



ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021

OUR VISION

Towards building an inclusive
enabling environment for
improving the quality of life in
North-eastern region of India

CONTENTS

ABOUT NEIDA	2
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE	3
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE	4
LIVESTOCK PROMOTION: PIGGERY	12
COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS	18
WATER AND SANITATION	22
SPORTS PROMOTION	29
OUR PARTNERS	33
GOVERNANCE	34
LEGAL	35
AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2020-21	36



About NEIDA

NEIDA operates in the North-eastern states of India in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland. NEIDA has been promoted by the Tata Trusts as the nodal agency for the Trusts' North East Initiative (NEI). NEIDA was registered in 2012 in Kohima, Nagaland under the Registration of Societies (Nagaland Third Amendment) Act 2008.

NEIDA works towards improving the quality of lives of communities that it works with through our engagement in the following sectors: i) Rural Livelihoods ii) Forest Based Livelihoods iii) Drinking Water and Sanitation, and iv) Sports Promotion

NEIDA engages with community institutions and grassroots Non-Governmental Organizations for implementing various development projects. NEIDA also plays the role of a coordinator by providing a platform for rural communities, action research organization, donors, business agencies and state governments to facilitate partnership that benefits all stakeholders.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The year 2020-2021 was perhaps the most challenging year as we grappled with COVID-19 pandemic across the world. The country resort to lockdowns, various economic activities came to a standstill and even though agricultural and allied activities were exempted, it had detrimental effect on the rural economy.

The impact of lockdown was felt more deeply in the rural areas. For us in the rural development sector, we faced bigger challenges as we were forced to rethink the socio-economic development of the rural communities to ensure sustainability during such unprecedented time.

At NEIDA, we strategically responded to the pandemic and the lockdowns, by planning and executing various programmatic activities to ensure that the livelihood of the communities was not adversely impacted. Despite the insurmountable challenges, we were able to reached out to about 8,000 households across 137 villages in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland under our livelihoods, sports and water and sanitation activities.

What made all this possible in this difficult year was the continuous support from the Tata Trusts. At the field level, our amazing field staffs and Implementing Partners managed to successfully executed the project against all odds. The results and impact of our programme are a combined effort of all and most of all the keenness to change and to welcome innovations by the villagers and the communities, from whom we continue to learn.

The coming year will see NEIDA intensifying to a larger goal in catalysing communities' engagement in livelihood opportunities. Here is looking forward to next year with hope and greater impact!



Dharani Ratno
Executive Director

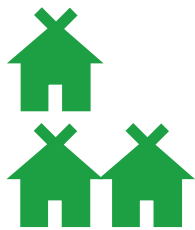
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

FROM HANDFUL TO BASKETFUL

NEIDA aims to motivate semi-subsistence farmers to improve the productivity of agriculture and address natural resource management concerns associated with hilly terrains. The goal is to plan, prioritize and demonstrate how integrated agriculture can be a profitable and sustainable undertaking for smallholder farmers especially when natural resource management issues are adequately recognized and addressed



ACHIEVEMENT (2020-21)



Total household outreach

8,590



Number of HH covered under irrigation

1,338



Number of villages

137



Total Area under cultivation (Ha)

1,648



Area covered under support irrigation (Ha)

289



Number of trainings conducted

771





KEY HIGHLIGHTS

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- 1073 Paddy and Maize farmers were covered in Doimukh, Kimin, Yazali and Yachuli villages covering a total area of 346 Hectares; 247 household were promoted under orchard cultivation with a total area of 123 Ha
- 168 Water Tanks constructed covering an area of 84 Ha and 67 units of compost pit set up
- The average production of Paddy was 35 quintals per Ha and 26 quintals/Ha for maize. The average income per household from maize and, paddy was Rs. 30000.
- The average production of orange per hectare was 7 MT and generated an average income of Rs. 80,000 per household.

MIZORAM

- Under orchard development, 28,842 budded orang saplings was distributed to 687 households from 17 villages; Another 6,142 grafted mango saplings were distributed to 234 farmers from 5 villages and 32,166 papaya sapling distributed across 7 villages covering 435 farmers; 93,300 banana suckers were distributed to 523 farmers covering 5 villages.
- 21 cemented rain water harvesting tank was constructed in 7 villages of Serchip block in Serchip district; 16 units of Zincalium Tankwas supplied for irrigation in 3 villages covering 72 households in Serchhip and Lunglei districts; 70 geo-membrane water harvesting unit was distributed in East Lungdar and Serchhip block covering 70 households from 8 villages.
- 1,138 pipe system was distributed to 1,000 farmers across 3 districts for irrigation purpose
- 303 Field based training was conducted for land preparation, packages of practices, Integrated Nutrient, Pest, and Insect Management

NAGALAND

- 6,000 Households were covered during the Kharif season covering an area of 480 Hectares and 5,000 Households covered in Rabi season with an area 400 Ha respectively
- Under orchard development 6,500 saplings of Red Lady variety of papaya and 10,000 saplings of Amrapali variety of Mango were distributed and planted by 200 wadi beneficiaries covering 4 villages in Pungro Block, Kiphire district; In the Tseminyu cluster, 5,000 saplings of Seedless Litchi and 3,500 saplings of Khasi Mandarin were distributed to farmers
- Constructed One Diversion Based Irrigation in Longtang village in Tuensang district covering 80 households.
- Facilitated collective marketing through Farmers Producer Groups and Cooperative 2 MT cabbage, 64 MT Ginger and various vegetables.



CASE STUDY

VEGETABLE FARMING LEADS TO INCREASE IN INCOME

Mr. Shokumong, a farmer from Chendang village in Tuensang district, Nagaland initially faced a lot of challenges because of financial constraints to buy good quality seed for cultivation. Support from NEIDA through its partner the Eleutheros Christian Society was a turning point for Mr. Shokumong. He attended various training which was organised through the livelihood project and gave him the confidence to take up vegetable cultivation. He states that *"I managed to earn Rs. 78,000/- through selling of cauliflower and around 50,000/- from cabbage."* During the pandemic period he was able to sell potatoes and generated an income of Rs. 40,000/- within Tuensang district.

His message to his fellow farmer is that *"farming should be done in such a way that it should be sustainable"*. His yearly income from sale of vegetable alone is about Rs. 1.5 lakhs. From a situation where he was not able to purchase seeds. Mr. Shokumong today is not only able to purchase seeds and other input requirement is also able to save some money.







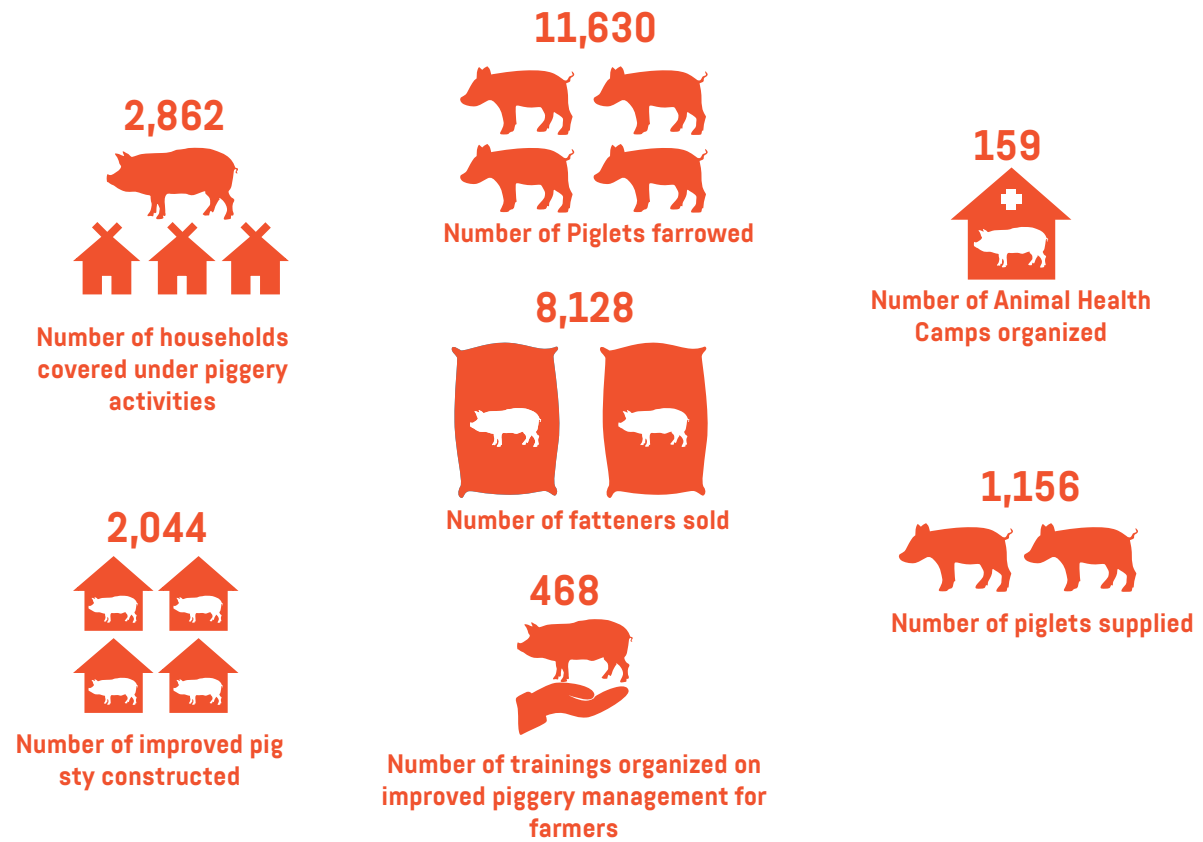
LIVESTOCK PROMOTION: PIGGERY

RAISING PIGS, RISING INCOME

Most rural families in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland earn their cash income from backyard piggery. Many of these families are poor and cannot manage to rear more than one or two pigs using their own household labour and feed resources from their fields. But this small number of pigs is very important for their livelihood and acts as a bank account and insurance for these families. Although backyard piggery is integral to their way of life these states are highly deficient in pork and imports it from outside the region. Hence, the potential for promoting piggery for improving rural income is very promising.



ACHIEVEMENT (2020-21)



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- 400 piglets were supplied to 99 farmers in Doimukh, Kimin and Yachuli Districts.
- Pig fodder cultivation was taken up in 12 hectares.
- Farmers were able to earn an annual average income of Rs. 55,000 from piggery.

MIZORAM

- 1,717 improved pigsties were constructed in Aizawl district. The pigsties were designed to house 2 pigs either for fattening or breeding purposes.
- 37347 MT of compound pig feed was distributed to farmers. This activity was taken up under the improved feeding initiative of piggery development and is meant to encourage the farmers in feeding of compound feed to their pigs.
- 74 rural animal health camps were organized. Most of these health camps were organized in collaboration with Animal Husbandry Department of Government of Mizoram. The activities during these camps consisted of distribution of medicines and supplements.
- 325 training events of piggery farmers was organized during this reporting period. Training topics included breeds, selection, feeding management, general livestock management, health and bio security measures.

NAGALAND

- 44 MT of concentrate pig feeds was supplied to pig farmers from Tuensang, Phek and Kiphire districts.
- As there was outbreak of African Swine Fever in the state our extension outreach covered 3,000 pig farmers.





CASE STUDY

REARING PIGS – RISING INCOME

Ms. Tlangmawii, a resident of Keitum village of Serchhip district, Mizoram a pig farmer that has been supported under NEIDA's Piggery Enterprise project supported by Tata Trusts. She and her family of 7 members, are depended on pig rearing and farming for their livelihood.

In the year 2016, NEIDA intervene in Keitum village to promote piggery development and she became one of the beneficiaries. Before the intervention, she used to rear about 3 pigs following traditional management practices and earned an income of Rs. 50,000 annually.

Through the project intervention, Ms. Tlangmawii attended trainings on care and management of pigs conducted by NEIDA. With better guidance and technical inputs, she decided to scale up her piggery activity. During the financial year 2020-21, her income from piggery was Rs. 2.7 Lakhs from the sale of 30 piglets and 2 fatteners. With the income she was able to extend and renovate their house and also cover her children's education expenses. Currently she has 3 breeding sows, 2 gilts and 24 piglets. She and her family are now fully engaged in piggery enterprise.



COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

TOGETHER FOR A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY

Central to our interventions is building and strengthening local institutions for sustaining changes bought through our livelihoods interventions.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- 60 SHGs formed with 513 members across 23 villages covering Doimukh, Kimin and Yachuli blocks in Papumpare and Lower Subansiri districts; 23 training were conducted on importance of saving, collective decision making, book keeping, leadership.
- 14 Village Organisations (VO) formed across 66 villages in 3 blocks of Papumpare and Lower Subansiri district.

MIZORAM

- 9 Farnes Club with about 400 members were formed in Aizawl, Serchhip, Lunglie and Champai districts.
- Successfully registered 4 FPOs namely, Sihphir Farmer Producer Organisation, Serchhip Block Farmer Producer Organisation, East Lungdar Block Farmer Producer Organisation and Tangrual Farmer Producer Organisation.
- Village Planning Committee was established in Lunglei, Serchhip and Champhai districts with support from Tribal Development Fund villages of NABARD.

NAGALAND

- Awareness drive on formation of Farmer Producer Organization carried out in 84 villages leading to 1,574 new shareholders in the various FPOs.
- 399 Agriculture Producer Groups and 61 Producer Groups Piggery were formed in Tuensang, Kiphire and Phek districts; and worked with 81 Village Institution for aggregating products for marketing.
- Facilitated the registration of a Farmers Producer Organization by the name Kapamodzu in Phek district.



CASE STUDY



LEKHA WOMEN COMING TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE INCOME

A self-help group in Lekha village under Doimuk Block of Arunachal Pradesh, has scripted a success story in piggery enterprise by coming together and collectively enabling their socio-economic status.

With support from Tata Trusts, NEIDA formed the Lekha Women Self Help Group, consisting of 8 rural women. They inculcate the habit of group saving and record keeping through awareness and trainings. From their saving and with support from NEIDA, the group collectively decided to set up a mini pig farm. They started their mini pig farm with 8 sows, 1 boar and 7 male piglets for fattening and breeding purpose. After rearing the 8 sows for about 9 months, a total of 40 piglets were farrowed. 28 piglets were generating a total income of Rs. 84,000. They were also able to sell 7 matured fatteners fetching them an income of Rs. 91,000.

Over the years, the Lekha SHG has become a supplier of quality piglets. Not only this they have also entered the business of supplying pork during social events in Papumpare district. Within a period of 2 years, they have earned a lump sum profit of Rs. 3.31 lakhs from their mini pig farm.

NON-FARM LIVELIHOODS

C2M is a comprehensive handloom program which aims at arresting drift of weavers, particularly younger generation from the handloom sector. It runs under the brand name 'Antaran'.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN NAGALAND

- One of the major activity is the introduction of Nagaland Cluster in the e-commerce websites- Antaran Artisan Connect, Etsy and Bernie which has help the artisans to promote and acquire business marketing, to secure sales and clear stock during the pandemic. 32 artisans generated a total of income of Rs. 8.5 lakhs.
- 6 artisans were also connected with international clients based in the United States with an order worth of Rs. 1.5 lakhs.
- The design team worked remotely on Design collection with an intern from National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad. A total of 7 designs with 129 samples were developed under the name "Only Natural".
- 63 artisans have been enrolled and trained through 90 online classes. The training topic covers business management, IT management and design development. Of the 63 artisan weavers 17 Artisans Entrepreneur was promoted.
- A total revenue of Rs 17.38 lakhs was generated in this fiscal year by the artisans.



WATER AND SANITATION

The North eastern states have their own unique water supply problems as most of the habitations are on hill tops and supplying water in the hills has always been a challenge. Additionally, due to the topography and shallow soil cover in these states almost all the rainwater is lost as surface run off leading to low surface water and groundwater availability. The severe water scarcity problem both for domestic and agricultural consumption is one of the main constraints in agricultural and human development of these states. Shortage of water supply also affects sanitation of communities leading to higher risk of water borne diseases.

NEIDA's approach to safe drinking water and sanitation is aimed at addressing the following issues:

- Access to safe and potable drinking water.
- Drudgery reduction for women and children.
- Rejuvenation / protection of water sources with focus on springs.





SPRINGSHEDED MANAGEMENT

NAGALAND

In the year 2019 NEIDA with support from Tata Trusts implemented the project “Multi stakeholder Initiative to provide drinking water security through Springshed management in 100 villages in Nagaland” with the goal “to revive the drying up of springs, reduce hardships faced by women and girl children, living in target villages, by providing perennial water security through conservation of springs”.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 4,058 HH benefited from spring revival activities in 11 districts and 64 villages.
- 91 springs was treated for revival covering 80 Ha of spring catchment area treatment.
- 11 Spring Inventorized in 3 villages under Pungro block of Kiphire district.

MIZORAM

A pilot project on springshed development in Mizoram was initiated in the FY 2020-21 in Chhuanthar Tlangnuam village of Serchhip District with the objectives to revive dying springs for irrigation and drinking water purpose, and enrichment of soil fertility through control of soil and water erosion.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 3,061 Staggered Contour Trench have been constructed covering 64 Ha; 2,720 Horticulture plants have been planted for Soil and Water conservation for recharging springs.
- 7 Water Harvesting Structure has been constructed at Chhuanthar Tlangnuam village under Serchhip district to alleviate the water requirement of the village.
- 9 para hydrogeologist was trained across 4 training of trainers.
- Under the promotion of women and landless development, piglets were distributed to 25 beneficiaries Also, distribution of crop protection for horticulture plantation towards soil and water conservation for sustainable development.
- A cross learning was held at Chhuanthar Tlangnuam, Serchhip District in collaboration with Land Resources Department, Soil and Water Conservation Department, GoM and NEIDA.







POINT OF USE (POU)

With support from Tata Trusts, NEIDA implemented the Point of Use programme in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland with the goal *'to ensure the people get safe drinking water at household level, living in target villages, through point of use water purifiers and provide opportunity to entrepreneurs and community institutions to grow'*.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- 400 HH were covered to ensure access to safe drinking water through PoU water purifiers. As on March 2021 a total of 3526 HH has been covered against the target of 3500 HH across 120 villages.
- For Promotion of product, 14 kiosk events was conducted during weekly Market. Audio visual campaign, demonstration of live microbiological testing of the filter and demonstration in purification of virus and bacteria were conduct to show efficacy of Tata Swach filter.
- To create awareness and demand generation on PoU water purifies, 33 villages was covered.
- Facilitated 5 Village Institution to set up profitable business enterprise through sale of PoU. As of date 10 such business enterprise has been set up at the village institution level.



MIZORAM

- 7 villages have covered through awareness and demand generation drive of PoU water purifiers covering a total of 1,219 households; Due to the pandemic only 58% (1,219 from the total order of 2120 filter units) could be delivered.
- To increase the coverage and awareness on safe drinking water, 4 sponsorship events was undertaken with Women and Child Development, Social Welfare Department, GoM, to provide safe drinking water through PoU at 800 Anganwadi Centre.
- 10 awareness campaign on safe drinking water cum demand generation was conducted. This activity was done in collaboration with Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and Mizoram State Rural Livelihood Mission (MzSRLM), GoM.

NAGALAND

- As on March 2021, a total of 14458 HH has been reached out to ensure safe drinking water through PoU covering 480 villages across the 11 districts; During this fiscal year 177 demand drives and marketing events were conducted through Kiosk activity organised during the weekly market in the project target districts.
- 65 business enterprise was facilitated generating a total income of Rs. 1,98,700/- through sale of filters.



SPORTS PROMOTION

NEIDA promotes sports as a catalyst for development, raising aspirations, improving health and strengthening the education and development of children. To achieve this NEIDA nurtures talents at the grassroots level by creating an ecosystem that can assist in their development. NEIDA also engages with professionals with significant experience in sport to offer quality learning opportunities for the children.





FOOTBALL

The Center for Excellence (COE) was promoted with the aim to develop footballing ability and personality traits of some of the most promising foot balling talents from the North East Region of India.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- CoE was set up in Mualpui, Aizawl, Mizoram with a total strength of 14 under-15 boys, 3 administration staffs, 4 coach, 6 teachers and 2 physiotherapists. A total of 11 support staffs were employed as well.
- Due to the pandemic, online training was organised 4 times a week by the coaching staff and online classes were taken 5 times a weak. Most of the boys were located in remote location where there is poor network connectivity due to this, about 70% of the boys could attend the online training and classes regularly.
- From February 2021 onwards, regular football training was carried out at Rajiv Gandhi Stadium, Aizawl along with 2 coaches, 1 physiotherapist, 1 ball boy and the manager. A friendly match between the CoE boys and Mizo Professional Footballers (ISL & I League player) was also held.



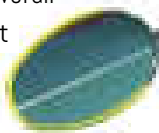
BADMINTON

NEIDA has set up more than 40 grassroots centers in collaboration with **Pullela Gopichand Badminton Academy (PGBA)** and **Mizoram Badminton Association (MBA)**. The goal is to ensure:

- The overall physical, mental and biological growth among the 1600 to 2000 children through systematic badminton training and to provide a proper career path.
- Bringing in professionals and coaches to scout for talented players and providing them professional training experiences and exposing them to regional, national and on to the International tournaments; which are indispensable for their career growth.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 40 Centre management Committees formed to monitor the Grassroot centers and to provide support to the trainers in maintenance of the centers and reporting.
- To improve the trainers' efficiency and the overall program productivity, 50 local grassroot badminton coaches were trained and certified by the PGBA coaches as per their skill set.
- 10 RDC trainees were accepted by PGBA and Institute of Technology and Management (ITM), Raipur as full time trainees.
- 5 coaches were recruited as full-time coaches at PGBA as an outcome of Train the Trainers workshops.
- RDC trainees participated in 5 national ranking tournaments all over India at Imphal, Guwahati, Tirupur, Panchkulla and Bihar; 6 of the RDC trainees featured in the top 10 of Badminton Association of India ranking list under different categories.





OUR PARTNERS

FUNDERS

We are thankful to our funders whose support enable us to work towards achieving NEIDA's mission

TATA TRUSTS

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Ncourage Foundation

Centre for Micro Finance and Livelihood

Rural Development Department, Govt. of Nagaland

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Aizawl Football Club (AFC), Mizoram

Chakhesang Women Welfare Society (CWWS), Nagaland

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Hyderabad

Eleutheros Christian Society (ECS), Nagaland

Entrepreneurs Associates (EA), Nagaland

Open Doors (OD), Mizoram

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mizoram

GOVERNANCE

NEIDA GOVERNING BODY

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. Mehrab Irani

VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Rev. Dr. Chingmak Kejong

TREASURER

Dr. Rajesh Thadani

MEMBERS

Mr. Arun Pandhi

Mr. K. Lalthawmmawia, IAS

Mr. Himangshu Gupta, IAS

Mr. Vijay Yagnamurthy

SECRETARY

Mr. Dharani Ratno, Ex-Officio

LEGAL

NEIDA IS REGISTERED UNDER

Registration of Societies (Nagaland Third Amendment) Act 2008: HOME/SRC-6463

Dated: 29-11-2012

Registration under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010: 164730186

Sec 80G (5) of Income Tax Act 1961: C-653/80G/CIT/JRt/2013-14/2435-43 dated 04- 09-2013

Under 12 A of Income Tax Act 1961: OC-1379/12A/CIT/JRT/2013-14/994-96

Permanent Account Number (PAN): AABAN7307H

Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN): SHLN01674B

OUR BANKERS

HDFC Bank, D Block Branch, Kohima

IDBI BANK, Kohima Branch, Kohima

SBI, Pungro Branch, Kiphire

HDFC Bank, Aizwal Branch, Aizwal

ICICI Bank, Bawngkawm Branch, Aizwal

HDFC Bank, Naharlagun Branch, Naharlagun

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower 3, 27th – 32nd Floor,

Senapati Bapat Marg,

Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai – 400013

INTERNAL AUDITOR PKF SRIDHAR & SANTHANAM LLP

201, 2nd Floor, Centre Point Building

Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Opp. Bharatmata Cinema,

Parel, Mumbai-400012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of North East Initiative Development Agency
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **North East Initiative Development Agency** ("the Society"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2021, and its financial performance for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Society's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records to safeguard 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.



In preparing the financial statements, the Society's management is responsible for assessing the society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The members of governing board of the society is also responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)







Joe Pretto
(Partner)
(Membership No. 77491)
(UDIN: 21077491AAAACC2497)

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 16, 2021







BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2021 (Rs)	As at 31 March, 2020 (Rs)
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
(a) Earmarked Funds	3	37,186,488	50,364,895
(b) Capital Funds	4	7,517,842	7,949,602
(c) Income and Expenditure Account	5	956,371	926,099
		45,660,701	59,240,596
LIABILITIES			
(a) Current Liabilities	6	2,112,654	1,609,532
		2,112,654	1,609,532
TOTAL			
		47,773,355	60,850,128
ASSETS			
(a) Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	7,614,022	8,056,477
(b) Loans and advances	8	342,194	237,849
(c) Cash and bank balances	9	39,817,139	52,555,802
		47,773,355	60,850,128
TOTAL			
		47,773,355	60,850,128
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-18	
In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	
			
Joe Pretto Partner		Mehrab Noshir Irani Chairman	Dharani Ratno Executive Director
Place: Mumbai		Place: Mumbai	Place: Kohima
Date: September 16, 2021		Date: September 16, 2021	Date: September 16, 2021



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2021 (Rs)	Year ended 31 March, 2020 (Rs)
Income			
Transfer from earmarked funds and other funds	10	155,535,972	189,028,622
Other income	11	77,925	917,614
Total Income		155,613,897	189,946,236
Expenses			
Expenditure on objects of the Society			
(i) Grants Paid		16,448,293	61,570,690
(ii) Project Expenses	12	121,976,442	109,953,338
(iii) Establishment Expenses	13	7,025,872	7,994,266
(iv) Employee Benefit Expenses	14	8,368,802	7,996,631
(v) Depreciation Expenses	7	1,764,216	1,573,836
Total expenses		155,583,625	189,088,761
Excess of Income over Expenditure		30,272	857,475
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-18		
In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	
 Joe Pretto Partner		 Mehrab Noshir Irani Chairman	 Dharani Ratno Executive Director
Place: Mumbai Date: September 16, 2021		Place: Mumbai Date: September 16, 2021	Place: Kohima Date: September 16, 2021



HEAD OFFICE

NBCC Building, First Floor (Road Level), Lower Bayavü, Kohima 797001,
Nagaland
Tel: 0370 - 2260197

REGIONAL OFFICES

MIZORAM

North East Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA) BS Building, 3rd Floor
Near: Presbyterian Church, Zarkawat
Aizawl, Mizoram 796001
Landline: 0389-234-9458

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Tasing Apartment, Block no: 102, Upper Polo Colony , Scouts and Guides
Office Road Tinali, Naharlagun 791110, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh

 www.neida.org.in

 **North-East-Initiative-Development-Agency-NEIDA**

 **@neida_org**