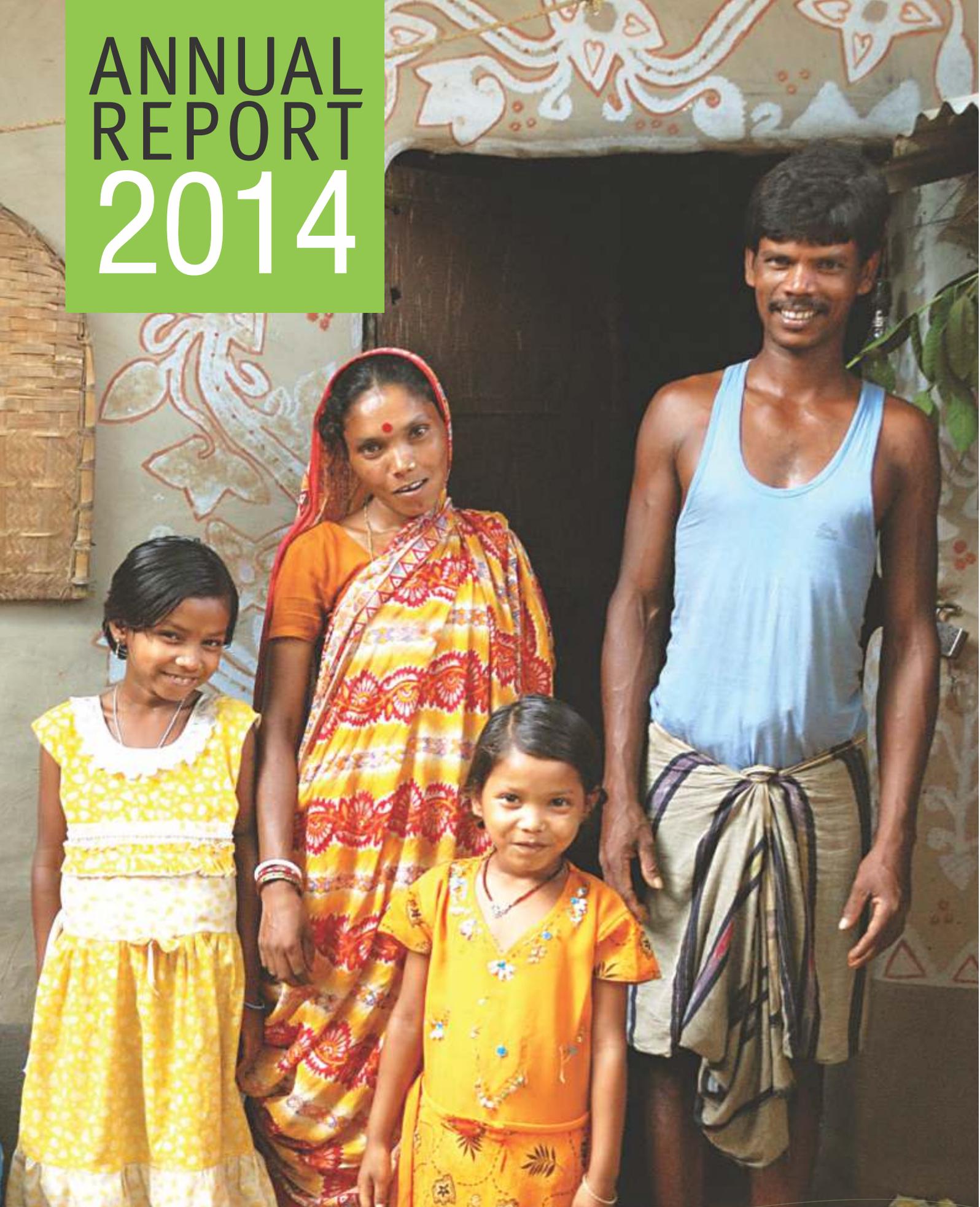


ANNUAL REPORT 2014



There are millions of poor, landless families living in rural areas of India.

Secure land rights for these families would mean shelter, nutrition, employment, increase in their income, status and security.

MISSION

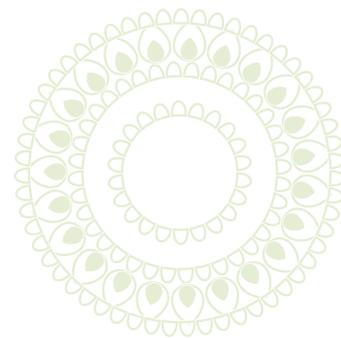
Landesa works to secure land rights for the world's poorest people. We partner with developing country governments to design and implement laws, policies, and programmes concerning land that provide opportunity, further economic growth, and promote social justice.

VISION

We envision a world free of poverty. We see a future in which all who depend on land for their well-being have secure land rights – one of the most basic, powerful resources for lifting oneself and one's family out of poverty.



C O N T E N T S



1 From the Trustees



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3 Our Values, History, Approach,
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It is with a great sense of satisfaction and pride that I write this message, acknowledging Landesa's (Rural Development Institute's) another eventful year of operation in India. Landesa was set up, based on a strong belief that the issues relating to secure rights to land were critical for rural women and men; and addressing these would help them in moving out of poverty.

The trust of our resource partners and governments in understanding the strategic needs and approaches for achieving a transformative change has given us the impetus to move forward with our plans.

I hope that in the coming years, Landesa is able to change the lives of many more rural women and men.

Sincerely,

Govind Kelkar
Trustee
Rural Development Institute



We are now poised for another successful year with plans to further land rights work in new geographies in India.

The past year has seen a number of projects go from pilot to scale. It was a year that saw years of Landesa's work bear fruit, with thousands of landless families gaining access to land, and a life of dignity.

In fact, in the last seven years that Landesa has been in India, it has been able to change the lives of over half a million rural landless poor families.

Our journey has only just begun, and we wish to continue with all vigour. We are thankful to all our partners for their sustained support and guidance in all our endeavors. We are also thankful to the government, civil society organisations, domain experts and members of local communities who we work with - for making this journey more meaningful, impactful and successful.

Sincerely,

Dr SB Lokesh
Founder Trustee
Rural Development Institute



Dear Readers,

I am happy to present to you Landesa's achievements and impact in India for the past year.

Land is the foundation to eradicate poverty and land rights is a tool to ensure that the poor live a life with dignity. It is a starting point for millions to dream for a better future. For millions of rural landless families, a piece of land can mean dignity, self-respect, livelihood, shelter, food, better education for their children and access to a number of government benefits.

For over a decade, Landesa's work in India has been focused on securing land rights for the poor landless families. It has partnered with governments in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh/Telangana, West Bengal and Odisha to bring those benefits to millions of families. In these states, Landesa has been able to sustain meaningful relationship with the state governments to pilot and scale interventions around landless, especially dispossessed women and adolescent girls.

In the last year, we have been able to establish our presence and roll out our interventions into states like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, to secure land rights for tribals and dispossessed women. This means more opportunity for us to impact millions of landless families in these two states.

We hope our humble efforts and results therefrom encourage you to partner and support our campaign for land to the landless.

We've had an impactful year and hope to do better in future with your active support and cooperation.

Thanking you

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sanjoy Patnaik'.

Sanjoy Patnaik
India Country Director,
Landesa
(Rural Development Institute)

LANDESA'S VALUES



Impact

We seek leveraged and large-scale sustainable change to improve the lives of the poor, with an emphasis on women. In striving for this impact, we hold ourselves accountable to high standards of performance, integrity and transparency.



Collaboration

We work and communicate as a team with Landesa. We partner with others who are dedicated to achieving similar or complementary results. We believe more can be achieved when attribution for success is not a principal concern.



Respect

We value, listen to, and learn from each other, our partners, donors and those we serve. We appreciate diverse perspectives and approaches, and foster an open and safe environment for candid dialogue.



Dedication

We are committed to making the world a better place by expanding opportunities for and improving the lives of those we serve through secure land rights. We carry our work with passion and professionalism.



Learning

We are committed to continuous learning, innovation, and professional growth. We document, communicate, learn and teach in order to expand our capacity and that of others to achieve leveraged results.

LANDESA'S HISTORY

Landesa, registered as Rural Development Institute (RDI) was founded in 2008. Landesa's involvement in India started in 1999 with focused field research. This research led to engagement with the national government on crafting new land policy that would focus on the rural poor. These pro-poor policies serve as a foundation for Landesa's continued work in India as it partners with the national and state governments to develop and implement specific large-scale programmes.

LANDESA'S APPROACH

Landesa adheres to a four-step approach to realise its vision. The first step of our engagement is research, where current conditions, laws and policies are identified. After undertaking research, we design a strategy to develop and review proposed changes to laws and programmes. Landesa then advocates its findings and educates the public officials about the changes necessary. This is followed by implementing the changes and recommending improvements where appropriate.



OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Landesa is working to assist and advance land related government efforts in the states of West Bengal, Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, and also at the national level, to help millions of rural landless families escape poverty through four strategic interventions:

- Provide access to homestead land for the rural landless
- Increase in women's and girl's legal rights to land ownership
- Increase secure land rights for the rural poor through legal aid
- Legal recognition of farm land leasing for the rural poor

WHERE WE WORK



OUR IMPACT

Seven years. Seven states. Half a million people.

In the past seven years, Landesa has been fortunate to positively and directly impact half a million rural families in India. Through partnership with governments and local organisations, it has helped India's poor, rural landless families, especially women obtain ownership of a homestead land, and the opportunity to break away from the cycle of poverty and build a better future for themselves and their family.



LANDESA'S WORK AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

At the national level, Landesa has been engaging with a wide range of stakeholders to ensure that critical land issues are raised and effective partnerships are built to support government for policy changes. This is done by way of undertaking a number of research projects and engaging in policy discussion at national level.

RESEARCH

Research is an integral part of Landesa's work. Landesa has been involved in several researches related to land ownership of the poor, particularly women.

1. An action research study conducted by Landesa along with Pradan and Narmada Mahila Sangh (federation of NGOs) to build capacity and perspective of tribal women in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh, to understand the

social norms and state practices towards their secure land rights.

2. A research study was conducted by Landesa in Uttar Pradesh to study women's entitlement to agricultural land and its implications for empowerment and security in rural India.
3. Landesa wrote a policy document on Gender and Land Rights for the National Commission for Women (NCW) to form part of the National Land Reform Policy. NCW had constituted an Expert Committee on Gender and Land Rights, with the responsibility to make policy recommendations on this issue, including customary inheritance of land and property, and also suggest a strategy for implementation of the same. The policy document provided suggestions and recommendations to initiate policy changes and for better implementation of existing policies,



women with regard to their land entitlements after studying the existing situation, laws and rules.

4. Landesa also conducted a study on “The Formal and Informal Barriers in the Implementation of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act 2005” in the context of women agricultural producers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The focus of the study was : a) to understand social and formal institutional practices connected to women’s land ownership; b) understand awareness of the law at all levels; c) and to identify gaps in the first two and actions needed thereof.
5. Landesa is working on a research project to advocate for addressing women’s land rights challenges in conflict areas of Jharkhand in India.
6. Landesa is also conducting research on the connection between women’s land ownership and reduction in violence in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Meghalaya.
7. Landesa conducted a desk review on assessing Islamic practices of property inheritance by Muslim women as lived realities vis-à-vis Shariat law in India. It is a critical assessment of inheritance related laws/policies and social practices to understand the reality.

Landesa undertook a secondary research on women and land in South Asian region, and compiled experiences from Pakistan, Nepal and India. The study will inform stakeholders on the struggles women are facing in relation to land rights in South Asia. The study will also deal with policy and practice related to land rights and security of land tenure for women.

POLICY ADVOCACY

Landesa has taken a lead in taking forward the post 2015 agenda for secure land rights of women and men, and has not only represented Landesa’s work at the Asia Pacific level, but has also formed a strong national level alliance in India. Landesa co-organised a South Asia level media workshop on SDGs, where journalists from 6 South Asian countries attended the event in Kathmandu. The journalists were briefed about the post 2015 work and an advocacy roadmap was designed to highlight sustainable development issues in mainstream media. Landesa has formed a post 2015 group at the national level and is engaging with the national government to discuss the issues and challenges on SDGs.

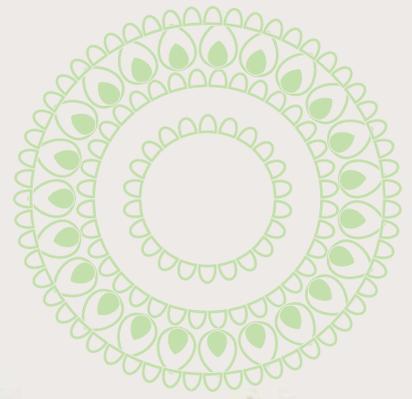
Landesa conducted a national media workshop in New Delhi on land rights of women, where journalists from 8 states participated. A similar workshop was held in Odisha, where district level journalists from within Odisha participated and discussed issues of women and land. A number of media stories to raise awareness on the issue came out soon thereafter.



ROAD AHEAD

Landesa’s national office will continue to provide support to the state offices in India and engage with policy makers, civil society organisations, government, donors, media and other key stakeholders to keep the issue of land rights elevated.

WEST BENGAL



OUR IMPACT



236,999 landless rural, poor households have been allocated homestead plot/micro-plot in West Bengal since 2009.



106,544 patta (homestead, forest and agricultural patta) have been distributed till date. (According to government MIS collation)

Landesa's work in West Bengal started in 2001, with a number of research and advocacy initiatives that helped in understanding the field realities related to land reforms in the state. The state office in West Bengal was established in 2009 to spearhead the activities in collaboration with the state government. Since then, Landesa has been working closely with the various departments of the state with the vision of securing land rights for the rural poor, and with a special focus on women's rights as a viable strategy for poverty reduction.

The key activities in the state involve conducting field research to identify ground realities that need programme attention, transforming the research findings into programme components by engaging in evidence-based advocacy dialogue with government, partnering with the government for field implementation of programme, and measuring the benefits, costs and overall impact of allocating homestead plots to landless families in rural areas of the state.

Through partnership with the government, Landesa is implementing two major programmes in the state:

- In 2009, Landesa initiated a pilot programme - Micro-land ownership for India's landless agricultural labourers in two districts. The aim of the programme was to ensure landless women and their families obtain secure land tenure, so that improved productivity of micro plots help them in better nutrition, income, wealth, and social status. The programme has subsequently been scaled in all 18 districts of the state.
- In 2012, Landesa started a pilot programme - Security of Adolescent Girls through Land - to secure land rights for rural, adolescent girls by training them on land rights and land-based livelihood skills. Landesa later entered into a joint collaboration with the Women and Child Development Department of West Bengal to implement SABLA (girls' empowerment programme of the government) in Cooch Behar district. The joint initiative is a step forward in promoting social equality, by empowering girls and enhancing their value in the family, and in the community.

A year after implementing the joint pilot, more than 40,000 adolescent girls were brought under the Landesa-SABLA initiative to benefit more vulnerable adolescent girls in rural areas of West Bengal.

In 2013-14, Landesa coordinated the implementation of Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF), a World Bank initiated tool in West Bengal, to analyse the present state of land governance, and identify challenges and suggest possible measures to address them.

ROAD AHEAD

Landesa will continue to work with the government to facilitate effective execution of land distribution programmes, by promoting convergence support with land allocation, to address issues of poverty and food supplementation.

Landesa will also take up a drive in mission mode, to include women's names in all 'patta' documents issued in the last 20 years by reopening the cases. Landesa plans to scale up its collaboration with SABLA in five districts of West Bengal.

ODISHA

Landesa's partnership with the government of Odisha dates back to 2009, when Landesa carried out an assessment of the state's homestead land distribution programme - Vasundhara - in 88 villages across 10 districts. The study revealed critical gaps in implementation of the programme.

To improve the implementation of the homestead plot programmes, and to ensure secure land rights for the rural poor and landless, Landesa designed and piloted an innovative model - Community Resource Persons (CRPs). CRPs are a cadre of trained local, literate youths, who help government officials in identifying landless families and help them file land claims. Landesa further partnered with the Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme (OTELP), to scale up the CRP model to ensure land to landless in 1056 project villages across 30 blocks of 7 districts of Odisha.

While CRPs were able to identify all land insecure families, a major chunk of the population - single women, who account for 11% of the total population, remained uncounseled. To address this issue, Landesa in partnership with the state government and designed the Women Support Centre (WSC) programme, which aims at securing land rights of single women.

Landesa realises while it is important to ensure that land is allocated to the landless, mere possession of the 'patta' does not ensure food security, nutritional security and sustainable livelihood unless the land is productively used. Therefore, it is important to establish an 'institutional mechanism' for inclusion of new land owners in various government programmes. Landesa has designed an Institutional Convergence Model, which is being piloted in partnership with the state government of Odisha in two blocks of Kalahandi district.

To empower rural women through land literacy, Landesa is building the capacity of women SHG leaders by engaging CRPs. The CRPs would support them in the land allocation process of the landless, in 108 project villages across 9 blocks in Kandhamal and Kalahandi district of Odisha. Through land literacy trainings, these women will be empowered, and in a span of two years, 1000 SHG women leaders are expected to be trained under this initiative.

Landesa has also strengthened women's land rights on the grounds of gender equity, reduction of violence against women, through enhanced dignity, empowerment, and addressing land issues through social mobilisation and women group's action.

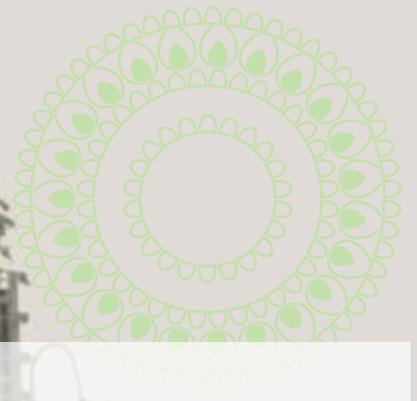
Landesa will equip CRPs and government officials, using mobile technology to develop and test the feasibility and efficiency for gathering and recording information required to provide land and land titles to families in Odisha. The project is being piloted in two districts of Odisha.

ROAD AHEAD

Landesa will continue to work closely with the government to ensure secure land rights for the rural landless families.

Landesa will make efforts in scaling up the pilot in the coming year, so that it benefits the poor living in every corner.

KARNATAKA



OUR IMPACT

13,315 landless families received homestead plots in the last one year.



75,000 families received IAY homestead plots till date.



30,000 families received micro plots till date.



1000 SHG women members received land literacy training in two districts of Karnataka.



In Karnataka, Landesa has worked with the state government, to design and pilot scalable programmes, to provide impoverished rural families access and secure rights to land.

During the past year, Landesa worked with the Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation (RGRHCL), a state government supported rural housing agency, to purchase and allocate homestead plots to landless rural families under its housing programme. Landesa helped the corporation develop, implement, monitor and improve the national homestead allocation programme, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Under the state and central convergence, nearly 13,315 homestead plots were distributed to completely landless families. The government of Karnataka has in addition, also committed Rs 1 crore towards purchasing and allocating land to landless families.

Landesa has also partnered with RGRHCL to increase the size of allocated homestead plots to 1/10th of an acre, so that it allows rural families enough room to plant a home garden, and keep small livestock. Landesa has trained government officials responsible for implementing the homestead scheme on the importance of land titles in the name of women.

Research related to land leasing was conducted to determine the extent to which poor families are willing to lease-in agricultural land without legal protection, and whether lack of protection hinders their access to financing and investment in crop production. The findings helped us in gearing our advocacy efforts.

Landesa also conducted a research on the previous government's land allocation programme, to determine the understanding of land rights issues by women, and whether titling of land in women's names have produced positive impact. In the past year, Landesa's land literacy training and awareness programme has covered nearly 1000 SHG women members in two districts of Karnataka.

Landesa has also conducted training and awareness programmes on women and land literacy.

A key success of Landesa's programme in Karnataka is the "New Land Purchase Policy", which has introduced amendments in Karnataka's Housing Corporation (IAY homestead) land purchase policy. The amendments introduced in this new policy has smoothened the land purchase mechanism of the government, and therefore the number of beneficiaries who can be reached through land programmes is expected to increase.

Landesa's pilot project on IAY - Namma Bhoomi Namma Thoda (NBNT) collaboration with RGRHCL, that demonstrates homestead plots can provide important livelihood benefits beyond housing, has benefitted 45 families. These families have received larger homestead plots along with houses, and other basic amenities like drinking water, electricity, roads and micro finance.



ROAD AHEAD

Landesa will continue working towards securing land access for landless families in Karnataka, so that they have sufficient homestead land to plant gardens, raise livestock and improve their livelihood. Landesa will make policy recommendations in existing land leasing laws, to allow poor families to lease-in agricultural land. Landesa will also focus on strengthening land rights, and its understanding to rural women; improve their knowledge on land laws and land rights.

ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA



Andhra Pradesh, known as the 'rice bowl of India', is one of India's poorest states. Almost half the population live in poverty, and almost half the children of the state are malnourished. A vast majority of rural households suffer from inadequate relationship with land on which their well-being and livelihood depends. They lack land to cultivate, or even a homestead, and those who possess land, lack security and legal recognition for the land.

Landesa has collaborated with the government and non-government organisations of the state to secure access and rights over land, for the poor and the tribals.

Landesa's main focus in Andhra Pradesh has been on creating and strengthening community-based legal assistance models, to help poor get their land problems resolved, so that they have secure access to land.

On March 3, 2014, Landesa in collaboration with NALSAR University of Law and the Legal Services Authority established a Land Rights Legal Aid Clinic at Warangal, which now falls in the new state of Telangana. The clinic is aimed at providing free legal services to the poor, on issues related to land, spread legal awareness and train various stakeholders working on land.

More than 200 people have visited the clinic so far, requesting for legal advice regarding their land problems. Regular training programmes on land rights are organised for media, police and rural bank officials.

Landesa conducted a 12-day action research activity called 'Land Caravan' in February 2014, during which our land tenure experts travelled across Telangana to interview and

gather information from farmers, the landless poor, and local government officials to identify the types of land problems they encounter, and possible solutions. Based on the expectations, opinions and aspirations of the people, Landesa prepared a Telangana People's Land Manifesto. This was adopted by most political parties of the state, during their recent general elections.

In the past year, Landesa has successfully designed and completed a study to identify the types of legal services that poor need in order to resolve their land problems, and bottlenecks in land dispute adjudication systems that prevent timely solutions of those land problems.

ROAD AHEAD

Last February, the Indian Parliament passed an act that split the Telangana region from Andhra Pradesh to officially become the 29th state of India on June 2, 2014. Landesa will continue its efforts to secure land rights of the poor, and strengthen the community based paralegal initiatives in both the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

OUR IMPACT

More than 6 million cases of land insecurity resolved in Andhra Pradesh.



More than 500,000 informal tenant farmers in Andhra Pradesh have received government-issued cards that recognise their land rights, and entitle them to access loans and other services.



UTTAR PRADESH



Uttar Pradesh, the most populous state in the country, holds a crucial position in India's political and economic development. However, it has failed to break its own vicious circle of poverty.

The primary reason can be attributed to the rigid caste structure and deep rooted patriarchal norms, which has tilted the balance of development and resources in favour of men, though women form 47% of the total population (2011 census). One of the areas where this discrimination is most evident is land distribution.

A recent survey indicated that out of the total land owners in the state, only 6.5% women had legal rights to the land in comparison to the 87.6% male land owners.

Landesa is working on a project for empowerment of women through land ownership in three eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh - Mirzapur, Jaunpur and Sant Ravidas Nagar. This part of UP is the most backward on the economic and social scale.

Landesa has also started building relationship with the state government of Uttar Pradesh.

Through research, policy advocacy, and programme design, Landesa will expand its work with the state government, and provide assistance to landless women and their families. Landesa will also provide necessary support to the government to ensure that these interventions are scaled up.

ROAD AHEAD



Landesa's work in Uttar Pradesh is targeting women in particular and empowering them by increasing their land ownership, and access to government programmes. Landesa aims to achieve the following objectives through its pilot project by 2016:

1. Provide land titles, either singly or jointly, to approximately 15,000 landless families in the three districts. The women and their families will obtain possession and documents of the land.
2. Identify approximately 30,000 single women in the three UP districts. Of these, at least 15,000 women will be eligible for social security programmes of the government, such as old age pension and disability pension.
3. Approximately 50,000 women in three districts will receive land legal literacy training on the power of land rights, and at least 5,000 of these women are expected to use the information to assert their rights.

STORIES OF CHANGE

A YOUNG GIRL DREAMS BIG

The Landesa - SABLA programme in West Bengal is helping adolescent girls fulfill their dream of continuing their education.

Sushama Sarkar, a gritty 16-year-old girl, was determined to alter her fate which had changed for the worse. She had to drop out from school after finishing Class 10, as her father, an agricultural worker, and her mother, who rolls bidi's (tobacco leaves) for a living, could not afford to send her to school anymore. Sushama along with her three siblings and her parents live in a small homestead plot in Chilakhana village, Tufanganj Block, Cooch Behar district.

"I was very upset. I argued and cried, but I realised that it was difficult for my father to support our education," she laments.

Sushama's determination gave way, when she convinced her father, that she will bear the cost of her own education by rolling bidis. Her father agreed, and soon she started rolling bidis to continue staying in school. "I told my father that he can support the education of my elder brother, but I'll manage my own," said Sushama, who enrolled herself in Class 11.

One of the many dreams that Sushama harbours is to study till a level, where she can get a job, and support her family. "I want to ensure my sisters too get a good education," she says.

Her dream almost turned into a reality, when she joined the Landesa- SABLA programme. Under the joint initiative, she received training as a 'Saheli' (peer educator). She participates regularly in 'Kishori Samooh' meetings, and recently received training on land- based livelihoods from Landesa.

Sushama feels that the 'Kishori Samooh' meetings and trainings have helped her immensely. The issues discussed in these meetings have helped her assess life, and



Sushama Sarkar's dream turned into a reality after she joined the Landesa-SABLA programme in West Bengal

plan for the future in a better way.

She has also been able to transform her amateurish attempt to develop a vegetable patch into a more organised kitchen garden. Thanks to the skills she acquired during the training. She has now cultivated vegetables and mushrooms in a small patch of land in her house, and has started selling them in the local market. She hopes the income will help her continue with her studies.

"I am glad Sushama is managing the cost of her education by herself. I can't afford the education of all my children with the little money I make as a labourer," rued her father.

Girls like Sushama are married off early owing to societal and economic pressures. However, Sushama is determined not to get married early.

"I am not in favour of marriage at this age. I want to continue my education. But, it is poverty that compels families to marry off their daughters at an early age. So far I have been able to hold off the marriage proposals coming my way.

And, I hope my small kitchen garden will help me contribute to my family's income and I'll be able to continue with my education," she said thoughtfully.

LAND RIGHTS OPEN DOORS TO HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Landesa's support has helped many Bonda families get land titles to their homestead and farm land from the Odisha government.

Living in a windowless thatch hut in Bonda Ghati, a steep-sloping mountainous region in Malkangiri, Odisha, Saniya Kirsani plans to set up a mango orchard in the small acre of land, to which he has recently acquired land title to.

His wife, Hadi Kirsani harbours more realistic plans. For her, the land title means it would help their 14-year-old son, Buda, go back to school.

Admission to the local tribal residential school in Mudulipada, Malkangiri, requires a land ownership document certifying the family's tribal status, which the family does not possess. They were left out of the wave of reforms in 2010 under the Forest Rights Act, which granted 1,248 Upper Bonda families land titles, but left 532 landless households.

Carefully placing Buda's only two sets of worn clothes into a bag, Hadi struggles to hold back tears, as she informs that her son is now among the 31 children from the 44-household village, who for the first time has got the opportunity to study beyond primary school.

Landesa's partnership with the government of Odisha has ensured that the Bonda tribal families like Buda Kirsani's, have access to land titles. Land titles (patta) is bringing about a change to the community, and opening doors to high-school education, which was hitherto difficult or impossible for many to access.

A NEW BEGINNING

Landesa is helping single women in securing land title under its convergence model.

"I feel land is the only asset that can give secure livelihood and security to single unmarried women. After receiving a small plot of land under the NBNT scheme, my life changed. I was able to grow fruits and vegetables and save some money to complete the construction of my house. I have also been able to send my adopted son to school. People in the village now treat me well. And, my status and respect in the village has increased manifold. What more can I expect at this age? I thank the government and Landesa for helping us," says Savinthravva Hosalli, a 49-year-old unmarried woman in Venkatapura village of Haveri Taluk, Karnataka.



Buda Kirsani, one of the many Bonda tribal children in Odisha, was able to continue with his studies, after receiving land title ('patta') from the government



Single women like Savinthravva Hosalli, have got a new lease of life after receiving land title under the convergence model of Landesa

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
1820, 6TH CROSS, JUDICIAL LAYOUT, GKVK PO, YELAHANKA, BENGALURU - 560064

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2014

SCHEDULE REFERENCE	AS AT MARCH 31, 2014			
	FCRA	NFCRA	TOTAL	
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Corpus Fund	1(a)	-	1,001.00	1,001.00
General Funds	1(b)	48,31,431.09	61,69,968.85	1,10,01,399.94
Restricted Funds	1(c)	82,59,181.00	-	82,59,181.00
Capital Funds for Fixed Assets	2	20,25,573.55	-	20,25,573.55
		1,51,16,185.64	61,70,969.85	2,12,87,155.49
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Fixed Assets	3			
Gross Block		81,64,416.86	-	81,64,416.86
Less: Depreciation		61,38,843.31	-	61,38,843.31
Net Block		20,25,573.55	-	20,25,573.55
Current Assets, Loans and Advances				
Cash and Bank Balance	4	1,05,47,088.96	43,82,820.53	1,49,29,909.49
Loans and Advances	5	49,72,828.14	25,81,506.00	75,54,334.14
		1,55,19,917.10	69,64,326.53	2,24,84,243.63
Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions	6	24,29,305.01	7,93,356.68	32,22,661.69
Net Current Assets/ (Liabilities)		1,30,90,612.09	61,70,969.85	1,92,61,581.94
		1,51,16,185.64	61,70,969.85	2,12,87,155.49
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	7	0.00	0.00	0.00

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

 <p>For Rajan, Chakravarthy & Associates Firm Registration No. : 017670N Chartered Accountants</p> <p><i>S. Chakravarthy</i> S. Chakravarthy Partner Membership No. 082138</p> <p>Place: New Delhi Date: 18 September, 2014</p>	<p>For and on behalf of Rural Development Institute</p>  <p>S.B. Lokesh Trustee</p> <p>Place: New Delhi Date: 18 September, 2014</p>
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RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
1820, 6TH CROSS, JUDICIAL LAYOUT, GKVK PO, YELAHANKA, BENGALURU-560064

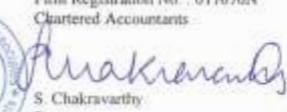
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014		
	FCRA	NFCRA	TOTAL
INCOME			
Receipts from Landesa, USA	8,16,69,125.96	-	8,16,69,125.96
Institutional Receipts	90,29,903.46	34,83,675.85	1,25,13,579.31
Other Income	3,53,236.37	6,94,741.00	10,47,977.37
	9,10,52,265.79	41,78,416.85	9,52,30,682.64
EXPENDITURE			
Salaries and related costs	3,96,71,953.00	5,931.00	3,96,77,884.00
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	34,79,677.00		34,79,677.00
Staff Recruitment and relocation expenses	6,75,957.00	-	6,75,957.00
Travelling and Conveyance	1,20,46,701.06	8,56,965.00	1,29,03,666.06
Trainings and workshops	8,92,724.00	-	8,92,724.00
Postage, Telephone and Telegram	11,84,929.00	11,190.00	11,96,119.00
Rent	75,04,980.00	-	75,04,980.00
Repairs and Maintenance			
'- Building	27,108.00	-	27,108.00
'- Others	11,34,742.00	-	11,34,742.00
Printing and Stationery	2,71,213.00	72,959.00	3,44,172.00
Programme related expenditure	1,90,23,311.09	26,17,553.00	2,16,40,864.09
Legal and Professional Fees	27,63,168.00	47,378.00	28,10,546.00
Electricity and Water Charges	6,66,940.00	-	6,66,940.00
Insurance	2,27,672.00	-	2,27,672.00
Bank Charges	14,173.00	1,614.00	15,787.00
Other Expenses	11,55,770.13	1,06,865.00	12,62,635.13
Prior Period Expenses	47,596.11	3,29,856.00	3,77,452.11
	9,07,88,614.39	40,50,311.00	9,48,38,925.39
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	2,63,651.40	1,28,105.85	3,91,757.25
Income and Expenditure Account - Opening Balance	50,60,426.10	60,41,863.00	1,11,02,289.10
Balance carried to general and restrictive Fund account	53,24,077.50	61,69,968.85	1,14,94,046.35

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

For Rajan, Chakravarty & Associates
Firm Registration No. : 017670N
Chartered Accountants


S. Chakravarty
Partner
Membership No. 082138

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 September, 2014

For and on behalf of Rural Development Institute


S.B. Lokesh
Trustee

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 September, 2014

OUR PARTNERS



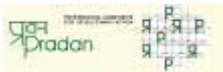
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GOVERNMENT PARTNERS





NATIONAL OFFICE

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