



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



Life Academy of Vocational Studies (LAVS)

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LAVS through the Years

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- · Conservation & Restoration of Natural Ecosystem
- · Promotion of Nutri-cereals
- · Promotion of Nutritional Garden
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Abbreviations

ADB Asian Development Bank
CBO Community Based Organization
CCA Climate Change Adaptability
CRP Community Resource Person

CPF Community Participation Framework
ECoP Environmental Code of Practice

FA Field Agency

FNGO Facilitating Non-Governmental Organization

FCP Farmers Club Program

FC Farmers Club

FPC Farmer Producer Company
FPG Farmers Producer Group
FPO Farmer Producer Organization

HH House hold

IPM Integrated Pest Management

NABARD National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development

NHM National Health Mission

NRLM National Rural Livelihoods Mission

NRRDA National Rural Roads Development Authority

OSRRA Odisha State Rural Roads Authority
OSWSM Odisha State Water & Sanitation Mission

ODF Open Defecation free
PFA Project Facilitating Agency

PMGSY Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

PG Producers Group PoP Package of Practices

RKVY RKVYRashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

SHG Self Help Group

SHPI Self Help Promoting Institution

SFAC Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium

SIA SIASocial Impact Assessment

TISS Tata Institute of Social Sciences

UG Users Group

UNWFP United Nations World Food Programme
VDA Village Development Association
VDC Village Development Committee

VCCRMC Village Climate Change Risk Management Committee

VWC Village Watershed Committee

From the President's Desk:

As we step into the year 2020-21, we realize that it is a time for reflection, both on our accomplishments and also on the way forward for continued and sustainable development of lives and livelihoods of communities. The year 2020-21 has witnessed immense uncertainty and challenges. COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath have put the world and local order at risk of reversing all that has been achieved. LAVS has been at the forefront of working with migrant workers and deprived communities across Odisha to respond to the immediate consequences of the pandemic while also sustaining a long-term vision of strengthening communities whose lives and livelihoods have been severely disrupted.



As soon as the pandemic broke out, followed by nationwide lockdown, we re-

prioritized our activities. While we continued to work on our long-term mission we identified areas where LAVS could make an impact. We raised an appeal to mobilize resources for the vulnerable groups impacted. Our teams have been deeply engaged in coordinating with our partners to reach out to migrant workers; Training women SHG members to make masks and facilitating sales, skilling youth in sanitization, and awareness on prevention of the spread of infection in the hinterland were other activities in rural Odisha.

In context of the pandemic, there will be several societal changes that will be permanent in nature. The economy of the poor in particular will have to be rebuilt. New means of livelihoods will have to be created. Poor families, who have lost their loved ones to the crisis, will need to be supported. Natural calamities will further exacerbate the situation. While we continue to pursue our earlier initiatives, our developmental interventions will have to be fine-tuned around the impact.

As part of our focus on building sustainable development we think in terms of natural resources an important component which basically includes lush green forests and pristine water. This is exactly what the natural resource management intervention is addressing through watershed development, pond rejuvenation, organic agriculture and agro-horti-forestry.

This year, we forged new partnerships in the Nature Conservation and eco-restoration programme with support from Grow Trees. Com to go for planting 3 million Trees in Mayurbhanj district.

I would like to thank our supporters, beneficiaries, team members for their efforts to weather the crisis situation. Kudos to the team who worked tirelessly during the crisis situation!

In the lens of LAVS, enabling sustainable livelihood remains our prime focus, cutting across all sector expertise. Central to our mission is the commitment to enhance the quality of life of people from marginalized and vulnerable communities, by empowering them and catalyzing change through innovative and sustainable solutions.

Akshaya Mohapatra

President

KNOWING LAVS

LAVS THROUGH THE YEARS

LAVS works on the ground and in diverse settings with rural communities, governments, UN Agencies, and civil society organizations. Our journey began as a pilot in 1996 with field level implementation in a few villages across few districts has now rolled out to hundreds of villages across 30 districts of Odisha.

Over the years, we have:

- Expanded field operations to more villages in existing locations and new locations by setting in place institutions for community-based natural resource management
- · Forged enduring partnerships with government and civil society organizations, to reach new locations.
- · Trained and enhanced capacities of rural communities and partners to replicate efforts & interventions
- Partnered with research institutions, nationally and internationally, to help improve understanding, add value in field action, and build evidence.
- Collaborated with practitioners, research bodies, and think tanks to elevate the profile and nature conservation for improved rural economies.
- Addressed the interconnected issues of community land rights, resource management and access to resources and contributed to restoration of ecosystem and sustainable livelihoods.
- Worked with local communities towards improving soil health, conserving local biodiversity and supporting indigenous land use choice and solutions
- · Empowered communities to take collective decisions by creating platforms
- Engaged with local communities to generate incomes and influence choices that impacts lives and livelihoods sustainable.

Registration, Accreditation, Affiliations and Empanelment:

- Registered under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860
- Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulations Act 1976
- Exempted u/s 12A and 80G of Indian Income Tax Act
- Has a GST Identification Number-21AAATL3043L1ZW
- Has a Tan-BBNL 00375E and PAN-AAATL3043L

- · Accredited with the UNCCD, Germany
- Accredited with Credibility Alliance, India
- · Accredited with Guide Star, India
- Accredited with Gender and Water Alliance
- Accredited with National CSR Hub, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
- · Empanelled with Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority, Govt. of Odisha
- Empanelled with Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Govt. of India
- · Empanelled with MoPR, Govt, of India for field verification of PR institutions in different states
- Empanelled with NCDS for SIA Studies of different Projects in Odisha
- · Empanelled with National Water Mission to fulfill NWM's Objectives
- Empanelled with State Rural Development & Panchayat Raj and Water Supply (SIRD) for Research, Monitoring & Evaluation for various Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Administration Programmes
- Empanelled with OSWSM for Independent Verification of GPs for Open Defecation Free (ODF) status under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), Odisha
- · Empanelled with International Rice Research Institute, Philippines

Our Vision:

A society where people's action is given priority for benefit and betterment of children, women, poor and marginal sections of the community, guaranteeing eco-friendly sustainable development based on equity, empowerment and initiatives for self reliance by the target clients.

Our Mission:

Supplement community capacity building and skill up-gradation to inculcate in them a sense of ownership and active partnership with government and development agencies in decision making and programmes affecting their development and well being.

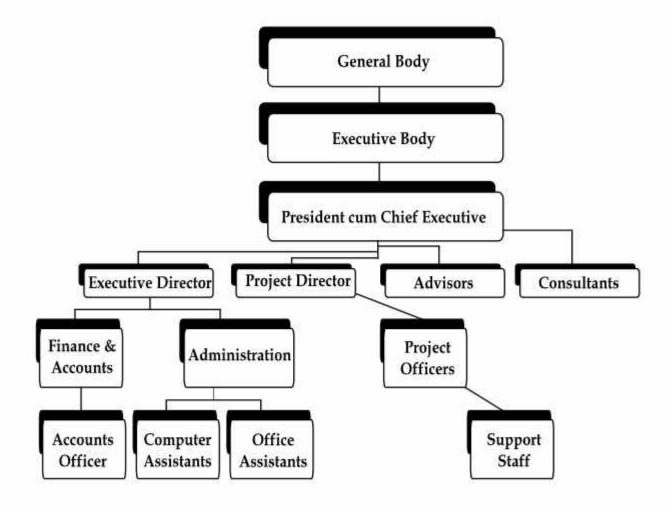
Our Goal:

Investments in improvement, stabilization, conservation of natural resources mainly water and soil, development of climate resilient agro-horticultural practices and empowerment of women to become active parts of income generating mechanism in respective areas.

Our Core Values:

Integrity	Transparency	Self-governance	Collaboration	
Commitment	Learning	Perseverance	Dissemination	

Structure of LAVS:



ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR:

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Micro Irrigation

Creation of irrigation potential and utilization of ground water and various water resources is one of the important components of NRM intervention. As part of this, LAVS has facilitated irrigation potential for 183 acres of land in Pottangi Block of Koraput district under 'Integrated Watershed Development for Rehabilitation of Degraded Soils and Climate Change Adoption' supported by NABARD. The irrigation potential has been created through dug well, check dam, DBI and farm ponds. Through this intervention, 228 beneficiaries got assured irrigation to their crop field bringing additional areas under cultivation.

Land & Water Management:

During the reporting year, 146 acres of waste land were converted into cultivable land through plantation and top soil management activity. 563 acres of land in Koraput district were brought under NPM practice, biological farming, integrated nutrient management.

Promotion of high value vegetable crops like Ginger, Brinjal, Beans and Sweet potato as climate resilient crop has become an appreciable initiative for crop diversification and enterprise promotion.

Creation of additional irrigation potential and cultivable area led to diverse and improved agriculture practices by the tribal farmers in watershed area.





Conservation and Restoration of Natural Ecosystem:

LAVS is committed to regenerate and conserve forest that has been degraded over the years. Forests contribute positively to key ecosystem functions. Like the improved transfer of nutrients, longer periods of water flow, moisture retention, and better pollination and pest control. They also impact local livelihoods.

LAVS views forests as part of the larger physical, social, and economic landscape, and works with forestdependent communities to plan preservation, conservation, and utilization of these shared natural resources.

LAVS thus helps build a larger pool of farming communities to participate for forest conservation and regeneration where the continuum of forests, agriculture and economic opportunities are appreciated together.

As part of initiatives, LAVS has partnered with GROW TREES.Com to plant 3 million



trees in Mayurbhanj district popularly known for its Similipal National Biosphere. In this context, LAVS has developed two mega Nurseries in Bisoi and Shamakhunta Blocks of the district with potential to raise 3 million saplings of forest species during the year. This has resulted in creation of more than 15000 wage days for the local people engaged in developing and raising 3 million saplings.

Saplings of 10 species have been raised for the plantation, namely Acacia, Neem, Mahalimb, Karanja, Teak, Amla, Sirish, Bamboo, Chakunda, Gambhari and Jamun.

Promotion of Nutritional Cereals:

Cereal plays a vital role in ensuring nutritional health in tribal areas in particular. Hence, emphasis was focused on promotion of nutria-cereals like millet in tribal district of Koraput in context of their tradition and food culture. All the promotional initiatives and interventions were implemented in Pottangi Block with support from Odisha Millet Mission. The year witnessed a record achievement in production and procurement of finger millet (Ragi) by promotion of improved agronomic practices, institutional building and enhancement of consumption and value addition. The intervention could keep 529 farmers of 23 villages in 7 GPs of Pottangi Block of Koraput district engaged in millet cultivation in 525 acre of land. As outcome, the above intervention resulted in improved adaptability of millet cultivation by the tribal people.





Promotion of Nutritional Garden:

With an objective to address nutritional deficiency and disorder among tribal families especially women and girl children and to ensure year round availability of organic fresh vegetables, the nutritional garden concept was introduced at household and institutional level in watershed area of Pottangi Block. The initiative was implemented under project support by NABARD. This intervention directly benefited 54 households each by saving around Rs.4000 from purchasing vegetables and securing household nutritional security.

WDF - Climate Proofing of Watershed:

The WDF-NABARD soil project has been launched in FIP completed watersheds in different districts of Odisha out of which Koraput district is one among them. The project is being implemented by LAVS with the objectives of enhancing the resilience of vulnerable farmers by stabilizing these watersheds with additional soil and water conservation measures, improve the soil fertility and productive status, sustainable crop production and ensuring food security, measures to adapt climate risk and knowledge management with capacity building of the stakeholders. An amount of Rs. 49.85 lakh as grant has been sanctioned out of which a sum of Rs.26.53 lakhs has been received and a sum of Rs. 11.47 lakhs has been utilized so far as per the sanctioned Action Plan.

Various interventions and IG activities have been implemented under this project as additional measures in the completed watershed to address climate change adverse impact.

Key Highlight of the Project:

Zero energy cool chambers (ZECC) system of storage was introduced at watershed level for storage of vegetables in order to reduce the problems of post-harvest losses at farmers' level.



Context/Rationale:

Farmers used to sell their vegetables in the local markets just after the harvest. Transporting the crop in gunny bags

on local transport to markets induce considerable stress on them. Due to lack of any storage facilities in watershed village, the considerable amounts of vegetables were spoiled after harvest. Losses occur in both ways i.e., qualitative and quantitative terms. The spoilage of vegetables can be controlled by reducing the storage temperature and increasing the relative humidity.

Advantages:

- Low cost & eco friendly
- On farm storage
- 3. Enough time to decide the marketing destination of the produce

SUCCESS STORIES (1)

Preserving Today for Tomorrow

Problem Statement explaining the situation before interventions

- Lack of village level storage facility caused considerable amount of loss of vegetables after harvest.
- Losses of produce were in both ways i.e. qualitative and quantitative terms
- Distress sale was the regular practice and better price was a chance only.

Salpu Pangi of Thuria Village of Pottangi Block in Koraput district with 12 years of farming experience was



trained and exposed to KVK-Semiliguda, Koraput and various training programs by LAVS. With knowledge and skill, he gained from the training on post harvest care and management of produces, he realized the benefits of storage and deciding the market destination of his produce for better price and save from distress sale and post harvest losses. He got motivated and trained on Zero Energy Cool Chamber (ZECC) to adopt the technology for storage of vegetables at his level in village. The capacity of the ZECC is 100 kg.

Outcome and success (before & after):

- 1. Quality of produce and shelf life of produce increased
- 2. Post harvest loss reduced
- Consumption of organic vegetables addressed nutritional insecurity
- Post harvest practices have earned him a higher income from farming.
- 5. Community farmers became aware of the benefits of storage and sale at a destination market



Way Forward:

He is currently growing vegetables like beans, brinjals, tomatoes, Green chilies in about 3.5 acres of land. The project staff visited him recently. Salpu Pangi advises his fellow farmers to overcome the losses by taking advantages of ZECC and crates. Other 5 fellow farmers are also making more income from vegetable production with the

SUCCESS STORIES (2)

A shift in approach leads to lift in Life & livelihoods: path to profitability

Problem Statement explaining the situation before interventions

- Farmers of this watershed village were struggling for livelihood with traditional agriculture like paddy and millet following the conservative practices.
- 2. Among the production factors, fertilizer is the expensive input
- 3. Excess and disproportion use of fertilized deteriorated soil health and not able to sustain agriculture
- 4. The objective of the intervention under the project was to popularize the integrated nutrient management (INM) approach in high value vegetable crops.
- 5. Storage of vegetables crops was an issue to ensure better price and a destination market.

Interventions:

- Promotion of Organic Vegetables
- 2. Promotion of Millet-Ragi
- 3. Promotion of Sweet Potato
- Storage facility of vegetables.

Strategy/Approach adopted:

- Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)
- 2. SMI and line transplanting for Ragi
- 3. Improved variety replacement
- 4. Zero Energy Cool Chamber

Way Forward

The impact of the interventions has not only encouraged him but also inspired other fellow farmers of the watershed to adopt the practices and protocols of sustaining agriculture in future. The change in income from the farming activities has enhanced his confidence and ambitious to scale up the vegetable cultivation in the years to come. He has decided to divert more of his land to such high value vegetable crops as his future plan.





SKILLBUILDING & LIVELIHOODS:

LAVS strives to reach out to the vulnerable sections of the community like the marginal tribal farmers, and rural community living below poverty line, especially women who bear the brunt of vagaries of rural life, whether it is in agriculture, animal husbandry or in managing water for their households or farms.

Empowering Women:

LAVS, work towards empowering women through Self Help Groups (SHGs) by building their capacity to manage finances, through savings and accessing credit, developing their skills for specific income generation activities, thus making women independent by leading them towards financial stability.

The initiatives of women collectives aim to address the inclusion of the poorest of the poor in the development programs. The program seeks to empower individuals and groups of women by providing them with the skills and knowledge they need to effect changes in their environment.

During the period 2020-21:

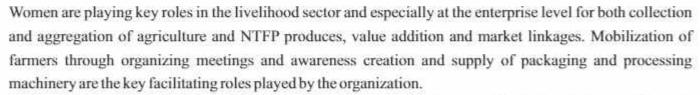
- Our number of women Self Help Groups (SHGs) increased to 626, from 568 of last year.
- Number of women engaged in income generating activities increased by 12%, reaching
- From making eco-friendly leaf plates, incense sticks and lip smacking sweet and savory items, the women lived up to their motto of self-help and solidarity while earning something for themselves.
- They met the current challenges of the COVID -19 Pandemic by creating opportunities out of them. From
 making masks, hand wash, phenyl to preparing and serving food for relief work in initial difficult days of
 lockdown.

Transfer of Technology for Women Entrepreneurship:

Facilitated and coordinated drudgery reduction and income generation through enterprise, transfer of technology to women enterprises with project support from NABARD and Govt. of India:



- 12 women trained for dal mill and flour mill operation
- 22 women trained for millet processing
- 10 women trained in marketing and account management
- 78 women trained FPG management
- 03 women trained for FPC Board of Directors on compliances
- 06 women trained for Customer Hiring Center(CHC) operation
- 14 women trained for FPG leadership & enterprise development
- 12 Women trained in Community Vegetable Nursery
- 06 Women Trained on Community Seed Bank
- Collectivizing Farmers for a better Way Forward:
- LAVS has been supporting marginal tribal farmers through collectives; Farmer Producer Organizations
 (FPOs), registering them as Farmer Producer Companies (FPC). These are managed by tribal farmers,
 choosing their own leaders as Board Members. One of the FPC, Panchabatmali Producer Co. Ltd, from
 Pottangi and Semiliguda in the tribal district of Koraput has started millet processing and milling, and spice
 making as its income generation activity. They procure locally grown raw material from fellow farmers
 and process and sell the same.



The FPC generated a total of Rs. 13,57,386 as revenue by sale of their vegetables, Pulses, Spices and Organic

pesticides during the year 2020-21.

Enterprise Promotion:

During the year, in Koraput, 6 newly formed producer groups with 78 women farmers were oriented on group management and financial literacy along with enterprise development on Mushroom Cultivation (1 group), Bee Keeping (2 Groups)and intensive vegetable cultivation



(3 groups). With the seed capital support of Mushroom Spawn, Bee Keeping Box and Vegetable seeds from

the organisation, these groups have initiated enterprise. Besides promotion of group enterprise, the vulnerable families were supported with training and input support for Agronomic practices to start their individual enterprise. In this process, 32 families were trained in intensive vegetable cultivation in the trellis method; 30 households were supported with Training on Bee Keeping support; and 12 households supported with training and input (saplings, organic manure, tree-guards, etc.) to set up their individual enterprise. Also, 36



lead farmers on organic farming processes which have reduced input expenses on application of chemical fertilizer and pesticides.

PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY LEVEL INSTITUTIONS:

The recent trend in the development sector is promotion of sustainable enterprise to address the socioeconomic issues at hand. LAVS has been working closely with enterprise-oriented producer groups at village
level for production, aggregation and value addition of agriculture, horticulture and forest-based products to
reach the economic altitudes of business. It has strengthened the capacities of community level institutions,
such as village development associations, self-help groups, producer groups and producer companies to
identify people's needs and include those in mainstream programmes through enhancing participation in Palli
Sabha, Gram Sabha and other appropriate forums by actively getting involved in programme planning,
implementation and monitoring.

District	SHGs		SHG Federation		Producers Groups		FP0s	
	No	Members	No	Members	No	Members	No	Members
Koraput	568	5740	10	1836	68	3015	7	435
Mayurbhanj	22	268		NT.				
Jagatsing hpur	36	442	2	328				

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE:

COVID-19: Our Response

The massive humanitarian crisis emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic led to an integrated response which sought to provide immediate relief and plans to address long terms needs. From distribution of meals and dry ration kits to building skills of SHG members in mask making and awareness building on covid-19 appropriate behaviors, LAVS continued to serve the vulnerable in times of covid-19 led lockdown and its aftermath. LAVS has actively provided relief services in 4 blocks of two districts.



Impact:

- 860 vulnerable people- migrants, senior citizens, pregnant women provided hot cooked meals in Pottangi block of Koraput district
- 1240 families supported through dry ration kits
- 3860 masks prepared by trained SHGs provided to poor and marginalized people





RURAL CONNECTIVITY AND COMMUNICATION:

Launched in December 2000, the country's largest rural all weather connectivity program, Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. Intending to connect all habitations; having more than 500 population in plains and 250 in hilly areas, the programme all areas in the country. LAVS is engaged as the Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) for the state of Odisha since 2012 by the Odisha State Rural Roads Authority (OSRRA). The program is supported by the Asian Development Bank's credit assistance.

In accordance with the policy guidelines of ADB, the implementation requires to adhere to certain principles; ensuring social safeguard instruments, ensuring addressing environmental issues emerging out of road construction, ensuring maintenance and road safety measures etc. It is the prime responsibility of the PIC to prepare certain documents basing of the guidelines/ formats on these themes.

Social Safeguard Documents:

Basing on the Community Participation Framework (CPF), LAVS conducts transect Walks across the proposed alignment, conducts Palli Sabhas where the voices of the communities are heard, suggestions are recorded etc. Issues relating to the proposed construction, marking of the alignment, loss of private land, structures, assets, utilities and common property resources are discussed and reached a conclusion. Things are materialized in presence of the PRI members, line department officers, revenue department officers etc.

Environmental Safeguard Documents:

To ensure integration of physical, biological and socioeconomic environment in the geographies concerning construction of the roads under PMGSY, the PIC prepares a document pertaining to Environmental Safeguards, Environment Management Plan. The documents carry information of probable impact on the environment and suggest remedial and mitigation measures.

Road Maintenance Planning:

PIC-LAVS assisted the Rural Road Network Unit (RRNMU) to prepare a comprehensive inventory of all PMGSY roads in the pilot districts. It also included assisting the RRNMU to prepare Annual Road Maintenance Management Plan in the pilot districts. The roads included which were under post 5-year construction.

Conducting Road Safety Awareness:

People tend to become careless while driving in a developed road and usually meet with accidents. In this

consideration, the implementation of construction of PMGSY roads, it is mandated to create awareness on road safety among the community with special reference to the road users. The PIC-LAVs is responsible for creating

road safety awareness by conducting awareness camps etc. As most of the schools in rural areas are located adjacent to the alignments, the school students are also taken as primary target groups of such interventions.



HIV/ AIDS Awareness: Improved roads facilitate enhanced mobility, migration etc. Whereas this enhances livelihoods opportunities, it also brings about a threat of a number of health hazards; the most dreaded being the HIV infection. Most of the villagers either temporarily or seasonally migrate to other places or increase the probability of bringing in the infection. In consideration of this, the PIC-LAVS conducts Awareness Camps on HIV/AIDS targeting the workforce and the community in general.



Tabular representation of work undertaken:

SI. No.	Component	Coverage
1	Monitoring of roads under ADB assisted RCIP-I Tranche III at During Construction Stage	419.02
2	monitoring of roads under ADB assisted RCIP-I Tranche III at Post Construction Stage	616.485
3	Monitoring of roads under ADB assisted RCIP-II Tranche I at During Construction Stage	1478.845
4	Monitoring of roads under ADB assisted RCIP-II Tranche I at Post Construction Stage	1121.36
5	Road Maintenance Inspection	418.517
6	Road Safety Inspection During Construction	165.76
7	Road Safety Inspection Post Monitoring	274.314

Training programs conducted during the year:

Sl.	Name of the training District/Villages program		No. of	No. of participants		
No.			training	Male	Female	Total
1		Nawarangpur	22	762	724	1488
2	HIV/ AIDS Awareness &	Bargarh	8	14	316	344
3	Road Safety Awareness	Boudh	4	32	162	194
4		Sundergarh	8	20	184	204
5	Road Safety Training (Field Engineers' Training)	Covering engineers from all districts	8	457	119	576

Social Impact Studies:

The state SIA Unit Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS) has entrusted LAVS the task to undertaking Social Impact Assessment Study Land Acquisition of Private land from in Keonjhar District from three villages i.e. Barbil Unit No. -7, Barbil Unit No. -8 and Sundara Unit No. -13 under Barbil Tahasil of Keonjhar district for construction of Approach Road to Railway Bridge (L.C. No.: RBK-61). LAVS carried out the study based on the standard tools and templates prescribed by the state SIA Unit



Survey and Research Projects:

- ≺ Household survey under USHA project, Govt. of Odisha
- ← Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability in Koraput District
- ✓ SIA Study of Land Acquisition for Construction of Khorda Road-Bolangir New B.G. Rail Link Project
- ≺ IA Study of Land Acquisition for Kurlughati MI Project/ Patharagadia to OERC Building Road
- ≼ SIA Study of Land Acquisition for Balabhadrapur Kaliapani village
- ✓ SIA Study of Land Acquisition for Construction of New Govt. Medical College at Jajpur
- R & R Study and Implementation of Resettlement Plans for Machhagaon, Pattamundai and HLC-Range-1 subprojects
- Survey of identified villages in the TSP areas of Odisha for implementation of solar electrification project
- ≺ Socio economic survey and profiling of Mahila Kisans under MKSP project
- Socio economic survey and development planning for Left Wing Affected Areas
- Evaluation of economic improvement of SCSP beneficiaries from 2005-6 to 2009-10 (19000 sample)
- ≺ National Field verification of PRIs for RGPSA awards-Assam, Manipur, Odisha
- ✓ National Field verification of PRIs for RGPSA awards-Assam and Manipur
- ≺ National Field verification of PRIs for RGPSA awards-Kerala
- ≺ Baseline study on forest dwellers in KBK districts
- ≺ Socio Economic survey of CSR beneficiaries in Baleswar District
- Social, environmental, road safety, road maintenance survey and assessments in 30 districts
- ✓ Survey for Preparation of District Five Year and Annual Perspective Plan-Bargarh
- ✓ Outcome evaluation of UNDP supported CBNRM project

- Study on Women centric Enterprises In Odisha
- ← Asset verification Survey of SWs and Pump Sets
- ≺ Baseline Survey on Financial Inclusion and Status of Tribal Women
- ← Community Resource Mapping Study with special reference to NRM
- Status of Pani Panchayats in Athagarh Division of Cuttack, District
- ← Baseline study to design interventions targeting SHG promotion
- ✓ Study on NTFP and Herbal Plantation in Deogarh District
- Study of Women centric Enterprises in Odisha
- Comprehensive assessment of damage caused to agriculture land and local livelihoods in Jagatsinghpur district
- Study on Livelihood Opportunity and analysis in reference to farm and non-farm sectors in Pottangi, Koraput
- ≺ Baseline study for preparation of village development micro plans

Photo Gallery:

Photo Gallery:

























Photo Gallery:



















PARTHA S MISHRA & CO

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Audit Report under section 12 A (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, in the case of Charitable or religious trusts / institutions

We have examined the Balance Sheet of Life Academy of Vocational Studies (LAVS) as at 31st March 2021 and the Income & Expenditure Account maintained by the said trust/institution for the year ending on the said date.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In our opinion, Proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the above named trust/institution visited by us so far as appear from our examination of the books, and proper returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by us subject to the comments given below:

Our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information given to us the said accounts give a true and fair view-

- In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named trust/institution as 31st March, 2021 and
- 2) In the case of Income and Expenditure account, of the Excess of Expenditure over Income of its accounting year ending on 31* March, 2021.

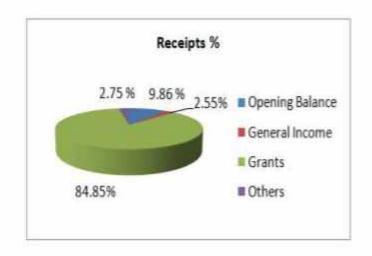
UDIN: 21301929AAAALN9768

Date: 22/12/2021 Place: Bhubaneswar CA S.K. Patra (FCA. DISA)
Partner, M. No- 301929

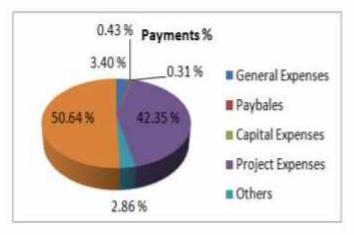


Plot no. GA-140, Ground Floor, Niladri Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751021, Mob.:9437044824/9776044824 E-mail : psmefiling@gmail.com

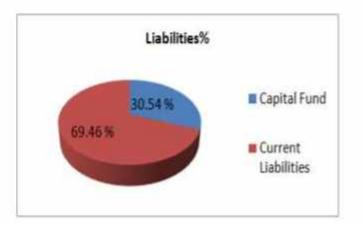
Receipts				
Heads	%			
Opening Balance	9.86			
General Income	2.55			
Grants	84.85			
Others	2.75			
Total	100.00			



Payments				
Heads	%			
General Expenses	3,40			
Paybales	0.43			
Capital Expenses	0.31			
Project Expenses	42.35			
Others	2.86			
Closing Balance	50.64			
Total	100.00			



Liabilities :	%
Capital Fund	30.54
Current Liabilities	69.46
Total	100.00



Life Academy of Vocational Studies (LAVS)

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