2021-2022

Annual Report

Innovate. Change. Collaborate.



About ICCo

ICCo is a development organization with an aim to contribute to rural empowerment. ICCo does this by creating sustainable livelihoods which include-

- developing sustainable agriculture systems
- promoting social entrepreneurship
- developing value chain
- adaptation of responsible business practices



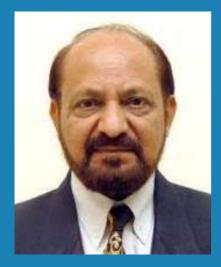
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From Chairperson's Desk



I take immense pleasure in presenting before you the Annual Report of ICCo for 2021-2022. Over the past decade, ICCo has unflinchingly remained committed to creating synergies with various stakeholders to establish a ground for sustainability for one and all.

We have endeavored to create a just, inclusive, and equitable society. With various successful public and government collaborations, we panned out most of the programs in the Northeast, especially Assam, the state that is the prime focus of our work.

At ICCo, we innovate to collaborate for change. Our close partnership with the communities ensures that every intervention is designed and executed in a collaborative mode. We provide them with tools and skills to advance their crafts and traditional knowledge and prosper in their ecosystem. Introducing scientific methods among the farming communities, and sophisticated machinery among the traditional weaving groups will hasten the growth process of people and their integration with the markets.

Dr. Dinesh Awasthi

CHAIRPERSON

Executive Director's Message



We at ICCo envision to construct an ecosystem for motivating and promoting youth, women, and communities from marginalized backdrops to become more entrepreneurial.

Since the inception of ICCo our goal is to build the capacities of the communities. The road to rural empowerment requires close coordination of the like-minded organizations, motivated field volunteers, supportive executives of nodal bodies of the government and above all the people who are driven to bring about a change. We have had a lot of learnings in this journey and the year 2021-2022 further contributed to it. The third wave of pandemic challenged our approaches, pushed us to think on innovation in value chain development and gave new perspective on resource mobilization.

I would recommend the readers to engage with the stories of our Community champions Mrs Tuleshwari Dekha, Bornali Doloi and Mina Deuri. Their determination to adopt innovative practices empowered them and they now serve as an inspiration to the fellow farmers and young girls.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to the Board of trustees and donors who have supported us in our endeavour in such difficult times. I take this moment to thank each and every colleague who have continued to work with us; adapting and adjusting to the changed circumstances and contributed to the growth of the organization.

Mr. Alay Barah Executive Director



Vision, Mission and Core Thematic



Vision

ICCo is a development organization working to achieve the twin core principles of securing sustainable livelihoods and ensuring justice and dignity for all

Mission

We at ICCo believe that 'Innovative' strategic thinking and 'Collaborative' effort are the key to bringing the desired change in society. We are on a journey to build rural empowerment via mechanisms of livelihood generation, institutional building, entrepreneurship development, and value-chain development. Holistically, our contributions lead to the empowerment of communities, improve the human development index and contribute to building sustainable livelihoods at large. Many of the traditional sectors like farming, fisheries, etc. have had unequal participation in terms of gender. We intend to address these areas through our core focus areas.

Thematic

Livelihood creation
Education and Children
Clean Energy
Responsible Buisness
Gender and Inclusion is a cross cutting theme



Our Coverage

Our geographic focus include Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi NCR, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha and Rajasthan



Our focus groups are small-holder farmers, marginalized women, scheduled tribes and castes and other disadvantaged communities





Introduction



Facilitation of social enterprises in potential sectors and entrepreneurship development are the core activities of ICCo group. While doing so, an inclusive approach is a non-negotiable principle in the path of facilitation. ICCo group believes that with these principles, we can achieve the underlying objectives of the two core principles of the organization– " Dignity and justice for all' and 'Securing sustainable livelihood"

In the state of Assam, ICCo group has been covering 25 districts of Assam through different projects. This annual report focuses only on the activities performed by ICCo trust.



Our Impact



2465 individuals covered under covid-relief (under APPI)



2000 turmeric farmer's income increased (HSBC Project)



500+ women weavers trained (under APPI)



1500+ pig farmers benefitted via value-chain development (ASRLM)



180 Producer groups were formed (Fisheries)



4000 farmers (APPI) mobilized



BUILDING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS IN THE TIMES OF COVID-19



CORE PHILOSOPHY

In April 2021, ICCo joined hands with Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative (APPI) for the "Rebuilding Lives by Restoring Farm and Non-Farm Livelihoods in Assam Amidst and Post Covid-19" project. The objective was to respond to the economic and social challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic in Assam and its people by ensuring productive livelihoods through a value chain approach. The project aims to rebuild the lives of 4500 small and marginal farmers and landless laborers of 4 blocks of tribal-dominated Morigaon and Goalpara districts of Assam.

The project has a focus on developing Agri and allied activities, aquaculture, and a cap of 500 womencentered livelihoods around handlooms (weaving). This led to the identification of 3 key intervention areas: fisheries, turmeric farming, and handloom. The project has been implemented in 78 villages of 13 Gram Panchayats of 3 blocks viz, Mayong, Bhurbandha, Rongjuli and Kuchdhowa in the districts of Morigaon and Goalpara, Assam.

At the community level, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was carried out with the help of our CRPs (Community Resource Persons), through focused group discussion, Transact Walk, Daily Activity Calendar, Seasonal calendar, Ven Diagram, Force-Filled analysis, etc. This helped us understand the relevant resource mapping, market scenario, daily routine of the farmers, and existence of middlemen. Recommendations were drawn based on the analysis of the household survey and PRA exercises. These recommendations will work as a direction toward achieving the objectives of the project.

CHALLENGES

Through ICCo's initiative 3 FPOs (Farmer producing groups) were formed in the sectors of Turmeric, Fishery, and Handloom. Through our baseline report, we understood a few significant challenges. In the Fisheries sector, Morigaon district has Asia's largest dry fish market in Mayong block and around 80% of the people are involved in fish farming. Apparently, they had challenges like lack of proper training, absence of a scientific approach, limited knowledge of integrated farming, and dependence on middlemen, all of which impacted their income vastly.

In our baseline study for turmeric cultivation, we found that about 66% of the farmers do not follow the proper package of practices. They often mulched the grass, which was not scientifically correct as it increased the number of weeds.



Further, given the climate, atleast five times weeding is a must instead of two which was a regular practice. There was a high need to build an environment for constant motivation and learning of the farmers.

In the handloom sector, we found that the women of Assam are highly indulged with practicing handloom weaving, rearing and reeling of silk but the rate of production was not up to the level. There is a high scope of scalability of handloom woven production in the study area. More than 80% women of the area are involved in handloom weaving and it is one of the major sources of income of the families.

OUR INTERVENTIONS

A total of 4500 beneficiaries have been included for capacity enhancement through training, workshops and meetings. We visualized developing these livelihoods through a value chain approach, community resilience model, and market linkages. We further engaged relevant stakeholders from state government, private sector, and civil society under one umbrella to achieve the program objectives.

INSTRUMENTS

There were these 4 key instruments that were common across the area of interventions which are: capacity building exercise for better production, developing community resilience model, facilitating market linkages to improve the income, and overall training to create institutional linkages. The brief on the execution of these instruments is as follows:



Developing awareness amongst farmers on the low-cost scientific package of practices for quality produce and product enhancement. The farmers were informed about:

- better quality seeds for fish and turmeric cultivation,
- soil preparation for turmeric,
- diseases identification and local remedies for fish farming etc.
- intercropping methods for turmeric and for handloom

In total, 14 extensive capacity-building sessions were organized on standard product parameters, selection of raw materials, varieties of looms, and machineries.



Community resilience model:

: The various capacity-building exercises and a structured training approach helped the community at large to gain familiarity with the dos and dont's of the Agri and allied sectors. In fisheries, after completion of six training programs, participants received a thorough knowledge of indigenous diseases, their scientific terminologies as well and the proper treatment.

Market Linkages improved the income:

Through the market linkages, the farmers and weavers are able to sell their products in a regular manner. This majorly helped to understand the prices, and saved them from being exploited by the middlemen. It was observed from the study that weavers and the co-operative society themselves were not aware of the possible market, marketing strategies, and platforms, therefore, they sold their products only in the local market at a minimal price or through middlemen which meant a low-profit gain. Thus, there is a need to focus on strengthening market linkages, awareness-raising on existing government-initiated marketing platforms, participation, and brand awareness.

Overall training created institutional linkages:

It was found that the fish farmers were not aware of some fishery schemes like insurance of seedlings and farmers, one-time assistance schemes, PMMSY, and CMS-GUY. There was a need for the involvement of Gram Panchayats and their representatives to disseminate information on the same which ICCo is currently addressing.

Імраст

- 180 Producer groups were formed
- 4500 farmers and artisans were mobilized
- MoU signed with the Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission for convergence
- Engagement of 565 local stakeholders at different levels
- Setting up three turmeric demonstration plots under Kuchdhowa Samridhi Organic Producer Company Limited.
- 4551 numbers of farmers/artisans were trained in various subjects
- 1.40 Ha of land had been mobilized from the community under Sampabati Meenpalan Samabay Samiti Ltd. the cost of the land will be around 45 lakhs INR
- 1100 fish farmers had applied for insurance and a one-time assistance scheme under PMMSY.

Case Studies

BORNALI DOLOI'S JOURNEY TO SELF DEPENDENCE



Mrs. Bornali Doloi is a resident of Bangthai village of Baghjap panchayat of Morigaon district. She and her family were engaged in fish farming in 3 bighas (0.99 acres) ponds. She used to sell the fish in lesser quantities in the local market. She even used it for her household's consumption when the sale was low.

She attended ICCo's training program where she learned about entrepreneurship development. She decided to increase the pond size and encouraged her family to dig the rice fields to a total of 12 bighas (3.97 acres) for fish culture. She began culturing various fish species like Indian major carps, Chinese carps, Pangasius, Chanda, etc. with proper scientific methods. She found that fish culture was even more profitable than rice culture. Now her annual earnings have substantially increased from Rs.50,000 to 1,00,000 per bigha.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING PAVED WAY FOR

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Mrs. Mina Deuri and her husband live in Baghjap panchayat, Morigaon district. Both of them were fish farmers and worked in their own ponds. The insufficient produce ensured that the market was out of the picture and led to self-consumption. They attended ICCo's training program in Guwahati on the scientific management of ponds and the mass production of fish. On returning back home, they began fish culture through scientific methods and ensured all pond management practices necessary for better production. The improved fish culture has now become a significant source of income and generated employment for others in the neighborhood.



BEAPOWERING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

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ICCo is working under the projects: Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) and Azim Premji Philanthropy Initiative (APPI) for the sustainable development of the cluster. The SFURTI scheme of MSME started in 2019 and the period of the project is 3 years. The project was on stand still during Covid-19. Presently, 500+ weavers are working from 4 different villages, 1 no. Gunamora, 2 no. Gunamora, Tengaguri and Charaihagi.

Under SFURTI, ICCo had identified 4 villages under Baghara Gram Panchayat to understand the potential strength of weaving. A preliminary baseline was conducted to access the status of income of the weavers, livelihood pattern of the area, existing practices of weaving, demography of the area etc. After the baseline, ICCo has conducted several meetings, and awareness camps to mobilise the weavers into groups and to form a cooperative society as well.

Finally, the Baghara Traditional Dress-making Cluster was registered as a cooperative in 2019 February. In the same year, the co-operative became a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) under the Scheme of fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) Ministry of MSME, Government of India. On the other hand, ICCo became the implementing agency of SFURTI program to facilitate and empower the cluster whereas Schoolnet is the Technical Agency and the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) is the Nodal agency.

CHALLENGES

Due to the lack of awareness of the market, the identified weavers had limited understanding of the value of their craft. They developed the handloom via traditional methods which were low-yielding in nature. This production was scattered across households of the community. Though the weavers knew the importance of the eri cocoon, the value-focused approach in harvesting them was absent.

ICCo's efforts helped the weavers to collaborate amongst themselves and pursue their art as a collective profession.



OUR INTERVENTIONS

Under Soft intervention (Training, Capacity building) from SFURTI program

- Handloom Training on Weaving with the help of Jacquard, Draw boy and Multi treadle looms and product developemnt-45days- 28th february, 27th April2022
- Brand Development- UGHAA(Domain book, logo design)- 23rd Nov, 2021
- Publicity material- Leaflet developed for the cluster- 23rd Nov, 2021
- Marketing, Exhibition participation NEHHDC -8th to 10th January, 2022 at the premises of North Eastern Handicraft & Handloom Development Corporation (NEHHDC) at Pamohi, Assam
- Design and product development- In house designers from ICCo, Textile expert, Consultants / Resource person
- Registration: Udgyog Aadhar (to get 60% subsidy in electricity bill)
- 1. Financial Literacy program

Under Hard Intervention

- Infrastructure and Machinery support:
- 1 Common Facility Centre, 2 spoke units
- 150 no. of Modern looms with Jacquard attachments, Fly shuttle frame loom with aligned accessories
- Warping Drum
- Spinning Machine
- Calendaring Machine
- Other Office Equipment's

Case Study

Story of Tuleshwari Deka : A resilient community leader

Deka Tuleshwari is Cluster Development Executive (CDE) of SFURTI. She lives in Noakora village but works in the 4 villages under our cluster. Even at the age of 52 years, she travels 10 km daily to ensure the execution. She is with ICCo associated since inception and has been significant in institution building.

She was involved in mobilization and baseline survey, since the cooperative has been registered.



She has led the awareness camps on importance to form collective and conveyed the weavers the benefit to join hands and the benefits of forming a collective cluster. She represented ICCo on ground.

She is a respected community leader, a mobilizer, and institution enabler. Her pursuit for change exposed her to various capacity building programs on financial literacy. Previously, she had worked in SHGs on different social issues and closely contributed to projects on women empowerment. Her experience of managing communities and convincing them helped our programs immensly. She actively works with the weavers, coordinates with the team and even looks after the wellbeing of the weavers both on profession and personal level.

She has traveled a long journey from defying social norms to marketing the products of the weavers. The community looks upto her as a catalyst of change. Ms. Tuleshwari considers this respect as a reward.

BUILDING CAPACITY OF THE TURMERIC FARMERS



CORE PHILOSOPHY

ICCo in collaboration with HSBC Electrical Data Procession India Pvt Ltd implemented a project during April 2021 to March 2022 aiming to improve the livelihood of 2000 farmers towards a sustainable income generation. ICCo through its core competency of value chain development initiated the project with the capacitation of 10 Master Trainers from Krishna, Guntur and East Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh. The aim was to attain a 10% increase in turmeric farm level production.

The collaboration also proposed the establishment of processing unit with the help of Nestham Maha FPC towards the value addition in the region as an essential aspect for getting high returns from the farm and enhancement of livelihood for the farmer. The establishment anticipates an increase in the annual income of turmeric agri-preneurs ranging from Rs. 5000 – Rs. 10000.

Additionally the project focused on convening women's empowerment through financial literacy training to bring about behavioral change in 400 women.

OUR INTERVENTIONS

The key project interventions implemented in the project can be classified into two categories viz., (i) Capacity building interventions (Soft interventions) and (ii) Process interventions (Hard interventions). Activities undertaken under these two categories are as follows.

Capacity building interventions (Soft interventions)

- Technology up gradation (TU)- skilling of farmers on turmeric farm practices.
- Financial Literacy (FL) Sensitization and capacity building of women through Financial Literacy trainings.

Value Chain / Process interventions (Hard interventions)

- Developing market linkages (ML)
- Creating models for value addition (VA)
- Promoting organic farming (OF)

Farmers were trained as master trainers who in turn trained other farmers for their capacity building in the project area. Financial literacy programs were conducted to bring about awareness on financial products.

ICCo/Nestham also linked up with NABARD and Andhra Pradesh Food Processing Society to carry out a series of trainings for the above initiative. 400 beneficiaries who had an inclination on advancing as entrepreneurs were connected with more vendors.



Імраст

Training on farm practices:

The knowledge transfer to the farmers was evident during endline assessment. Almost all the farmers (87%) reported the adoption of improved farming techniques during the season. This shows the utility of farm related trainings and advice. The level of adoption was highest in Crop Rotation (92%) followed by Drip Irrigation (DI) (82%), Selection of Varieties (63%), Land Preparation (40%), Mulching (35%),IFM (28%), PHM(18%) and IPM(14%). The adoption was lowest in Seed Treatment (ST) (13%) and nil for Pro-Tray (PT) method of planting.

Financial Literacy:

Capacity building and women empowerment are two important components of the project. While the training on improved farm practices took care of the capacity building of farmers, financial literacy programmes were conducted for 400 women members for empowering them. The FL trainings have provided confidence and enthusiasm for women members for doing banking activity on their own. Several women members have started reviving their defunct bank accounts after receiving the training programme

Market Linkages:

Farmers were sensitized about various aspects and processes involved in the marketing of turmeric products. Efforts were made by ICCo to successfully connect 25 farmers with some prominent local traders like Satyawati-Assam brand, Sri Venkateshwara traders, Raghunandhan traders (Hyderabad) and Jaya Laxmi Spices. As a result of establishment of better market linkage through the project, the farmers could get an access to more sellers that enabled them for better price for dry turmeric produce at an average rate of Rs.60/ kg as against Rs.45/kg in the previous year.

Value addition:

As part of the process intervention, a grinding machine has been installed with an objective of facilitating and motivating the farmers to go in for value addition. 400 farmers from the project with an inclination to advance to agri-preneurs were sensitized about the process of making turmeric powder and economics of its usage and returns. These farmers are getting capacitated on food processing, branding, packaging, grading, pricing, market analysis and others as a part of the incubation process to help them grow as entrepreneurs.

Organic certification:

As the organic certification is a three year long process, such process was initiated with ITC Guntur for certification of cultivation lands in the future.

COVID RELIEF MEASURES



VACCINATION Project in Assam



Under APPI project, ICCo has played a significant role in mobilizing the communities to participate in the health-department led vaccination drives. By conducting door to door awareness drives, ICCo ensured that any reservations the community had were properly addressed. This involved trust building, transparency and clear dialogue with the people, so that they understood the thread that Covid-19 posed and the importance of getting vaccinated.

In addition, ICCo also provided hub cutters and vaccine carriers to the Public Health Centers in the districts of Morigaon and Goalpara.



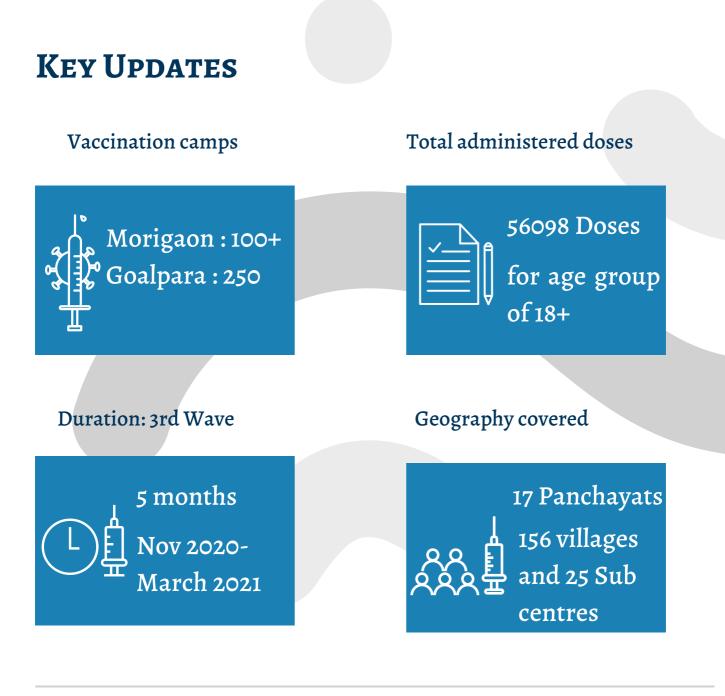
HIGHLIGHTS

The project had the following objectives:

1. To create awareness to end the prevalent taboos and negative superstition associated with vaccination to reach out to hard-to-reach areas

2. To assist the district administrations with community mobilization, HR support in terms of verifierin successfully carrying out the vaccination drive in the area covered under the selected PHCs in a phased- manner.

3. To increase the number of vaccination center to ensure 100% vaccination of the targeted population.





OUR INTERVENTIONS

1. Capacity building of 51 newly appointed staffs (48 Village Resource persons (VRPs), Two Community level Coordinators and one data administrator)

2. Door to door baseline data collection by engaging 48 Village level resource persons to identify the non-vaccinated and vaccinated people of 18+ age

3. Meeting with the Deputy commissioners and the health department of the concerned districts for execution of the project in collaboration with Government.

4. Distribution of Hub cutter and vaccine carrier



CHALLENGES

Remoteness and Superstition:

Through implementation of the vaccine project, ICCo realized that multiple effort is required in the border and hard to reach areas as well. Because of lack of access to proper information and health facilities, people of these areas believe on fake healers rather than medication. They had the same kind of beliefs towards Covid-19 vaccination. They were reluctant to get vaccinated. Multiple visits were the only solution to motivate the people of these areas to get them vaccinated.

Human and Wild Elephant Conflict:

During the harvesting season, Wild Elephants were found in the Goalpara district, they have destroyed crops and also had killed a man in the paddy field, because of which vaccination drive could not be organized in 5 villages. The turn down rate of in such areas was high. ICCo had to recruit VRPs 2 to 3 times.



Mobile network and internet issues:

Unavailability of mobile network and Android phone in the village area, access to vaccination certificate was a problematic. This problem led to get real data like date of birth, date of vaccination, name of vaccination etc. In this case, cross verification with their family members and neighbors were found as a solution.

Cultivation season:

To collect household level data in the Door-to-door survey, VRP's were not been able to meet villagers/beneficiaries at their respective houses because of the Cultivation season, but VRP's make an effort to reach wherever they were working (paddy field etc.) or else beyond the working hours VRP's wait for them even late evening. Many at times, the VRPs had to visit the houses early in the morning to catch targeted people.

Shifting of households due to Flood:

Shifting of houses from one area to another area is very common in the flood affected areas of Assam. During the implementation of the vaccine project, ICCo team came across of such areas in the district of Morigaon, especially in Garaimari Gram Panchayat. The VRPs had to take sufficient time to trace some households of the area.





Pathways to the future

Close coordination with the community has helped us unpack the nuances of sustainable livelihoods which includes environmental concerns and ethical practices in businesses. In our upcoming financial year, we intend to explore these thematic in depth.

CLEAN ENERGY

In the next 5 years, we aim to focus on aligning with organizations that are working towards clean energy. The areas like carbon emission and climate change which are currently discussed at length at the global level as of now, need contextualization with respect to rural communities. We would be looking forward to partnering with organizations and leading programs which delve into environment-friendly practices and promote clean energy.

Responsible Business Conduct

Ethical business practices are an important aspect be it small or large-scale businesses, cottage industries, startups, cooperatives, or enterprises. We intend to build awareness of the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct and help our Farmer Producing Organizations (FPOs) adapt them efficiently.





Our Trustees



Dr. Dinesh Awasthi Chairperson Vice Chancellor, LJ University, Ahemdabad



Mr. Harkesh Kumar Mittal

Trustee Former Adviser & Head, NSTEDB, Department of Science & Technology, GoI



Mr. Gary Kamaal

Trustee Director, The Viva India Trust



Ms. Anannya Sharma

Trustee Founder & Director of Yarn Glory



Dr. Bonali A. Sangma Trustee Independent Consultant



Financial Statement

ICC₀

1005, Roots Tower, Plot No.7, District Center, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi -110092

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST March 2021

	Schedule	As At 31-Mar-2021	As At 31-Mar-2020
	Schedule	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.
LIABILITIES			
Corpus Fund	1	15,200	15,200
General Fund	2	3,664,807	4,451,626
Unutilised Grants	3	9,712,884	848,950
Current Liabilities & Provisions	7.925		
Current Liabilities	5	733,958	1,658,478
Provisions			1
TOTAL		14,126,849	6,974,254
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Net Block	4	653,024	791,680
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	1.	the second second	2270 (222) 53
Cash & Bank Balances	6	9,933,416	2,449,847
Sundry Debtor	7	623,610	623,610
Loans and Advances	8	2,916,799	3,109,117
TOTAL		14,126,849	6,974,254
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming an integral part of accounts (Refer Schedule - As per our report of even date	9)	For ICCo	
For DEVNIDHI ARYA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 021503N (Devnidhi Arya) Partoer M, No. 506322	med K. Arred		hurulance

2021-2022 Annual Report

Place : New Delhi Date : 2 9 NOV 2021



Financial Statement

8985, Roots Tower, Plot No.7, District Center, Laumi Nagar,	New Dellai -110092			
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SIST MARCH 2021				
Particulars	Cerent Year	Previou Yes		
INCOME	Arrest (Arr	AMINIST (KL		
Rectipi for Main Objects				
Grants to the entern utbliced	3,924,134	10,459,136		
Donations	3,977,512			
Receipts Insidential to Males Objects				
Contaitancy Pees	76,271	1,905,39		
Other Income	Sugar			
Interest From Bunk	8,816	17,02		
Offer Income	3,912	46,58		
Tetal	7,990,645	12,418,237		
EXPENDITURE				
General Public Utility Program				
SFRUTI				
Hard Intervention Exp	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Construction of one CPC and two village level spates unds	3,613,312	1,665,875		
Paralasse of Bewing Machine	618,824	1,285,178		
Seft Intervention Expansion	381,250	466,649		
Administrative Overloads	352,130	41,040		
Stuff, Consultativey and other progeni costs	910,375	906,834		
Encentrage Frondation				
Precamment of Tatmeric	67,855			
Sample Testing Pero	90.968	(F)		
ABSLM Program Expenses				
Bull Cot	\$76,301			
Consultancy Fee	323,500			
Commanday Researce persons	108,000			
Local Conveyance & Travel	33,818-			
Office Reve	9,000	-		
COVID 19 Relief				
Exton Disribution Expenses	278,610			
NORTH EAST REBAL LEVELIHOOD PROJECT (MERLP)-1				
Plagery Value Chain Development	1.1	107,623		
King Chilli Valaz Chain Development (Pores)	1.1	134,220		
Dury Valae Chain Development	100	29,355		
NORTH EAST RURAL LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (NERLPS2		22222		
Developing and Electric Suitemable Group	1.00	390,167		
Project Travel	1.4	297,048		
Staff & Consultancy		996,922		
Conference and Meeting Office Rest		151,382		
Communication cost		115,77		
Office Expenses	100	125,300		
WINE DEPEND		8,368		
NORTH EAST RUBAL LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (NERLP-3	00000			
Constitute Cost	36,620	-		
NABARD Program Express				
Staff & Consultancy		114.000		
Curforence and Meeting.	1.0	12,934		
28NDAL				
Staff & Convolution	1.1	263,77		





Financial Statement

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Alignment with SDGs





Our interventions and work with the communities are aligned with the UN Sustainable Goals.

We promote sustained, sustainable and inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Our programs are designed in close coordination and consultations with the communities. We parallelly learn through their traditional practices, knowledge systems and sustainable approaches. 2021-2022 Annual Report

Innovate. Change. Collaborate.



f ICCo

in ICCo India



• Corporate Office

A-45, GROUND FLOOR SECTOR 2, NOIDA, UTTAR PRADESH-201301

Regional Office

House No-4, Second Floor, Chandan Nagar Beltola Survey, Guwahati, Assam-781028