
Add: Adjustments for			
TDS	708,000		
Interest Accrued	414,616		
Prepaid Expenses	679,011	1,801,627	
Closing Balance		102,854,104	

Note: 15% of the annual interest income earned on the Endowment Fund or the unused portion of the income after meeting expenditure towards the purpose, whichever is greater, shall be added to the Endowment Fund and be reinvested in the same manner as the Endowment Fund is invested. Accordingly against Rs. 10,52,477/- an amount of Rs. 10,50,000/- has been deposited in bank FDR on 9th April 2015.

Mb h



SCHEDULE C - Capital Grant in Aid

United Nations Development Programme Received during the year Less: Amortized over the useful life of Assets purchased Closing Balance

SCHEDULE D - Reserve & Surplus Surplus Opening Balance Add: Surplus of Income over Expenditure

Closing Balance

SCHEDULE E - Current Liabilities & Provisions

i. Current Liabilities Maintenance Charges Payable

ii. Provisions

Employee Benefits - Long Term Defined Benefits Plan (Earned Leave) - Short Term Benefits (Encashment of Leave) Total

SCHEDULE G - Investments

Investments in FDR Corpus Fund received from Ministry of Rural Development, Go

Total

2014-15	2013-14
1,602,703	
1,602,703 642,120	-
960,583	-

2014-15	2013-14
14,322,493	-
191,638,586	14,322,493
205,961,079	14,322,493

		2014-15	2013-14
a		5,000	-
	181,170 81,986	263,156	
		268,156	

	2014-15	2013-14
Government of India	2,000,000,000	-
	2,000,000,000	-

56

SCHEDULE H - Investments of Endowment Fund	2014-15	2013-14
Investments in FDR Tata Trusts Endowment fund for Institutional Development and Partnerships	100,000,000	
Total	100,000,000	

SCHEDULE I - Cash & Bank Balances		2014-15	2013-14
Cash in Hand		6,534	
Bank Balances in Savings Accounts with YES Bank Chanakyapuri, New Delhi Branch			
Account No. 000394600000384	173,389,168		2,014,322,493
Account No. 000394600000391	4,639		=
Account No. 000394600000443	1,057,476	174,451,283	
Total		174,457,817	2,014,322,493

SCHEDULE J - Other Current Assets		2014-15	2013-14
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits with Banks			
-Corpus Fund received from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India	12,982,192		
-Tata Trusts Endowment fund for Institutional Development and Partnerships	414,616	13,396,808	
Prepaid License Fees		679,011	
Security Deposit (Rent)		200,000	-
Tax Deducted at Source (2014-15)		19,994,301	
Total		34,270,121	-

SCHEDULE K. Grants, Subsidies & Donations		2014-15	2013-14
i. Donation Received ii. Grant From United Nation Development Program		6,482,447	1,000,000
Total Grants		6,482,447	1,000,000
	te Ab	ASS OF NEW D	RES

SCHEDULE L. Other Incomes

Saving Bank Interest

Less: -Transfer to Tata Trusts Endowment fund for Institutional Development

Interest Earned on Fixed Deposits with Banks -Corpus Fund received from Ministry of Rural Development, Government -Tata Trusts Endowment fund for Institutional Development and Partner Total

Less: Transrer to Tata Trust Endowment Fund for Institutional Developme

Miscellaneous Income

Total

SCHEDULE M. Program Expenses

Policy Strategy & Partnership Development Consultancy & Evaluation Fees Expenditure on TCS Aid 360 Less: Utilization on account of Tata Endowment Fund for Institutional Dev

Travel Expenses

Less: Utilization on account of Tata Endowment Fund for Institutional Dev

To	tal
	18
	1

		2014-15	2013-14
	10,077,894		13,322,493
nt and Partnerships	157,062	9,920,832	
ent of India	192,863,014		्रम्
erships	7,080,000		
ent and Partnerships	199,943,014 7,080,000	192,863,014	
		642,120	
		203,425,966	13,322,493

		2014-15	2013-14
		328,693	
		849,000	
	8,513,722		
evelopment & Partnerships	3,049,380	5,464,342	
	1,314,809		87
evelopment & Partnerships	606,370	708,439	
		7,350,474	

3

SCHEDULE N. Establishment Expenses		2014-15	2013-14
Salary	7,632,507		
Less: Utilization on account of Tata Endowment Fund for Institutional Development & Partnerships	823,264	6,809,243	
Employer Contribution to Provident Fund		120,238	
Earned Leave Expenses		263,156	1 12
EPF Admin Charges		9,000	
Staff Communication Expenses		33,230	
Total		7,234,867	

	2014-15	2013-14
	21.461	
	2000 C () / 2 (
	200 C	
679 043	3,400	
	96.088	
302,333		
	42,372	-
	679,043 582,955	31,461 132,186 69,149 14,035 3,343 509,174 3,400 679,043 582,955 96,088 4,808 48,187 436,905 676,000 49,706 174,739 684,429

103-1



Schedule F. Schedule F-a

BRLF - FIXED ASSETS as on 31.03.15

			Addit	tion				12.2712.2715	
Particulars Rate 01.04.2014 Rs.	Particulars	Rate	WDV as on 01.04.2014	More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days	Deduction	Total	Depreciation for the Year	WDV as on 31.03.2015
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
TANGIBLE									
Computer Hardware	60%	<u></u>	16,800	2 <u>-</u>	-	16,800	10,080	6,720	
Office Equipment	15%	-	89,787	-	-	89,787	13,468	76,319	
Furniture & Fixture	10%	-	265,999	-	-	265,999	26,600	239,399	
Sub Total		[372,586	50,148	322,438	
INTANGIBLE Computer Software	33%	-	49,200	-	-	49,200	16,236	32,964	
Sub Total						49,200	16,236	32,964	
Total						421,786	66,384	355,402	

UNDP Sponsor Project - FIXED ASSETS as on 31.03.15 Schedule F-b

		WDV as on	Addit	tion		Co	Depreciation	WDV as on
Particulars Rate 01.04.2014 Rs.	Particulars		More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days	Deduction	Total	for the Year	31.03.2015
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
TANGIBLE								
Computer	60%	-	871,770	195,000	-	1.066.770	581,562	485,208
Hardware		1 1		the statements				
Office	15%		407 570	5 050		470 500	05 500	447.044
Equipment	10%	-	167,573	5,950	-	173,523	25,582	147,941
Furniture &	10%	1 1	273,273	77,736		351,010	31,214	319,796
Fixtures	10%		213,213	11,130	1	351,010	31,214	319,790
Sub Total		1 [1,591,303	638,358	952,945
INTANGIBLE		1 [
Software	33%	-	11,400			11,400	3,762	7,638
Sub Total						11,400	3,762	7,638
Total						1,602,703	642,120	960,583

TOTAL TANGIBLE

TOTAL INTANGIBLE

GRAND TOTAL

1,963,889	688,506	1,275,382
60,600	19,998	40,602





SCHEDULE-P

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF)

Legal Status and Operation: 1.

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) has been promoted by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India as an autonomous charitable society registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860 having registration no. S/ND/351/2013 dated 10th December, 2013.

Envisaged as supporting CSO projects focused on tribals, especially women's empowerment and livelihoods, BRLF's mission is to facilitate and upscale civil society action in partnership with Government for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households, with an emphasis on women all over India. Concentrating in the Central Indian Tribal Region in the initial years of its functioning covering ten states of Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana and Gujarat, its long term goals inter alia are providing grants to civil society organisations (CSOs) to meet their human resource and institutional costs for up-scaling proven interventions, invest in institutional strengthening of smaller CSOs and capacity building and development of professional human resources working at the grassroots.

2. Corpus Fund:

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) dated 13th January 2014 has been entered into to provide grants upto Rs. 500 crores for creating corpus, in two tranches subject to conditions laid down in the MoU. During the year 2013-14 the Government of India has released Rs. 200 crore as first tranche of corpus fund on 5th March 2014 and the second tranche of Rs. 300 crores will be released after two years on fulfilment of conditions prescribed in the MOU. In accordance with Grant conditions in MoU, no expenditure can be met from the corpus fund received from Government of India; however, the income arising out of the corpus can be utilized to fulfil the objectives of the society. MoU also mandates review of BRLF and its programmes' impact assessment by the Government after five years and may take back the grant and may advise dissolution of BRLF in case the outcomes are not forthcoming as projected.

Summary of Significant Accounting policies: 3.

Accounting Convention 3.1

These statements of accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, without any adjustment to the effect of inflation.

3.2 **Basis of preparation**

The financial statement has been prepared following accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates 3.3

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues fund expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.



3.4 **Grant in Aid**

- i. Grants in the nature of Corpus are treated as Corpus Fund and only the income arising out of Corpus shall be utilized to fulfil the objectives of BRLF.
- - iii. Grants utilized to the extent of and in accordance with the grant conditions and project objectives are treated as Income in the Income & Expenditure Account.
 - iv. Unutilized grants are treated as Liabilities in the Balance sheet.

Income Recognition 3.5

Interest on saving bank is recognized on accrued basis.

Fixed Assets 3.6

A. Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less depreciation and impairment losses (if any). The cost of tangible assets include inward freight, duties & taxes (non refundable) and incidental & direct expenditure related to acquisition.

B. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less depreciation and impairment (if any). The Cost of intangible assets includes inward freight, duties & taxes and incidental & direct expenditure related to acquisition.

Depreciation 3.7

A. Tangible Assets

- Operating income and shown under "Miscellaneous Income.

B. Intangible Assets

Cost of Intangible Assets (Software) is amortized on a straight line basis over their useful life of three years as estimated by the Management.

3.8 Investment

- considered as long term and disclosed under investment.
- Endowment Fund.
- insignificant risk of changes in values.

- Treatment of Grant in Aid has been made in the accounts as per AS-12 Accounting for Government Grants issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
 - ii. Grants received for specific purposes are utilized for the purpose of its release.

a. Depreciation has been provided on written down value method as per the rate specified in Income Tax Act, 1961. Depreciation on assets purchased and put to use for less than 180 days in a year charged at the half rate of depreciation specified in Income Tax Act.

b. Depreciation of Assets purchased out of Capital Grant-in-Aid have been treated as Non

C. Items, each costing Rs. 5000 or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

a. Investment: Fixed deposits with banks which are intended to be held against corpus funds

b. Investment of Endowment Fund: Fixed deposits with banks intended to be held against endowment funds also considered as long term and classified under Investment of

c. Other investments: Other fixed deposit with banks shall be classified as cash and cash equivalent because of readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an



Employee Benefits 3.9

i. Short Term Benefits

Short term benefits like salary, allowances, ex-gratia are recognised as expenses in the year in which related services are rendered.

ii. Defined Contribution Plan

The Society makes defined contribution to Provident Fund scheme which are recognized in the profit and loss account on accrual basis

iii. Defined Benefits Plan

The provision in relation to Gratuity and Accumulated Encashment of Leave is made on employee discontinuance basis.

3.10 Impairment of Assets

The carrying value of assets at each year balance sheet date is reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value is use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

3.11 **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

i. Provisions

A provision is recognised when the entity has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

ii. Contingent Liability and Assets

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the society, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resource embodying benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed and not recognised. Contingent Assets are neither disclosed nor recognised.

3.12 Taxes on Income

No Provision for Income Tax is considered necessary as the Society is registered as a Charitable Institution under section 12A (a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the society shall fulfill the conditions attached to claim exemption under section 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act..

For Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

(Sharad Bhargava)

Chief Finance Officer

(Zulfiquar Haider)

Chief Executive Officer



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

SCHEDULE-Q

I.

II.

During the year society has earned interest of Rs. 72,37,062/- against Endowment Grant received from Tata Trusts Endowment Fund for Institutional Development. Out of total interest earned and has utilized Rs. 50,61,969/-(including Rs. 679,011 being prepaid expenses) during the year 2014-15 as per the decision taken in the Executive Committee meeting dated 19th December 2014 on the heads of expenditure stated therein.

- III. Expenditure account.
- IV. the Schedule L "Other Income".
- V. 31.03.2015.
- VI. The Society is not having any contingent liability as on 31.03.2015.
- VII. Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees.





CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (FORMING PART OF THE

In the opinion of the Management Current Assets are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business except otherwise stated.

During the year Society has received Rs 10,00,000/- from Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust contributing Rs. 5,00,00,000/- each towards Tata Trusts Endowment Fund for Institutional Development And Partnerships'. As per the grant conditions the funds entrusted shall under no circumstances be in any manner diminished, drawn out, borrowed upon or merged with any other endowment fund of BRLF or any other organisation, divided used as collateral, or in any way encumbered or any lien created thereupon or advanced in any manner whatever.

Expenditure on TCS Aid 360 amounting to Rs. 85,13,722/- has been incurred during the year on implementation and other related costs of a web based application, namely TCS Aid 360 for the purpose of the programs of the society. The management considers that due to the nature of expenditure involved, such expense does not give rise to a recognizable intangible asset, of which the probability of flow of future economic benefits attributable thereto is not ascertainable; and therefore is expensed off. Out of the total amount incurred, Rs. 30,49,380/- is utilized against the TATA endowment fund as per the approval in executive committee meeting dated 19th December 2014 as cost towards System & MIS development and the balance is expensed of in Income and

During the year society has received grant of Rs. 80,85,150/- from United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and earned interest of Rs. 58,293.47. Out of total grant received Rs. 16,02,703/has been used for purchase of fixed assets and treated as capital grant for the society. Depreciation of Rs. 6,42,120 provided in the books of accounts has been booked as miscellaneous Income in

During the year the Society has sanctioned Project Grant of Rs. 37.34.21.000/- to seven partners in the month of March 2015. Further no amount has been released to seven partners till

For Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation

(Sharad Bhargava) Chief Finance Officer

(Zulfiquar Haider) **Chief Executive Officer**