Dear Friends

In the initial days of JANMITRAM, when core team was in wake to decide organization’s vision, we often debated whether financial support is essential for rural development or the Social Empowerment...? Those long debates never resulted to conclusion hence the vision embodies both with equity.

The chosen path led us to wide array targeted interventions. It took us to situation that none of the mates had experienced before. We after all, were bunch of young enthusiasts rather then finance acumen or seasoned social workers. However, learning grew with time and today we see the significance of decision made five years ago. A massive part of rural population not only need financial support but also need a complete overhaul of approach and aptitude. It is why the self help groups are in focus of every activity of JANMITRAM.

SHGs are not only thrift and lending clubs for us. They are beacon of empowerment. They provide forum to learn and expand trust, sharing, and unity for a common goal. And surprisingly, their goal is not restricted to socioeconomic change. Sky is there limit.

So is the limit for our organization. JANMITRAM has grown strength to strength with each passing year. In this fifth year of existence JANMITRAM has more than 10,000 direct beneficiaries to serve under its regular programmes. Our family of volunteers also crossed the figure of hundred. We are engaged in variety of activities in health, livelihood and NRM sector. More and more partners are keen to join hands.

It puts more responsibility on our shoulders. The trust our beneficiaries have on us, the faith various funding agencies and government have placed on JANMITRAM need to be kept. This is why we organized TOTs and volunteer’s orientation workshop more frequently. George Bernard Shaw once said that “This is the true joy of Life, being used for a purpose recognized by yourself as a mighty one, being true force of nature instead of a feverish little clod of ailments and grievances complaining that the world will not devote itself to making you happy”.

The year 2006-07 was successful and satisfying year for me. But we have higher goals set for forthcoming year. I wish all my fellow workers of JANMITRAM will devote themselves to these goals which will ultimately led our nation towards prosperity, equity and strength.

Mona Pandey

Ms. Mona Pandey was born at Raigarh on 23rd Oct 1977. She is Graduate in Sociology and Political Science from Guru Ghasid Das University Bilaspur. She took her law degree from SBPVM Raigarh in year 2001. She worked with CARE and Gandhi Seva Ashram before Joining Jan-Mitram in early 2004.

Miss pandey was elected in managing board in 2005 when she holds the office of joint secretary. She was in charge of our health programs run by JANMITRAM, a responsibility she still shoulders.

She was elected as first lady president of JANMITRAM in December 06. She is actively engaged with SHGs operations especially those of women.

Our Vision
To intervene among backward and disadvantaged communities by rising awareness and skill to enable and enable them to recognize better opportunities offered by our great democratic nation.

Our Mission
- Improving health and educational status for women and children.
- Improving economic status of ST/SC and Marginal sections of society through employment generation, Skill development, and liaison for capital arrangement.
- To institutionalize services in unorganized sector and Introducing Proven technologies and ideas for better living.
- Conservation and management of natural resources through people’s participation.
- Strengthening community organizations, local bodies, and Panchayti Raj Institutions for effective self-governance.
- Advocacy for Human rights and people’s initiatives for social justice.
Part A: Review of Operations

1-Livelihood Enhancement

The Census report of 2002 of India estimates over 360 million people live below poverty standards. In this era of technological revolution, a sustainable livelihood is still the primary need to rural mass in India. Our National growth is hampered by poor performance of agriculture sector, on which a big cut of rural population thrives. Tribes and weaker sections add the little to national productivity.

The mission statement of Jan-Mitram, clearly states that improving economic status of ST/SC and Marginal sections of society through employment generation should be core thing of our actions. We, enlightened by organization’s mission statement, are striving for the same. This year we started two new projects in livelihood sector. Both of these projects suited our ideology of sustainable livelihood, close to the nature.

(A) Cultivation of Medicinal Plants through Women self help groups

According to the World health Organization (WHO) more than 1 billion people all over the world, rely on herbal medicines to some extent. India is also rich in diversity of medicinal plants. The supply base of 90% herbal raw drugs used in the manufacture of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy systems of medicine is largely form the wild. This wild source is speedily springing day-by-day. Therefore, there is a need for conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants. Cultivation is clearly a sustainable alternative to the present collection of Medicinal Plants from the wild. This can be potential provider of returns to the farmers.

However, Cultivation of medicinal plants is not easy for farmers. Before advising them to jump in this field, one has to set a model of its cultivation and develop easily accessible information dissemination and marketing system. Jan-Mitram, through this project is developing such a model.

This year, we prepared a database of wildly growing medicinal plants in forests of Raigarh District, we utilized 21 Acre barren land for cultivation of selected medicinal plants, and through women self help groups. We supported these groups through technical support, trainings, and marketing. This Project is striving to build an environment in favor of medicinal plants so that more and more farmers and peoples association join this activity. We have organized training camps for farmers, SHG bank linkage programme in which various governemnt officlas, yuva mandals, SHGs and bankers.

Demonstration sites were prepared at village Kudumkela, Chharatangar and Kosamghat - all by women self help groups. Coleus and Srpgandha are primarily cultivated.

An exposure visit was also organized to Lucknow, in which a combine team of farmers, SHG leaders, Government officials and project staff attended advance training at central institute of medicinal and aromatic plants.

Awareness rising and beneficiary’s Selection

Awareness rising, which was the prime object of this project. it was done through
wall writings, pamphlets and through group discussions among SHGs. We targeted willing farmers and unemployed youth. Liaison with Government agencies was made i.e. Rural Development (DRDA), PRLs, Bankers, Forest Department, and Van Samiti etc., along with officials of State MP Board who overwhelmingly supported our endeavor.

**Orientation Trainings**

After the beneficiary’s identification, 1st orientation, programme was done in village Kosam-ghat, in Presence of local MLA, Mr. Ompraksh Ratia. This was followed by orientation programme at Chhrratangar and Dhanvadera villages. PI and his team discussed the employment and income potential of medicinal field. Video film made for this purpose was displayed. Elements of this project, Schemes of NMPD and details of 3 species (to be cultivated in this project) were discussed in detail.

**Selection of SHGs for MPs Cultivation**

Enthusiastic farmers and youth constituted two self-help groups for medicinal plant cultivation, In Dhanvadrea village naming Janmitram Sanjivani Bherajgar Kalyan Samuh and Janmitram Dhanvantari Krishak Kalyan samuh.

In village kosamghat Janmitram Diharin Women Self Help Group, Janmitram Santoshi Self Help Group and Janmitram Sharda self Help group express their desire to associate in the project. These groups identified the land and leased it for entire project period. Flovwing of our SHG has cultivated mentioned species of medicinal value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn</th>
<th>Name of SHG</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Coleus</th>
<th>Sarpgadhana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sanjivani</td>
<td>Dhanvadera</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dhanvanti</td>
<td>Bhelvitra</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Diharin</td>
<td>Kosamghat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Santoshi</td>
<td>Kosamghat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sharda</td>
<td>Kosamghat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mahashakti</td>
<td>Chhrratangar</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 6 Acre 14 acre

**SGSY Special Project for Livelihood by Lac cultivation and Processing**

This year, we have started a comprehensive project on lac cultivation and processing, also through previously formed women self help groups. This is a special project under SGSY scheme of Government of India, which we run especially for tribes. The project is started in forest dominated areas of Raigarh district. More then Five thousand tribe families are to be befitted by this project, united in 400 and more self help groups.

**Lac cultivation is to culture lac insect on shoots of its host trees, on a large scale.**

The lac is a protective covering of an insect commonly called as lac insect (*Keria Lecco*). In the most of lac growing areas farmers carry out the lac cultivation by own methods developed by themselves for generation to generation. In spite of several problem faced by growers, they continue their profession since long. The scientific method of lac cultivation gives higher yield, ensures sustainable production and makes growers self sufficient in its production.

Biodegradable and eco-friendly lac products are popular among nature loving peoples. Lac dyes and resins are edible, colorless, and odorless; hence they are also popular in food processing and packaging industry.

Tribes in forest-dominated area of chhattisgarh state are already engaged in lac cultivation. Unfortunately, technical and ignorance malpractices lead to poor yield and inferior quality. We feel that intensive training and credit support program can turn up this activity in to an important source of alternative source of income. Six, out of nine blocks of Raigarh district were originally selected for project. They are namely – Kharsia, Raigarh, Gharhoda,
Lailunga, and Dharamjaigarh & Tamnar.

Pussore block, however was added later by project monitoring and guidance committee, a body comprised of peoples from Jan-mitram, Government officials and various stakeholders. Over one hundred villages are taken under this project and 428 SHGs are selected so far.

Given to the bulk of beneficiaries, we are engaged in containing trainings, exposure visits, material distribution (including pruning kit, brood lac, insecticides and pesticides etc.) over 25000 trees of palash, kusum and Ber were marked and pruned for lac culture. Folk groups performance, Wall Writings, IEC material, training literature etc play a major role for awareness creation. PRLIs are also made involved to support SHGs.

We are preparing to rise 30 acre plantations of Samialata, (A small shrub able to produce high quality lac). brood lac garden is also under way in pussore block.

**Indian Lac research institute (ILRI) Ranchi is again providing helping hand for technology dissemination. Zilla Parishad (DRDA) Raigarh is nodal agency while Government of India (Ministry of rural development, DOLR) and governmet of chhattisgarh, comitely supporting project cost at 75:25 basis.**

**Self Help Movement**

In December 2003, National bank of Agriculture and rural development bank (NABARD) extended its support to Janmitram to form 100 SHGs in gharghoda blocks. We completed this project by 2006 with making 114 quality SHGs.

This year NABARD came up with assistance to form 250 SHGs in Gharghoda and Lailunga. We have started the new campaign with old enthusiasm. We have successfully formed 48 SHGs by 31st march 2007.

The time line for goes up to 3 years, i.e. October 2009. Keeping eye on goal of women empowerment, we has focused on formation of women groups

Till March 2007, jannmitram has formed 214 SHGs in which 98 percent are of women. All these groups have a Saving Account in nearby bank. Invariably, all groups meet weekly for discussion, credit sanctioning and distribution among members and thrift saving. Savings, after meeting the internal lending are deposited in bank. Organization has also credit linked 148 SHGs with bank, so that the Group can lend small sums repeatedly without bothering for documentation.

Our SHG programme has mobilized 3.14 Million Rs as thrift. Bank credit to our groups is now reaching 4.5 million Rs. Such big Cash flow in rural groups is doing miracles for group’s confidence. Bankers are happy with repayment status, as none of our group has gone defaulter till date.

Many groups are involved in trade & service activities. Shy ladies turned up in confident entrepreneurs. We are also upgrading traditional skills through trainings so that it turns up into profitable business rather than a cultural practice. New activities like Lac cultivation & mushroom growing have also been introduced in SHGs. More then 2000 families are benefited with our SHG movement and more families joining hands with each passing day. Such a big mass, once belonged to disadvantaged class, is now putting its own agenda for development . This is biggest success for which strive, to bring real freedom and democracy to disadvantage communities.
Chhattisgarh Sericulture Project:

CGSP is a comprehensive project of Government of CG, to develop sericulture as an alternative income source for tribes. Government of JAPAN assisted this project.

CG Sericulture department was implementing agency and Self-help groups were in pivotal role. Jan Mitram was assigned for Group mobilization, Awareness rising and orientation, SHG book keeping of previously formed women self help group.

Details of the groups taken up in CGSP Project are given as below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn</th>
<th>village</th>
<th>allotted Area</th>
<th>Name of groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Navagaon</td>
<td>20 Hq</td>
<td>Parvati/Laxmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bangursia</td>
<td>20 Hq</td>
<td>Durga/Sarswati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sambalpuri</td>
<td>25 Hq</td>
<td>Parvati/Laxmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Darramuda</td>
<td>20 Hq</td>
<td>Sarveswari/Indira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bhelwatkra</td>
<td>25 Hq</td>
<td>Ganga/Jamuna</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our team conducted Awareness camp between 5th June to 7th June 2006 on selected villages for capacity building and activation of SHG members. In these Meetings local CGSP employees and members of SHG participated. Objectives of CGSP and planning of Janmitram were discussed. After that problems of each SHGs has overviewed and analyzed. Group mobilization camp were conducted in respective villages to solve those problems.

Posters, pamphlets and other IEC material distributed among SHG members.

Record keeping and essentiality of bylaws, various government schemes, there rules and regulation, approach etc were discussed. Benefits of weekly contribution, process of inter loaning, cash book, minute book and other valuable record were discussed.

Conclusion of all these exercise is that group members should feel there responsibility and

Realize that not only they can get benefit from sericulture departments but also from other government schemes. Janmitram promised for continues handholding.

Fly ash Brick Plant by Group

For past few years, Raigarh district went under rapid industrialization. More then 175 new industries have been set up in various corners and many more are on their way.

However the benefit of industrialization went only to certain class and majority of people left bare handed. Feeling this one has to develop a model that boost people’s morale, make them think positive, and pave their way for joining hands to share benefit of industrialization. Janmitram has recognized the need and accepted challenge for larger benefit of Society.

Janmitram facilitated for constitution of a group of 16 young boys in, the Gadgaon Village of Tamnar block. The Group is owner cum worker of these enterprise. NGO negotiated to government, industries, and bankers, and their support resulted in successful establishment of fly ash brick making unit.

It was a challenge of clubbing more then 2 programme and working with Govt officers, Corporate and villagers,
The industry needs investment, as big as 10.12 lakh and beneficiaries did not have capacity to invest on their own. earlier training Programme was assisted by NABARD and with 15 days training at Sundargarh (orissa) in Rural Building Center (RBC, recognized by Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India) run by SEVAK NGO.) Total 2 months continuous training were given to these youths After training, funds were arranged from Nava Anjor Scheme. Local industry Jindal power limited supported for few key infrastructure. Chattusgarh Rural bank come forword to assist the CIG with a loan of Rs 5 Lakh. The unit was inaugurated by Chief general manager, NABARD in presence of CEO, Zialla parishad and GM of CGB in January 2007. The unit is now producing 6000-8000 bricks per day. the group has also started making of cement polls mile stone these days.

Marketing of SHG Products

SHGs formed by janmitram are contributing a lot to enhance economical position of members. A series of rural products are being produced by our SHGs, such entrepreneur groups are growing in numbers since we have more then 800 SHGs under coverage of programmes.

These SHGs are producing lac products, mushroom, vermi-compost, incense sticks, candles, fly ash bricks and cement products and many more.

This year we realized that we need a sound mechanism for marketing of their products. Since the formation and nurturing was done by organization, SHGs naturally look for our support in marketing too.

This caused the existence of JANMITRA MARKETING & CONSULTANCY LIMITED (JMCL). It is a private limited company registered by ROC, and formed with main objective of marking of rural products, produced by SHGs.

JMCL successfully marketed fly ash bricks and vermin-compost to various industries. Its has also supported distant tribe farmers to sell brood-lac, a big part of which was consumed in SGSY special project run by organization.

Health and sanitation

Present Status of Basic health services in India; teach us that desired success could not be achieved without community participation. However, most of previous community health programmes lake only one thing, Participation of community.

One of its biggest reasons is that in a welfare state, no one can be forced to practice hygiene and remain healthy. It can only be achieved through behavioral change communication and informative education. JANMITRAM is making its contribution through its Mitanin programme and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

Mitanin Programme

Our trusted friends of community “The Mitanin” continued to enthusiastically take care of mother and child health, Nutritional requirement, health, and hygiene etc in their hamlet. Distribution of Medicine kits has improved there acceptance and respect inside community. State health department has also recognized their valuable services and have started to shoulder them responsibility for children’s immunization,
institutional delivery, DOT providers and as extension worker for various health issues.

Refresher trainings of mitanins was done this year. We needed to make new mitanins where programme outreach was below par. Fast track trainings were organized for such mitanins.

Capacity building of mitanins continued this year. 8th round of training was conducted which was especially designed for Nutrition and Social security. A book “SEHAT, POSHAN AUR SAMAZIK SURAKSHA” was given to all mitanins which was published and compiled by state health resource center, raipur.

This year’s achievement of programme was the HEATLY PANCHAYAT AWARD by Govt. of CG to 4 panchyats. Dhorum and Gharghoda panchyats in Gharghoda Block, got this award whereas as Jharan and Lailunga panchyats got it Lailunga blocks. Sarpanch of these panchyats got Rs 10000 Award republic day function 26th January 2007. Mitanins are performing functions very sincerely. Many are them are doing beyond clinical job and setting there foot on path empowerment.

On 8th march 2007 on international women’s day in the presence of Sri Tarachand Rathia, Chairman of State tribal commission, about 300 hundred women’s were participated in this awareness camp. With the special attention on family planning 49 ladies and 7 gents were benefited by MITANIN FAMELY PLANNING CAMP in December 2006.

On 11th Feb 2007 Pulse polio abhiyan has totally handled by mitanins in Gharghoda and Lailunga block.

**Total Sanitation campaign**

TSC is flagship programme of Ministry of rural development – government of India, for bringing hygienic and healthy atmosphere at village level. The program is to oriented for behavioral change of rural mass for practices, therefore mass mobilizations is essential part of TSC, apart from assisting toilet construction at household. Large subsidies are announce for household and community toilets.

Last year we started an Intensive IEC and awareness campaign for total sanitation, in selected 25 villages of Malkhrouda Block of Janjgeer Champa District.

Our campaign was to raise the demand of toilet construction. We have targeted 80% toilet construction in households of all 25 villages.

The IEC campaign run through variety of media i.e. Kalajattha, Wall Painting, Door to Door Campaign, Rallies, School competitions, pamphlets and posters etc. It is followed by formation of village water and sanitation committees (VWSC).

VWSC is a body, which will execute TSC at village. It takes responsibility of sustainable satiation in village. Janmitram imparted training to VWSC, SHGs, and Student groups for good hygienic practices in household. Overwhelming response from villages come for this program.
Grameen Vikas Aandolan

The soul of India resides in her villages. Rural people constitute more than 70% of India’s total population. The march of independent India for assuming its rightful place in the comity of nations is not complete unless it is associated with significant improvement in the quality of life of its rural population.

The MoRD and its constituent wings namely, Department of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water Supply and Department of Land Resources are committed to improve qualitatively as well as quantitatively the life of rural people through a series of well structured and demand driven rural development programmes in the country. Lack of information and awareness are major obstacles for disadvantaged rural communities to reap the benefits of the many programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development such as SGSY, SGRY, NREGP, NFFWP, NSAP, Swajaldhara, TSC, DPAP, IWDP, DDP, Hariyali etc

In this context, government felt urgent need for action on creation of public awareness about various programmes and schemes of MoRD, most importantly on water conservation and management and its related issues.

Government’s effort alone on this issue may not yield desirable results since it is difficult for the government to cover vast areas and all aspects of water management. So the participation of the common people and civil society organizations in this aspect is very essential. For this there arose a need of national campaign to propagate awareness about various programmes and schemes of MoRD and most importantly on water conservation and management amongst the people in general and youngsters in particular. This movement was name as Grameen vikas Aandolan, which was to be hinge in repted and experienced NGOs.

Jan-mitram was one of the few NGOs all over in India, which was selected by CAPART in pilot phase of GVA. Our organization was chosen to shoulder the responsibility in Sarangarh block.

A team, led by president Mona pandy, attended a TOT on 14th February, 2007, at CAPART Regional center, Bhubneshwar. The team understood the objectives of GVA in this 2-day workshop.

We are supposed to bring in mass awareness about various programmes and schemes of MoRD and most importantly on the important issues of water conservation and management in various parts of the country. In addition to this, information about all other programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, GoI can also be disseminated through this mass awareness programme.

Formal inauguration was made on 2nd April 2007. Action plan for awareness, training, pad-yatras and school collage campaign has been prepared and we are waiting for CAPART’s approval.

PRA, micro-planning and M&E

Janmitram has prepared microplans of various village forest committees in previous years. This year we are asign for DFO Raigarh to evaluated the impact of JFM in Raigarh forest division and also to evaluate the effect of FDA project, which was assisted by National Afforestation and eco- Development board.

Our team visited the forest villages and made Assessment of plantations, SMC (Soil and moisture conservation) works, peoples participation, assets for protection and maintenance, maintenance of records, project benefits, project reporting activities, project constraints/ limitations and suggestion for improvement.

Our team also prepared micro-plans of 12 VFC in Raigarh forest diversion.
Strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions: PRJA

Panchayat is the key institution for implementing the all type of government scheme. An panchayat functionary, enlighten with its rights and responsibilities the most desirable at village to speedup the development.

We started Panchayti Raj Jagrutha Abhiyan (prja) in June 2006 to built capacity of elected panchayat members in gharghoda block. This program was assisted by our partner agency PRIYA, a renowned NGO working for effective self-governance.

Program went in two phase, 1st at Block level, where an orientation training of Master trainers and Block level Panchayat officer took palce. The 2nd phase was started at in Village level where Sarpanch and panchas/ward members were trained by MTs on 73rd constitutional amendment, various government schemes and implementation method. Two teams of janmitram imparted training by making cluster of panchayats. Details are of trainings are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Gram panchayat</th>
<th>Presence</th>
<th>Venue of Training</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaya,Kamtara, Baturakachhar, chilkagudak</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Kaya</td>
<td>18th June 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chintapani, Chotiguda, Raikera, Bichhinara</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Raikera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rumkera, Dhorum, Kanchanpur, Terum</td>
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<td>Terum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusilda, Kosamghat,Puri, Kudumkela</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Kudumela</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahirkela, Ghardi, Barounakunda, Nagargh+</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Barounakuda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhote gumrha, Bade Gumrha, Navapara Tend</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Navapara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehridih, Bhengari, Bukchava, Chharratangar</td>
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<td>Chharratangar</td>
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<td>Tumidih,Amlidih, Bhalummar, bhendra Bhaiharmurha</td>
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<td>Amlidih</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jhariapali, Charbhanta, Baroud, Phaguram</td>
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<td>Charbhanta</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konparr, Kotrimal, Perda,Kurmilhouma</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Kotrimal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watershed Development Programme

Janmitram is Facilitating agency for this project in Lailunga block of Raigarh district, Millie-Watershed code 4G2C3E. NGO is Supporting PIA in Community Mobilization and Training Component. We have arranged Many Workshop for village community, Panchayat, SHGs etc.. Objective of these trainings was to enable people for attaining maximum benefit form additional irrigated area.

we have concentrated on activities related to self help groups viz. meeting, thrift, record keeping, accounting, group dynamics. this year we conducted trainings for income generation activities like Lac cultivation, cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, crop rotation and new crops, organic farming, vermi-composting and Nadep composting, mushroom cultivation etc.

This year we imparted trainings of NADEP and Vermicomposting etc. training camps were organized at Lamdand and Kahachuan viallges.
Part B: Internal Governance

Janmitram board:
Janmitram Board is made up of 7 persons who are responsible for:

- Taking policy decisions.
- Monitoring overall programme of the organization.
- Guiding the President and Division heads, whenever required, on policy and operational matters.

Prabndh-karini (Jan mitram Governing Board) is elected in democratic way. The working period of board is three years, however annual approval of general council (Composed of all member of society) is taken religiously.

This year, new board was elected as the term of previous board expired in December 2006. The following member of society was elected in new board for the term of Dec-2006 to Dec 2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s.n.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Miss. Mona Pandey</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shri Santosh Vishi</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dr. Mukesh G. Goswami</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shri Praksh Singh</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shri Manish Singh</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shri Manoj Agrawal</td>
<td>Member of Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh Ratlia</td>
<td>Member of Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESIDENT - CORE GROUP - FUND RAISING GROUP CONTINUUM
President of Janmitram is chairperson of both Janmitram Core Group and Janmitram Fundraising Group. He along with core group will be responsible for:

- Lead the organization,
- Give direction,
- Monitor all activities,
- Initiate new actions according to the need of the hour,
- Improving upon the existing system and procedures and
- Effective implementation of all welfare activities with quality.

The fundraising group is engaged in raising attached and unattached funds for programme and activities. They are responsible for carrying out the day-to-day activities of raising funds. All these activities are convene by secretary and president. Treasurer looks after financial administration and legal formalities and accounts related help from the people with line functionaries.

Internal audit and financial management
The internal audit team is made up of two persons, who work independently, though in close coordination with core group to monitor all transactions in the organization.
They visit projects/units regularly and submit monthly reports to the core-group. In the case of serious mistakes the president sends out instructions to concerned persons, otherwise the project heads takes remedial actions on the basis of the findings of internal auditors.
All bank accounts of organization fallow joint signatory method.

Jan-Mitra Volunteer’s benevolent fund
More then 100 Volunteers are rendering their services to society under umbrella of janmitram. We have kept a fund for contingencies of volunteers or sudden needs of their families, if the concerned person is out for assignments. The fund is generated by contribution of volunteers and organization.
Part C: Sources of Funds and Audit Report

Janmitram is getting support from various corners for its social and development related activities. We work with various government and non-government institutions. Individual support in form of donations is also a source. Consultancy and support to various schemes is another activity that adds to our financial resources. Our major financial supporters are:

- **National bank for Agriculture and Rural Development**
  (NABARD): SHG formation and REDP Trainings.
- **National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB)**
  NMPB is supporting our project for cultivation of medicinal plants project.
- **Center for advancement of people’s action and rural technology (CAPART)**
  CAPART (East Zone) is assisting us for Grameen Vikas Aandolan in Sarngarh Block.
- **DRDA / ZP Raigarh**
  DRDA Raigarh is Nodal Agency for MORD-GOI Assisted SGSY Special project of lac cultivation and processing.
- **State Forest Department:**
  is supporting training expenses to train SHGs for lac cultivation and processing. It also provides honorarium for PRA and Micro plan preparation for forest management and forest-village development.
- **District RCH Society:**
  (Through Block Medical Officer of concerning block) is assisting us for Mitanin Programme.
- **SHGs and watershed committees:**
  Under Hariyali IWDP Watershed Development Project, organization is shouldering community mobilization and training support to watershed committees.
- **Other Sources:**
  like Municipal Corporation of Raigarh, employment department, Other NGOs, individual donations, member’s contribution, and membership fee etc.

**Receipts and expenditure for last 7 years are as under**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fund Received</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>7121</td>
<td>5179</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>13,738</td>
<td>12374</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>61,417</td>
<td>60053</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>6,29,489</td>
<td>6,21,160</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>17,01,131</td>
<td>16,86,899</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>22,23,655</td>
<td>21,85,159</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>92,90,335</td>
<td>92,19,479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Though Janmitram is allowed to get foreign contributions under FCRA by Ministry of Home Affairs Govt. of India, its funding sources are indigenous. Donations to organization are exempted for tax U/S 12-A and 80-G of income tax Act. Its Annual Reports and Audited Statements are freely available to any member of the public.