



VAAGDHARA NGO established under Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958 REGISTRATION NO: 1/BANSWARA/1986-87; NITI AAYOG. D:RJ/2009/0001885. VAAGDHARA, for more than two decades, has been working for the holistic development of the tribal community, bringing the indigenous community into mainstream development focusing on three major themes: True Childhood, True Farming and True Governance

Registered Office: Village and Post KOPDA, Banswara, RAJASTHAN, INDIA – 327001

Tel.: 9414082643

SSE REGD.NO. NSESENPO00102 PAN: AAATV6654M

Website: www.vaagdhara.org; Email: vaagdhara@gmail.com

Society Contact Person: Jayesh Joshi; Email: jjoshi@vaagdhara.org; Tel: 9414102643

PUBLIC ISSUE BY OUR SOCIETY OF ZERO COUPON ZERO PRINCIPAL INSTRUMENTS OF FACE VALUE ₹ 1/- EACH (“ZCZP INSTRUMENTS”), AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 4.96CRORE (“ISSUE SIZE” AND SUCH PUBLIC ISSUE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE “ISSUE”) THROUGH THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS. THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (“SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS”), READ WITH THE SEBI CIRCULAR DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2022, BEARING REFERENCE NO. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-1/P/CIR/2022/120 (“SSE FRAMEWORK CIRCULAR”), THE CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED (“NSE”) NOTIFYING THE NORMS FOR REGISTRATION, ISSUE AND LISTING OF ZCZP INSTRUMENTS BY NPOS ON NSE SOCIAL STOCK EXCHANGE AND CONTENTS OF THE DRAFT FUND-RAISING DOCUMENT/FUND RAISING DOCUMENT (COLLECTIVELY, “NSE NORMS”), AND THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT UNDER SCHEDULE 1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF NON-CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2021 (“SEBI NCS REGULATIONS”), THE SOCIETY REGISTRATION ACT, 1860 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER, EACH AS AMENDED TO THE EXTENT NOTIFIED AND APPLICABLE

OUR FOUNDER MEMBER

Our Founder Member is Jayesh Joshi; Email jjoshi@vaagdhara.org; Tel: +919414102643. For details of our Members, see “Our Members” on page 71 of this Draft Prospectus.

GENERAL RISKS

Investment in zero coupon zero principal instrument is risky, and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the Issue, including the risks involved in it. Specific attention of investors is invited to the chapters “Risk Factors” and “Material Developments” on pages 9 and 170, respectively of this Draft Prospectus. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the ZCZP Instruments or investor’s decision to purchase such securities.

COUPON RATE, COUPON PAYMENT FREQUENCY, REDEMPTION DATE, REDEMPTION AMOUNT & ELIGIBLE INVESTORS

The Issue, being an issue of zero coupon zero principal instrument in terms of Chapter X-A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, there is no coupon rate, or redemption amount applicable, and consequently the coupon payment frequency, and redemption amount is not applicable. For further details relating to the ZCZP Instruments, including in relation to Eligible Investors of the ZCZP Instruments, please see “Issue Related Information” on page 178 of this Draft Prospectus. The Issue is not underwritten.

CREDIT RATING

The Issue, being an issue of zero coupon zero principal instrument in terms of Chapter X-A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, there is no credit rating applicable.

LISTING

The ZCZP Instruments offered through the Draft Fund Raising Document are proposed to be listed on the social stock exchange segment of NSE, being NSE Social Stock Exchange and NSE Social Stock Exchange shall be the Designated Stock Exchange. Our Company has received ‘in-principle’ approval from NSE vide their letter bearing number [●] dated [●]. A copy of this Final Fund Raising Document will be filed with the RoC. For details of the material contracts and documents available for inspection, please see “Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection” beginning on page 176.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Draft Prospectus dated October 1, 2024, has been filed with the Stock Exchanges, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is open for public comments for a period of 21 days (i.e., until 5:00 p.m. on [●]) from the date of filing of this Draft Prospectus with the Stock Exchanges. All comments on this Draft Prospectus are to be forwarded to the attention of the Society Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Society. All comments received on this Draft Prospectus will be suitably addressed prior to filing of the Prospectus with the Stock Exchanges and RoC.

REGISTRAR OF THE ISSUE

 **Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.**
BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
S6-2, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura
Centre,
Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East, Mumbai –
400093
Tel: +91 22 6232 8200
Facsimile: +91 22 6263 8299
Email: info@bigshareonline.com
Investor Grievance Email:
investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Contact Person: Mr. Vinayak Morbale
SEBI Registration No.: INR000001385
CIN: U99999MH1994PTC076534

ADVISOR TO THE ISSUE


PERFACT WORK SKILL INDIA PVT. LTD.
Add: 904-905, 9th Floor
Narain Manzil-23, Barakhamba Road
Connaught Place, Delhi- 110001
Mob: 9810516381, 8851124511
Contact Person: Amita Chandra
Email: info@pwsindia.co.in
Website: www.pwsindia.co.in

STATUTORY AUDITOR

V.C. Vyas & Associates
B-101, GLG Complex, Fatehpura, udaipur
(Raj.)
Email: vinod@vcvyas.com
Phone Number: 9414155757,
9414156502
FRN: 04183C

ISSUE PROGRAM**

Issue opens on: [●]

Issue closes on: [●]

** The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated in the Prospectus, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Members of our Society, subject to relevant approvals. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Society may issue the notice to the prospective investors through an advertisement in an English national daily with wide circulation and a regional daily with wide circulation where the Registered Office of our Society is located on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time). For further details please refer to section titled “General Information” on page 17 of this Draft Prospectus. A copy of the Prospectus shall be filed with the Registrar of Society RoC as per Society Registration Act, 1860, along with the endorsed/certified copies of all requisite documents. For further details, please see “Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection” on page 176 of this Draft Prospectus.

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**SECTION I – GENERAL
DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

This Draft Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations which, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, shall have the meaning ascribed to such definitions and abbreviations set forth herein. References to any legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications or policies shall be to such legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines, clarifications or policies as amended, supplemented or re-enacted from time to time until the date of this Draft Prospectus, and any reference to a statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation notified from time to time pursuant to such provision.

The words and expressions used in this Draft Prospectus but not defined herein shall have, to the extent applicable, the same meaning ascribed to such words and expressions under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI NCS Regulations, the Society Registration Act, 1860, the SCRA, the Depositories Act, NSE Norms and the rules and regulations notified thereunder.

General Terms

Term	Description
“Society ” or “the Issuer”	VAAGDHARA, a Society Registered under Rajasthan Registration Act, 26, 1958 and having its Registered Office at Village and Post KOPDA, Banswara, RAJASTHAN, INDIA – 327001
Audited Financial Statements	The audited financial statements of our Society for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, along with the audit reports, issued by V.C. Vayas & Associates.
“we”, “us”, “our”	Unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, the reference to the Society indicates and implies the relevant period / Fiscal/ Financial Year. to our Society , as at and during the relevant period / Fiscal/ Financial Year.
AR	Annual Report of the Society
Auditors or Statutory Auditors	V.C. Vayas & Associates, the statutory auditors of our Society.
Board or Board of Member or our Board or our Board of Member	Board of Members of our Society.
MOA or Memorandum or Memorandum of Association	Memorandum of Association of our Society, as amended.
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council

Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Allotment Advice	The communication sent to the Allottees conveying the details of ZCZP Instruments allotted to the Allottees in accordance with the Basis of Allotment.
Allotment, Allot or Allotted	Unless the context otherwise requires, the allotment of ZCZP Instruments to the successful Applicants pursuant to the Issue.

Allottee(s)	The successful Applicant to whom the ZCZP Instruments are Allotted either in full or part, pursuant to the Issue.
Applicant or Investor	Institutional Investors and Non-institutional Investors, who apply for issuance and Allotment of ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the terms of this Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, and the Application Form. For details of ineligible investors, please see “ <i>Issue Procedure</i> ” on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.
Application	A physical application to subscribe to the ZCZP Instruments offered pursuant to the Issue by submission of a valid Application Form submitted to the Registrar.
Application Amount	The aggregate value of the ZCZP Instruments applied for, as indicated in the Application Form for the Issue, which shall not be lesser than 10,000.
Application Form	Form in terms of which an Applicant shall make an offer to subscribe to ZCZP Instruments through the physical process which will be considered as the Application for Allotment of ZCZP Instruments in terms of this Draft Prospectus.
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which ZCZP Instruments will be allotted to applicants as described in “ <i>Issue Procedure – Basis of Allotment</i> ” on page 198 of this Draft Prospectus.
Client ID	Client identification number maintained with one of the Depositories in relation to the demat account.
Corporate Office of the Registrar	BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED, S6-2, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400093
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Members , approves the Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Members . The actual Allotment of ZCZP Instruments may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Demographic Details	The demographic details of the Applicants such as their respective addresses, email, PAN, investor status, MICR Code and bank account detail.
Draft Prospectus	This Draft Prospectus dated April 3, 2025 issued in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the NSE Norms and filed with the Stock Exchanges for receiving public comments in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
Escrow Account	Account to be opened with the Escrow Collection Bank.
Escrow Agreement	Agreement dated [●] to be entered into between the Issuer, the Registrar and the Escrow Collection Bank.
Escrow Collection Bank	The bank which is a clearing member and registered with SEBI as a banker to an issue under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994, and with whom the Escrow Account, in relation to the Issue, will be opened, in this case being [●].

Institutional Investors	<p>Shall mean any of the following eligible investors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a mutual fund, venture capital fund and alternative investment fund registered with SEBI; • a public financial institution; • a scheduled commercial bank; • a state industrial development corporation; • an insurance Society registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India; • a provident fund with minimum corpus of twenty-five crore rupees; • a pension fund with minimum corpus of twenty-five crore rupees registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013; • National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; • insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India; • insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India; or • Systemically important non-banking financial Companies.
Issue	Public Issue by our Society of zero coupon zero principal instruments of face value ₹ 1/- each, aggregating up to 4.96Crore (Four crore and ninety six lacs).
Issue Closing Date	As specified in the Draft Fund Raising Document
Issue Opening Date	As specified in the Draft Fund Raising Document.
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days, during which prospective Applicants can submit their Application Forms.
Issue Size	Up to ₹ 4.96 Crore (Four crore and ninety six lacs).
Non-Institutional Investors	Any investor other than a retail individual investor and Institutional Investors, except for investors who are not eligible to invest in ZCZP Instruments. For further details, see “ <i>Issue Procedure</i> ” on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.
Not for Profit Organization or NPO	Not for Profit Organization shall have the same meaning as prescribed under Regulation 292A(e) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Objects	Objects of this Issue as set out in the section titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 20 of this Draft Prospectus.
Offer Document	This Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, and Application Form.
Register of ZCZP Instrument holders	The register of ZCZP Instrument holders maintained by the Issuer and by the Depositories in case of ZCZP Instrument held in dematerialized form, and/or the register of ZCZP Instrument Holders maintained by the Registrar.
Registered Post	Registered post with acknowledgement due.
Registrar Agreement	Agreement dated [●] to be entered into between the Issuer and the Registrar under the terms of which the Registrar has agreed to act as the Registrar to the Issue.
SSE Framework Circular	SEBI circular dated September 19, 2022, bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2022/120 on framework on social stock exchange.
Stock Exchanges	The social stock exchange segments of NSE being NSE Social Stock Exchange.
Transaction Documents	Transaction documents shall mean this Draft Prospectus, and the Prospectus, read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto, Registrar Agreement, Escrow Agreement, Tripartite Agreements executed or to be executed by our Society, as the case may be. For further details please see the section titled, “ <i>Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection</i> ” on page 176 of this Draft Prospectus.

Tripartite Agreements	Tripartite Agreement dated [●] to be entered into between our Society , the Registrar to the Issue and NSDL and Tripartite Agreement dated [●] to be entered into between our Society , the Registrar to the Issue and CDSL for offering demat option to the ZCZP Instrument Holders.
Under-subscription	Subscription of the ZCZP Instruments less than 75% of the Issue Size.
Willful Defaulter(s)	Willful defaulter shall have the same meaning as under regulation (2) (1) (III) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.
Working Days	Working days means all days on which commercial banks in Mumbai are open for business. In respect of announcement or issue period, working day shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, on which commercial banks in Mumbai are open for business. Further, in respect of the time period between the issue closing date and the listing of the ZCZP Instruments on the Stock Exchanges, working day shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchanges for ZCZP Instruments, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and bank holidays, as specified by SEBI.
ZCZP Instruments	Zero coupon zero principal instruments as notified in terms of the notification dated July 15, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance.
ZCZP Instrument Holder(s)	The holders of the ZCZP Instruments whose name appears in the database of the Depository and/or the register of ZCZP Instrument Holders (if any) maintained by our Society if required under applicable law.

Conventional and General Terms or Abbreviations

Term/Abbreviation	Description/Full Form
“₹”, “Rupees”, “INR” or “Indian Rupees”	Indian Rupees.
Board Meeting	Society Board Meeting
AIF	An alternative investment fund as defined in and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 as amended from time to time.
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
Depositories	CDSL and NSDL.
Depositories Act	Depositories Act, 1996, read with the rules, regulations, amendments and modifications notified thereunder.
DIN	Director Identification Number.
DP ID	Depository Participant’s Identification.
DP or Depository Participant	Depository Participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996.
Financial Year, Fiscal or FY or for the Fiscal Year ended	Unless stated otherwise, the period of 12 months commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending March 31 of that particular calendar year.
GOI or Government or Central Government	Government of India.
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family.
ITI	Industrial Training Institute
India	Republic of India.
NACH	National Automated Clearing House.
N/A or N.A.	Not applicable.
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer.
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited.
NSTI	National Skill Training Institute
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
NSE Norms	Norms for issue and listing of ZCZP Instruments by NPOs on NSE Social Stock Exchange and contents of the draft fund-raising document/fund raising document.
NSE Social Stock Exchange	Social stock exchange segment of NSE.

PAN	Permanent Account Number.
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement.
SCRA	Securities Contracts Regulation Act, 1956, as amended.
SCRR	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India.
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended.
SEBI ICDR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
SEBI NCS Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and circulars issued thereunder, as amended from time to time.
State Government	The government of a state in India.
Stock Exchanges	NSE Social Stock Exchange.
Year or Calendar Year	Unless the context otherwise requires, shall mean the 12month period commencing from January 1 and ending on December 31.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms defined as part of “General Information”, “Risk Factors”, “Key Provisions of Articles of Association”, “Financial Information” and “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures” on pages 15, 9, 199, 109 and 173, respectively of this Draft Prospectus shall have the meaning ascribed to them as part of the aforementioned sections.

CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

Certain Conventions

All references to “India” contained in this Draft Prospectus are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and all references herein to the “Government”, “Indian Government”, “GOI”, “Central Government” or the “State Government” are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable.

Unless otherwise specified, any time mentioned in this Draft Prospectus is in Indian Standard Time (“IST”). Unless indicated otherwise, all references to a ‘year’ in this Draft Prospectus are to a calendar year.

Unless stated otherwise, all references to page numbers are to the page numbers of this Draft Prospectus.

Presentation of Financial Information

Our Society’s financial year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ends on March 31 of that particular calendar year, so all references to a particular financial year or fiscal are to the 12 -month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to a year in this Draft Prospectus are to a calendar year and references to a Fiscal/Fiscal Year are to the fiscal year ended on March 31 of that calendar year.

Our Society’s Audited Financial Results for the Fiscal Years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and have been audited by V.C. Vayas & Associates and are included in the section titled “Financial Information” on page 83 of this Draft Prospectus.

Currency and Unit of Presentation

All references to “Rupees” or “₹” or “INR” or “Rs.” are to Indian Rupee, the official currency of the Republic of India.

Except where stated otherwise in this Draft Prospectus, all figures have been expressed in crore. The word ‘lakhs/lacs/lac’ means ‘one hundred thousand’ and ‘crore/crs’ means ‘ten million’ and ‘billion/bn.’ means ‘one hundred crore.

General Risk

Investment in zero coupons zero principal instruments is risky, and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this offering. For taking a subscription decision, investors must rely on their examination of the issue including the risks involved in it.

Specific attention of investors is invited to statement of risk factors contained under section “*Risk Factors*” on page 9 of this Draft Prospectus. These risks are not, and are not intended to be, a complete list of all risks and considerations relevant to the ZCZP Instruments or investor’s decision to purchase such securities

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Draft Prospectus that are not statements of historical fact constitute “forward-looking statements”. Investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “objective”, “plan”, “potential”, “project”, “pursue”, “shall”, “seek”, “should”, “will”, “would”, or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe our strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements. All statements regarding our expected financial conditions, results of operations and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to matters discussed in this Draft Prospectus that are not historical facts. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause actual results, including our financial conditions and results of operations to differ from our expectations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Reduction or discontinuation in the donations or grants received by us;
 - Changes in applicable law governing corporate social responsibility policies;
 - Termination or delay in implementation of our arrangements with State Governments;
 - Failure to retain and attract professionals; and
 - Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or the outbreak of any new pandemic on our business and operations.
- For further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ, see “*Risk Factors*” on page 9 of this Draft Prospectus.

All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about our Society that could cause actual results and valuations to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this Draft Prospectus are based on the beliefs of management, as well as the assumptions made by and information currently available to management. Although our Society believes that the

expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, it cannot assure investors that such expectations will prove to be correct or will hold good at all times. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Neither our Society, its Members, its key managerial staff, and officers, nor any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition.

SECTION II – RISK FACTORS

The following are the risks envisaged by the management of our Society which relate to our Society, the ZCZP Instruments. Potential investors should carefully consider all the risk factors stated in this Draft Prospectus in relation to the ZCZP Instruments for evaluating our Society and the ZCZP Instruments before making any investment decision. Our Society believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the ZCZP Instruments but such risks are not exhaustive. Potential investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Draft Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

If any one of the following stated risks actually occurs, our Society's business, financial conditions and results of operations could suffer. These risks and uncertainties are not the only issues that our Society faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to our Society or that our Society currently believes to be immaterial may also have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or business. Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors, our Society is not in a position to quantify the financial or other implications of any risk mentioned herein below.

Internal Risk Factors

- 1. The total cost of the project is estimated at ₹15,00,40,000. Of this, an amount of ₹4,96,00,000 is being requested from NSE (Inroads) as direct financial support. The remaining ₹10,04,40,000 will be mobilized through a combination of in-kind contributions, government scheme convergence, and support from third-party stakeholders. This co-funding includes labor contributions from farmers valued at BSR (Basic*

Schedule of Rates), the use of organic manure and local materials, and funding or resources accessed through relevant government linkages—particularly for irrigation infrastructure. No financial contribution will be required from the beneficiary farmers.

The sustainability and success of the project depend on securing the ₹10,04,40,000 through effective collaboration among community members, public sector programs, and private partners, ensuring the delivery of a high-impact, cost-effective development model.

Mitigation Measures:

- Engage farmers early through regular community meetings and SHG/Samooch involvement to build ownership.
- Align digging activities with lean agricultural periods to ensure availability and willingness.
- Proactively engage with government departments to secure convergence under relevant schemes.
- Explore CSR or development partner support as a contingency for pitcher procurement and installation.
- Schedule activities during non-peak agricultural periods to ensure labour availability.

2. Financial Sustainability Risk: Dependency on Limited Funding Sources

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA reliance on a limited number of funding sources, such as grants and donations, poses a risk to its financial sustainability. Any disruption or reduction in these funding streams could impact the organization's ability to carry out its programs and initiatives effectively, Jeopardizing its mission of community mobilization, training, workshop to the rural and tribal women on climate resilience agricultural practices for sustainable development, integrated value chain development, women empowerment & entrepreneurship for supporting livelihood development initiatives for the beneficiaries.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA has developed a diversified funding strategy, leveraging grants, corporate partnerships, individual donations, and earned income opportunities. This approach reduces reliance on any single funding source, creating a more stable financial Society. Strong financial management practices are already in place to ensure efficient resource use. Additionally, VAAGDHARA actively

S. No.	Activity	Estimated Cost (₹)	Type of Contribution	Risk Level	Risk Explanation
1	Layout & Pit Digging	4,05,00,000	In-kind labour from farmers (BSR rate based)	High	Farmers may withdraw support after initial agreement due to seasonal priorities, affecting timely execution.
2	Pit Filling Materials	3,56,40,000	Organic manure and reused soil	Medium	If manure is not locally available or labour is unavailable, costs could rise, stressing the budget.
3	Pitcher Irrigation	2,02,50,000	Pitchers + installation	High	Government linkage required for funding; without it, there's a significant ₹2 Cr+ funding gap for irrigation.
4	Weeding & Basin Preparation	40,50,000	Paid labour (aftercare)	Low to Medium	Labour shortages or rising wages could delay critical aftercare activities and affect plant survival.

advocates for increased government funding for our programs.

3. Human Resource Limitations for Extensive Outreach Risk:

Risk Description: Human limited resources, such as funding and staff availability, pose challenges in reaching Beneficiaries in remote or underserved areas. This constraint may restrict the geographic scope and

frequency of outreach campaigns, resulting in reduced awareness of VAAGDHARA's programs among Beneficiaries in these areas.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA explores innovative outreach strategies to overcome resource limitations and extend its reach. VAAGDHARA disseminates program information to its specific segment of rural and tribal women by reaching out to them personally.

Conducting training workshops for local community leaders empowers them to act as advocates for VAAGDHARA's programs within their communities. Diversifying funding sources by seeking grants from various public and private donors and highlighting the program's impact in underserved areas secures additional resources for outreach initiatives. This multifaceted approach ensures that VAAGDHARA maximizes its outreach efforts while optimizing resource utilization.

4. **Potential Dependence on Members of the Governing Board**

Risk Description: In the future, the entity may become overly reliant on members of the governing board, posing a risk to the organization's stability and continuity. The loss or departure of key board members could disrupt the entity's operations and decision-making processes.

Mitigation Strategy: We have implemented a succession planning process to ensure a smooth transition in the event of a board member's departure. Additionally, we have diversified our governance structure by keeping board members and the Founder & CEO separate with diverse skills and expertise to reduce our dependence on any single individual.

5. **Monitoring and Potential Changes in the Board of the Working of the Society**

Risk Description: In the future, changes in the board of the working of the society may pose a risk to the entity's operations and decision-making processes. The introduction of new board members or changes in the board's composition could disrupt the entity's operations and decision-making processes.

Mitigation Strategy: We have established a robust governance framework that ensured continuity and stability in the event of changes in the board of the working of the society. We have also implemented a comprehensive onboarding process for new board members to ensure a smooth transition and minimize disruptions to the entity's operations.

6. **Monitoring and Evaluation Risk: Ensuring Effective Program Assessment**

Risk Description: Inadequate monitoring and evaluation practices pose a risk to VAAGDHARA's ability to assess the effectiveness and impact of its programs accurately. Without clear and measurable program objectives and robust evaluation frameworks, the society may struggle to demonstrate the value of its work and make informed decisions about program improvements and resource allocation.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA has developed clear and measurable program objectives with specific indicators to track progress and assess impact effectively. Utilizing a combination of quantitative and qualitative data collection methods, such as surveys, interviews, and focus groups, provides a comprehensive understanding of program outcomes and beneficiaries' experiences. Regularly reviewing and revising monitoring and evaluation frameworks based on feedback and lessons learned ensures their relevance and effectiveness in capturing program outcomes accurately. Sharing evaluation results with stakeholders, including donors, partners, and beneficiaries, demonstrates the value and impact of VAAGDHARA's work, building Society and support for its programs.

7. **Program Fidelity Risk: Maintaining Consistency in Program Delivery**

Risk Description: Inconsistent program delivery across different locations or by different staff members poses a risk to the fidelity and effectiveness of VAAGDHARA’s programs. Without standardized procedures and quality control measures, variations in program implementation may compromise the integrity and impact of the Society's interventions.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA prioritizes program fidelity by standardizing program delivery through detailed manuals, training materials, and quality control procedures. Regular program audits and performance evaluations identify areas for improvement, ensuring consistency in implementation. Ongoing coaching and support to staff enhance their capacity to deliver programs effectively. Fostering a culture of continuous improvement encourages staff to share feedback, driving innovation and excellence in program delivery.

8. **Data Security and Privacy Risk: Unauthorized Access to Personal Information**

Risk Description: The collection and storage of personal data on Beneficiaries expose VAAGDHARA to the risk of unauthorized access. A breach in data security could result in the exposure of sensitive information, leading to privacy violations, identity theft, or other malicious activities.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA implements robust data security measures, including encryption technologies, firewalls, and access controls, to safeguard personal information. Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments identify and address potential weaknesses. Staff receives comprehensive training on data security best practices. Clear policies and procedures for incident response and breach notification minimize the impact of security incidents and ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

9. **Regulatory Compliance Risk: Non-compliance with any law**

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA may face risks associated with non-compliance with respect to any law applicable during the process of providing training the beneficiaries. Failure to adhere to legal requirements could result in fines, penalties, or legal action, damaging the organization's reputation and undermining its mission.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA conducts regular reviews of relevant laws and regulations governing the training to tribal women to ensure full compliance. Designated staff members monitor changes in legislation and update policies and procedures accordingly. Training programs on legal compliance are provided to staff involved in program delivery, fundraising, and administration. Channels for receiving and addressing complaints or grievances related to discrimination or rights violations are established to demonstrate accountability and transparency.

10. **Stakeholder Engagement Risk: Lack of Community Support and Collaboration**

Risk Description: Insufficient engagement with key stakeholders, including Beneficiaries, their families, local communities, and partner organizations, poses a risk to the success and sustainability of VAAGDHARA’s programs. Without active involvement and support from stakeholders, the Society may struggle to address the diverse needs and priorities of its beneficiaries and achieve its mission effectively.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA prioritizes stakeholder engagement as a fundamental aspect of its program planning and implementation. It establishes regular communication channels, such as community forums, focus groups, and advisory committees, to facilitate meaningful dialogue and collaboration. Input and feedback from Beneficiaries and their families are invited at every level during the training program to ensure responsiveness to their needs. Collaboration with local organizations, government agencies, and

community leaders leverages existing resources and expertise. Recognizing and celebrating the contributions of stakeholders fosters a sense of ownership and pride in the achievements of VAAGDHARA's programs.

11. **Reputation Risk: Negative Public Perception or Media Scrutiny**

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA is exposed to the risk of negative public perception or media scrutiny, which could arise from allegations of misconduct, mismanagement, or failure to deliver on its mission. Damage to the organization's reputation could erode public Society, deter donors and partners, and impede its ability to attract funding and support.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA prioritizes transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in all its activities to safeguard its reputation and credibility. Robust governance and risk management practices are implemented to prevent and mitigate reputational risks. Clear codes of conduct and ethical guidelines are established for staff, volunteers, and board members to ensure adherence to high standards of integrity. Proactive communication with stakeholders and the public about

VAAGDHARA's mission, impact, and achievements builds Society and credibility. Crisis communication plans and protocols for responding to negative publicity enable VAAGDHARA to address issues promptly and transparently, minimizing reputational damage.

12. **Programmatic Risk: Ineffective Program Design or Implementation**

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA faces the risk of ineffective program design or implementation, which could result in limited impact, poor outcomes, or unintended consequences for beneficiaries. Factors such as inadequate needs assessment, insufficient stakeholder engagement, or lack of capacity may contribute to programmatic risks.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA invests in comprehensive program planning and design processes that prioritize the identification of beneficiaries' needs, setting clear objectives, and developing evidence-based interventions. Stakeholders, including Beneficiaries, their families, and local communities, are engaged in the program design phase to tailor services to their preferences and priorities. Robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms throughout the program cycle provide timely feedback on effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. Flexibility and adaptability in program design allow for adjustments based on emerging needs or changing circumstances. Regular review and reflection on outcomes inform strategic decision-making and enhance the relevance and effectiveness of VAAGDHARA's initiatives.

13. **Partnership Risk: Dependence on Unreliable or Uncommitted Partners**

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA carries out its activities on its own except that it relies on corporate sponsors, to support its programs and initiatives. Therefore, The Society doesn't face the risk of dependence on unreliable or uncommitted partners, which could result in delays, disruptions, or failure to achieve program objectives.

Mitigation Strategy: As stated above, VAAGDHARA conducts its programs without entering into partnerships with other NGOs or partners and thus there is no risk on this account.

14. **Technology Risk: Vulnerability to Cyber Threats or System Failures**

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA reliance on technology for data management, communication, and program delivery is minimal. However, a breach in data leakage may disrupt operations, or undermine the Society and confidence of stakeholders.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA prioritizes cyber security measures to protect its IT infrastructure, networks, and data assets from potential threats and vulnerabilities. Since, the dependability on cyber systems and other IT related issues is negligible in our case; we don't foresee any issue in managing the risk associated with it.

15. Risks Associated with Non-Utilization of Funds: A Threat to Achieving Social Impact

Risk Description: There is a risk that the funds raised may not be utilized as planned due to various factors, including changes in project requirements, external circumstances, or unforeseen challenges. As the deployment of the funds is based on management estimates and has not been independently appraised, there is a risk that the actual utilization of the funds may differ from the planned utilization. This may result in delays or changes to the planned project expenditure and funding requirements.

Mitigation Efforts: VAAGDHARA has established a robust project monitoring and evaluation system to track the progress of its projects and ensure that funds are utilized as planned. VAAGDHARA has a strong focus on transparency and accountability, and regularly reports on its project activities and financials to its stakeholders. Further, it is crucial to note that VAAGDHARA has already implemented such programs and has good exposure in handling such programs without facing any issues and will be able to utilize its funds proactively.

16. Governance Risk: Lack of Board Oversight and Governance Controls

Risk Description: Inadequate board oversight or governance controls may expose VAAGDHARA to risks related to conflicts of interest, ethical breaches, or mismanagement of resources. Weak governance practices could undermine organizational integrity, accountability, and stakeholder Society.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA has strengthened its governance framework by establishing clear roles, responsibilities, and expectations for board members and senior leadership. Robust governance policies, procedures, and codes of conduct have been implemented to promote ethical behavior, transparency, and accountability. Regular board evaluations and performance assessments are conducted to identify areas for improvement and enhance governance effectiveness. Board members with diverse skills, expertise, and backgrounds have been recruited to bring fresh perspectives and strengthen governance oversight. Ongoing training and support on governance best practices and fiduciary responsibilities are provided to board members to enhance their capacity to fulfill their roles effectively.

17. Compliance Risk: Failure to Meet Reporting and Regulatory Requirements

Risk Description: VAAGDHARA may face compliance risks associated with failure to meet reporting obligations or regulatory requirements imposed by government agencies, funding bodies, or industry standards. Non-compliance could result in penalties, loss of funding, or reputational damage.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA has established robust compliance management systems to track and monitor regulatory requirements, deadlines, and reporting obligations. Designated staff members are responsible for ensuring the timely submission of reports and documentation to relevant authorities. Internal controls, audit procedures, and quality assurance mechanisms have been implemented to verify compliance with regulatory standards and identify areas of non-compliance. Periodic reviews and assessments conducted by external auditors or consultants provide independent validation of compliance efforts and identify opportunities for improvement. Open communication channels with regulatory agencies, funders, and stakeholders facilitate proactive dialogue and resolution of compliance issues.

18. Intended Outcome for the Programs Not Achieved:

Risk Description: There is a risk of failing to achieve desired program outcomes and objectives, which could impact the organization's mission of empowering Beneficiaries. While there have been limited instances where program targets were not fully met, the potential impact includes decreased beneficiary satisfaction, diminished program impact, and potential loss of funding or support.

Mitigation Strategy: The organization actively implements adaptive management strategies, setting realistic and achievable program goals based on thorough needs assessments. Regular progress monitoring allows for timely adjustments to address emerging challenges. Stakeholder engagement in program design and evaluation ensures alignment with community needs and priorities, enhancing program effectiveness and sustainability.

19. Risk Related to Foreign Contributions/Donations Received by the Organization:

Risk Description: The organization faces a risk related to the reliance on foreign contributions/donations, which may be subject to fluctuations due to changes in international regulations, currency exchange rates, or geopolitical factors. While past instances have shown consistent support from foreign donors, there is a quantifiable risk of funding volatility, which could disrupt program implementation and financial stability.

Mitigation Strategy: The organization actively diversifies its funding sources by seeking support from a mix of domestic and international donors. Long-term partnerships with foreign donors and currency hedging strategies are implemented to mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations. Transparent communication with donors and alignment with their funding priorities enhance donor confidence and support sustainability.

20. **Deficiency in Programs:**

Risk Description: There is a risk of program deficiencies, such as inadequate service delivery, outdated curriculum, or ineffective interventions, which may compromise the organization's ability to achieve its mission. While past instances of program deficiencies have been addressed through program evaluations and feedback mechanisms, the risk remains quantifiable, with potential consequences including decreased beneficiary outcomes and stakeholder Society.

Mitigation Strategy: The organization prioritizes continuous monitoring and evaluation of its programs to identify areas for improvement and address deficiencies promptly. Stakeholder engagement in program design and evaluation ensures programs remain responsive to evolving needs. Staff training and capacity building enhance program delivery and implementation, contributing to program effectiveness and impact.

21. **Effect on the Object of the Issue if the Entire Issue is Not Subscribed:**

Risk Description: There is a risk that the organization may fail to achieve the intended objectives for proposed funding initiatives, which could impact program implementation and organizational sustainability. Past instances have shown that incomplete funding objectives may result in delayed project timelines, reduced scope, or discontinuation of planned activities. The quantification of this risk includes potential financial losses, missed opportunities for impact, and reputational damage.

Mitigation Strategy: The organization conducts thorough feasibility studies and project planning to align funding objectives with program goals. Contingency plans and alternative funding strategies are developed to mitigate the impact of incomplete funding and ensure continued program delivery. Transparent communication with stakeholders about funding progress and potential risks maintains Society and support throughout the fundraising process. Moreover, it is a scalable program which can be reduced or increased based on the availability of funds.

22. **Unintended Consequences of the NPO's Work and Proposed Mitigation Strategies:**

Risk Description: The NPO acknowledges the potential for unintended consequences arising from its work, including dependency on services, social stigmatization, and environmental impact. Past instances have demonstrated unintended consequences such as unintended beneficiaries & displacement of local initiatives.

Mitigation Strategy: The NPO implements measures such as conducting thorough impact assessments, soliciting feedback from stakeholders, and implementing safeguards to minimize negative outcomes. Engaging with affected communities, incorporating participatory approaches, and prioritizing sustainability and ethical considerations in program design are integral to mitigating unintended consequences. Collaboration with local partners, adherence to best practices, and continuous learning and adaptation are essential for responsible and sustainable interventions.

23. **Non-Utilization of Funds Raised Through the Issue:**

Risk Description: There is a risk associated with the non-utilization of funds raised through the issue as per the disclosure made in the Fund-Raising Document. Failure to utilize funds effectively and efficiently may result in missed opportunities for impact, financial losses, and reputational damage.

Mitigation Strategy: Developing detailed project budgets, establishing accountability mechanisms, and adhering to regulatory requirements ensure proper fund allocation and utilization. Regular audits, internal

controls, and oversight mechanisms further strengthen financial governance and mitigate the risk of non-utilization of funds.

24. **Risks Associated with Consumer Preferences:**

Risk Description: The NPO recognizes the risk associated with shifts in consumer preferences, which may impact demand for its programs, services, or products. Changes in consumer behavior, market trends, or societal values can influence the relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability of the NPO's offerings.

Mitigation Strategy: The NPO mitigates this risk by conducting market research, staying informed about consumer trends, and adapting its programs or services accordingly. Engaging with beneficiaries, stakeholders, and target audiences through feedback mechanisms, surveys, and focus groups provides valuable insights into changing preferences and needs. Flexibility, innovation, and responsiveness allow the NPO to adjust its offerings, messaging, and delivery methods to align with evolving consumer preferences. Building brand resilience, investing in marketing and outreach efforts, and fostering a culture of continuous improvement help mitigate the risk of consumer preference shifts and ensure long-term relevance and sustainability.

25. **Financial Fraud and Mismanagement Risks:**

Risk Description: The NPO faces risks related to financial fraud, mismanagement, or misuse of funds, which could result in financial losses, legal liabilities, and reputational harm. Instances of fraud, embezzlement, or misappropriation of funds can erode donor Society, damage organizational credibility, and jeopardize the NPO's ability to fulfill its mission. Past instances have highlighted financial fraud risks such as inadequate internal controls, lack of segregation of duties, or fraudulent activities by staff or volunteers.

Mitigation Strategy: The NPO mitigates financial fraud and mismanagement risks by implementing robust internal controls, financial oversight mechanisms, and accountability measures. Clear policies and procedures for financial management, procurement, and expense authorization prevent fraud and ensure compliance with best practices. Regular financial audits, independent reviews, and risk assessments identify vulnerabilities and strengthen controls. Promoting a culture of integrity, ethics, and accountability, along with staff training on fraud prevention and detection, are integral. Fostering transparency, disclosure, and whistleblower protections empower stakeholders to report concerns and safeguard the NPO's financial integrity.

External Risk Factors:

26. **Strategic Risks:**

Risk Description: Strategic risks pertain to challenges or uncertainties related to the NPO's long-term objectives, goals, or strategic direction. These risks may arise from factors such as changes in the external environment, shifts in stakeholder expectations, or strategic misalignment. Past instances could include missed opportunities, failed strategic initiatives, or competitive threats.

Mitigation Strategy: The NPO mitigates strategic risks by conducting regular strategic reviews, environmental scans, and scenario planning exercises to anticipate emerging trends and challenges. Engaging stakeholders in strategic discussions and fostering a culture of innovation helps identify and address risks proactively. Agile strategic plans, diversification of revenue streams, and exploration of new partnerships enhance resilience and agility in navigating uncertainties.

27. **Operational Risk: Disruption of Program Delivery Due to External Factors**

Risk Description: External factors such as natural disasters, political instability, or public health emergencies may disrupt VAAGDHARA's program delivery operations. Interruptions in transportation, communication, or access to facilities could impact the organization's ability to serve beneficiaries and fulfill its mission.

Mitigation Strategy: VAAGDHARA has developed comprehensive business continuity plans to address potential disruptions to program delivery operations. Key risks and vulnerabilities have been identified, emergency response protocols established, and essential resources pre-positioned to enhance preparedness.

and resilience. Partnerships with local authorities, emergency responders, and community organizations facilitate coordinated response efforts and access to support services during crises. Remote work arrangements, alternative service delivery models, and technology-enabled solutions have been implemented to enable continuity of operations and minimize the impact of external disruptions.

28. Impact of Future Pandemics: Navigating the Uncertainty of Health Crises

As we reflect on the unprecedented challenges brought forth by the Covid-19 pandemic since mid-February / early March 2020, we acknowledge the immense suffering experienced globally. Millions faced profound losses, including the loss of loved ones, livelihoods, and access to essential services. Amidst this turmoil, beneficiaries endured even greater hardships due to limited mobility and access to medical care. Despite these adversities, VAAGDHARA demonstrated resilience and adaptability in continuing its vital work. Our dedicated team, under the guidance of CEO Mr. Jayesh Joshi wifly transitioned to a remote work culture, ensuring the continuity of our activities. This included skill development, adopting new digital reporting methods, assistance for those in distress, early intervention, advocacy, and fundraising efforts.

Amidst our commendable achievements, we acknowledge the ongoing risks posed by unforeseen events such as future pandemics. The uncertainty surrounding health crises could potentially disrupt our operations and delay program implementation. To mitigate such risks, VAAGDHARA is committed to enhancing our emergency response plans, collaborating closely with health authorities, and investing in health education programs for communities. By proactively addressing these challenges, we aim to ensure the continuity of our impactful initiatives and support for persons with disabilities.

29. Risks related to ZCZP Instruments Tenure/Termination: Managing Tenure and Listing Termination

The listing of Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instruments of a Not for Profit Organization on the Social Stock Exchange shall terminate under specific conditions. These conditions include the achievement of the fundraising objectives or the expiration of the tenure provided in the fundraising document. Accordingly, the tenure of the ZCZP Instruments issued by the Society will be the date on which the objectives of the issue are met or [●] months from the date of listing whichever is later and a certificate to this effect is submitted to the NSE Social Stock Exchange.

To address this risk, we commit to transparent reporting on the progress of fundraising objectives, ensuring clarity for investors and adhering to the specified tenure, thereby promoting Society and accountability.

30. Repayment: Understanding ZCZP Instruments Nature

No amount is repayable upon the expiry of the tenure of the ZCZP Instruments. These instruments, by their nature, do not carry any interest, and no amount is repayable to investors even at the expiry of the instruments' tenure. Potential investors should be aware that even at maturity, the principal amount on investments in ZCZP Instruments is not repayable. We will communicate this clearly to investors, emphasizing the unique nature of ZCZP Instruments and setting realistic expectations regarding repayments.

31. Absence of Secondary Market for ZCZP Instruments: Untradeable Instruments

There is no secondary market for ZCZP Instruments, as instruments listed on the Stock Exchange issued by non-profit organizations are not tradable. Consequently, an investor will not be able to trade or redeem ZCZP Instruments issued by our Society. We acknowledge this limitation and commit to transparently communicating this aspect to investors, setting clear expectations regarding the tradability and redemption of ZCZP Instruments.

SECTION III – INTRODUCTION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Society is registered in Banswara, Rajasthan on June 30, 2003, as a Society under Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 28, 1958, pursuant to a certificate of registration issued by the Registrar of Society, Rajasthan. For more information about our Society, please refer “*History and Main Objects*” on page 95 of this Draft Prospectus.

For details of the business of our Society, see “*Our Business*” beginning on page 54 of this Draft Prospectus.

REGISTRATION

Society Registration No.: 1/BANSWARA/1986-87
Permanent Account Number: AAATY6654M
NGO Darpan Portal ID: RJ/2009/0001885
SSE Registration No.: NSESENPO00102

REGISTERED OFFICE

VAAGDHARA
Village and Post KOPDA, Banswara,
RAJASTHAN, INDIA – 327001
Tel.: 9414082643
Website: www.vaagdhara.org
Email: vaagdhara.org

For further details regarding changes to our Registered Office, see “*History and Main Objects*” on page 95 of this Draft Prospectus.

SOCIETY CONTACT PERSON

Jayesh Joshi

Add: Village and Post KOPDA, Banswara,
RAJASTHAN, INDIA – 327001

Email: jjoshi@vaagdharma.org

Tel: 9414102643

STATUTORY AUDITORS**V.C.Vyas & Associates**

Add: B-101, GLG Complex, Fatehpura, udaipur (Raj.)

Tel: 9414155457

Email: vinod@vcvyas.com

FRN No.: 04183C

V.C. Vyas Chartered Accountants, have been the statutory auditors of our Society since 25.06.2024.

Changes in auditors during the last three years:

Except as stated below, there has been change in the auditors of our company during the last three years:

Name of Auditor	Date of Change	Reason of Change
Nikhil Bhargava & Associates	25.06.2024	Term of appointment completed (2020-21 to 2022-23)
V.C. Vyas & Associates	25.06.2024	Appointment in place of retiring Auditor

ADVISOR TO THE ISSUE**PERFACT WORK SKILL INDIA PVT. LTD.**

Add: 904-905, 9th Floor, Narain Manzil-23,
Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, Delhi- 110001

Mob: 9810516381, 8851124511

Contact Person: Amita Chandra

Email: info@pwsindia.co.in

Website: www.pwsindia.co.in

REGISTRAR TO THE ISSU**BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED**

S6-2, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400093

Tel: +91 22 6232 8200

Facsimile: +91 22 6263 8299

Email: info@bigshareonline.com

Investor Grievance Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

Contact Person: Mr. Vinayak Morbale

SEBI Registration No.: INR000001385

CIN: U99999MH1994PTC076534

BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED, has by its letter dated October 3, 2024, given its consent for its

appointment as Registrar to the Issue and for its name to be included in the Draft Fund-Raising Document, this Fund-Raising Document, and in all the subsequent periodical communications to anyone issued pursuant to the Issue.

Investors may contact the Registrar to the Issue or our Society Contact Person in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related issues such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, demat credit of allotted ZCZP Instruments, refunds, transfers, etc. as the case may be.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, Application Form number, address of the Applicant, Permanent Account Number, number of ZCZP Instruments applied for, amount paid on Application, Depository Participant name and client identification number.

Stock Exchanges

The ZCZP Instruments offered through this Draft Prospectus and Prospectus are proposed to be listed on NSE Social Stock Exchange and BSE Social Stock Exchange and NSE Social Stock Exchange shall be the Designated Stock Exchange. Our Society has received 'in-principle' approvals from NSE and BSE *vide* their letters bearing number [●] dated [●] and [●] dated[●], respectively.

Operations

Our Society has a physical existence, is operational and is accessible for visits at our Registered Office.

Underwriting

The Issue is not underwritten.

Minimum subscription

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments the minimum subscription for such public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments shall be 75% of the Issue Size.

If our Society does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Issue Size, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be refunded to the Applicants.

If the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Society and/or the Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Society and/or the Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Society and/or the Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard.

Impact of Under-Subscription on NGO's Social Mission:

- 1. Project Delays:** Inadequate capital may restrict the number of beneficiaries as per the VAAGDHARA's Program for 125,000 Beneficiaries but will not disrupt schedules for delivering vital training, awareness generation and employment services.
- 2. Reduced Project Scope:** The organization might need to scale down the scale and scope of its impactful initiatives, limiting the ability to comprehensively address diverse community needs.
- 3. Impact on Beneficiary Communities:** Under-subscription directly affects the NGO's outreach to intended beneficiary communities, potentially slowing the rate of improvement in living conditions and overall well-being.
- 4. Resource Allocation Challenges:** Inadequate funds may force a reassessment of resource allocation, potentially diverting resources from critical projects to cover operational costs.
- 5. Community Disappointment: Under-subscription can lead to community disappointment, eroding confidence in the organization's capacity to bring about meaningful and sustainable positive change.**

Utilization of Issue proceeds

For details on utilization of Issue proceeds see, “*Objects of the Issue*” beginning on page 20 of this Draft Prospectus.

Issue Program*

ISSUE OPENS ON	As specified in the Prospectus
ISSUE CLOSES ON	As specified in the Prospectus
PAY IN DATE	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application
DEEMED DATE OF ALLOTMENT	The date on which the Board of Members approves the Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments for the Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Members and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of ZCZP Instruments may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment.

**The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated above, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Members of our Society and receipt of relevant approvals. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Society may issue notice of the same to the prospective investors through an advertisement in all the newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement and advertisement for opening or closure of this Issue may have been given on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges. Further, pending mandate requests for applications placed on the Issue Closing Date will be validated by 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date. For further details please see “Issue Related Information” on page 178 of this Draft Prospectus. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday) by the Registrar. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time).*

For details in relation the Basis of Allotment, please see “Issue Related Information” on page 198 of this Draft Prospectus.

OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE

Issue Proceeds

Our Society has filed this Draft Prospectus for a public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹ 4,96,00,000/-. The details of the proceeds of the Issue are summarized below.

The Issue is being made pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations read with the SSE Framework Circular, NSE Norms, the SEBI NCS Regulations and the Society Registration Act and the rules made thereunder, as applicable. Our Society proposes to utilize the proceeds raised through the Issue, after deducting the Issue related expenses to the extent payable by our Society (“**Net Proceeds**”) towards funding the objects listed under this section.

The details of the proceeds of the Issue are summarized below:

S. No.	Particulars of the Issue	Estimated amount (in ₹ crore)
1.	Gross Proceeds of the Issue	up to 4,96,00,000/-
2.	Less: Issue related expenses*	[●]
3.	Net Proceeds*	[●]

* To be finalised and updated, prior to filing of the Prospectus with the NSE

Requirement of Funds and Utilization of Net Proceeds

The said Instruments shall be utilized for the “**Restoring Ecological Diversity and Enhancing Nutrition**” project. The main objects of the Memorandum of Association of our society permit our society to undertake its existing activities and the activities for which the funds are being raised through the Issue. The target populations under the project are mainly from smallholder and marginalized farmers rural communities. Tribal Community will be the key focus. *The organizations will reach 125000 families in 540 villages of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.*

The following table details the Objects of the Issue and the amount proposed to be financed from Net Proceeds:

Project Information:

Particular	Details			
Title of the project	Restoring Ecological Diversity and Enhancing Nutrition: Empowering 125,000 Families with Sustainable Tree Planting"			
Objectives of the Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase the local biodiversity by distributing a variety of native and fruit-bearing trees to families, helping to rebuild ecosystems and promote environmental sustainability. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide families with access to nutritious, home-grown fruit by distributing five diverse fruit-bearing trees per household, contributing to improved dietary health. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage families to integrate tree planting into their daily lives, enhancing soil quality, water retention, and resilience to climate change.			
Project Duration	48 months from the date of Allotment			
Target Location	The proposed project will be implemented in 540 villages of three states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. We have attached the list of villages			
	State	District	Panchayat	Villages
	Rajasthan	3	118	385
	Madhya Pradesh	2	38	125
	Gujarat	1	22	30
	3	6	178	540
Target Segment	The target beneficiaries for this project will be 1,25,000 Farm families			
Total Project Outlay	4,96,00,000/-			
Means of Finance	100% Net Proceeds			

Tribal Communities The project will work across 3 states—Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat—engaging with tribal communities to advance locally-led development rooted in Swaraj values.

The list of village panchayat has been attached.

Madhya Pradesh, Block Sailana, District Ratlam				Gujrat, Block Jhalod, District Dahod			Rajasthan, District Pratapgarh, Block Peepalkhunt		
S. No.	GP Name	Village Name	H.H	GP Name	Village Name	Total HH	GP Name	Village Name	Total HH
1	Adwaniya	Adwaniya	319	Dhavadiya	Dhavadiya	1482	Kalighati	Kalighati	387
2	Adwaniya	Dhabai khedi	107	Kheda	Kheda	221	kalighati	Bada	231
3	Adwaniya	Bordhanpura	189	Ghesva	Magnisar	179	Kalighati	Biladiya	227
4	Sakrawada	Deogarah	62	Kharsana	Kharsana	734	kalighati	Badavada	301
5	Sakrawada	Kapasiya	117	Fulpura	Fulpura	699	Tamatiya	Tamatiya	729
6	Sakrawada	Madhopura	70	Gamadi	Gamadi	830	Tamatiya	Naal Chhoki	357
7	Sakrawada	Mahudipada	52	Ghodiya	Ghodiya	208	Tamatiya	Kharkhoti	365
8	Sakrawada	Makanpura	58	Kadwal	Kadwal	1743	Kupda	Kupda	617
9	Sakrawada	Muphirundi	86	Bajarwada	Bajarwada	741	Kupda	Haro	410
10	Sakrawada	Sakrawada	411	Chasiya	Thuti Kakasiya	301	Sagbari	Sagbari	194
11	Semal kheda	Amaliyadol khurd	76	Chasiya	Chasiya	315	Sagbari	Nalda	106
12	Semal kheda	Amaliyapada walabid	106	Hadmatkhuta	Hadmatkhuta	388	Sagbari	Thenchla	265

13	Semal kheda	Ambakudi	87	Bambela	Bambela	430	Sagbari	Bhain	121
14	Semal kheda	Jhari	166	Mun Khosela	Mun Khosela	633	Baktod	Baktod	516
15	Semal kheda	Semal kheda	216	Raipura	Raipura	221	Baktod	Richadi	282
16	Chawada khedi Bhilan	Banjala	256	Therka	Rundi	299	Baktod	Maliya	252
17	Chawada khedi Bhilan	Chawada khedi Bhilan	158	Shankerpura	Shankerpura	493	Morvaniya	Dharna	139
18	Chawada khedi Bhilan	Khanpurabad	85	Mahudi	Mahudi	814	Morvaniya	Morvaniya	504
19	Bhamat	Bhamat	190	Kheda	Rajadiya	182	Peepalkhunt	Borkheda	209
20	Bhamat	Khanya Ka Tapra	54	Jetpur	Jetpur	901	Peepalkhunt	talaya pada	244
21	Bhamat	Kumdariya	68	Melniya	Nan Salai	443	Peepalkhunt	kadbaliya	147
22	Bhamat	Limadipada	51	Jaferpura	Jaferpura	554	Peepalkhunt	pawati	133
23	Bhamat	Mahudipada	124	Khakhariya	Khakhariya	187	Jethaliya	Jethaliya	422
24	Bhamat	Rajakhori	100	Rampura	Timasi	96	Jethaliya	Chikhali	121
25	Daulatpura	Bakhatpura Kalan	75	Rampura	Rampura	312	Sobaniya	Sobaniya	744
26	Daulatpura	Daulatpura	130	Vagela	Vagela	1217	Bori-p	Bori-p	609
27	Daulatpura	Jambu Kudi	129	Rajpura	Seeta Vadli	171	Bori-p	Danta	347
28	Daulatpura	Naya kheda	132	Balandiya	Balandiya	327	Bori-p	Mahudi kheda	291
29	Daulatpura	Ninama ka tapra	131	Ghesva	Ghesva	187	Kelamela	Kelamela	571
30	Borkheda Ramgarh	Bhada	85	Therka	Therka	1199	kelamela	Bavdi kheda	197
31	Borkheda Ramgarh	Bherughata	118				Sagbari	Akhapur	168
32	Borkheda Ramgarh	Borkheda Ramgarh	252				Bhodan Ka vela	Bhodan Ka vela	250
33	Narayangarh	Bhalla Ka Mal	128				Bhodan Ka vela	Bakraiya	110
34	Narayangarh	Chhachhoi Naka	109				Sagot	Devapuri Oda	150
35	Narayangarh	Khankhra Kui	270				Sagot	tamtiya	125
36	Narayangarh	Lunighati	64				Sagot	Najarpura	80
37	Narayangarh	Natwarpura	76				Gamdi	Gamdi	750
38	Narayangarh	Narayangarh Naya pada	102				Gamdi	Retua	100
39	Kangsi	Baddapura Khurd	115				Gamdi	Mataji Ka Kheda	450
40	Kangsi	Kalakhet	123				Gamdi	Karmat	160
41	Kangsi	Kangsi	408				Khanan	Akash Nagar	90
42	Kangsi	Kunwarpada	140				Sagot	Sagot	250
43	Thikriya	Baddhapura kalan	133				Sagot	Barela	150
44	Thikriya	Bakhatpura khurd	147				Methla	Methla	135
45	Thikriya	Damarundi	106				Methla	Bhimroda	120
46	Thikriya	Kalidevi	87				Methla	Khatela	140
47	Thikriya	Khedi	69				Myala	Myala	154
48	Thikriya	Panibad	90				Myala	Tekla	110
49	Thikriya	Thikriya	163				Lembata	Lembata	150
50	Thikriya	Udaypuriya	118				Lembata	Biluda	120
51	Gehandi	Gehandi	252				Khanan	Khanan	90
52	Gehandi	Chhayan Pashchim	245				Gamdi	Nai Basti	80
53	Kesharpura	Kesharpura	256				Solaj Khas	Solaj Khas	90
54	Kesharpura	Kachnariya	83				Solaj Khas	Solaj Jooni	80
55	Godadiya	Godadiya	335				Solaj Khas	Padi	70
56	Godadiya	Govindpura	101				Solaj Khas	Modra	103
57	Godadiya	Nawapada	68				Solaj Khas	Sarangi	110
58	Moicharidi	Moicharidi	163				Patanpura	Patanpura	142

59	Moicharidi	Borpada	91				Patanpura	Sati Kheda	70
60	Moicharidi	Karngarh	262				Patanpura	Sundel Kheda	90
61	Karwad	Karwad	626				Patanpura	datli Kheda	80
62	Karwad	Barigaon	57				Patanpura	devpura	92
63	Karwad	Kesharpura	62				Valai	Valai	600
64	Karwad	Tejpura	80				Valai	sakar khaiya	130
65	Karwad	semalpada	73				Valai	Garda harengji	90
66	Karwad	Badlipada	145				Valai	Dhani valai	85
67	Karwad	Sultanpur	89				Valai	Bhatwada	135
68	Gunawad	Gunawad	761				Valai	Hameerpura	150
69	Gunawad	Chhayan Poorv	199				Dolpura	Dolpura	144
70	Gangakhedi	Gangakhedi	263				Dolpura	Bhatoli	130
71	Gangakhedi	Khakrapada	143				Dolpura	Naya tapra	80
72	Gangakhedi	naudipada	107				Dhanela	Dhanela	675
73	Kodli	Kodli	329				Dhanela	Chapariya	390
74	Khoriya	Khoriya	186				Dhanela	rama Dhani	380
75	Khoriya	Baradiya	119				Khudarda	Khudarda	460
76	Khoriya	dadiya	179				Khudarda	Sada	385
77	Roopgarh	Roopgarh	373				Khudarda	dad	468
78	Unnai	Unnai	389				Nandli sagora	Nandli sagora	815
79	Rampuriya	Rampuriya	400				Nandli sagora	Kharodiya	710
80	Multhaniya	Multhaniya	163				Nandli sagora	Parda Solanki	260
81	Multhaniya	Satera	269				Parda Itiwar	Parda Itiwar	650
82	Matapada	Matapada	162				Parda Itiwar	Garha Nathji	240
83	Matapada	sagariya	286				Parda Itiwar	Karwa Khas	378
84	Matapada	Suarpada	194				Parda Itiwar	Karwa Chappaniya	230
85	Bawadi	Bawadi	415				Parda Itiwar	Garha Shaktawat	330
86	Bawadi	Manasya	104				Kheda Aspur	Kheda Aspur	440
87	Dabadi	Dabadi	99				Kheda Aspur	Garha Eklingaji	372
88	Dabadi	Bhamati	128				Amritya	Som kamla Amba	279
89	Dabadi	Chhawani	72				Amritya	karkoli	250
90	Dabadi	Havarunda	66				Gol	Hiluda	210
91	Dabadi	Kachnariya	53				Tokwasa	Tokwasa	368
92	Dabadi	Nawapada	90				Rujiya	Rujiya	573
93	Dabadi	Rooparel	96				Rujiya	Odwal	480
94	Dabadi	Sajeliya	53				Rujiya	Lambi Patiya	192
95	Dabadi	Jmmedpura	62				Ragunath ji ka Gara	Garjiya Magra	118
96	Temariya	Temariya	560				Ragunath ji ka Gara	Kundali	414
97	Temariya	Panth Borali	291				Ragunath ji ka Gara	Ragunath ji ka Gara	415
98	Bolasa	Bolasa	535				Ragunath ji ka Gara	Padiya	290
99	Bolasa	Semrod	173				Jagpura	Jagpura	1882
100	Bolasa	Kankuwa	170				Jagpura	Umarjhala	51
101	Kundal	Kundal	157				Sonamagri	Sonamagri	388
102	Kundal	Devjhar	186				Sonamagri	Laxmipura	351
103	Kundal	Devaka	209				Sonamagri	Bundela	236
104	Bhutapada	Bhutapada	207				Delwara Rawna	Delwara Rawna	305
105	Bhutapada	KupadaChhatri	256				Delwara Rawna	Khakariya Gara	257

106	Bhutapada	Amaliyamal	185			Dudka	Dudka	1064
107	Badigamana	Badigamana	239			Dudka	Ubapana	183
108	Badigamana	Dabar	133			Dindoriya	Dindoriya	109
109	Kherda	Kherda	209			Dindoriya	Kundla	374
110	Kherda	Majhodiya	201			Amar singh Ka Gara	Amar singh Ka Gara	835
111	Kherda	Chhotiya Bavadi	104			Amar singh Ka Gara	Devji Odha	82
112	Piplipada	Piplipada	202			Amar singh Ka Gara	Bherji Odha	238
113	Piplipada	Umriya	201			Amar singh Ka Gara	Khobla	18
114	Piplipada	Kaliya Kundli	109			Amar singh Ka Gara	Tapra Talai	211
115	Devali	Devali	124			Amar singh Ka Gara	Dhani Lambapeepal	47
116	Devali	Chirakhadan	129			Amar singh Ka Gara	malniya	27
117	Devali	Keserpura	77			Amar singh Ka Gara	Amdiya	119
118	Sangesra	Sangesara	206			Amar singh Ka Gara	Takta ji Ka Tanda	234
119	Sangesra	Pati Ka Mal	102			Amar singh Ka Gara	Kesar Pura	50
120	Kundanpur	Lambi Sader	108			Amar singh Ka Gara	Pateliya	58
121	Kundanpur	Naya pada	68			Delwara lokiya	Delwara Lokiya	732
122	Kundanpur	Kundanpur	186			Delwara lokiya	Mahuwal	511
123	Hevdadama	Sera	85			Delwara lokiya	Madli	279
124	Hevdadama	Imalipada	76			Delwara lokiya	Ghatiyani	326
125	Karbal Khora	Karbal Khora	98			Goliyawada	Goliyawada	276
126						Goliyawada	Jharakniya	392
127						Goliyawada	Dhanela pada	29
128						Goliyawada	Levapada	129
129						Goliyawada	Negred	336
130						Goliyawada	Kherdi pada	237
131						Goliyawada	Nawakheda	70
132						Kanji Ka Gada	Kanji Ka Gada	132
133						Kanji Ka Gada	Haro	213
134						Kanji Ka Gada	Lakheriya	658
135						Ghatol	Jambudi	588
136						Thikariya Chandrawat	Thikariya Chandrawat	612
137						Thikariya Chandrawat	Himmat singh ka Gara	544
138						Thikariya Chandrawat	Karagchaiya	367
139						Amarthoon	Amarthoon	1310
140						Amarthoon	Bhamar Bhor	562
141						Amarthoon	Bhompada	744
142						Chadla	Chadla	722
143						Chadla	Kehri	193
144						Kadwaamri	Kadwaamri	729
145						Kadwaamri	Kanela	352
146						Naroto KI Ghoj	Naroto KI Ghoj	366
147						Naroto KI Ghoj	Jambui	377
148						Dewda	Dewda	775
149						Dewda	Chatripada	153
150						Dewda	Amliotha	202

151							Dewda	Ghotiya	118
152							Dewda	Salariya	34
153							Senawasa	Senawasa	748
154							Senawasa	Udpura (Shankarpura)	262
155							Senawasa	Garnawat	268
156							Kuwaniya	Kuwaniya	1004
157							Kuwaniya	Chunakhora	172
158							Kuwaniya	Hamumanpura	264
159							Kuwaniya	Lambaghata	324
160							Bamanpada	Bamanpada	712
161							Bamanpada	Miya ka padla	163
162							Bamanpada	Dharma	81
163							Bamanpada	Umarla	365
164							Borda	Borna Batda	220
165							Motaganv	Motaganv	1328
166							Motaganv	Najarpura	87
167							Borda	Borda	1093
168							Borda	Mor	181
169							Borda	Dokipada	60
170							Bhuwasa	Bhuwasa	747
171							Bhuwasa	Sajjan singh ka gara	133
172							Bhoyar	Bhoyar	818
173							Nagwala	Nagwala	337
174							Nagwala	Madanpura	179
175							Nagwala	Chekla	277
176							Ganoda	Ganoda	1537
177							Dukwada	Dukwada	669
178							Dukwada	Chirola	447
179							Bichawada	Bichadawada	264
180							Bichawada	Saladiya	97
181							Bichawada	Bhau Ka gara	154
182							Bichawada	Sattu ki Padar	88
183							Bichawada	Kadana	266
184							Bichawada	Kali ka Pada	196
185							Mota Tanda	Chandu ka Vela	100
186							Mota Tanda	Rakba ka Tanda	58
187							Mota Tanda	Hansa ka Tanda	16
188							Mota Tanda	Jeta ji ka gara	67
189							Mota Tanda	padar	73
190							Mota Tanda	Motatanda	166
191							Mota Tanda	Lambapada	265
192							Mota Tanda	kakaji ka gara	218
193							Mota Tanda	Silthiya	24
194							Daulat singh ka garha	Daulat singh ka garha	546
195							Badana	Otto bhagora	238

196							Badana	Badana	164
197							kanpura	Ratnagiri shativan	547
198							kanpura	kanpura	797
199							Chirawala Gara	Budha	445
200							Chirawala Gara	Singpura	188
201							Chirawala Gara	khandan kaat	182
202							Chirawala Gara	Chirawala Gara	286
203							Chirawala Gara	Sava ka para	438
204							Bassi aada	Bassi aada	1631
205							Bassi aada	Ghata pada	29
206							Bassi aada	Tamatiya Para	84
207							Chandu ji ka garha	Chandakhedi	189
208							Chandu ji ka garha	Chandu ji ka garha	665
209							Chandu ji ka garha	Naagdala	284
210							Nichali Mordi	Nichali Mordi	519
211							Nichali Mordi	Tekala	170
212							Nichali Mordi	Upali Moradi	407
213							Padoli Rathod	Odwadiya	525
214							Mungana	Mungana	886
215							Daulat Singh Ka gara	Anntkaliya	256
216							Padoli Rathod	Mangela para	286
217							Bijor	Bijor	613
218							Bijor	Sagthali	135
219							Padoli Gordhan	Padoli Gordhan	802
220							Padoli Gordhan	Jedala	575
221							Badaliya	Badaliya	505
222							Badaliya	Timba gamdi	389
223							Badaliya	Nokha	149
224							Isarwala	Isarwala	556
225							Isarwala	Tatiyan	385
226							Daulat singh ka gara	Daulat singh ka gara	548
227							Daulat singh ka gara	Bandiya Gara	632
228							Padoli Rathod	Padoli Rathod	437
229							Miyasa	Miyasa	683
230							Miyasa	Goj rathor	166
231							Miyasa	Bhima kheda	29
232							Miyasa	Futiya Dungri	303
233							Miyasa	Kika ki naal	133
234							Dungar	Dungar	529
235							Dungar	Iod	32
236							Dungar	Chundai	514
237							Dungar	Hamirgarh	20
238							Dungar	Kushali talab	111
239							Bhoongra	Bhoongra	906
240							Bhoongra	Ganeshpura	176
241							Bhoongra	Khervadi	174
242							Bhoongra	Bapatiya	354

243							Bhoongra	Nawagaun	21
244							Sompur	Sompur	481
245							Sompur	Badbadiya	228
246							Sompur	Unda khora	84
247							Sompur	Ghata ki nal	342
248							Gorchha	Gorchha	869
249							Gorchha	Garnawat	128
250							Gorchha	Padi	20
251							Gorchha	Ummedpura	48
252							Mudasel	Mudasel	589
253							Mudasel	singhpura	256
254							Mudasel	Hilej	220
255							Kanda	Kanda	297
256							Kanda	Aankriya	239
257							Kanda	Kaiyo ka kheda	114
258							Kanda	Kamji ka kheda	219
259							Kanda	Deliya talab	154
260							Padla	Padla	460
261							Padla	Gadra	248
262							Vadgun	Vadgun	890
263							Vadgun	Mahuval pada	263
264							Vadgun	Ambakho	263
265							Vadgun	Kana doki ka pada	587
266							Padla	Matiya	293
267							Padla	Undvela	229
268							Borpikhata	Borpikhata	751
269							Borpikhata	Todi simrol	493
270							Dungariya	Tanda Sobji	30
271							Bansli Kheda	Bansli Kheda	273
272							Bansli Kheda	Jetpura	120
273							Bansli Kheda	Panndiyapor	106
274							Bansli Kheda	borpi kereng	386
275							Bansli Kheda	Vadeta	478
276							Sarodiya	Sarodiya	1039
277							Sarodiya	Bhatwada	308
278							Sarodiya	Devaliya shaktawat	1581
279							Sarodiya	Tamatiya	191
280							Sarodiya	Chapariya Para	25
281							Kali magri	Kali magri	259
282							Kalimagri	Charna bhundvai	442
283							Kalimagri	Makanpura	152
284							Kalimagri	Surpur	356
285							Kalimagri	Rooppura	182
286							Kalimagri	Devaliya Aada	326
287							Kalimagri	Sadado ki kundi	39
288							Dungariya	Dungariya	239
289							Dungariya	Suwava Naru	203
290							Dungariya	Suwava Bargot	230
291							Dungariya	Memkhor	284
292							Dungariya	Kotamagri	245
293							Dungariya	Tanda bajara	42

294							Dungariya	Sanchor	22
295							Dagal	Dagal	297
296							Dagal	Rohaniya kaliya	217
297							Dagal	Rawatpura	246
298							Dagal	Badaliya	372
299							Dagal	Gangji ka kheda	332
300							Dagal	Veripura	270
301							Dagal	Amarpura	256
302							Dagal	Pathara	171
303							Narwali	Narwali	365
304							Narwali	Negadiya	315
305							Narwali	Amlikala	216
306							Narwali	Renganiya	191
307							Narwali	Baro ka Fala	208
308							Kherwa	Kherwa	193
309							Kherwa	Kunda	139
310							Kherwa	Nath ji ka Garha	113
311							Kherwa	Topiya Dungari	100
312							khmera	Nathu Khedi	50
313							Sawaniya	Padra	88
314							Sawaniya	Hangada	24
315							Sawaniya	Sawaniya	140
316							Sawaniya	Rooparel	102
317							Sawaniya	Hawri	93
318							Sawaniya	Baroda	128
319							Sawaniya	Khadiyo Ka pada	124
320							Badi Padal	Badi padal	285
321							Badi Padal	Chokdi	118
322							Badi Padal	Garnawat	115
323							Badi Padal	Badanpura	29
324							Choti Padal	Makan Pura	193
325							Choti Padal	Ganesh Pura	150
326							Choti Padal	Jharka	115
327							Roop Ji ka khera	Hareng Ji ka Khera	181
328							Roop Ji ka khera	Mali khera	110
329							Roop Ji ka khera	Nada	105
330							Roop Ji ka khera	Kunni ka Ara	53
331							Roop Ji ka khera	Hadmatiya	89
332							Roop Ji ka khera	Maha Pura Gada	49
333							Roop Ji ka khera	Roop Ji ka khera	150
334							Choti Padal	choti padal	166
335							Uda ji Ka gara	Maha pura Charel	86
336							khmera	Doki Kheda	63
337							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Rohaniya Maneg	51
338							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Bhagora Ka Kheda	135
339							Uda ji Ka gara	uda ji ka gada	264
340							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Lalpura	52
341							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Mahapura Rathod	50
342							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Sadri	84

343							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Padi kheda	108
344							khmera	Mundari Pada	38
345							Bhagora Ka Kheda	Ramli	109
346							Khmera	Khamera	461
347							Kantav	Kantav	346
348							Kantav	Jhajhor	202
349							Kantav	Sakra Pada	216
350							Kajaliya	Kajaliya	553
351							Kajaliya	Pichavada	260
352							Mena Padar	Nani Padar	94
353							Mena Padar	Mena Padar	282
354							Dokar	Wanda	286
355							Dokar	Pipalai Duda	136
356							Sera Nagala	Sera Nagla	287
357							Tamatiya	Tamatiya	381
358							Tamatiya	Ubapan	172
359							Jher	Amla	188
360							Mundri	Khuti Channa	81
361							Mundri	Amba	204
362							Vareth	Gmana	156
363							Chikli Teja	Chikli Badra	327
364							Chikli Teja	Chikli Puna	235
365							Falva	Falva	797
366							Tejpura	Tejpura	338
367							Tejpura	Junni Timbi	300
368							Patiya	Patiya	213
369							Patiya	Chayana	174
370							Ambliya Ambadra	Aambliya	199
371							Ambliya Ambadra	Aambadhara	302
372							Borwaniya	Borwaniya	387
373							Obla	Obla	380
374							Obla	Kesarpura	169
375							Obla	Khuta Lalu Pargi	88
376							Obla	Gumanpura	119
377							Dhanku	Dhanku	301
378							Badaliya	Temren	226
379							Karda	Karda	431
380							Karda	Ummedpura	227
381							Karda	Velari	137
382							Dhodiya	Dhodiya	497
383							Patiya Galiya	Patiya Galiya	393
384							Patiya Galiya	Patiya Kodar	193
385							Patiya Galiya	Parvali	212

Situation Analysis/ Need for Intervention:

Our organization have not done desk research and analysis. Our project is based on the current situation analysis. These are as follows which showing why project is needed

1. Agricultural Dependency and Climate Vulnerability

The region's agricultural system is highly dependent on rainfall, as most farmers cannot afford the cost of drilling wells or accessing reservoirs for irrigation. This reliance on erratic monsoonal patterns restricts cultivation to a single annual harvest, making livelihoods precarious and increasing the risk of seasonal food insecurity.

Secondary Research Insight:

- The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that over 80% of global agriculture is rainfed, and climate variability disproportionately affects rainfed systems, especially in South Asia.
- The IPCC (2022) highlights that increasing rainfall variability due to climate change will reduce rainfed crop yields by up to 30% in vulnerable regions if no adaptation strategies are adopted.
- The Vagad region of Rajasthan, comprising the districts of Dungarpur and Banswara, is heavily dependent on agriculture and allied activities. A majority of the population, primarily Scheduled Tribes (STs) such as the Bhils, are engaged in subsistence farming and agricultural labour. In Dungarpur district alone, 76% of the workforce was engaged in cultivation and agricultural labour, with women constituting a significant share of this labour force **(UNDP, 2008)**.
- The agrarian economy is fragile due to the predominance of small and marginal landholdings—40% of landholdings were less than 0.5 hectares in 2001, and only 21% exceeded 2 hectares **(UNDP, 2008)**. The agricultural sector's contribution to the district economy has seen a substantial decline, dropping from nearly 50% in the 1990s to 26% in 2004–05, indicating increasing vulnerability and shift toward informal non-agricultural employment **(UNDP, 2008)**.
- Vagad lies in the Humid Southern Plains agro-climatic zone, characterized by hilly terrain, shallow soils, and moderate to high but erratic rainfall. Dungarpur receives an average of 710–800 mm annually, while Banswara receives around 935 mm, largely during the southwest monsoon (June–September) **(IMD, 2010)**.
- Environmental degradation is a critical concern. Forest cover in Dungarpur declined sharply from ~50% in the 1960s to ~15% in the 1980s, due to deforestation and overgrazing **(UNDP, 2008)**. Water retention is low due to slope-driven runoff and insufficient conservation infrastructure. Groundwater recharge remains weak, and blocks in both districts have been classified as over-exploited or critical **(CGWB, 2022)**.
- Climate variability in southern Rajasthan has increased over the past two decades. The monsoon onset has become erratic and often delayed by 1–2 weeks, leading to disruption in sowing cycles (Rajasthan SAPCC, 2019). Rainfall patterns are increasingly marked by short-duration, high-intensity events, which contribute to runoff, flooding, and erosion, followed by dry spells **(SAPCC, 2019)**.
- Recent events underline these shifts—Dungarpur recorded a 505% excess rainfall in May 2023, far above the long-term average for the pre-monsoon season **(Down to Earth, 2023)**. This has increased the incidence of both flooding and drought within the same season.
- Long-term projections suggest a 5–20% reduction in monsoon rainfall across Rajasthan by mid-century, with rising evapotranspiration exacerbating water stress **(SAPCC, 2019)**.

2. Low Agricultural Productivity and Land Underutilization

The average farm size ranges from 0.4 to 1.2 hectares, and approximately 47% of cultivable land is left fallow, primarily due to insufficient inputs (labor, seeds, organic matter, water). This underutilized land, especially on sloped terrain, is prone to soil erosion and nutrient loss, diminishing its productivity over time.

Secondary Research Insight:

- According to the World Bank, smallholder farms suffer from systemic underinvestment in inputs and technology, leading to yield gaps of 40–70% in many parts of South Asia.
- UNEP’s Global Land Outlook estimates that land degradation affects more than 25% of the world’s land area, with smallholder farmers experiencing the most significant productivity declines.
- According to **ICAR-CRIDA (2018)**, nearly 70% of the net sown area in southern Rajasthan remains rainfed, making agricultural productivity highly vulnerable to erratic rainfall and prolonged dry spells.
- As per the State Agriculture Department (**GoR, 2020**), the average maize productivity in Banswara is 1.4 tonnes/ha, significantly below the national average of 2.6 tonnes/ha, largely due to inadequate irrigation and low adoption of improved agronomic practices.
- **District Irrigation Status Report (2019)** notes that less than 35% of the gross cropped area in Dungarpur is under assured irrigation, leading to large tracts of fallow land during rabi and summer seasons.
- **NABARD Rural Survey (2021)** finds that over 60% of small and marginal farmers in the Vagad region report limited access to modern farm equipment, seed banks, or timely extension services—further limiting their productivity potential.
- A study by **Singh et al. (2020)** in the Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics highlights that tribal-dominated districts like Banswara exhibit higher land underutilization due to fragmented holdings, seasonal migration, and lack of collective water management.

3. Environmental Degradation and Soil Health Decline

Deforestation, poor land management, and monocropping have led to severe ecological degradation, including the loss of soil fertility and biodiversity. As a result, many farmers depend on costly chemical fertilizers to maintain yields, which offers diminishing returns and worsens long-term soil health.

Secondary Research Insight:

- Soil degradation affects approximately 33% of global soils (FAO), with declining organic matter and nutrient imbalances undermining productivity and food security.
- Use of chemical fertilizers without balanced soil management contributes to soil acidification, compaction, and microbial depletion, making land more vulnerable to climate stressors.
- According to the Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas of India (**ISRO, 2021**), over 27% of the geographical area in Banswara and 24% in Dungarpur is undergoing land degradation, primarily due to water erosion, vegetation loss, and unsustainable land use practices in hilly terrain.
- Long-term assessments by the Central Soil & Water Conservation Research and Training Institute (**CSWCRTI, 2018**) indicate that undulating topography in the Vagad region leads to annual soil loss exceeding 20 tons/ha in rainfed uplands, far above the tolerable limit of 10 tons/ha, undermining both soil fertility and moisture retention.
- The Rajasthan State Action Plan on Climate Change (**SAPCC, 2019**) highlights that recurring deforestation and slope farming without conservation measures have led to a decline in soil organic carbon across southern Rajasthan, reducing soil resilience and productivity.
- As per the Soil Health Card Scheme data (**GoI, 2020**), more than 55% of samples collected from Banswara and Dungarpur were classified as low in nitrogen and organic carbon—pointing to declining soil fertility across the region, particularly in intensively cultivated maize and wheat fields.
- The **ICAR-NBSS&LUP Regional Report (2019)** notes that shallow, red loamy soils prevalent in the Vagad hills are highly prone to nutrient leaching and are increasingly showing signs of micronutrient deficiencies, particularly zinc and sulfur, due to unbalanced fertilization and lack of organic matter.

- An ecological review by the Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM, 2020) warns that the decline in native vegetation, including agroforestry species, is accelerating land degradation processes and disrupting traditional nutrient cycles essential for maintaining long-term soil health.

4. Poor Nutritional Outcomes and Dietary Monotony

The agricultural system in the project area is centered on four staple crops—rice, maize, millet, and lentils—which provide mainly carbohydrates and limited micronutrients. Consequently, families face chronic undernutrition, particularly during the spring and summer when food stocks run low.

Secondary Research Insight:

- According to UNICEF report, poor dietary diversity is the leading contributor to child malnutrition and stunting in rural areas.
- The Global Nutrition Report confirms that crop diversification at the household level is directly correlated with improved dietary diversity and nutrient intake, especially in low-income communities.
- According to **NFHS-5 (2021)**, less than 7% of children aged 6–23 months in Dungarpur, Banswara, and Pratapgarh receive a minimum adequate diet, while dietary diversity is met by just 17–34% of children in these districts—well below national averages (**IIPS & MoHFW, 2021**).
- The Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (**MoHFW et al., 2020**) confirms a widespread lack of fruits, vegetables, and animal-source foods in children's diets, with overreliance on cereals contributing to micronutrient deficiencies. This is consistent with the state's Human Development Report (**Planning Department, 2021**), which links low nutritional indicators to poverty, illiteracy, and poor access to diverse food systems.
- **Singh et al. (2020)** highlight that seasonal migration disrupts dietary practices and feeding routines, while the decline of indigenous food systems further reduces access to nutrient-rich traditional foods.

5. High Rates of Malnutrition and Anaemia

Nearly 50% of children in the project area suffer from Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM), with over 15% in the “Critical” category. Additionally, around 68% of pregnant women are anaemic, largely due to micronutrient deficiencies and poor diets.

Secondary Research Insight:

- WHO classifies GAM rates over 15% as a public health emergency requiring immediate intervention.
- Anaemia during pregnancy increases risks of maternal mortality, low birth weight, and long-term developmental challenges for children.
- **NFHS-5 (2021)** reports that child stunting in southern Rajasthan remains critically high, affecting 38.1% in Dungarpur, 44.9% in Banswara, and 46.3% in Pratapgarh, indicating persistent chronic undernutrition. Anaemia prevalence among children (6–59 months) is also extremely high—79.7% in Dungarpur, 82.1% in Banswara, and 75.6% in Pratapgarh—while over 70% of women in Dungarpur are anaemic, highlighting a widespread public health burden (**IIPS & MoHFW, 2021**).
- The Indian Council of Medical Research (2021) identifies sickle cell trait as an aggravating factor in tribal populations—7.4% in Banswara, 5.5% in Pratapgarh, and 1.9% in Dungarpur—which can reduce the efficacy of iron supplementation and complicate anaemia management (**ICMR-NIN, 2021**).
- Poor sanitation further exacerbates malnutrition; only 9.2% of households in Dungarpur and 12.4% in Banswara have safely managed sanitation, increasing exposure to infections that impair nutrient absorption (**IIPS & MoHFW, 2021**).

6. Loss of Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity

Over time, the community has lost much of its knowledge regarding traditional, nutrient-dense crops and wild edibles, which once supported balanced diets and sustainable farming. The erosion of this knowledge has narrowed the region’s agricultural resilience and further contributed to malnutrition and ecological instability.

Secondary Research Insight:

- Studies published by Diversity International indicate that the revival of indigenous food systems improves not only biodiversity but also community-level nutrition and food sovereignty.
- The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration emphasizes that restoring local knowledge and biodiversity is key to reversing land degradation and building resilience to climate change.
- **Kaur (2015)** highlights that indigenous communities in Rajasthan have historically contributed to biodiversity conservation through practices like the preservation of sacred groves and sustainable resource management. However, modernization and changing socio-economic dynamics are leading to the erosion of these traditional knowledge systems, posing a threat to biodiversity
- **Singh et al. (2016)** discuss the integral role of traditional knowledge systems in India for biodiversity conservation. They emphasize that these systems are vital for the sustainable use of biodiversity and that their decline could adversely affect conservation efforts
- *International Journal of Botany Studies (2024)* highlights that among the Bhil tribe in Rajasthan, ethnobotanical knowledge is rapidly declining due to habitat fragmentation, invasive species, and weakened intergenerational transmission. The study emphasizes that modernization and shifting lifestyles have marginalized traditional ecological knowledge, posing a threat to both cultural heritage and biodiversity.

The pilot phase conducted across 15 villages demonstrated that small-scale, plant-based interventions can significantly enhance food security, nutrition, and environmental sustainability. Through the distribution of food-producing plants and targeted training, the project achieved the following measurable outcomes:

- Food availability increased in over 80% of households, with 75% reporting a shift from two to three meals per day during the lean season.
- Dietary diversity improved in 72.5% of participating families, with the average number of food groups consumed per household rising from 3 to 6.
- Child undernutrition cases declined in over 15.6% of beneficiary households, based on community-level health records and follow-up visits.
- 90% of households continued maintaining and expanding their nutrition gardens one year after initial support, indicating strong sustainability.
- Environmental co-benefits included a 30% reduction in chemical fertilizer use, increased ground cover on erosion-prone land, and the planting of over 10,000 trees and food plants across the 30 villages.

These results provide robust evidence for scaling the model to additional villages. The approach has proven to be community-owned, low-cost, and climate-adaptive, while delivering meaningful improvements in nutrition, household resilience, and ecological restoration.

Project Goal, Objective and Activities to demonstrate how the project will be successful Restoring Ecological Diversity and Enhancing Nutrition: Empowering 125,000 Families with Sustainable Tree Planting

Objective	Quantitative Validation	Activities
1. Increase the local biodiversity by distributing a variety of	• 4,05,000 trees will be distributed to 16200 families, ensuring each family receives 25 trees of different types	• Training to Team: Activity to build the capacity of the project team for effective execution of the project activities.

<p>native and fruit-bearing trees to families, helping to rebuild ecosystems and promote environmental sustainability.</p> <p>2 Provide families with access to nutritious, home-grown fruit by distributing five diverse fruit-bearing trees per household, contributing to improved dietary health.</p> <p>3. Encourage families to integrate tree planting into their daily lives, enhancing soil quality, water retention, and resilience to climate change.</p>	<p>(fruit-bearing, timber, and fodder).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-20% increase in biodiversity in the project area as a result of planting these diverse species. • Each household will receive five diverse fruit-bearing trees. • 75% of the target population will report improved nutritional health, including an increase in fruit consumption and diversity in their diet. • 75% of families will adopt sustainable agricultural practices, such as agroforestry, soil conservation, and water management. • 35% of the land will transition to sustainable farming practices, leading to improved agricultural resilience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Plant Selection & Identification Study:</i> Identifying the most suitable and native fruit-bearing trees for the local ecosystem to maximize biodiversity restoration and nutritional impact. • <i>Capacity Building of Team on Horticulture:</i> Training the team on horticultural best practices, including tree planting, care, and maintenance techniques. • <i>Community Awareness Meetings:</i> Conducting awareness programs in the targeted communities to educate them on the importance of tree planting, sustainable farming, and nutrition. • <i>Participant/Family Selection:</i> Selecting the families who will participate in the program based on criteria such as vulnerability to food insecurity, land ownership, and farming practices. • <i>Layout & Pit Digging (2.5x2.5 feet):</i> Preparing the land for planting by digging pits, which will help improve soil aeration and water retention. • <i>Compost Making:</i> Educating and providing resources for families to create compost, which will improve soil health and reduce reliance on chemical fertilizers. • <i>Pit Filling:</i> Filling the pits with compost and other organic matter to enrich the soil before planting trees. • <i>Plant Procurement and Distribution to Farmers:</i> Sourcing and distributing the 4,05,000 trees (25 trees per family) to selected households. • <i>Pre-Plantation & Follow-Up Training to Team:</i> Ensuring the team is equipped with the knowledge to guide families through the tree planting process, and conducting follow-up training sessions. • <i>Tree Guard Installation:</i> Providing protection for newly planted trees to ensure their survival and growth by installing tree guards. • <i>Post-Plantation Training to Team:</i> Conducting additional training for the team on tree care, maintenance, and monitoring after planting. • <i>Pitcher Irrigation Implementation:</i> Introducing pitcher irrigation systems to ensure consistent water supply to trees, especially in water-scarce regions. • <i>Weeding & Basin Preparation (Aftercare & Management):</i> Regular maintenance activities like weeding and preparing tree basins to ensure healthy tree growth. • <i>Regular Follow-Up Visits:</i> Conducting periodic visits to monitor tree health, provide advice, and ensure families are adhering to sustainable practices. • <i>Gap Filling (Replacing Failed Trees):</i> Replacing any trees that fail to grow with new
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		<p>ones to ensure the goal of 4,05,000 trees is achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ecopreneurship Education Training - TOT (Training of Trainers): Building capacity for ecopreneurship by training local community members to become trainers in sustainable farming practices and tree-related businesses.</i> • <i>Identification of Eligible Ecopreneurs: Selecting individuals within the community who are capable of starting businesses related to tree farming, sustainable agriculture, or eco-products.</i> • <i>Orientation of Selected Ecopreneurs: Providing selected ecopreneurs with orientation and training on how to run their businesses sustainably, helping to foster entrepreneurship and create local jobs.</i>
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By executing these activities, the project aims to empower **125,000 families** through tree planting, sustainable farming practices, and improved nutrition. The distribution of **4,05,000 trees** will not only increase local biodiversity but also provide families with access to diverse, home-grown fruit, thereby improving their dietary health and building resilience against climate change. Through training, capacity building, and the establishment of ecopreneurs, the project will foster long-term sustainability in the targeted regions of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan.

Scope of Work (Task and Activities)



1. ***Training and capacity building of Farm families upon nutrition and agriculture*** : The program will focus on building the capacity of indigenous farm families through training programmes on both nutrition and agriculture and how they link in between. This will include facilitating families on the importance of balanced diets, the nutritional value of various indigenous food crops, and how to grow their own nutritious food at home. With this, SIFS methods and approaches will also share to attain overall climate-resilient techniques.

This will enable families to not only improve their dietary intake but also enhance their agricultural productivity, leading to long-term food security and better overall health outcomes.

2. ***Demonstration and distribution of 5 types of tree plans 5 each to the families:*** As part of the program, families will receive five different types of tree plants, with five plants of each type distributed to every indigenous family in the intervention areas. These trees will include a mix of fruit-bearing plants, timber trees, and fodder crops, each chosen for its ability to support the family's nutritional needs, economic stability, and environmental sustainability. The program will also demonstrate proper tree planting techniques and care, ensuring families understand how to maximize the benefits of these trees. This initiative aims to create diverse agro-ecosystems that contribute to better food security and alternative income sources.
3. ***Establishing tree planting and integration by capacity building upon seed, soil, and nutrition. Also provide education on ecoprunership to the families:*** To ensure successful tree planting, the program will focus on building capacity around key areas like seed selection, soil health, and the integration of tree planting into the farm's ecosystem. Through demonstration measures, It will be provided on how to select the right seeds for the local climate and soil conditions, as well as techniques for preparing and maintaining healthy soil. Participants will also learn how tree planting can contribute to soil fertility, which in turn enhances the growth of other crops, leading to better yields and improved nutrition. The integration of tree planting into agricultural practices will be taught to ensure that trees work synergistically with other crops and contribute to overall farm productivity.
4. ***Awareness and identification of Ecopreneurship skills to the Families:*** A significant aspect of the program will be providing families with education on ecopreneurship. This will empower them to view the resources available to them, such as timber, fruits, and fodder, as potential income-generating opportunities. Families will be trained on how to manage, market, and monetize these resources sustainably. This approach will encourage a sense of entrepreneurship while promoting sustainable and eco-friendly practices. Additionally, families will be taught how to create small businesses around their farm products, helping them increase their financial resilience and reduce dependency on external aid.
5. ***Establishing ecological restoration and understanding the impact of tree planting:*** The program will focus on ecological restoration through tree planting, with a clear emphasis on providing awareness to families about the positive environmental impacts to increase the biodiversity. This will include improving soil health, increasing biodiversity, and enhancing water retention in the soil. Families will be trained to understand the broader environmental benefits of their actions, such as reducing soil erosion and combating climate change. By fostering a deeper understanding of ecological restoration, the program will encourage sustainable land management practices that benefit both the environment and the community in the long run.

Scale of Operation/ implementation: The project will target 125,000 farm families across three key states—Madhya Pradesh (MP), Gujarat, and Rajasthan. These regions represent a diverse mix of agricultural communities that are heavily dependent on traditional farming methods and are facing significant challenges due to ecological degradation, limited water resources, and low agricultural productivity. These families often rely on natural rainfall, with small landholdings (ranging between 0.4 to 1.2 hectares) and limited access to irrigation, resulting in low yields and insufficient food security. Additionally, many of these families face nutritional deficiencies, with diets largely dependent on staple crops like rice, maize, and millet. The project will specifically target marginalized and smallholder farmers, with an emphasis on households that are vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition, particularly during the lean seasons. By focusing on these communities in MP, Gujarat, and Rajasthan, the project aims to address both environmental restoration and nutritional improvement, empowering families to build sustainable livelihoods and improve their health outcomes. Through the distribution of diverse fruit-bearing trees and training in sustainable farming practices, the project will support these households in increasing agricultural resilience, enhancing biodiversity, and improving access to nutritious, locally grown food.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Key Inputs</i>	<i>Key Outputs</i>	<i>Key Outcomes</i>	<i>Impact/ long-term change</i>
<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Recruit and train field-level facilitators. Develop and distribute training modules in local languages. Organize group training sessions and field demonstrations</i>	<i>Training for 30% of families (4,860 families) in sustainable practices**, nutrition, and tree planting.</i>	<i>30% of families (4,860) equipped with skills in sustainable farming and tree planting.</i>	<i>30% of families trained: 4,860 families. - 1,21,500 trees distributed. - 6,000 hectares converted to sustainable farming practices.</i>

	<p>Procure saplings from certified nurseries</p> <p>Arrange transport and logistics for delivery</p> <p>Distribute planting tools and materials</p> <p>Conduct training on tree planting</p>	<p>1,21,500 trees distributed to 4,860 families (25 trees per family).</p>	<p>Initial improvement in food security for 30% of households.</p>	<p>Survival Rate of Trees: Target 75% survival (91,125 trees after 6 months).</p> <p>- 5-10% increase in biodiversity.</p>
	<p>Provide and how to use bio-input kits (compost, natural pest repellents) through convergence</p> <p>Conduct on-field demos of sustainable practices</p> <p>Offer follow-up support and technical visits</p>	<p>6,000 hectares of land converted to sustainable farming practices.</p>	<p>Introduction of fruit-bearing trees diversifies local diets.</p>	<p>10% of target biodiversity increase (new species of flora and fauna observed).</p> <p>- 30% households report improvement in food availability.</p>
YEAR 2	<p>Expand training team and schedule</p> <p>Use audio-visual tools for larger outreach</p> <p>Conduct village-level awareness meetings</p>	<p>Training for 60% of families (9,720 families) on sustainable farming practices, tree planting, and nutrition.</p>	<p>60% of families (9,720) adopting sustainable practices, improving food security and nutrition.</p>	<p>60% of families trained: 9,720 families.</p> <p>- 2,43,000 trees distributed.</p> <p>- 12,000 hectares converted to sustainable practices.</p>
	<p>Procure and deliver saplings</p> <p>Mobilize community planting meets</p> <p>Provide planting instructions and care guidance</p>	<p>2,43,000 trees distributed to 9,720 families (25 trees per family).</p>	<p>50% of families (8,100) adopting sustainable agricultural practices, leading to increased climate resilience and nutrition.</p>	<p>. Adoption of Sustainable Practices: At least 50% of families adopt key practices like agroforestry, crop rotation, and water management.</p> <p>- 10% biodiversity increase.</p>
	<p>Facilitate farmer-to-farmer knowledge sharing.</p> <p>Monitor land conversion and document progress</p>	<p>12,000 hectares of land converted to sustainable practices.</p>	<p>Improved food security for 50% of households due to increased diversity of crops and fruit.</p>	<p>50% households report improvement in food security (nutrition and diversity).</p> <p>- Biodiversity improvement: Increase in local species and pollination.</p>
YEAR 3	<p>Training modules and support to plant trees and understanding their linkages between nutrition and agricultural practices.</p>	<p>Training for 100% of families (16,200 families) on sustainable practices, tree planting, and nutrition.</p>	<p>80% of families (12,960) fully adopting sustainable practices and enhancing food security.</p>	<p>100% of families trained: 16,200 families.</p> <p>- 4,05,000 trees distributed.</p> <p>- 17,700 hectares converted to sustainable farming.</p>
	<p>Saplings procurement and distribution to the community</p>	<p>4,05,000 trees distributed to 16,200 families (25 trees per family).</p>	<p>Significant improvements in biodiversity (15-20% increase in flora and fauna).</p>	<p>adoption of Sustainable Practices: 80% of families implement 4+ sustainable practices (crop rotation, agroforestry, water management).</p>

	<p>Establish demonstration plots.</p> <p>Regular follow-up visits by agriculture Technical expert.</p>	<p>17,700 hectares of land converted to sustainable farming practices.</p>	<p>75% of households (12,150) report improved food security due to diversified food production (including fruits).</p>	<p>75% of households report improvements in food security and nutrition.</p> <p>- 15-20% increase in biodiversity (species count and ecosystem health).</p>
YEAR 4	<p>Peoples organization for periodic visits</p> <p>Provide refresher training and problem-solving support</p>	<p>Continued monitoring and support for 16,200 families in tree care and sustainable practices.</p>	<p>Long-term sustainability of practices, leading to ongoing improvements in food security and climate resilience.</p>	<p>75% tree survival rate: 3,03,750 trees survive.</p> <p>- 17,700 hectares remain under sustainable practices.</p>
	<p>Community monitoring groups.</p> <p>water harvesting and irrigation support.</p> <p>Replant saplings where needed</p> <p>Community motivation meet with high-survival families</p>	<p>ongoing tree care and survival monitoring, ensuring at least 75% survival rate of trees planted in Year 1.</p>	<p>Continued increase in biodiversity BY 20%</p>	<p>20% increase in biodiversity due to integrated farming systems and agroforestry.</p> <p>- Ongoing food security for 75% of households (12,150 families).</p>
	<p>Conduct impact assessments and documentation</p> <p>Host learning workshops with partners and government</p> <p>Create a scalable program model with budget and toolkit</p>	<p>Scaling and replication plans developed for other regions based on lessons learned from the program.</p>	<p>Sustainable agricultural practices become community-driven, empowering local farmers and communities.</p>	<p>Post-program model development for scaling and replication.</p> <p>- Continued sustainable practices in communities, with local extension services taking over.</p>

*****Sustainable practices** are methods of living and farming that help protect **natural resources like soil, water, and forests**, so they remain healthy and useful for future generations.

Families will be trained in:

Soil and Water Conservation

- How to prevent soil erosion and store rainwater.
- Example: Digging small trenches or using dry leaves (mulch) to keep soil moist.

Organic Farming

- Avoiding harmful chemicals and using natural fertilizers (like compost and cow dung).
- Learning how to make natural pest repellents from neem, garlic, etc.

Crop Diversification

- Growing different types of crops to reduce risk of crop failure and improve family nutrition.

Kitchen Gardens

- Small home gardens to grow fresh vegetables for daily use—improves food quality and saves money.

Composting and Waste Recycling

- Making compost from kitchen waste, animal dung, and dry leaves to enrich the soil.

2. Nutrition Education

Good nutrition is essential for family health, especially for women and children.

The training will include:

- Awareness on balanced diets using local and seasonal foods
- Simple, affordable recipes for nutritious meals
- Importance of hygiene and clean drinking water

3. Tree Plantation

Tree planting is an important part of sustainability. It helps the environment, improves soil, provides shade, fruits, and even extra income.

Families will be trained in:

Importance of Trees

- Trees improve air and soil quality, prevent erosion, and support biodiversity.
- Fruit trees (like mango, guava) can improve diets and generate income.

How to Plant and Care for Trees

- Choosing the right species (fruit, timber, native trees)
- Proper spacing, watering, and protection of young saplings

Key milestones, deadlines, and any dependencies between activities

Year	Milestone	Deadline
1 st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train 30% of families (4,860) in sustainable farming, nutrition, and tree planting ▪ Distribute 1,21,500 trees ▪ Convert 6,000 hectares to sustainable practices 	End of Year 1
2 nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train an additional 30% (total 60%, or 9,720 families) ▪ Distribute 2,43,000 trees ▪ Expand sustainable practices to 12,000 hectares 	End of Year 2
3 rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train remaining 40% (total 100%, or 16,200 families) ▪ Distribute 4,05,000 trees ▪ Reach 17,700 hectares under sustainable farming 	End of Year 3
4 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor tree survival (target: 75%, or 3,03,750 trees) • Maintain 17,700 hectares under sustainable practices • Develop replication and scale-up model 	End of Year 4

Dependencies Between Activities

- Training → Tree Distribution: Tree distribution is dependent on prior training to ensure proper planting and care.
- Training → Practice Adoption: Adoption of sustainable practices depends on completion of training modules and field demonstrations.
- Practice Implementation → Food Security Outcomes: Improved food availability and nutrition outcomes will follow the implementation and uptake of sustainable farming methods.
- Cumulative Implementation → Monitoring & Evaluation: Tree survival, biodiversity growth, and food security improvements depend on consistent implementation from Years 1–3.
- Year 4 Support & Replication Plan → learning from Years 1–3: The final year’s focus on sustainability, monitoring, and model replication depends on data and lessons gathered from the previous years.

Theory of Change

At Vaagdhara, our approach is centered around empowering communities to take control of their own development by fostering self-reliance, sustainable agriculture, and ecological restoration. We believe that lasting change can only be achieved when families are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and resources to improve their lives and the environment around them. Our Theory of Change is rooted in this understanding, focusing on a holistic, community-driven strategy to address key challenges like nutrition, livelihood, and environmental sustainability.

To begin, we provide farm families with comprehensive training in sustainable agricultural practices, focusing on both

nutrition and farming techniques. This training helps them improve their food security by growing more nutritious crops and adopting climate-smart practices that enhance soil health and crop yields. As part of the program, we distribute five types of tree saplings to each family, including fruit-bearing trees, timber trees, and fodder crops. These trees serve as a key component in diversifying farm systems, providing families with essential food sources, timber for construction or sale, and fodder to support livestock farming. Through hands-on demonstrations and ongoing support, families will learn how to plant, nurture, and harvest these trees to integrate them effectively into their agricultural systems.

In parallel, we emphasize the connection between seed selection, soil health, and nutrition. Through capacity-building sessions, families gain a deeper understanding of how to improve their soil, select the right seeds for local conditions, and manage their land for sustainable productivity. This integrated approach helps families not only enhance their agricultural output but also improve the nutritional quality of their food, leading to better health outcomes for children and adults alike.

Additionally, we introduce ecopreneurship to help families turn their farm products—such as timber, fruit, and fodder—into viable income-generating opportunities. By learning how to market and sell these products sustainably, families can create a more stable financial future, reducing their dependence on external sources of income and improving their overall economic resilience.

Through these interconnected activities, we aim to create a cycle of positive change where families not only improve their own livelihoods but also contribute to broader environmental restoration. By planting trees and adopting sustainable farming practices, they help restore soil fertility, improve water retention, and enhance local biodiversity. Ultimately, this approach empowers communities to take charge of their future—creating self-sustaining, resilient ecosystems and economies that benefit both people and the environment.

Schedule of Implementation / Timeline

Project Implementation phase will focus on implementation of project activities concentrated on training, awareness generation and popularizing tree planting at the farm families. In turn to achieve this, project would be implemented with the following key activities:

Timeline

S.No.	Activity Name	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4												
A. At the start of the Project																	
A1	Signing of MOU																
A2	Geography identification based on villages																
B. Project Implementation																	
B1	Need assessment- Training to Team																
B2	Plant selection identification study																
B3	Capacity building of team on Horticulture																
B4	Community Awareness Meeting																
B5	Participant/ Family Selection																
B6	Layout & Pit Digging (2.5*2.5)																
B7	Compost making																
B8	Pit Filling																
B9	Plant Procurement to avail famers																
B10	Pre plantation & Follow-up Training to Team																
B11	Tree Guard																
B12	Post Plantation Training to Team																
B13	Pitcher Irrigation																

B14	Weeding & Basin Preparation (After Care & Mangement)																		
B15	Regular Follow up visit																		
B16	Gap Filling																		
B17	Ecopreneurship education training- TOT of team																		
B18	Identification of eligible Ecopreneur																		
B19	Orientation of Selected Ecopreneure																		
B20	Establishment of																		
C. Project Monitoring																			
C1	M & E																		
C2	Reporting																		

Project Team Overview (Required Human Resource)

Profile of team members	<p>At VAAGDHARA, the team of 14 members carries out the operations at their respective locations This includes:</p> <p>Project Manager (1) Block Coordinators (4) Supervisors (08) External Consultants (Day Basis) Accountant (1)</p>
Roles & Responsibilities	<p>Each of the team member is responsible for the task mentioned below:</p> <p>Project Manager: Role: Oversee the overall implementation of the project, ensuring its objectives are met efficiently and effectively. Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead and manage the project team, ensuring all activities are completed on time and within budget. • Coordinate with stakeholders, including beneficiaries, partners, and funders. • Develop and implement project plans, timelines, and budgets. • Monitor and evaluate project progress, adjusting strategies as needed. • Ensure compliance with project guidelines, reporting requirements, and quality standards. • Provide guidance and support to the team to ensure smooth execution. <p>Block Coordinator: Role: Act as the main point of contact within the designated project block, ensuring effective communication and coordination between project activities at the local level. Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the Project Manager to implement project activities at the block level. • Supervise field operations and ensure the timely execution of training sessions, workshops, and tree planting initiatives. • Support and guide local teams (e.g., farmers, community groups) in carrying out project tasks. • Maintain regular communication with beneficiaries to understand challenges and provide solutions. • Monitor and report on progress, challenges, and successes at the block level to the Project Manager. • Ensure that the program adheres to local policies, regulations, and community needs.

	<p>Supervisor: Role: Provide direct oversight and support to project staff and activities in the field, ensuring high-quality service delivery.</p> <p>Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervise day-to-day operations and ensure activities are aligned with the project goals. • Provide training, mentoring, and guidance to field staff, ensuring they have the tools and knowledge to execute their tasks. • Ensure compliance with health and safety regulations during field operations. • Monitor the performance of the team and resolve any issues or challenges. • Conduct regular assessments and quality checks to ensure activities are carried out effectively. • Support the Block Coordinator in reporting progress and feedback from the field to the Project Manager. <p>External Coordinators: Role: Act as external partners or specialists who support the project by providing expertise, technical support, or facilitating collaborations with external organizations.</p> <p>Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in providing specialized technical knowledge in areas such as agriculture, nutrition, or ecological restoration. • Facilitate relationships with local organizations, government bodies, or other stakeholders. • Provide training and workshops to project team or beneficiaries as needed. <p>Accountant: Role: Handle all financial aspects of the project, ensuring proper budgeting, financial reporting, and compliance with financial regulations.</p> <p>Responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and maintain the project budget, ensuring funds are allocated appropriately across activities. • Monitor and track expenditures, ensuring that costs stay within the approved budget. • Prepare and submit financial reports to the Project Manager and external funders in a timely and accurate manner. • Ensure proper documentation and receipts are maintained for all financial transactions. • Assist with audits and financial reviews, ensuring compliance with financial guidelines and regulations.
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Deployment of Fund/ Budget and Financial Proposal with their rationale

Quotations for the machinery or any other capital expenditure: We do not propose to establish or purchase any machinery under this project. Instead, the required plants will be procured from a network of nurseries, with a strong preference for sourcing from farm families who are already engaged in community-based nursery development. This approach not only supports local livelihoods but also ensures that the planting material is locally adapted and ecologically suitable for the project area. By engaging farm-based nurseries, we aim to promote community participation, reduce transportation costs, and strengthen the local economy.

Costs / Financing	Project Duration: 04 years	Unit Cost	Number of Units	Total Cost	Support requested	Percentage of total cost		Remarks
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	Project Location: 620 villages of Rajasthan, MP & Gujarat (31 KASS, @20 villages from each KASS)				from NSE (INR)		Farmers Contribution (INR)	
Project activities								
Recurrent expenditure								
1	Need assesment- Training to Team	25000	1	25000	25000	0.05	0	
2	Plant selection identification study	20000	1	20000	20000	0.04	0	
3	Capacity building of team on Horticulture	10000	2	20000	20000	0.04	0	
4	Community Awareness Meeting	1500	540	810000	810000	1.63	0	
5	Layout & Pit Digging (2.5*2.5)	115	405000	46575000	6075000	12.25	40500000	(As per BSR rate @ 200.71/Cubic Meter)
6	Pit Filling Material	88	405000	35640000	0	0.00	35640000	NABARD-WADI SANCTIONED BUDGET
7	Plant Procurement (16200 families*5 types plant*5 each plant)					0.00		
7.1	Lemon Grafted	50	81000	4050000	4050000	8.17	0	
7.2	Amwala Grafted	50	81000	4050000	4050000	8.17	0	
7.3	Mango Grafted	110	81000	8910000	8910000	17.96	0	
7.4	Guava Grafted	60	81000	4860000	4860000	9.80	0	
7.5	Jack Fruit	60	81000	4860000	4860000	9.80	0	
8	Pre-Plantation & follow-up Training of Team	10000	4	40000	40000	0.08	0	
9	Pitcher Irrigation (2 pitcher/plant)	50	405000	20250000	0	0.00	20250000	
10	Weeding & Basin Preperation (After Care & Management)	10	405000	4050000	0	0.00	4050000	NABARD-WADI SANCTIONED BUDGET

11	Plant Transportation cost	4	250000	1000000	1000000	2.02	0	
12	Ecopreneurship education training- TOT (2nd Year)	10000	1	10000	10000	0.02	0	
13	Orientation of Identified Ecopreneur (2nd Year)	5000	1	5000	5000	0.01	0	
14	Impact Assessment & Report	50000	1	50000	50000	0.10	0	
Sub-total project activities				135225000	34785000	70.13	100440000	
Non-recurrent expenditure (investment)						0.00		
1	Computers and printers	10000 0	2	200000	200000	0.40	0	
2	Fixtures and fittings (required for setting up the new office in the project location) <i>Three different quotations will be collected before finalizing the equipment</i>	10000 0	4	400000	400000	0.81	0	
Sub-total non-recurrent expenditure				600000	600000	1.21	0	
Staff costs						0.00		
	Salaries incl. social security contributions per person. For part-time staff percentage of hours worked and gross salary as a corresponding percentage of full-time salary.					0.00		
1	Project Manager (1) -	41500	48	1992000	1992000	4.02	0	
2	Block Coordinators (4) - full time	15500	192	2976000	2976000	6.00	0	
3	Supervisors (8) - full time	12500	384	4800000	4800000	9.68	0	
4	Accountants (1) -	20000	48	960000	960000	1.94	0	
5	External Consultants - day basis	12000	120	1440000	1440000	2.90	0	
Sub-total staff costs				12168000	12168000	24.53	0	
Project administration						0.00		
1	Project Audit Per Year	90550	4	362200	362200	0.73	0	

2	Premises: rent, energy, building maintenance	20000	48	960000	960000	1.94	0	
3	Communication: telephone, Internet etc.	5000	48	240000	240000	0.48	0	
4	Travel cost	10100	48	484800	484800	0.98	0	
Sub-total project administration				2047000	2047000	4.13	0	
Total Budget				150040000	49600000	100	100440000	

The red color indicates in-kind contributions made by farmers, as well as support and contributions provided by government stakeholders in convergence

Quotations

To validate the cost of the proposed project, we have collected quotations from multiple independent sources. These include official quotations from Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT) for grafted saplings of various fruit species and ages. We have also received quotations from private nurseries that regularly supply high-quality planting material at market rates. Additionally, we plan to procure saplings from local farmers who run small nurseries, in order to support their livelihoods and promote community participation. The rates offered to these farmers will be in line with current market prices. All these quotations have been compared to ensure that the proposed costs are fair, accurate, and competitive. This approach also ensures that the sourcing is reliable and beneficial to the local economy.

Quotations for the machinery or any other capital expenditure

We do not propose to establish or purchase any machinery under this project. Instead, the required plants will be procured from a network of nurseries, with a strong preference for sourcing from farm families who are already engaged in community-based nursery development. This approach not only supports local livelihoods but also ensures that the planting material is locally adapted and ecologically suitable for the project area. By engaging farm-based nurseries, we aim to promote community participation, reduce transportation costs, and strengthen the local economy.

Janu Nursery

GSTIN : 08RAMP05819R2Z1

Mob. : 9322868885

AUTHORISED DEALERS:

1. HARVEL AGUA INDIA PVT. LTD.
2. RECHODOT POLYPIPES JAIPUR
3. Mohit Polytech Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur

कौटेशन

15.03.2025

श्रीमान सचीव महोदय जी,
कावापारा संस्थान, बांसवाड़ा

क्र. सं.	नाम फसदार पौधा	दूर गति पौधा (6 मर)	दूर गति पौधा (1 से 3 वर्ष)	वि. वि. / किस पौधा
1	अमरुत ग्राफेट	80/-	110/-	1. कसारी, अमरुत, जालीका, कसर
2	नीम्बू ग्राफेट	35/-	50/-	कावाजी वारदासी
3	अमरुद ग्राफेट	40/-	60/-	L-09, अमरुदवासी सफेदा
4	आंवला ग्राफेट	35/-	50/-	NAE-7, अमरुद-2
5	करहल ग्राफेट	40/-	60/-	रुद्राक्ष

- नोट:- 1. उपरोक्त धरे 31.03.2026 तक मान्य होंगी।
 2. सफल धरे जानु नर्सरी, सुन्दरपुर तक वही है-
 3. जिले में पौधे अन्वेषण स्थान। गांवों में सल्लाई कार्य पर लैबींग, अन्वेषण एवं ट्रांसपोर्टेशन कास्टिंग चार्ज होगा।
 4. ट्रांसपोर्टेशन में इन्वेन्ट पौधे की जवाबदारी हमारी नहीं होगी।

Office & Garden - Vill & Post Sundapur, Durgapur Road, Banswara (Raj.)

DIRECTORATE OF EXTENSION EDUCATION

Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology
Udampur (Raj.)

F. () DEE/MPUAT/Acccts/2023/ 634-643

10th July, 2023

OFFICE ORDER

On the recommendations of committee constituted vide this office order No. P.KVK Gen./MPUAT/ DEE/Acccts/2023-24/559-562 dated 30th June, 2023 to finalize the rates of various products (Animal Husbandry, Soil Science, Horticulture, Infrastructure and Soil and Water analysis) to be sold by the KVKs, the rates of different products are hereby fixed as mentioned below:-

S. No.	Particulars	Unit cost (Rs.)
A	Animal Husbandry	
1.	Azolla	130/- kg
2.	Farm Yard Manure (FYM)	1.50/- kg
3.	Goat, Sheep and Poultry Manure	03/- kg
4.	Nagier roots and cutting	30/- kg
5.	Nagier in polythene bag	05/- kg
6.	Cow milk	40/- litre
7.	Pratapdhan/Kadakeash/Ankleshwar/Indigenous Egg (From August to February)	10/- Egg
8.	Pratapdhan/Kadakeash/Ankleshwar/Indigenous Egg (From March to July)	05/- Egg
9.	Pratapdhan/Kadakeash/Ankleshwar/Indigenous Cock (6 month and above)	550/- head
10.	Pratapdhan/Kadakeash/Ankleshwar/Indigenous hen (6 month and above)	450/- head
11.	Indigenous/Improved germplasm chicks (6 weeks age)	130/- chicks
12.	Rabbit male and female (6 month and above)	600/- head
13.	Kendrapada sheep (Female)	250/- kg
14.	Kendrapada sheep (Male)	250/- kg
15.	Sirohi Goat (Male & Female) (< one year)	400/- kg
16.	Adult Sirohi Goat (Female)	11000/- head
17.	Adult Sirohi Goat with kid	12000/- head
18.	Adult breeding buck (> one year)	13000/- head
19.	Unproductive, Reproductive disorder, Not true type breed, and culling type of sheep and goat (Male and Female)	200/- kg
20.	Adult Gir cow (Milking)	30000/- head
21.	Adult Gir cow (Dry)	40000/- head
22.	Gir Young Male (Up to 1 year)	3000/- head
23.	Gir Young Male (> 1 year to 2 year)	3500/- head
24.	Gir Young Male (> 2 year)	5000/- head
25.	Gir Young Female (Up to 1 year)	12000/- head
26.	Gir Young Female (> 1 year to 2 year)	25000/- head
27.	Gir Young Female (> 2 year)	30000/- head
28.	Duck adult (Male and Female)	1000/- head
29.	Quail adult (Male and Female)	100/- head
30.	Pig (Male and Female)	150/- kg
B	Soil Science	
31.	Vermicompost	10/- kg
32.	Vermiculture/vermicaste	150/- kg
33.	Vermiwash	20/- litre
34.	Waste decomposer	20/- litre
C	Horticulture	
n.	Fruit Plants	
35.	Mango (grafted)	75/- plant
36.	Mango (non-grafted)	35/- plant
37.	Guava (layered/grafted/budded)	60/- plant
38.	Guava (Seeded)	30/- plant
39.	Custard Apple (grafted)	60/- plant
40.	Custard Apple (seeded)	30/- plant
41.	Lime (Layered)	60/- plant
42.	Lime (Seeded)	40/- plant
43.	Papaya Red Lady - 786	30/- plant
44.	Papaya (Pure line & other varieties)	20/- plant
45.	Sapota (Grafted)	70/- plant
46.	Pomegranate (Gootees/ Cutting)	50/- plant
47.	Mandarin Nagpur (Budded)	60/- plant

48.	Mandarin Kinnow (Budded)	60/- plant
49.	Rough Lemon	20/- plant
50.	Other fruit plants (Seeded - Jackfruit/Jamun, etc.)	40/- plant
51.	Amala (Budded)	70/- plant
52.	Fig (Cutting)	40/- plant
53.	Thai ber	70/- plant
54.	Jamun (Grafted)	70/- plant
55.	Mahua (Grafted)	70/- plant
56.	Moringa Plant (Seeded)	20/- plant
b. Ornamental Plants		
57.	Ornamental plants (Seeded)	25/- plant
58.	Ornamental plants (Cutting)	20/- plant
59.	Ornamental plants (Grafted/Layered/Budded)	50/- plant
60.	Indoor plants (Succulents/ Bulbous/ Palms etc.)	50/- plant
61.	Ornamental plant with pot	100/- plant
c. Seedlings		
62.	Hybrid Chilli/tomato seedlings (pro tray)	02/- seedling
63.	Hybrid Chilli/tomato seedlings (raised bed)	01.50/- seedling
64.	Hybrid Brinjal seedlings	01/- seedling
65.	Hybrid Cucurbits seedlings	03/- seedling
66.	Hybrid cucumber seedlings (poly house)	15/- seedling
67.	Seasonal flower seedlings	02/- seedling
68.	Onion seedlings (raised bed)	60/- sq. ft.
69.	Cabbage cauliflower (Cole crops), Broccoli	01.50/- seedling
d. Others		
70.	Scion (All fruit plant)	05/- scion
71.	Bud (All fruit plants)	02/- bud
72.	Pot soil (12" pot)	20/- pot
73.	Garden Mixture	10/- kg
74.	Mushroom Oyster	80/- kg
75.	Mushroom Button	120/- kg
76.	Honey	260/- kg
D Infrastructure		
77.	Guest House in KVKs (University/State Govt./ICAR employees)	100/- person/day
78.	Guest House in KVKs (Other/Private/NGOs)	150/- person/day
79.	Kisan Ghar - Dormitory for farmers/ farm women	60/- head per day
80.	Kisan Ghar - Dormitory for RAWE students	50/- head per day
81.	Kisan Ghar - Dormitory other than farmers and farm women	100/- head per day
82.	Training Hall without AV aids	1500/- day
83.	Training Hall with AV aids	2500/- day
E Soil and water analysis		
84.	Soil sample test (pH and EC)	10/- sample
85.	Water sample (pH and EC)	10/- sample
86.	Soil sample test (pH, EC, OC and PK)	40/- sample
87.	Soil sample test (pH, EC, OC, P, K and Micronutrients-Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn)	50/- sample

Copy to:

1. The P. S. to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, MPUAT, Udaipur.
2. The Registrar, MPUAT, Udaipur.
3. The Comptroller, MPUAT, Udaipur.
4. The Dean,
5. The Director,
6. The Senior Scientist & Head, KVK,
7. The ZDR, ARS,
8. The Office Incharge, DFRS, Bhilwara.
9. The Officer Incharge, ARSS,
10. The Treasury Officer, MPUAT, Udaipur.
11. Guard file.


 Director Extension Education


 Director Extension Education

राजस्थान सरकार
राजस्थान हॉर्टीकल्चर एण्ड नर्सरी सोसायटी "राजहंस"
उद्यान आयुक्तालय, पत कृषि भवन, जयपुर
कार्यालय आदेश

क्रमांक: प.11(85)राजहंस/विक्रय दर/2024-25/ 1073-79 दिनांक: 00/07/2024

राजहंस नर्सरियों से विक्रय किये जाने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के फलदार पौधों एवं अन्य उत्पादों की विक्रय दर वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के लिये निम्नानुसार निर्धारित की जाती है।

क्र. सं.	नाम पौधा/ उत्पादों का विवरण	विक्रय दर प्रति पौधा/स्टीक/किलो जो भी लागू है। (राशि ₹0 में)
1	अनार कटिंग/गुट्टी	40
2	अमरुद कलमी एल 49/इलाहाबादी सफेदा इत्यादि	60
3	अमरुद बीजू	25
4	आम कलमी दशहरी/लंगडा/मलिका इत्यादि	60
5	आम बीजू	25
6	अथला बीजू	15
7	कटहल	25
8	किन्नों(मजीठी)	60
9	करोदा बीजू (देरी)	15
10	जामुन	25
11	नींबू कागजी	25
12	पपीता ताईवान	25
13	बेलपत्र कलमी	25
14	संतरा नागपुरी एव नागपुर सीडलेस	60
15	नींबू गुट्टी	60
16	सीताफल (बीजू)	25
17	सीताफल (कलमी)	60
18	सहजन	25
19	लसोडा	15
20	मौसमी	60
21	गुलाब अडवा-पुष्करी/ गंगानगरी	20
22	गुलाब पौलोबग -पुष्करी /गंगानगरी	20
23	धमेली	20
24	मौमरा	20
25	घोंदनी	20

- उक्त दरे तत्काल प्रभाव से अग्रिम आदेशों तक लागू होंगी।
- इसके अतिरिक्त अन्य पौधों की दरे उद्यान आयुक्तालय के पत्र क्रमांक 4432-4574 दिनांक 04.01.2021, 3370-3511 दिनांक 16.12.2021 तथा 2005-2130 दिनांक 31.07.2023 द्वारा निर्धारित दरों के अनुसार होंगी। अगर पौधों की विक्रय दरों में संशोधन होगा तो अलग से अवगत करा दिया जावेगा।
उक्त दरें सक्षम स्तर से अनुमोदित है।

Haj/Kaj Ref
9178457

(जय सिंह)
आयुक्त उद्यानिकी
राजस्थान, जयपुर

कर्मक: प.11(85)राजर्सा/विभाग दर/2024-25/1073-79 दिनांक: 30/07/2024
प्रतिलिपी सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित है-

1. संयुक्त निदेशक उत्तान (समस्त सभ्य)।
2. संयुक्त निदेशक उत्तान समस्त, आगुवालय, जयपुर।
3. संयुक्त/उप निदेशक उत्तान, उत्कृष्टता केन्द्र,(समस्त)।
4. उप निदेशक उत्तान, (समस्त)।
5. समस्त नरेशी प्रभाषी, राजर्सा इकाई,।

आयुक्त सद्यनिकी
राजस्थान, जयपुर

RajKaj Ref
9178457

Document certified by JAI SINGH
-jaising001@gmail.com
Digitally Signed by: Jai Singh
Designation: Director
Date: 30-07-2024 03:23:19

Risk Management:

The main risks to be considered are as follows:

Risk	Mitigation
Prolonged droughts or extreme weather conditions, such as floods or heat waves, can severely impact tree survival, particularly during the early stages of growth.	To reduce this risk, the project will focus on selecting climate-resilient tree species that are well-adapted to the local environment, including drought-tolerant and pest-resistant varieties. Additionally, planting will be timed to coincide with the rainy season, providing the trees with the best possible start. Farmers will be trained in water-efficient irrigation techniques and rainwater harvesting to ensure a consistent water supply during dry spells.
Delays in the delivery of resources, planting, or training activities may affect the timeline and expected outcomes of the project.	A detailed project timeline will be established with built-in flexibility to address unforeseen delays. Regular monitoring and feedback loops will ensure that any issues are identified and addressed promptly.
Limited access to water or competing demands for water may limit the effectiveness of tree planting and agriculture.	The project will promote efficient water management strategies, including the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and the use of drought-tolerant tree species. The project will also work with local water management bodies to ensure that water resources are equitably distributed among farming communities.

Social Impact Scoreboard

<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Target</i>
<i>Outreach</i>	<i>Number of Villages</i>	<i>540</i>
<i>Beneficiaries reach direct</i>	<i>Number of families reached</i>	<i>16200</i>
	<i>Number of youths for entrepreneurship</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Indirect beneficiaries reach</i>	<i>Number of Families reached</i>	<i>125000</i>
<i>Capacity Building</i>	<i>Number of meetings conducted</i>	<i>542 meetings</i>
<i>Financial Impact</i>	<i>Number of entrepreneurs developed</i>	<i>200</i>
	<i>Savings in family income</i>	<i>At least 10-12% of saving per annum through reducing market dependency.</i>

Sustainability Aspect of the Project

Reply:

Target Segment:

- *Small and marginal tribal farmers*
- *Women-led households and farmers' groups*
- *Youth and aspiring ecopreneurs*
- *Children and adolescents vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity*

Target Region:

*Rajasthan (3 districts – Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh)
Madhya Pradesh (2 districts – Jhabua, Ratlam)*

*Gujarat (1 district – Dahod)
6 Blocks, 540 villages across 3 states*

Target Population:

16,200 tribal farm households directly receiving agroforestry support

Selection process of the beneficiaries We have a participatory, community-driven, and transparent approach to identify and support the most needed households. The selection process is structured and multilayered as follows

Area Selection: Areas are identified through secondary data analysis, with the priority given to those having over 90% ST population. This demographic focus is to ensure that the project cost goes to historically underserved and vulnerable population groups. Villages are identified from these areas.

Village Profiling and Stakeholder Consultations: Once the area is identified, the village profiling process is undertaken by field team members in consultation with Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members and local government officials such as school teachers, the Patwari, Gram Vikas Adhikari, Anganwadi workers, and others, with active support from People's Organizations (POs) like Krishi evam Adivasi Swaraj Samooh (KASS) and Saksham Samooh (SS). Simultaneously, hamlet-wise Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercises are conducted to facilitate inclusive community participation, in alignment with the principles of Swaraj. These exercises are also carried out with the assistance of the POs, which play a pivotal role in the selection process. Through interactions with community members, the POs help identify various social categories within the village, such as APL, BPL, socially excluded groups, health vulnerabilities, local resources, and existing support networks. Following the PRA, a detailed baseline survey is conducted to collect household-level data. This provides a reliable foundation for identifying target beneficiaries and measuring the impact of the project.

Community Validation and Transparency: Draft lists of identified beneficiaries are reviewed by People's Organizations (POs) leadership and presented in village-level validation meetings. This allows community members to review, question, and confirm the accuracy and fairness of the selection. This step is critical in promoting transparency and accountability.

Approval and Documentation: The final list of beneficiaries after the review meeting are approved. All selections are properly documented and archived to support implementation, monitoring, and future reference.

This participatory, data-backed, and community-driven approach ensures that the most deprived households are prioritized while simultaneously strengthening local governance, promoting community ownership, and aligning with the principles of self-reliance and decentralization as envisioned under Swaraj.

Tools & Method used to measure and verify the success:

Survey through questionnaire, focus group discussions and interviews with the beneficiaries will be conducted to measure the effectiveness of the project. Also the timely measures of impact will be recorded through different methods:

- a) **MIS:** An MIS of beneficiaries would be developed, The outcomes of the MIS would be critical to plan future implementations and corrective measures.
- b) **Impact Assessment:** Mid-term and periodic Impact assessments of the families shall be taken up during the project implementation.
- c) **Half Yearly (Six months) Reports:** A consolidated report on the program activities will be compiled every six months based on field implementation.
- d) **Program Evaluation:** A detailed mid-term program evaluation will be conducted, to study the impact and sustainability of the project. The evaluation will also analyze the scalability aspect of the project and suggest corrective measures for future replication of the model.
- e) **Key Indicator:**

1. 75% of Families Trained on Sustainable Agricultural Practices, Nutrition, and Tree Planting:

This indicator tracks the number of farm families who receive training in essential areas such as sustainable farming techniques, improving nutrition, and planting trees. It helps to measure the program's outreach and its impact on building local capacity.

2. Number of Trees Successfully Planted (Categorized by Type: Fruit-Bearing, Timber, Fodder):

This indicator measures the scale of the tree planting initiative. It categorizes the number of trees planted into different types, such as fruit-bearing trees (for nutrition), timber trees (for construction or sale), and fodder trees (for livestock), assessing the program's success in promoting diverse and sustainable farming systems.

3. At least 75% of Survival Rate of Trees After a Specified Period

This indicator monitors the long-term viability of the trees planted. It measures the percentage of trees that survive after a set period (such as 6 months or 1 year), helping to assess the effectiveness of the planting process, care practices, and environmental conditions.

4. At least 35% Area of Land Converted to Sustainable Farming Practices (Hectares):

This indicator tracks the amount of land converted to sustainable agricultural practices, such as organic farming, soil conservation, and agroforestry. It reflects the scale at which the program is impacting land use and promoting sustainable agriculture.

5. Number of Farms who Adopting at least 4 Sustainable Agricultural Practices, Such as Soil Management and Crop Rotation:

This indicator measures the number of farms that implement key sustainable agricultural practices, such as crop rotation, soil conservation, and water management. It reflects the program's success in encouraging more resilient and climate-smart farming techniques.

6. Increase in the at least 25% of Diversity of Food Grown (e.g., Number of New Crops Introduced to Farms):

This indicator tracks the diversity of crops being cultivated by families. It measures the number of new, nutritious, and climate-resilient crops introduced to farms, helping to improve food security, nutrition, and biodiversity in the area.

7. Improvement in Household Food Security for at least 9 months

This indicator assesses the impact of the program on food security at the household level. It tracks the number of families that report increased food availability, diversity, and overall improved access to nutrition due to changes in farming practices and tree planting.

8. at least 25% increase in Biodiversity Improvement (Measured by the Number of Different Species of Flora and Fauna Observed in the Area):

This indicator measures the increase in biodiversity within the project area. It tracks the number of different species of plants, animals, and insects observed, assessing the ecological benefits of the tree planting initiative and the overall environmental impact of the project.

Funding Plan Other than the funds to be raised through the proposed Issue

Our Society confirms that for the purpose of this Issue, funding plan will not be applicable, as the objects are proposed to be funded through the Net Proceeds.

Monitoring of utilization of funds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Board of Member shall monitor the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue. Our Society shall submit to the Stock Exchange a statement in respect of utilization of the Net Proceeds, on a quarterly basis, containing

(a) Category-wise amount of monies raised,

(b) Category-wise amount of monies utilized,
(c) Balance amount remaining unutilized,
until the utilization of the Net Proceeds in accordance with this Final Fund Raising Document.

Interim use of proceeds

Our Society confirms that the unutilized amounts from the Net Proceeds shall be kept in a separate bank account and shall not be commingled with other funds.

Issue related expenses break-up

The expenses for this Issue include, inter alia, advisor fees, fees payable to the Registrar to the Issue, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses, listing fees and any other expense directly related to the Issue.

All the Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Society. The estimated breakdown of the total expenses for this Issue is as follows:

Variation in terms of contract or objects in this Draft Fund-Raising Document

Particulars	Amount (INR)	As percentage of Issue proceeds (in %)	As percentage of Total expenses of the Issue (in %)
Fee payable to intermediaries (Registrar to the Issue, Auditor and advisors to the issue, etc.)	[•]	[•]	[•]
Fees payable to the regulators including StockExchange, CDSL etc.	[•]	[•]	[•]
Other miscellaneous expenses (Banker to the Issue/Stamp Papers etc)	[•]	[•]	[•]
Grand Total	[•]	[•]	[•]

Our Society shall not, at any time, vary the terms of the objects for which this Draft Fund-Raising Document is issued, except as may be prescribed under the applicable laws. Further, in case of any material deviation in the use of proceeds as compared to the Objects of the Issue, the same shall be intimated / disclosed to NSE.

Benefit / interest accruing to Society out of the object of the Issue

Neither our Society nor the senior employees of our Society are interested in the Objects of the Issue.

BUSINESS

Some of the information contained herein, including information with respect to our vision, our target segment, strategy and operations contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. This section should be read in conjunction with the sections “Forward-Looking Statements”, “Risk Factors” and “Financial Statements” on pages 7,9 and 109 of this Draft Prospectus.

In this section any reference to “we”, “us” or “our” refers to Youth Council for Development Alternatives (the “Society”). Unless otherwise indicated, or unless the context otherwise requires, the financial information included herein is based on our Audited Financial Statements. For further information, see “Financial Information” on page 109 of this Draft Prospectus.

Overview

VAAGDHARA is a non-profit organization operating under the Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958. The name **VAAGDHARA** is derived from its working area, **Vagad**—the tribal region of Rajasthan bordering Gujarat—and **Dhara**, meaning stream.

The organization's core value revolves around "**Swaraj**", which translates to "**self-reliance**" and draws inspiration from **Gandhian philosophy**. VAAGDHARA believes in leveraging the power of technology to uplift tribal communities and the underprivileged.

With a commendable track record spanning over **two decades**, VAAGDHARA has actively engaged with tribal communities in **western India**. Their efforts have impacted **130,000+ families** across **1,168 villages** in three states: **Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat**.

Guided by **Swaraj principles**, VAAGDHARA prioritizes:

- **True Farming**: Focusing on **food and farming sovereignty** to empower farmers.
- **True Childhood**: Promoting **community-based child protection programs** and advocating for **child rights**.
- **True Democracy**: Ensuring the **most marginalized individuals** have access to their entitlements and opportunities for participation in governance processes.

Vision

With **Swaraj** as the North Star, the tribal and farming communities have **climate-resilient sustainable livelihoods, food and nutrition security, assured child rights, and an improved governance system**.

Mission

Establishing the significance of **Swaraj** at a larger level to ensure **sustainable livelihoods** and the realization of **childhood** by integrating **new-generation and indigenous technology, knowledge, and practices**. This is achieved by creating and nurturing **vibrant, gender-equitable institutions** of tribal communities at the **tri-junction of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh** states of India.

Our Strategies

Vaagdhara's strategies are deeply rooted in the philosophy of **Swaraj**, aiming to empower **tribal communities** through sustainable and inclusive practices. By promoting **self-reliance**, the organization integrates **indigenous knowledge** with modern techniques, enabling communities to become more resilient and self-sufficient. Through **True Farming**, Vaagdhara champions **climate-resilient agricultural practices**, seed sovereignty, and food security, ensuring that farming families have access to sustainable livelihoods.

The organization is also committed to **child rights and protection**. By implementing **community-based child protection programs**, Vaagdhara advocates for **education, healthcare, and welfare** for children in tribal regions, ensuring their holistic development.

To promote **True Democracy**, Vaagdhara works towards **increasing civic engagement** among marginalized communities. The organization ensures that these groups have access to their **entitlements**, participate in governance processes, and exercise their rights effectively.

Leveraging **technology and innovation**, Vaagdhara uses **data-driven tools** to monitor program impact and improve efficiency. By combining **traditional wisdom** with modern solutions, they enhance the effectiveness and reach of their initiatives.

Finally, Vaagdhara prioritizes **gender equity** by fostering **women's leadership** and participation in decision-making processes. Through **gender-equitable institutions**, the organization ensures that women have a stronger voice in community development, contributing to more inclusive and sustainable growth.

Focused Thematic Areas of VAAGDHARA

Vaagdhara focuses on three major themes, each driven by the principle of "**Sovereignty**", which the organization believes is the guiding force for achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)**:

1. True Childhood (सच्चा बचपन):

- ❖ Ensuring **child rights and protection** through **community-based programs**.
- ❖ Promoting **access to education**, healthcare, and proper nutrition.
- ❖ Strengthening child welfare systems to create a safe and nurturing environment.

2. True Farming (सच्ची खेती):

- ❖ Promoting **sustainable agricultural practices** rooted in indigenous knowledge.
- ❖ Encouraging **seed sovereignty** and food security.
- ❖ Enhancing farmers' livelihoods through **climate-resilient farming** techniques.

3. True Governance (सच्चा स्वराज):

- ❖ Empowering marginalized communities to **participate in governance** processes.
- ❖ Advocating for **equitable access** to rights, entitlements, and resources.
- ❖ Strengthening **local institutions** to enhance transparency and accountability.



Vaagdhara's leadership is deeply rooted in a **community-centric approach**, empowering **tribal and farming communities** to become active participants in their own development. By fostering **local ownership** and strengthening **community institutions**, the organization ensures that marginalized groups play a central role in shaping their future. Through **participatory governance**, Vaagdhara promotes the active involvement of **Gram Panchayats, Farmer**

Producer Organizations (FPOs), and **community-based organizations (CBOs)** in decision-making processes. This strengthens local self-governance and ensures that development initiatives are driven by the needs and aspirations of the people.

A key aspect of Vaagdhara’s leadership model is its commitment to **gender equity** and **women’s empowerment**. The organization actively promotes women’s participation in **self-help groups (SHGs)** and community institutions, enabling them to take on leadership roles. By enhancing the decision-making power of women, Vaagdhara fosters **gender-inclusive governance** and socio-economic participation. Moreover, through its **True Childhood initiatives**, the organization advocates for **child rights and protection**, working with **village-level child protection committees** to safeguard children from exploitation and ensure access to education and healthcare.

Vaagdhara’s impact on society extends to **empowering tribal communities** by enhancing their **livelihoods, food security, and access to public services**. The organization promotes **social inclusion** by ensuring that vulnerable groups, such as smallholder farmers, women, and children, have a voice in governance and policy discussions. To date, Vaagdhara’s initiatives have **benefited over 1.5 million individuals** across **1,168 villages** in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat. This includes **farmers, women, children, and marginalized households** who have gained access to **sustainable livelihoods, quality education, healthcare, and child protection services**.

Additionally, Vaagdhara collaborates with **government bodies, civil society organizations, and development partners** to influence policies and practices that promote the **socio-economic empowerment** of marginalized groups. By combining **policy advocacy** with community action, Vaagdhara brings about **systemic changes** that enhance the resilience and self-reliance of tribal society.

VAAGDHARA Projects Overview

In the Year 2023-24

Reduced vulnerability for Migrating Indigenous Youth inhabitants of tribal areas of south Rajasthan (Ecoselva 153)

The "Reduced Vulnerability for Migrating Indigenous Youth" project, implemented by ECOSELVA e.V. from 2021 to 2024, focuses on improving the livelihoods of migrant workers in the tribal-dominant regions of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan. The project targets ten blocks across six districts—Dahod, Jhabua, Ratlam, Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh—to reduce the vulnerability of migrating indigenous youth. By providing stable and sustainable livelihood opportunities, the project aims to ensure a dignified life for tribal migrant workers.

One of the key goals is to reduce labor-driven migration by implementing targeted interventions that enhance economic stability within these communities. Furthermore, the project promotes agriculture as a viable livelihood for tribal youth by encouraging the adoption of innovative and sustainable farming practices. This initiative directly impacts around 20,000 tribal youth migrants, including both men and women, with a special focus on 420 tribal youths and interstate and inter-district migrants from the three states. Through these efforts, the project seeks to foster long-term economic stability, dignity, and improved livelihoods for the migrant population in these tribal areas.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Reduced vulnerability for Migrating Indigenous Youth inhabitants of tribal areas of south Rajasthan	Dignified life and Sustainable livelihoods for migrant workers in the tribal dominant regions of states of Gujarat, Madhya-Pradesh, and Rajasthan, India.	20000 Migrant Youths	480000 migrant youths

Regenerative Ecological Farming for Sustainable Growth of Tribal Children at the Junction of Rajasthan, Gujrat, and Madhya Pradesh (KKS)

The "Regenerative Ecological Farming for Sustainable Growth of Tribal Children" project, running from 2018 to 2028, focuses on eradicating poverty and ensuring food and nutrition security for indigenous farming families in the Ghatol and Pipalkhoont blocks of Banswara and Pratapgarh districts, located at the intersection of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. By promoting regenerative ecological farming methods, the project aims to improve agricultural productivity while maintaining environmental sustainability. The goal is to uplift the livelihoods of 4,000 indigenous farming families, improve child development, and enhance financial stability. This will be achieved through the creation and support of local self-help groups such as the Tribal Development Forum (TDF), Kisan and Adivasi Swaraj Samuha (KASS), Gram Swaraj Samuha (GSS), and Saksham Samuha (women's self-help groups). These groups will collaborate with state institutions to ensure comprehensive support, addressing not only agricultural development but also nutrition and food security. The project envisions a future where poverty is eradicated, and the communities have reliable access to nutritious food, thus ensuring a sustainable and prosperous future for tribal children and families in the region.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2023-2027	Regenerative Ecological Farming for Sustainable Growth of Tribal Children at the Junction of Rajasthan, Gujrat, and Madhya Pradesh (KKS)	Dignified life and Sustainable livelihoods for migrant workers in the tribal dominant regions of states of Gujarat, Madhya-Pradesh, and Rajasthan, India.	40000 Tribal families	4000 Tribal Families

Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for indigenous inhabitants of rural areas in Madhya Pradesh, India (Ecoselva 163)

The project aims to empower vulnerable families of the indigenous Bhil community in Madhya Pradesh to adopt a climate-resilient development pathway, advancing the goals of No Poverty and Zero Hunger. The first key indicator of the project focused on understanding the adoption of climate change-integrated farming (CCI_F) practices, which was addressed through a thorough survey conducted across 500 identified youths. This survey utilized a door-to-door methodology to gather essential data, ensuring an accurate understanding of the community's engagement with sustainable farming practices. The second indicator examined the climate change-integrated farming methods employed by 2,000 families. A survey was carried out with 500 families to capture details about practices like multiple cropping and the use of biopesticides, which provide valuable insights into the community's sustainable agricultural efforts. Additionally, secondary data analysis was conducted to review the Village Development Plan, which has been shared and sanctioned, further supporting sustainable agricultural practices in these areas. The third indicator focused on consultations with key stakeholders, especially state government departments, which provided an in-depth understanding of how the government is adopting and implementing these innovative approaches through informed discussions and feedback from officials.

A central aspect of the project was the empowerment of youth leaders within the community, enabling them to guide vulnerable families in adopting sustainable integrated farming systems (SIFS) for improved nutrition security and better adaptation to climate change. These youth leaders play a pivotal role in fostering long-term change within the

community. Moreover, the project has established a strategic framework and operational plan to facilitate the wider adaptation and replication of CCI_SIFS, ensuring that the efforts are scalable and can be integrated with government programs and schemes.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2021-2024	Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for indigenous inhabitants of rural areas in Madhya Pradesh, India	Empowered youth leaders help Vulnerable families to adopt a Sustainable integrated farming system for nutrition security Improved adaption of Climate change independent SIFS by indigenous farming families. A strategic framework and potential operational plan for wider adaptation and replication of CCI_SIFS by community and government programs and schemes.	500 Tribal youth (men and women) as change leaders, 75 youth leaders of three people’s organization, 2000 women farmer members of 100 groups, 10000 members of 2000 women farmers adapting SIFS, 5000 families living income	500 Tribal youth (men and women) as change leaders, 75 youth leaders of three people’s organization, 2000 women farmer members of 100 groups, 10000 members of 2000 women farmers adapting SIFS, 5000 families living income

Agroecological Regenerative Farming in Mahi Basin (Rain matters foundation)

The Agroecological Regenerative Farming (ARF) program, initiated by VAAGDHARA and supported by Rainmatter, is designed to address the multifaceted challenges faced by indigenous communities in the trijunction of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. The program’s primary goal is to guide vulnerable families of the indigenous Bhil community toward an ecological regenerative farming pathway, focusing on climate change mitigation, the elimination of poverty, and the achievement of zero hunger. Over the course of five years (2023-2028), the project aims to ensure active participation from Village Development Committees (VDCs) in all villages, empowering them to be integral in the development planning of their Gram Panchayats. One of the key objectives is to enable at least 50% of families to increase their agricultural production and consumption by following resource-efficient practices related to water, soil, seed, and energy, ultimately improving their living income through circular economy principles. The program also aims to develop a methodology for communities to assess their resource base and plan for sustainable actions, promoting long-term ecological and economic sustainability. Additionally, the program seeks to create a favorable policy environment in Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh to support regenerative ecological farming practices.

The project will focus on the Mahi River Basin, home to indigenous communities, and will encourage the adoption of a tree-based agroecological approach, enhancing biodiversity, regenerating land, and promoting sustainable livelihoods. By supporting key groups such as the Village Development Committees, S&M tribal farmers, Women Farmers’ Groups (Saksham Samooh), and Mahi Mahila Kisaan Manch, the program will foster community empowerment and resilience. Through this holistic approach, the ARF program will not only improve agricultural practices but also contribute to broader goals of climate change mitigation, poverty reduction, and food security, ensuring that vulnerable communities in the region can thrive in a sustainable and regenerative farming system.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2023-2028	Agroecological Regenerative Farming in Mahi Basin	Vulnerable families of the indigenous Bhil community in the central-western India join ecological regenerative farming pathway towards climate change mitigation, no poverty, and zero hunger.	225000 Families	225000 Families

Farmer's collective LED Sovereignty for Indigenous people (Miserior)

The project focuses on building resilience in the indigenous Bhil community located in the tribal tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat, particularly in the districts of Ratlam and Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh. The interventions will address critical issues such as health system resilience to climate change, improving access to clean and efficient energy, and reducing economic losses due to inefficient energy systems. Through a collaborative approach, the project will empower local communities, CBOs, and government stakeholders to integrate climate change adaptation strategies into health and energy programs. The project's overarching goal is to ensure that these indigenous families are equipped to cope with the challenges of climate change while improving their livelihoods and health outcomes.

By focusing on both climate adaptation and mitigation, the project will contribute to achieving the SDGs, particularly in relation to good health, clean energy, economic growth, and climate action. Through these actions, indigenous communities will gain the tools, knowledge, and support needed to enhance their resilience in the face of climate change while securing their future well-being.

The project aims to support indigenous families in the central-western tribal junction of India (Ratlam and Jhabua districts of Madhya Pradesh) in becoming more climate-resilient by addressing the challenges posed by climate change, while contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The project focuses on developing climate-resilient pathways for sustainable development, particularly in remote villages, by strengthening community-based actions to combat climate change and its impacts on health, energy, and livelihood systems.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2023-2025	Farmer's collective LED Sovereignty for Indigenous people	The project goal is "Tribal Farmer collectives at the junction of Gujarat, Madhya-Pradesh, and Rajasthan states adopts sovereignty approach towards sustainable development"	20000 farmer group	20000 Farmer Groups

Water- Use Optimization for Sustainable Agriculture in the Mahi Basin

The project aims to support tribal communities in Banswara District by enhancing water availability and promoting sustainable agricultural practices, ultimately improving their livelihoods. Running from December 1, 2023, to March

31, 2027, the initiative will cover 290 villages in the blocks of Gangartalai, Kushalgarh, and Sajjangarh. A core component of the project is the revival of traditional water conservation methods, such as rainwater harvesting and check dams, to improve water table levels and ensure reliable water access for agricultural and domestic use. In addition, the project seeks to reintroduce **Hangadi Kheti**, a traditional, water-efficient multi-cropping system, which minimizes the use of chemical inputs and reduces cultivation costs while ensuring healthier food production. This will provide a more sustainable and resilient agricultural model for the tribal communities.

Further, the project focuses on the development of regionally appropriate water infrastructure, such as small-scale storage and irrigation systems, designed to meet the specific needs of the indigenous communities. Advocacy efforts will also be undertaken to improve the delivery of government schemes, particularly in PESA and semi-PESA areas, empowering the tribal population to influence the **Village Development Planning process (GPDP)** and set water security goals for their villages. By addressing these key areas, the project aims to reduce migration driven by economic distress and create local employment opportunities, contributing to the region's economic stability.

The project will take a participatory approach, engaging local communities in every phase, from planning to execution. Training programs will be provided to enhance the capacity of local farmers and community leaders in sustainable farming practices and water management. Collaboration with local government authorities will be central to ensuring the alignment of the project with state policies and driving the convergence of government schemes. Regular monitoring and evaluation will assess progress, allowing for adjustments to ensure the project meets its objectives. Through these combined efforts, the project aims to empower tribal communities, improve water security, promote sustainable agriculture, and reduce migration, ultimately fostering long-term social and economic resilience.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2023-2027	Water- Use Optimization for Sustainable Agriculture in the Mahi Basin	The programme aims to help these tribal communities re-establish their deep connect with water, and to enable them to make their livelihoods more productive and sustainable. There is a need to revive the region’s agriculture model to return to the traditional, low water and multi cropping regime through mixed farming.	40000 Indigenous Farmers	40000 Indigenous Farmers

Sustainable Community Action for Climate Change Mitigation in Tribal Junction of Central Western India (Ecoselva 181)

The proposed project aims to empower indigenous communities in the tribal regions of southern Rajasthan to actively engage in climate change mitigation (CCM) efforts and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG-13 (Climate Action), SDG-2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG-1 (No Poverty). The focus will be on building the knowledge and capacity of community-based organizations, involving both men and women, while strengthening baseline data and identifying effective mitigation strategies. The project will demonstrate successful climate change mitigation actions and advocate for the inclusion of community-driven solutions in the State Action Plan for Climate Change (SAPCC).

With the livelihood of tribal farmers being highly vulnerable due to small land holdings and environmental challenges like soil erosion, the project targets around 240 villages in the tribal junction area, which is characterized by a low human development index. The project aims to facilitate the adoption of climate-resilient practices, such as agroforestry, biogas, and solar energy, by at least 5,000 indigenous smallholder farmers (representing 20% of the local population). Additionally, the project will promote the creation of a collective charter on climate change mitigation actions and encourage the incorporation of climate-resilient strategies into local governance through Jila-Panchayat

initiatives. Through these efforts, the project seeks to reduce the vulnerability of these communities while contributing to global climate goals and sustainable development.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2024-2027	Sustainable Community Action for Climate Change Mitigation in Tribal Junction of Central Western India	Indigenous farming communities Joins mainstream climate change mitigation actions and contributes to sustainable development goals	4800 Families (40000 family members)	4800 Families

Core Support to enable strengthening of capacities and leadership of tribal women in the tri-junction area of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujrat towards catalyzing enhanced livelihoods and sustainable development of their communities (Ford Foundation)

The project, supported by the **Ford Foundation**, focuses on empowering tribal women in the tri-junction area of **Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat** by strengthening their capacities and leadership skills. The initiative aims to catalyze enhanced livelihoods and promote sustainable development within these communities.

The project’s core objective is to provide tribal women with the necessary tools, knowledge, and leadership opportunities to improve their economic standing and contribute to the sustainable development of their communities. This support will be delivered through capacity-building programs, leadership development, and empowerment activities, enabling women to take on key roles in decision-making and community-driven development efforts.

The project directly contributes to the mission to foster social justice by enhancing the role of women in tribal communities, ensuring their voices are heard, and providing them with the resources to drive positive, lasting change. By enhancing the leadership capacities of tribal women, the project aims to improve both their personal livelihoods and the overall development of their communities.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2023	To support capacity strengthening of grassroots women leaders in tribal regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh towards pioneering sustainable development.	Tribal women in the Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat tri-junction emerge as influential leaders, driving sustainable and inclusive development initiatives aimed at enriching their social, economic, cultural, and ecological arenas.	1168 villages	Approx. 2 lac Tribal women

To Promote sustainable energy practices within farming communities in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. (Mac Arthur Foundation)

The program focuses on building a foundation for climate-aligned initiatives by uniting Indigenous communities in the tri-junction area of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh to promote sustainable energy practices. Through a Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) approach, the program conducts community dialogues and actions across 1,168 villages in three phases: assessing energy needs and resources, building capacity for sustainable practices, and implementing and sharing actions. The program empowers Indigenous communities to lead the transition to sustainable energy through collaboration, capacity building, and best practice sharing, all aimed at fostering impactful climate solutions and informing policy decisions.

Over the next two years, the program aims to support over **225,000 tribal farming families** (including men, women, and children) across these 1168 villages. The initiative will establish and strengthen **more than 2,000 people's organizations**, including **1,000 women-led groups at the village level, 30 block-level organizations, 6 Tribal Swaraj Forums at the district level, and 3 women-led forums at the state level**. Additionally, **355 village councils (Gram Panchayats)** will be supported to facilitate and guide climate change measures within their communities, further enhancing the program's impact and sustainability.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2024-2026	To Promote sustainable energy practices within farming communities in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh	To evolve a climate-aligned just society where ecological, economic, and civic engagement flourish vibrantly, supporting a people-led transition towards a climate-resilient future.	225,000 tribal farming families (including men, women, and children), both directly and indirectly, across 1168 villages.	225,000 Tribal communities of the tri-junction area of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST CENTRAL INDIA FOR NUTRITION SECURITY, CHILD RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (B4W)

This new project, expanding on the successes of the existing Integrated Rural Development Program for Adivasi Communities, aims to uplift tribal farming families in the tri-junction area of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat. The project will cover 300 villages in six blocks across four districts: Banswara, Dungarpur, Jhabua, and Dohad. These regions are home to marginalized indigenous communities, with over 50.6% of households living below the poverty line.

The core focus of this project is to empower tribal communities, particularly women and youth, by promoting sustainable development, clean energy practices, and climate-sensitive approaches. It aims to provide these communities with the knowledge, tools, and resources necessary for self-sufficiency, enhancing economic opportunities, environmental sustainability, and climate resilience.

Key objectives of the project include:

- Empowering tribal farming families with community-driven solutions and climate-aligned initiatives.
- Promoting clean energy solutions to reduce dependency on fossil fuels and enhance energy access.
- Supporting women-led eco-sensitive micro-enterprises, fostering resilient livelihoods and economic growth.
- Strengthening community-driven climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives, with active participation from both youth and women.
- Enhancing VAAGDHARA's institutional capacity to drive decentralized renewable energy innovations and support climate resilience efforts.

This initiative is designed to build a robust support system for the ongoing climate initiatives in these tribal areas, ensuring sustainable development and long-term resilience for the communities.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2024-2027	Integrated tribal development in west central India for nutrition security, child rights and human rights	Indigenous communities in tribal junction adapts participatory processes and join sustainable development pathway	5000 targeted families of Marginal and small indigenous farming families	5000families of Marginal and small indigenous farming families

Save India Farmers

The Save India Farmers initiative, in partnership with VAAGDHARA, focuses on the preservation and promotion of traditional seed systems through a community-based seed management approach. This project aims to empower tribal farming families in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat, ensuring their self-reliance in seed sovereignty and sustainable agricultural practices.

The core objective of the project is to revive indigenous seed varieties, promote biodiversity, and reduce the dependency of farmers on commercial seeds, which are often costly and vulnerable to market fluctuations. By establishing community-managed seed banks, this project supports farmers in conserving native seed varieties, ensuring that they have access to high-quality, regionally adapted seeds for the next planting season.

Key components of the project include:

1. **Seed Conservation & Revival:** Reviving and conserving traditional seed varieties that are resilient to local climatic conditions and resistant to pests, reducing the reliance on chemical inputs.
2. **Community Seed Banks:** Establishing local seed banks that are managed and owned by farming communities, ensuring they have a sustainable, cost-effective source of seeds.
3. **Capacity Building:** Training farmers, especially women, on seed conservation techniques, seed bank management, and sustainable agricultural practices.
4. **Collaborative Knowledge Sharing:** Facilitating exchanges between farmers, agricultural experts, and local communities to share knowledge and best practices for managing seeds and promoting biodiversity.
5. **Policy Advocacy:** Promoting policies that support the protection of traditional seed systems and encourage community-based management.

By involving tribal communities directly in the management and conservation of their agricultural resources, this project aims to strengthen their resilience, enhance food security, and promote sustainable farming practices. The Save India Farmers initiative, in collaboration with VAAGDHARA, ensures that farmers are not only preserving their traditional agricultural heritage but also improving their economic self-sufficiency and long-term sustainability in the face of climate change and market challenges.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
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2021-2024	Restore community managed seed system and food diversity of the indigenous tribal families to solve prevalence of malnutrition among them.	Restore community managed seed system and food diversity of the indigenous tribal families to solve prevalence of malnutrition among them	800 women of SS from 40 villages	800 women from 40 villages of Anandpuri block of Banswara district
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In the year 2022-23

Sustainable Eco-friendly Farming for Small and Marginal Tribal Families (APE)

The **Sustainable Eco-friendly Farming for Small and Marginal Tribal Families (APE)** project, implemented by **VAAGDHARA** in the **2022-23 financial year**, aims to promote **eco-friendly and climate-resilient farming practices** among small and marginal farmers. The project spans across the **tri-junction region of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, covering tribal-dominated districts such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh** in Rajasthan; **Dahod and Panchmahal** in Gujarat; and **Jhabua and Alirajpur** in Madhya Pradesh. These areas are characterized by **low agricultural productivity, soil erosion, and unpredictable rainfall**, making it essential to introduce sustainable farming practices.

The primary objective of the project is to **enhance food security, promote organic agriculture, and improve farmers' livelihoods**. By introducing **eco-friendly farming techniques**, such as **organic fertilizers, composting, natural pest management, and water-efficient irrigation**, the project reduces dependency on chemical inputs. It also encourages **multi-cropping and intercropping methods** to ensure better soil health and higher productivity.

As part of the initiative, **VAAGDHARA** organizes **capacity-building workshops and training programs** to equip farmers with knowledge of **natural farming practices**. Additionally, **Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)** are formed to provide farmers with **better market access, collective bargaining power, and fair pricing** for their produce.

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Sustainable Eco-friendly Farming for Small and Marginal Tribal Families (APE)	Promoting eco-friendly farming practices for small and marginal farmers in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh.	2000 small and marginal farmers	2000 families

Sustainable Tribal Nutrition Initiative – Annapurna (BAJAJ CSR)

The **Sustainable Tribal Nutrition Initiative – Annapurna**, supported by **BAJAJ CSR** and implemented by **VAAGDHARA** in **2022-23**, is aimed at **combating malnutrition and enhancing food security** among tribal communities. The project focuses on **promoting nutrition sovereignty** by integrating **sustainable agricultural practices, dietary diversity, and local food systems** to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable families.

The initiative is being carried out in **tribal regions of Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh** districts of Rajasthan, as well as **Dahod and Panchmahal** in Gujarat and **Jhabua and Alirajpur** in Madhya Pradesh. These areas face **high levels of malnutrition**, particularly among women and children, due to **limited access to nutrient-rich food** and the prevalence of mono-cropping agricultural practices.

The **Annapurna initiative** addresses these challenges by:

- **Promoting kitchen gardens and backyard farming** in tribal households, encouraging families to grow **nutritious vegetables, fruits, and herbs** for self-consumption.
- Introducing **sustainable farming practices**, including the use of **organic manure and indigenous seeds**, to enhance soil fertility and crop diversity.
- **Enhancing dietary diversity** by encouraging the inclusion of **millets, pulses, and leafy greens** in daily meals to address micronutrient deficiencies.
- **Organizing health and nutrition awareness campaigns** to educate women and families about **balanced diets, hygiene, and maternal and child nutrition**.
- **Providing nutrition kits** containing essential food items and supplements to support malnourished children and pregnant or lactating women.

The project also **collaborates with local healthcare providers** to conduct **regular health check-ups** and track the nutritional status of beneficiaries. By promoting **food sovereignty and dietary diversity**, the **Annapurna initiative** significantly contributes to **reducing malnutrition and improving the overall health and well-being** of tribal families.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Sustainable Tribal Nutrition Initiative – Annapurna (BAJAJ CSR)	Enhancing food security and combating malnutrition through nutrition sovereignty and dietary diversity.	1800 tribal families	1800 families

SFURTI Cluster – Pulse Processing Cluster at Banswara

The **SFURTI Cluster – Pulse Processing Cluster at Banswara**, launched by **VAAGDHARA** in **2022-23**, is a **sustainable agriculture initiative** aimed at **enhancing the income and productivity of tribal farmers** through **value addition and processing of pulses**. Supported by the **Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)**, the project focuses on **boosting agricultural value chains** by establishing a **pulse processing unit** in **Banswara district, Rajasthan**.

This initiative specifically targets **small and marginal farmers** engaged in **pulse cultivation**. The region has a significant tribal population dependent on **rain-fed agriculture**, with limited access to **post-harvest processing facilities**. The absence of local processing units often compels farmers to sell their produce at **low, unprocessed rates**, reducing their profits.

The **SFURTI Cluster project** addresses these challenges by:

- **Establishing a modern pulse processing unit** equipped with **value addition machinery**, including cleaning, sorting, grading, and packaging equipment.
- Enabling farmers to **process and package their produce locally**, thereby **enhancing product quality and market value**.
- Promoting **sustainable agricultural practices** by encouraging farmers to adopt **organic and chemical-free cultivation** methods.
- **Providing technical training and capacity building** sessions to farmers on **pulse processing, packaging, and marketing strategies**.
- Facilitating the formation and strengthening of **Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)** to collectively market processed pulses, ensuring **better prices and bargaining power**.

The project directly benefits **2000 farmers**, including **2000 artisan FPO member families**, by **enhancing their income and ensuring fair market access**. By reducing reliance on middlemen, the cluster promotes **sustainable rural livelihoods** and strengthens the **local agricultural economy**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	SFURTI Cluster – Pulse Processing Cluster at Banswara	Installation of value addition machinery to benefit cluster farmers and promote sustainable agriculture practices.	2000 farmers	2000 artisan FPO member families

Community Radio Station – Strengthening Tribal Voices

The **Community Radio Station (CRS)** project, launched by **VAAGDHARA** in **2022-23**, is an innovative initiative aimed at **empowering tribal communities** by providing them with a **platform to share knowledge, discuss local issues, and amplify their voices**. The project is based in **Banswara district, Rajasthan**, and directly benefits **2000 tribal community members**, offering them a **medium for advocacy, information sharing, and social empowerment**.

The tribal regions of **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh** are often **underserved by mainstream media**, which limits the dissemination of **critical information related to agriculture, health, education, and governance**. To bridge this gap, the **Community Radio Station** acts as a **local information hub**, enabling community members to **participate in meaningful discussions** and access vital information in their local dialect.

The project involves:

- **Broadcasting programs in local tribal languages**, covering topics such as **sustainable farming, government schemes, child rights, and health awareness**.
- **Encouraging tribal participation** by inviting local farmers, women, youth, and grassroots leaders to **share their experiences and concerns on-air**.
- **Facilitating dialogue on governance and social issues**, empowering communities to **raise their voices on policy matters** and demand their entitlements.
- **Promoting indigenous knowledge and culture** by featuring **folk songs, traditional practices, and oral storytelling**, preserving tribal heritage.
- **Collaborating with experts and civil society organizations** to broadcast informative programs on **climate-resilient farming, nutrition, and women’s empowerment**.

The **CRS platform** not only **strengthens communication networks** but also plays a pivotal role in **raising awareness, promoting behavioral change, and enhancing the social and political participation** of marginalized tribal groups.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Community Radio Station	Strengthening tribal voices by providing a platform to share knowledge and discuss local issues.	Tribal communities in Banswara district	2000 tribal community members

Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for Indigenous Inhabitants of Rural Areas in Madhya Pradesh

The **Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for Indigenous Inhabitants of Rural Areas in Madhya Pradesh** project, launched by **VAAGDHARA** in **2022-23**, is a **sustainability-focused initiative** aimed at **empowering tribal youth and farming families** to adopt **climate-resilient farming systems**. The project covers **rural areas in Madhya Pradesh**, specifically targeting **tribal-dominated districts** such as **Jhabua, Alirajpur, and Ratlam**, which are **highly**

vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. It directly benefits **2000 women farmer members**, impacting a total of **2000 families**.

The region faces **erratic rainfall, soil erosion, and depleting groundwater levels**, which significantly affect **agricultural productivity and livelihoods**. In response, VAAGDHARA’s project promotes **integrated farming systems (IFS)**, which combine **crop cultivation, horticulture, livestock rearing, and agroforestry** to diversify income sources and **build resilience against climate shocks**.

The project involves:

- **Promoting sustainable farming techniques**, including **organic farming, water conservation, and crop diversification**, to enhance soil fertility and productivity.
- **Capacity building for women farmers**, equipping them with **climate-smart agricultural skills** through **training workshops** and field demonstrations.
- Encouraging the **adoption of drought-resistant and indigenous crop varieties** to reduce climate vulnerability.
- **Strengthening women farmer groups** and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) to improve market access and **secure fair prices** for their produce.
- **Promoting agroforestry and soil conservation practices**, such as **planting fruit-bearing trees** and contour bunding, to combat soil erosion and enhance farm sustainability.
- **Facilitating access to government schemes** related to climate adaptation, agriculture, and livelihoods to maximize the impact of the project.

By **fostering self-reliance** and promoting **sustainable livelihood practices**, the project empowers **indigenous women farmers** to **combat climate challenges, enhance food security, and increase their economic resilience**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for Indigenous Inhabitants of Rural Areas in Madhya Pradesh	Empowering tribal youth and farming families to adopt sustainable integrated farming systems.	2000 women farmer members	2000 families

Youth for Climate Action in India – Change Impact on Environmental and Social Sustainability

The **Youth for Climate Action in India** project, initiated by VAAGDHARA in **2022-23**, is designed to **empower youth champions and local leaders** to become **active agents of climate action and social sustainability**. The project directly benefits **5000 vulnerable families** across **tribal regions in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, with a strong focus on **youth leadership, environmental awareness, and sustainable practices**.

The project addresses the **urgent need for climate action** in **climate-vulnerable rural areas**, where tribal communities face **frequent droughts, irregular rainfall, and depleting natural resources**. By **mobilizing youth leaders**, the initiative creates a **grassroots movement** aimed at driving **environmental sustainability and promoting community resilience**.

The program focuses on:

- **Building youth capacity:** Identifying and training **youth champions** in climate action, sustainable agriculture, and eco-conservation practices.
- **Environmental awareness campaigns:** Organizing **workshops, rallies, and street plays** to spread knowledge about **climate change, water conservation, waste management, and eco-friendly practices**.
- **Promoting sustainable farming practices:** Encouraging youth to promote **organic farming, soil conservation, and agroforestry** among local farmers.
- **Community engagement:** Facilitating **dialogues between youth leaders, local government authorities, and tribal communities** to advocate for **sustainable policies and practices**.

- **Incorporating green practices:** Promoting tree plantations, waste reduction, and water conservation initiatives at the village level.
- **Skill-building and livelihood enhancement:** Training youth in climate-smart skills, such as organic farming, rainwater harvesting, and renewable energy solutions, to generate eco-friendly livelihood opportunities.

By fostering youth leadership and environmental activism, the project not only enhances climate resilience but also empowers young individuals to become catalysts of positive change in their communities. This initiative creates a ripple effect, inspiring broader community participation in climate mitigation and sustainable practices.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2022-23	Youth for Climate Action in India: Change Impact on Environmental and Social Sustainability	Empowering youth to take action on climate change by promoting sustainable practices and awareness.	Youth champions, local leaders	5000 vulnerable families

In the FY 2021-22

Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods

The **Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2021-22, aims to promote organic farming practices and create sustainable livelihood opportunities for smallholder farmers. The project directly benefits 1500 families, covering tribal and small farming communities in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh.

The initiative addresses the growing need for sustainable and eco-friendly agricultural practices in climate-vulnerable rural areas, where farmers face depleting soil fertility, reduced productivity, and financial instability due to their dependence on conventional farming methods.

The key components of the project include:

- **Promotion of Organic Farming Practices:** Farmers are trained in natural farming methods, including vermicomposting, use of bio-pesticides, crop rotation, and mixed cropping techniques to enhance soil fertility and reduce dependency on chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- **Soil and Water Conservation:** The program promotes water-efficient irrigation techniques, rainwater harvesting, and mulching practices to conserve water and improve soil health.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** Regular workshops and field training sessions are conducted to enhance farmers' skills in organic farming and sustainable agricultural practices.
- **Formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs):** The project facilitates the formation of FPOs to strengthen farmers' collective bargaining power, helping them access better markets and receive fair prices for their organic produce.
- **Market Linkages and Certification:** The program supports farmers in obtaining organic certification, enabling them to access premium markets and increase their income.
- **Livelihood Enhancement:** By reducing input costs and promoting organic products, the project improves the financial stability of smallholder farmers, contributing to long-term livelihood sustainability.

Through this initiative, VAAGDHARA empowers farmers to adopt eco-friendly practices that not only improve agricultural productivity but also enhance their income security and promote environmental sustainability. The project plays a vital role in reducing the environmental footprint of farming activities while promoting healthy and chemical-free food production.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2021-22	Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods	Promoting organic farming practices and sustainable livelihoods for smallholder farmers.	1500 farmers	1500 families

Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods

The **Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods** project, implemented by VAAGDHARA in 2021-22, aims to **promote organic farming practices** and create **sustainable livelihood opportunities** for smallholder farmers. The project directly benefits **1500 families**, covering **tribal and small farming communities** in **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**.

The project focuses on **enhancing agricultural resilience** by promoting **eco-friendly farming methods**. It addresses **soil degradation, water scarcity, and declining farm productivity**, which are common challenges faced by small-scale farmers.

The key activities of the project include:

- **Promotion of Organic Farming:** Farmers are trained in **organic farming techniques**, including **composting, crop rotation, intercropping, and bio-pesticide usage**. These practices help improve **soil fertility** and **reduce dependence on chemical inputs**.
- **Sustainable Soil and Water Management:** The initiative promotes **rainwater harvesting, drip irrigation, and mulching practices** to **conserve water** and improve soil moisture retention, boosting overall crop yield.
- **Capacity Building:** VAAGDHARA conducts **training sessions and on-field demonstrations** to equip farmers with **skills in organic farming, post-harvest management, and sustainable agricultural practices**.
- **Formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs):** The project encourages farmers to join **FPOs**, enabling them to **access better markets, negotiate fair prices, and reduce dependency on middlemen**.
- **Organic Certification and Market Linkages:** Farmers are supported in obtaining **organic certification**, allowing them to sell their produce at **premium prices** in niche organic markets, thereby increasing their income.

Through this initiative, VAAGDHARA **empowers farmers with the knowledge and skills** to adopt **sustainable farming practices**, enhancing their **livelihood security** while promoting **environmental sustainability**. The project also fosters **climate-resilient agriculture**, ensuring **long-term food security and income stability** for smallholder farmers.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2021-22	Integrated Organic Farming for Sustainable Livelihoods	Promoting organic farming practices and sustainable livelihoods for smallholder farmers.	1500 farmers	1500 families

Child Rights and Protection Program

The **Child Rights and Protection Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2021-22, is dedicated to **ensuring the protection and promotion of child rights** in tribal regions. The project directly benefits **3000 children and their families**, covering **marginalized and vulnerable communities** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**.

The program focuses on **empowering children and their families** by creating **awareness about child rights, preventing exploitation, and improving access to child protection services.**

The key activities under this program include:

- **Awareness Campaigns:** VAAGDHARA conducts **community-based awareness drives on child rights, child labor, child marriage, and education.** These campaigns target **parents, teachers, and community leaders,** encouraging them to become **advocates for child protection.**
- **Child Protection Committees (CPCs):** The project facilitates the formation of **Child Protection Committees** at the village level, enabling communities to **monitor and prevent child rights violations.**
- **Access to Education and Services:** The program works to **enhance access to education, health services, and legal support** for children. It also addresses **barriers to education,** including **poverty and child labor,** by encouraging **enrollment and retention in schools.**
- **Counseling and Support Services:** VAAGDHARA provides **counseling and psychosocial support** to children facing abuse, exploitation, or neglect. It also collaborates with **local government departments and child welfare organizations** to offer **legal and social support.**
- **Advocacy for Child-Friendly Policies:** The initiative promotes **advocacy efforts** at local and state levels to **influence policies and strengthen child protection mechanisms.**

By implementing this program, VAAGDHARA strives to **build a safe and nurturing environment** where children’s **rights are protected, their voices are heard,** and they have access to **education, health, and protection services.**

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2021-22	Child Rights and Protection Program	Ensuring the protection of child rights by creating awareness and providing access to child protection services.	3000 children	3000 families

In the year 2020-21

Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

The **Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** project, initiated by VAAGDHARA in 2020-21, aims to **enhance the socio-economic status of women** by promoting **financial literacy, self-reliance, and income-generating activities.** The program directly benefits **2500 women and their families,** covering **tribal and rural areas in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh.**

The project focuses on **empowering women** by providing them with **skills, knowledge, and financial support** through the formation and strengthening of **Self-Help Groups (SHGs).**

The key activities under this initiative include:

- **Formation and Strengthening of SHGs:** VAAGDHARA organizes **women from marginalized communities into SHGs,** fostering **solidarity and collective action.** The groups are provided with **training on financial management, savings, and credit practices.**
- **Financial Literacy and Capacity Building:** The program conducts **regular workshops and training sessions on budgeting, record-keeping, and financial literacy,** enabling women to **effectively manage their finances** and access credit facilities.
- **Income-Generating Activities:** To promote **economic self-reliance,** VAAGDHARA supports SHGs in **developing micro-enterprises,** such as **handicrafts, organic farming, food processing, and tailoring.** Women are also introduced to **market linkages** for better income opportunities.
- **Access to Microfinance and Credit:** The project connects SHG members with **microfinance institutions (MFIs)** and government schemes, helping them access **low-interest loans** for expanding their income-generating activities.

- **Women’s Leadership and Participation:** Through this program, women are encouraged to **participate in local governance** and community decision-making processes, promoting **leadership and advocacy** for their rights.
- **Social Empowerment:** In addition to financial empowerment, the program addresses **social issues**, such as **gender discrimination and violence**, by building **awareness and promoting gender equality**.

By **strengthening the financial independence** and **decision-making capacity** of women, the project significantly **improves their socio-economic status**, contributing to **poverty reduction** and overall community development.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)	Empowering women through SHGs by promoting financial literacy and income-generating activities.	2500 women	2500 families

Water Conservation and Management Initiative

The **Water Conservation and Management Initiative**, launched by VAAGDHARA in **2020-21**, aims to **improve water conservation practices** through **rainwater harvesting, efficient water usage, and sustainable water management techniques**. The project benefits **2000 farmers and their families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, specifically in **water-scarce and drought-prone regions**.

The program addresses the **critical issue of water scarcity** faced by small and marginal farmers in tribal areas, where **erratic rainfall, poor irrigation systems, and groundwater depletion** affect agricultural productivity.

The key activities under this initiative include:

- **Rainwater Harvesting Structures:** The project supports the **construction of farm ponds, check dams, and rooftop rainwater harvesting systems**, enabling farmers to **collect and store rainwater** for irrigation and domestic use.
- **Efficient Irrigation Practices:** VAAGDHARA promotes **water-efficient irrigation techniques**, such as **drip irrigation and sprinkler systems**, which help **optimize water usage** and reduce water wastage.
- **Soil and Water Conservation:** The project introduces **soil conservation measures**, including **contour plowing, bunding, and mulching**, to prevent **soil erosion** and improve **water retention** in agricultural fields.
- **Capacity Building and Awareness:** Farmers receive **training and technical support** on **sustainable water management practices**, including **water budgeting, crop planning, and the use of water-saving technologies**.
- **Revival of Traditional Water Sources:** The program also focuses on **reviving and rejuvenating traditional water bodies**, such as **step wells, small reservoirs, and village ponds**, to **enhance local water availability**.
- **Community Participation and Ownership:** The initiative encourages **community-led water management** by forming **Water User Groups (WUGs)**. These groups play a role in **maintaining water conservation structures** and **promoting responsible water usage**.

By **enhancing water conservation and management**, the project significantly **improves water availability**, boosts **agricultural productivity**, and strengthens the **livelihood resilience** of farmers. Additionally, the initiative **contributes to groundwater recharge**, promoting **long-term sustainability** in the region.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2020-21	Water Conservation and Management Initiative	Improving water conservation practices through rainwater harvesting and efficient water management.	2000 farmers	2000 families

In the FY 2019-20

Tribal Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO)

The Tribal Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) initiative, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2019-20, focuses on **empowering small and marginal tribal farmers** by organizing them into **Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)**. This initiative aims to **enhance farmers' bargaining power, promote collective marketing, and ensure better price realization** for their agricultural produce. The project benefits **1800 farmers and their families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, specifically targeting **tribal-dominated districts** such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh**.

The project addresses the **challenges faced by smallholder farmers**, including **low market access, lack of bargaining power, and poor price realization**. By forming **FPOs**, the farmers gain **collective strength** to access better markets, reduce input costs, and increase their overall income.

Key activities under this initiative include:

- **Formation and Strengthening of FPOs:** The program **mobilizes and organizes tribal farmers** into **FPOs**, equipping them with **legal registrations, governance structures, and business plans**. This formal structure enables farmers to engage in **collective marketing** and bulk sales.
- **Capacity Building and Skill Development:** VAAGDHARA conducts **training programs and capacity-building workshops** to strengthen the managerial, technical, and marketing skills of FPO members. Farmers receive guidance on **market trends, business strategies, and financial literacy**.
- **Value Addition and Market Linkages:** The initiative promotes **value addition activities**, such as **processing, grading, and packaging**, to enhance the market value of farmers' produce. The FPOs establish **direct linkages with larger markets, wholesalers, and retailers**, ensuring better price realization.
- **Input Procurement and Cost Efficiency:** FPOs collectively **procure agricultural inputs** (seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides) in bulk, reducing the input cost for individual farmers and improving their profitability.
- **Financial Support and Sustainability:** VAAGDHARA supports the FPOs in **accessing government schemes, financial assistance, and subsidies**, enabling them to become **financially sustainable** and expand their operations.
- **Increased Income and Livelihood Security:** Through collective bargaining and improved market access, farmers **receive fair prices** for their produce, leading to **enhanced income stability and economic resilience**.

By promoting **farmer collectivization and strengthening FPOs**, the initiative **enhances the economic viability** of tribal farmers, reduces their dependence on intermediaries, and empowers them to **achieve sustainable livelihoods**.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2019-20	Tribal Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO)	Establishing and strengthening FPOs to promote collective marketing and better price realization for farmers.	1800 farmers	1800 families

Nutrition Security through Kitchen Gardens

The **Nutrition Security through Kitchen Gardens** initiative, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2019-20, aims to **improve food security and enhance nutrition levels** in tribal households by promoting the **adoption of kitchen gardens**. This project benefits **1200 households**, covering **tribal regions in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, including districts such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Dahod, and Jhabua**.

The initiative targets **nutritional deficiencies** faced by marginalized tribal families due to **limited access to diverse and nutritious food**. By encouraging families to **grow their own vegetables and fruits**, the project enhances their **dietary diversity** and reduces dependence on market-bought food.

Key activities under this initiative include:

- **Establishment of Kitchen Gardens:** VAAGDHARA assists **tribal families in setting up kitchen gardens** in their backyards or small plots of land. Beneficiaries are provided with **seeds, saplings, and organic fertilizers** to cultivate a variety of **nutritious vegetables, herbs, and fruits**.
- **Training on Organic Farming and Nutrition:** The program offers **training sessions on organic farming techniques**, including **vermicomposting, natural pest management, and soil conservation**. Families are also educated on **basic nutrition** and the importance of **diverse dietary intake**.
- **Water Management Techniques:** To **ensure year-round productivity**, families are trained in **water conservation practices**, including **drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting**, making the gardens more **climate-resilient**.
- **Sustainable Food Production:** By growing their own food, families **reduce dependency on external food sources**, lower their expenses, and ensure a **consistent supply of fresh, chemical-free vegetables**.
- **Nutritional Impact and Food Security:** The **diverse crops** grown in kitchen gardens provide **essential vitamins and minerals**, improving the **overall health and nutrition** of the participating households.
- **Women-Led Initiative:** The project particularly **empowers women**, as they take the lead in **managing kitchen gardens**, ensuring the **availability of nutritious food for their families**.
- **Enhanced Dietary Diversity:** By cultivating a variety of vegetables and fruits, families enjoy **diverse meals**, contributing to better **nutrition and health outcomes**, especially for **children and women**.

Through this initiative, VAAGDHARA **promotes food sovereignty** and improves the **nutritional well-being of tribal households**, contributing to **healthier, self-reliant communities**.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2019-20	Nutrition Security through Kitchen Gardens	Promoting kitchen gardens for improved nutrition and food security in tribal households.	1200 households	1200 families

In the FY 2018-19

Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihoods

The **Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihoods** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in **2018-19**, aims to **enhance the livelihoods of tribal farmers** by promoting **sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices**. The project specifically targets **1500 farmers from 1500 tribal families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, covering key districts such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The **primary objective** of this project is to **empower small and marginal farmers** by introducing **eco-friendly farming techniques** and ensuring **sustainable food security**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Promotion of Sustainable Farming Practices:** The project encourages the adoption of **organic farming, intercropping, and crop diversification** to reduce dependency on chemical inputs, thereby enhancing **soil fertility and productivity**.
- **Capacity Building and Farmer Training:** VAAGDHARA organizes **regular training sessions** to educate farmers on **organic farming, soil health management, and water-efficient irrigation techniques**.
- **Water and Soil Conservation:** The project promotes **rainwater harvesting, soil conservation, and efficient irrigation methods**, making farms more **resilient to climate variations** and ensuring sustainable water management.
- **Livelihood Diversification:** Farmers are introduced to **integrated farming systems**, combining **crop cultivation, livestock rearing, and agro-forestry** to diversify income streams and strengthen **food security**.

- **Formation of Farmer Groups:** The project supports the **formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)**, enabling farmers to access **better markets, negotiate fair prices, and collectively procure agricultural inputs** at lower costs.
- **Use of Indigenous Seeds:** To promote **climate resilience and biodiversity**, farmers are encouraged to **preserve and use indigenous seeds**, which are naturally adapted to local climatic conditions.
- **Economic and Food Security:** By boosting **agricultural productivity and income**, the project ensures **improved livelihoods and food security** for the tribal farming families involved.

Through this initiative, VAAGDHARA empowers tribal farmers to **adopt sustainable agricultural practices, increase productivity, and secure their livelihoods**, contributing to **long-term environmental sustainability** and rural development.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2018-19	Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihoods	Supporting sustainable agriculture practices to improve livelihoods of tribal farmers.	1500 farmers	1500 families

Child Education and Learning Initiative

The **Child Education and Learning Initiative**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2018-19, aims to **enhance the quality of education** for children in **tribal areas** through **community participation, learning programs, and capacity-building activities**. The initiative directly benefited **2000 children** from **2000 families** across the tribal regions of **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, including districts such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The **primary objective** of the project is to **bridge the learning gaps** and ensure **access to quality education** for children in remote and underserved areas, thereby **empowering them with knowledge and skills** for a better future.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Community-based Learning Centers (CBLCs):** To address the lack of educational infrastructure, VAAGDHARA established CBLCs in rural areas, providing children with access to **remedial education and skill development programs**.
- **Capacity Building of Teachers:** The project conducted **training workshops for teachers** to strengthen their **pedagogical skills** and enhance their ability to deliver **quality education** effectively.
- **Access to Educational Resources:** The initiative ensured that children had access to **books, learning materials, and educational kits**, which helped enhance **literacy and numeracy skills**.
- **Promotion of Child Rights and Protection:** In addition to education, the program raised **awareness about child rights** and encouraged community participation in **ensuring a safe and supportive learning environment**.
- **Parental and Community Involvement:** The project engaged **parents and local community members** in educational activities to promote **regular school attendance and reduce dropout rates**.
- **Use of Technology in Learning:** To make learning more interactive and effective, **digital learning tools** were introduced, enabling children to access **digital educational content**.
- **Holistic Development:** Beyond academics, the initiative focused on **life skills, creativity, and critical thinking**, equipping children with essential competencies for the future.
- **Improved Learning Outcomes:** The intervention significantly improved **school retention rates, educational performance, and literacy levels** among the participating children.

Through this initiative, VAAGDHARA has played a pivotal role in **strengthening the education system** in tribal areas, creating a **sustainable and child-friendly learning environment**, and ensuring **access to quality education** for marginalized children.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2018-19	Child Education and Learning Initiative	Ensuring quality education for children in tribal areas through community support and learning programs.	2000 children	2000 families

In the FY 2017-18

Women's Health and Nutrition Program

The **Women's Health and Nutrition Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2017-18, aims to **promote maternal and child health** by raising awareness about **nutrition, healthcare practices, and access to health services** in tribal areas. The initiative directly benefited **1800 women** from **1800 families** across the tribal regions of **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, particularly in districts such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The program addresses **critical health issues** faced by women and children, including **malnutrition, anemia, lack of prenatal and postnatal care, and limited access to healthcare services**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Maternal and Child Health Awareness:** The program conducted **awareness campaigns** on **maternal health, child nutrition, and immunization**. Women were educated about **prenatal and postnatal care, breastfeeding practices, and hygiene measures**.
- **Nutrition Support:** To tackle **malnutrition**, VAAGDHARA promoted the **consumption of nutrient-rich food** and supported the development of **kitchen gardens**, ensuring that families had access to **diverse and nutritious food**.
- **Healthcare Access and Services:** The initiative worked in collaboration with **local healthcare providers and government health programs**, facilitating **health camps, immunization drives, and antenatal check-ups**. This improved **healthcare access** for tribal women and children.
- **Anemia Prevention and Treatment:** Women were screened for **anemia**, and those identified with low hemoglobin levels were provided with **iron and folic acid supplements**.
- **Promoting Institutional Deliveries:** The project encouraged **safe institutional deliveries** by raising awareness about the **importance of delivering in healthcare facilities** to reduce maternal and child mortality rates.
- **Capacity Building of Community Health Workers:** The program trained **local health workers and community volunteers** to strengthen the delivery of **health and nutrition services** in remote areas.
- **Behavioral Change Communication (BCC):** The initiative used **BCC strategies** such as **street plays, folk songs, and interactive sessions** to promote **health and nutrition awareness** effectively.
- **Women's Empowerment:** By involving women in **health and nutrition decision-making**, the project empowered them to **advocate for better healthcare services** and adopt **healthier practices**.
- **Improved Health Outcomes:** The intervention led to **better maternal and child health indicators**, including **increased immunization coverage, improved nutritional status, and reduced anemia prevalence** among women and children.

Through this program, VAAGDHARA significantly contributed to **improving the health and well-being** of tribal women and children by addressing **nutritional deficiencies and promoting access to essential healthcare services**.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2017-18	Women's Health and Nutrition Program	Promoting maternal and child health through awareness programs and healthcare access.	1800 women	1800 families

Watershed Management Project

The **Watershed Management Project**, initiated by VAAGDHARA in 2017-18, aimed at **improving water management and conservation** practices in tribal regions through **sustainable watershed development programs**. This initiative directly benefited **1600 farmers** from **1600 families** across the tribal belts of **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, particularly in districts like **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The project was designed to address **water scarcity and soil degradation issues**, which are common challenges faced by farmers in the region. By implementing **sustainable water conservation techniques**, the program aimed to **enhance agricultural productivity, improve groundwater levels, and promote climate-resilient farming practices**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Watershed Development and Conservation:** The project promoted **soil and water conservation** practices, including the construction of **check dams, farm ponds, and water recharge structures**. These measures significantly improved **water retention capacity** and reduced surface runoff, enhancing groundwater recharge.
- **Rainwater Harvesting:** To combat **water scarcity**, farmers were trained in **rainwater harvesting techniques**. **Small-scale rainwater harvesting structures** were constructed, ensuring better water availability for irrigation throughout the year.
- **Soil Erosion Control:** The program introduced **contour trenching, bunding, and plantation activities** to prevent **soil erosion** and maintain soil fertility. These practices helped in **reducing water loss and preserving topsoil**, which is essential for sustainable farming.
- **Water-Efficient Irrigation Techniques:** Farmers were encouraged to adopt **drip irrigation and sprinkler systems**, which promoted **efficient water usage** and reduced wastage. This improved **crop yield and quality** while conserving water.
- **Community Participation and Capacity Building:** The program actively involved **local farmers and community members** in the planning and implementation of watershed activities. Farmers received **training in water management practices, sustainable agriculture, and soil conservation** techniques, empowering them with **knowledge and skills** for long-term sustainability.
- **Improved Agricultural Productivity:** With **better water management** and improved soil quality, farmers experienced **enhanced crop yields**. The increased availability of water allowed for **multi-cropping practices**, boosting **household incomes** and food security.
- **Resilience to Droughts:** By promoting **water conservation and soil health**, the project helped farmers become **more resilient to drought conditions**, reducing their dependency on erratic monsoons.
- **Enhanced Livelihoods and Food Security:** The initiative significantly improved the **livelihoods of tribal farmers** by increasing their **agricultural productivity and income stability**. Additionally, **enhanced water availability** supported **livestock rearing** and diversified livelihood options.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2017-18	Watershed Management Project	Improving water management and conservation through watershed development programs.	1600 farmers	1600 families

In the FY 2016-17

Livelihood Enhancement through SHGs

The **Livelihood Enhancement through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2016-17, aimed at **empowering women through financial inclusion and livelihood improvement**. This initiative directly

benefited **2000 women** from **2000 families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, specifically in the **tribal districts of Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh.**

The program was designed to **strengthen women’s financial independence** by promoting **income-generating activities, improving financial literacy, and enhancing access to credit and markets.** By forming and strengthening SHGs, VAAGDHARA aimed to create **sustainable livelihood opportunities** for tribal women.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Formation and Strengthening of SHGs:** VAAGDHARA facilitated the **formation of new SHGs** and strengthened existing ones by providing **training and capacity-building support.** These groups were trained in **financial literacy, bookkeeping, and credit management,** enabling women to **manage group funds efficiently.**
- **Access to Credit and Financial Services:** The program focused on **linking SHGs with financial institutions** such as banks and microfinance organizations. This facilitated **access to loans and financial services,** empowering women to **invest in income-generating activities** like **agriculture, livestock rearing, handicrafts, and small-scale enterprises.**
- **Skill Development and Entrepreneurship:** Women were trained in **livelihood-enhancing skills** such as **organic farming, food processing, tailoring, and handicraft production.** These skills enabled them to start **small-scale businesses,** contributing to household incomes.
- **Income-Generating Activities:** The project promoted **diversified livelihood activities,** including **vermicomposting, poultry farming, goat rearing, and handicraft production,** which provided **sustainable income sources** for tribal women.
- **Market Linkages and Fair Pricing:** VAAGDHARA facilitated **market linkages** by connecting SHG members with **local and regional markets.** This ensured that women received **fair prices for their products,** boosting their **economic stability.**
- **Financial Literacy and Savings:** The program emphasized **financial literacy** by educating women about **savings, investments, and budgeting.** SHG members were encouraged to **contribute regularly to group savings,** creating a **safety net** for future financial needs.
- **Enhanced Decision-Making Power:** Through participation in SHGs, women gained **greater confidence and decision-making power** within their households and communities. They actively participated in **community development initiatives** and local governance processes.
- **Improved Livelihoods and Economic Security:** With improved **financial skills, access to credit, and income-generating opportunities,** the project significantly enhanced the **livelihoods and economic security** of tribal women and their families.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2016-17	Livelihood Enhancement through SHGs	Supporting women SHGs for financial inclusion and livelihood improvement.	2000 women	2000 families

Education Access for Tribal Children

The **Education Access for Tribal Children** project, initiated by VAAGDHARA in **2016-17,** aimed to **enhance access to quality education and skill development** for tribal children. The project directly benefited **3000 children** from **3000 families** across the **tribal regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh,** including **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh.**

This initiative sought to **bridge the educational gap** by providing **learning opportunities, skill development, and educational support** to tribal children, many of whom lacked access to proper schooling and educational resources.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Access to Quality Education:** The program focused on **enrolling out-of-school tribal children** into mainstream education by collaborating with **government schools and local educational institutions**. VAAGDHARA also supported **school infrastructure improvements** to create a **conducive learning environment**.
- **Skill Development and Vocational Training:** The initiative provided **vocational training programs** for older children, equipping them with **practical skills** relevant to local employment opportunities. Skills included **computer literacy, tailoring, handicrafts, and basic technical skills**, enhancing their **employability**.
- **Community Learning Centers (CLCs):** VAAGDHARA established **Community Learning Centers** in remote areas to provide **informal education and supplementary learning support**. These centers helped **enhance literacy and numeracy skills**, particularly for children who had dropped out of school.
- **School Readiness Programs:** The project introduced **early childhood education programs** to **prepare younger children** for school enrollment. These programs emphasized **basic literacy, numeracy, and social skills**.
- **Awareness and Parental Involvement:** To **promote the importance of education**, VAAGDHARA conducted **awareness campaigns** and workshops for parents, encouraging them to **support their children's education**. This included sessions on **child rights, gender equality in education, and the value of skill development**.
- **Learning Materials and Scholarships:** The initiative provided **learning materials, school supplies, and uniforms** to underprivileged tribal children. Additionally, **scholarships and educational support** were offered to **meritorious students** from economically disadvantaged families.
- **Improved Educational Outcomes:** The project significantly improved **school enrollment rates** and reduced **school dropout rates** among tribal children. By **enhancing access to education and skill development**, it contributed to **greater educational equity** and empowerment of tribal communities.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2016-17	Education Access for Tribal Children	Providing access to education and skill development for tribal children.	3000 children	3000 families

In the Year 2015-16

Climate-Resilient Agriculture Program

The **Climate-Resilient Agriculture Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in **2015-16**, aimed at **promoting climate-resilient farming practices** among **small and marginal farmers**. The project directly benefited **2000 farmers** from **2000 families** across the tribal regions of **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, including **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh** in Rajasthan; **Dahod and Panchmahal** in Gujarat; and **Jhabua and Alirajpur** in Madhya Pradesh.

This initiative addressed the **challenges posed by climate change**, such as **erratic rainfall, soil degradation, and declining agricultural productivity**, by **introducing sustainable farming techniques** and building farmers' capacity to **adapt to climate variability**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Climate-Resilient Farming Techniques:** The project promoted **sustainable agricultural practices** such as **organic farming, crop diversification, and soil and water conservation techniques**. Farmers were encouraged to adopt **drought-resistant crops**, practice **mulching**, and use **bio-pesticides and organic fertilizers** to enhance soil health and reduce dependency on chemical inputs.
- **Water-Efficient Irrigation Systems:** To **optimize water use**, the program introduced **drip irrigation, sprinkler systems, and rainwater harvesting** methods. These techniques improved **water-use efficiency** and enhanced agricultural productivity, particularly in water-scarce regions.
- **Soil and Water Conservation:** VAAGDHARA implemented **soil conservation measures** such as **contour plowing, bunding, and trenching** to prevent soil erosion and retain moisture. **Water conservation structures** like **check dams and farm ponds** were constructed to enhance **water availability** for irrigation.

- **Agroforestry and Sustainable Land Management:** The project encouraged **agroforestry practices** by planting **fruit-bearing and indigenous trees** alongside crops. This promoted **biodiversity**, reduced soil erosion, and provided farmers with **additional income sources** through tree products.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** Farmers were provided with **training sessions and demonstrations** on climate-resilient techniques, soil health management, and water-efficient irrigation. These capacity-building efforts enhanced farmers' **technical knowledge and adaptive skills**.
- **Livelihood Diversification:** To **reduce vulnerability** to climate-induced agricultural losses, the program promoted **livelihood diversification** activities, including **poultry, goat rearing, and kitchen gardening**, ensuring **income security** during lean agricultural periods.
- **Increased Agricultural Productivity:** By adopting **climate-resilient practices**, farmers experienced **improved crop yields, enhanced soil fertility, and increased water retention**, contributing to **sustainable livelihoods**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2015-16	Climate-Resilient Agriculture Program	Promoting climate-resilient farming practices for small and marginal farmers.	2000 farmers	2000 families

Health and Hygiene Awareness Program

The **Health and Hygiene Awareness Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2015-16, aimed at **promoting sanitation, hygiene, and health practices** among **tribal and rural families**. The initiative targeted **1500 families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, covering regions such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The program focused on **raising awareness about health and hygiene issues**, improving **sanitation practices**, and **enhancing access to healthcare services** in marginalized communities.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Health and Hygiene Awareness Campaigns:** The program organized **community-wide awareness drives**, including **street plays, group discussions, and information sessions**, to educate families about the **importance of personal hygiene, proper sanitation, and safe drinking water practices**.
- **Promotion of Safe Sanitation Practices:** VAAGDHARA actively encouraged **household-level adoption of improved sanitation practices**, including the use of **toilets** instead of open defecation. The program collaborated with **local government schemes** to promote **toilet construction** under the **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan**.
- **Access to Clean Drinking Water:** The initiative promoted **safe drinking water practices** by distributing **water purification kits** and educating families about **boiling and filtering water** to prevent waterborne diseases.
- **Handwashing and Hygiene Education:** Through **interactive workshops**, families were trained on **proper handwashing techniques**, menstrual hygiene management, and general cleanliness practices. This significantly reduced the risk of **communicable diseases** in rural households.
- **Health Check-ups and Referral Services:** VAAGDHARA facilitated **health camps** in collaboration with **local healthcare providers**. These camps offered **free medical check-ups, counseling, and referrals**, improving access to **basic healthcare services**.
- **School Hygiene and Sanitation Education:** Special sessions were conducted in **local schools** to teach children about **personal hygiene practices**, including **handwashing, dental care, and menstrual hygiene**. This created **awareness from a young age** and encouraged long-term healthy habits.
- **Improved Health Outcomes:** The project resulted in **enhanced community awareness**, improved **sanitation practices**, and a **reduction in hygiene-related diseases** such as **diarrhea, skin infections, and respiratory issues**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2015-16	Health and Hygiene Awareness	Creating awareness about sanitation, hygiene, and health practices.	1500 families	1500 families

In the year 2014-15

Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Program

The **Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2014-15, aimed at **enhancing food security** and improving **livelihoods** of **tribal farming families** through **sustainable farming practices** and **income-generating activities**. The project targeted **1800 farmers** from **1800 families** across **Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, covering regions such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The program focused on **reducing food insecurity** by promoting **agricultural productivity, sustainable farming practices, and diversified income sources**, thereby ensuring **stable livelihoods** for vulnerable farming communities.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Sustainable Farming Practices:** The program introduced **eco-friendly farming techniques**, including **organic farming, natural fertilizers, and integrated pest management (IPM)**. Farmers were trained on **crop diversification** to reduce dependency on single crops and mitigate risks of crop failure.
- **Improved Access to Quality Seeds and Inputs:** VAAGDHARA facilitated **access to high-quality seeds, bio-fertilizers, and eco-friendly pesticides**, enabling farmers to **enhance productivity** and reduce chemical dependence.
- **Promotion of Food Sovereignty:** To strengthen **food security**, the initiative promoted **kitchen gardens** and **small-scale poultry farming**. This helped families **improve their nutritional intake** by growing their own vegetables and raising poultry for eggs and meat.
- **Water Conservation and Irrigation:** The program promoted **efficient water management techniques**, including **drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting**, ensuring **better water availability** for farming activities.
- **Capacity Building and Skill Development:** Farmers were provided with **training sessions on advanced agricultural practices**, post-harvest management, and value addition to increase their **farming efficiency** and income.
- **Livelihood Diversification:** The initiative encouraged **alternative income-generating activities** such as **bee-keeping, handicrafts, and value-added processing** to supplement agricultural income, reducing economic vulnerability.
- **Market Linkages and Fair Price Access:** VAAGDHARA facilitated **linkages with local markets and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)**, enabling farmers to sell their produce collectively and **obtain better prices**.
- **Improved Food Security and Income:** The program led to **enhanced food security** through **increased agricultural productivity** and **diversified income sources**, reducing the risk of food shortages and improving **economic stability**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2014-15	Food Security and Livelihood Improvement	Supporting food security initiatives by promoting sustainable farming and income generation.	1800 farmers	1800 families

Child Rights and Protection Program

The **Child Rights and Protection Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2014-15, aimed at **promoting child rights** and strengthening **child protection mechanisms** across **tribal regions**. The initiative focused on **advocacy,**

awareness, and access to child protection services, targeting 2000 children from 2000 families in regions such as Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh.

The program addressed critical child protection issues, including child labor, early marriage, trafficking, and access to education and healthcare, by empowering communities and strengthening institutional support systems.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Awareness and Sensitization Campaigns:** The program organized awareness campaigns in tribal villages to educate families and community members about child rights, protection laws, and services available under the Juvenile Justice Act and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act.
- **Establishment of Child Protection Committees:** VAAGDHARA facilitated the formation of Village-Level Child Protection Committees (CPCs), empowering local communities to monitor and report child rights violations. These committees acted as watchdogs to ensure children’s safety.
- **Access to Education and Healthcare:** The program promoted enrollment of children in schools and ensured access to quality education. It also improved healthcare access by connecting children to local health services and government schemes, ensuring regular health checkups and immunization.
- **Child Helpline Support:** VAAGDHARA collaborated with Child Helpline services (1098) to provide emergency support and rescue operations for children in distress, enabling quick interventions in cases of abuse, trafficking, or neglect.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** The initiative conducted training sessions for teachers, Anganwadi workers, and local leaders on child rights, child protection laws, and reporting mechanisms.
- **Prevention of Child Labor and Early Marriage:** By sensitizing communities and strengthening local vigilance systems, the program helped reduce instances of child labor and prevent child marriages through early intervention and reporting.
- **Improved Reporting and Access to Justice:** The program empowered families and community members to report child rights violations through local committees, resulting in faster access to justice and protection services.
- **Empowered Children and Families:** By promoting child participation and leadership in village-level child protection groups, the program empowered children to advocate for their own rights, fostering a protective environment.

[Project Summary Table](#)

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2014-15	Child Rights and Protection	Promoting child rights through advocacy and child protection mechanisms.	2000 children	2000 families

In the year 2013-14

Women Empowerment through Financial Literacy Program

The Women Empowerment through Financial Literacy Program, initiated by VAAGDHARA in 2013-14, aimed at enhancing the financial literacy and income-generating skills of tribal women. The program directly benefited 1600 women from 1600 families, covering tribal regions such as Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh.

The project was designed to empower women economically by promoting financial education, savings habits, and entrepreneurial skills, enabling them to become self-reliant and financially independent.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Financial Literacy Training:** The program conducted financial literacy workshops to educate women on basic financial concepts, such as budgeting, savings, loans, and debt management. Participants were trained to effectively manage household finances and make informed financial decisions.

- **Formation of Women’s Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** VAAGDHARA facilitated the **formation and strengthening of SHGs**, enabling women to **collectively save and access credit**. The SHGs promoted **joint savings and inter-lending**, enhancing **financial security**.
- **Micro-Enterprise Development:** The program encouraged women to engage in **income-generating activities**, such as **handicrafts, tailoring, poultry farming, and small-scale businesses**. It provided **skills training** and access to **financial resources**.
- **Access to Government Schemes and Microcredit:** Through **linkages with government schemes**, the program ensured that women could **access loans, subsidies, and financial support**. It also facilitated **bank account openings** and promoted participation in **financial inclusion programs**.
- **Skill Development and Livelihood Support:** The initiative included **vocational training** programs, equipping women with **skills in farming, tailoring, handicrafts, and dairy farming**, empowering them to **generate income and improve their livelihoods**.
- **Promoting Savings and Financial Security:** By promoting **regular savings habits**, the program helped women build **financial security** and resilience against financial shocks.
- **Increased Economic Participation:** The program successfully **enhanced women’s participation in financial decision-making** at the household and community levels, promoting **gender equality and economic independence**.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2013-14	Women Empowerment through Financial Literacy	Enhancing financial literacy and income-generating skills of tribal women.	1600 women	1600 families

Sustainable Agriculture for Tribal Livelihoods Program

The **Sustainable Agriculture for Tribal Livelihoods Program**, launched by VAAGDHARA in **2013-14**, aimed at **enhancing the agricultural practices of tribal farmers** by promoting **sustainable, eco-friendly, and climate-resilient farming techniques**. The project directly benefited **1500 farmers** from **1500 families**, covering tribal regions such as **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The program was designed to **improve farm productivity, increase food security, and enhance livelihoods** by promoting **organic farming, water conservation, and sustainable agricultural practices**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Promotion of Sustainable Farming Techniques:** The program introduced **sustainable farming methods**, including **crop rotation, organic farming, and integrated pest management (IPM)**. It encouraged the **reduction of chemical fertilizers and pesticides**, promoting **natural alternatives** like vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.
- **Water Conservation and Management:** The initiative focused on **water-efficient irrigation techniques**, such as **drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting**, to **reduce water wastage** and improve **water availability** for farming.
- **Soil Health Improvement:** VAAGDHARA emphasized **soil testing and fertility enhancement**, promoting the use of **green manure, compost, and organic fertilizers** to improve soil health and **enhance crop yields**.
- **Crop Diversification and Multi-Cropping:** To reduce farmers’ dependence on a single crop, the program promoted **crop diversification** by introducing **climate-resilient crops**, such as **pulses, millets, and vegetables**, which improved **nutritional security** and provided **better income stability**.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** The program conducted **regular training sessions and workshops** for farmers, providing **technical knowledge** on sustainable agricultural practices, organic farming certification, and market linkages.
- **Improved Livelihoods and Food Security:** By **enhancing agricultural productivity**, the program significantly contributed to **improving food security and income stability** for the participating tribal farming families.

- **Market Linkages and Value Addition:** Farmers were connected with **market linkages**, enabling them to **sell their produce at fair prices**. The program also promoted **value addition** techniques, such as processing and packaging, to **increase income**.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2013-14	Sustainable Agriculture for Tribal Livelihoods	Supporting sustainable agriculture practices to improve tribal livelihoods.	1500 farmers	1500 families

In the FY 2012-13

Education for All Initiative

The **Education for All Initiative**, launched by **VAAGDHARA** in **2012-13**, was aimed at **improving access to quality education for tribal children** in remote and underserved regions. The program directly benefited **2000 children from 2000 families**, covering tribal-dominated areas in **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The initiative addressed **barriers to education** by promoting **inclusive learning opportunities**, enhancing **school infrastructure**, and providing **educational support** to children from marginalized and economically disadvantaged tribal families.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Improved Access to Education:** The program worked to **enroll out-of-school children** into mainstream education by conducting **community outreach campaigns**. VAAGDHARA collaborated with local authorities and **tribal community leaders** to promote **school attendance** and reduce **dropout rates**.
- **Learning Support and Educational Resources:** The initiative provided **learning materials**, such as **textbooks, notebooks, and stationery**, to children from **low-income tribal families**. It also introduced **remedial classes** to support students facing **learning challenges**.
- **Teacher Training and Capacity Building:** To enhance the **quality of education**, the program conducted **training sessions** for teachers, focusing on **child-centric learning methods** and **innovative teaching practices**.
- **Improved School Infrastructure:** The program contributed to **improving school facilities** by setting up **basic infrastructure**, such as classrooms, toilets, and drinking water facilities, making schools **more accessible and child-friendly**.
- **Community Engagement and Awareness:** VAAGDHARA actively involved **parents and community members** in the initiative by conducting **awareness programs** on the importance of **education, child rights, and gender equality** in education.
- **Focus on Girl Child Education:** The program specifically encouraged the **enrollment and retention of girls**, addressing **gender disparities** in education by promoting **equal learning opportunities**.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2012-13	Education for All Initiative	Improving access to quality education for tribal children.	2000 children	2000 families

Watershed and Natural Resource Management

The **Watershed and Natural Resource Management** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2012-13, aimed at promoting **sustainable watershed development** and **natural resource management** to improve the livelihoods of **tribal farmers**. The project directly benefited **1800 farmers** from **1800 families** across tribal-dominated regions in **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**.

The initiative focused on **conserving water resources**, enhancing **agricultural productivity**, and strengthening **climate resilience** among vulnerable farming communities.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Watershed Development:** The program implemented **rainwater harvesting structures**, such as **check dams, farm ponds, and percolation tanks**, to enhance **water conservation** and **recharge groundwater levels**. This significantly improved **water availability** for irrigation, addressing **water scarcity issues** in drought-prone areas.
- **Soil and Water Conservation Techniques:** To prevent **soil erosion** and enhance **land productivity**, the project introduced **contour bunding, trenching, and field leveling** techniques. These measures reduced **runoff losses** and improved **water retention capacity** in farmlands.
- **Natural Resource Management (NRM):** The initiative promoted **sustainable use of natural resources** by training farmers in **resource-efficient practices**, such as **drip irrigation, mulching, and organic farming methods**.
- **Promotion of Agroforestry and Plantation:** To restore **degraded lands** and enhance **ecosystem sustainability**, the project encouraged farmers to adopt **agroforestry models** by planting **fruit-bearing and native trees**, which provided **additional income opportunities**.
- **Capacity Building and Farmer Training:** The project organized **training sessions and demonstrations** on watershed management, soil conservation, and sustainable farming techniques, empowering farmers with **knowledge and skills** to maintain and utilize natural resources effectively.
- **Community Participation and Ownership:** The program actively involved **local communities** in the **planning, implementation, and maintenance** of watershed structures, fostering a sense of **ownership and sustainability**.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2012-13	Watershed and Natural Resource Management	Promoting watershed development and natural resource management.	1800 farmers	1800 families

In the FY 2011-12

Child Nutrition and Health Program

The **Child Nutrition and Health Program**, initiated by VAAGDHARA in 2011-12, aimed at ensuring **better health and nutrition outcomes** for **tribal children** from marginalized and vulnerable communities. The program directly benefited **1200 children** from **1200 families** in **tribal regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, including **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**. The initiative was designed to combat **malnutrition**, enhance **healthcare access**, and promote **nutrition education** to improve the overall **well-being of children**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Nutritional Support and Supplementation:** The program provided **nutritional supplements**, such as **fortified food, vitamins, and iron-folic acid tablets**, to address **micronutrient deficiencies** and improve the health status of malnourished children.
 - Special focus was given to **severely malnourished children**, who were linked to **nutritional rehabilitation centers (NRCs)** for specialized care.

- **Community-Based Nutrition Awareness:** VAAGDHARA conducted **awareness campaigns** and **community sessions** to educate parents and caregivers on **child nutrition, breastfeeding practices, and balanced diets**.
 - These efforts aimed at promoting **healthy feeding practices** and preventing **malnutrition**.
- **Health Check-ups and Immunization:** The project facilitated **regular health check-ups** for children, ensuring they received **essential immunizations** and early treatment for common childhood illnesses.
 - Mobile health camps were organized to reach **remote tribal areas** with limited healthcare access.
- **Capacity Building of Anganwadi Workers:** To strengthen **local healthcare systems**, the program trained **Anganwadi workers and community health volunteers** on **growth monitoring, nutritional assessment, and basic healthcare services**.
- **Kitchen Gardens for Improved Nutrition:** To promote **household-level food security**, families were encouraged to **establish kitchen gardens**, enabling them to grow **nutritious vegetables** for their children.
 - This initiative enhanced **diet diversity** and reduced dependence on market-purchased vegetables.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2011-12	Child Nutrition and Health Program	Ensuring better health and nutrition outcomes for tribal children.	1200 children	1200 families

Sustainable Farming Techniques

The **Sustainable Farming Techniques** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2011-12, aimed at **promoting eco-friendly and sustainable farming practices** among **tribal farmers in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**. The project directly benefited **1500 farmers from 1500 families**, helping them adopt **climate-resilient agricultural practices** to enhance their **livelihoods and food security**.

The program was implemented in the **tribal districts of Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**. These regions, home to **small and marginal farmers**, faced **low agricultural productivity** due to **soil degradation, water scarcity, and unsustainable farming methods**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Adoption of Organic and Natural Farming:** Farmers were trained in **organic farming techniques**, including the use of **bio-fertilizers, compost, and vermicompost** to **reduce dependence on chemical inputs**.
 - The project promoted **natural pest control methods**, such as **neem-based pesticides and bio-pesticides**, fostering **eco-friendly farming**.
- **Water-Efficient Irrigation Techniques:** To address **water scarcity**, farmers were introduced to **micro-irrigation systems**, including **drip irrigation and sprinklers**, which improved **water efficiency** and reduced wastage.
 - The project promoted **rainwater harvesting** and **soil conservation techniques** to enhance **water retention** in farmlands.
- **Crop Diversification and Multi-Cropping:** Farmers were encouraged to adopt **diverse cropping systems** to reduce **risks of crop failure** and enhance **soil fertility**.
 - The introduction of **multi-cropping and intercropping** improved **land productivity** and promoted **agricultural resilience**.
- **Capacity Building and Skill Development:** VAAGDHARA organized **training sessions and workshops** to educate farmers on **sustainable farming techniques, climate adaptation, and eco-friendly practices**.
 - The program also promoted the formation of **Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)** to empower farmers through **collective marketing** and **better market access**.
- **Improved Soil Health and Productivity:** By **reducing chemical inputs** and promoting **organic practices**, farmers observed **improved soil health** and enhanced **agricultural productivity**.
 - The use of **natural compost and bio-fertilizers** contributed to **long-term soil fertility** and **better crop yields**.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
1	2011-12	Sustainable Farming Techniques	Promoting eco-friendly and sustainable farming practices.	1500 farmers	1500 families

In the FY 2010-11

Vocational Skills Development

The **Vocational Skills Development** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2010-11, aimed at **empowering tribal youth** by providing **vocational training** to enhance their **employability and livelihood opportunities**. The project directly benefited **2000 youth** from **2000 families**, equipping them with **market-relevant skills** to secure **better job opportunities** or establish their own businesses.

The program was implemented across **tribal regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, with a primary focus on **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**. These regions faced **high unemployment rates** and limited access to **formal education and skill development programs**, making it difficult for tribal youth to **access sustainable livelihood opportunities**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Skill Development Training:** The project offered **vocational training courses** in various **demand-driven trades**, including:
 - **Tailoring, stitching, and embroidery** for women.
 - **Masonry, carpentry, and welding** for men.
 - **IT skills, mobile repair, and retail management** for youth seeking employment in the service sector.
 - **Organic farming and agro-processing** skills for youth engaged in agriculture.
- **Employment Linkage and Support:** VAAGDHARA facilitated **job placement opportunities** by collaborating with **local industries, businesses, and government schemes**.
 - Many trained youth were placed in **local factories, retail stores, and service centers**, while others started their **own small businesses** or became self-employed.
- **Entrepreneurship Promotion:** The project also promoted **entrepreneurial skills** by providing training on **business management, financial literacy, and marketing**.
 - Some youth received **micro-financing support** through **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** and government schemes to launch **small-scale enterprises**.
- **Soft Skills and Personality Development:** In addition to technical skills, the program focused on **soft skills development**, including:
 - **Communication skills, time management, and problem-solving abilities**.
 - Workshops on **resume building and interview preparation** enhanced their **job readiness**.
- **Impact on Livelihoods:** By equipping **2000 youth** with **vocational skills**, the project significantly improved their **employment prospects** and contributed to **economic stability** in tribal households.
 - Many youth **increased their income** by securing **stable jobs** or starting **small-scale businesses**, reducing their dependence on seasonal agricultural labor.

Project Summary Table

Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
2010-11	Vocational Skills Development	Providing vocational training to tribal youth for better employment opportunities.	2000 youth	2000 families

In the FY 2009-10

Financial Inclusion through SHGs

The **Financial Inclusion through SHGs** project, launched by VAAGDHARA in 2009-10, aimed to **empower tribal women** by promoting **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** and enhancing their access to **microfinance services**. The project directly benefited **1800 women** from **1800 families**, enabling them to **participate in income-generating activities** and improve their **financial literacy**.

The initiative was implemented in **tribal regions** across the **tri-junction of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh**, with a special focus on **Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh in Rajasthan; Dahod and Panchmahal in Gujarat; and Jhabua and Alirajpur in Madhya Pradesh**. These regions had **limited access to formal financial services**, leaving tribal women **financially marginalized** and vulnerable to **exploitative moneylenders**.

Key Interventions and Impact:

- **Formation and Strengthening of SHGs:** VAAGDHARA facilitated the **formation of 180 SHGs**, each consisting of **10-15 women members**. These groups provided women with a **platform for collective savings, inter-loaning, and financial decision-making**.
 - Regular **meetings and capacity-building sessions** were conducted to enhance their **financial management skills**.
 - Women learned how to **maintain records, manage funds, and plan group activities** effectively.
- **Access to Microfinance and Credit Linkage:** The project enabled SHGs to **access microfinance loans** from local banks and financial institutions.
 - Women received **small loans for income-generating activities**, such as:
 - **Livestock rearing** (goat, poultry, and cattle farming).
 - **Small-scale farming** and kitchen gardening.
 - **Handicrafts, tailoring, and small businesses**.
 - Many SHG members also utilized loans for **household needs, children's education, and healthcare expenses**.
- **Skill Development and Livelihood Promotion:** The project provided **training sessions** on:
 - **Entrepreneurship development** and business management.
 - **Financial literacy**, including budgeting, saving, and debt management.
 - **Product diversification** and market access strategies.
- **Improved Financial Independence:** By participating in SHGs, women gained **financial independence** and decision-making power within their families.
 - Many women were able to **improve their incomes** by starting **micro-enterprises** or expanding existing businesses.
 - The project fostered a **culture of savings and financial discipline**, reducing dependence on **informal moneylenders**.
- **Social Empowerment:** The project had a **transformative impact** on women's **confidence and social standing**.
 - Women actively participated in **village meetings** and local decision-making processes.
 - SHG members collectively advocated for **better access to government welfare schemes** and entitlements.

Project Summary Table

Sr. No.	Year	Program	Objective	Target	Beneficiaries
30	2009-10	Financial Inclusion through SHGs	Supporting financial inclusion by promoting SHGs and microfinance access.	1800 women	1800 families

Title of the Project	Agro ecological Regenerative Farming in Mahi Basin (Rain matters foundation)
Partner	<i>Rain matters foundation</i>

Key Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50,000 indigenous families adopting agroecological tree-based practices - 5 million trees planted with recurring benefits (fiber, food, fuel, fodder, fruit) - ₹20,000–25,000 annual income increase per family by year 5 - Community resource self-assessment scores tracked annually - Integration of agroecology into at least 50% of Gram Panchayat development plans
Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low productivity and climate-vulnerable farming systems - Absence of regenerative practices in GP development plans - Lack of integrated community data on soil, water, seed and energy resources - Minimal diversity of livelihood-generating trees and crops
Target Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50,000 small & marginal tribal families - 1000 villages in the Mahi River Basin across Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh - Women farmers through Mahi Mahila Kisan Manch (MMKM) - Village Development Committees and Gram Panchayats
Selection process of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource and Need Assessment Score Board (RNASB) at family and community levels - Prioritization of tribal, small & marginal, and ecologically vulnerable households - Community meetings, resource mapping, and GP-level mobilization
Instruments of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RNASB tool for participatory planning - Formation and training of MMKM (women farmers' platform) - Use of community radio, video clippings, folk media for knowledge sharing - Action research, tree-based farming demonstrations, and resource mapping - V-SUPPORT mobile app-based MIS for real-time tracking.
Sustainability and scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic: Tree-based recurring income streams of ₹20,000–25,000/family - Social: Women-led institutions and community-based governance (MMKM, VDCs) - Ecological: Increased biodiversity, restored wastelands, circular use of resources - Structural: Policy linkages, Gram Panchayat inclusion, and long-term institutional support - Technological: Scalable digital MIS (V-SUPPORT), farmer-led research
Title of the Project	Climate Change Resilient Livelihoods for indigenous inhabitants of rural areas in Madhya Pradesh, India
Partner	Ecoselva
Key Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 tribal youth trained and active in 100 villages - 2000 women farmers adopting SIFS - 75 youth-led social enterprises established - 450 agroecological demos by youth - Replicable framework on CCI_SIFS developed and shared with government programs
Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only 100 youth in 20 villages aware of SIFS - No family in 80 villages practicing CCI_SIFS - No strategic framework for replication - Minimal access to nutrition-focused farming and climate-resilient practices
Target Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 tribal youth (men and women) - 75 youth leaders of 3 people's organizations - 2000 women farmers across 100 groups - 10,000 indirect beneficiaries from surrounding 100 villages
Selection process of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory selection via village-level institutions like Saksham Samuha and VDCRC - Transparent criteria prioritizing marginalized groups (e.g., women-headed, BPL, differently-abled) - Youth volunteers and farming leaders identified through motivation campaigns and camps
Instruments of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) - Climate Change Independent Sustainable Integrated Farming Systems (CCI_SIFS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth-led social enterprises - Community Resource Persons (CRPs) - IEC and e-media tools (print, WhatsApp, radio, video) - Farmer-led action research - Centre for Climate Change Resilience Building
Sustainability and scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structural: Integrated with MNREGA and farmer investment - Social: Youth chopal and women groups institutionalize ownership - Ecological: Circular economy principles in farming (revive, reuse, recycle) - Economic: Enterprise support and convergence with schemes - Linked with government programs for long-term adoption and policy influence
Title of the Project	Regenerative Ecological Farming for Sustainable Growth of Tribal Children at the Junction of Rajasthan, Gujrat, and Madhya Pradesh
Partner	Karl Kubiel stiftung
Key Performance Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By the end of the project, at least 80 % of children affected by malnutrition from small and marginal indigenous farming families in 200 villages have improved their health status by one to two GAM categories. 2. At the end of the project, the number of anaemic pregnant women in the target area has been reduced by at least 40%. 3. 10 "Kishan Evam Adivasi Swaraj Sangathan (KASS)" have sensitised and informed 1,000 farmers in 50 villages about organic composting and linked them with two farmer producer organisations. As a result, these farmers have received materials for the construction of composting facilities and have built them. They also have access to community marketing. 4. In the districts of Banswara and Pratapgarh, the local government agencies have implemented at least 1 pilot project each to promote sustainable agriculture with a focus on child development (training and kits) as a measure to prevent malnutrition among children and women
Baseline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due to the low household income and the associated income gap, most of the small and marginal indigenous farming families in the project villages are unable to invest sufficiently in health, education and social services. 2. 50% of the children in the small and marginal families in 200 project villages in Banswara and Pratapgarh districts are affected by malnutrition in various categories of GAM ("Global Acute Malnutrition"). The proportion of anaemic pregnant women is currently 68%. 3. Farmers in the region are not aware of the business opportunities offered by the regenerative organic farming approach. 4. In southern Rajasthan, where the population faces the problem of malnutrition, government agricultural development programs are limited to pulses and cereal crops.
Target Segment	<p>4,000 tribal farming families (22,000 individuals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 14,000 children (0–14 years), with 4,000 school-going children - Women's SHGs (Saksham Samuha), Gram Swaraj Samuha (GSS) - Gram Panchayats, youth girls for social media campaigns - Indirectly: 20,000 families (100,000 people)
Selection process of beneficiaries	<p>Based on land size, income, and nutritional vulnerability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prioritizes smallholders (<1–2 ha), tribal/ST households - Community institutions involved: Saksham Samuha, GSS, KASS - Selection through existing SHG and CBO structures in 200 villages.
Instruments of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmer Field Schools (FFS) on organic pesticides and Hangadi Kheti - Kitchen & health gardens, indigenous tree plantations - Establishment of 20 vegetable nurseries

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child-focused awareness campaigns via youth & media - Capacity building for CRPs, Panchayats, SHGs, and TDF - Policy advocacy, biodiversity mapping in schools, social media campaigns.
Sustainability and scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The 20 vegetable nurseries are planned to be continued after the project ends, generating income and supporting the sustainability of measures. CRPs are trained to work with communities, receiving equipment and continuous support. ● Women's SHGs (SS) and GSS members are trained to pass on knowledge and organise campaigns, spreading what they have learnt to more community members. ● The project seeks to sensitise government and civil society institutions and integrate the approach into government programmes. ● A policy paper is developed based on project successes and lessons learned to influence relevant government institutions and be considered part of a larger government strategy. ● Media work is used to publicise the approach on a larger scale and achieve multiplier effects. ● Documenting case studies provides success stories for presentation to stakeholders. ● Workshops with stakeholders from neighbouring regions aim to integrate the approach into various government assistance programmes. ● Building Vaagdhara's own capacities in areas like strategic behaviour towards official bodies and digital knowledge dissemination supports long-term engagement. ● Establishing local institutions (GSS, SS, KASS, TDF) allows for broader discussion and continuity of the approach with changing government representatives.
Title of the Project	Wadi Programme
Partner	NABARD
Key Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of Wadis (orchards) on 500 acres - Benefit to 500 tribal families - Each family gets support for plantation of fruit trees (e.g., mango, guava) - Development of soil & water conservation measures - Formation and strengthening of 50 Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) - Capacity building through 200+ training sessions - Increased annual income per household through horticulture-based livelihoods
Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marginal and tribal farmers with low income and subsistence farming - Poor soil and water management practices - Limited access to horticulture and sustainable agriculture resources - Absence of structured farmer groups and market access
Target Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 tribal households (primarily Bhil community) - Families with small landholdings in Mangarh cluster - Villages in the Rajasthan-Gujarat border tribal belt

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preference to women-headed and vulnerable households
Selection process of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to identify eligible households - Criteria include land ownership, willingness to adopt Wadi model, and tribal status - Community mobilization and baseline surveys conducted before finalization
Instruments of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wadi development: fruit tree plantation + intercropping - Soil and water conservation: trenching, bunding, check dams - Capacity building: on-field training, exposure visits, technical handholding - Institutional development: SHG/FPG formation, federations - Market linkages and convergence with government schemes
Sustainability and scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ownership through community-based institutions (FPGs, SHGs) - Long-term asset creation (trees, soil structures) - Convergence with MGNREGA and horticulture schemes - Replicable Wadi model across similar tribal geographies - Technical handholding for 5+ years to ensure sustainability

Geographical Coverage and Beneficiaries of Vaagdhara's Programs

State	District	Block	Villages	GP (Gram Panchayat)	Beneficiaries
Rajasthan	Banswara	Anandpuri, Kushalgarh, Bagidora, Ghatol, Sajjangarh	250+ villages	50+	50,000+ families
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Aspur, Sagwara, Simalwara	150+ villages	35+	30,000+ families
Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	Arnod, Chhoti Sadri, Dhariawad	100+ villages	25+	20,000+ families
Gujarat	Dahod	Garbada, Dhanpur, Fatepura	80+ villages	20+	15,000+ families
Gujarat	Panchmahal	Santrampur, Ghoghamba	70+ villages	18+	12,000+ families
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	Thandla, Petlawad, Meghnagar	60+ villages	15+	10,000+ families
Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur	Jobat, Sondwa, Bhabra	50+ villages	12+	8,000+ families

Human Resource

Sr no	Types	No. of Employees
1	Management Staff	9
2	Programme Managers	20
3	Account and Admin staff	8
4	Project Staff	144
	Total	181

Donor Partnerships



BRLF
BHARAT RURAL
LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION



Azim Premji
University



nourishing
schools

IPE GLOBAL
Expanding Horizons. Enriching Lives.



ASHOKA
INNOVATORS
FOR THE PUBLIC



MacArthur
Foundation



WELT
HUNGER
HILFE



Brot
für die Welt



HISTORY AND MAIN OBJECTS

Corporate profile

Our Society was registered and incorporated in Banswara (Rajasthan) on June 30, 2003, as a Society under Rajasthan Registration Act 28, 1958.

Registered Office of our Society

The Registered Office of our Society is located at VAAGDHARA at Village & Post Kupda, Banswara (Rajasthan) 327001. There have been no changes to our Registered Office since incorporation.

Main objects of our Society as stated in the Memorandum of Association are: organization sets the following goals for the upliftment and welfare of the tribal, economically weaker sections of the society and the handicapped people living in the villages situated within the periphery of its working area.

1. The organization will encourage the work of rural reconstruction and restructuring in its area of work which will include promotion of education and health related activities, development of social and legal awareness, emphasis on the architectural design of villages and settlements, provision of general basic amenities etc.
2. The organization will encourage beneficial activities related to social, cultural, physical, environmental and economic awareness in the villages located in its area of operation.
3. The organization will develop conservation structures and social audit system in the villages situated in its area of operation and will encourage mutual information process.
4. The organization will try to develop interest and commitment towards social values and to eliminate social evils among the families living in sparsely populated areas such as tillas, mangroves, hills, dhanis and villages.
5. The organization will work to create dignified living conditions for the aged, handicapped and destitute in its area of operation and to run various service projects for their service and to have a close connection with such projects.
6. The institution will improve land and water management in its working area (tribal dominated area) and will generate public interest towards making institutional arrangements for marketing of agricultural and forestry produce.
7. Organization will do the work of demonstration and dissemination in its respective working area to awaken the social awareness about social forestry, bio-flora balance and related matters.
8. The Institute will make institutional efforts for the development of commercial production and marketing of horticultural and medicinal plants in its working area.
9. The organization will work in its area of work to awaken social consciousness among people towards education and health, to do meaningful parallel development work related to it, to promote and participate in the activities related to education and health in the right direction and to get information, minimum education and planning recognized as a constitutional fundamental right.
10. The institution will strive to preserve Indian culture and life values. For this purpose, the office will take initiatives like conservation of cultural heritage and materials of archaeological importance, tourism development etc.
11. The organization can form any other organization, company or trust to fulfil its objectives.

Details of any acquisition or amalgamation in the last one year

Our Society has not entered into any acquisitions or amalgamation with any entity in the one year preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus.

Details of any reorganization or reconstruction in the last one year

Our Society has not undergone any reorganization or reconstruction in the one year preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus.

Key terms of material agreements and material contracts

Other than the below mentioned agreements, our Society has not entered into any other material agreements and material contracts which are not in the ordinary course of business, in the two years preceding the date of this Draft Prospectus

Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

As on the date of this Draft Prospectus, our Society does not have any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.

Major events and milestones

The table below sets forth some of the major events and milestones of our Society:

Financial year	Milestone
2025	Swaraj Samvad – at national Level organized with more than 455 NGOs and other stakeholders
2025	Vaagdhara become the winner on D4GX 2024 India Empowerment Challenge in the Climate and Sustainability category!
2024	Swaraj Sandesh Samvad Padyatra 2024
2023	Received the prestigious Mackenzie Scott award received through National Philanthropic Trust
2022	Shramik Swaraj Campaign was successfully organized with the convergence of labour departments. In this Campaign 41171, the community got aware of entitlements for workers under ISWM Act, and UWSS Act. 27447 Workers were registered under E-shram Portal.
2022	Organizing the Poshan Swaraj Abhiyan in collaboration with the community and district administration of Banswara, resulting in improved health outcomes for malnourished children and adoption of the model by nearby districts.
2019	Mr. Jayesh Joshi had been nominated as a member of State Health Society, Rajasthan and his three years of tireless continued efforts for tobacco control in the State, Government of Rajasthan on World No Tobacco Day – 2019, imposed a complete ban on the production, storage, distribution and advertisement of E-cigarettes in the state of Rajasthan. This was done before the ban imposed by Central Government.

Key awards, accreditations or recognition

Calendar year	Award
2023	Gandhi Sadbhavna Samman by State Govt of Rajasthan
2023	The 9th National Award for relentless efforts by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
2022	Vaagad Ratna by Gram Vikas Navayuvak Mandal, Lapodia
2022	National Water Watch Award by Ministry of Jal Shakti
2021	Udyami Samman by Zee News Rajasthan
2020	Appreciation Certificate by Government of Rajasthan
2019	Nominated as Non Official members of State Health Society, NHM
2017	Appreciation Certificate by NABARD
2017	State level Award by State Tobacco Control Cell, Medical & Health Services Rajasthan, Jaipur, National Health Mission
2016	Grand Challenges Canada 's Stars in Global Health
2016	Certificate of Appreciation by Rajasthan State Blood Transfusion Council
2014	Certificate of Appreciation by MISEREOR and IGSSS
2011	Accredited with UN
2008	Excellent Work at District

OUR MANAGEMENT

Board of Members or Governing Body

As of the date of this Draft Prospectus, we have six Members on the Board.

Sr. No.	Name, Age, Designation, Date of Appointment and Address	Other Memberships
1.	Mr. Brij Mohan Dixit Age: 79 Years Designation: President Date of Appointment: March 12, 2006 Address: Ambuj, 58 J.P. Nager, Hiran Magri, Sect 8 Udaipur 313002, Raj.	<i>Indian Companies</i> Prayatna Samiti <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL
2.	Dr. Shachi Adesh Age: 49 Years Designation: Treasurer Date of Appointment: May 18, 2020 Address 48-B, Krishna Marg, Vivek Vihar, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Shyam Nagar, Jaipur-302019	<i>Indian Companies</i> NIL <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL
3.	Mr. Jayesh Joshi Age: 49 years Designation: Secretary Date of Appointment: February 23, 2000 Address: Vasuman, Ojhariya Road Banswara-327001	<i>Indian Companies</i> NIL <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL
4.	Mrs. Aneta Damor Age: 51 years Designation: Member Date of Appointment: October 30, 2017 Address: Aamlipada, Teemera-Kalan, Timbada, Banswara-327801	<i>Indian Companies</i> NIL <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL
5.	Mr. Sunny Sebastian Age: 59 Years Designation: Member Date of Appointment: October 30, 2017 Address: VT Road, Near V T Tower, Mansarover, Jaipur	<i>Indian Companies</i> Bodh Shiksha Samiti Kumarappa Institute of Gram Swaraj <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL
6.	Dr. Anuradha Prasad Age: 69 Years Designation: Member Date of appointment: May 18, 2020	<i>Indian Companies</i> Human and Institutional Development Forum Group Relations India Navriti Livelihood Promotion Foundation <i>Foreign Companies</i> NIL

Brief Profile of the Members of Our Society

Mr. Brij Mohan Dixit

Retd. Additional Director (Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Rajasthan), Former Managing Director Rajasthan State Seed Corporation, former Lokpal MGNEEGS, a former member of State Farmer Commission, technical advisor to leading NGO and Seed Consultant. He has more than 45 years of experience in the field of agriculture research, extension, administration, rural development, seed industry, project management, project development, survey evaluation on different agro and socio-economic aspects.

Dr. Shachi Adesh

She has done Ph.D. on 'Domestic Violence' from Department of Psychology and Masters in Social Work (MSW) (Specialisation in Family & Child Welfare) with more than 17 years of progressive experience working with NGOs, Government, Research and Academic Institutions on the issues related to Public Health, HIV/AIDS, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health, Reproductive and Child Health, Community Development, Women Empowerment, Sanitation, Nutrition, Social & Media Research, documentation and training.

Mr. Jayesh Joshi

He is Development Analyst & Practitioner with over 25 years of experience in the Development Sector. Specializes in working with tribal communities on a range of issues including Agriculture & Livelihoods, Natural Resource Management, Health, and Women & Child Development. Skilled in creating and implementing sustainable development programs, collaborating with local and international organizations, and driving community empowerment and growth. Dedicated to improving the quality of life for marginalized populations through strategic planning, resource optimization, and innovative solutions.

Mrs. Aneceta Damor

A literate women representative from the tribal community. She, herself worked in the different organisation at grassroots, 21 Years of rich experience working with children and women through Balwadis and Self-Help Groups (SHGs). She also has experience of working on issues like malnutrition while promoting home-based solutions for it. Community mobilisation on issues related to women and children, malnutrition, rights, and entitlements has remained her forte at grassroots till now.

Mr. Sunny Sebastian

He is founder Vice-Chancellor of Haridev Joshi University of Journalism and Mass Communication, Jaipur. Has been a mainstream media person for the past 40 years. Was the Deputy Editor of The Hindu. Has also worked with Delhi Press, Surya India, Delhi Recorder, Free Press Journal and Rajasthan Patrika.

Dr. Anuradha Prasad

M.Sc, Ph.D. in extension education, is a process consultant engaged in coaching, human and institutional development, supporting experiential learning, facilitation and training, and programme and project cycle management in the social development sector. She has worked on gender and women's empowerment all her professional life. She has three and a half decades of experience in leadership positions in a National research and training institute, a bi-lateral international development agency and a voluntary organisation in social development.

Dr. Sukhdeo Singh Burak

ICAR – Emeritus Professor of Agricultural Economics, Former Director Research (MPUAT), Former Professor and Head (Department of Agricultural Economics & Management), MPUAT, Udaipur and Honorary Director of Cost Study Scheme (Rajasthan), GOI, MOFW. He has 40 years of experience in academia and research. He has guided 6 Ph. D scholars 7 M.Sc. and 9 MBA (Agri- Business) students as principal advisor. He has completed 6 research projects as Principal Investigator. He had been visiting Associate Professor at AIT, Bangkok. He has authored 4 books 154 research papers.

Key managerial staff of our Society

Set forth below are the details of the Key managerial staff:

Jayesh Joshi (CEO)

Jayesh Joshi is a development analyst and practitioner with over 25 years of experience in the development sector. He specialises in working with indigenous communities on a range of issues, including agriculture and livelihoods, natural resource management, health, and women and child development. He is skilled in creating and implementing sustainable development programs, collaborating with local and international organizations, and driving community empowerment and growth. Mr. Jayesh Joshi is dedicated towards bringing integral changes in the lives of the children, women and farmers belonging to the tribal Bhil community of Southern Rajasthan, and adjoining villages in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat through strategic planning, resource optimization, and innovative solutions.

Saurabh Sabikhi, Head of Finance & Admin

With a background spanning accounting, finance, administration, and monitoring, he boasts extensive experience in the development sector across various agencies and government organizations. At Vaagdhara, his responsibilities encompass the development of business plans, crafting project proposals for financial inputs, meticulous budget planning, ensuring proper bookkeeping practices, generating regular statements of expenditure, and preparing annual balance sheets for donors. Additionally, he oversees the payment processes for salaries, interests, professional fees, and rents, showcasing a comprehensive skill set in financial management and administrative efficiency within the dynamic realm of development work.

Performance appraisal process

We have a periodic performance appraisal process for our employees, wherein the increments and incentives are paid on the basis of the target achieved by such employees that are set at the beginning of the year.

Remuneration of Members

Set forth below are the details of the remuneration which has been paid or was payable to the Members by our Society.

Name of Director	From April 1, 2024 up to March 31, 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
Mrs. Aneeta Damor	150708.00	133638.00	125818.00	1863948.00
Mr. Jayesh Joshi	2079948.00	2079948.00	1917948.00	114516.00

Interest of the Members

- None of the Members are interested in the promotion of our Society.
- Except as stated in ‘ – *Shareholding of Members in our Society* ’, none of our Members are interested in their capacity as a member of any firm or Society and no sums have been paid or are proposed to be paid to any Director or to such firm of Society in which he is interested, by any person, in cash or shares or otherwise, either to induce them to become, or to help them qualify as a director, or otherwise for services rendered by him or by such firm or Society, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Society .
- No contribution has been made by the Members as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of the objects of the Issue.
- None of our Members’ relatives have been appointed to an office or place of profit. Our Members have no interest in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired by our Society in the preceding two years of filing this Draft Prospectus. No benefit/interest will accrue to our Promoter/Members out of the objects of the Issue.
- None of our Members have any financial or material interest in the Issue.

Other understanding and confirmations

Our Society confirms that the permanent account number of our Members has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the time of filing this Draft Prospectus.

Details of change in Members of our Society for the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022, and till the date of this Draft Prospectus:

Financial Year	Appointment/Reappointment	Resignation/ Retirement
During the FY 2021-22		

2021-22	Dr. Sukhdeo Singh Burak	Mr. Amballur Joseph James
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Meetings of our Governing Body between April 01, 2023 to till December, 2025:

Set forth below are the details of the meeting held of our Governing Body:

Sr. No.	Date	Key items covered in the meeting
1	23-Apr-23	Discussion on Financial Statements of FY 2022-23, Discussion on yearly budget of Upcoming financial year 2023-24, Discussion on team Appraisal and proposal approval, Discussion on vision , mission of vaagdhara & planning of upcoming year fy 2023-28, Discussion on Auditor appointment
2	20-Jul-23	Discussion on Quarterly Review 2023-24, Presentation of yearly progress report FY 2022-23, Discussion for appointment of internal & Statutory auditor, Discussion on Women Empowerment.
3	17-Dec-23	Discussion on Quarterly Review 2023-24, Discussion on Financial review, Discussion on progress and status of the program - PAI Unit, Implementation Unit, TSU Unit, PMEL Unit & Agri Business Unit.
4	21-Mar-24	Discussion on progress and status of the program and planning of upcoming year - PAI Unit, Implementation Unit, TSU Unit, PMEL Unit & Agri Business Unit, Discussion in financial review, Discussion on team Appraisal and proposal approval & Discussion on formation of committee after coordinating the program.
5	11-May-24	Discussion on formation of committee after coordinating the program, presentation of Submission of action report and compliance of decisions, discussion on yearly achievement, discussion with Anuradha ji for Vaagdhara Chronical.
6	08-Dec-24	Process & Leering for Decentralize conclave & Padyatra, Discussion on Swaraj process with Bridgespan, discussion for National Swaraj Samagam will be organize in Jan 25 & financial review.

Roles and responsibilities of staff and volunteers:

1. Lead (TSU)

- Ensure Qualitative and quantitative execution of health and nutrition swaraj towards outcome/goals of
- Thematic key result areas.
- Planning theme specific activities and standards.
- Thematic facilitation and guidance to KASSSI and KASS.
- Provide thematic technical knowledge & skills to implementation team members.
- Innovation and Upgradation in Vaagdhara's intervention. "

2. Lead (Implementation)

- Preparation and finalisation of project wise annual action plan of VAAGDHARA.
- Review on implementation of projects from KASSSI's
- To study significant positive and negative variations captured through monitoring schedules, reports and discussions, and share learnings.
- Preparing project progress report and related documents as per partner agency requirements.

3. Lead (PAI)

- Research Studies, Documentation of articles and Statements and Publications.
- Representation of Vaagdhara at State/ National and International Platforms.
- Regular meetings with concerned departments on community demands - articulating with Vaagdhara themes.
- Coordination and collaboration with Other National and International Indigenous Forums.

4. Lead (PMEL)

- To conceptualize standardized M&E process for organizational requirements
- Engage with Partners to understand project and programme developments and ensure timely reporting.
- Support Project, implementation, and technical teams to create robust mechanisms for their programmes.
- To study significant positive and negative variations captured through monitoring schedules, reports, and discussions, and share learnings.

5. Lead (Ecopreneur)

- Creating and ensuring Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various processes to ensure consistency and quality in operations of Ecorpeuner Unit
- Preparing and analyzing reports periodically to monitor performance and identify areas for improvement in Ecopreneur Unit.
- Ensuring Capacity building of Team and support them in strengthening the youth/farmers engaged in ecopreneur ship.
- Ensure engagement of team members.

6. Lead (Swaraj Shala)

- Guide the development of Swaraj Indicators through collaborative workshops, embedding the Swaraj lens into all Vaagdhara programs for a cohesive approach.
- Facilitate meaningful engagement with communities to identify and empower villages that demonstrate initiative and readiness for Swaraj principles.
- Oversee the creation of tailored training modules that resonate with diverse stakeholders—leaders, traditional influencers, adolescents, and women—promoting inclusivity and empowerment.
- Lead the design and execution of Training of Trainers (ToT) programs to build a skilled cadre capable of advancing Swaraj at the grassroots level.
- Coordinate comprehensive capacity-building efforts for the Vaagdhara team and community groups, strengthening their ability to implement Swaraj effectively.
- Act as a bridge between grassroots efforts and technical departments, advocating for Swaraj within governmental and institutional frameworks.
- Nurturing leadership across team members, tribal communities, and youth.
- Fostering a value-centric, multidisciplinary approach to support sovereign tribal development.
- Utilizing participatory learning and actions (PLA) for community engagement and empowerment.
- Conducting Ratri-Chaupals and Gram Chaupals for interactive learning.
- Ensuring development actions are community-led, with a focus on sustainable and inclusive development.
- Encouraging peer-to-peer learning and introspection to strengthen leadership development..
- Organizing multiple batches with mixed groups of experienced and new volunteers.
- Evolving leadership organically through continuous cycles of learning and action.

7. Support Unit

- Ensuring proper expenditure booking according to project budgeted activities.
- Ensuring appropriate booking of expenses in accordance with project planned activities.
- Ensuring timely releasing of payments to parties and staff.
- Prepare project financial reports for track project expenditure according to the project activities.
- Timely deposition of TDS and other statutory liabilities.
- Prepare draft financial statements for finalization of organization financial books.
- Preparing Bank Reconciliation Statements for track receipt and payments status of books.
- Booking of expenditure in Tally software through internal Vaagda software.
- Ensure follow up of procurement process.
- Internal, Statutory and Project audits Facilitation
- Ensuring timely payments of office utility bills like:- Electricity, Telephone & Internet etc.
- Staff recruitment, issuance of assets, assets insurance,
- To ensure Statutory payables like PF & ESI, Gratuity and other compliances.
- To ensure filing of returns in the stipulated time frame.
- Policies related work according to organization.

8. Unit Leaders

- Ensure implementation of project wise annual action plan of KASSSI.
- Ensure implementation of VAAGDHARA's KRA as per programmatic annual action plan.

- Quality implementation as per design.
- Ensure engagement of team members.

9. Block Facilitator

- Building Capacity to program team (Facilitators) to implement the technical design.
- Ensure Implementation of convergence plan with respect to thematic agenda at block and panchayat level.
- Preparing Documentation as per the media documentation/publication plan.
- Conducting quality reviews as per the plan.

10. Community Facilitator

- Mentoring of village volunteers for proper rollout of interventions at field level.
- To provide capacity building inputs to the facilitators as well as the leaders of GSS and BSS in line with the organizational goal.
- Help to facilitators for developing model villages.
- Conduct donor visit under the guidance of TSU to showcase the project interventions and best practices of the organization.
- Keep record of Community contribution.

OUR PARTNERS

FC GRANTS							
Sr. No.	Name of Donors	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		Contribution	Percentage of Share	Contribution	Percentage of Share	Contribution	Percentage of Share
1	WELTHUNGER HILFE	6984984.21	10.91	4995749.00	8.08	9737556.00	9.98
2	KARL KUBEL STIFTUNG	11185000.00	17.46	6026791.21	9.75	6667815.00	6.84
3	BRUT FUR DIE WELT	9430974.00	14.72	10607718.12	17.16	8140136.32	8.35
4	ECOSELVA e.V	14066272.33	21.96	19491497.21	31.54	25713391.50	26.37
5	MISEREOR de.	7383870.05	11.53	9374316.60	15.17	7143745.23	7.32
6	FORD FOUNDATION	6451199.00	10.07	6561623.92	10.62	21424550.50	21.97
7	WORLD VISION DEUTSCHLAND e.V	3369258.00	5.26	0.00	0.00	255.00	0.00
8	DASRA	24458.89	0.04	0.00	0.00	331614.00	0.34
9	SAVE THE INDIA FARMER	768597.88	1.20	513503.34	0.83	1121320.70	1.15
10	NOURISHING SCHOOLS FOUNDATION	234408.97	0.37	80160.25	0.13	0.00	0.00
11	THE TIDES FOUNDATION	4149093.81	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	CCA BY SHF MAC ARTHUR FOUNDATION	0.00	0.00	4149824.48	6.71	16749659.54	17.17
13	FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JULICH GMBH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	496558.42	0.51
	Total	64048117.14	100%	61801184.13	100%	97526602.21	100%
DOMESTIC GRANTS							
1	NABARD	4983870.70	36.65	323115.78	0.71	1942482.68	2.94
2	UNICEF	3046738.00	22.41	2947725.00	6.46	1457000.00	2.20
3	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY GOI	0.00	0.00	1909877.00	4.18	615509.00	0.93
4	CHILDLINE INDIA FOUNDATION	1661452.00	12.22	720263.00	1.58	0.00	0.00
5	IPE GLOBAL	3905756.00	28.72	0.00	0.00		0.00
6	RAINMATTER FOUNDATION	0.00	0.00	5017266.60	10.99	10068361.89	15.24
7	NOURISHING SCHOOLS FOUNDATION	0.00	0.00	157946.00	0.35	78745.00	0.12
8	HUF	0.00	0.00	3920051.40	8.59	17113771.76	25.90
9	RWSLIP OF WRD	0.00	0.00	30645869.10	67.14	22592215.38	34.19

10	AXIS BANK FOUNDATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10598903.00	16.04
11	RBL FINSERVE LIMITED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1150000.00	1.74
12	TAD BANSWARA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	464600.00	0.70
	Total	13597816.7	100%	45642113.9	100%	66081588.71	100%
GRAND TOTAL (FC + DOMESTIC GRANTS) AS PER BALANCE SHEET		77645933.84		107443298.01		163608190.92	

OUR LIFETIME MEMBER

The Lifetime Member of our Society is **Mr. Jayesh Joshi**. The profiles of our lifetime Member given below:



Mr. Jayesh Joshi aged 49 years is the lifetime Member of our Society. He resides at Vasuman, Ojhariya Road Banswara-327001.

Our Society confirms that the details of the permanent account number, aadhar number, driving license number, bank account number(s) and passport number of our member have been submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the timing of filing this Draft Prospectus.

For additional details on the background, educational qualifications, experience in the business of our Society, positions / posts held in the past, term of appointment and other Memberships of our Members, see 'Our Management' on page 97 of this Draft Prospectus.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of the related party transactions for the Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2022 in accordance with the requirements under the Society Registration Act, 1860, and the rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time, see “*Financial Information*” on page 83 of this Draft Prospectus.

SECTION V – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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NIKHIL BHARGAVA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Nikhil Nand Bhargava
B. Com., LL.B., F.C.A.

Phone : 94137 52940, 89491 68259
E-mail : canikhilnand@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General
Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance
(VAAGDHARA)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance (VAAGDHARA), Village & Post Kopda, District Banswara which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Society 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with statutory provisions for safeguarding of the assets of the Society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, 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 have 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 misstatement.

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. 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.



Contd...2

NIKHIL BHARGAVA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Nikhil Nand Bhargava
B. Com., LL.B., F.C.A.

Phone : 94137 52940, 89491 68259
E-mail : cankhilnand@gmail.com

Page...2

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

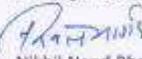
- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at March 31, 2023; and
- b) in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus/deficit for the year ended on that date;

We further report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet and Statement of Income & Expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

For Nikhil Bhargava & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 030864C




Nikhil Nand Bhargava
Proprietor
M. No. 421413

Place: Udaipur
Dated: 28th June 2023
UDIN: 234214138GYMKV8292

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

BALANCE SHEET OF AS ON MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2023	As At 31.03.2022
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
General Reserve	1	10166392.68	7111021.84
Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets	2	19820553.76	19748807.76
Vehicle Loan		-407221.00	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions			
1) Sundry Creditors	3	7565653.00	6008876.00
2) Other Liabilities & Provisions	3	4721354.87	6070802.00
3) Unspent Local Contribution	4	154776.16	251041.80
4) Unspent amount payable on Projects	5	<u>12122134.22</u>	<u>23241458.93</u>
Total		<u>54958085.69</u>	<u>62432008.33</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets	6	34914736.00	31984504.00
Current Assets, Loans And Advances			
1) Deposits	7	25837.00	24520.00
2) Bank Balances	7	10965087.61	21316614.98
3) Other Current Assets	7	1739565.00	1233365.00
4) Overspent amount recoverable on Projects	5	<u>7312859.88</u>	<u>20043349.69</u>
Total		<u>54958085.69</u>	<u>62432008.33</u>

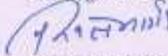
For VAAGDHARA


President


Secretary

Dated: 28th June 2023
Place: Udaipur

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For Nikhil Bhargava & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 030864C

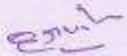

Nikhil Nand Bhargava
Proprietor
M. No.421413



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET OF AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As At	As At
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Schedule 1: General Reserve			
General Fund as per last year		7111021.84	11310315.70
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) during the year		3055370.84	(4199293.86)
		<u>10166392.68</u>	<u>7111021.84</u>
Schedule 2: Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets			
Opening Balance		19748807.76	16238774.00
Add: Assets acquired during the year		2692744.00	3561433.76
Less: Assets transferred during the year		(2620998.00)	(51400.00)
		<u>19820553.76</u>	<u>19748807.76</u>
Schedule 3: Current Liabilities & Provisions			
<i>e. Sundry Creditors</i>			
Adiwasi lok kala evam vikas sansthan		41580.00	41580.00
Aravali Tours and Travels		450528.00	35547.00
Akash Publicity		-	16466.00
Apeksha Meghawar		108000.00	-
Arpit Meghawar		108000.00	14400.00
Banswara HP Station		70861.00	-
Banswara Infotech		-	4200.00
Chetna Saree		-	9750.00
Deepak sharma		810000.00	540000.00
Haresh Nagar		-	200.00
Jain Chemicals & Seed Suppliers		-	405614.00
Jaya Bharti		-	48600.00
Jayesh Joshi		41459.00	6950.00
Kothari Marketing		18369.00	14309.00
Laxmi Enterprises		-	78664.00
Maresh Trivedi		859875.00	-
Mangarh Agro Producer Co. Ltd.		891577.00	303665.00
Mohan Nath		-	273000.00
Nikhil Bhargava & Associates		94852.00	75400.00
Nilu Jat		2245.00	-
NRSV Tours and travels		171527.00	120931.00
Nakoda Enterprises		230338.00	230338.00
P. I. Patel		2000.00	102842.00
Prabhu Lal Garasiya		-	18900.00
Prahalad Singh		-	15418.00
Quality Print House		498472.00	93306.00


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



Contd...

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET OF AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2023	As At 31.03.2022
<u>g. Sundry Creditors (Continued)</u>			
Project Payables		63365.00	227500.00
Ranjeet Singh Yadav		-	43292.00
Rohit Singh Bengra		-	680.00
Sohan nath Jogi		384776.00	396158.00
Tazwi Machinery Store		747096.00	1147096.00
Vaagdhara Project Payables		1790853.00	1114557.00
Vidhya Devi Pancholi Tiffin Centre		11880.00	99753.00
Ward Vikas Ayojan Samiti 83		-	257250.00
V C Vyas & Associates		-	77760.00
Vikas Vivek Foundation		-	182250.00
Vishwas Trade Link		-	12500.00
Vaag Shakti Mahila Manch		168000.00	-
		<u>7565653.00</u>	<u>6008876.00</u>
<u>b. Other Liabilities & Provisions</u>			
PF & ESI payable		251488.00	274649.00
Group Gratuity Contribution		-	16896.00
TDS Payable		60155.00	-
Provisions for Audit		14366.00	27639.00
Salary/Honorarium outstanding		1566351.87	2706032.00
Gratuity Contribution		-	18408.00
Staff Security Deposit		2478992.00	2677178.00
Vaag Shakti Mahila Manch		350000.00	350000.00
		<u>4721354.87</u>	<u>6070802.00</u>


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara

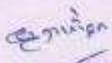


VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET OF AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

Schedule 6: Fixed Assets

S. No.	Particulars	Opening Bal. as on 01.04.2022	Additions during the Year	Sale/Return during the Year	Closing Bal. as on 31.03.2023
A. Movable Assets - Foreign Fund:					
	Computers, Laptops, Software & Printers	1639009.00	117600.00	-	1756609.00
	Furniture & Fixtures	355336.00	83601.00	-	438939.00
	Office & Electronic Equipments	953082.00	24000.00	-	977082.00
	Radio Station Equipments	1866549.00	-	-	1866549.00
	Vehicle-Two Wheeler & Four Wheelers	6391699.00	830983.00	1974190.00	5248492.00
	Plant & Machinery	502070.00	1397685.00	-	1899755.00
B. Immovable Assets - Foreign Fund:					
	Land & Building	1328625.00	-	-	1328625.00
A. Movable Assets - Indian Fund:					
	Computers, Laptops, Software & Printers	1507857.00	-	-	1507857.00
	Furniture & Fixtures	1427818.00	-	-	1427818.00
	Office & Electronic Equipments	1721343.00	28400.00	60000.00	1689743.00
	Radio Station Equipments	1512406.00	241826.00	-	1754232.00
	Vehicle-Two Wheelers & Four Wheelers	1253363.00	428237.00	586808.00	1094792.00
B. Immovable Assets - Indian Fund:					
	Land	556555.00	2398898.00	-	2955453.00
	Tribal Resource Centre	10968790.00	-	-	10968790.00
C. Grand Total (A+B)					
		31984504.00	5551230.00	2620998.00	34914736.00


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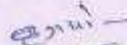


VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET OF AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As At	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Schedule 7: Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
a. Deposits			
Fixed Deposits		25837.00	24520.00
		<u>25837.00</u>	<u>24520.00</u>
b. Bank Balances			
Bank Of Baroda (Foreign Fund)			
-FCRA BOB 01390100004826	3004430.54	5131490.47	
-BOB 01390100023482 (RSED-HEIFER)	0.00	27243.57	
-BOB 01390100023725 (Ecoselva)	2086188.81	154463.33	
-BOB 01390100024518 (KZE Misreor)	16223.05	9933.15	
-BOB 01390100023539 (B4TW)	1104361.70	3094612.20	
-BOB 01390100023540 (KKS)	9444.07	1494314.77	
-BOB 01390100023035 (Ecoselva)	836923.82	583002.95	
-BOB 01390100023654 (Vaagdhara Salary)	5879.30	100178.54	
-BOB 01390100025248 (World Vision)	8933.75	2179154.50	
-BOB 01390100027745 (WHH IND 1398-22)	1989432.78		
-BOB 23429(WHH IND 1349-17)	<u>6380.01</u>	<u>9068197.83</u>	<u>2836240.00</u>
			15610633.48
State Bank of India (40059906520) (Foreign Fund)			
		29096.10	20498.10
Axis Bank			
- Axis 16695 Vaagdhara		142288.00	199056.15
Union Bank			
- Union Bank 1157 Vaagdhara		10000.00	
Bank Of Baroda			
-BOB 20035 Vaagdhara CHILDLINE Project	17799.40	3271.40	
-BOB 23536 Vaagdhara BAJAJ	5559.10	5000.80	
-BOB 23543 Vaagdhara VAGADRADIO	12043.45	12734.85	
-BOB 23463 Vaagdhara APPI		95335.60	
-BOB 23450 Vaagdhara BRLF		2110.70	
-BOB 23656 Vaagdhara	141056.69	461423.64	
-BOB 23709 Vaagdhara PF & ESI	260561.49	284321.32	
-BOB 23655 Vaagdhara SALARY	363192.51	5124.69	
-BOB 23703 Vaagdhara Ecoselva LC	136958.30	4204.00	
-BOB 24711 Vaagdhara Misreor LC	0.20	5065.50	
-BOB 24820 Vaagdhara KKS LC		79166.70	
-BOB 26472 Vaagdhara KKS LC	10213.30		
-BOB 25806 Vaagdhara BITW LC	7604.36	162605.60	
-BOB 24682 Vaagdhara SFURTI	316512.20	1052478.90	
-BOB 26517 Vaagdhara JSK	5545.26		
-BOB 02272 Vaagdhara	<u>9351.00</u>	<u>1286397.26</u>	<u>5002.60</u>
			2177846.30

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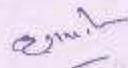

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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET OF AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2023	As At 31.03.2022
Schedule 7: Current Assets, Loans & Advances (Continued)			
Punjab National Bank			
-161-DST Bank (84012)			1768000.00
-A/c 84012	9327.92	9327.92	6595.07
State Bank of India			
-Vaagdhara 93963	11418.78		11114.78
-Mangarh Wadi Development Cost 44820	372272.28		1419895.62
-Mangarh Wadi Management Cost 55616	36089.64	419780.70	102975.48
		<u>10965087.81</u>	<u>21316614.98</u>
c. Other Current Assets			
109-CRS Recoverable from JSK		155000.00	-
118-E Shakti Project Recoverable from Vaagdhara		40000.00	-
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 109-VR		43000.00	-
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 144-IPE Global Project		63013.00	-
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 161-DST Project		35000.00	-
Vaagdhara Recoverable from JSK		291345.00	-
S&MIS Project receivable			30987.00
Security Deposits Paid		102039.00	82539.00
TCS Receivable (Vehicle)		15773.00	15773.00
TDS Receivable		284895.00	319166.00
Childline Project		657500.00	474000.00
Project Recoverables		52000.00	227500.00
Vaag Shakti Mahila Manch			84000.00
		<u>1739565.00</u>	<u>1233365.00</u>


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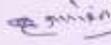


VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Schedule	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
INCOME			
Grants and Donations	8		
A. Grants		77645933.84	107606696.48
B. Donations		9958269.00	6954000.00
Interest Income		615669.36	447387.24
Other Income		2616866.00	1697830.04
Vagad Radio Station Income		726756.00	-
Community Contribution	4	9705575.00	2417140.00
Sales proceed of Project Assets		12000.00	-
Balances Written Off		-	256077.43
Total		101281069.20	119379131.19
EXPENDITURE			
<i>Project Expenditure</i>			
Development Programme Exp.	9	81264475.10	95385856.20
Administrative Salaries & Exp.	9	5409489.25	5877384.56
Development Exp. - Local Contributor	10	12623793.00	4689690.40
Administrative Exp. - Local Contributor	10	411533.34	-
<i>Others</i>			
Other Expenditure	11	3963726.87	4830930.67
Deficit from Vagad Radio Station		-	90532.00
Deficit from Janjati Swarajya Kendra		1350413.80	2282960.00
Vaagdhara Development Expenses		978459.00	-
Balances Written Off		73005.15	-
Total		106074895.51	113157353.83
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		(4793826.31)	6221777.36
Less: Net excess/(short) of grant/local	5	(10445675.51)	-
Contribution carried to Balance Sheet	4	(96265.64)	(10541941.15)
Allocable Surplus		5748114.84	(637860.10)
Less: Fixed assets transferred to capital reserves		-	-
Out of Grants		2458269.00	3,561,433.76
Out of Local Contribution		234475.00	2692744.00
Net surplus transferred to General Reserves		3055370.84	(4199293.86)

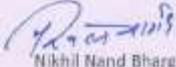
For VAAGDHARA

 
President Secretary

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed.

For Nikhil Bhargava & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 030864C



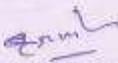

Nikhil Nand Bhargava
Proprietor
M. No.421413

Dated: 28th June 2023
Place: Udaipur

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE OF FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Schedule 8 : Grants and Donations		
A. Grants		
FOREIGN FUND		
Brot fur die Welt	9430974.00	10769513.65
Ecoselva E.V.	8723090.88	24171920.92
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie	11185000.00	10486000.00
Misereor	7383870.05	9253699.00
Tobacco Free Kids Action Fund	0.00	1369350.00
Welthungerhilfe	2919269.21	12008695.12
Weltwaerts, Ecosaleva	132000.00	46750.00
Ford Foundation	6451199.00	5406300.00
Gandhian Society INC 1412	-	2659758.36
Save India Farmer	768597.88	123063.93
World Vision Deutschland eV	3369258.00	2905476.00
DASRA	24458.89	7481484.00
Ecoselva EV	5211181.45	-
Nourishing Schools Foundation	234408.97	-
The Tides Foundation	4149093.61	-
BMZ 6818 WHH IND 1398-22	4065715.00	-
INDIAN FUND		
APPI	-	4836888.00
BRIF	-	178303.00
Childline India Foundation	1661452.00	1105529.40
DST	-	1768000.00
Education for Employability	-	110,472.00
NABARD	4983870.70	3226335.10
UNICEF	456938.00	939000.00
Econet	-	400000.00
IPE Global	3905756.00	6406518.00
SFURTI (PPDC)	-	1000000.00
World Food programme	-	953640.00
UNICEF	2589800.00	-
Total	77645933.84	107606696.48
B. Donations		
Donation Received - Indian Fund	9559704.00	6954000.00
Donation from Slow Food Project	398565.00	-
Total	9958269.00	6954000.00


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE OF FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Schedule 11 : Other Expenditure		
Audit Expenses	81678.00	10054.00
Annual Review Meeting Exp.	7061.00	42275.00
Ambulance Expenses	49072.00	28566.00
Bank Charges	14176.21	17632.38
Board Meeting Exp	3272.00	15280.00
Communication Exp	24594.00	190933.00
Consumable Cost	-	20000.00
Electricity Exp	-	26342.00
Ghatol Centre Expenses	72000.00	60000.00
Gujarat Block Rent	45700.00	32580.00
Interest on Vehicle Loan	6160.00	14393.15
Interest to Funding Agency	348562.71	494002.05
Meeting Expenses	-	4813.00
Membership / Registration Fee	20030.00	207328.00
Miscellaneous Exp	49416.60	13176.00
Jaipur Office Expenses	20338.00	225889.00
Office Day to Day Exp.	3360.00	5410.00
Office Maintenance	1300.00	3925.00
Postage & Courier Exp	1347.00	1915.00
Printing & Stationery Exp	188008.00	337.00
Professional Fee Exp.	152076.00	281295.00
Review Meeting for JSS	5190.00	390.00
Staff Salary / Honorarium & Travel Expenses	2477690.93	3111067.56
Staff Local Conveyance	-	1181.00
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	15056.00	-
Vehicle Insurance Exp	32600.00	5643.00
VM Development Expenses	-	16503.51
VM Administrative Expenses	345038.42	-
Total	3963726.87	4830930.67


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 4: Local Contribution Receipts and Payment

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Receipts			Utilization	Closing Balance Unspent as on 31.03.2023
		Community Contribution	Vaagdhara Contribution	Bank Interest		
KK5 Project	79166.70	2400310.00	-	6116.00	2406466.00	10211.30
Mission Project	5085.50	2125400.00	3332716.00	4280.70	4462406.70	0.20
Ecosolve EV Project	4204.00	1686000.00	1113835.00	1127.00	2810962.00	136958.30
BFTW Project	162603.60	2632500.00	5300.00	4536.00	2642196.00	7604.36
TAD LIFT (Theoda & kanda)	-	-	851565.00	-	851565.00	-
Total	251041.80	8854010.00	4303416.00	16100.70	13173535.70	154776.16

Total Receipts during the year

13173535.70

Less: Total Utilization during the year

13269801.34

Difference transferred to Grant Accounts

96255.64



Emish
PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara

[Signature]
SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara

**VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAL) 327001**

Schedule 5: Fund Based Receipts and Payment Accounts

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance		Receipts		Utilization	Balance Recurrent/ Written Off/Others	Closing Balance	
	Overdraft as on 01.04.2022	Unspent as on 01.04.2022	Receipts during the year	Others/ Interest/ Adjustments			Overdraft as on 31.03.2023	Unspent as on 31.03.2023
FOREIGN FUND								
Brot für die Welt-IFD/NSCHR	187649.75	80515.85	89,306.88	-	150000.00	-	187649.75	19812.73
Ecoselva E.V. -SMA/CCIRA	-	4437.57	-	-	-	4437.57	-	0.41
Heifer Project International-RSED	-	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie-SIFS	-	1378641.15	11185000.00	6240.00	12713095.70	-	149458.55	-
Misericordia-SFSD	296299.00	7377630.05	7377630.05	7383870.05	8563521.00	27080.57	1475949.95	-
TRAK - India 27-18	-	27080.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wielthungerhilfe-IND 1349-17 Switch Asia	-	2886240.00	2879121.21	40149.00	5749129.20	-	-	6380.01
Ford Foundation-SSAeSP	-	1702957.00	6451195.00	6451199.00	5666149.00	-	-	1988007.00
Gandhian Society INC 1412-Covid 19 Relief	-	80.00	-	-	-	80.00	-	-
Brot für die Welt- (RD/FFAC/WE)	-	3089332.95	9177529.00	53445.00	11434027.25	-	-	1086279.70
Ecoselva E.V.-R/FFMITH	-	542647.95	8633784.00	-	8498520.13	-	-	767911.82
B.J.L. Misericordia EV-Covid 19 Support	-	61268.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss India Farmer-CMS/SP	-	85248.77	768197.88	-	309564.00	-	-	544292.65
Ecoselva e.V. Volunteers Services "Weichtwerts"	2450.00	-	132000.00	-	138130.06	-	8390.00	-
World Vision Deutschland eV-S/IS	-	7179460.50	3313080.00	50178.00	5545902.90	-	-	2415.60
DAS/BA-Covid Support in India	-	3627080.00	2974.00	21984.89	3651518.89	-	-	-
Ecoselva EV	-	-	5211181.45	5211181.45	3238978.85	-	-	1952202.60
Nourishing Schools Foundation	-	-	234408.97	-	277996.00	-	-	-
The Tides Foundation	-	-	4131903.00	17190.81	4149093.81	-	-	-
BMZ 8818 WHH IND 1398-22 Project	-	-	4064536.00	1179.00	2077736.22	-	-	-
Total	486398.75	15114881.12	63857751.44	190365.70	72154647.35	31598.14	1865225.28	835279.30

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Signature
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Vaagdhara, Banswara

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Vaagdhara, Banswara

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPOA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 5: Fund Based Receipts and Payment Accounts

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance		Receipts			Utilization	Written off/ Written Back/ Returned	Closing Balance	
	Overspent as on 01.04.2022	Unspent as on 01.04.2022	Receipts during the year	Others/ Interest/ Adjustments	Total			Overspent as on 31.03.2023	Unspent as on 31.03.2023
INDIAN FUND	150612.00	-	-	-	-	(150612.00)	-	-	-
APP-SIFS & ADDITIONAL SUPPORT	5250.00	-	-	-	-	5250.00	-	-	-
APP - Covid Second Wave	2110.70	-	-	-	-	2110.70	-	-	-
BRLF-SDFYC	879973.60	-	1651930.00	452.00	1661452.00	1401226.00	-	619747.60	-
Childline India Foundation-1008	-	-	2589800.00	-	2589800.00	2589800.00	-	-	-
CBSA on AVSCLP by UNICEF	1768000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DST-Space Awareness Exhibitions	78179.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DST-Space Awareness Exhibition	610904.00	-	3905756.00	-	3905756.00	4516000.00	-	-	-
Education for Employability-Survey	-	-	626714.00	-	626714.00	626714.00	-	-	-
IPE Global RAAPUSHT	855990.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEDp Nabard	4192376.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4192376.00	855990.00
Local Contribution-TAD LIFTS	MGVBEGS-CFT	381735.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NABARD-E-Shaahi	23725.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nabard-PO'S	3512871.10	-	2517222.00	39377.70	2565999.70	3627577.00	(23725.00)	-	181755.00
NABARD-Mangarh Wadi	1682079.00	-	1800557.00	-	1800557.00	-	33531.88	-	408361.92
NABARD-TOF Wadis	-	-	-	-	-	-	117578.00	-	-
NRT-ICS	-	-	-	-	-	-	84221.01	-	-
SRJRTI (PPOK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	84221.01	-	-
Tribal Area Development-Lifts & Watershed	1031516.00	-	-	-	-	-	(100357.00)	-	-
UNICEF - CRS on ICP to ATC	1950971.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Food programme-SMFS	456936.00	-	456936.00	-	456936.00	-	-	-	-
Total	7386605.60	8126877.81	13553517.00	43899.70	13597816.70	15930962.00	81906.59	5447634.60	3766851.92
GRAND TOTAL	7873004.35	2321458.93	77411668.44	234265.40	77645933.84	88091609.35	113504.73	7312859.86	1212134.22

Total Receipts during the year 77645933.84
Less: Total Utilization during the year 88091609.35
Difference transferred to Grant Accounts 10445675.51



(Signature)

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Vaagdhara, Banswara

(Signature)
SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 9: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure

Particulars	Project expenses	Program Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Vehicle maint. & Travelling Exp.	Training and meeting exp.	Other Project Exp.	Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Administrative Expenses	Total
FOREIGN FUND					150000.00			150000.00
Ecosolve E.V. -BhujacCRRA	9633184.00	4678927.00	188525.00	577719.00		278160.00	333484.70	12687399.70
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie-SFS	3655790.00	2438251.00	390617.00	1440967.00	78365.00	237147.00	122087.00	8163754.00
Wissenc-SSTD	1533339.00	2187750.00	370379.00	289394.00	2200.00	240000.00	138149.20	4751211.20
WethingerHilfe IND 1349-17 Switch-Asb	138130.00							138130.00
Ecosolve e.V.-Volunteers Services "Weltwärts"	808767.00	1813236.00	250370.00	1895912.00		160800.00	739064.00	5666149.00
Ford Foundation-SAP&P	7865079.00	2775914.00	239507.00		185,003.00	206274.00	42294.35	11305469.25
Brot fur die Welt-IRDP/ACWC	5472303.00	2121379.00	216185.00	80545.00		273433.00	294675.13	8408520.13
Ecosolve E.V.-RVFMWH	61268.40							61268.40
B.H. Akseeror Ev-Covid 19 Support	224537.00	18436.00		17,977.00		23000.00	25604.00	309554.00
Save India Farmer-CMSSP	3415907.00	931736.00	69053.00	698821.00		297000.00	72084.90	5488001.90
World Vision Deutschland ev-SFS	2987648.89	331910.00				122500.00	729470.00	3651538.89
DAARA-Covid Support in India	189099.00							189099.00
Slow Food Project	1213132.00	726749.00	108309.00	383435.40		7999.00	108398.85	2437953.85
Ecosolve EV-CCRL-HIDRA	244703.00		33233.00					277936.00
Nourishing School Foundation	3144658.81	271811.00	184,046.00				317431.00	4149093.81
The Tides Foundation-CHA & SE	319433.00	13705.99.00	76904.00				56172.22	2053738.22
BMZ 68318 & WHEH-IND 1398-22 Bloomika								
Total	4088269.10	16666018.00	1959590.00	5184370.00	411566.00	2308109.00	2478915.25	6889887.35

Contd...



(Signature)

PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara

(Signature)
SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (R.A.) 327001

Schedule 9: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure

Particulars	Schedule 9: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure							Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
INDIAN FUND								
Childline India Foundation-1098	1106505.00		151,120.00	47960.00	5000.00	30000.00	80441.00	1421226.00
IPE Global-RAJPUSTH	2830429.00	4270974.00		56645.00			198441.00	4520050.00
KASABHO-Mangam Ward	161005.00	536437.00	38311.00	107500.00	10000.00		104900.00	3627577.00
SRJRTI (PPDC)	1765426.00	558660.00	401400.00	37011.00				757676.00
LEDIP Project	626714.00						216683.00	2383509.00
ERSA ON AVSCR By UNICEF Project	2157016.00	269240.00		163544.00				626714.00
LIFTS TAD Banswara	851565.00							2589800.00
Total	9498660.00	5636311.00	581031.00	412660.00	15000.00	30000.00	609465.00	18784127.00
GRAND TOTAL	50387929.10	22302379.00	2550621.00	5597030.80	426566.00	2338109.00	3071380.25	86673964.35

Development Programme Exp: (A+B+C+D+E)
Administrative Salaries & Exp: (F+G)

81264475.10
5409989.25
86673964.35

Development Programme Exp: (A+B+C+D+E)
Administrative Salaries & Exp: (F+G)

81264475.10
5409989.25
86673964.35




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Vaagdhara, Banswara

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
 DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
 (VAAGDHARA)
 VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
 DISTT: BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 10: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure - Local Contribution

Particulars	Project expenses		Program Salaries & Human Res. Exp.		Vehicle maint. & Travelling Exp.		Training and meeting exp.		Other Exp.		Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.		Administrative Expense		Total	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H								
M/S Project	2474310.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2109.40	2475419.40	-	-	-	-
Misereer Project	2540863.00	1386380.00	54545.00	-	-	99427.00	186457.00	4167477.00	-	-	13800.00	1664024.40	40.40	1684024.40	-	-
Ecoehia EV Project 134	1582124.00	820611.00	6000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2337.24	2797137.24	-	-
B/TW Project	2794800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAD LIFT (Thapda & kamesh)	851565.00	651346.00	-	-	-	71100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	851565.00	-	-
Ecoehia EV Project 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10243662.00	2319586.00	60545.00	-	-	184327.00	237206.34	13035326.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Development Exp. - Local Contribution (A+B+C+D+E): 17623793.00
 Administrative Exp. - Local Contribution (F+G): 411333.34
13035326.34



Signature
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 Vaagdhara, Banswara

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SECRETARY
 Vaagdhara, Banswara



Schedule 12: Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts for the year ended on 31st March 2023

I. Significant Accounting Policies:

(Followed in framing the financial statements for the year ended on 31st March 2023)

Accounting Policies on Development Activities:

1. In consonance with the aims and objects, the Society-
 - (a) Takes up rural development projects to promote
 - (i) Capital formation in the rural societies by creating basic infrastructure which could lead to improvement and sustaining their livelihood activities, such as land improvement, water supply for irrigation and water table management through water shed programs, other natural resource management activities, afforestation etc.
 - (ii) Human development activities which results in living standards such as primary education, non-formal education, health care, Women and Child Development program etc.
 - (iii) Income generation programs for increase in the levels of income to the poor.
 - (b) Promotes
 - (i) People's organizations in the form of Community based Development Institutions to manage their own economic activities and maintenance of community assets built by Society.
 - (ii) Women's mutual credit and savings group, associations of such groups and federations to enhance the savings and borrowings power of the rural poor women with an aim to mobilize these funds for their income generation activities and to substitute their other credit needs from the local money lenders.
 - (c) Works with the poor through these locally active institutions and groups whether formally recognized under law or not, in the accomplishment of its mission.
2. Of the above activities carried on the Society
 - (a) All expenses whether for village infrastructure or for human development, in the services rendered to the rural poor have been treated as Development Program Expenditure and are so stated in the accounts.
 - (b) In the case of rural development projects, which are in the nature of creation of capital assets for the rural communities, they are also written off as Development Expenditure.
 - (c) In the case of development expenditure not resulting in creation of any community assets, but results in the general improvement in the livelihood or living standards, such as health care, family planning, women development, education etc, the same are charged off as revenue expenditure in the books of the Society.





3. The Society has also been actively promoting women's self help groups to promote savings and thrift among the poor. The groups are promoted and supported by the Society by essentially managed by the groups themselves. The external financial assistance for the groups to meet their immediate financial needs are directly secured by the groups with the assistance of the Society, though the Society does not financially involve in these transactions nor provided any financial or operational guarantees to lenders of the Self Help Groups.
4. The expenditure on projects taken up with the support of donor agencies is, as far as possible, incurred accordingly to the plans and budgets agreed upon. However, deviations do occur sometimes at the time of project execution depending upon the circumstances, location, awareness among the beneficiaries, local customs, availability of inputs, legal restrictions etc. Such variations monitored regularly are generally intimated to the donor agencies in advance.

Financial Accounting Policies:-

1. The Society follows accrual basis of accounting for all expenses (to the extent known) and cash basis for grants and donations except to the extent otherwise stated. Interests on investments are also accounted for on accrual basis.
2. All the accounting standards as applicable to the operations of the Society are being followed.
3. The books of accounts are drawn up on historical cost convention method based on the concept of going concern.
4. Fixed Assets:
 - a. All fixed assets are stated at cost.
 - b. Depreciation is not charged on the assets.
 - c. Whenever the assets are sold, the original cost of asset is deducted from the value of fixed assets and the profit/loss is transferred to Income and Expenditure Account.
 - d. Except Land and Building, the Society does not estimate any significant realizable value of other assets held.
 - e. Additions of fixed assets during the year out of Grant in Aid are transferred to Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets through appropriation from balance of Income and Expenditure Account.
 - f. In case of return of asset to Funding Agency, the original cost is reduced from asset value along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.
 - g. Sale proceed of Fixed Assets which were originally acquired out of Grant in Aid is recognized as income. The original cost of such asset is reduced from asset value along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.





5. Method of Accounting:

- a. All grants and donations received, other than for Corpus, are taken as income on execution of development projects and all expenses incurred on these projects are taken as expenditure.
- b. Fund wise receipts and payments are individually prepared and annexed to the main accounts which are correlated to the consolidated main-accounts.

6. Corpus Grants:

Donations, grants and legacies received specifically for the purpose of Corpus are credited to the Corpus Account and principal grant is not utilized, but for the earnings on the investments of these grants.

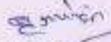
7. Development Program Expenditure:

The Society is engaged in building its internal control system to account for the development program expenditure through appropriate ascertainment of utilization of material, labor and other efforts in respect of each of the micro projects undertaken, which results in community assets.

II. Notes on Accounts:

1. Income generated from Janjatiya Swaraj Kendra (JSK), a training center of the Society, facilitating various development program initiatives of the Society, either through bills charged under projects or outside party, training etc. has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to JSK.
2. Income generated from Vagad Radio Station, a community radio transmission service, has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to Vagad Radio Station.
3. Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to this year's classification.
4. The Balances of Grants which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable from or to Funding Agency/Donor are written off in Fund based receipt and Payment account and are effected in General Reserve though appropriation in unspent grant balance.
5. The Balances of recoverable/payable amount which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable are written off in the income and expenditure account.

For VAAGDHARA

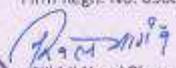

President Secretary

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,

For Nikhil Bhargava & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 030864C


Nikhil Nand Bhargava

Proprietor

M. No. 471411



Dated: 28th June 2023
Place: Indanior

V. C. Vyas & Associates

Chartered Accountants

V. C. Vyas
B. Com., FCA
vinod@vcvyas.com
Cell : 94141 55757

Amita Vyas
B. Com., FCA
amitavyas123@gmail.com
Cell : 94130 93850

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General
Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance
(VAAGDHARA)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance (VAAGDHARA), Village & Post Kopda, District Banswara which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Society 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with statutory provisions for safeguarding of the assets of the Society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, 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 have 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 misstatement.

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. 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.



Contd...2

V. C. Vyas & Associates

Chartered Accountants

V. C. Vyas
B. Com., FCA
vinod@vcvyas.com
Cell : 94141 55757

Amita Vyas
B. Com., FCA
amitavyas123@gmail.com
Cell : 94130 93850

Page...2

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at March 31, 2024; and
- b) in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus/deficit for the year ended on that date;

We further report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet and Statement of Income & Expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

For V C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C



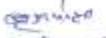
V C Vyas
Proprietor
M. No.9859

Place: Udaipur
Dated: 13th August 2024
UDIN: 24009859BKGRMO5897

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Schedule	As At	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
General Reserve	1	200365050.21	10166392.68
Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets	2	20975438.76	19820553.76
Vehicle Loan		2989076.00	407221.00
Current Liabilities & Provisions:			
1) Sundry Creditors	3	9963721.00	7565653.00
2) Other Liabilities & Provisions	3	5341232.32	4721354.87
3) Unspent Local Contribution	4	84400.32	154776.16
4) Unspent amount payable on Projects	5	6928384.60	12122134.22
Total		246647303.21	54958085.69
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets	6	69701376.00	34914736.00
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
1) Deposits	7	152931015.00	25837.00
2) Bank Balances	7	13087812.89	10965087.81
3) Other Current Assets	7	3149783.00	1739565.00
4) Overspent amount recoverable on Projects	5	7777316.32	176945927.21
Total		246647303.21	54958085.69

For VAAGDHARA

 President 
 Secretary

Dated: 13th August 2024
Place: Udaipur

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For V C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C

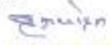



V. C. Vyas
Partner
M. No.9859

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Schedule 1: General Reserve			
General Fund as per last year		10166392.68	7111021.84
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) during the year		190198657.53	3055370.84
		200365050.21	10166392.68
Schedule 2: Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets			
Opening Balance		19820553.76	19748807.76
Add: Assets acquired during the year		1154885.00	2692744.00
Less: Assets transferred during the year		-	(2620998.00)
		20975438.76	19820553.76
Schedule 3: Current Liabilities & Provisions			
<i>a. Sundry Creditors</i>			
Adiwasi lok kala evam vikas sansthan		41580.00	41580.00
Apeksha Meghawati		-	108000.00
Aprit Meghawati		-	108000.00
Aravali Tours and Travels		54288.00	450528.00
Banswara HP Station		-	70861.00
Basuda Katara		4700.00	-
Deepak sharma		540000.00	810000.00
Dinesh Chandra Ninama		3735.00	-
Jayesh Joshi		9877.00	41459.00
Kamlesh Kumar Bunkar		7166.00	-
Kantilal Yadav		3793.00	-
Kothari Marketing		6670.00	18369.00
Mahesh Chauhan		47.00	-
Mahesh Trivedi		-	859875.00
Mangarh Agro Producer Co. Ltd.		423437.00	891577.00
Mangarh Wadi Vikas Ayojan Samiti		1516776.00	-
Mansingh Ninama		2967.00	-
Nakoda Enterprises		230338.00	230338.00
Nanesh Patidar		4234.00	-
Nikhil Bhargava & Associates		-	94852.00
Nilu Jat		-	2245.00
Nisha Chauhan		2290.00	-
NRSV Tours and travels		-	171527.00
P L Patel		-	2000.00
Parmesh Patidar		1295.00	-
Prahalad Singh Ranawat		70073.00	-
Pramod Chasta		247391.00	-


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


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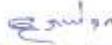


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
<i>a. Sundry Creditors (Continued)</i>			
Quality Print House		263934.00	498472.00
Sohan nath Jogi		386008.00	384776.00
Suresh Chandra Patel		1562.00	-
Tanvi Machinery Store		2468813.00	747096.00
Vaag Shakti Mahila Manch		168000.00	168000.00
Vaagdhara Project Payables		3242903.00	1854218.00
Vidhya Devi Pancholi Tiffin Centre		194940.00	11880.00
Vikas Vivek Foundation		116904.00	-
		9963721.00	7565653.00
<i>b. Other Liabilities & Provisions</i>			
PF & ESI payable		321802.00	251488.00
Provisions for Audit		129000.00	14368.00
Salary/Honorarium outstanding		2040892.32	1566351.87
Staff Security Deposit		2478992.00	2478992.00
TDS Payable		20546.00	60155.00
Vaag Shakti Mahila Manch		350000.00	350000.00
		5341232.32	4721354.87


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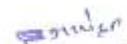


VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
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(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

Schedule 6: Fixed Assets

S. No.	Particulars	Opening Bal. as on 01.04.2023	Additions during the Year	Sale/Return during the Year	Closing Bal. as on 31.03.2024
A. Movable Assets- Foreign Fund					
	Computers, Laptops, Software & Printers	1756609.00	507856.00	131869.00	2132596.00
	Furniture & Fixtures	438939.00	-	-	438939.00
	Office & Electronic Equipments	977082.00	153300.00	-	1130382.00
	Radio Station Equipments	1866549.00	-	-	1866549.00
	VehicleS-Two Wheeler & Four Wheelers	5248492.00	1100000.00	1163100.00	5185392.00
	Plant & Machinery	1899755.00	35670.00	-	1935425.00
B. Immovable Assets - Foreign Fund					
	Land & Building	1328625.00	-	-	1328625.00
C. Movable Assets - Indian Fund					
	Computers, Laptops, Software & Printers	1507857.00	648,959.00	-	2156816.00
	Furniture & Fixtures	1427818.00	-	-	1427818.00
	Office & Electronic Equipments	1689743.00	-	-	1689743.00
	Radio Station Equipments	1754232.00	-	18900.00	1735332.00
	VehicleS-Two Wheelers & Four Wheelers	1094792.00	3072900.00	596533.00	3571159.00
D. Immovable Assets - Indian Fund					
	Land	2955453.00	31178357.00	-	34133810.00
	Tribal Resource Centre	10968790.00	-	-	10968790.00
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)		34914736.00	36697042.00	1910402.00	69701376.00


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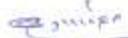

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DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
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VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Schedule 7: Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
a. Deposits			
Fixed Deposits - Foreign Fund		152395535.00	-
Fixed Deposits - Indian Fund		535480.00	25837.00
		152931015.00	25837.00
b. Bank Balances			
Bank Of Baroda - Foreign Fund			
-FCRA BOB 01390100004826	579333.55	3004430.54	
-BOB 01390100023725 (Ecoselva)	1433842.15	2086188.81	
-BOB 01390100024518 (KZE Misreor)	814425.00	16223.05	
-BOB 01390100023539 (B4TW)	2071077.51	1104361.70	
-BOB 01390100023540 (KKS)	2951.30	9444.07	
-BOB 01390100025035 (Ecoselva)	599238.82	836923.82	
-BOB 01390100023654 (Vaagdhara Salary)	3674.25	5879.30	
-BOB 01390100025248 (World Vision)	9183.75	8933.75	
-BOB 01390100027745 (WHH IND 1398-22)	593109.04	1989432.78	
-BOB 01390100028684	5204849.00	-	
-BOB 23473 (WHH IND 1349-17)	-	6380.01	9068197.83
State Bank of India (40059906520) - Foreign Fund		66315.10	29096.10
Axis Bank - Indian Fund			
- Axis 16695 Vaagdhara		-	142288.00
Union Bank - Indian Fund			
- Union Bank 1157 Vaagdhara		3501.00	10000.00
Bank Of Baroda - Indian Fund			
-BOB 20035 Vaagdhara CHILDLINE Project	5054.40	17799.40	
-BOB 23536 Vaagdhara BAIJU	-	5559.10	
-BOB 23543 Vaagdhara VAGADRADIO	6144.25	12043.45	
-BOB 23656 Vaagdhara	220338.41	141056.69	
-BOB 23709 Vaagdhara PF & ESI	331036.68	260561.49	
-BOB 23655 Vaagdhara SALARY	119868.51	363192.51	
-BOB 23703 Vaagdhara Ecosleva LC	9766.14	136958.30	
-BOB 24711 Vaagdhara Misreor LC	7581.20	0.20	
-BOB 26472 Vaagdhara KKS LC	1308.30	10213.30	
-BOB 25806 Vaagdhara BFTW LC	65744.68	7604.36	
-BOB 24682 Vaagdhara SFURTI	15325.20	316512.20	
-BOB 26517 Vaagdhara JSK	12812.22	5545.26	
-BOB Rainmatter 28768	829538.40	-	
-BOB WRD (28852)	10395.10	-	
-BOB HUF (29066)	0.40	-	
-BOB 02272 Vaagdhara	32488.55	1667402.44	9351.00
			1286397.26


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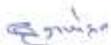


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Schedule 7: Current Assets, Loans & Advances (Continued)			
Punjab National Bank - Indian Fund			
-161-DST Bank (84012)			
-A/c 84012	9464.92	9464.92	9327.92
State Bank of India - Indian Fund			
-Vaagdhara 93963	11730.78		11418.78
-Mangarh Wadi Development Cost 44820	10103.14		37272.28
-Mangarh Wadi Management Cost 55616	7611.14	29445.06	36089.64
		13087812.89	10965087.81
c. Other Current Assets			
109-CRS Recoverable from JSK		155000.00	155000.00
118-E Shakti Project Recoverable		-	40000.00
(Childline Project		400400.00	657500.00
Project Recoverables		-	52000.00
Security Deposits Paid		82539.00	102039.00
TCS Receivable (Vehicle)		36080.00	15773.00
TDS Receivable		345003.00	284895.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 109-VR		346719.00	43000.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 144-IPE Global Project		63013.00	63013.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 161-DST Project		35000.00	35000.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable from JSK		1416424.00	291345.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable from Mangarh Wadi		269605.00	-
		3149783.00	1739565.00


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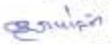


VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Schedule	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
INCOME			
Grants and Donations	8		
A. Grants		107443298.01	77645933.84
B. Donations		199435949.72	9958269.00
Interest Income		474309.20	615669.36
Interest on Fixed Deposits		7621722.00	-
Other Income		1810223.93	2616866.00
Vagad Radio Station Income		-	726756.00
Community Contribution	4	8504111.44	9705575.00
Sales proceed of Project Assets		-	12000.00
Balances Written Off		234701.59	31598.14
Total		325524315.89	101312667.34
EXPENDITURE			
<i>Project Expenditure</i>			
Development Programme Exp.	9	112848561.79	81264475.10
Administrative Salaries & Exp.	9	8931567.38	5409489.25
Development Exp. - Local Contribution	10	6391104.00	12623793.00
Administrative Exp.-Local Contribution	10	194473.28	411533.34
<i>Others</i>			
Vaagdhara Development Expenses		113988.00	978459.00
Balances Written Off		-	104603.29
Vaagdhara Contribution to LC		885733.44	-
Other Expenditure	11	5190254.17	3963726.87
Deficit from Vagad Radio Station		606858.00	-
Deficit from Janjati Swarajya Kendra		1263054.30	1350413.80
Total		137425594.36	106106493.65
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		188098721.53	(4793826.31)
Less: Net excess/(short) of grant/Local Contribution carried to Balance Sheet	5	(3184445.16)	(10541941.15)
	4	(70375.84)	(3254821.00)
Allocable Surplus		191353542.53	5748114.84
Less: Fixed assets transferred to capital reserves			
Out of Grants		1092181.00	-
Out of Local Contribution		62704.00	2692744.00
Net surplus transferred to General Reserves		190198657.53	3055370.84

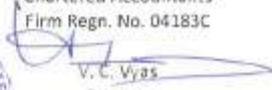
For VAAGDHARA


 President


 Secretary

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For V C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C



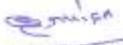

 V. C. Vyas
 Partner
 M. No.9859

Dated: 13th August 2024
Place: Udalpur

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2024

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Schedule 8 : Grants and Donations		
A. Grants		
Brot fur die Welt	10607718.12	9430974.00
Ecoselva E.V.	7975518.00	8723090.88
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie	6026791.21	11185000.00
Misereor	1475909.95	7383870.05
Welthungerhilfe	-	2919269.21
Weltwaerts, Ecosaleva	264242.00	132000.00
Ford Foundation	6561623.92	6451199.00
Save India Farmer	513503.34	768597.88
World Vision Deutschland eV	-	3369258.00
DASRA	-	24458.89
Ecoselva EV	11251737.21	5211181.45
Nourishing Schools Foundation	80160.25	234408.97
The Tides Foundation	-	4149093.81
BMZ G818 WHH IND 1398-22	4995749.00	4065715.00
CCA by SHF McArthur Foundation	4149824.48	-
KZE Misereor	5545548.00	-
BH Misereor e.V	2352818.65	-
Childline India Foundation	720263.00	1661452.00
DST	9877.00	-
NABARD	4736.78	4983870.70
UNICEF	-	456938.00
IPE Global	-	3905756.00
UNICEF	-	2589900.00
LEDP by NABARD	318379.00	-
SCEMOCR by UNICEF	2947725.00	-
Rainmatter Foundation	5017266.60	-
Nourishing Schools Foundation	157946.00	-
HUF	3920051.40	-
IEV on ST DST Project	1900000.00	-
RWSKIP OF WRD	30645869.10	-
Total	107443298.01	77645933.84
B. Donations		
Donation from Slow Food Project - Foreign Fund	-	398565.00
Donation from National Philathropic Trust - Foreign Fund	163095923.00	-
Donation - Indian Fund	36340026.72	9559704.00
Total	199435949.72	9958269.00


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2024

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Schedule 11 : Other Expenditure		
Ambulance Expenses	28557.00	49072.00
Annual Review Meeting Exp.	-	7061.00
Audit Expenses	10936.00	81678.00
Bank charges	7788.73	14176.21
Board Meeting Exp	-	3272.00
Communication Exp	19466.00	24594.00
Ghatol Centre Expenses	52800.00	72000.00
Gujarat Block Rent	3800.00	45700.00
Honorarium & Consultancy	363636.00	-
Interest on Vehicle Loan	74637.00	6160.00
Interest paid to funding Agency	544729.64	348562.71
Jaipur Office Expenses	19500.00	20338.00
Loss on Sale of Assets	785402.00	-
Membership / Registration Fee	10030.00	20030.00
Miscellaneous Exp	12772.00	49416.60
Office Day to Day Exp.	4650.00	3360.00
Office Maintenance	1800.00	1300.00
Postage & Courier Exp	1173.00	1347.00
Printing & Stationery Exp.	80.00	188008.00
Professional Fee Exp.	8850.00	152076.00
Review Meeting for JSS	-	5190.00
Staff Salary / Honorarium & Travel Expenses	2857837.57	2477690.93
Training & Capacity Building	3465.00	-
Travelling Expenses	207609.47	-
Vehicle Insurance Exp	6427.00	32600.00
Vehicle Repaire & Maintenance	13670.00	15056.00
VM Administrative Expenses	150637.76	345038.42
Total	5190254.17	3963726.87


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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
 DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
 (VAAGDHARA)
 VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
 DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 4: Local Contribution Receipts and Payment for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2023	Receipts			Bank Interest	Total	Utilization	Closing Balance Unspent as on 31.03.2024
		Community & Farmer Contribution	Vaaghara Contribution					
KIS Project	50713.30	1287880.00	30000.00		2618.00	1320498.00	1320403.00	7308.30
Misror Project	0.20		222800.00		271.00	223071.00	215490.00	7581.20
Ecoselva EV Project	136958.30	1491790.00	632933.44		6575.00	2531298.44	2658490.60	9766.14
BFTW Project	7604.36	2499170.00			3868.00	2509038.00	2444897.68	65744.68
Total	154776.16	5678860.00	885733.44		13332.00	6577905.44	6648281.28	84408.32

Total Receipts during the year 6577905.44
 Less: Total Utilization during the year 6648281.28
 Difference transferred to Grant Accounts (70375.84)



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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST -KOPODA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 5: Fund Based Receipts and Payment Account for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance		Receipts			Utilization	Balance Returned/ Written Off/Others	Closing Balance	
	Overspent as on 01.04.2023	Unspent as on 01.04.2023	Receipts during the year	Others/ Interest/ Adjustments	Total			Overspent as on 31.03.2024	Unspent as on 31.03.2024
FOREIGN FUND									
Brot fur die Welt-ITDFNSCB/R	187649.75	301798.12			201798.12		14148.37		
Ecoelva E.V.-RMAICIRA	19812.73	-			-		19812.73		
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie-SIFSIP	0.41	-			-		-		0.41
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie-SIFS	149458.55	5844887.00	181304.21		6026791.21				
Misereor-SFSTD	1475949.95	1475949.00	0.95		1475949.95		6380.01		
Weihungshilfe IND 1349-17 Switch Asia	6380.01								
Ford Foundation-SSAP&P	1988007.00	6558982.92	2,641.00		6561633.92		8549630.92		
Brot fur die Welt-IRDPA/CWCI	1086279.70	10360250.00	45870.00		10405520.00		9421122.19		
Ecoelva EV-RVPMIYH	767911.82	7877159.00	98359.00		7975518.00		8144191.00		
Save India Farmer-CMSSP	544292.65	499865.00	13638.34		513303.34		1057330.82		
Ecoelva e.V. Volunteers Services "Wellwärts"	8580.00	264242.00			264242.00		253800.00		
World Vision Deutschland eV-SFIS	2415.60				0.00				2415.60
Ecoelva EV	1952702.60	11194273.21	58464.00		11253737.21		11770097.66		
Nourishing Schools Foundation	43587.03	80160.25			80160.25		36573.22		
BMZ 6818 WHH IND 1398-22 Project		1987976.78	26576.00		4995749.00		6390616.74		
CCA by SHF McArthur Foundation		4123025.00	26795.48		4149824.48		4149824.48		
KZE Misereor		5534750.00	10798.00		5545548.00		4731123.00		
BH Misereor e.V		2348809.00	4005.05		2352818.65		2351964.00		
Total	3865225.28	8355279.30	61332321.50	468660.63	61801184.23	62697012.47	77768.98	5516455.70	5516455.70

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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 5: Fund Based Receipts and Payment Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Partner Agency & Project	Opening Balance		Receipts		Utilization	Written off/ Written Back/ Returned	Closing Balance	
	Overspent as on 01.04.2023	Unspent as on 01.04.2023	Receipts during the year	Others/ Interest/ Adjustments			Overspent as on 31.03.2024	Unspent as on 31.03.2024
INDIAN FUND	639747.60	-	718975.00	1287.00	739515.00	-	658999.00	-
Childline India Foundation-1098	615509.00	-	-	9877.00	-	9877.00	615509.00	-
DST-Science Awareness Exhibition	-	855990.00	-	-	164819.00	258781.00	-	432390.00
Local Contribution-TAD LIFTS	4192378.00	-	-	-	-	-	4192378.00	-
MGNREGS-CFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NABARD E-Shakti	-	181735.00	-	-	-	181735.00	-	-
NABARD-Mangarh Wadi	-	408361.32	-	-	-	15598.92	2062982.72	-
SFURTI (PPOC)	-	269440.00	-	-	-	-	40543.00	-
Tribal Area Developments-Lifts & Watershed	-	2051328.00	-	-	2460482.50	-	-	-
LEDP by NABARD	-	-	318379.00	-	309983.00	-	-	145588.00
SCEMOCR by UNICEF	-	-	2947725.00	-	1905740.00	-	-	-
Rainmatter Foundation	-	-	5000000.00	17266.60	318379.00	-	-	-
Nourishing Schools Foundation	-	-	157946.00	-	2947725.00	-	-	-
HUF	-	-	3890000.00	22051.40	5017266.60	-	-	-
IEV on ST DST Project	-	-	1900000.00	-	157946.00	-	-	0.40
RWSLIP OS WRD	-	-	30645869.10	-	3920051.40	-	206904.00	-
Total	5447634.60	3766854.92	45586895.10	55218.78	47930729.70	1930000.00	7777316.32	1411928.90
GRAND TOTAL	7312859.88	12127134.22	106919218.60	524079.41	110627743.17	2473760.90	7777316.32	6928386.60

Total Receipts during the year 107443298.01
Less: Total Utilization during the year 110627743.17
Difference transferred to Grant Accounts (3184445.16)



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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 9: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Development Program & Administrative Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 2024							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Project expenses	Program Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Vehicle maint. & Travelling Exp.	Training and meeting exp.	Other Project Exp.	Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Administrative Expenses	Total
FOREIGN FUND								
Karl Kubei Stiftung Fur Kind und Familie-SIFS	3351816.00	1526903.00	202438.53	331775.00	-	219630.00	244770.13	5877332.66
Ford Foundation-SSA&P	3322303.00	3241665.00	457357.00	-	-	413136.00	1115169.92	8549630.92
Brot für die Welt-IRDPCACWCI	5627442.00	3290723.00	36765.00	-	-	234840.00	222352.19	9421322.39
Ecoselva EV-RVFAMTH	5140888.00	2366209.00	67308.00	52062.00	-	235200.00	97724.08	7959391.00
Save India Farmer-CMSSP	719879.00	32092.00	4870.00	205730.00	-	45000.00	13229.82	1021640.82
Ecoselva e.V.-Volunteers Services "Webwerts"	187300.00	66500.00	-	-	-	-	-	253800.00
Ecoselva EV	9561960.00	687411.00	52963.00	125774.00	-	59972.00	150017.66	11770097.66
BMZ 6818 WHH IND 1398-22 Project	1204825.00	3916205.00	620358.00	-	-	405792.00	193876.74	6341056.74
CCA by SHF McArthur Foundation	2798364.00	534385.00	503282.48	3,894.00	21316.00	112000.00	96583.00	4149824.48
KZE Misereor	1752134.00	2392380.00	70386.00	89582.00	-	91800.00	9104.50	4487327.00
BH Misereor e.V	477189.00	1475000.00	71039.00	-	-	205000.00	123736.00	2351966.00
Vaagdhara NPT Expenses	9952671.00	1789544.00	303757.00	-	-	46960.00	1171635.00	13246567.00
Total	44096771.00	21308917.00	2470474.03	1940887.00	21316.00	2069330.00	3520139.46	75427754.67

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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327003

Schedule 9: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Development Program & Administrative Expenditure							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
INDIAN FUND								
Childline India Foundation-1098	113943.00	472649.00	75345.00	23847.00	2980.00	15568.00	35073.00	739515.00
NABARD-Mangarh Wadi	1668911.00	561233.00	49496.00	106055.00	-	-	43387.50	2429082.50
SFURTI (PPDC)	-	199100.00	13083.00	-	5527.00	64640.00	30633.00	309583.00
LEDP by NABARD	118429.00	-	-	119950.00	-	-	8000.00	318379.00
SCEMOCR by UNICEF	245200.00	225000.00	49655.00	-	-	75000.00	145370.00	2947725.00
Rainwater Foundation	324448.00	3020751.00	266445.00	39000.00	-	180000.00	82079.20	3912773.20
Nourishing Schools Foundation	21735.00	116100.00	20000.00	-	-	-	111.00	157946.00
HUF	1346969.00	1505264.00	382778.00	299652.00	-	206200.00	107688.00	3648451.00
IEV on ST DST Project	1648299.00	90000.00	367605.00	-	-	-	-	2106904.00
LRTAID	1971607.00	67725.00	-	-	-	-	-	2070559.00
RWSSIP OF WRD	20372073.08	3609160.00	3445302.70	-	-	1932663.37	1312257.85	28711457.00
Total	30039514.08	7903992.00	4409249.70	588604.00	8517.00	2503298.37	1836799.55	47352374.70

Particulars	A+B+C+D+E	F+G+H
GRAND TOTAL	74136685.08	29212909.00

Development Programme Exp. (A+B+C+D+E) 112848561.79
Administrative Salaries & Exp. (F+G) 9931567.38
112780129.17



[Signature]

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VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 10: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure - Local Contribution for the year ending 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Project expenses	Program Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Vehicle maint. & Travelling Exp.	Training and meeting exp.	Other Exp.	Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Administrative Expense	Total
KKS Project	1194279.00	-	5388.00	129500.00	-	-	236.00	1329403.00
Minoror Project	-	151795.00	990.00	-	-	-	-	152786.00
Ecoselia Ev Project 163	1280235.00	957092.00	13673.00	214920.00	-	82772.00	109858.60	2658490.60
BFTW Project	2443291.00	-	-	-	-	-	1606.68	2444897.68
Total	4917805.00	1108888.00	19991.00	344420.00	0.00	82772.00	111701.28	6585577.28

Development Exp. - Local Continuation (A+B+C+D+E) 6391104.00
Administrative Exp. - Local Contribution (F+G) 194473.28
6585577.28



Signature
PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara

Signature
SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



Schedule 12: Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts for the year ended on 31st March 2024

I. Significant Accounting Policies:

(Followed in framing the financial statements for the year ended on 31st March 2024)

Accounting Policies on Development Activities:

1. In consonance with the aims and objects, the Society-
 - (a) Takes up rural development projects to promote
 - (i) Capital formation in the rural societies by creating basic infrastructure which could lead to improvement and sustaining their livelihood activities, such as land improvement, water supply for irrigation and water table management through water shed programs, other natural resource management activities, afforestation etc.
 - (ii) Human development activities which results in living standards such as primary education, non-formal education, health care, Women and Child Development program etc.
 - (iii) Income generation programs for increase in the levels of income to the poor.
 - (b) Promotes
 - (i) People's organizations in the form of Community based Development Institutions to manage their own economic activities and maintenance of community assets built by Society.
 - (ii) Women's mutual credit and savings group, associations of such groups and federations to enhance the savings and borrowings power of the rural poor women with an aim to mobilize these funds for their income generation activities and to substitute their other credit needs from the local money lenders.
 - (c) Works with the poor through these locally active institutions and groups whether formally recognized under law or not, in the accomplishment of its mission.
2. Of the above activities carried on the Society
 - (a) All expenses whether for village infrastructure or for human development, in the services rendered to the rural poor have been treated as Development Program Expenditure and are so stated in the accounts.
 - (b) In the case of rural development projects, which are in the nature of creation of capital assets for the rural communities, they are also written off as Development Expenditure.
 - (c) In the case of development expenditure not resulting in creation of any community assets, but results in the general improvement in the livelihood or living standards, such as health care, family planning, women development, education etc. the same are charged off as revenue expenditure in the books of the Society.


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara





3. The Society has also been actively promoting women's self help groups to promote savings and thrift among the poor. The groups are promoted and supported by the Society by essentially managed by the groups themselves. The external financial assistance for the groups to meet their immediate financial needs are directly secured by the groups with the assistance of the Society, though the Society does not financially involve in these transactions nor provided any financial or operational guarantees to lenders of the Self Help Groups.
4. The expenditure on projects taken up with the support of donor agencies is, as far as possible, incurred accordingly to the plans and budgets agreed upon. However, deviations do occur sometimes at the time of project execution depending upon the circumstances; location, awareness among the beneficiaries, local customs, availability of inputs, legal restrictions etc. Such variations monitored regularly are generally intimated to the donor agencies in advance.

Financial Accounting Policies:

1. The Society follows accrual basis of accounting for all expenses (to the extent known) and cash basis for grants and donations except to the extent otherwise stated. Interests on investments are also accounted for on accrual basis.
2. All the accounting standards as applicable to the operations of the Society are being followed.
3. The books of accounts are drawn up on historical cost convention method based on the concept of going concern.
4. Fixed Assets:
 - a. All fixed assets are stated at cost.
 - b. Depreciation is not charged on the assets.
 - c. Whenever the assets are sold, the original cost of asset is deducted from the value of fixed assets and the profit/loss is transferred to Income and Expenditure Account.
 - d. Except Land and Building, the Society does not estimate any significant realizable value of other assets held.
 - e. Additions of fixed assets during the year out of Grant in Aid are transferred to Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets through appropriation from balance of Income and Expenditure Account.
 - f. In case of return of asset to Funding Agency, the original cost is reduced from asset value along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.
 - g. Sale proceed of Fixed Assets which were originally acquired out of Grant in Aid is recognized as Income. The original cost of such asset is reduced from asset value along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara
PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara





5. Method of Accounting:
- All grants and donations received, other than for Corpus, are taken as income on execution of development projects and all expenses incurred on these projects are taken as expenditure.
 - Fund wise receipts and payments are individually prepared and annexed to the main accounts which are correlated to the consolidated main accounts.
6. Corpus Grants:
Donations, grants and legacies received specifically for the purpose of Corpus are credited to the Corpus Account and principal grant is not utilized, but for the earnings on the investments of these grants.
7. Development Program Expenditure:
The Society is engaged in building its internal control system to account for the development program expenditure through appropriate ascertainment of utilization of material, labor and other efforts in respect of each of the micro projects undertaken, which results in community assets.
- II. Notes on Accounts:
- Income generated from Janjatiya Swaraj Kendra (JSK), a training center of the Society, facilitating various development program initiatives of the Society, either through bills charged under projects or outside party, training etc. has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to JSK.
 - Income generated from Vagad Radio Station, a community radio transmission service, has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to Vagad Radio Station.
 - Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to this year's classification.
 - The Balances of Grants which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable from or to Funding Agency/Donor are written off in Fund based receipt and Payment account and are effected in General Reserve though appropriation in unspent grant balance.
 - The Balances of recoverable/payable amount which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable are written off in the income and expenditure account.

For VAAGDHARA


President


Secretary

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For V C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.04183C




V C Vyas
Proprietor
M. No.9859

Dated: 13.08.2024
Place: Udaipur

V. C. Vyas & Associates

Chartered Accountants

V. C. Vyas
B. Com., FCA
vinod@vcvyas.com
Cell : 94141 55757

Amita Vyas
B. Com., FCA
amitavyas125@gmail.com
Cell : 94130 93850

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General
Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance
(VAAGDHARA)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Voluntary Association of Agriculture, General Development Health & Reconstruction Alliance (VAAGDHARA), Village & Post Kopda, District Banswara which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Society 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with statutory provisions for safeguarding of the assets of the Society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, 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 have 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 misstatement.

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. 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.



Contd...2

V. C. Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants

V. C. Vyas
B. Com., FCA
vinod@vcvyas.com
Cell : 94141 55797

Amita Vyas
B. Com., FCA
amitsvyas23@gmail.com
Cell : 94130 93850

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Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at March 31, 2025; and
- b) in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus/deficit for the year ended on that date;

We further report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet and Statement of Income & Expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

For V.C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C



V C Vyas
Proprietor
M. No.9859

Place: Udaipur
Dated: 26th June 2025
UDIN: 25009859RMGYUE1152

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 827001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
General Reserve	1	138354302.86	200365050.21
Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets	2	8486239.00	20975438.76
Loans and Borrowings	3	10749250.00	2988075.00
Current Liabilities & Provisions			
1) Sundry Creditors	4	10410093.00	8963721.00
2) Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	4851193.36	5341257.32
3) Unspent social Contribution	6	73756.36	84400.32
4) Unspent amount payable on Projects	7	31120778.75	46555821.67
Total		204145793.58	246647303.21
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets	8	76527061.00	69701376.00
Current Assets, Loans And Advances			
1) Deposits	9	67275404.00	152831015.00
2) Bank Balances	10	17364252.46	13087812.89
3) Other Current Assets	11	5853041.00	3149783.00
4) Overspent amount recoverable on Projects	7	7128025.07	127618732.53
Total		204145793.53	246647303.21

For VAAGDHARA

 President Secretary


Dated: 26.06.2025
Place: Udaipur

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For V. C. Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C




V. C. Vyas
Partner
M. No.9859

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
Schedule 1: General Reserve			
General Fund as per last year		200365050.21	10186392.68
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) during the year		(61491296.11)	190198657.53
Add: Transfer from Capital Reserve		6234961.78	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024		(6744219.00)	-
		<u>138354562.86</u>	<u>200365050.21</u>
Schedule 2: Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets			
Opening Balance		20975438.76	19820553.76
Add: Assets acquired during the year		1790649.00	1154885.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024		(6343469.00)	-
Less: Depreciation for FY 2024-25		(1451218.00)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve		(6220961.78)	-
		<u>8462339.00</u>	<u>20975438.76</u>
Schedule 3: Loans and Borrowings			
Vehicle Loan		2304387.00	2989076.00
Overdraft from Bank of Baroda		8444843.00	-
		<u>10749230.00</u>	<u>2989076.00</u>


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
Schedule 1: General Reserve			
General Fund as per last year		200365050.21	10186392.68
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) during the year		(61491296.11)	190198657.53
Add: Transfer from Capital Reserve		6234961.78	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024		(6744219.00)	-
		<u>138354562.86</u>	<u>200365050.21</u>
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Opening Balance		20975438.76	19820553.76
Add: Assets acquired during the year		1790649.00	1154885.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation till 31.03.2024		(6343469.00)	-
Less: Depreciation for FY 2024-25		(1451218.00)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve		(6220961.78)	-
		<u>8462339.00</u>	<u>20975438.76</u>
Schedule 3: Loans and Borrowings			
Vehicle Loan		2304387.00	2989076.00
Overdraft from Bank of Baroda		8444843.00	-
		<u>10749230.00</u>	<u>2989076.00</u>


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
Schedule 9: Deposits			
Fixed Deposits - Foreign Fund		96700868.00	152395535.00
Fixed Deposits - Indian Fund		572541.00	535480.00
		<u>97279404.00</u>	<u>152931015.00</u>
Schedule 10: Bank Balances			
Bank Of Baroda - Foreign Fund			
-FCRA BOB 01390100004826	3530075.23		579333.55
-BOB 01390100023725 (Ecoselva)	2444131.85		1433842.15
-BOB 01390100024518 (KZE Whereof)	63615.23		814425.00
-BOB 01390100023539 (B4TW)	12264.20		2071077.51
-BOB 01390100023540 (KXS)	460941.77		2951.30
-BOB 01390100025035 (Ecoselva)	3099695.99		599238.82
-BOB 01390100023654 (Vaagdhara Salary)	8924.55		3674.25
-BOB 01390100025248 (World Vision)	9438.75		9183.75
-BOB 01390100027345 (WHH IND 1398-22)	1163295.96		593209.04
-BOB 01390100023851 (McArthur Foundation)	2488741.34		-
-BOB 01390100028684 (NPT)	<u>256612.27</u>	<u>13537737.14</u>	<u>5204849.00</u>
State Bank of India (60059906920) - Foreign Fund		76556.10	46315.10
Axis Bank			
- Axis 70962 ASF		24503.00	-
Union Bank			
- Union Bank 1157 Vaagdhara		3501.00	3501.00


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
Schedule 10: Bank Balances (Continued)			
Punjab National Bank			
-PNS 84012 Vaagdhara		9823.34	9464.92
		9823.34	9464.92
State Bank of India			
-SBI 83963 Vaagdhara		12090.78	11790.78
-SBI 44820 Mangarh Wadi Development Cost		5530.64	10103.34
-SBI 55616 Mangarh Wadi Management Cost		7070.14	29443.06
		24651.56	7611.34
		24651.56	29443.06
Bank Of Baroda - Indian Fund			
-BOB 20025 Vaagdhara CHILDLINE Project		5398.40	5054.40
-BOB 23543 Vaagdhara VAGADRADIO		159281.85	8144.25
-BOB 23056 Vaagdhara		310476.32	220358.41
-BOB 23709 Vaagdhara PF & ESI		442014.03	331036.68
-BOB 23655 Vaagdhara SALARY		172434.83	119868.51
-BOB 25703 Vaagdhara Ecoleeva LC		37701.08	9766.14
-BOB 24711 Vaagdhara Miskroor LC		24517.02	7581.20
-BOB 26472 Vaagdhara KKS LC		2034.37	1308.30
-BOB 25805 Vaagdhara BFTW LC		9492.89	65744.68
-BOB 24682 Vaagdhara SFURTI		15793.20	15325.20
-BOB 28517 Vaagdhara JSK		5539.32	12812.22
-BOB 28768 Rainmatter		1908140.69	829584.40
-BOB 28852 WRD		5086.86	10395.10
-BOB 29066 HUF		0.40	0.40
-BOB 02272 Vaagdhara		589607.26	32488.55
		3687480.52	32488.55
		3687480.52	1667402.41
		17964252.46	13087812.89
Schedule 11: Other Current Assets			
Project Recoverables		103314.00	-
TDS Receivable		553178.00	345003.00
109.CRS Recoverable from JSK		155000.00	155000.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 109-VII		649219.00	346719.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 144-IPE Global Project		-	6301.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable From 161-DST Project		-	35000.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable from JSK		2128424.00	1416424.00
Vaagdhara Recoverable from 122-Mangarh Wadi M Cost		197000.00	269605.00
Security Deposits Paid		22750.00	82539.00
TCS Receivable (Vehicle)		-	36080.00
Advance to Balaji Engineering Works		1631940.00	-
Vaagdhara Recoverable From SA-Christine Project		412216.00	420400.00
		5853041.00	3149783.00


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327002

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	Schedule	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
INCOME			
Grants and Donations	12		
A. Grants		153608190.02	107443298.01
B. Donations		8015004.72	199435949.72
Interest Income		1046743.95	474509.20
Interest on Fixed Deposits		8550019.00	7621722.00
Other Income		2927614.00	1810223.99
Community Contribution	6	6244893.17	8504111.44
Local Contribution		590693.00	-
Balances Written Off		505709.56	234701.39
Total		189688798.32	325524315.85
EXPENDITURE			
<i>Project Expenditure</i>			
Development Programme Exp.	13	196480479.58	112648561.79
Administrative Salaries & Exp.	13	33209380.93	9951567.38
Development Exp. - Local Contribution	14	6160132.00	6391104.00
Administrative Exp.-Local Contribution	14	67504.93	194473.28
<i>Other</i>			
Vaaghara Development Expenses		-	113988.00
Vaaghara Contribution to LC		2078800.00	885733.44
Other Expenditure	13	983943.61	5190254.17
Deficit from Vagad Radio Station		201663.00	606858.00
Deficit from Jarjal Swaraj Kendra		691834.00	1263054.30
Depreciation		1015156.00	-
Total		223709094.05	137425694.36
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		(34210295.73)	188098721.53
Less: Net excess/(short) of grant/Local	7	25551195.14	-
Contribution carried to Balance Sheet	6	(10643.76)	(3254821.00)
Allocable Surplus		(59700847.11)	191339542.53
Less: Fixed assets transferred to capital reserves			
Out of Grants		1702609.00	-
Out of Local Contribution		17840.00	1154685.00
Net surplus/(Deficit) transferred to General Reserves		(61491296.11)	190190657.53

For VAAGDHARA

 President
 Secretary

Dated: 26.06.2025
Place: Udaipur

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,

For V. C. Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 04183C




V. C. Vyas
Partner
M. No. 9859

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2025

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Schedule 12: Grants and Donations		
A. Grants		
Brot Fur Die Welt	8140136.32	10607718.12
DASRA	331614.00	-
Ecosolve E.V.	2571000.50	19491497.25
Ford Foundation	21424550.50	6561623.92
Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH	496558.42	-
Karl Kubel Stiftung Fur Kind Und Familie	6667815.00	8026791.21
KZE Misereor	7148745.23	3545548.00
McArthur Foundation	16749659.54	4149824.48
Misereor	-	1475949.95
Welthungerhilfe	9737556.00	4955749.00
World Vision Deutschland Ev	255.00	-
Save Indian Farmers	1121320.70	519503.54
Nourishing Schools Foundation	-	80160.25
BH Misereor E.V	-	2352818.65
Childline India Foundation	-	720263.00
Department Of Science & Technology	615009.00	1900877.00
Hindustan Unilever Foundation	17113771.76	3030251.40
NABARD	1942482.68	323115.78
Nourishing Schools Foundation	78745.00	157946.00
Axis Bank Foundation	10598903.00	-
RBL Finance Limited	1150000.00	-
Water Resource Dept. Govt. Of Rajasthan	22592215.38	30645869.10
Rainmatter Foundation	10088361.89	5017266.60
UNICEF	1,457,000.00	2947725.00
TAD Banswara	464600.00	-
Total	163608190.62	107443298.01
B. Donations		
Donation Received	6015004.72	56340026.72
Donation from National Philanthropic Trust	-	163095923.00
Total	6015004.72	189435949.72


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAAGDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA
DIST. BANSWARA (RA.) 327001

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2025

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Schedule 15: Other Expenditure		
Ambulance Expenses	-	28557.00
Audit Expenses	-	10936.00
Bank Charges	6027.37	7788.73
Board Meeting Exp	15225.00	-
Communication Exp	-	19466.00
Consumables	248.00	-
Charal Centre Expenses	6000.00	52800.00
Gujarat Block-Rent	-	5800.00
Honorarium & Consultancy	877051.00	363636.00
Interest on Vehicle Loan	256871.00	74697.00
Interest paid to Funding Agency	663711.56	544729.64
Jalpur Office Expenses	-	19500.00
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	785402.00
Membership / Registration Fee	18425.00	10030.00
Miscellaneous Exp	158.00	1777.00
Office Day to Day Exp.	4190.00	4650.00
Office Maintenance	-	1800.00
Postage & Courier Exp	-	1173.00
Printing & Stationery Exp	-	80.00
Professional Fee Exp.	11800.00	8850.00
Staff Salary / Honorarium & Travel Expenses	228900.68	2857837.57
Training & Capacity Building	-	3485.00
Travelling Expenses	582900.00	207609.47
Vehicle Insurance Exp	966.00	6427.00
Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	183912.00	13670.00
VM Administrative Expenses	890441.00	150637.78
VM Development Expenses	50596.00	-
Total	3803943.61	5190254.17


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENIERS,
DEVELOPMENT BIRTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(MADHAPURA)
VILLAGE AND POST: KUDWA
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327000

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2025

Particulars	As on		Gross Value		As on		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Value	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	As on this year	Additions this year	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	As on this year	For FY 2024-25	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2025
A. Movable Assets - Foreign Fund										
1. Computers, laptops, Software & Peripherals	21,52,945.00	20,52,945.00	37,985.00	-	1,81,078.00	17,95,819.00	17,95,819.00	-	1,81,078.00	1,81,078.00
2. Furniture & Fixtures	4,89,918.00	4,89,918.00	1,87,918.00	-	1,87,918.00	98,267.00	-	-	1,87,918.00	1,87,918.00
3. Office & Electronic Equipments	11,30,882.00	12,70,432.00	12,70,432.00	-	68,806.00	10,80,110.00	-	-	68,806.00	11,00,000.00
4. Radio Station Equipments	1,86,648.00	1,86,648.00	1,86,648.00	-	15,941.00	1,73,210.00	-	-	1,54,127.00	1,86,648.00
5. Vehicle-Two Wheelers & four Wheelers	5,18,782.00	5,18,782.00	5,18,782.00	-	1,24,886.00	4,64,265.00	-	-	1,24,886.00	5,18,782.00
6. Plant & Machinery	1,93,425.00	1,93,425.00	1,93,425.00	-	38,278.00	2,13,599.00	-	-	38,278.00	2,13,599.00
B. Intangible Assets - Foreign Fund										
1. Total Reservoir Centre	13,00,000.00	13,00,000.00	-	-	13,00,000.00	13,00,000.00	-	-	13,00,000.00	13,00,000.00
C. Capital Work in Progress - Foreign Fund										
5. Create Alliance Building	-	18,90,418.00	18,90,418.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,90,418.00
D. Movable Assets - Indian Fund										
1. Computers, laptops, Software & Peripherals	11,98,018.00	20,99,156.00	54,284.00	-	2,09,156.00	3,02,710.00	-	-	2,09,156.00	3,02,710.00
2. Furniture & Fixtures	14,27,018.00	14,27,018.00	14,27,018.00	-	8,882.00	85,917.00	-	-	8,882.00	14,27,018.00
3. Office & Electronic Equipments	1,80,741.00	1,70,741.00	6,000.00	-	1,64,741.00	1,04,810.00	-	-	1,64,741.00	1,80,741.00
4. Radio Station Equipments	1,73,332.00	1,73,332.00	1,73,332.00	-	98,358.00	1,64,877.00	-	-	98,358.00	1,73,332.00
5. Vehicle-Two Wheelers & four Wheelers	80,715.00	80,715.00	80,715.00	-	15,106.00	33,308.00	-	-	15,106.00	80,715.00
E. Intangible Assets - Indian Fund										
1. Land	34,13,810.00	34,13,810.00	34,13,810.00	-	34,13,810.00	34,13,810.00	-	-	34,13,810.00	34,13,810.00
2. Total Reservoir Centre	5,06,679.00	5,06,679.00	-	-	5,06,679.00	5,06,679.00	-	-	5,06,679.00	5,06,679.00
Total	89,03,375.00	22,57,994.00	1,00,000.00	18,90,418.00	32,82,117.00	1,30,78,610.00	2,66,674.00	1,57,94,256.00	74,52,961.00	6,01,375.00



PRESIDENT
Vaughara, Banswara

SECRETARY
Vaughara, Banswara

YOUTH RY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
 DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
 (VAAGDHARA)
 VILAGE AND POST: MOGDA
 DISTT. BANSHAWADI (RUL) 217001

Schedule C: Local Contribution Receipts and Payment for the year ending 31st March, 2023

Farming Agency & Project	Opening Balance at 01.04.2021	Community & Farmer Contributions	Receipts		Bank Interest	Total	Utilisation	Closing Balance at 01.04.2023
			Vaaghara	Contribution				
First Five Year Project	93,744.08	253,330.00	17,000.00	1128.35	230512.35	2761764.14	9821.88	
Scrubland U Project	9785.14	145,880.00	187,000.00	4657.00	381,487.00	3,88,959.08	2,702.08	
Rail Kuber Stipend For Hind Hind Family Project	1308.10	51,000.00	-	393.00	58,393.00	5,39,653.75	3045.57	
Misraon Project	758.12	50,000.00	20,000.00	600.82	19,141.32	1,74,495.05	2,451.02	
Total	94460.32	415234.00	207000.00	6789.17	624433.17	6255475.93	79756.55	

Total Receipts during the year
 less: Total Utilisation during the year
 Difference Transferred to Other Accounts

624433.17
 6255475.93
 11663.76

(Signature)
PRESIDENT
 Vaaghara, Banshawadi

(Signature)
SECRETARY
 Vaaghara, Banshawadi



YOUTHURY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(YADARAWA)
VILLAGE AND POST-INDRA
DIST. BANAWARA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 7: Fund Based Receipts and Payment Account

	Opening Balance		Receipts during the year		Receipts/Withdrawals/Adjustments		Utilizable		Closing Balance	
	Developed as on 01.04.2024	Unspent as on 01.04.2024	Receipts during the year	Receipts/Withdrawals/Adjustments	Total	Utilizable	Balance Returned/Withdrawn/Others	Unspent as on 31.03.2025	Unspent as on 31.03.2025	
FOREIGN FUND										
Bank für die Welt-AVC 5204C	-	-	4862763.00	12006.00	4911819.00	4911819.00	-	4911819.00	7091.37	-
Bank für die Welt-180199ACW0	-	2071077.51	3206213.00	22104.92	3208337.32	3208337.32	-	3208337.32	12755.17	-
DARPA-eflowship	-	-	311614.00	-	311614.00	311614.00	-	311614.00	-	-
Ecofysa o.v. -CDB1	-	1433840.15	958688.00	43855.00	8729473.00	8729473.00	-	8729473.00	744413.65	-
Ecofysa o.v. -CACM	-	-	1358689.00	43863.00	14626077.00	14626077.00	-	14626077.00	309767.73	-
Ecofysa o.v.-RIP-MTH	-	590238.00	2112595.55	7298.00	2319914.95	2319914.95	-	2319914.95	178.26	-
Ecofysa o.v. -Volunteers Services "Weikawa"	-	1802.00	22000.00	1395.55	211926.55	211926.55	-	211926.55	-	-
Food Foundations - SCM of TM	-	-	2135639.00	49121.50	2184760.50	2184760.50	-	2184760.50	828802.50	-
Forschungszentrum für Ernährung (FZNE) CLM	-	-	457088.00	1470.42	461858.42	461858.42	-	461858.42	-	-
Karl Schmid Stiftung für Kind und Familie-SES8	-	-	6645107.00	23886.00	6667993.00	6667993.00	-	6667993.00	56273308	-
K25 Microproj-LEO SPH	-	0.41	723300.00	26465.15	7497365.15	7497365.15	-	7497365.15	457068.07	-
Mahatma Foundation-MS9- MFC	-	814315.00	5623864.00	21005.54	16709608.54	16709608.54	-	16709608.54	58015.28	-
Savo Indian Farmers-MSS9	-	485.37	1111798.00	9522.70	1123300.00	1123300.00	-	1123300.00	66022.25	-
Savo Indian Farmers-MSS9	-	2435.60	-	295.00	755.00	755.00	-	755.00	-	-
Weikawaparislo-P0218/1308.22-INDO-MRCA	-	501090.04	9201620.50	34895.00	9723516.00	9723516.00	-	9723516.00	-	-
Total	-	8516485.70	67288074.95	377277.16	81586603.21	70804055.64	133869.56	26874.25	3163285.96	27144611.96

Signature
PRESIDENT
Vijaybhara, Bensawara

Signature
SECRETARY
Vijaybhara, Bensawara



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAARDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-HOPOVA
DISTT. BANGWADA (RAJ.) 327001

Schedule 1B: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 2025

Particulars	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Project expend	Programs Share & Human Res. Exp.	Vehicle make, & Travelling Exp.	Training and meeting exp.	Other Project Exp.	Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Administrative Expenses	Total
FOREIGN FUND								
Rev. for 66 Wash-Kit-SKMC	200961.00	2191376.00	237799.00	358,340.00	-	180000.00	174001.00	4965757.63
Rev. for 66 Wash-Kit-SKMC	448271.00	879519.00	207900.00	-	-	60300.00	364662.00	5416962.00
045994-44-Wash-Kit	493514.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	111614.00
Scoutish-Kit-CUB	601374.00	1279062.00	89570.00	342,146.00	-	120000.00	309541.50	8719181.50
Scoutish-Kit-CUB	581046.00	3003942.00	155525.00	344,491.00	-	630136.00	275860.21	10234569.21
Scoutish-Kit-SCOUT	309212.00	930465.00	50269.00	50200.00	-	7884.00	25235.51	2918605.51
Scoutish-Kit-SCOUT	625500.00	2000.00	-	-	-	-	-	111500.00
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	676881.00	432398.00	460149.00	-	-	80764.00	1300911.00	13334678.00
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	258969.00	763165.00	5379.00	-	-	234146.00	973.50	391790.50
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	213446.00	234676.00	18820.00	11,446.00	-	20710.00	1180653	297864.53
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	272345.00	438965.00	79941.00	55,056.00	-	30410.00	18929.00	702326.00
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	295588.00	3800.00	6259.00	-	-	30010.00	110074.00	536071.00
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	295211.00	3800.00	8133.00	63,444.00	-	4800.00	2048.50	307581.00
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	702121.44	4616218.00	51764.00	188,498.00	-	69344.00	27206.08	846913.08
Food for orphans - SKC, or TWP	1791686.00	12995.00	-	-	-	27886.00	64389.23	3315073.23
Total	30764131.44	28197713.00	300053.00	1674394.00	-	300536.00	465338.93	14819590.37



SECRETARY
Vaughan, Baswara

PRESIDENT
Vaughan, Baswara

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAARDHARA)
VILLAGE AND POST-SORDA
DISTT. BHADWANNA (RAJ.) 317601.

Particulars	Project expenses		Program Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Vehicle maintenance & Travelling Exp.	Training and meeting exp.	Other Project Exp.	Admin Salaries & Human Res. Exp.	Administrative Expense	Total
	A	B							
TRUMAN FUND									
Asst. Bank Foundation-BRMP	437793.00	2584056.00	627408.00	158645.00	-	-	116000.00	181700.00	3014540.00
DOT HY. OM ST PROJECT	-	180000.00	-	-	-	-	-	148596.00	528596.00
ICE-WVC SUMB	844588.00	5609516.00	987145.75	391891.00	-	-	901080.00	385019.00	17113771.75
MADHVI Mangroth Wdg	587702.00	210000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1108702.00
Mouhitha School Foundation-Surny	2555.00	43200.00	16000.00	-	-	-	-	-	78755.00
Ramkrishna Foundation-BRMP	2184865.00	431233.00	247151.00	125123.00	884.00	-	187786.00	56072.00	7212332.00
RSI Project-LI0045-K. Ch	115000.00	-	468.00	-	-	-	-	-	115000.00
Tabla Arts Development-Ors. Local Contribution	861699.00	1580212.00	843313.48	5037026.00	-	-	-	2165590.00	15200000.00
WRO Government of Rajasthan - BRMP	117550.00	-	47591.00	-	-	71438.00	-	-	229027.00
WROP -SVC. & ISS	2118999.00	2868187.99	531810.00	189939.00	75792.00	128864.00	-	341167.00	11806776.16
GRAND TOTAL	12961312.44	5668125.00	733282.24	374101.90	75792.00	411308.00	830565.91	2868965.51	

Development Programme Exp. (A+B+C+D)
Administrative Salaries & Exp. (E-F-G)
20848962.51

PRESIDENT
Vasupharma, Baneswari

SECRETARY
Vasupharma, Baneswari



VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE
(VAMAGANASA)
VILLAGE AND POST: KOTPA
DIST: BANGSARAH (BAJ) 527461

Schedule 14: Development Program & Administrative Expenditure - Local Contribution for the year ending 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Project expenses		Program Scheme & Human Res. Exp.		Vehicle maintenance & Travelling Exp.		Training and meeting exp.		Other Exp.		Admin. Scheme & Human Res. Exp.		Administrative Expenses		Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M		
Bst for 06-Web (B)PACRO	343875.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	443877.12	
Bst for 06-Web (B)C SOMC	124155.00	-	-	17133.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	341788.00	
Excesses in V-COFL	2129888.00	399600.00	2995.00	268350.00	-	20000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	43489.17	2847002.17	
Excesses in V-SOCCOM	417100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	417101.89	
Net. Balance-FC (B) 38P	-	52096.00	18192.00	106467.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176695.00	
Net Excess Standing for Bst and Funds-BT FOR VOTC	807965.00	-	-	171333.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.73	1709501.73	
Total	5019842.00	452516.00	33945.00	648288.00	-	24000.00	-	-	-	-	24000.00	-	43864.91	6279636.91	

Development Exp. - Local Contribution (A+B+C+D) 6,060,112.00
Admin. Expenses Exp. - Local Contribution (I+J) 627,808.91
6,687,920.91

Vaaghara
PRESIDENT
Vaaghara, Bangsara

Vaaghara
SECRETARY
Vaaghara, Bangsara





Schedule 12: Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts for the year ended on 31st March 2025

I. Significant Accounting Policies:

(Followed in framing the financial statements for the year ended on 31st March 2025)

Accounting Policies on Development Activities:

1. In consonance with the aims and objects, the Society-
 - (a) Takes up rural development projects to promote
 - (i) Capital formation in the rural societies by creating basic infrastructure which could lead to improvement and sustaining their livelihood activities, such as land improvement, water supply for irrigation and water table management through water shed programs, other natural resource management activities, afforestation etc.
 - (ii) Human development activities which results in living standards such as primary education, non-formal education, health care, Women and Child Development program etc.
 - (iii) Income generation programs for increase in the levels of income to the poor.
 - (b) Promotes
 - (i) People's organizations in the form of Community based Development Institutions to manage their own economic activities and maintenance of community assets built by Society.
 - (ii) Women's mutual credit and savings group, associations of such groups and federations to enhance the savings and borrowings power of the rural poor women with an aim to mobilize these funds for their income generation activities and to substitute their other credit needs from the local money lenders.
 - (c) Works with the poor through these locally active institutions and groups whether formally recognized under law or not, in the accomplishment of its mission.
2. Of the above activities carried on the Society
 - (a) All expenses whether for village infrastructure or for human development, in the services rendered to the rural poor have been treated as Development Program Expenditure and are so stated in the accounts.
 - (b) In the case of rural development projects, which are in the nature of creation of capital assets for the rural communities, they are also written off as Development Expenditure.
 - (c) In the case of development expenditure not resulting in creation of any community assets, but results in the general improvement in the livelihood or living standards, such as health care, family planning, women development, education etc, the same are charged off as revenue expenditure in the books of the Society.


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



3. The Society has also been actively promoting women's self help groups to promote savings and thrift among the poor. The groups are promoted and supported by the Society by essentially managed by the groups themselves. The external financial assistance for the groups to meet their immediate financial needs are directly secured by the groups with the assistance of the Society, though the Society does not financially involve in these transactions nor provided any financial or operational guarantees to lenders of the Self Help Groups.
4. The expenditure on projects taken up with the support of donor agencies is, as far as possible, incurred accordingly to the plans and budgets agreed upon. However, deviations do occur sometimes at the time of project execution depending upon the circumstances, location, awareness among the beneficiaries, local customs, availability of inputs, legal restrictions etc. Such variations monitored regularly are generally intimated to the donor agencies in advance.

Financial Accounting Policies:

1. The Society follows accrual basis of accounting for all expenses (to the extent known) and cash basis for grants and donations except to the extent otherwise stated. Interests on investments are also accounted for on accrual basis.
2. All the accounting standards as applicable to the operations of the Society are being followed.
3. The books of accounts are drawn up on historical cost convention method based on the concept of going concern.
4. Fixed Assets:
 - a. Fixed assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition and subsequent improvements thereto, including taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of assets concerned.
 - b. Additions of fixed assets during the year out of Grant in Aid are transferred to Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets through appropriation from balance of Income and Expenditure Account.
 - c. In case of return of asset to Funding Agency, the Written Down Value is reduced along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.
 - d. Sale proceed of Fixed Assets which were originally acquired out of Grant in Aid is recognized as income. The Written Down Value of such asset is reduced along with corresponding reduction in capital reserve.
5. Depreciation:
 - a. Starting from FY 2024-25, Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets (except land) on Straight Line basis as per estimated useful life of the asset.
 - b. The Society has calculated accumulated depreciation on all fixed assets (except land) till 31.03.2024 and provided the same during the FY 2024-25 along with corresponding debit to capital reserve in case of assets acquired out of Grants and to general reserve in other cases.


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara
SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



- c. Depreciation for current year (FY 2024-25) on assets acquired out of grants has been debited to capital reserve.
- d. Depreciation for current year (FY 2024-25) on other assets has been debited to Income & expenditure account.
- e. For the purpose of calculating depreciation, the useful life of each assets class and depreciation rate is estimated as under:

Asset Class	Useful Life	Depreciation rate
Computers, Laptops, Software & Printers	3 years	33.33%
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years	10.00%
Office & Electronic Equipment	5 years	20.00%
Radio Station Equipment	10 years	10.00%
Vehicle-Two Wheeler & Four Wheelers	10 years	10.00%
Plant & Machinery	10 years	10.00%
Buildings	40 years	2.50%

- f. Based on internal assessment, management believes that useful life of assets as given above represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets.

5. Method of Accounting:

- a. All grants and donations received, other than for Corpus, are treated as income on execution of development projects and all expenses incurred on these projects are treated as expenditure.
- b. Fund wise receipts and payments are individually prepared and annexed to the main accounts which are correlated to the consolidated main accounts.

6. Corpus Grants:

Donations, grants and legacies received specifically for the purpose of Corpus are credited to the Corpus Account and principal grant is not utilized, but for the earnings on the investments of these grants.

7. Development Program Expenditure:

The Society is engaged in building its internal control system to account for the development program expenditure through appropriate ascertainment of utilization of material, labor and other efforts in respect of each of the micro projects undertaken, which results in community assets.

ii. Notes on Accounts:

- 1. Income generated from Janjatiya Swara Kendra (JSK), a training center of the Society, facilitating various development program initiatives of the Society, either through bills charged under projects or outside party, training etc. has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to JSK.


PRESIDENT
Vaagdhara, Banswara


SECRETARY
Vaagdhara, Banswara



2. Income generated from Vagad Radio Station, a community radio transmission service, has been shown as surplus/(deficit) net of expenses incurred in relation to Vagad Radio Station.
3. Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to this year's classification.
4. The Balances of Grants which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable from or to Funding Agency/Donor are written off in Fund based receipt and Payment account and are effected in General Reserve through appropriation in unspent grant balance.
5. The Balances of recoverable/payable amount which are deemed unrecoverable/not payable are written off in the Income and expenditure account.

For VAAGDHARA


President


Secretary

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Annexed,
For V C Vyas & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.04183C




V C Vyas
Proprietor
M. No.9859

Dated: 26.06.2025
Place: Udaipur

CONFIRMATION ON AUDITORS REPORT

We confirm that there are no material qualifications or material irregularities reported by the Auditors in neither the Audited Financial Statements nor any notices received etc.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Since March 31, 2024 till the date of filing this Draft Prospectus, there has been no material event/ development or change having implications on the financials/credit quality (e.g. any material regulatory proceedings against our Society/Members, litigations resulting in material liabilities, corporate restructuring event etc.) at the time of the Issue which may affect the Issuer or the investor's decision to invest / continue to invest in the ZCZP Instruments.

COMPLIANCE

For the Audited Financial Statements, see 'Financial Information' on page 109 of this Draft Fund Raising Document Further, we confirm that there are no material qualifications or material irregularities reported by the Statutory Auditors in the Audited Financial Statements nor any notices received etc. FINANCIAL

INDEBTEDNESS

A. Details of outstanding secured borrowings as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding secured borrowings, as on June 30, 2025.

B. Details of outstanding unsecured borrowings as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding unsecured borrowings, as on June 30, 2025.

C. Details of outstanding non-convertible securities as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding non-convertible securities, as on June 30, 2025.

D. Details of commercial paper issuances as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no commercial papers listed, as on June 30, 2025.

E. Details of bank fund-based facilities/ rest of the borrowing (if any, including hybrid debt like Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds, Optionally Convertible Debentures, and Preference Shares) from financial institutions or financial creditors, as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding bank fund-based facilities or other borrowings from financial institutions or financial creditors, as on June 30, 2025.

F. Corporate guarantees issued by our Trust as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has not provided any corporate guarantees, as on June 30, 2025.

G. Details of inter-corporate deposits as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no inter – corporate deposits, as on June 30, 2025.

H. Details of loans from Directors and Relatives of Directors as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has not availed or given any loans from or to the Directors or relatives of the Directors, as on June 30, 2025.

I. Details of external commercial borrowings as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding external commercial borrowings, as on June 30, 2025.

J. Details of sub-ordinate debt as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding sub – ordinate debt, as on June 30, 2025.

K. Details of perpetual debt as on June 30, 2025:

Our Trust has no outstanding perpetual debt, as on June 30, 2025.

L. Servicing behavior on existing debt securities, payment of interest on due dates on financing facilities or debt securities:

Nil

M. List of top 10 holders of non-convertible securities (secured and unsecured) in terms of value (on a cumulative basis) as on June 30, 2025:

Nil

N. List of top 10 holders of commercial paper (secured and unsecured) in terms of value (on a cumulative basis) as on June 30, 2025:

Nil

O. Details of any outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued where taken/ issued (a) for consideration other than cash, whether in whole or in part, (b) at a premium or discount, or (c) in pursuance of an option as on June 30, 2025:

Nil

P Details of any other contingent liabilities of our Company based on the last audited financial statements including amount and nature of liability:

For details of the contingent liabilities of our Trust in the last three financial years, please see “Financial Information” on page 109 of this Draft Fund Raising Document.

As on the date of this Draft Fund Raising Document, there has been no default or non-payment of statutory dues in the preceding three financial years and current financial year.

SECTION VI – LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION

None of our Society and Members ("Relevant Parties") is party to any:

- (i) **Pending Litigation:** There is no ongoing litigation or potential material adverse effects on our Society's financial position, influencing investor decisions in the current or subsequent investment phases.
- (ii) **Default or Non-payment:** Our Society has not defaulted on any statutory dues, ensuring financial integrity and adherence to regulatory obligations.
- (iii) **Disciplinary Action:** No disciplinary action has been taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange against our founder member or Society in the past five financial years, and there are no outstanding actions.

Additional Confirmations:

- (iv) **Civil Litigations:** Society, Members & Founder ("Relevant Parties") are not party to any Civil Litigations.
- (v) **Criminal Litigations:** Society, Members & Founder ("Relevant Parties") are not party to any Criminal Litigations.
- (vi) **No Pending Proceedings:** there are no any pending proceedings initiated against the social enterprise for economic offenses, ensuring compliance with legal and ethical standards.
- (vii) **Fund Utilization Consistency:** There have been no variations in the utilization of funds previously raised by the social enterprise, maintaining transparency and consistency in financial management.
- (viii) **Government Approvals:** We confirm that all material and necessary government approvals essential for the smooth operations of the social enterprise are in place, reflecting our commitment to regulatory adherence and compliance

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Issuer's Absolute Responsibility

“The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Prospectus contains all information with regard to the Issuer and the Issue which is material in the context of the Issue, that the information contained in the Draft Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly stated and that there are no other facts, the omission of which make this document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading.”

Authority for the Issue

At the meeting of the Board of Members of our Society held on October 4, 2024, the Board of Members approved the issuance of ZCZP Instruments to the public.

The ZCZP Instruments will be issued on terms and conditions as set out in this Draft Prospectus, the issue of which is being made as decided by the Board of Members.

Eligibility of our Society for the Issue

1. Our Society and our Members have not been debarred from accessing the securities market by SEBI.
2. None of our Members of our Society is a promoter or director of another Society which has been debarred from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities by SEBI.
3. Our Society and our Members have not been categorized as a Wilful Defaulter or a fraudulent borrower.
4. None of our Members have been declared as a fugitive economic offender, under Section 12 of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.
5. Neither our Society nor any of our members has been debarred from carrying out its activities or raising funds by the Ministry of Home Affairs or any other ministry of the Central Government or State Government or Charitable Commissioner or any other statutory body.
6. Our Company is eligible to undertake this Issue in compliance with Regulation 292E of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as follows:
7. Our Society is eligible to undertake this Issue in compliance with Regulation 292E (2) (a) (ii) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as follows:
 - a. The NPO is in compliance with requirements with Regulation 292E (2) (a) sub clause (I) and (V) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 to be identified as Social Enterprise and eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition and inequality & ensuring environmental sustainability, addressing climate change including mitigation and adaptation, forest and wildlife conservation.
 - b. The NPO is in compliance with requirements with Regulation 292E (2) (b) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 to be identified as Social Enterprise. Our organization is mainly focused on tribal & migrated community, small marginal women farmers, FPO, SME, School going children, tribal children (0 to 59 months) Adolescent Children & Pregnant Women's and Lactating Mothers
 - c. The NPO is in compliance with requirements with Regulation 292E (2) (c) of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 to be identified as Social Enterprise as above 86.23% of the immediately preceding 3-year average of expenditure has been incurred for providing eligible activities to members of the target population.
 - d. The annual spending of the NPO in past financial year 2022-23 is Rs. **122780129.17**.
 - e. The funding in NPO in past financial year 2022-23 is Rs. **306879248**.

8. Our Statutory Auditors pursuant to their certificate dated October 18, 2024 have confirmed the eligibility of our Society under Regulation 292E of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT FILING OF THE ISSUE DOCUMENT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (“SEBI”) SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE ISSUE DOCUMENT. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF NSE

AS REQUIRED, A COPY OF THIS ISSUE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS NSE). NSE HAS GIVEN VIDE ITS LETTER REF.: [●] DATED [●], PERMISSION TO THE ISSUER TO USE THE EXCHANGE’S NAME IN THIS ISSUE DOCUMENT AS ONE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES ON WHICH THIS ISSUER’S SECURITIES ARE PROPOSED TO BE LISTED. THE EXCHANGE HAS SCRUTINISED THIS ISSUE DOCUMENT FOR ITS LIMITED INTERNAL PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON THE MATTER OF GRANTING THE AFORESAID PERMISSION TO THIS ISSUER. IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AFORESAID PERMISSION GIVEN BY NSE SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE ISSUE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY NSE; NOR DOES IT IN ANY MANNER WARRANT, CERTIFY OR ENDORSE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFER DOCUMENT; NOR DOES IT WARRANT THAT THIS ISSUER’S SECURITIES WILL BE LISTED OR WILL CONTINUE TO BE LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE; NOR DOES IT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL OR OTHER SOUNDNESS OF THIS ISSUER, ITS MEMBERS, ITS MANAGEMENT OR ANY SCHEME OR PROJECT OF THIS ISSUER. EVERY PERSON WHO DESIRES TO APPLY FOR OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRE ANY SECURITIES OF THIS ISSUER MAY DO SO PURSUANT TO INDEPENDENT INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE EXCHANGE WHATSOEVER BY REASON OF ANY LOSS WHICH MAY BE SUFFERED BY SUCH PERSON CONSEQUENT TO OR IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SUBSCRIPTION/ACQUISITION WHETHER BY REASON OF ANYTHING STATED OR OMITTED TO BE STATED HEREIN OR ANY OTHER REASON WHATSOEVER.

DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF JURISDICTION

THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE IN INDIA, TO INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS. THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS WILL NOT, HOWEVER CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ZCZP INSTRUMENTS OFFERED HEREBY IN ANY JURISDICTION OTHER THAN INDIA TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE AN OFFER OR INVITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. ANY PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS COMES IS REQUIRED TO INFORM HIMSELF OR HERSELF ABOUT, AND TO OBSERVE, ANY SUCH RESTRICTIONS.

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT FROM THE ISSUER

THE ISSUER ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS MADE OTHER THAN IN THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL ISSUED BY OR AT THE INSTANCE OF OUR SOCIETY AND THAT ANYONE PLACING RELIANCE ON ANY OTHER SOURCE OF INFORMATION WOULD BE DOING SO AT THEIR OWN RISK.

UNDERTAKING BY THE ISSUER

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ THE RISK FACTORS CAREFULLY BEFORE TAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION IN THIS ISSUE. FOR TAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE ISSUE INCLUDING THE RISKS INVOLVED. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED OR APPROVED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN INDIA, INCLUDING THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (“SEBI”) NOR DOES SEBI GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. SPECIFIC ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS INVITED TO THE STATEMENT OF THE “RISK FACTORS” CHAPTER ON PAGE 9 OF THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS.

OUR SOCIETY, HAVING MADE ALL REASONABLE INQUIRIES, ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND CONFIRMS THAT THIS ISSUE DOCUMENT CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO THE OUR SOCIETY AND THE ISSUE, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS IS TRUE AND CORRECT IN ALL MATERIAL ASPECTS AND IS NOT MISLEADING IN ANY MATERIAL RESPECT, THAT THE OPINIONS AND INTENTIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE HONESTLY HELD AND THAT THERE ARE NO OTHER FACTS, THE OMISSION OF WHICH MAKE THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS AS A WHOLE OR ANY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR THE EXPRESSION OF ANY SUCH OPINIONS OR INTENTIONS MISLEADING IN ANY MATERIAL RESPECT.

THE ISSUER HAS NO SIDE LETTER WITH ANY ZCZP INSTRUMENT HOLDERS. ANY COVENANTS LATER ADDED SHALL BE DISCLOSED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE’S WEBSITES WHERE THE ZCZP INSTRUMENTS ARE LISTED.

OUR SOCIETY DECLARES THAT NOTHING IN THIS DRAFT PROSPECTUS IS CONTRARY TO THE PROVISIONS OF SOCIETY REGISTRATION ACT, 1860, THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS MADE THEREUNDER.

Listing

NSE Social Stock Exchange has been appointed as the Designated Stock Exchange.

Our Society shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing at the Stock Exchange mentioned above are taken within 10 (ten) trading days from the Issue Closing Date.

Consents

Consents in writing of: (a) the Members, Chief Financial Officer, Society Secretary and Compliance Officer, (b) the Registrar to the Issue, (c) Legal Counsel to the Issue; (d) Escrow Collection Bank*, and (d) Statutory Auditor have been obtained from them. Further, such consents have not been withdrawn up to the time of delivery of this Draft Prospectus with the Stock Exchanges.

Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments the minimum subscription for such public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments shall be 75% of the Issue Size.

If our Society does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Issue Size, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be refunded to the Applicants.

Further, no separate arrangements have been made in case of subscription above 75% of the Issue Size but below 100% of the Issue Size.

In case the subscription above 75% of the Issue Size but below 100% of the Issue Size is not arranged, the impact on achieving social objectives is as follows:

The Society shall endeavor to seek more donations as projected and if the same is not achieved Society shall plan to proportionately reduce the number of beneficiaries to be covered under the said project.

Underwriting

The Issue is not required to be underwritten.

Issue Related Expenses

The expenses of the Issue include, *inter alia*, fees payable to the Registrar to the Issue, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses and listing fees. The Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Society.

Utilization of Issue Proceeds

Our Board of Members certifies that:

- (i) all monies received out of the Issue of the ZCZP Instruments to the public shall be transferred to a separate bank account maintained with a scheduled bank, other than the bank account referred to in section 40(3) of the Society Registration Act;
- (ii) details of all monies utilized out of the Issue referred to in sub-item (i) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies were utilized;
- (iii) details of all unutilized monies out of the Issue referred to in sub-item (i), if any, shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the form of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested; and
- (iv) we shall utilize the Issue proceeds only after (a) receipt of the minimum subscription of 75% of the Issue Size pertaining to the Issue; (b) completion of Allotment in compliance with Section 40 of the Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958; and (c) receipt of listing approval from the Stock Exchanges.

Mechanism for redressal of investor grievances

The Registrar Agreement dated [●] between the Registrar to the Issue and our Society will provide for retention of records with the Registrar to the Issue for a period of at least eight years from the last date of dispatch of the Allotment Advice and demat credit to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Issue for redressal of their grievances.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, address of the Applicant, number of ZCZP Instruments applied for and amount paid on application.

Details of Auditor to the Issuer:

Name of the Auditor	Address	Auditor since
V.C. Vyas & Associates	B-101, GLG Complex, Fatehpura, udaipur (Raj.)	25.06.2024

Change in auditors of our Company

Except as stated below, there has been no change in the auditors of our Company during the three years.

Name of Auditor	Date of Change	Reason of Change
V.C. Vyas & Associates	25.06.2024	Term of appointment completed
Nikhil Bhargava & Associates	25.06.2024	Appointment in place of retiring Auditor

Auditors' Remarks

There are no reservations or qualifications or adverse remarks in the auditors' report on the financial statements of our Society in the last three Fiscals immediately preceding this Draft Prospectus.

Trading

The ZCZP Instruments of our Society are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. The ZCZP Instruments shall not be made available for trading in the secondary market.

Disclaimer in respect of Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Banswara, Rajasthan, India.

SECTION VII - ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION

ISSUE STRUCTURE

The key common terms and conditions of the ZCZP Instruments are as follows:

Issuer	VAAGDHARA
Type/Nature of instrument	Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instruments ("ZCZP")
Mode of the Issue	Public Issue
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
Issue	Public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments of our Society of face value of ₹1/- each aggregating up to ₹ 4.96 crore, on the terms and in the manner set forth herein.
Minimum Subscription	Minimum subscription is 75% of the Issue, i.e., ₹ 3.72 crore
Issue Size	₹ 4.96 crore
Eligible Investors	Please see "Issue Procedure – Who can apply?" on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus
Objects of the Issue	Please see "Objects of the Issue" on page 20 of this Draft Prospectus.
Details of Utilization of the Proceeds	Please see "Objects of the Issue" on page 20 of this Draft Prospectus.
Tenor	The tenure of the ZCZP Instruments will be the date on which the Objects of the Issue have been met or 48 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment, being the timeline for completion of the Objects of the Issue. For further details, please see "Objects of the Issue" on page 21 of this Draft Prospectus.
Face Value	₹ 1/- per ZCZP Instrument
Issue Price	₹ 1/- per ZCZP Instrument
Minimum Application size	₹ 10,000 (i.e. Two Lakh ZCZP Instruments) or such other amount as may be permitted under extant regulation and in multiples of ₹ 10,000.
Market Lot / Trading Lot	The ZCZP Instruments are not tradable in the secondary market.
Listing	The ZCZP Instruments are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. The ZCZP Instruments shall be listed within 10 (ten) trading days from the Issue Closing Date. NSE Social Stock Exchange has been appointed as the Designated Stock Exchange.
Modes of payment	Please see "Issue Structure – Terms of Payment of Application Amount" on page 179 of this Draft Prospectus.
Issuance mode of the Instrument	In dematerialized form only
Trading mode of the instrument	In dematerialized form only
Issue opening date	As will be specified DRAFT FUND-RAISING DOCUMENT
Issue closing date*	As will be specified in the DRAFT FUND RAISING DOCUMENT
Issue Documents**	This Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto and other documents, if applicable, and various other documents/ agreements/ undertakings, entered or to be entered by our Society with the other intermediaries for the purpose of the Issue including but not limited to the Tripartite Agreements and the Registrar Agreement.
Risk factors pertaining to the Issue	Please see section titled "Risk Factors" on page 9 of this Draft Prospectus.
Governing law and Jurisdiction	The governing law and jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue shall be Indian law, and the competent courts of jurisdiction in Banswara, Rajasthan respectively.

Notes:

* The subscription list shall remain open at the commencement of banking hours and close at the close of banking hours for the period as indicated, with an option for early closure or extension by such period, as may be decided by the Board of Members of our Society. In the event of such early closure or extension subscription list of the Issue, our Society may issue notice of such early closure or extension to the prospective investors through an advertisement in an English national daily on or before such earlier date or extended date of closure. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. till 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. till 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time). For further details please see "General Information" on page 17 of this Draft Prospectus. ** For the list of documents executed/ to be executed, please see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 176

Terms of payment of Application Amount

Applicants may pay their Application Amounts by direct credit / NACH / NEFT / RTGS or may issue cheque / demand draft in respect of their Application:

Escrow Account Details:

In case of payment by way of cheque / demand draft, the same shall be attached to the Application Form. In case the Applicant has transferred the Application Amount by way of an electronic transfer to the Escrow Account, then the Applicant shall necessarily mention the UTR no. and date of transfer in the Application Form.

All Applications where payment is being made by cheque / demand draft should be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. Further, Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

Participation by any of the investor classes as mentioned in this Draft Prospectus in the Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Applications should be made in single name. Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form.

This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta.

Termination of listing of the ZCZP Instruments

The tenure of the ZCZP Instruments will be the date on which the Objects of the Issue have been met or 48 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment, being the timeline for completion of the Objects of the Issue. For further details, please see "Objects of the Issue" on page 20 of this Draft Prospectus.

Lock-in

The ZCZP Instruments cannot be transferred, and the investors (including corporates) will continue to hold them till maturity.

TERMS OF THE ISSUE

Authority for the Issue

At the meeting of the Board of Members of our Society held on October 4, 2024, the Board of Members approved the issuance of ZCZP Instruments of the face value ₹ 1 each, for an amount up to ₹ 4.96 crores.

The ZCZP Instruments pursuant to this Issue will be issued on terms and conditions as set out in the Prospectus.

Principal Terms & Conditions of the Issue

The ZCZP Instruments being offered as part of the Issue are subject to the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations read with the NSE Norms, the SSE Framework Circular, the Act, the Memorandum of our Society, the terms of this Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, the Abridged Prospectus, the Application Forms, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI/the Government of India/NSE, and/or other statutory/regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the ZCZP Instruments.

Face Value

The face value of each ZCZP Instrument shall be ₹ 1/-.

ZCZP Instrument Holder not a Member

The ZCZP Holders will not be entitled to any of the rights and privileges available to the Members of our Society.

Investments in ZCZP shall be eligible for 80G exemption under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Presently, the investment towards ZCZP is eligible for exemption under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, Investors may consult their Tax Advisors for its applicability, if any, in future based in the extant provisions of the IT ACT

Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Banswara, Rajasthan, India.

Application in the Issue

Applicants shall apply in the Issue in physical form only, through a valid Application Form filled in by the Applicant along with attachment, as applicable and shall be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue.

Form of Allotment and Denomination of ZCZP Instruments

As per the NSE Norms, the listed ZCZP Instruments will not be made available for trading in secondary market. Allotment in the Issue to all Allottees, will be in electronic form i.e., in dematerialized form and in multiples of one ZCZP Instrument.

For details of allotment refer to chapter titled “*Issue Procedure*” beginning on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.

Lock-in

ZCZP shall be locked in till its maturity in the hands of all subscribers (including corporates).

Transfer/Transmission of ZCZP Instruments

The ZCZP Instruments shall be transferred to the legal heirs of the Allottees, subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by NSDL/CDSL and the relevant DPs of the transfer or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof.

Title

The ZCZP Holder(s) for the time being appearing in the record of beneficial owners maintained by the Depository shall be

treated for all purposes by our Society as the holder thereof and its absolute owner for all purposes.

Succession

In the event of demise of the sole or first holder of the ZCZP Instruments, our Society will recognize the executors or administrator of the deceased ZCZP Instrument Holders, or the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representatives having title to the ZCZP Instruments only if such executor or administrator obtains and produces probate or letter of administration or is the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from an appropriate court in India. Where ZCZP Instruments are held in joint names and one of the joint holders dies, the survivor(s) will be recognized as the ZCZP Instrument Holder(s). It will be sufficient for our Society to delete the name of the deceased ZCZP Instrument Holder after obtaining satisfactory evidence of his death. Provided, a third person may call on our Society to register his name as successor of the deceased ZCZP Holder after obtaining evidence such as probate of a will for the purpose of proving his title to the ZCZP Instruments. The Members of our Society in their absolute discretion may, in any case, dispense with production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation.

Joint holders

Where two or more persons are holders of any ZCZP Instruments, they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship.

Applications should be made in single name. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form.

This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.

All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein.

Period of subscription

ISSUE SCHEDULE	
ISSUE OPENS ON	As stated in the Prospectus
ISSUE CLOSES ON	As stated in the Prospectus

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Application Forms for the Issue will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday). On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time). For further details please refer to “*Issue Procedure*” on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.

Mode of payment of Interest to ZCZP Instrument Holders

The Issue, being an issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments in terms of Chapter X-A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, there is no coupon rate, or redemption amount applicable.

Application Size

Each Application should be for a minimum of ₹ 10,000, i.e., 10,000 ZCZP Instruments and in multiples of ₹ 10,000 (10,000 ZCZP Instrument) thereafter. Applicants can apply for the ZCZP Instruments offered hereunder provided the Applicant has applied for minimum application size using the same Application Form.

Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Pre-closure

Our Society reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date, subject to receipt of minimum subscription or as may be specified in this Draft Prospectus. Our Society shall Allot ZCZP Instruments with respect to the Applications received until the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described hereinabove and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Minimum subscription

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments the minimum subscription for such public issue of zero coupon zero principal instruments shall be 75% of the Issue Size.

If our Society does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Issue Size, prior to the Issue Closing Date, the entire Application Amount shall be refunded to the Applicants.

Further, no separate arrangements have been made in case of subscription above 75% of the Issue Size but below 100% of the Issue Size.

In case the subscription above 75% of the Issue Size but below 100% of the Issue Size is not arranged, the impact on achieving social objectives is as follows:

The Society shall endeavor to seek more donations as projected and if the same is not achieved Society shall plan to proportionately reduce the number of beneficiaries to be covered under the said project.

If the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Society and/or the Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Society and/or the Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Society and/or the Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard.

Impact of Under-Subscription on NGO's Social Mission:

1. Insufficient Funding Impacting Project Objectives: Inadequate capital may restrict the number of beneficiaries as per the VAAGDHARA's Program for Beneficiaries but will not disrupt schedules for delivering vital providing campaign, training and workshop.

2. Impeded Impact on Beneficiary Communities: Under-subscription to funding initiatives directly affects VAAGDHARA's outreach to intended beneficiary communities, potentially reducing the number of beneficiaries but will not impact the rate of improvement in living conditions and overall well-being for Beneficiaries who will be taken up in the program.

3. Challenges in Resource Allocation: Insufficient funds may force VAAGDHARA to reassess resource allocation, potentially diverting resources from critical projects to cover operational costs, thereby impacting the effectiveness of program delivery marginally.

4. Community Disappointment and Eroded Confidence: Under-subscription can lead to disappointment within beneficiary communities, eroding confidence in VAAGDHARA's capacity to bring about meaningful and sustainable positive change for Beneficiaries.

Utilisation of Application Amount

The sum received in respect of the Issue will be kept in the Escrow Account and we will have access to such funds only upon Allotment or refunds, whichever is later of the ZCZP Instruments and on receipt of listing approval from the Stock Exchange as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

Utilization of Issue Proceeds

- a) All monies received pursuant to the issue of ZCZP Instruments to public shall be transferred to a separate bank account.
- b) Our Society shall submit to the Stock Exchanges a statement in respect of utilization of the Net Proceeds and balance amount remaining unutilized, until the utilization of the Net Proceeds in accordance with this Draft Prospectus;
- c) Our Society confirms that the unutilized amounts from the Net Proceeds shall be kept in a separate bank account and shall not be co-mingled with other funds;
- d) Our Society shall utilize the Issue proceeds only up on (i) receipt of minimum subscription; (ii) completion of Allotment in compliance with Section 40 of the Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958; and (iii) receipt of listing approval from Stock Exchanges; and

Listing

The ZCZP Instruments offered through this Draft Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Our Society has obtained 'in-principle' approvals for the Issue and from NSE *vide* its letter dated [●]. For the purposes of the Issue, NSE Social Stock Exchange shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

Our Society will use best efforts to ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing at the Stock Exchanges are taken within 10 (ten) trading days of the Issue Closing Date.

Monitoring and Reporting of Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Society shall monitor the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

ISSUE PROCEDURE

This section applies to all Applicants. Please note that all Applicants are required to pay the full Application Amount while making an Application. Applicants should note that they shall submit their Applications to the Registrar to the Issue as mentioned on the Application Form. Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Draft Prospectus.

Our Society does not accept any responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in this section and is not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Draft Prospectus. Investors are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications are submitted in accordance with applicable laws.

OUR SOCIETY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THE PART OF THE REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE IN CONNECTION WITH THE COLLECTION OF APPLICATION FORMS IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUE. FURTHER, THE REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDRESSING INVESTOR GRIEVANCES ARISING FROM APPLICATIONS.

Please note that for the purposes of this section, the term “Working Day” shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai. Furthermore, for the purpose of post issue period, i.e., period beginning from Issue Closing Date to listing of the ZCZP Instruments, Working Days shall mean all trading days of Stock Exchanges excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and bank holidays in Mumbai.

Availability of this Draft Prospectus, Prospectus and Application Forms

The copies of this Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus, together with Application Forms may be obtained from our Registered Office and the Registrar to the Issue. Additionally, the Prospectus and the Application Forms will be available for download on the website of NSE at www.nseindia.com. A unique application number (“UAN”) will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE at www.bseindia.com and at NSE at www.nseindia.com.

In addition, Application Forms would also be made available to all the recognized stock exchanges.

Our Society may provide Application Forms for being filled and downloaded at such websites as we may deem fit. The Issuer may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled at such websites as it may deem fit.

Who can apply?

The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in the Issue.

Institutional Investors

- a mutual fund, venture capital fund and alternative investment fund registered with SEBI;
- a public financial institution;
- a scheduled commercial bank;
- a state industrial development corporation;
- an insurance Society registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India;
- a provident fund with minimum corpus of twenty five crore rupees;

- a pension fund with minimum corpus of twenty five crore rupees registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013;
- National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005, of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India;
 - insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India;
 - insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India; and
 - systemically important non-banking financial Companies.

Non-institutional Investors

- Any investor other than a retail individual investor and Institutional Investors, except for investors who are not eligible to invest in ZCZP Instruments. For further details, see “*Issue Procedure*” on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.

Retail Individual Investors

- “Retail individual investor” means an individual investor who applies or bids for specified securities for a value of not more than two lakhs rupees;

Foreign investors and retail individual investors are not permitted to participate in the Issue.

Note: Participation of any of the aforementioned categories of persons or entities is subject to the applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements in connection with the subscription to Indian securities by such categories of persons or entities.

APPLICATIONS BY VARIOUS APPLICANT CATEGORIES

Applications by Mutual Funds

A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications. Applications made by the AMCs or custodians of a Mutual Fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which the Application is being made. An Application Form by a mutual fund registered with SEBI for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments must be also accompanied with the certified true copies of (i) its SEBI registration certificates (ii) the Memorandum of association in respect of such mutual fund (ii) a resolution authorizing investment and containing operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorized signatories.

Application by Scheduled Commercial Banks

Scheduled Commercial Banks can apply in the Issue based upon their own investment limits and approvals. Applications by them for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments must be accompanied with the certified true copies of (i) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) a board resolution authorizing investment; and (iv) a letter of authorization. Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Application for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Application by Insurance Companies

Insurance Companies registered with the IRDAI can apply in the Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals in accordance with the regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the IRDAI. The Application Form must be accompanied with the certified true copies of their (i) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) resolution authorizing investments/containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signatures authorized signatories.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case,

without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Alternative Investments Funds

Applications made by alternative investment funds eligible to invest in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012, as amended (the “**SEBI AIF Regulations**”) for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments must be accompanied with the certified true copies of (i) SEBI registration certificate; (ii) a resolution authorizing investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures authorized persons. The Alternative Investment Funds shall at all times comply with the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issued by SEBI.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment

In case of Applications made by Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment, must submit a (i) certified copy of the certificate of registration or proof of constitution, as applicable, (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favors of one or more persons thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any society applying for the ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in ZCZP Instruments, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorizations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in ZCZP Instruments, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/ or regulatory provisions.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason, therefore.

Applications by Society

In case of Applications made by society, settled under the Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958, as amended, or any other statutory and/or regulatory provision governing the settlement of society in India, must submit a (i) certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such society, (ii) power of attorney, if any, in favors of one or more society thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any society applying for the ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in ZCZP Instruments, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorizations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in ZCZP Instruments, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by Public Financial Institutions, which are authorized to invest in the ZCZP Instruments

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any Act/ Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) board resolution authorizing investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications made by Companies, bodies corporate and Companies registered under the applicable laws in India

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/ rules under which they are incorporated; (ii)

Board Resolution authorizing investments; and (iii) Specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partners and Limited Liability Partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Applications made by partnership firms and limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) the partnership deed for such Applicants; (ii) any documents evidencing registration of such Applicant thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iii) a resolution authorizing the investment and containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signature of authorized person of such Applicant.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications under a power of attorney by limited Companies, corporate bodies and registered Companies

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Application Form.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged along with the Application Form.

Failing this our Society, reserves the right to reject such Applications. Our Society, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney along with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that our Society may deem fit.

Applications by provident funds, pension funds, which are authorized to invest in the ZCZP Instruments

Applications by provident funds, pension funds, superannuation funds and gratuity funds which are authorized to invest in the ZCZP Instruments, for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) any act/rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) a power of attorney, if any, in favour of one or more members thereof; (iii) a board resolution authorizes investments; (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iv) specimen signature of authorized person; (v) a certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund/society; and (vi) any tax exemption certificate issued by Income Tax authorities.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applications by National Investment Funds

Application made by a National Investment Fund for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) a resolution authorizes investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) specimen signatures of authorized persons.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor

Applications by Systematically Important Non-banking financial Companies

Applications made by systematically important non-banking financial Companies registered with the RBI and under other applicable laws in India must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) memorandum and articles of

association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney;(iii) board Resolution authorizes investments; and (iii) specimen signature of authorized person.

Failing this, our Society reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.

Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking allotment of ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the Issue.

Escrow Mechanism

We shall open an Escrow Account with the Escrow Collection Bank in whose favour the Applicants shall transfer through direct credit / NACH / NEFT / RTGS or shall issue cheque / demand draft in respect of their Application. Cheques or demand drafts received for the application Amount from investors would be deposited in the respective Escrow Account. The Escrow Collection Bank will act in terms of this Draft Prospectus and the Escrow Agreement. The Escrow Collection Bank shall not exercise any lien whatsoever over the monies deposited therein. Upon completion of the Allotment or refunds, whichever is later, the Escrow Collection Bank shall transfer the monies from the Escrow Account to the bank account of our Society as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement. Payments of refund to the Applicants shall also be made from the Escrow Account as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement and this Draft Prospectus.

The information below is given for the benefit of Applicants. Our Society is not liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Prospectus.

How to apply?

Copies of the Prospectus together with Application Form may be obtained from our Registered Office and the Registrar to the Issue. Additionally, the Prospectus and the Application Forms will be available for download on the website of NSE at www.nseindia.com.

Application Forms will also be available on the website of the Stock Exchange. A unique application number (“UAN”) will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchange.

Please note that there is a single Application Form.

Method of Application

An eligible investor desirous of applying in this Issue can make Applications through the physical mode only.

Applicants intending to subscribe in the Issue shall submit a duly filled Application Form to the Registrar to the Issue.

All Applications where payment is being made by cheque / demand draft should be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. Further, Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

All Application Forms duly completed together with cheque/demand draft, if applicable for the amount payable on application must be delivered before the Issue Closing Date to the Registrar to the Issue. In case the Applicant has transferred the Application Amount by way of an electronic transfer to the Escrow Account, then the Applicant shall necessarily mention the UTR no. and date of transfer in the Application Form.

Application Size

Each Application should be for a minimum of ₹ 10,000, i.e., 10,000 ZCZP Instruments and in multiples of ₹ ₹ 50,000 (50,000 ZCZP Instrument) thereafter. Applicants can apply for the ZCZP Instruments offered hereunder provided the

Applicant has applied for minimum application size using the same Application Form.

Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Applications cannot be made by:

Retail individual investors and foreign investors (including persons resident outside India, foreign nationals, non-resident Indians, overseas citizens of India, foreign institutional investors, foreign portfolio investors, foreign venture capital investors).

Terms of Payment

The entire issue price for the ZCZP Instruments is payable on application only. In case of allotment of lesser number of ZCZP Instruments than the number applied, our Society shall refund the excess amount paid on application to the applicant.

Payment instructions for Applicants

Our Society shall open an Escrow Account with the Escrow Collection Bank for the collection of the application amount payable upon submission of the Application Form.

Payment shall be made by way of direct credit / NACH / NEFT / RTGS / cheque / demand draft. Outstation cheques / demand drafts drawn on banks not participating in the clearing process will not be accepted and applications accompanied by such cheques or demand drafts are liable to be rejected. Any payment by way of cash or stock invest will not be accepted. In case payment is effected in contravention of the conditions mentioned herein, the Application is liable to be rejected and application money will be refunded and no interest will be paid thereon.

All Application Forms received with outstation cheques, post-dated cheques, cheques / demand drafts drawn on banks not participating in the clearing process shall be rejected and the Registrar shall not be responsible for such rejections.

The Escrow Collection Bank shall transfer the funds from the Escrow Account, as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement, into a separate bank account after the completion of the Allotment or refunds, whichever is later.

All cheques / demand drafts enclosed to the application should be crossed “A/c payee only” and must be made payable to [●].

The Applicants shall ensure that the bank account linked with the Depositories is used for making the payment for Application.

Payment mechanism for Applicants

An Applicant may submit the completed Application Form to Registrar to the Issue along with cheque / demand draft.

The Applicants may also pay their Application Amounts by direct credit / NACH / NEFT / RTGS or may issue cheque / demand draft in respect of their Application to the below bank account:

Escrow Account Details:*

Bank Name: [●]
Account No.: [●]
Account Name: [●]
IFSC Code: [●]
Account Type: [●]

**To be populated in the Prospectus.*

In case of payment by way of cheque / demand draft, the same shall be attached to the Application Form. In case the Applicant has transferred the Application Amount by way of an electronic transfer to the Escrow Account, then the Applicant shall necessarily mention the UTR no. and date of transfer in the Application Form.

All Applications where payment is being made by cheque / demand draft should be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. Further, Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended

time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

Additional information for Applicants

1. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected.
2. All applications Forms duly completed and accompanied by account payee cheques / demand drafts shall be submitted with the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. The Registrar to the Issue will not accept payments made in cash. However, Application Forms duly completed together with cheque/demand draft drawn on/payable at a local bank in Mumbai for the amount payable on application, if applicable, shall be sent by Registered Post or by hand delivery to the Corporate Office of the Registrar, so as to reach the Registrar prior to the Issue Closing Date. Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date. No separate receipts will be issued for the money to be paid on the submission of Application Form.
3. Application Forms submitted by Applicants shall be for allotment of ZCZP Instruments only in dematerialized form.

Instructions for completing the Application Form

1. Applications must be made in the prescribed Application Form.
2. Application Forms are to be completed in full, in BLOCK LETTERS in ENGLISH and in accordance with the instructions contained in *the* Prospectus and the Application Form. Incomplete Application Forms are liable to be rejected. Applicants should note that the Registrar will not be liable for errors in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms.
3. Applications are required to be for a minimum of 10,000 ZCZP Instruments and in multiples of 50,000 ZCZP Instruments thereafter as specified in the Issue Documents.
4. Thumb impressions and signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule in the Constitution of India must be attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal.
5. Applications should be in single name. Applicants are required to ensure that the PAN Details of the HUF are mentioned and not those of the Karta.
6. Applicants applying for Allotment must provide details of valid and active DP ID, Client ID and PAN clearly and without error. On the basis of such Applicant's active DP ID, Client ID and PAN provided in the Application Form, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depository the Demographic Details. Invalid accounts, suspended accounts or where such account is classified as invalid or suspended may not be considered for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments.
7. Applicants must ensure that their Application Forms are made in a single name.
8. The minimum number of Applications and minimum application size shall be specified in the Prospectus. Applicants may apply for ZCZP Instruments Applied for in a single Application Form.
9. All Applicants are required to tick the relevant column in the "Category of Investor" box in the Application Form.

Applicants should note that the Registrar will not be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms. Our Society would allot the ZCZP Instruments, as specified in the Prospectus for the Issue to all valid Applications`.

Applicants' PAN, Depository Account and Bank Account Details

ALL APPLICANTS APPLYING FOR ALLOTMENT OF THE ZCZP INSTRUMENTS SHOULD MENTION THEIR DP ID, CLIENT ID AND PAN IN THE APPLICATION FORM. APPLICANTS MUST ENSURE THAT THE DP ID, CLIENT ID AND PAN GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION FORM IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE DP ID, CLIENT ID AND PAN AVAILABLE IN THE DEPOSITORY DATABASE.

On the basis of the DP ID, Client ID and PAN provided by them in the Application Form, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depository the Demographic Details of the Applicants including PAN and MICR code. These

Demographic Details would be used for giving Allotment Advice to the Applicants. Hence, Applicants are advised to immediately update their Demographic Details (including bank account details) as appearing on the records of the Depository Participant and ensure that they are true and correct. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in authorizing, to Applicants, delivery of Allotment Advice at the Applicants' sole risk, and neither the Registrar, nor our Society shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same.

These Demographic Details would be used for all correspondence with the Applicants including mailing of the Allotment Advice. The Demographic Details given by Applicants in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except in relation to this Issue. By signing the Application Form, Applicants applying for the ZCZP Instruments would be deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar, the required Demographic Details as available on its records.

Allotment Advice would be mailed by post or e-mail at the address of the Applicants in accordance with the Demographic Details received from the Depositories. Applicants may note that delivery of Allotment Advice may get delayed if the same once sent to the address obtained from the Depositories are returned undelivered. Further, please note that any such delay shall be at such Applicants' sole risk and neither our Society, nor the Registrar to the Issue shall be liable to compensate the Applicant for any losses caused to the Applicants due to any such delay or liable to pay any interest for such delay.

In case of Applications made under powers of attorney, our Society in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of a power of attorney to request the Registrar to the Issue that for the purpose of printing particulars on and mailing of the Allotment Advice through post, the Demographic Details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used.

With effect from August 16, 2010, the beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shall be suspended for credit and no credit of ZCZP Instruments pursuant to this Issue will be made into the accounts of the Applicants. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected.

Applicants should note that the ZCZP Instruments will be allotted to all successful Applicants only in dematerialized form. The Application Forms which do not have the details of the Applicant's depository account, including DP ID, Client ID and PAN, shall be treated as incomplete and will be rejected.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF ZCZP INSTRUMENTS IN THE DEMATERIALIZED FORM

Submission of Applications

All Application Forms duly completed together with cheque/demand draft, drawn on/payable at a local bank in Mumbai for the amount payable on application, if applicable, shall be sent by Registered Post or by hand delivery to the Corporate Office of the Registrar, so as to reach the Registrar prior to the Issue Closing Date.

In case the Applicant has transferred the Application Amount by way of an electronic transfer to the Escrow Account, then the Applicant shall necessarily mention the UTR no. and date of transfer in the Application Form.

All Applications where payment is being made by cheque / demand draft should be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. Further, Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

In case of hand delivery of the Application Form, an acknowledgement shall be issued by Registrar to the Applicant as proof of having accepted the Application.

Applications shall be deemed to have been received by us only when submitted to the Registrar as detailed above and not otherwise.

Online Applications

Our Society shall not provide any facility to submit applications in online mode.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING-UP THE APPLICATION FORM

General Instructions

A. General instructions for completing the Application Form

- Applications must be made in prescribed Application Form only;
- Application Forms must be completed in block letters in English, as per the instructions contained in this Draft Prospectus, the Prospectus and the Application Form;
- Applicants must apply for Allotment in dematerialized form and must provide details of valid and active DPID, Client ID and PAN clearly and without error. On the basis of such Applicant's active DP ID, Client ID and PAN provided in the Application Form
- The minimum number of Applications and minimum application size shall be specified in the Prospectus.
- Applications should be in single name. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form;
- Applications should be made by Karta in case of HUFs. Applicants are required to ensure that the PAN details of the HUF are mentioned and not those of the Karta;
- Thumb impressions and signatures other than in English/Hindi/Gujarati/Marathi or any other languages specified in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution need to be attested by a Magistrate or Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under his/her seal;
- No separate receipts will be issued for the money payable on the submission of the Application Form.
- Every Applicant should hold valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) and mention the same in the Application Form;
- All Applications where payment is being made by cheque / demand draft should be submitted to the Registrar to the Issue before the Issue Closing Date. Further, Applications where payment is being made by electronic bank transfer should reach the Registrar to the Issue within up to 3 (three) Working Days from the Issue Closing Date, provided that such extended time shall be available only if the Application Amount has been received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

Our Society would allot the series of ZCZP Instruments, as specified in the Prospectus to all valid Applications.

B. Applicant's Beneficiary Account and Bank Account Details

Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialized form must mention their DP ID, Client ID and PAN in the Application Form and ensure that the name provided in the Application Form is exactly the same as the name in which the Beneficiary Account is held. In case the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form is submitted in the first Applicant's name, it should be ensured that the Beneficiary Account is held in the same joint names and in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form. In case the DP ID, Client ID and PAN mentioned in the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form do not match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database or in case PAN is not available in the Depository database, the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form is liable to be rejected. Further, Application Forms submitted by Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialized form, whose beneficiary accounts are inactive, will be rejected.

On the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicant in the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories the Demographic Details of the Applicant including PAN, address, Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("MICR") Code and occupation. These Demographic Details would be used for giving Allotment Advice and refunds (including through physical refund warrants, direct credit, NACH, NEFT and RTGS), if any, to the Applicants. Hence, Applicants are advised to

immediately update their Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP and ensure that they are true and correct, and carefully fill in their Beneficiary Account details in the Application Form. Failure to do so could result in delays in dispatch/credit of refunds to Applicants and delivery of Allotment Advice at the Applicants' sole risk, and neither our Society, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchanges will bear any responsibility or liability for the same.

The Demographic Details would be used for correspondence with the Applicants including mailing of the Allotment Advice. Allotment Advice would be mailed at the address of the Applicant as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

In case of Applications made under power of attorney, our Society in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of Power of Attorney to request the Registrar that for the purpose of printing particulars on the mailing of Allotment Advice, the demographic details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used. By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would have deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records. The Demographic Details given by Applicant in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except in relation to the Issue.

The beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shall be suspended for credit and no credit of ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected. Furthermore, in case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories, which matches the three parameters, namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN, then such Application are liable to be rejected.

C. Permanent Account Number ("PAN")

The Applicant should mention his or her PAN allotted under the IT Act. For minor Applicants, applying through the guardian, it is mandatory to mention the PAN of the minor Applicant. However, Applications on behalf of the Central or State Government officials and the officials appointed by the courts in terms of a SEBI circular dated June 30, 2008, and Applicants residing in the state of Sikkim who in terms of a SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006, may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market. In accordance with Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir- 05/2007 dated April 27, 2007, issued by SEBI, the PAN would be the sole identification number for the participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction. It is to be specifically noted that the Applicants should not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.

However, the exemption for the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to the Depository Participants' verifying the veracity of such claims by collecting sufficient documentary evidence in support of their claims. At the time of ascertaining the validity of these Applications, the Registrar to the Issue will check under the Depository records for the appropriate description under the PAN field i.e., either Sikkim category or exempt category.

General Instructions

Do's

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Prospectus and applicable law;
2. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form in the prescribed form;
3. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to apply for, subscribe to and/or seek Allotment of ZCZP Instruments pursuant to the Issue;
4. Ensure that the DP ID and Client ID are correct and beneficiary account is activated for Allotment of ZCZP Instruments in dematerialized form. The requirement for providing Depository Participant details shall be mandatory for all Applicants;
5. Ensure that you have been given an acknowledgement as proof of the Registrar having accepted the Application Form in case of hand delivery of Application Forms;
6. Ensure that signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India are attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal;

7. In case of an HUF applying through its Karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the Karta. However, the PAN of the HUF should be mentioned in the Application Form and not that of the Karta;
8. Ensure that the Demographic Details including PAN are updated, true and correct in all respects;
9. Ensure that if the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form;
10. Ensure that your Application Form is submitted with the Registrar to the Issue; and
11. Ensure that you have correctly ticked, provided or checked the authorisation box in the Application Form.

Don'ts:

1. Do not apply for lower than the minimum application size;
2. Do not fill up the Application Form such that the ZCZP Instruments applied for exceeds the Issue size and/or investment limit or maximum number of ZCZP Instruments that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations;
3. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground;
4. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID and PAN or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue;
5. Do not submit Applications on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Application Forms;
6. Do not apply if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;
7. Do not submit an Application in case you are not eligible to acquire ZCZP Instruments under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;
8. Do not apply if you are a person ineligible to apply for ZCZP Instruments under the Issue;
9. Do not make an application of the ZCZP Instrument on multiple copies taken of a single form;

Depository Arrangements

Our Society has made depository arrangements with NSDL and CDSL for issue and holding of the ZCZP Instruments in authorized form.

In this context:

1. Tripartite Agreement dated [●], between us, the Registrar to the Issue and CDSL for offering depository option to the Applicants.
2. Tripartite Agreement dated [●], between us, the Registrar to the Issue and NSDL for offering depository option to the Applicants.
3. An Applicant must have at least one beneficiary account with any of the Depository Participants (DPs) of NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Application.
4. ZCZP Instruments Allotted to an Applicant will be credited directly to the Applicant's respective beneficiary account(s) with the DP.
5. Non-transferable Allotment Advice will be directly sent to the Applicant by the Registrar to the Issue.

For further information relating to Applications for Allotment of the ZCZP Instruments in authorized form, please see this section titled “*Issue Procedure*” on page 184 of this Draft Prospectus.

Communications

All future communications in connection with Applications made in the Issue should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue quoting all relevant details as regards the Applicant and its Application.

Applicants can contact our Society Secretary and Compliance Officer or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre – Issuerelated problems and/or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice non-credit of ZCZP Instruments in depository’s beneficiary account/ etc.

Undertaking by the Issuer

Statement by the Board:

- (a) All monies received pursuant to the Issue of ZCZP Instruments to public shall be transferred to a separate bank account as referred to in sub-section (3) of Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958.
- (b) Details of all monies utilized out of Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our balance sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilized.
- (c) Details of all unutilized monies out of issue of ZCZP Instruments, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the form in which such unutilized monies have been invested.
- (d) Our Society shall submit to the Stock Exchanges a statement in respect of utilisation of the Net Proceeds, on a quarterly basis, containing (a) category-wise amount of monies raised, (b) category-wise amount of monies utilized, (c) balance amount remaining unutilized, until the utilization of the Net Proceeds in accordance with this Draft Prospectus.
- (e) We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only after (a) receipt of the minimum subscription of 75% of the Issue Size; (b) completion of Allotment and refund process in compliance with Rajasthan Registration Act, 28, 1958; and (c) receipt of listing approval from the Stock Exchanges.

Other Undertakings by our Society

Our Society undertakes that:

- (a) Complaints received in respect of the Issue will be attended to by our Society expeditiously and satisfactorily.
- (b) Our Society will take necessary steps for the purpose of getting the ZCZP Instruments listed within the specified time, i.e., within 10 (ten) trading days of the Issue Closing Date.
- (c) Funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice will be made available by our Society to the Registrar to the Issue.
- (d) We shall make necessary disclosures/reporting under any other legal or regulatory requirement as may be required by our Society from time to time.

Rejection of Applications

As set out below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect, the Board of Members of our Society reserves its full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, (other than minor having valid Depository Account as per Demographic Details provided by Depositories);

- Applications by retail or foreign investors;
- Applications not being signed by the sole Applicant;
- Application Amount blocked being higher or lower than the value of ZCZP Instruments Applied for. However, our Society may allot ZCZP Instruments up to the number of ZCZP Instruments Applied for, if the value of such ZCZP Instruments Applied for exceeds the minimum application size;
- Applications where a registered address in India is not provided for the Applicant;
- In case of partnership firms (except LLPs), ZCZP Instruments applied for in the name of the partnership and not the names of the individual partners(s);
- DP ID and Client ID not mentioned in the Application Form;
- GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- Applications for an amount below the minimum application size;
- Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire ZCZP Instruments of our Society in terms of applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- In case of Applications under power of attorney or by limited Companies, corporate, society etc., submitted without relevant documents;
- Applications accompanied by Stock invest/cash;
- Signature of sole Applicant missing;
- Applications by persons debarred from accessing capital markets, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority.
- Date of Birth for first/sole Applicant for persons applying for Allotment not mentioned in the Application Form.
- In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, DP ID, ClientID and PAN or if PAN is not available in the Depository database;
- Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amount prescribed by the regulations and applicable law;
- Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- Applications by any person outside India;
- Applications by other persons who are not eligible to apply for ZCZP Instruments under the Issue under applicable Indian or foreign statutory/regulatory requirements;
- Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchange, as applicable;
- Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form and the Prospectus;
- Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010, bearing number CIR/MRD/DP/22/2010;
- Where PAN details in the Application Form are not as per the records of the Depositories;
- Applications providing an inoperative demat account number.

- Applications being received post the Issue Closing Date where the payment of Application Amount is being made by cheque / demand draft.
- Applications being received upon expiry of 3 (three) Working Days where the payment of the Application Amount is being done by way of electronic bank transfer, provided the Application Amount was received in the Escrow Account prior to the Issue Closing Date.

Mode of making refunds

The Registrar to the Issue shall make refunds to the relevant bank accounts of the Applicants as per the Demographic details given by the Depositories.

The mode of refund shall be undertaken in the following order of preference:

1. Direct Credit

Applicants having their bank account with the Escrow Collection Bank, shall be eligible to receive refunds, if any, through direct credit. The refund amount, if any, would be credited directly to their bank account with the Escrow Collection Bank.

2. NACH

National Automated Clearing House which is a consolidated system of ECS. Payment of refund would be done through NACH for Applicants having an account at one of the centres specified by the RBI, where such facility has been made available. This would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) code wherever applicable from the depository. The payment of refund through NACH is mandatory for Applicants having a bank account at any of the centres where NACH facility has been made available by the RBI (subject to availability of all information for crediting the refund through NACH including the MICR code as appearing on a cheque leaf, from the depositories), except where applicant is otherwise disclosed as eligible to get refunds through NEFT or Direct Credit or RTGS.

3. RTGS

Applicants having a bank account with a participating bank and whose refund amounts exceed ₹200,000, or such amount as may be fixed by RBI from time to time, have the option to receive refund through RTGS. Such eligible Applicants who indicate their preference to receive refund through RTGS are required to provide the Indian Financial System Code (“IFSC”) in the Application Form or intimate our Society and the Registrar to the Issue at least seven days prior to the Record Date. Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant’s bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant. In the event the same is not provided, refund shall be made through NACH subject to availability of complete bank account details for the same as stated above.

4. NEFT

Payment of refunds shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicants’ banks have been assigned the IFSC, which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (“MICR”), if any, available to that particular bank branch. The IFSC Code will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of refund, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine-digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the demat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC of that particular bank branch and the payment of refund will be made to the applicants through this method.

Basis of Allotment

If the Issue is oversubscribed (i.e. if the subscription received is greater than the Issue Size), the allocation of ZCZP Instruments, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, shall be on a proportionate basis.

Issuance of Allotment Advice

Our Society shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories

within 8-10 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. Instructions for credit of ZCZP Instruments to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants shall be made within 8-10 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. Our Society will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of Allotment Advice, as applicable, to the Registrar to the Issue.

Investor Withdrawals and Pre-closure

Investor Withdrawal: Applicants can withdraw their Applications till the Issue Closing Date by submitting a request for the same to the Registrar, through whom the Application had been placed. In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Issue Closing Date, the same can be done by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar to the Issue prior to the finalization of the Basis of Allotment.

Pre-closure: Our Society reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date, subject to receipt of minimum subscription or as may be specified in the Prospectus. Our Society shall allot ZCZP Instruments with respect to the Applications received until the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described hereinabove and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. In the event of such early closure of the Issue, our Society shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers in which pre-issue advertisement have been given.

If our Society does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of Issue Size prior to the Issue Closing Date the entire Application Amount shall be refunded to the Applicants.

SECTION VIII – KEY PROVISIONS OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. Name of the Organization: - The name of the organization has been changed from Gyanodya Sansthan Banswara to VAAGDHARA (Voluntary Association of Agri Ale culture, General Development Health and Reconsruction).

2. Registered office and working area the present working area of the organization will be whole Rajasthan and the registered office of the organization will be Khandu Colony, District Banswara (Rajasthan).

3. Purpose of Organization: - **Modified purposes of organization are as follows:**

Organization decided following objectives for up gradation and welfare of tribal's, financial weak people and disabled people of working area (tribal area).

(a). Organization will promote restructuring and reconstruction of villages under which focus will be on Education, Health activities, development of social or legal consciousness architectural configuration of villages & towns and to make available general basic facilities in working area.

(b). Organization will encourage villagers to increase participation in social, cultural, environmental and economic activities for their own benefits.

(c). Organisation will work to develop community based organisation and social audit method and will encourage mutual communication procedure.

(d). The organization will create affection and commitment among families who lives in spurse township or mounds, hill, Dhaaniya and villages for social values and will make efforts to remove social evils from the society.

(e). Organization will work for old age Disabled and helpless people by creating circumstances which help them to secure prestigious living organization will run different projects in its working area for their betterment and link bond between these projects.

(f). Organization will work to improve land and water management in its working area (tribal area) and will create awareness for institutional arrangement to market agricultural and forestry produce which are in public interest.

(g). Organization will do demonstration and dissemination for awaken social consciousness towards social forestry and organic-plants in its working area.

(h). Organic will promote commercial production of gardening and medicinal plants and will make institutional efforts to market these produces in its working area.

(i). Organisational will create social consciousness for Education and Health aspects in working area In details, organization will work for parallel development of meaningful work enhance education & health related activities in proper direction and to increase participation by informing people for their fundamental rights for education & employment and will make efforts to get constitutional recognition of these fundamental rights.

(j). Organization will make efforts to preserve Indian cultural values for eternity and will encourage to conserve cultural heritage & archacological significant content tourism development etc.

4. Membership

Eligibility criteria for membership in Organisation:

(a) Person should be a citizen of India and can provide temporarily membership to specialized person in their field.

(b). Person should have belief and trust on organization Objective and work.

(c). Person should prioritize organization interest.

(d). Person can become a member of the organization after Paying membership fees in organization interest

5. Classification of Members

For the interest of organization and decentralization of Work, the members will divide in following categories:

- I. Chairman
- II. Secretary
- III. Treasurer
- IV. Four respective members of total seven members

6. Economy Provided

- (a) Life time membership will be given after contributing Rs. 101 and will become member from 5 to 9 the Contribution can be paid Lump sum or in three installment ion a year.
- (b). After contributing Rs. 21 a person can get a Annual Membership in the organization and they will addressed as General Council Member. They will have been Selected for the post of 6(1) by voting.

7. Termination of Membership:

- Membership can be terminated from the organization on Following basis:

- I. If memberdies.
- II. By residing out of Banswara or by his/her resignation, if accepted
- III. If a person neglecting rules, sub rules, principals and objective of the organization.
If Executive members accused members, then the person have to appeal in written within 5 days to get confidence of General Assembly members as per subsection 3 & 4. General Assembly decision will be the last decision which everyone has to accept.

8. Formation Rights of Executive Board and Their Meetings

- (a) Executive Board are formed for smooth functioning of organization and seven members will be there as per section 5.
- (b) Election: -Executive board will be formed for period of two year by general assembly through election. Trustee have right to appoint election officer and make sure whole process will go unbiased and follow indirect election system
- (c) Meetings: Executive Board meeting called once in three months by secretary and it can be called more than once in two months if necessary
- (d) Coram in meeting five or more than five members presence are valid and if not than meeting can be postponed and in next meeting subject and points of consideration will be same but coram members are not needed to present.
- (e) Information of meeting will be given two days before but can be called meeting on short notice.

9. Rights and Duties of Executive Board:

Chairman: - Election will not be hold for the post of chairman Mr. Ghanshayam Joshi or its nominated person will be a lifetime chairman of the organization

- I. Chairmanship of Executive Board
- II. Call Meeting of Executive Board Represent the Organization.
- III. Have signatory approval authority for any kind of document.
- IV. Execute the orders of Trustee.

Secretary: -

- I. Will call & organize meeting of General assembly and Executive board.
- II. Will prepare and record a minutes of Executive board meeting and general assembly meeting.
- III. Will have control on Income & Expenditure and on employees of organization.
- IV. Prepare Income and Expenditure plan for approval.
- V. Represent the organization and have signatory authority to sign legal document.
- VI. To do all types of correspondence.
- VII. Protect the assets of organization from damage or loss.

Treasurer: -

- (i) Account Keeping of Annual Budget

- (ii) Control on organization expenditure.
- (iii) Signature on all receipts.

11. Organization Fund

The Fund of organization will be Charity, donation fees, grants or any financial help and this fund will Deposit in Co-operative Bank, Nai Abadi, Banswara. The rights of withdrawal of fund are with Chairman, Trustee, Secretary and treasurer.

12. Change in Organization Legislation:

In presented Legislation changes or amendments can be done as per Registration Act, 1958 sec.12 after having a 2/3 majority of votes.

13. Dissolution Of Organization

If dissolution of organization become necessary than dissolution will be done as per Registration Act, 1958 section 13 or 14 and all movable or immovable property will be transfer to same objective organization

14. Audit

- Audit of organization will be done annually.

15. Inspection of Organization

- Registrar, Banswara will have full authority to organization and its working. The suggestion provided by registrar will be implemented at best.

SECTION IX – MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts which are or may be deemed material have been entered into or are to be entered into by our Society. These contracts and the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected at the Registered Office of our Society between 10:00 am to 5:00 pm on any Working Day from the date of the filing of this Draft Prospectus with the StockExchanges till the date of closure of the Issue.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

1. Registrar Agreement dated [●] between our Society and the Registrar to the Issue.
2. Escrow Agreement dated [●] between our Society, the Registrar to the Issue and the Escrow Collection Bank.
3. Tripartite agreement dated [●], among our Society, the Registrar to the Issue and CDSL.
4. Tripartite agreement dated [●], among our Society, the Registrar to the Issue and NSDL.

MATERIAL DOCUMENTS

1. Memorandum of Association of our Society, as amended to date.
2. Certificate of Registration of our Society dated 30 June, 2003 issued by the RoS.
3. Copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Members on October 4, 2024 approving the issue of ZCZP Instruments.
4. Copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Members on October 4, 2024 approving this Draft Prospectus.
5. Registration certificate as a Not-for-Profit Organization with NSE.
6. Permanent Account Number card.
7. Certificate issued under section 12A of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
8. Certificate of registration under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the returns filed thereunder.
9. Consents of the Members, Society Secretary and Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Legal Counsel to the Issue and Registrar to the Issue.
10. Consent dated August 23, 2023 from V.C. Vyas & Associates, Chartered Accountants to include their name as required under section 26 (1) of the Rajasthan Registration Act, 1958 read with SEBI NCS Regulations, in this Draft Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under section 2 (38) of the Rajasthan Registration Act, 1958 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditors, and in respect of their audit reports dated August 13, 2024; June 28, 2023 and August 25, 2022, on the Audited Financial Statements, included in this Draft Prospectus, and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Prospectus.
11. The Audited Financial Statements.
12. Annual reports of our Society for the Fiscals 2024, 2023 and 2022.
13. In-principle listing approval from NSE by its letter no. [●] dated [●]

DECLARATION

We, serving as a Board of Directors of VAAGDHARA, hereby certify that all applicable legal requirements in connection with the Issue, including provisions of Chapter X-A of ICDR Regulations and SEBI Circular dated September 19, 2022, and subject to other applicable laws, if any, under the Securities Contracts(Regulation) Act, 1956, and the rules made thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, and the rules and regulations made thereunder, each as amended, and the rules/regulations/guidelines/circulars issued by the Government of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, and other competent authorities in this respect, from time to time, have been duly complied with, and that no statement made in this Fund Raising document contravenes any such requirements.

We further certify that all the disclosures and statements made in this Fund Raising document are true, accurate, correct, and complete in all material respects, are in conformity with the applicable provisions of the aforesaid statutes mentioned above, and do not omit disclosure of any material information that may make the statements made herein, in the light of circumstances in which they were made, misleading. This Fund-Raising document does not contain any misstatements, and no information material to the subject matter has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by our Company under the applicable laws.

Signed by the Directors of VAAGDHARA


Jayesh Joshi
(Secretary)



IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

PROJECT: Integrated Tribal Development Programme in Mangarh cluster

DURATION: FY 2018 to FY 2025

LOCATION: Banswara, Rajasthan, INDIA

1. *What is the social or environmental challenge the organization and/or the instrument listed is addressing? Has this changed in the last year?*

The WADI Programme, implemented by organizations like Vaagdhara, is designed to address interconnected social, environmental, and economic challenges faced by tribal and marginalized farming communities in rain-fed and resource-poor regions. Here's a focused breakdown:

1. Environmental Challenges

- **Degraded Land C Deforestation**
Wastelands and degraded hill slopes are common in tribal areas. The WADI programme regenerates these through agroforestry—developing orchards (mango, guava, lemon) alongside forestry species.
- **Soil Erosion C Low Fertility**
Sloping lands without vegetation often suffer erosion and nutrient loss. WADI applies soil and water conservation measures (trenches, bunds, mulching), enhancing fertility and structure.
- **Water Scarcity**
Tribal regions face seasonal water shortages. WADI promotes rainwater harvesting, drip irrigation, and micro-irrigation to ensure year-round moisture availability for orchards.
- **Loss of Biodiversity**
WADI revives local ecosystems by planting native trees and creating diversified cropping systems that encourage ecological balance.

2. Social C Economic Challenges

- **Livelihood Insecurity**
Marginal farmers depend on erratic monsoons and low-yield rainfed farming. WADI diversifies income through orchard crops, intercropping, and livestock rearing—ensuring year-round income.
- **Poverty C Migration**
Seasonal distress migration is widespread due to lack of work. By creating on-farm employment over 4–5 years, WADI reduces the need to migrate for work.
- **Lack of Market Access**
Farmers often have little bargaining power or access to markets. WADI supports collective marketing, value-addition, and linkages to farmer producer organizations (FPOs).
- **Gender Inequity**
Women’s involvement in farming and household decision-making is limited. The programme ensures their active participation via SHGs and skill-based income activities.

Change in the Last Year

While the core challenges remain, there has been a notable shift in focus due to emerging external pressures:

- **Increased Climate Variability:** Unpredictable rainfall and rising temperatures have pushed the WADI programme to emphasize climate resilience, such as drought-tolerant crops and soil carbon-building practices.
- **Digital and Financial Inclusion:** Recent efforts are now integrating financial literacy, digital tools, and access to credit via SHGs and FPOs, addressing rural isolation from formal services.
- **Sustainability of WADIs:** Focus has shifted from establishment to long-term maintenance, market readiness, and institutional sustainability (through Farmer Producer Organizations).

Instruments of Change in the WADI Programme

Restoring Dignity. Reviving Land. Rebuilding Lives.

Across tribal heartlands of India, families live on the edge—of forests, of poverty, and often, of hope. Land is parched, seasons are cruel, and opportunities are scarce. Yet, even here, in the most fragile of geographies, transformation is not only possible—it is already happening.

The WADI Programme is more than a project. It's a movement of resilience, a quiet revolution led by small farmers reclaiming their future—tree by tree, trench by trench, woman by woman. Here's how change is taking root.

1. Orchard-Based Agroforestry: The Heart of WADI

Imagine a dry, unproductive patch of land turned into a thriving orchard with fruit trees, shade trees, and vegetables at its roots. That's a *Wadi*—a small, vibrant food forest.

- Why it matters: It gives tribal families a stable income, protects their soil, and makes their land bloom again.
- What's changing: After 3–5 years, families harvest fruits like mango and guava, not uncertainty.

This isn't just farming. It's farming with dignity.

2. Soil and Water Conservation: Capturing Every Drop

In lands where the rain comes late—and leaves too soon—we help communities build farm ponds, trenches, bunds, and check dams.

- Why it matters: These simple structures restore water to the land—and hope to the people.
- What's changing: Water tables rise. Crops survive. Soil stays put. And families stay home, not in distant cities.

When land holds water, it also holds families together.

3. Food and Nutrition Security: From Empty Fields to Full Plates

A plate full of colors—greens, legumes, fruits, and grains. That's what we bring into homes with kitchen gardens, intercropping, backyard poultry, and goat-rearing.

- Why it matters: Malnutrition steals potential. WADI gives it back, one garden at a time.
- What's changing: Families eat better, children grow stronger, and women lead nutrition missions in their own backyards.

It's not charity. It's choice, pride, and nourishment—grown at home.

◆ 4. Empowering Communities: Institutions that Outlast Projects

Real change doesn't come from the top. It starts within the community. That's why we support:

- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) led by women.
- Village Development Committees (VDCs) managing resources.
- Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) linking farmers to markets.
- What's changing: Decisions aren't made *for* them—they're made *by* them. Participation replaces dependence.

This isn't capacity-building. It's confidence-building.

5. Livelihood Diversification: Multiple Incomes, Less Risk

Orchards take time. But life can't wait. WADI supports:

- Poultry, goat-rearing, beekeeping, nurseries, and vermicomposting.
- Training in value-addition and processing to boost market value.
- Why it matters: When families have more than one income source, they face fewer shocks, and fewer reasons to migrate.

This is how we turn uncertainty into security.

6. Financial Inclusion: From the Margins to the Mainstream

With bank accounts, Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), and group savings, tribal families gain access to the formal economy.

- What's changing: Women save, invest, and plan for the future. Credit isn't a trap anymore—it's a tool.

The poorest aren't just saving money—they're saving themselves from exclusion.

7. Skills and Training: Knowledge That Lasts a Lifetime

Every tree planted, every goat raised, every crop harvested is backed by hands-on training:

- Grafting, pruning, nursery management
- Sustainable farming, organic inputs
- Group management and leadership
- What's changing: Farmers become experts. Women become entrepreneurs. Youth find a reason to stay.

We're not handing out help—we're handing over the reins.

8. Market Linkages: Bringing the World to Their Doorstep

Growing is only half the journey. Selling well is the other. Through FPOs, aggregation centers, storage units, and marketing training, farmers now have a voice in the market.

- What's changing: Better prices, bulk selling, and access to urban buyers.
- Why it matters: Farmers don't just feed the nation—they now benefit from it.

Fair markets for fair work.

9. Participatory Planning: Built by the People, for the People

Everything starts with listening—to the land, to the people, to tradition.

- Using tools like Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), families map their land, needs, and dreams.
- Monitoring is shared, not imposed—because what's measured by the community, matters to the community.

This is bottom-up development—in its truest form.

10. Environmental Stewardship: Healing More Than Just Land

Through community-led rules like:

- Charai-Bandi (controlled grazing)
- Kurad-Bandi (tree felling restrictions)
- and forest protection drives

...WADI revives not only farms but entire ecosystems.

- What's changing: Birds return, springs revive, and children grow up knowing the value of a tree.

We are not just building orchards—we are restoring balance.

2. *How is the organization attending to the challenge or planning to attend to the challenge?*

The WADI programme, implemented by VAAGDHARA in tribal and rainfed regions, stands out for its strategic coherence, community engagement, and sustainability-oriented planning.

A. Problem-Centered, Context-Specific Planning

VAAGDHARA has adopted a multi-dimensional approach to combat a tightly interlinked set of challenges—land degradation, food insecurity, poverty, and social exclusion of tribal communities. Its plan is deeply grounded in baseline assessments, participatory rural appraisals (PRAs), and community consultations.

- The challenges identified—*low soil productivity, erratic rainfall, high dependency on single-season agriculture, and poor market access*—have been directly mapped to solutions under the WADI model.
 - Special attention is given to gender roles, recognizing women as both agricultural contributors and nutrition gatekeepers, ensuring their inclusion in all phases.
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B. Integrated Implementation Model

The WADI programme is not implemented in silos. Instead, agriculture, water, forestry, nutrition, and livelihoods are interwoven into a single, integrated development model:

1. Agroforestry Development (WADI Units):

- Tribal families are supported to develop fruit orchards on their degraded lands (usually 0.5–1 acre).
- VAAGDHARA provides the initial investment in fencing, saplings, manures, and training.

2. Soil and Water Conservation (SWC):

- Construction of trenches, bunds, and water harvesting structures enhances water availability and prevents soil erosion.
- The design considers slope, soil type, and rainfall patterns to ensure optimal impact.

3. Food and Nutrition Security Interventions:

- Nutrition gardens are promoted with technical guidance and seed kits.
- Intercropping is encouraged with legumes and vegetables to meet household dietary needs before orchards mature.

4. Livelihood Diversification:

- Families are supported to adopt allied activities such as poultry, vermicomposting, goat rearing, and beekeeping, ensuring short-term income.
- Training and seed capital support are offered to start these enterprises.

C. Strong Emphasis on Community Institutions

VAAGDHARA doesn't just execute projects—it builds institutions to sustain them.

- Village Development Committees (VDCs) manage planning, implementation, and conflict resolution at the local level.

- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) empower women through savings, credit access, and micro-enterprises.
- Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) provide scale advantages for input procurement and market access.

“Ownership has shifted from the implementing agency to the community,” observed in multiple field visits—this reflects the maturity of the institutional structure.

D. Capacity Building and Technical Support

Sustained change requires continuous learning. VAAGDHARA has invested heavily in:

- Training on orchard management, pest control, soil health, and irrigation.
- Leadership development and bookkeeping for SHG and VDC members.
- Exposure visits and farmer-to-farmer learning platforms to encourage peer exchange.

These trainings are customized for literacy levels and delivered using participatory tools like visuals, demonstrations, and storytelling.

E. Adaptive Management and Monitoring

VAAGDHARA demonstrates adaptive planning by integrating feedback mechanisms at every level:

- Regular monitoring of orchard survival rates, soil moisture, and income changes.
- Quarterly community feedback sessions to fine-tune interventions.
- Use of simple, community-led tracking tools for transparency and data ownership.

In the last year, based on field insights, more focus was shifted to:

- Nutrition-sensitive interventions (especially for women and children),
- Post-harvest value addition,
- And marketing support through digital platforms.

F. Partnerships and Leveraging Government Convergence

Recognizing the importance of convergence, VAAGDHARA:

- Aligns WADI activities with MGNREGS, NRLM, Agriculture and Horticulture Departments, etc.
- Leverages government schemes for irrigation, livestock health, and capacity building.
- Builds relationships with banks to promote financial inclusion and access to formal credit.

VAAGDHARA is addressing the challenge through a strategically integrated, participatory, and context-responsive approach. The blend of technical interventions, community capacity, and ecosystem-level thinking reflects a strong theory of change in action.

The organization has demonstrated adaptive learning by refining its focus areas over the years—especially emphasizing nutrition, women’s empowerment, and market resilience in the most recent cycles.

3. *What will be the outcomes of the activities, intervention, programs or project? Disclosure should include positive and potential unintended negative consequences.*

1. Socio-Economic Changes

Income Diversification and Financial Stability

- **Devilal Masar**, a marginal farmer in Anandpuri, Rajasthan, transitioned from traditional crops to a diversified farming system. By 2018–19, he earned ₹50,000 from intercrops like tomatoes and brinjals. By 2021, his income increased to ₹86,546 from seasonal vegetables and fruits, including tomatoes, chillies, brinjal, cabbage, and watermelon. This shift enabled him to reinvest in farm infrastructure, such as fencing, enhancing crop protection and sustainability.
- **Sangeeta**, a woman farmer, established a nutrition garden yielding vegetables year-round. She earns ₹5,000–₹7,000 per cropping season, contributing to an annual family income of ₹40,000–₹45,000. Her husband

adds ₹20,000–₹25,000 annually through stone masonry, collectively improving their economic stability.

Reduction in Seasonal Migration

- The WADI model has significantly reduced seasonal migration. Families now have year-round employment opportunities, leading to increased school attendance and improved community cohesion.

2. Agricultural Transformations

Shift to Commercial and Climate-Resilient Crops

- **Indigenous Crops Revival:** Under the Mountain Partnership Product (MPP) Initiative, VAAGDHARA revived the **Safed Saathi Makai** maize and **Urad bean**. In one year, maize production increased by over 50%, and Urad bean by 70%. Prices for Safed Saathi Makai rose by 67%, easing financial stress for farmers and enhancing food security.
- **Diversified Farming Systems:** Farmers like **Lalita Kampa** adopted mixed cropping with Safed Saathi Makai maize and Urad bean, benefiting from both crops in a single season. She harvested 109 kg of Urad bean and 225 kg of Safed Saathi Makai maize, selling over half of her produce and generating a dependable income stream.

Adoption of Sustainable Agricultural Practices

- **Organic Farming:** Farmers have reduced reliance on chemical fertilizers by adopting traditional organic practices. The use of **Dashparni** and **Jeevamrit** preparations, along with composted manure from vermicomposting, has led to healthier soils and reduced input costs.

3. Agri-Allied Activities

Livestock Integration

- **Vermicomposting:** The production of vermicompost and NADEP compost has opened avenues for producing organically grown produce. This practice not only enriches the soil but also provides an additional income stream for farmers.

- **Nursery Management:** Women-led Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have undertaken nursery management and vermicomposting, demonstrating entrepreneurial skills and contributing to the local economy.

Processing and Value Addition

- The production of around **350 MT of cashew** and **500 MT of mango** has opened up avenues for processing activities, creating employment opportunities and adding value to raw agricultural produce.

4. Nutrition and Health Outcomes

Improved Dietary Diversity

- **Nutrition Gardens:** Establishing nutrition gardens has ensured year-round availability of diverse vegetables and fruits. This practice has improved dietary diversity, leading to better nutrition, especially for women and children.
- **Reduced Market Dependency:** Families have become self-sufficient in their food needs, reducing dependency on market purchases and enhancing food security.

Health and Sanitation Improvements

- Health programs have reduced the incidence of infectious diseases in the area and improved health and sanitation in the villages, contributing to overall community well-being.

Positive Outcomes:

. Agricultural Transformation and Income Enhancement

- **Diversified Crop Production:** Farmers have adopted a mix of fruit orchards and intercropping systems. For instance, in Anandpuri block, Banswara district, farmers like Devilal Masar have cultivated mango, guava, and lemon trees alongside vegetables such as tomatoes and brinjals. This diversification has led to increased yields and income.

- **Introduction of Indigenous Crops:** The revival of indigenous crops like *Safed Saathi Makai* maize and *Urad* bean has been a significant achievement. These crops are well-suited to the local climate and have shown improved yields and resilience.
 - **Increased Income:** Farmers have reported substantial income growth. For example, Devilal Masar's income increased from ₹25,000 per annum in 2018 to ₹86,546 in 2021, primarily from vegetable and fruit sales.
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◆ 2. Improved Nutrition and Food Security

- **Nutrition Gardens:** The establishment of nutrition gardens has ensured year-round availability of diverse vegetables and fruits, improving dietary diversity and reducing dependency on market purchases.
 - **Enhanced Dietary Diversity:** Households have incorporated a variety of vegetables and fruits into their daily diets, leading to improved nutrition, especially among women and children.
 - **Reduction in Malnutrition:** Anthropometric data indicates a significant decrease in underweight children and low BMI among women in intervention areas, highlighting the program's impact on nutritional outcomes. [Noble Science Press](#)
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◆ 3. Socio-Economic Upliftment

- **Increased Household Income:** Families have experienced a steady rise in income, with many earning between ₹5,000 and ₹10,000 per month from the sale of WADI produce. [Noble Science Press](#)
 - **Financial Inclusion:** The program has facilitated access to financial services, enabling farmers to invest in their agricultural activities and improve their economic stability.
 - **Reduction in Migration:** With improved livelihoods, the need for seasonal migration has decreased, allowing families to remain in their communities and contribute to local development.
-

◆ 4. Environmental Sustainability

- **Soil and Water Conservation:** The adoption of sustainable farming practices, such as mulching and drip irrigation, has improved soil health and water efficiency.
 - **Biodiversity Enhancement:** The cultivation of diverse crops has contributed to increased biodiversity and ecological balance in the region.
 - **Climate Resilience:** The use of indigenous and climate-resilient crops has made farming systems more adaptable to changing climatic conditions.
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5. Empowerment and Capacity Building

- **Women's Empowerment:** Women have actively participated in agricultural activities, leading to increased decision-making power and financial independence.
 - **Skill Development:** Training sessions on sustainable farming practices, nursery management, and value addition have enhanced the skills of farmers, leading to improved productivity and income.
 - **Community Leadership:** The formation of Village Development Committees and Self-Help Groups has fostered local leadership and community-driven development.
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6. Market Access and Value Addition

- **Market Linkages:** The program has facilitated connections between farmers and markets, ensuring better price realization for their produce.
 - **Value Addition:** Farmers have engaged in value-added activities such as processing and packaging, increasing the market value of their products.
 - **Branding and Recognition:** Indigenous products like *Safed Saathi Makai* have been branded and promoted, enhancing their visibility and demand in local markets.
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7. Alignment with National and Global Goals

- **Support for National Missions:** The program aligns with India's National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and National Nutrition Mission (Poshan Abhiyan), contributing to national development objectives.
- **Contribution to UN SDGs:** The WADI Programme supports several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including:
 - **SDG 1:** No Poverty
 - **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger
 - **SDG 5:** Gender Equality
 - **SDG 13:** Climate Action
 - **SDG 15:** Life on Land

The WADI Programme, through its multifaceted approach, has significantly improved the lives of tribal communities in Rajasthan. By enhancing agricultural productivity, promoting nutritional security, fostering socio-economic development, and ensuring environmental sustainability, the program has created a model of integrated rural development.

Potential Unintended Negative Consequences

While the WADI Programme has yielded significant positive outcomes, it's essential to acknowledge potential unintended negative consequences:

- **Ecological Risks:** Poorly planned orchards or over-extraction of water may disrupt local hydrology or lead to soil salinity/waterlogging. Mitigation strategies include regular environmental monitoring and the use of local species.
- **Equity and Inclusion Gaps:** If community institutions are not adequately monitored, marginalized families (landless, women-headed households) may be left behind. Mitigation involves inclusive targeting and regular capacity-building with gender and caste sensitivity.
- **Dependency and Expectation Management:** High initial support could unintentionally foster dependency on external assistance. A phased withdrawal strategy and livelihood bridging are essential to ensure sustainability.

- **Market Volatility Risks:** Exposure to price crashes and demand shocks can affect income stability. Risk-sharing models, collective marketing, and price information systems can mitigate these risks.

The WADI Programme, implemented by VAAGDHARA, has brought about transformative changes in the lives of tribal communities in Rajasthan. Through diversified agriculture, sustainable practices, and community empowerment, it has enhanced socio-economic conditions, improved nutrition, and reduced dependency on external aid. However, continuous monitoring and adaptive strategies are crucial to address potential challenges and ensure the long-term success of the programme.

APPROACH

The **WADI Programme**, implemented by VAAGDHARA, is an innovative, community-driven approach to sustainable development for tribal communities in Rajasthan. This programme integrates ecological restoration, agriculture, livelihood enhancement, and women's empowerment, thereby creating a comprehensive model for long-term rural development.

1. Participatory and Inclusive Planning

The success of the WADI Programme begins with active community participation in the design phase. The process starts by involving local tribal communities in identifying their priorities, challenges, and resources. Through the use of participatory tools such as Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), village resource mapping, and seasonal calendars, the community identifies land resources, water sources, and seasonal crop patterns. This ensures that the interventions are not only appropriate but also owned by the community, leading to higher sustainability and a deeper commitment to the programme's success.

The community members themselves, especially women and tribal leaders, were involved in the decision-making processes from the very start, ensuring the project's relevance to local needs.

2. Cluster-Based Implementation

The WADI programme was implemented in geographically clustered villages, helping to create collective learning opportunities, shared infrastructure, and the pooling of resources. Each village was selected to receive assistance in developing a 0.25 to 0.5-acre orchard, which includes fruit trees integrated with intercrops and

fencing. This approach focuses on family-based development, where each tribal family is seen as an individual production unit capable of sustaining itself by growing fruit, vegetables, and other crops.

This focus on small, manageable units allows for close monitoring, customization of interventions, and faster recovery during adverse conditions.

3. Agroecological and Sustainable Farming Practices

The WADI programme promotes sustainable, low-input farming practices that are tailored to local conditions and environmental sustainability. Farmers are trained in agroecological techniques such as intercropping, soil health management, and water conservation. For instance, fruit trees (such as mango, guava, and citrus) are integrated with seasonal vegetables and legumes, ensuring that land productivity is maximized without depleting natural resources.

The programme emphasizes organic inputs like compost, vermiwash, and Jeevamrit (a microbial solution), reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. These practices are also climate-resilient, helping communities to adapt to shifting weather patterns and unpredictable rainfall.

4. Women-Centric Development

A key element of the WADI programme is its focus on women's empowerment. Women are mobilized into Self-Help Groups (SHGs), which function as economic units providing support for income-generating activities, savings, and loans. These groups also receive training in nutrition gardening, value-added food processing, and livestock management.

Additionally, special efforts are made to increase women's leadership in the project. Women actively participate in managing community nurseries, overseeing livelihood activities, and representing their communities in the Village Development Committees (VDCs).

5. Strengthening Local Institutions

The programme strengthens local governance structures by creating Village Development Committees (VDCs) that oversee the planning, execution, and monitoring of activities in the village. The VDCs ensure that the local community takes ownership of the programme and that decisions are based on collective input. In addition, the VDCs ensure that external funds, government schemes, and resources are properly utilized and managed, making the process more transparent and accountable.

These committees have become institutional pillars of governance, ensuring sustainability beyond the project phase.

6. Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing

Training is a continuous process throughout the WADI Programme. Farmer Field Schools (FFS), demonstration plots, and hands-on training sessions are established to impart knowledge on sustainable agricultural practices, including organic farming, irrigation management, and orchard care. Local youth are trained as WADI Mitras—a group of *barefoot technicians*—who provide on-ground support for technical needs and capacity building.

The programme also utilizes community-based learning, ensuring that knowledge is disseminated throughout the community through informal meetings, peer-to-peer exchanges, and demonstration activities.

7. Focus on Nutrition and Health

A unique aspect of the WADI programme is its integration with nutrition and health initiatives. Families are encouraged to grow nutrition gardens, which include a variety of seasonal vegetables and fruits. These gardens, often consisting of 10-15 types of vegetables, greatly improve dietary diversity and food security for families.

Additionally, the programme has a strong focus on behavior change communication, educating families, especially adolescent girls and pregnant women, on nutrition, health, and hygiene practices. Training sessions are conducted on the importance of balanced diets, breastfeeding, and micronutrient-rich foods to combat malnutrition.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Adaptive Management

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are central to the WADI programme's approach. Community-led monitoring tools are used to track key indicators such as orchard health, soil fertility, and water retention. These records help adjust activities based on real-time data and allow communities to identify problems early on.

Periodic external evaluations, coupled with participatory assessments, ensure that the programme adapts to changing needs and challenges. This feedback mechanism also allows the programme to be fine-tuned for maximum impact.

9. Policy Engagement and Convergence

In addition to grassroots interventions, VAAGDHARA works to ensure that its learnings are integrated into local and state-level policy frameworks. By demonstrating the effectiveness of tribal land management, agroecological farming, and nutrition-sensitive agriculture, the programme has influenced local policies to better support these initiatives.

The programme has also built strong convergences with government schemes like MNREGA, NRLM, and agriculture/horticulture departments, enabling access to funds and resources that bolster the programme's long-term success.

4. *Who is being impacted (target segment)? Has this changed in the last year?*

The WADI Programme has directly impacted 500 tribal farmers across the tribal belt of southern Rajasthan, specifically in underdeveloped villages in districts such as Banswara, Dungarpur, and Pratapgarh. These farmers, primarily from Scheduled Tribes, belong to socio-economically disadvantaged groups with limited access to irrigation, markets, or government schemes. Before the intervention, most relied on monsoon-dependent subsistence farming, often cultivating a single crop annually on degraded, low-yielding land. Through the WADI approach, these farmers were supported in establishing fruit orchards integrated with intercrops, fencing, and soil-water conservation measures, helping them convert barren lands into productive assets.

5. *What is the baseline status / situation analysis / context description at the start of the activity/intervention/programs or project and at the end of the last reporting period?*

Baseline Status / Situation Analysis / Context Description

At the Start of the WADI Programme (Baseline Situation)

At the commencement of the WADI Programme by VAAGDHARA, the tribal communities in Rajasthan faced several socio-economic and environmental challenges that hindered their overall development and well-being. The baseline situation reflects a range of issues related to agriculture, nutrition, water access, livelihood security, and gender inequality.

1. Agricultural Challenges:

- Low agricultural productivity: Tribal farmers heavily relied on traditional farming practices, which were characterized by low-

yielding crops and poor soil fertility. There was limited knowledge of agroecological practices, resulting in unsustainable land use.

- Water scarcity: The region suffered from erratic rainfall and poor water management, making irrigation difficult. Water conservation infrastructure was minimal, which hindered agricultural activities and increased vulnerability to drought.
- Limited crop diversity: Farmers primarily grew a few staple crops like wheat and maize, with limited access to high-value horticultural crops. This lack of diversity led to poor soil health and reduced income opportunities.

2. Livelihood and Economic Challenges:

- Dependence on rain-fed agriculture: Most households were heavily dependent on agriculture as the primary source of income. However, due to water scarcity and poor agricultural practices, the incomes were irregular and insufficient.
- Low household income: Many households struggled with insufficient earnings from agriculture, and income diversification options were limited. The income levels were low, leading to poverty and economic instability.
- Limited access to government schemes and resources: Tribal farmers had limited access to government welfare schemes, subsidies, and credit facilities due to poor awareness and inadequate institutional support.

3. Nutritional and Health Challenges:

- Malnutrition: High rates of undernourishment, particularly among women and children, were prevalent in the tribal areas. A lack of diverse and nutritious food sources contributed to micronutrient deficiencies.
- Poor health outcomes: Due to the absence of adequate knowledge and resources, many tribal communities faced challenges related to maternal health, child health, and hygiene, resulting in high morbidity rates, especially in children.

4. Gender Inequality:

- Limited women's empowerment: Women had minimal participation in decision-making processes, especially regarding agriculture and household income management. They had limited access to education, training, and economic resources.
- Low leadership roles: Women's representation in community governance and village development committees was low. They were primarily responsible for household chores, child-rearing, and fetching water, but were not involved in community-level economic activities.

5. Environmental Degradation:

- Soil erosion and degradation: The land in the tribal areas was often over-exploited due to traditional farming practices, leading to soil erosion and a loss of soil fertility.
- Deforestation: Due to the overuse of forest resources for fuel and grazing, there was deforestation, further exacerbating soil erosion and the loss of biodiversity.

End of the Last Reporting Period (Current Situation)

At the end of the last reporting period, the WADI Programme had led to significant changes in the context, with positive outcomes in multiple areas of agriculture, livelihood, nutrition, gender equality, and environmental sustainability.

1. Agricultural Improvements:

- Increased agricultural productivity: Through the promotion of agroecological practices, including intercropping, organic farming, and water conservation techniques, agricultural productivity increased significantly. Farmers were able to diversify their crops and integrate high-value horticultural crops, resulting in better yields and more stable income.
- Improved soil health: The introduction of organic farming techniques, such as composting and vermicomposting, helped improve soil fertility. Additionally, farmers began to adopt sustainable water management practices such as rainwater harvesting and drip irrigation, reducing water scarcity.

- Diversification of crops and income sources: The introduction of fruit orchards (mango, guava, citrus) led to more diverse farming systems, increasing income opportunities. Families also diversified into vegetable cultivation, which contributed to increased food security and family income.

2. Livelihood and Economic Changes:

- Increased income and economic stability: The establishment of orchards and other agricultural practices led to higher and more consistent household income. The income levels of households have improved due to better agricultural practices, diversified livelihoods, and the ability to access markets for high-value crops.
- Better access to government resources and schemes: Awareness and access to government schemes like MNRGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) and agricultural subsidies increased significantly. Communities now have better access to credit, seed banks, and government support, which has helped them invest in their farms and livelihoods.

3. Improved Nutrition and Health:

- Improved dietary diversity: With the establishment of nutrition gardens, families grew a wider variety of fruits and vegetables, which significantly improved their nutrition and food security. Increased consumption of micronutrient-rich foods like green leafy vegetables, fruits, and pulses helped reduce micronutrient deficiencies.
- Reduced malnutrition: The nutrition-sensitive approach led to a reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition, particularly among women and children. There was also a reduction in underweight and stunting rates as more nutritious foods became available locally.
- Health education: Awareness campaigns on sanitation, hygiene, and maternal health led to improved health outcomes in the communities. The health of pregnant women and children improved due to better knowledge of nutritious diets and healthcare access.

4. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment:

- Increased women's participation: Women became central to the success of the WADI programme, with women's Self-Help Groups

(SHGs) playing an instrumental role in agricultural decisions, income generation, and community leadership. They were involved in the management of community nurseries and the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices.

- Women's leadership roles: Women took on leadership positions in Village Development Committees (VDCs) and actively contributed to decision-making processes. This has empowered women to be catalysts of change in their communities, particularly in agriculture, governance, and local economic activities.
- Economic independence: Women gained access to microcredit and entrepreneurial skills training, enabling them to start small businesses and engage in income-generating activities, which has improved their financial independence.

5. Environmental and Ecological Outcomes:

- Rejuvenated ecosystems: The sustainable agricultural practices, such as agroforestry and organic farming, have restored the soil's fertility and improved the land's productivity. The establishment of orchards and organic farms has increased green cover and reduced deforestation.
- Water conservation: The adoption of water-efficient irrigation methods and rainwater harvesting has led to better water management, increasing the availability of water during dry periods and improving agricultural yields.

Summary of Key Changes from Baseline to Current Period

1. Agriculture: Increased productivity, crop diversification, and sustainable farming practices have significantly improved yields and resilience.
2. Livelihoods: Increased income through diversified livelihoods, better access to government schemes, and enhanced market linkages.
3. Nutrition: Improved nutrition and reduced malnutrition, particularly among women and children, through better dietary diversity and nutrition-sensitive interventions.

4. Women's Empowerment: Increased participation of women in decision-making, leadership, and economic activities, leading to greater gender equality.
5. Environment: Improved soil fertility, water conservation, and restored ecosystems, creating a more sustainable environment for future generations.

The end of the reporting period shows that the WADI Programme has positively transformed the socio-economic and environmental landscape of the tribal communities, achieving sustainable development, economic empowerment, and better health outcomes for the target population.

IMPACT SCORECARD

Impact Area	Key Achievements	Farmers/Households Impacted	Impact Score (1-5)
 Orchard Development	Fruit orchards with intercrops and fencing established	500 tribal farmers	👉👉👉👉👉 (5/5)
 Soil & Water Conservation	Trenches, bunds, farm ponds, and SMC measures to retain water and soil	500 farmers adopted these measures	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Irrigation Access	Creation of water storage structures and better irrigation access	350 farmers now have reliable irrigation	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Nutrition Gardens	Household gardens with vegetables and medicinal plants	300+ families with active nutrition gardens	👉👉👉👉👉 (5/5)
 Women Empowerment (SHGs)	SHGs formed, women trained in livelihoods and leadership	250 women active in SHGs	👉👉👉👉👉 (5/5)

 Livelihood Diversification	Goat rearing, poultry, vermicompost, kitchen enterprises	150 families with new income streams	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Income Enhancement	Increase in annual income through orchard + intercrops + allied activities	Avg. income rise for 500 farmers (₹25k → ₹70k)	👉👉👉👉👉 (5/5)
 Child Nutrition Support	Training and better food availability reduced child undernutrition	200+ families reported improved child health	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Agroforestry & Greening	Restoration of degraded land, increase in vegetative cover	200+ WADI plots with native species	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Collective Institutions	SHGs, Farmers' Clubs, Village Development Committees for local governance	100% (500 farmers) part of 1+ collective	👉👉👉👉👉 (5/5)
 Capacity Building	Regular training on orchard management, organic farming, nutrition, etc.	500 farmers trained	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)
 Govt. Scheme Linkage	Access to MNREGA, PMKisan, KCC, and horticulture schemes	400+ families benefited from govt. linkages	👉👉👉👉 (4/5)

6. Please brief out alignment of solution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)/national priorities/state priorities/ developmental priorities?

The Wadi Project, implemented by Vaagdhara, aligns seamlessly with both Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and national and state priorities. At the global level, the project directly contributes to SDG 1 (No Poverty) by improving the livelihoods of marginalized tribal farmers through orchard-based income generation and diversification of agricultural activities. By integrating fruit orchards with traditional crops, the project enhances agricultural productivity, leading to an increase in farmer incomes, thus addressing rural poverty.

In terms of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), the Wadi Project plays a vital role in improving food security through diversified farming systems. The promotion of kitchen gardens and better agricultural practices ensures households have access to diverse, nutritious food, improving both food and nutrition security. It contributes to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) by enhancing nutritional intake, encouraging dietary diversity, and promoting hygiene awareness through training and clean cooking techniques like smokeless chulhas.

The project aligns with SDG 5 (Gender Equality) by significantly empowering women in rural areas. Through the formation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and promoting women's leadership, the project provides women with economic independence and decision-making power in their households, boosting their role in community development and livelihood generation.

The initiative also contributes to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by introducing water conservation practices such as constructing water harvesting structures and soak pits, thereby improving access to clean water and enhancing agricultural productivity. In alignment with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), the project promotes sustainable rural employment through agricultural and agro-allied activities like horticulture, livestock rearing, and agro-processing, creating long-term income opportunities for both men and women.

Further, the Wadi Project contributes to SDG 13 (Climate Action) by promoting climate-resilient agricultural practices such as agroforestry, water conservation, and the use of organic farming techniques. This is essential for building climate resilience in rural farming communities that are vulnerable to unpredictable weather patterns. It also contributes to SDG 15 (Life on Land) by enhancing land use, promoting soil conservation, and increasing the green cover through tree-based farming systems, preventing land degradation, and increasing biodiversity.

At the national level, the Wadi Project aligns with India's Doubling Farmers' Income mission by enhancing productivity and diversifying farmer incomes. The project's focus on women's empowerment, natural resource management, and nutrition security fits well with India's National Nutrition Mission (POSHAN Abhiyaan) and other rural development programs. The incorporation of Skill India initiatives and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) supports capacity-building for farmers and rural youth, providing them with skills that increase their employability and productivity in the agriculture sector.

Regionally, the project is in sync with state priorities, especially in states like Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. These states focus on tribal development, water resource management, natural resource conservation, and climate-resilient agriculture, all of which are key components of the Wadi model. The project not only strengthens tribal farmer incomes but also enhances local environmental sustainability, contributing directly to state-level afforestation, watershed development, and climate change mitigation efforts.

Finally, the Wadi Project is in alignment with broader developmental priorities of holistic rural development, where it integrates agriculture, income generation, gender empowerment, and environmental sustainability. By building community institutions such as SHGs, Farmer Clubs, and Village Watershed Committees (VWCs), the project fosters community-led development, ensuring that the benefits are self-sustaining in the long term. The model is scalable and adaptable, making it a replicable solution for rural development in other areas, and contributing significantly to national and international development goals.

In summary, the Wadi Project stands as a robust example of an intervention that is aligned with both global goals (SDGs) and national/state priorities, contributing to poverty alleviation, gender equality, food security, sustainable livelihoods, environmental conservation, and climate resilience in rural communities.

Methodology for Impact Assessment of the Wadi Programme

The impact assessment was designed to integrate both quantitative and qualitative tools, focusing on ecological, economic, and social dimensions of change among participating tribal households. The approach emphasized participatory principles, field-level validation, and triangulation of data sources to ensure reliability and contextual relevance.

Objectives of the Impact Study

The primary objectives of the methodology were:

- To assess the effectiveness of the Wadi Programme in enhancing income and livelihood security.
- To measure ecological outcomes, particularly plant survival and land use transformation.
- To capture beneficiaries' perceptions of change and sustainability.
- To validate organizational claims through field-based observation and third-party evaluation.

Methodological Approach

A mixed-methods approach was adopted, incorporating both **desk-based analysis** and **field-level verification**, structured as follows:

Review of Annual Reports and Project Documents

A detailed desk review was undertaken of annual reports, quarterly updates, and internal monitoring data provided by Vaagdhara from the inception of the Wadi Programme to the current period.

- **Purpose:** To track program evolution, assess the implementation timeline, understand intervention design, and compare intended vs. achieved targets.
- **Data Extracted:**
 - Year-wise budget allocation and utilization.
 - Number of Wadis established.
 - Crop diversification and irrigation innovations.
 - Training and capacity-building events held.
- **Value Added:** The desk review provided a foundation for understanding institutional priorities and outcomes over time and helped shape field inquiry tools.

Field Visits and Site-Level Observations

A representative sample of Wadi sites was visited across the Banswara district, with site selection based on stratified sampling criteria, including geographic distribution, program phase (early vs. recent adopters), and gender composition of households.

- **Key Observations:**
 - Tree spacing and intercropping practices.
 - Condition of drip irrigation and fencing.
 - Evidence of soil and water conservation structures.
 - Overall maintenance and signs of ownership by farmers.
- **Documentation:**
 - Photographs and GPS coordinates were recorded.
 - Observation checklists were used to maintain consistency.

This allowed for verification of reported outcomes and detection of informal or undocumented innovations by farmers.

Farmer Interactions and Stakeholder Consultations

To complement observational findings, **direct consultations** were held with a diverse group of stakeholders, especially small and marginal farmers, to understand the socio-economic impacts of the Wadi intervention.

Key Methods Used:

- **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)** with Wadi owners (male and female separately).
- **Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)** with community leaders and Vaagdhara field staff.
- **Household Surveys** (semi-structured), focusing on:
 - Income change before and after Wadi implementation.
 - Access to nutrition and food diversity.
 - Perception of risk reduction (e.g., drought, pest attacks).
 - Use of additional income (e.g., school fees, savings, reinvestment).

This participatory approach enabled a deeper understanding of the transformation in farming systems and its implications for tribal dignity and self-reliance.

Plant Survival and Agroecological Monitoring

Plant survival was a critical indicator of the ecological viability and long-term sustainability of the Wadi model. A survival audit was conducted on randomly selected Wadis, using pre-identified sample plots.

Key Parameters Assessed:

- **Tree survival rate (%)**: By variety (e.g., mango, guava, lemon).
- **Average height and canopy development** of surviving plants.
- **Soil condition**, signs of erosion, and presence of mulch or compost use.
- **Incidence of pests or disease** and farmer response mechanisms.

These indicators were compared with initial plantation data provided by Vaagdhara to evaluate maintenance levels, adoption of agronomic practices, and ecological success.

Triangulation and Data Analysis

To ensure reliability and eliminate bias, data collected through:

- Document review
- Field observations
- Farmer consultations
- Monitoring reports

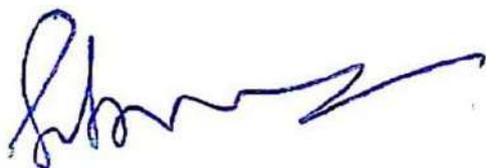
...were cross-validated using **triangulation techniques**. Patterns and discrepancies were analyzed to provide a balanced and evidence-based assessment.

Quantitative data (income, yields, survival rates) were analyzed using descriptive statistics, while qualitative narratives were coded thematically to draw broader insights.

Limitations and Mitigation

While the methodology was robust, a few limitations were acknowledged:

- **Seasonal constraints:** Some Wadi plots were assessed during lean periods, affecting visual verification of intercrops.
- **Self-reporting bias:** Efforts were made to cross-check farmer claims with data and observation.
- **Accessibility:** Remote villages posed logistical challenges, addressed through extended field stays and local guides.



KVS SUBRAMANYAM
SOCIAL AUDITOR
ICMAI/SAO/2023-24/00123
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