Progyan
Foundation for Research & Innovation

ANNUAL REPORT

2021 - 2022

TABLE OF **CONTENT**

PREFACE

Progyan Foundation for Research & Innovation (PFRI), an independent policy science research organization headquartered in Kolkata, India. Established as a non-profit organization under Section 8 of the Companies Act in West Bengal, PFRI is dedicated to addressing critical global challenges through research, innovation, and sustainable practices. The mission of PFRI is driven by a commitment to fostering environmental sustainability, social equity, and economic development. With a focus on four key dimensions – Climate Action, Biodiversity and wildlife Conservation, Sustainable Livelihood Generation, and Eco-friendly Green Energy Generation – PFRI strives to contribute to the holistic well-being of communities and ecosystems.

Today, PFRI stands as a testament to our evolution as a global hub for policy science research and innovation. With a diverse team of experts from over twelve countries in the Global South and a wide range of academic backgrounds, PFRI is equipped with the expertise and resources to excel in our endeavours.

To achieve the objectives, PFRI employs a multifaceted approach that encompasses policy research, strategic analysis, publishing, and convening stakeholders from various sectors. Through these efforts, PFRI aims to manage risks, build resilience, and promote peace, security, and sustainable development.

From The **Director's Desk**

I am proud to introduce the Progyan Foundation for Research & Innovation (PFRI). Evolving from SAFE's Research and Innovation wing, PFRI stands as an independent policy-science research organization committed to the advancement of knowledge and promotion of sustainable development across socio-economies and socio-ecologies.

At PFRI, we are dedicated to four critical causes: Climate Action, Biodiversity & Wildlife Conservation, Sustainable Livelihood Generation, and eco-friendly green Energy Generation. These pillars guide our efforts to sustain environmental, social, and economic development while alleviating poverty.

Our mission is to develop adaptive guidelines, operational frameworks, and sustainable solutions that address climate change, water security, community resilience, and sustainable lifestyle education. As a not-for-profit think tank, PFRI is committed to managing risk, building resilience, and promoting peace and security through strategic policy research and analysis.

With experts hailing from over twelve countries across the global south, PFRI boasts of a diverse pool of academia and practitioners. This global perspective enriches our work, ensuring that we excel in our endeavours to create positive change.

As we move forward, PFRI remains dedicated to our core values of innovation, transdisciplinary focus, and sustainability. We strive to create a workplace where employees and employers alike are supported to achieve a healthy, safe, and productive environment.

Together, let us uphold our commitment to maintaining ecological balance, solving environmental challenges, and improving the well-being of our communities. With your continued support, I am confident that PFRI will play a pivotal role in shaping a more sustainable future for generations to come.

Thank you for your unwavering dedication and support.

ABOUT **PROGYAN**

Progyan Foundation for Research & Innovation (PFRI) an independent policy science research Kolkata-based nonprofit organization registered in West Bengal as Section 8 Company (CIN U80301WB2022NPL251470) is a certified organization working towards four dimensions (1. Climate Action, 2. Biodiversity & Wildlife Conservation, 3. Sustainable Livelihood Generation, 4. Ecofriendly Green Energy Generation) to Sustain Environmental, Social, Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation.

Progyan (PFRI) is committed to advancing scientific knowledge across socio-economies and socio-ecologies, in developing adaptive guidelines and operational frameworks, sustainable solutions for resource optimization and climate change, water security, community resilience, and preparedness, as well as sustainable lifestyle education in both rural and urban settings through innovation and knowledge economy. As a not-for-profit think tank, PFRI is dedicated to managing risk and building resilience to promote peace, security, and sustainable development. To achieve its purpose, PFRI employs a mix of policy research, strategic analysis, publishing, and convening. With experts from more than twelve countries of the global south and a broad range of academia from a global resource pool, PFRI has ensued the expertise to excel.

Our History

For more than two decades, while facing the climate impacts, the South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE) a regional CSO working towards accomplishing SDGs in the Indian ecoregion, has been examining the root causes of some of the world's most pressing problems. Research and innovation have been the key to elucidating adaptive solutions and acceptable paradigms at the climate-community interface. It was us with SAFE. Through our groundbreaking research and science, we were continually exploring innovative ideas and championing solutions that make a real difference. Definitely, we owe it to our comprehensive reach, as we learned how to get things done and thereby make an impact in countries across Asia and the Pacific. The Research and Innovation wing of SAFE thus evolved as a Global Gurukul to lead the 'action for innovation' and to earn freedom from the fear of failure. The Global Gurukul is today the 'Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI)', an independent policy-science research organization.

VISION, MISSION & OBJECTIVES

Our Vision

Progyan is a dynamic environmental research-based organization that conceptualizes a sustainable and safe environment through innovative and transdisciplinary research and capacity-building activities as well as a province where employees and employers are supported to achieve a healthy safe and productive workplace.

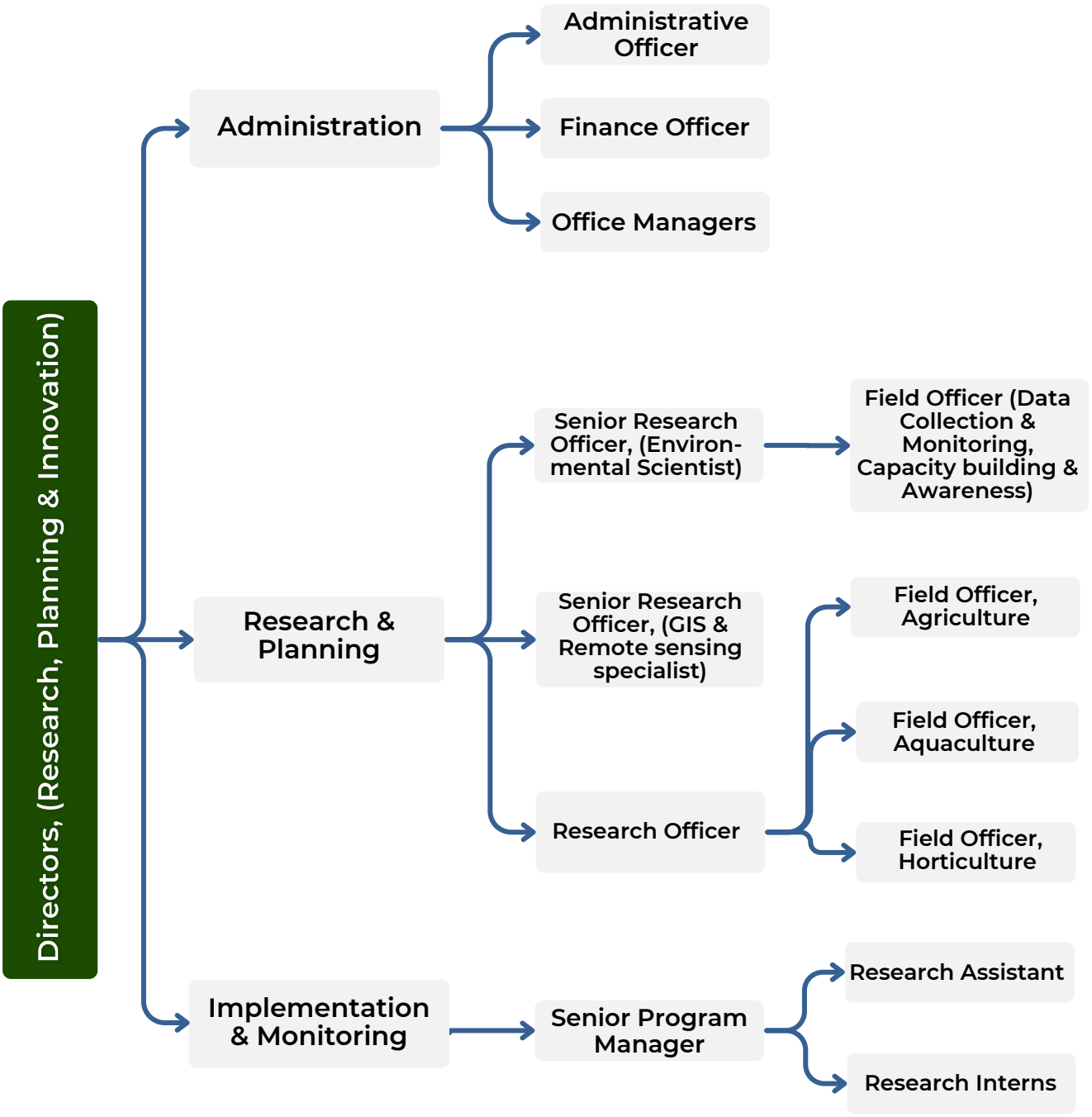
Our Mission

The Progyan is committed to maintaining ecological balance, solving environmental problems through various environmental activities for a sustainable future and improving the social, economic and environmental well–being of the community.

Our Objectives

PFRI is committed to advancing scientific knowledge across socio-economies and socio-ecologies, in developing adaptive guidelines and operational frameworks, sustainable solutions for resource optimization and climate change, water security, community resilience and preparedness, as well as sustainable lifestyle education in both rural and urban settings through innovation and knowledge economy as a not-for-profit think tank, PFRI is dedicated to managing risk and building resilience to promote peace, security, and sustainable development. To achieve its purpose, PFRI employs a mix of policy research, strategic analysis, publishing, and convening. With experts from more than twelve countries of the global south and a broad range of academia from a global resource pool, PFRI has ensued the expertise to excel.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



RESEARCH

1. Ecosystems And Environment

- **Coastal and Marine Ecosystem**

PFRI has been actively involved in safeguarding coastal and marine ecosystems. Our efforts over the past year have been concentrated on comprehending, protecting, and advancing sustainable methods to guarantee these essential ecosystems' improved resilience and health. Our research aimed to identify the vulnerable species, pinpointing point and nonpoint sources of pollution sources, and assessment of the impact of human activities as well as the level of anthropogenic stresses on these ecosystems. The work was mainly conducted in different regions of the Indian Sundarbans.

- **Mangrove Ecosystem**

The Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) has been actively engaged in the conservation and restoration of mangrove ecosystems, recognizing their critical role in biodiversity, coastal protection, and sustainable livelihoods. Conducted extensive mangrove planting campaigns in collaboration with local communities. Implemented rigorous monitoring and evaluation processes to ensure the success of reforestation efforts. The work was mainly conducted in different regions of the Indian Sundarbans.

- **Wetland Ecosystem**

In the intricate web of our planet's ecosystems, wetlands stand as sanctuaries of biodiversity, offering a myriad of ecological services. Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation, dedicated to environmental preservation, have been at the

forefront of safeguarding these vital ecosystems. Through engaging awareness campaigns, we sought to instil a sense of responsibility toward these ecosystems. Community involvement is central to our strategy, recognizing that sustainable conservation requires collaboration and shared commitment. The work was mainly conducted in the Indian Sundarbans, East Kolkata Wetlands, Rabindra Sarovar, Santragachi Jhil in West Bengal; Deepor Beel, Majuli Island in Assam; Urban Wetlands in Bangkok and Tangaur Haor in Bangladesh.

- ## Plateau

The foundation's dedicated efforts focus on the cultivation of indigenous rice varieties, aiming not only to ensure food security but also to maintain the unique mountain ecosystem of the region. This initiative was mainly operated in the Purulia district of West Bengal.

- ## Forest

PFRI is engaged in conserving the dynamic forest ecosystems which are home to a staggering variety of flora and

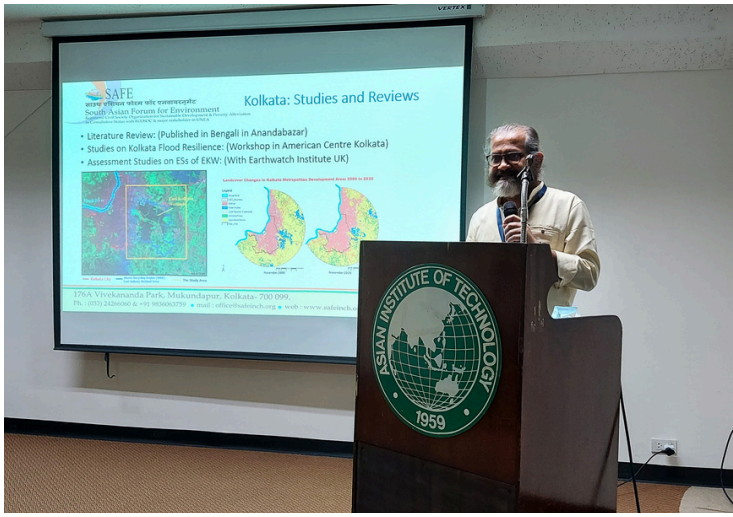
- ## Mountain Ecosystem

The Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation is playing a pivotal role in West Kameng district, Arunachal Pradesh, particularly in the hilly areas, where the delicate balance of the mountain ecosystem and biodiversity is crucial. The organization's emphasis on preserving and cultivating indigenous rice varieties contributes to the conservation of biodiversity, helping safeguard the rich and diverse plant species that thrive in this challenging terrain. The work was mainly conducted in Arunachal Pradesh; West Kameng district – Sangti Valley and in Lower Dibang Valley district

Fauna. This venture was mainly operated in the Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh, and in the Indian Sundarban Biodiversity Reserve, West Bengal.

2. Environmental Economics

Ecosystem services valuation is one such tool; it seeks to put an economic value on natural resources, to allow the policy to be evaluated by monetizing the benefits of the environment in a way that is broadly equivalent to the economic costs/benefits used to inform policy-making. The Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) has undertaken a pioneering initiative to assess and quantify the valuation of ecosystem services through dedicated workshops held at strategic locations. This work was done in India, Bangladesh, and Thailand.



3. Climate change

In the face of unprecedented challenges posed by rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, and extreme weather events in agriculture, traditional farming practices fall short of ensuring long-term food security. Recognizing the profound impact of climate change on conventional farming, the Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) takes a leading role in advocating for climate-resilient float farming. By integrating climate-smart practices like drought-resistant crops, efficient water management, and eco-friendly pest control, PFRI ensures the resilience and sustainability of float farming. This work was initiated in Indian Sundarban and Purulia in West Bengal, Majuli Island in Assam, Saharsa in Bihar.

4. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

The environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) approach for float farming, a distinctive agricultural method involving the cultivation of crops on floating platforms in water bodies, mandates a comprehensive examination of potential effects on the environment and local communities. This includes an analysis of water quality, biodiversity, and the overall health of aquatic ecosystems. This has been practised in West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

5. Community Livelihood

This innovative approach is seen as a transformative solution for communities vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. PFRI is actively involved in combating the intrusion of saltwater into arable lands, particularly in regions where saline soils threaten food security and livelihoods. The project is initiated in Kultali, Amtoli, Tiplighiri, and Kakdwip, the areas facing seawater inundation and severe storm surges during super cyclones in Sundarban.

6. Policy Research

Acknowledging the intricate factors influencing tobacco consumption and its repercussions on public health, PFRI is dedicated to generating insights that can guide evidence-based policy decisions. Utilizing rigorous research methodologies, data analysis, and collaboration with stakeholders, the organization aims to comprehend smoking behaviour patterns, identify significant challenges, and propose effective policy measures. The policy work is specifically concentrating on the habits of smokers in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal.

7. Biodiversity Conservation

Biodiversity conservation has three main objectives: To preserve the diversity of species. Sustainable utilization of species and ecosystem. PFRI is seriously engaged in the conservation of different species of flora and fauna in India. The conservation work includes the conservation of Hoolock Gibbon and Black Neck Crane from Arunachal Pradesh, conservation of Horse Shoe Crab and Soil Tolerant Paddy from Indian Sundarban and conservation of Asian Elephant from Purulia and Assam.

Hoolock Gibbons

Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) intends biodiversity conservation of this endangered primate by connecting two or more of these proximal patches through the plantation to decrease the chances of reproductive isolation of the Hoolock Gibbons.

Horseshoe Crab

Horseshoe crab conservation efforts mainly concentrate on preserving the integrity of the coastal areas of Sundarban, safeguarding the sandy shores where horseshoe crabs lay their eggs. PFRI actively engaged in studying the behaviour, population dynamics, and migratory patterns of horseshoe crabs in the Sundarbans and understanding their ecological role and the specific environmental conditions essential for their survival is paramount.

Asian Elephant

Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) is involved in a multi-faceted approach, including the establishment of wildlife corridors, habitat restoration initiatives, and the development of early warning systems to mitigate human-elephant conflicts in South and North Bengal and Jharkhand.

Salt Tolerant Paddy

Salt tolerance paddy cultivation in the Indian

Sundarban has been employed by adopting salt-tolerant 50 varieties of rice that can withstand higher levels of salinity which is truly indigenous.

Black Neck Crane & Red Rice

The Black-necked Crane, a migratory bird, relies on the wetlands and rice fields of West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh for foraging during its annual migration. If the cultivation of red rice were to diminish, it would lead to a decline in the Black-necked Crane population and significant biodiversity loss. Recognizing this intricate connection efforts have been made to conserve the Black-necked Crane must coincide with the preservation of indigenous agricultural practices.

Mangrove

Climate change, habitat degradation, human disturbance, fuel-wood collection and lack of spaces for the mangrove species to regenerate and thrive are the biggest reasons for reduced mangrove cover. Restoration and plantation of mangroves in Indian Sundarban is going on in association with the local communities. The process includes rearing, plantation, monitoring, awareness, and community restoration.

Agroforestry

Being a dynamic, ecologically based, natural resource management system agroforestry through the integration of trees on farms and in the agricultural landscape, diversifies and sustains production for increased social, economic and environmental benefits for land users at all levels. It is essential for smallholders and other rural people because it can improve their food supply, income and health. Agroforestry systems are multifunctional systems that can provide a wide range of economic, socio-cultural and environmental benefits. A feasibility study was initiated for organic farming and agroforestry in the state of Assam based on the RCP scenarios.

MAJOR **EVENTS** & ACTIVITIES

April, 2021

National Workshop on Climate Information Network in Purulia, India

The Workshop on Climate Information Network (CIN) in Purulia was a dynamic forum that brought together local stakeholders, community leaders, and information technology experts to explore the transformative potential of networking technologies in rural development. Participants engaged in lively discussions and hands-on sessions aimed at harnessing digital platforms to empower communities and bridge information gaps. By fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing, the workshop laid the groundwork for the establishment of a robust community information network in Purulia, poised to facilitate sustainable development and empower individuals and communities through access to information and technology.

May, 2021

National Workshop Climate Resilient Agriculture in Kolkata

The National Workshop on Climate Resilient Agriculture in Kolkata served as a crucial platform for policymakers, scientists, and agricultural practitioners to address the challenges posed by climate change to the agricultural sector. Key topics included the adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices, such as conservation agriculture, agroforestry, and crop diversification, as well as the integration of climate risk management into agricultural policies and programs.

June, 2021

Community Awareness on Conservation and Restoration of Mangrove in Indian Sundarban

Raising community awareness on the conservation and restoration of mangroves in the Sundarban was the main focus of this venture. Through targeted campaigns and interactive sessions, PFRI engages local communities, empowering them with knowledge about the importance of mangroves for coastal ecosystems and livelihoods. By fostering a sense of stewardship and promoting sustainable practices such as mangrove replanting and protection, PFRI ensures active community participation in conservation efforts. This approach not only enhances the resilience of the Sundarban against environmental threats but also strengthens the bond between communities and their natural environment.

July, 2021

Seed Pit Preparation for Mangrove Plantation in Indian Sundarban

Seed pit preparation is a crucial step in mangrove plantation efforts and it was ventured in collaboration with the local people in the Indian Sundarbans. In this process, pits are dug in the soil to create optimal conditions for seed germination and growth. The pits protect from tidal inundation and grazing animals while retaining moisture for the seeds to sprout. Additionally, organic matter and nutrients are often added to the pits to enhance soil fertility and support healthy mangrove growth. Community involvement is the most important for this kind of activity as this ensures the sustainability of the plantation project, contributing to the conservation of the Sundarban.

August, 2021

Mangrove Plantation and Restoration in Indian Sundarban

Mangrove plantation and restoration efforts in the Indian Sundarbans are vital for preserving the region's unique ecosystem and mitigating the impacts of climate change.

Collaborative initiatives involving local communities play a pivotal role in these endeavours, fostering a sense of ownership and stewardship among residents. By engaging communities in mangrove plantation and restoration activities, we not only enhance the ecological resilience of the Sundarbans but also promote sustainable livelihoods for coastal populations. Through participatory approaches, such as community-based nurseries and mangrove conservation programs, we can empower local stakeholders to actively contribute to the conservation and restoration of this invaluable natural resource.

September, 2021

Embankment Vulnerability Assessment in Indian Sundarban

Embankment Vulnerability Assessment in the Indian Sundarbans is crucial for understanding the region's susceptibility to natural disasters like cyclones and rising sea levels. By evaluating the integrity and resilience of existing embankments, and the vulnerable areas and prioritizing adaptive measures

to protect both human settlements and the delicate mangrove ecosystem could be done. The assessment started by PFRI and it is continuing in regular intervals. Through this assessment, stakeholders can develop targeted strategies for strengthening embankments, enhancing early warning systems, and fostering community resilience in the face of climate change-induced threats. This initiative underscores the urgent need for proactive measures to safeguard the Sundarban, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and its inhabitants from environmental risks.

October, 2021

Capacity Building on Conservation of Traditional Agriculture in Sangti Valley, Arunachal Pradesh, India

The capacity building on the conservation of traditional agriculture in Sangti Valley was a transformative initiative aimed at revitalizing and preserving indigenous farming practices in the region. Participants, including farmers, researchers, and agricultural experts, gathered to exchange knowledge and experiences regarding sustainable farming techniques. Overall, the program through capacity building and workshops catalysed fostering community-led conservation efforts and preserving the invaluable legacy of traditional agriculture in Sangti Valley. The Black-necked Crane, a symbol of conservation in Arunachal Pradesh, relies on the unique ecosystem supported by the cultivation of Red Rice, highlighting the delicate balance between wildlife preservation and traditional agricultural practices in the region.

November, 2021

Workshop on Habitat Conservation in Sangti Valley, Arunachal Pradesh, India

The workshop on habitat conservation in Sangti Valley, Arunachal Pradesh, India, served as a pivotal platform for environmental enthusiasts, researchers, and local communities to converge and discuss strategies for preserving the unique ecosystems in this picturesque region. The workshop fostered a collaborative spirit, encouraging attendees to develop actionable plans for conservation initiatives.

Overall, the workshop would served as a platform for knowledge exchange, collaboration, and collective action towards the conservation of habitats and biodiversity in Sangti Valley, ultimately contributing to the sustainable development of the region while preserving its natural heritage.

The Black-necked Crane (IUCN Status: Near Threatened), a migratory bird, relies on the wetlands and rice fields of West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh for foraging during its annual migration. If the cultivation of red rice were to diminish, it would lead to a decline in the Black-necked Crane population and significant biodiversity loss. Recognizing this intricate connection efforts have been made to conserve the Black-necked Crane must coincide with the preservation of indigenous agricultural practices.

December, 2021

Installation of Crab Fattening Setup in Indian Sundarban

Crab culture through crab fattening boxes is a promising aquaculture practice gaining traction in coastal regions of Indian Sundarban. PFRI initiated the crab box fattening crab culture in the Indian Sundarbans as part of its efforts to empower local communities and promote innovative aquaculture practices. Recognizing the importance of mangrove ecosystems and the need to alleviate pressure on wild crab populations,

collaborated with local stakeholders to introduce this initiative. The crab box fattening technique involves the use of specially designed boxes placed in water bodies within the Sundarbans. These boxes create a controlled environment where crabs can be raised and fattened for commercial purposes. Progyan provided training and technical support to local farmers on the construction and management of these boxes, as well as best practices for crab rearing.

January, 2022

Monitoring and Evaluation of Planted Mangroves in Indian Sundarban

Monitoring and evaluation of planted mangroves are essential for assessing the success and effectiveness of conservation efforts. A systematic and regular mangrove monitoring program has been implemented along with the local communities in Indian Sundarban. Through observation and data collection, the growth, survival rates, and health of planted mangrove saplings are being tracked over time. Soil and water sample monitoring plays a pivotal role in mangrove conservation efforts, providing crucial insights into ecosystem health and resilience. Through regular analysis and data collection, nutrient levels, salinity, and pollutant concentrations are being assessed to implement strategies to safeguard these vital coastal habitats. This process allows for the identification of potential challenges such as habitat degradation, invasive species, or human activities that may hinder mangrove restoration.

February, 2022

Stakeholder Meeting on Brackish Water Aquaculture at ICAR-CIBA, Kolkata

The Stakeholder Meet on Brackish Water Aquaculture at ICAR-CIBA provided a vital platform for industry stakeholders, researchers, policymakers, and aquaculture enthusiasts to discuss the challenges and opportunities in brackish water aquaculture. Participants engaged in insightful discussions and knowledge-sharing sessions focused on innovative technologies, best practices, and policy frameworks to promote sustainable development in this sector. By fostering dialogue and collaboration, the stakeholder meet aimed to drive forward-thinking initiatives that harness the potential of brackish water aquaculture while ensuring environmental sustainability and socio-economic benefits for coastal communities.

March, 2022

Monitoring and Assessment of Crabs from Crab Fattening Boxes in Indian Sundarban

Monitoring and assessment of crabs from crab fattening boxes in the Indian Sundarbans was done thoroughly. The primary goal was to provide the crab collectors with a comfortable lifestyle by sustaining their livelihood through box crab farming. There has been a huge interest in aquaculture due to its high

demand and price. By regularly monitoring factors such as crab growth rates, survival rates, and health status within fattening boxes effectiveness of the fattening process and its contribution to sustainable crab fisheries could be assessed.

Future Ahead

Over the coming years, PFRI aims to significantly impact environmental sustainability and societal well-being through the following goals:

Environmental Conservation and Restoration:

1. Implement large-scale reforestation and afforestation projects to restore degraded lands and enhance biodiversity.
2. Develop and promote community-driven conservation programs that protect endangered species and their habitats.
3. Advocate for and implement pollution reduction initiatives, including clean air and water projects.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation:

1. Promote and support the adoption of renewable energy sources in local communities to reduce carbon footprints.
2. Develop and execute climate adaptation strategies that help vulnerable communities withstand and recover from climate impacts.
3. Conduct research and raise awareness about the effects of climate change and the importance of sustainable practices.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security:

1. Introduce and support sustainable farming practices that enhance soil health, increase crop yields, and ensure food security.
2. Facilitate training programs for farmers on organic farming, water conservation, and pest management techniques.
3. Create networks and platforms for sharing knowledge and resources among farmers, researchers, and policymakers.

Community Empowerment and Education:

1. Conduct environmental education programs in schools and communities to foster a culture of sustainability.
2. Empower local communities through capacity-building initiatives that promote sustainable livelihoods and resilience.
3. Establish partnerships with local governments, businesses, and other NGOs to amplify our impact and reach.

Advocacy and Policy Influence:

1. Engage in policy advocacy to promote environmental legislation and regulations that protect natural resources and promote sustainability.
2. Participate in national and international forums to influence environmental and social policies.
3. Collaborate with stakeholders to develop and implement policies that address environmental justice and equity.

Research and Innovation:

1. Invest in cutting-edge research to find innovative solutions to environmental challenges.
2. Develop and pilot new technologies and approaches that enhance environmental conservation and sustainability.
3. Publish research findings and case studies to inform and inspire global audiences.

By achieving these goals, PFRI envisions creating a world where both the environment and society thrive, characterized by sustainable practices, resilient communities, and a deep respect for nature's balance.

Accreditations:

Progyan Foundation for Research and Innovation (PFRI) holds ISO 1401:2015 certification. PFRI is the research organ of 'South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE)' a civil society organization. SAFE is recognized by the M/o Environment Forest & Climate Change and M/o NRE, Govt of India and accredited by 'NGO darpan' of Niti Ayog. It also enjoys consultative status with the UN Environment, UNFCCC, UNDP, World Bank and ECOSOC.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Name of the Company (under incorporation): PROGYAN FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Project:

Develop and disseminate extended and short professional courses on Development Education & Change Management

Funding:

Course sponsorship from companies and agencies, fees and registration charges of course subscribers and students, skill building funds from government schemes etc.

Activities:

The course curriculum activities would entail the following action-plans for scheduled implementations. These are enunciated below

Activity 1 To develop an extensive curriculum for extended and short professional courses on Development Education & Change Management by subject experts and academia.
Activity 2 Course accreditation through globally recognized organizations, institutes and academic houses and universities.
Activity 3 To disseminate the course information through advertisements, launching events and social media networking for admission, sponsorship and course registration. Launching of website and online curriculum services.
Activity 4 Counselling sessions, subscription and admissions, fees collection and dissemination of course materials.
Activity 5 Regular online and onsite sessions for both extended and short term courses, assignments and dissertations, examinations and completion of theoretical curriculum
Activity 6 Exposure visit and practical training, workshops and seminars, project attachments, review and reporting, submission of thesis. Publications.
First Year: Initial six-months for curriculum development, next six-months for 1st batch course launching and completion.
Second Year: Rolling out of 2nd and 3rd batches of the course, completion.

TABLE -A (INCOME)

Sr. No.	Item	1st Year				
		Education Fees	Consultency	Monitary Evalution	Conducting Training Workshop	Total
1	Income	1,000,000.00	700,000.00	300,000.00	1,500,000.00	3,500,000.00

Malancha Dey

SIBASHISH & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants KOLKATA

Sr. No.	Item	2nd Year				
		Education Fees	Consultency	Monitary Evalution	Conducting Training Workshop	Total
1	Income	1,500,000.00	1,050,000.00	450,000.00	2,250,000.00	5,250,000.00

Sr. No.	Item	3rd Year				
		Education Fees	Consultency	Monitary Evalution	Conducting Training Workshop	Total
1	Income	2,250,000.00	1,575,000.00	675,000.00	3,375,000.00	7,875,000.00

TABLE –B (Expenditure)

Details	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
Rent & Utilities Subscription	480,000.00	528,000.00	580,800.00
Printing & Stationery	240,000.00	264,000.00	290,400.00
Repair & Maintenance	60,000.00	75,000.00	100,000.00
Salary & Staff Welfare	1,200,000.00	2,400,000.00	3,600,000.00
Office Expenses	300,000.00	300,000.00	350,000.00
Depreciation	300,000.00	400,000.00	500,000.00
Total	**2,580,000.00**	**3,967,000.00**	**5,421,200.00**

TABLE -C (Income and Expenditure)

Details	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
Income	3,500,000.00	5,250,000.00	7,875,000.00
Expenditure	2,580,000.00	3,967,000.00	5,421,200.00
Difference (Income -Expenditure)	**920,000.00**	**1,283,000.00**	**2,453,800.00**

Malancha Dey

SHIBASHISH & ASSOCIATES
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

Progyan
Foundation for Research & Innovation

Registered office

176A, Vivekananda Park, Mukundapur
Kolkata 700 099, West Bengal, India

+91 33 24266060

Administrative Office

Flat 1, 1st floor, Prantik Apartment,
Nabodit, Nayabad, Mukundapur,
Kolkata 700099, West Bengal, India

+91 8240031767

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