



YEAR OF CHALLENGES

1. INTRODUCTION

Chitrika is an artisan support organization working in Andhra Pradesh. The organization was founded to support artisans in marketing, production and institutional aspects. Apart from support to artisans in their current livelihoods, Chitrika will also aid them in accessing better livelihood options outside the value-chain. Chitrika's focus is to create self-sustaining institutions of the artisans. Transferring the marketing skills, building market intelligence network and providing access to technology are crucial to translate market knowledge into marketing skills. When such kind of systems are created where the artisans are in direct contact with the dynamic scenarios, a way to sustainable artisan livelihoods will emerge and this sums up Chitrika's core philosophy. Chitrika will primarily work in Andhra Pradesh covering five artisan livelihoods by the year 2015. Its key activities can be broadly classified as 1) Collectives Promotion, 2) Linking the artisans to vectors – market, technology and finance, 3) Education of producer, user and marketer, 4) Enhancing the current artisan practices through – better technology, environmental friendly processes and producer-controlled interventions.

2. THE YEAR

This has been one of the testing years of Chitrika in terms of its own learning and funds. Even with limited resources, the focus and enthusiasm continued to initiate new activities. Apart from promotion of two new cooperatives – one with lac-ware cluster, Chitrika also completed SDTT funded Andhra Pradesh cotton handloom market survey. The main focus was on consolidating the activities in the cooperative and on exploring issues other than cooperative promotion.

The main activities of Chitrika month-wise have been presented below.

2.1 Time-Line of Work

#	Month	Internal work	External Work
1	April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Preparation of annual reports of Chitrika ❖ Support in the preparation of financial statements of the cooperatives ❖ Preparation for Board/General body meeting ❖ Audit of the cooperatives 	
2	May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Annual Review ❖ Internal Systems ❖ New cooperatives exploration – Kumkam, Boddam ❖ Board Meeting ❖ Cooperative Support 	LANCO UNDP
3	June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Two training programmes ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ New employee induction ❖ SDTT 	LANCO UNDP
4	July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Funding Exploration ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ SDTT 	UNDP World Vision
5	August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Training weavers' cooperative ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ Collaboration finalization with Maya Organic ❖ SDTT 	UNDP LANCO
6	September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ New employee induction ❖ Funding Exploration ❖ SDTT 	UNDP LANCO
7	October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SDTT ❖ Board Meeting ❖ Cooperative Support 	UNDP
8	November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SDTT ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ Management traineeship Project planning & review – garmenting unit 	ALCI- BRLP

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Associate engagement with ALCI ❖ Collaborations with SERP 	
9	December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SDTT ❖ APTDC contract for ETP ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ Management traineeship project review – garmenting unit 	UNDP LANCO
10	January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SDTT ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ New employee induction ❖ Funding follow-up with DRDA, FWFB 	LANCO
11	February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ NABARD field visit ❖ Funding explorations ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ SDTT 	
12	March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ SDTT ❖ Cooperative Support ❖ New proposals development 	Transforming India article

2.2 In the field.....

Chitrika started out with a vision to work with artisans across Andhra Pradesh in 2005. The vision broadened over next three years to include alternative livelihoods of artisans to widen the definition of artisans in the current mechanized context. The following table brings out the evolution of Chitrika since its inception: The key activities of the organization with the cooperatives are given below:

#	Aspect	Activities
1	Trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completion of training on cooperative management, marketing and technology to Devaravalasa cooperative – Mangalagiri and Hyderabad → Introductory training to Boddam and Kumkam weavers → Two trainings for Etikoppaka weavers – exposure visit to Chennapatna and Bangalore, cooperative management training in Hyderabad → Hands on rapid training to staff of the cooperative societies
2	Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Measurement and placement correction of looms in Devaravalasa and Boddam → Usage of winding machine for winding the yarn → Experimentation with new yarn and combination of different yarn → Better quality checking practices – using lens to check the pick
3	Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Explored the local financial sources like bank, traders, self-help groups, NGOs for loans. Some sources have potential but are yet to materialize → Chitrika has given working capital support of Rs. 2.5 lakhs to two weavers cooperatives → Chitrika has also given Rs. 50,000 general loan to SUCCS for loaning to members for general purposes other than weaving
4	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Computerized the monthly financial reporting system for the cooperative → Introduced new system of selling yarn to the member and buying cloth from them. But the system is facing many issues as the weavers are not ready to take cut in the wages for the yarn deficit from their side → Half-yearly internal audit of the cooperatives → Legalizing wood procurement system for Etikoppaka cooperative is facing rough weather → Streamlining the production planning system by slowly delegating the same to Chitrika cluster staff and production in-charge of the cooperative → Introducing formats for minutes, monthly budget and cooperative monitoring checklist
	New Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Garmenting Unit in Ponduru to be owned by cooperative → Yarn bank – estimations have been made of yarn usage – no progress due to lack of working capital → Outlet in Ponduru – cost seems high to break-even

2.2.1 Snapshot of the progress of the cooperatives as on 31st March 2009 since its inception

Chitrika planned to promote two more cooperatives of which one attempt in Kumkam village did not yield result whereas one cooperative in Boddam has been formed. Now SUCCS society in Devaravalasa is ready for the next level of growth and has the potential to become a model cooperative in the region. The product range, systems as well as the initiative of the weaver-members has a right mix to make it a successful cooperative. The other two cooperatives are still in their nascent stages and with proper injection of capital and systems oriented capacity building they too can take the growth path.

I. Sri Umachandra Sekhara MACS (SUCCS) (Origin : November 2006)

#	Head	2008-09	2007-08	Remarks
1	Membership	36	30	6 new members
2	Production in Meters	13000	15000	30000 meters in 2.5 years
3	Sales	Rs. 5.3 lakhs	Rs. 7.3 lakhs	
4	Profit	Rs.0.9 lakh	Rs.1.3 lakhs	
5	Person days of work	200	225	
6	Member Funds	Rs. 1,22,453	Rs. 86533	Deposits, Savings and undistributed profits
7	Chitrika's Loan	Rs.3,11,247 Lakhs	Rs. 2,97,984 lakhs	
8	Average Monthly income through cooperative	Rs. 2100	Rs. 2000	Average of 100 meters in a month
9	Board meetings	24	20	One fixed and another for production planning
10	Member training	1	1	Cooperative management, quality, marketing
11	Cooperative Employee training	1	-	Hands on accounts training
12	Current collaboration for loans	2	-	DRDA for working capital loan (still exploring)

II. Sri Nava Durga MACS (Origin: August 2008)

#	Head	2008-09	Remarks
1	Membership	10	
2	Production in Meters	1539 meters	6 months
3	Sales	Rs. 45,153	
4	Profit	Rs. 9134	
5	Person days	100	For 10 weavers in a month
6	Member Funds	Rs.5250	Deposits and share capital
7	Chitrika's Loan	Rs.1,05003	Working capital, fixed and general loan
8	Average Monthly income	Rs. 1100	Average of 50 meters in a month
9	Board meetings	10	
10	Member training	1	Exposure visit to markets
11	Cooperative Employee training	1	Hands on accounts training

III. Etikoppaka MACS (Origin: October 2008)

#	Head	2008-09	Remarks
1	Membership	11	
2	Production value	Rs. 37262	6 months production
3	Sales	Rs. 39977	Buyers in Hyderabad, Rs.60,000 worth orders in hand
4	Profit		
5	Person days	33	Production of 3 days for 11 artisans
6	Member Funds	Rs.3375	Deposits and share capital
7	Chitrika's Loan	Rs. 13,701	As deposits from all the members have to mobilized

8	Average Monthly income	Rs. 500	30% of the capacity
9	Board meetings	8	
10	Member training	2	Chennapatna exposure visit and cooperative management training
11	Cooperative Employee training	1	Accounting, quality

2.3 Difference Made by Chitrika in the cooperatives

#	Aspect	Then	Now
1	Cooperatives	1	3
2	Increase in local wages	-	30%
3	Increase in the incomes of the members of the cooperatives	-	30%
4	Pre-loom technology	Decentralized processes requiring more manpower, cost, time	1. New warping wheel 2. Winding machine
5	Skills	Weaving	1. New varieties 2. Accounting 3. Computer skills 4. Cooperative management skills 5. Costing 6. Marketing (to board of directors and employees)
6	Product	Plain, colour and check weaves	1. Complete change in the colour palette 2. New checks and stripes 3. New self-woven fabric 4. Introduction of new yarn in the region – 2/60s and 2/40s 5. Garmenting
7	Marketing	By traders	Marketing by cooperatives with the support of Chitrika to three states – Delhi, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh
8	Income	Through wages	Through wages, profit and marketing commission

3. LEARNINGS FROM THE FIELD AND BEYOND.....THE TEAM

In this section we present the learning of each team member of Chitrika.

Atchut – Cluster Coordinator

“As redundancy is high in nature, so also in the efforts put in forming people-owned institutions. In order to form one collective in a village focused efforts have to be put in at least four villages as the success rate is low. Connecting with other NGOs in the field is also important to take our work to another level. Finally, when working on livelihoods, institutional process does not involve just group formation - production and marketing aspects are key to the success of any livelihood intervention.”

Savitri – Field Coordinator

“I have learnt how to support the members and the board in the internal management of the cooperative.”

Rajeswari – Technology Manager

“I have learnt to work independently and there is a scope to work from the scratch to implementation. As I am from garmenting background, the work in Chitrika gave me scope to work on weaving technology.”

Ravi – Office Assistant and Administration In-charge

“Learning from the SDTT funded market study has been immense for the organization.”

Switha – CEO

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“Developing integrated, localized and decentralized system is required to build flexibility in the structure to respond to dynamic needs of the environment. For scaling-up the initiatives, a one model, uni-dimensional structure need not be the solution.”

4. FUNDING SOURCES AND APPLICATION

Apart from Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Chitrika has been mostly funded by the resources generated through external assignments and revenues from cooperatives. Individual donors, online giving and voluntary work by individuals also contributed to the fund requirements of Chitrika.

Sources

#	Source	Amount	Purpose
1	SDTT	Rs.5 Lakhs	Market Study
2	GIVE	Rs. 85,412	Donations for cooperative
3	Consulting	Rs. 3,70622	UNDP, LANCO, ALCI
4	Other Donations	Rs. 3,63,659	CEO and others
5	Other Incomes	Rs. 1,51,889	Interest, service fee from cooperatives and organizations
	Total	Rs. 14,71582	

Application

#	Application	Amount	Details
1	Cluster Promotion	Rs. 93,983	Cooperative promotion and monitoring
2	SDTT Market Study	Rs. 4,90,025	Cotton handloom Market Study of AP
3	Staff Salaries	Rs. 4,64,100	
4	Training of artisans	Rs. 1,42,322	Etikoppaka, Devaravalasa, Boddam & Kumkam
5	Cooperative Support	Rs. 1,24,898	Marketing, accounts, networking, sample development
	Total		

5. OVERALL PLAN VS. ACHIEVEMENT

5.1 In Chitrika

#	Aspect	Target	Achievement	Details
1	Training Weaver youth in Value-chain	2	2	-
2	Training Weaver youth in alternative livelihoods	1	-	-
3	Collaboration with other organizations – Lanco	1	1	Completed
4	Centralized marketing team at Chitrika	1	-	Two marketing persons left and the idea of centralized marketing has changed to decentralized team for a group of cooperatives
5	Handloom Market Study – SDTT	1	1	One regional workshop remaining
6	Training of artisan based NGOs	1	1	Training of staff of Government programme in Bihar
7	Association with volunteers	1	3	ALCI voluntary time
8	Research & implementation of new technology in handlooms	2	-	No exploration
9	Handloom Weavers' Private Company	1	-	Idea still evolving
10	Handloom Technology Center	1	-	Application has reached final round in NABARD – result awaited
11	Long-term designers	1	-	Exploration in the process
12	Institutional buyers	4	1	Charka MACS, Karnataka
13	FCRA	1	-	In the process
14	New financial sources	15	3 lakhs	Individual donations and GIVE

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		lakhs		donations proved good
15	Website	1	-	Yet to be completed
16	Capacity Building of Staff – Trainings	1	-	Hands on exposure with the weavers' cooperatives
17	Reorganization of Board of Chitrika	3	3	Completed
18	Recruitment	2	1	Office assistant completed, marketing – two persons have joined and left
19	Traineeship students	2	1	IRMA
20	Improving the review system	1	1	Monthly review meeting and relevant documents are submitted in revised formats at Chitrika and cooperative level
21	Market Database	1	1	Completed but has to be revised
22	Library System	1	-	-
23	Inventory Management System	1	-	Manual System
24	Administrative Policy	1	1	Completed

5.2 In Cooperatives

#	Aspect	Target	Achievement	Details
1	Zero-Defects System	1	-	
2	Computerized Accounting System	1	-	
3	Local marketing and accounts person	4	2	No marketing persons currently in the cooperatives
4	New product development	4	20	
5	Frame looms	1	-	
6	Polyester yarn fabric	1	-	Currently under progress
7	Bank linkage for working capital	1	-	Still exploring
8	Health and Life insurance	36	36	Health insurance is not undertaken, but life , material and transit insurance is completed
9	Cooperative Training	8	2	Cooperative Management and accounts
10	Yarn Bank	1	-	No funds
11	Garmenting Unit	1	-	No funds
12	Youth Trainings	3	-	No funds
13	Weavers reach	100	90	2 cooperatives
14	Artisan Reach	30	10	1 cooperative
15	Cooperatives	5	3	One lac and two weaver cooperatives
16	Yarn buying and selling system	1	-	Incomplete

6. WHY?

- ❖ New generation cooperative need support and encouragement for their ability to involve the owner-members more in the management. Some bankers and funders are skeptical about cooperatives and feel that they are more prone to politics, misappropriation, etc. Why separate lens are used for cooperatives and corporates when both of them are equally prone to all the negatives and corporates receive almost equal subsidy?
- ❖ Legal issues in peoples' life as well as in cooperatives are overwhelming. When working with new generation cooperatives, it is challenging to work with government which has been supporting cooperatives promoted under 1964 Act where the control of government over the cooperatives is immense. The discrimination against weavers' cooperatives promoted under Mutually Aided Cooperative Societies has to end and the cooperatives have to be funded based on the balance sheet and not the ACT under which they are registered.
- ❖ What about the livelihood literacy of the funders/bankers? When a funder or banker makes a decision of funding or not funding a proposal, is the onus not equally on the fund giving

organization to develop its capacity to understand the financial needs of the community? How to develop the learning dialogue between the two?

- ❖ Human resource issues in NGOs are still a challenge with increasing demands of the work quality as well as increasing levels of basic salary. With grant-giving taking a back seat for developed nations during times of recession, finding funding sources for maintaining the existing staff as well as some extra staff seems difficult.
- ❖ If consulting is increasingly becoming one of the important sources of revenue for NGOs and that income is taxable, how will this affect the suitability of the legal form of the NGOs to undertake consulting?
- ❖ Being clear about the objective of the organization as well as evolution of the objectives, is crucial for communicating the same to staff and the community. As an organization supporting cooperatives, especially in marketing, are we supporting the weaver or the market (consumer), has to be clear. Otherwise there is a danger of servicing just the market and not working on the uneven structure of the market.
- ❖ Markets for handlooms and handicrafts are still largely dependent on personal connections of the supporting/promoting organization and have not lent itself to standardization. In a way, this lends uniqueness to the object but may limit the market. Balancing between uniqueness and standardization is tricky as both have their pitfalls. But instead of developing new rules of standardization, why fall into the existing rules used for other products? How can this be achieved when addressing the issues of decentralized production processes and providing employment to artisans?
- ❖ What is the method of checking so called social enterprises that are anything but social? Terms of engagement, the profit realization to the artisans and dignity of the artisans, all are diluted when dealing with social enterprises that are “striving to give the producers a space in the market” – as claimed by them. Is social entrepreneurship a new form of institution/idea balancing social and economic objectives or is it another tool to convert public funded initiatives into private assets of few individuals -when grant is used during the promotion stages and later the institution is converted into private companies owned by promoting NGOs?

These questions are not just the reflections of Chitrika’s team, but also a small portion of the annual report dedicated to seeking advice and may be possible solutions. Please feel free to mail your suggestions, feedback and may be possible solutions to chitrika@gmail.com.

7. IDENTITY

- ❖ Chitrika is registered under Andhra Pradesh Societies Act, 2001 on 5th October 2005. The registration number is 1603 of 2005. Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association are available on request
- ❖ Chitrika is registered under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and with DIT (Exemptions), Andhra Pradesh under section 80G, valid till March 2009 (Reg.No. 1605-07)
- ❖ Chitrika is in the process of getting registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation), Act, 1976. Field Investigations are under the process

Name and address of Bankers: Andhra Bank, Tirumalgherry branch, Karkhana, Secunderabad – 500009

Name and address of Auditors: Swamy and Sheshadri,

Mission

“Enhancing the livelihoods of the artisans in Andhra Pradesh”

Vision

Achieving economic and social well being of 1 lakh artisans by 2015

GOVERNANCE: DETAILS OF BOARD MEMBERS: (as on March 31st 2009)

#	Name	Occupation/Designation
1	Mr. V. Madhusudhan Chairman	Development Professional, Director Access Livelihoods Consulting India Private Limited; has more than 10 years of cooperative experience
2	Mr. Abhiram Katta	ACA, Presently perusing PGDBM in IIM Bangalore

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	Treasurer	
3	Mrs. Vijaya Switha Grandhi Secretary	Development Professional, founder <i>Chitrika</i> , PGDRM IRMA
4	Mr. Ashis Panda	Development Professional, has experience in organic farming
5	Mr. Rajendra Shaw	Communication Professional, Founding member of <i>Center for Development Communication (CDC)</i> , Hyderabad
6	Mr. Gopi Krishna	Development Professional and is a Project Manager in <i>Shramik Kala</i> , Belguam
7	Ms. Jhansi	Development Professional, has experience in tribal livelihoods. Currently with Irrigation Department

- ❖ Chitrika board met thrice in the FY 08-09 on 27th May 2008, October 26th 2008, January 18th 2009
- ❖ A board rotation policy exists and is practiced
- ❖ The board approves programmes, budgets, annual plan and audited financial statements. The board ensures organization's compliance with laws and regulations

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- ❖ No remuneration, sitting fee or any other form of compensation has been paid since inception of Chitrika to any board member except the CEO
- ❖ The following reimbursements have been made to board members:
 - Traveling expenses to attend board meetings – Rs.3512 to Mr. Ashis Panda
 - Traveling expenses to Ms. Vijaya Switha Grandhi, CEO during the year for monitoring field activities and training – Rs. 17868
 - No other reimbursement have been made to any board member
- ❖ CEO's remuneration: Rs. 2,40,000 per annum
- ❖ Remuneration of three highest paid staff members
 - Rs.20,000/- p.m.
 - Rs.15,000/- p.m.
 - Rs.8000/- p.m.
- ❖ Remuneration of lowest paid staff member: *Rs.3500/- p.m.*
- ❖ Staff Details: (as on March 31st 2008)

Gender	Paid Full Time	Paid Part Time	Paid Consultants	Unpaid Volunteers
Male	3	1	0	0
Female	3	0	0	0

- ❖ All directors are volunteers giving their time pro bono. They are not included in the details above except the CEO
- ❖ Distribution of staff according to salary levels

Slab of gross salary (in Rs) plus benefits paid to staff (per month)	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
Less than 5000	1	1	2
5,000 – 10,000	1	1	2
10,000 – 25,000	2	1	3
25,000 – 50,000			
50,000 – 1,00,000			
Greater than 1,00,000			

- ❖ Total cost of national travel by all staff during the year: Rs. 117241 only
- ❖ Total cost of international travel by all staff during the year: *Nil*

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008-09

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RECEIPTS	GRANTS	OTHERS	TOTAL	EXPENDITURE	GRANTS	OTHERS	TOTAL
TO OPENING BALANCES:							
CASH ON HAND	0.00	2006.50	2006.50	BY SALARIES	227520.00	235014.00	462534.00
CASH AT BANK				BY CONSULTING CHARGES	71270.00	43007.00	114277.00
Andhra Bank, Hyd (FF)	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	BY TRAINING EXPENSES	79822.00	66860.00	146682.00
Andhra Bank, Hyd(LF)	5388.00	0.00	5388.00	BY TRAVELLING EXPENSES	17670.00	99571.00	117241.00
TO TELEPHONE DEPOSIT R	0.00	2500.00	2500.00	BY OFFICE RENT	1000.00	12500.00	13500.00
TO LOAN MR. RAMANUJAM	4000.00	41000.00	45000.00	BY POSTAGE	2838.00	26395.00	29233.00
TO ADVANCES - E'VALASA	0.00	10000.00	10000.00	BY PROFESSIONAL CHARGES	2500.00	0.00	2500.00
TO FDR MATURED	500000.00	0.00	500000.00	BY GRANTS UTILISED - SDIT	484018.00	0.00	484018.00
TO GRANTS - INTEREST	10317.00	0.00	10317.00	BY AUDIT FEE	5000.00	0.00	5000.00
TO DONATIONS	471521.00	0.00	471521.00	BY PRINITNG & STATIONARY	0.00	12938.00	12938.00
TO OTHER INCOME	4327.00	95849.00	100176.00	BY MISCELLNEOUS EXPENSES	0.00	9726.00	9726.00
TO CONSULTING INCOME	0.00	385622.00	385622.00	BY BANK CHARGES	0.00	494.00	494.00
TO SERVICE INCOME	0.00	39678.00	39678.00	BY TELEPHONE	0.00	2554.00	2554.00
TO INTEREST	0.00	1718.00	1718.00	BY OFFICE MAINTENANCE	0.00	5422.00	5422.00
TO MISC. RECOVERIES	4021	960.50	4981.50	BY SUPPORT TO DEVARVALASA	0.00	16954.00	16954.00
TO ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	120261.00	0.00	120261.00	TO ADVANCES	180526.00	0	180526.00
TO ADVANCES	0.00	180526.00	180526.00				
				BY TABLES	7100.00	0	7100.00
				BY RENT DEPOSIT	0.00	12000.00	12000.00
				BY TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE	0.00	4520.00	4520.00
				BY ADVANCES	0.00	157421.00	157421.00
				BY ADVANCES PAYABLE REV	0.00	1732.00	1732.00
				BY STAFF ADVANCES	0.00	450.00	450.00
				BY CLOSING CASH BALANCES			
				CASH ON HAND	7379.00	302.00	7681.00
				CASH AT BANK	33192.00	53000.00	86192.00
TOTAL	0.00	180526.00	180526.00	TOTAL	228197.00	229425.00	457622.00

CHITRIKA, HYDERABAD							
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2009							
EXPENDITURE	GRANTS	OTHERS	TOTAL	INCOME	GRANTS	OTHERS	TOTAL
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
TO SALARIES	227520.00	235014.00	462534.00	BY GRANTS - SDIT (Interest)	10317.00	0.00	10317.00
TO CONSULTING CHARGES	71270.00	43007.00	114277.00	BY DONATIONS	471521.00	0.00	471521.00
TO TRAINING EXPENSES	79822.00	66860.00	146682.00	BY OTHER INCOME	4327.00	95849.00	100176.00
TO TRAVELLING EXPENSES	17670.00	99571.00	117241.00	BY CONSULTING INCOME	0.00	385622.00	385622.00
TO OFFICE RENT	1000.00	12500.00	13500.00	BY SERVICES INCOME	0.00	39678.00	39678.00
TO POSTAGE	2838.00	26395.00	29233.00	BY INTEREST	0.00	1718.00	1718.00
TO PROFESSIONAL CHARGES	2500.00	0.00	2500.00	BY MISCELLENOUS RECOVERIES	4021.00	960.50	4981.50
TO GRANTS UTILISED - SDIT	484018.00	0.00	484018.00	BY EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE			
				OVER INCOME	403852.00	7607.50	411459.50
TO AUDIT FEE	5000.00	0.00	5000.00				
TO PRINTNG & STATIONARY	0.00	12938.00	12938.00				
TO MISCELLNEOUS EXPENSES	0.00	9726.00	9726.00				
TO BANK CHARGES	0.00	494.00	494.00				
TO TELEPHONE	0.00	2554.00	2554.00				
TO OFFICE MAINTENANCE	0.00	5422.00	5422.00				
TO SUPPORT TO DEVARVALAS	0.00	16954.00	16954.00				
TO DEPRECIATION	2400.00	0.00	2400.00				
TOTAL	894038.00	531435.00	1425473.00	TOTAL	894038.00	531435.00	1425473.00
					0.00	0.00	0.00

CHITRIKA, HYDERABAD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2009

LIABILITIES	Amount(Rs)	Amount(Rs)	ASSETS	Amount(Rs)	Amount(Rs)
CAPITAL FUND:			FIXED ASSETS:		
OPENING BALANCE	749013.00		COMPUTER	3370.00	
LESS: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	411459.50	337553.50	LESS: DEPRECIATION 2022		1348.00
			FURNTURE	2000.00	
			LESS:DEPRECIATION	200.00	1800.00
LOANS:			TABLES	7100.00	
MR RAMANUJAM	45000.00		LESS:DEPRECIATION	178.00	6922.00
MR. R.K.ANIL	80000.00	125000.00			
					10070.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS:			CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES		
ADVANCES			ADVANCES	455405.00	
REFUNDABLE	1708.50		DEPOSITS	25175.00	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	120261.00	121969.50	CASH IN HAND	7681.00	
			CASH AT BANK	86192.00	
					574453.00
		584523.00			584523.00

0.00

