

# VIKASA

## Annual Report 2015-16



**VIKASA**

Plot No- MIG 33, Simhapuri Layout, Vepagunta Post  
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VIKASA is a registered Non Governmental Organization working from Visakhapatnam. Was established in 1986 and since then has been working towards better management of Natural resources. It had its modest beginning on the Natural resources Management in Madugula Mandal in Visahapatnam, later on spread its activities across eight Mandals (both tribal and Non tribal mndals). Slowly, the activities expanded to include education, Women Self Help Group formation, Financial Inclusion for women, working for better livelihoods of fisherfolk etc.

The following pages unfold the brief review of activities that were taken up by VIKASA during the financial year April 2015 to March 2016.

During the reporting period, VIKASA has implemented the following projects:-

- TDF Maathota Project funded by NABARD with a financial outlay of INR 97.33 Lakhs
- Andhra Pradesh Primary Sector Mission Project (Rytu kosam) funded by ICRISAT with a financial outlay of INR 5.22 Lakhs
- Nursery and Sensitization on the burgeoning granite mining funded by KeyStone Foundation with a fund size of INR1.59 Lakhs

*The Details of activities taken up are...*

#### **TDF – Maathota:-**

Maathota is a tribal development programme supported by NABARD. Horticulture is the core activity of the programme besides drudgery reduction of women, income generation through available natural resources and trainings such as organic, skill development etc...

NABARD has sanctioned this programme as 3 projects to implement in Araku valley and Dumbriguda mandals. First project was sanctioned in the year 2008 to cover 1000 families in Dumbriguda mandal of Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh, Second project was sanctioned in the year 2009 to cover 1000 families in Araku Valley mandal and Third project was sanctioned in the year 2012 to cover 1000 families in Araku valley and Dumbriguda mandals. As per the sanctioned programme, plantation was completed in first three years of each programme and after care activities such as manure application, irrigation, pruning etc... are supported for 5 years to all the farmers.

As part of the programme, each of the selected family supporting for development of orchard with 77 to 80 no's of core plants such as Mango / Sapota / Amla / Lemon in 80% of one acre land and 150 to 225 no's of other fruit / timber / non timber plants such as custard, apple, teak, glyrecedia etc... around the boundary; cost of plant material, cost of inputs like neem cake, farm yard manure and cost of aftercare activities will be supported for 5 years. Support for inter crop and live fence around the plot will be extended in the initial year. Apart from plantation, promotion of other community needs like credit, health, drinking water, women development, skill development trainings based on available resources for increased income and promotion of organic cultivation for increased net profit of the community are part of the programme.





Pic: Maathota Plantation with Mango intercropped with millet (finger millet crop)

As the plantation was completed in 3000 acre by the year 2014, activities such as gap filling of core plantation, plantation of boundary plants, skill development trainings such as propagation of hill broom and agave, drudgery reduction activities for women such as providing drinking water at door step, introduction of millet processing units etc. were conducted during the reporting period. Introduction of new varieties such as Dalichos, a shrub variety of beans, open pollinated vegetable seeds are supported to the project participants. Farmers are attending for after care activities.

Fruit fly, is severely damaging mango crop in the project area. Incidence of fruit fly is high to very high in the project area. In consultation with Sri Dr Sathyannarayana Reddy, Scientist and consultant, following measures were taken up to control fruit fly...

1. Neem oil application: - Neem oil was supplied to all maathota farmers having fruit bearing mango trees and conducted village wise demonstrations. All the farmers applied neem oil while the mango fruit was at the tender stage
2. Cow urine application:- Cow urine diluted with water at 1:10 ratio and sprayed on all the fruit bearing mango trees. Cow urine application prevents pest attack including fruit fly.
3. Pheromone traps:- Two to three Pheromone traps per farmer along with fruit fly lures were supplied to farmers in the month of February and March, 2016 and villagewise demonstrations were conducted. Details such as how the lure attracts male fruit fly in to the trap and control of egg laying by female in matured mango fruits, how to hang the trap in orchard etc... were explained to farmers and advised this would be more effective with the area approach instead of a single / few farmers adopting this method.

Above three preventive measures brought a good result. Fruit fly damage to mango crop was not noticed in the entire project area. All maathota farmers got good quality mango and marketed at very good price in Visakhapatnam as well as in local market.

Marketing raw mango at lower price in local market is a common practice in the area. In fact, ripening of fruits is not in the culture of tribal community of Viskahapatnam. Harvesting ripened fruits from trees and eating is the common practice in the area. Fruits such as jack, mango, tamarind etc... are allowed to ripen over the trees is also one of the reason for high to very high incidence of fruit fly pest in the area.

In the reporting period, Ethylene, a ripening agent allowed by state government supported to farmers as part of the programme for ripening of mango. First time tribal farmers from the project area brought ripened mango into Visakhapatnam rythu bazaar market and mango mela. This helped in improving project participant's income from 3 to 4 folds and created a demand in the area. However, this being the first year of bringing the fruits and selling directly to the consumers, only few farmers had ventured this idea but the benefit they got was substantial.

### Trainings:-

Trainings on income generation activities such as Vegetable cultivation through organic practices, hill broom making were conducted to women farmers. Ragi and Sama are the predominant crops in the project area, limited farmers grow vegetables. For returns to the family, vegetable cultivation through organic practices are promoted as part of the programme. Training cum demonstrations were conducted at village level. Preparation of bio-mass based manure with locally available bio-mass and crop residues is one of the activities introduced as part of the programme.

As part of hill broom making trainings, Issues in broom collection, making and marketing, dwindling of broom resource, material using for bunching of broom and forest department objections during transit were discussed during the discussion.



Stories of successful Maathota farmers in broom making from villages such as Pimpulaguda, Bhalluguda, Badimela, Jamiguda etc... economic details and suitability to the agro-climatic conditions are discussed as part of training programmes.

Sri. Thamarla Kurmanna, trainer explained his own story about how he propagated broom over the bunds in his Maathota plot and the incremental income he is getting since 2010. He informed trainees that he got Rs. 20,000/- from 400 bunches of hill broom raised over bunds in Jan and Feb, 2016. Further he explained benefits of broom as follows...

☐ Broom can resist adverse climatic conditions such as drought as well as floods. Broom grass withstands and performed during very severe cyclone Hudhud in the area during 12th Oct, 2014.



☐ No pest will attack broom

☐ Hill broom can perform without inputs and care

☐ As broom is not a perishable material, it can be marketed for better price based on demand

While discussing about challenges, He advised trainees to protect broom from grazing of cattle. In Maathota plots, live hedge protect plantation as well as broom. But, in case of broom promoting in fallow lands, care has to be taken for proper protection.

Benefits and advantages of broom draw interest of trainees. All the trainees participated actively in training programmes. Sri. Kurmanna demonstrated knitting of broom by covering selection of grasses, putting them in order, initial tying and different ways / styles of knitting. Then he divided participants into 6 groups consisting 5 persons in a group for knitting on their own. Initially one person took the lead in bunching of bundle in the group. In later stages, every individual trainee practiced bunching. Sri. Kurmanna shown the common mistakes while making bundle by some of the trainees and he advised trainees how to avoid common mistakes.

As part of field visit, trainees interacted with farmers and learned about propagation. Sri. Kurmanna, Trainer explained that broom can be propagated through rhizomes as well as cuttings of broom grass over the bunds and fallow lands. While discussing about best season for propagation, Trainer advised that May / June is the best season for propagation. Sri. Rathon, coordinator, farmer producer organization (FPO), Vikasa discussed about marketing of brooms and other products of trainees. He advised trainees to become members of FPOs promoting in the area to improve bargaining power, to explore better market for better price. He informed trainees that marketing through FPO will reduce the middle men in marketing chain and improve the benefit to producers.



**Exposure visits:-** Internal exposure visits are conducted within the project area for better cross learnings. Model plots developed within the project with live hedge, Banana in trenches, cash crops such as ginger, turmeric, piper longum etc... back yard poultry within the plots, hill broom over the bunds attracted farmers interest. Majority of the farmers participated in exposure visits replicated best practices and getting assured income. Internal exposure visits improved overall quality of the programme.

#### **Training cum demonstration on bio-intensive pest management by promoting biocontrol agents:-**

During the previous year, VIKASA entered into an MOU with National institute of plant health management (NIPHM), Hyderabad, under Department of Agriculture & cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India to capacitate TDF – Maathota farmers in bio-intensive and safer interventions of pest control through agro-ecosystem analysis. During the reporting period, two trainings for 6 days (3 days / training) were conducted Maathota project area to capacitate 60 Maathota farmers (30 farmers per training ).

#### **Topics / Activities covered:-**

1. Mass production of ***Trichoderma Spp.***, biological agent to protect crops from soil and air born plant pathogens
2. Mass production of ***Bracon spp.***, ecto-larval parasitoids of several lepidopteran insect pests
3. Mass production of ***Reduviid bugs***, predators of insect pests
4. Mass production of ***Corcyra larvae***, Rice math required to feed Bracon and Reduviid bugs at production stage
5. Mass production of ***Trico cards***
6. ***Mass product of Lure for fruit fly***
7. ***Preparation of Pheromone Lures for trapping the male moths to control moths population as well as reduce pest load in the region***
8. Field visit and Feedback session

Above mentioned topics are covered by showing videos, doing / practicing, field visit and interaction during the training in 3 days.





In the first session, all the participants along with resource persons visited finger millet at transplantation stage, little millet crop at harvesting stage, ground nut at flowering stage, paddy fields in the streambed, days old chilly crop and cabbage at harvesting stage with pest are visited. Resource persons advised participants to treat the seed properly with trichoderma viridi before sowing. At cabbage field, participants collected pest and shown them to resource persons and informed him that they are losing crop due to pest incidence. Resource persons advised to put mustard crop along the boundary and in rows at 1.5m interval. Pest will first come on to the mustard crop first, Farmer has to control the pest by picking from the plants and uproot the plant if the pest incident is severe.

The following videos were shown to the participants as part of the training

1. A video on ecological engineering - flowering plants around the main plots, safe ratio of pest and biocontrol agents, controlling of pest through biocontrol agents etc... are discussed during the screen play of the video.
2. A video on Trichoderma spp. – Along with steps involved in mass production of trichoderma spp. its uses and applications are discussed in the video.
3. A video on Brocon – about brocon, how they are controlling pest and mass production of brocon are discussed in the video.
4. A Video on Reduviid bugs – Types of Reduviids, role of Reduviids in control of tobacco caterpillar etc... How a Reduviid bug killing a tobacco caterpillar shown in the video draws participants attention.
5. A Video shown on spider – mass multiplication and how it beneficial to farmers is covered in the video

As the first year plantation was approaching the harvesting stage, VIKASA has initiated a series of discussions with the tribal farmers / beneficiaries on the issues of marketing. Following are the issues in marketing of agricultural as well as horticultural produce of the community...

1. Marketing is done only in local Shandies or with local traders.
2. Middlemen exploitation in weighing as well as in rates
3. Marketing without grading of produce
4. No bargaining capacity due to individual marketing by farmers
5. Lack of storage facility forcing farmers for distress sale
6. As farmers are depending on loans from middlemen for crop inputs etc..., they are forcing farmers to sell the produce at low rates.

Community leaders came forward to address the above issues through collective purchase of Agriculture input material and collecting marketing through a platform. Village development committee (VDC) leaders come forward to take-up responsibility in aggregation of material at village level. Based on issues to be addressed, potential of marketing activity and credibility of Vikasa, NABARD has sanctioned 2 Farmer producer organizations in Araku valley and Dumbriguda mandals of Visakhapatnam District. Five directors for each FPO as promoters are identified among the active VDC leaders and MACTS leaders for registration.



Registration process was initiated during the reporting period. Three Vikasa staff members attended for trainings on FPOs conducted by Bankers institute of rural development (BIRD), Lucknow and Mangalore. Exposure visits are conducted to board of directors to Chicacole FPO, Kaviti, Srikakulam working with coconut farmers and Vijayawada conducted by Dept. Of Horticulture. About 600 members are joined as share holders in FPOs after organizing awareness meetings on FPOs at village level.

**Project monitoring:-** In association with Blue frog, a software solutions, NABARD introduced mobile based field monitoring at individual maathota plot level. This is an experiment started with Maathota programme implementing in Visakhapatnam District by VIKASA. Blue frog developed a



software to get consolidated statistical data such as farmer wise / village wise / project wise plants mortality, plants supplied, SMC activities, support provided to farmers etc... and plots location in google map and images uploaded by field staff during monitoring visit. Trained field staff upload images as well as GPS data (boundary of individual plot by scouting around the plot with GPS locations) into website through online taken.. Orientations cum training programmes are conducted for Vikasa staff and selected youth having experience in mobile operations. This data is visible to NABARD and heads of NGOs.

Apart from mobile monitoring, Asst. General Mager, NABARD and officers from AP regional office regularly visited the project and books of accounts.

In association with Think Peace, an NGO working on promotion of solar lights and pre-school children, Vikasa promoted 9 pre- schools in the project area. As part of the programme, trained teachers are teaching children through songs, play etc... in local tribal language. Telugu and English are slowly introduced as part of songs and play. Two thousand movable solar lights are distributed to project participants.

#### **Andhra Pradesh Primary sector Mission project – Rythu Kosam:-**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GOAP) and the ICRISAT have signed a memorandum of understanding on 17th January, 2015, in the presence of Honourable Chief Minister to transform the agriculture and allied sector through development of a new Primary Sector strategy by adopting the principles of convergence, collective action, consortium to build partnerships and capacity building to promote innovations, inclusivity, sustainable intensification. As part of the programme, ICRISAT selected NGOs in 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh to implement the programme at ground level. **Vikasa** has been selected to implement the programme in Padmanabham, Buchayyapeta and Chinthapalli mandals of Visakhapatnam District.

Doubling the productivity through integrated farming is the main objective of the programme. Considering wide variety of constraints in primary sector, ICRISAT-led consortium suggested various Interventions to address these constraints viz., introducing soil-test-based fertilizer application for agriculture and horticulture crops; improved seed/variety replacement majorly in paddy, groundnut, finger millet and Rajma; introduction of multi-purpose maize hybrids for fodder production; promoting organic manure including Gliricidia, aerobic and vermi-composting; crop intensification through cultivation of rice fallow areas; zero till maize cultivation with weed management; Ridge and Furrow method of maize cultivation; introduction of multi-cut fodder hybrid sorghum, and awareness building and CB programs.

Initial meetings organized in selected 23 villages in 3 mandals of the district and discussed about Rythu Kosam Pilot Project objectives and activities such as micro nutrient deficiencies, Govt. schemes, crop pest and diseases etc...

**Base line survey** conducted and collected data related to farmer land holding, cropping pattern, cost of cultivation, production and productivity, NTFP, livestock, fertilizer and pesticide application, family particulars, family member education etc...

#### **Distribution of soil health cards:**

In association with Department of Agri. soil samples were collected from 422 plots in selected pilot villages and sent to ICRISAT, Hyderabad.

Soil health cards were distributed to 422 farmers through conducting village level meetings with the participation of panchayat sarpanch and village elders. Scientific officer, rural technician from ICRISAT and vikasa staff organized meetings and explained about the use of soil health cards. Zink and gypsum deficiency was found in Visakhapatnam district from ICRISAT soil health card. Awareness camps conducted in selected villages of Chinthapalli mandal to add zinc (20kgs per 1 acre paddy) and gypsum (200kgs per 1 acre groundnut crop).



#### **Compost pits:**

To address the lack of insufficient organic manure, vikasa organized training programmes on preparation of biomass based manure in Vangasara and sanivaram villages of Chintapalli mandal.



Farmers collected the available biomass from their fields filled the pits with biomass and cow dung. Sri. Sandeep garu attended to the training and gave the inputs to farmers.

### Training on Horticultural Crops

Horticultural training organized at Korada village of Padmanabham mandal on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2015. Thirty farmers attended the training. Horticulture Officer Smt. Syamala explained about Papaya area expansion scheme and Hybrid vegetable scheme. She explained about cultivation methods, pest control methods.



**Impact of the training:** After the training 12 farmers from korada, 11 farmers from Duvvapeta are submitted applications to HO for Papaya area expansion scheme.



### Crop Cutting Experiment:

Crop Cutting experiments was done in 60 paddy fields covering all 3 mandals. Fresh grain weight recorded 14.500 kgs to 21 kgs in 5x5 sq.m.



CCE completed in five ground nut fields which were applied gypsum in Chinthapalli Mandal.

CCE completed in 32 paddy fields in Butchayyapeta mandal. Farmer practice 5, varietal 5, Micro nutrient 12, aqua sap 10.

### Input Distribution:

- Black gram and green gram distributed to 30 farmers, covering all 3 mandals.
- Bengal gram seed distributed to 35 farmers in Chinthapalli, butchayyapeta and Padmanabham mandals for Rabi season 2015.
- Seed distributed to 22 farmers in Butchayya peta mandal for rabi season. Ground nut seed 6 farmers, Black gram seed for 6 farmers, and Ragi (finger millet) for 10 farmers.
- Tarpaulins provided to 20 farmers in Chinthapalli mandal under 50% subsidy from Department of Agriculture

### Details of the Activities attended in the reporting period are as follows...

Activity	Mandal	coverage	description
Awareness meetings at village level	Butchayyapeta	10 villages	To create awareness on Rythu Kosam project objectives and activities
"	Padmanabham	6 villages	"
"	Chintapalli	7 villages	"
Baseline survey	Butchayyapeta	4 villages	40 families data / village collected.
"	Padmanabham	6 villages	40 families data / village collected.
"	Chintapalli	7 villages	40 families data / village collected.
Soil samples	Butchayyapeta	164 samples	10 villages
"	Padmanabham	160	

Activity	Mandal	coverage	description
“	Chintapalli	98 samples	
Vegetable seed distribution under kitchen garden	Butchayyapeta	10 schools	One High school, one UP school, 8 elementary schools
Vegetable seed distribution under women empower empowerment	Butchayyapeta	8 women	Women headed families
Vegetable seed distribution under kitchen garden	Padmanabham	9 schools	One high school and 8 elementary schools
Fodder seed distribution	Butchayyapeta	8 farmers in 4 villages	Each farmer growing fodder in 0.30 cents land of land.
Red gram seed distribution	Butchayyapeta	6 villages	Seed dibbling completed on the bunds of 10 ha.
“	Padmanabham	5 villages	Seed dibbling completed on the bunds of 20 acre/20 farmers
Aqua sap spraying	Padmanabham	3 villages	Aqua sap foliar spraying completed first round on one acre of lady's finger crop, 3 acres of paddy
	Chintapalli	4 acres	Paddy
	Butchayyapeta	7 acres	crops covered are sugar cane, vegetables and paddy.
Seed variety replacement	Chintapalli	5 villages	50 kgs of ground nut seed and 21 kgs of finger millet (ragi) seed distributed to farmers.
	Padmanabham	6 villages	400 kgs of ground nut seed distributed to 8 farmers
Green gram and black gram	Butchayyapeta Chintapalli Padmanabham	9 villages	60 kgs Green gram and 60 kgs of black gram distributed to 30 farmers covering 3 mandals.
Bengal gram	Butchayyapeta Chintapalli Padmanabham	10 villages	400 kgs of bengal gram distributed to 35 farmers covering 3 mandals.

#### **Nursery and Sensitization people on the burgeoning granite mining in Chodavaram forest range:-**

Vikasa is one of the net work members of NTFP – EP promoted by Key stone foundation, As part of network member Vikasa is implementing programmes in Visakhapatnam District relating to Environment and Natural resources. In this process, Vikasa developed nurseries to improve green cover in the project area and to protect existing endanger species such as cycas – cycad in the project area.

Awareness was created among the community members in granite mining area in Chodavaram range regarding importance of natural green, streams formation and impact on streams due to mining etc...



**AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To  
The Members,  
VIKASA,  
Bapatla,  
Guntur.

I have audited the Annexed Receipts & Payments Account, Income & Expenditure Account for the period ended 31-03-2016 and the Annexed Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2016 of "VIKASA", Bapatla, Guntur District. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

I have audited the attached Balance Sheet of "VIKASA", Bapatla, Guntur District as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and also the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account annexed thereto for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and report that;

- 1) I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.
  - 2) In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the society, so far as appears from my examination of the books of account.
  - 3) The Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Account and the Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - 4) In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me the accounts read together with the note thereon give a true and fair view;
    - i) In the case of consolidated Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the society as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016;
- AND
- ii) In the case of consolidated Income and Expenditure Account of the excess of income over expenditure (Surplus) for the year ended on that date.

Date: 27-07-2016  
Visakhapatnam

  
Y.S.N. MURTY  
Chartered Accountant  
Y.S.N. MURTY, B.Sc., F.C.A.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
MEMBERSHIP No. 208642  
Flat No. 202, D.No. 49-52-1/3  
Shanthipuram, Visakhapatnam

**VIKASA , BAPATLA, GUNTUR**

**Consolidated Receipts and Payment Account For The Year Ended 31-03-2016**

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Opening Balance		<b>PROJECT EXPENSES</b>	4,889,673.50
<b>CASH-IN- HAND</b>	2,442.00	( As per Annexure)	
( As per Annexure)		<b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>	2,320,161.00
<b>BANK A/C</b>	3,358,273.62	( As per Annexure)	
( As per Annexure)		<b>INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS</b>	
<b>INTEREST ON BANK</b>	270,412.00	( As per Annexure)	70,905.00
( As per Annexure)		<b>Fixed Deposits</b>	
<b>INTEREST ON FD</b>	174,818.00	( As per Annexure)	750,000.00
( As per Annexure)		<b>Closing Balance</b>	
<b>Fixed Deposits Maturity</b>	300,000.00	<b>CASH-IN- HAND</b>	10,026.00
( As per Annexure)		( As per Annexure)	
<b>GRANT</b>	10,506,300.00	<b>BANK A/C</b>	6,777,158.12
( As per Annexure)		( As per Annexure)	
<b>Advance</b>	75,950.00		
( As per Annexure)			
<b>SALE OF PLANTS (General)</b>	129,728.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,817,923.62</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,817,923.62</b>

As per my report of even date

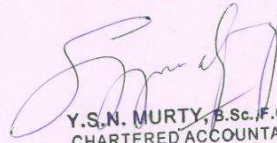
Place: Visakhapatnam  
Date :27-07-2016

  
**Y.S.N. MURTY, B.Sc., F.C.A.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
MEMBERSHIP No. 208642  
Flat No. 202, D.No. 49-52-1/3  
Shanthipuram, Visakhapatnam-530 016

**VIKASA , BAPATLA, GUNTUR**  
**Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement for the year ended 31-03-2016**

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
<b>PROJECT EXPENSES</b> ( As per Annexure)	4,889,673.50	<b>GRANT</b> ( As per Annexure)	10,506,300.00
<b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b> ( As per Annexure)	2,320,161.00	<b>INTEREST ON BANK</b> ( As per Annexure)	270,412.00
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	163,648.38	<b>INTEREST ON FD</b> ( As per Annexure)	174,818.00
Excess Of Income over Expenditure	3,707,775.13	Sale of Plants	129,728.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,081,258.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,081,258.00</b>

As per my report of even date

  
**Y.S.N. MURTY, B.Sc., F.C.A.**  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
 MEMBERSHIP No. 208642  
 Flat No. 202, D.No. 49-52-1/3  
 Shanthipuram, Visakhapatnam - 530 016

Place: Visakhapatnam  
 Date :27-07-2016

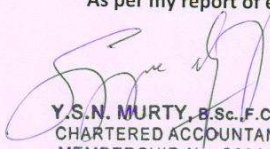


**VIKASA , BAPATLA, GUNTUR**  
**Consolidated Balance sheet for the year ended 31-03-2016**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
CAPITAL	7,986,856.77	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	
Add:excess of Income over Expenditure (Surplus)	3,707,775.13	( As per Annexure)	1,762,322.78
	11,694,631.90	<b>DEPOSITS AND</b>	
Advance	75,950.00	Fixed Deposits	3,215,000.00
		( As per Annexure)	
		APSEB Deposit	6,075.00
		<b>CASH-IN- HAND</b>	10,026.00
		( As per Annexure)	
		<b>BANK A/C</b>	6,777,158.12
		( As per Annexure)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,770,581.90</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,770,581.90</b>

As per my report of even date

Place: Visakhapatnam  
Date : 27-07-2016

  
**Y.S.N. MURTY, B.Sc., F.C.A.**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT**  
**MEMBERSHIP No. 208642**  
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