

## Annual Report - 2022-23



**AME Foundation**

## AMEF FOUNDATION

### BELIEVES IN

#### "HELPING PEOPLE TO HELP THEMSELVES"

AMEF is a resource organization. It seeks to empower dry land farmers in degraded ecological situations on the Deccan Plateau, in improving their own livelihoods, along with sensitivity to gender and equity concerns. Pursuing this goal, it works with farming communities, like-minded NGOs and government agencies concerned in creating and testing technological options, for wider application. In the process, it strives to forge institutional synergy among the interacting bio mass actors, playing a catalytic and facilitative role.

AMEF is motivated by a deep-going concern. The initial transformation in Indian agriculture became possible through the Green Revolution technology, which benefited the better-endowed regions and resource-rich farmers, using expensive purchased farm inputs. But, it bypassed the vast dry farming tracts. Trapped in these areas are a large number of small and marginal farmers struggling to make a living, with their depleted environmental assets, eroded soils and rapidly sinking ground water resources. Therefore, a second transformation has become necessary. Working with these families, searching for alternative farming options is a matter of great socio-economic and strategic concern, today.

Does AMEF create something out of nothing? Hardly the case. Adopting the Participatory Technology Development (PTD) and Farmer Field Schools (FFS) approaches, AMEF teams up with responsive farmers groups, interested NGOs and development agencies to locally explore new ways of managing the available natural resources more efficiently. In the process, new perceptions are generated, new insights are gained and new approaches are devised, combining the traditional knowledge with scientific findings. Thus, farmers are enabled to progress one step beyond the present.

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## Executive Summary

The year 2022-23 started with a stable programme supported by MISEREOR and a small funding support from TATA Hitachi which kept the field operations in Dharwad going for a while. The focus of 2022-23 has been on building a strong funding support for the organization. Lot of efforts were put in networking, meeting prospective donors, meeting CSR heads and writing proposals. Multiple discussions were held with Rotary Club Indiranagar, Bangalore. By the end of the year, we were assured of support to the field operations in Dharwad during 2023-24.

Meanwhile the LEISA India programme continued with MISEREOR support. This year, the focus has been on wider dissemination through digital means. LEISA India website is being redesigned with several functionalities for easy search and retrieval of the articles. Along with English, 6 language websites are also being developed for wider outreach. Also, processes were initiated by MISEREOR for operationalizing the knowledge exchange initiative. Mr. Rupp Hermann, from MISEREOR visited AMEF office for the first time during December 2022 and appreciated the extent of work being done in LEISA India programme.

After a decade of producing the document for MISEREOR on People Led Development experiences, Asian People's Exchange for Food Sovereignty and Agroecology (APEX), Phillippines, a network of partners promoting People Led Development (PLD), supported by MISEREOR, sought AMEF's support in bringing out another publication on their network partners experiences in PLD. An agreement was signed and the processes were initiated.

AMEF is committed to continue its work in supporting small farmers in rainfed areas in helping them produce food that is safe for humans and the environment. We sincerely hope that this commitment we will get the necessary support from all quarters.

## AME Foundation – Genesis and Focus

Agriculture sector, the primary source of livelihoods for nearly 67% of the population in India is displaying a sluggish growth. Smallholders constitute the farming majority (around 70%). More than 60% of them are rain fed farmers. It is reckoned that in future, bulk of the food needs of the nation has to come from rainfed areas, as the irrigated areas have almost neared their peak, while the scope for further increase of irrigation is negligible. Today, we are left with depleted farmlands, degraded farm environment and demotivated farm population who have nowhere else to go.

Farmlands, under cultivation for generations, are getting depleted of their finer soil fractions, fertility and water holding capacity. Further, the degradation of the farm environment is aggravating the situation. Farming in regions like Deccan Plateau of Southern India with low and uncertain rainfall conditions is increasingly becoming unviable with inappropriate land-use practices and depleted vegetation. Challenges to feed and to fulfill the needs of a growing population in a sustainable way require a better and more comprehensive insight into ecologically sound crop production processes, especially in fragile environments of resource poor areas of the Deccan Plateau. While the development programmes focus on a small section of elite, frontline farmers who are able to cope with the changes around them, the majority of small holders who are risk shy have nowhere else to go. AMEF focuses on building capacities of these farming majority to deal with their own situations better.

AME Foundation (AMEF), over the years, with its deep-rooted interest in sustainable agriculture (SA), has been seeking ways to fulfil its mission of empowering the dry land farmers in degraded ecological situations on the Deccan Plateau, in improving their own livelihoods, along with gender and social equity concerns. Born as a training agency in 1982, in a temperate climate in The Netherlands, AME has moved into a tropical region in 1986. Going beyond the training of agricultural environmentalists, AMEF has entered into field situations to forge innovative farming practices combining the traditional and the modern methods. Presently, AMEF is working as a development oriented, non-government organization, devoted to promoting ecological farming alternatives among small and marginal farmers engaged in dry land farming. The twin objectives of AMEF are: improving the livelihoods of the farm families in dry lands and addressing the environmental concerns. The focus, thus, includes improvement and promotion of alternative farming practices to bolster food security, strengthen livelihoods, address environment issues and promote more sustainable agricultural practices. It adopts participatory approaches that recognise local knowledge systems and involves local farmers' groups, community-based organizations (CBOs), non-government organizations (NGOs), government departments and other biomass actors in the development process.

The **focal activities** of the organization are given below:

### 1. **Generating alternative farming practices:**

Beginning with on-farm crop improvements by means of Farmer Field School (FFS) and Participatory Technology Development (PTD) processes, technologies related to natural resource conservation and utilisation (NRC and NRU) get generated leading to alternative land use practices. This, in turn, helps to conserve and develop the farm resources and rebuild the environmental support to farming. In the process, the farmers' innovating capacities get enhanced.

## **2. Forging gender equity social processes:**

AMEF seeks to mitigate and ameliorate the inequality based on gender, caste and economic status. Thus, AMEF addresses these issues while planning and implementing its activities.

## **3. Capacity building of farming groups through experiential learning methods:**

AMEF has a firm conviction and believes that farming is what a farmer does. Therefore, if durable changes in farming are intended, it is necessary that, the farmers' perception is widened, insights deepened, attitudes modified and managerial abilities are upgraded. Therefore, **human resource development** is the key. AMEF specializes in participatory and empowering education processes like Farmer Field Schools to guide farming communities.

## **4. Focus on building capacities of RuralYouth as Sustainable Agriculture Promoters:**

For the large and still growing rural population, agriculture still remains a major means of livelihood. For sustainable rural development, building the capacities of the rural youth to gainfully practice farming as well as guide their own farming communities is crucial. It enables **rural youth** to gain confidence in handling their resources better, get better returns as well as help them to get better social recognition which is so necessary for them to remain in villages.

**5. Building NGO network:** For scaling up of eco-friendly initiatives, AMEF interacts and strengthens the NGO networks involved in the land-based activities. By using training situations created in the cluster villages, capacity building of partner NGOs forms the major portion of AMEF's work.

## **6. Developing institutional linkages:**

AMEF seeks to build linkages with state, national, international research and development organizations to harness the technologies and methodologies for accessing information and involve such agencies to move towards participatory research and development approaches.

## **7. Information sharing strategies:**

Documentation and dissemination on technology and methodology of ecological agriculture form an important responsibility of AMEF. It brings out manuals, guidelines, workshop proceedings, working papers, case studies etc.

**8. LEISA India publication:** AMEF facilitates wider sharing of national and international experiences on ecological agriculture through LEISA India publication in English and seven language editions. AMEF also works on enhancing the capacities of NGOs and others in documenting and disseminating experiences on sustainable agriculture.

In attaining the twin objectives of improving livelihoods and addressing environmental concerns, AMEF builds its operational strategies based on the fact that the farmer is the primary user of the land resources. Therefore, AMEF begins working with the farm families, farm resources and farming systems. A start is made in village clusters with groups of farmers, using LEISA technologies. This is used as a springboard for scaling up LEISA practices and as a training base for development agencies and practicing farmers. So far, AMEF had been using combination of methodologies in implementing the focal activities. Empowering learning processes like Farmer Field Schools and Participatory Technology Development are used. While the primary objective remains promoting SA in the dry lands of Deccan Plateau, AMEF is making earnest efforts to address the issue of natural resource management in some pockets of rainfed and irrigated rice

areas through the “System of Crop Intensification” principles in paddy, ragi and red gram. On a modest scale, AMEF has been promoting revival of farmer preferred local varieties and promotion of home gardens with urban citizens.

## **THE PROGRAMMES**

The major projects implemented included:

- LEISA India programme – *supported by MISEREOR*
- Consultancy assignment with APEX network in bringing out a document on experiences on People Led Development



## LEISA India

*LEISA magazine is recognized as the leading magazine for sharing field based experiences in Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture. With continued support from MISEREOR from 2017, LEISA India programme continued to strengthen grass root level knowledge sharing through local language editions (Kannada, Hindi, Tamil, Oriya, Telugu, Punjabi and Marathi) and limited copies of print edition of English. Besides print editions, magazine is widely distributed as e-copy, downloadable on the website and shared in social media.*

The present phase of MISEREOR support for three years, commenced from the month of October 2021. The new components of this project, besides regular production and distribution of 6 language editions (English, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Hindi and Oriya) of LEISA India are a) Punjabi and Marathi editions will be produced 4 times a year (earlier it was 2 times a year) b) explore potential fields of collaboration with MISEREOR partners in knowledge sharing and dissemination and c) enhance outreach by electronic and social media – for eg., improving the functionalities of the present LEISA India website and wider dissemination through short videos.

Following activities were implemented during the reporting period.

1. English Magazine Production
2. Special language editions
3. Outreach
4. Supportive Activities
5. Knowledge Exchange Initiative

### 1. English Magazine Production

During this period, December and March issues of LEISA India magazine were produced.

V.24, no.2, June 2022 – Agroecology Education

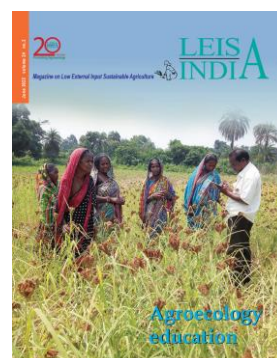
V.24, no.3, September 2022 – Building Farm Resilience

V.24, no.4, December 2022 – Renewable Energy in Agriculture

V.25, no.1, March 2023 – Millet Farming Systems

#### a) Agroecology Education (V.24, no.2, June 2022)

This issue included 7 full length articles. Holistic agroecological pathway is being recognised as necessary in terms of sustainable livelihoods and ecologies, worldwide. Inspiring examples on agroecology education are shared in this issue, covering various aspects of education - the content; the pedagogy,





alternative research paradigms and extension. Also included are experiences in the use of social media and ICT tools in sharing knowledge and helping each other. The magazine was of 36 pages.

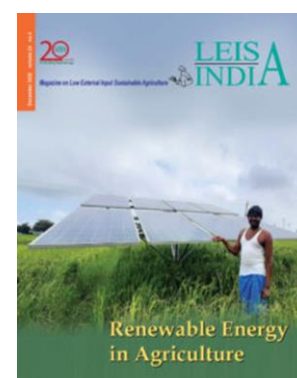
#### **b) Building Farm Resilience (V.24, no.3, September 2022)**

The issue included 7 full length articles. Building farm resilience is all about preparing farmers to cope, absorb and recover from challenges in dealing with their agricultural production and livelihoods. This issue includes experiences of building resilience by farmers by practicing eco farming approaches for better conservation, reuse and recycling of natural resources; initiative, especially by women towards meeting food and nutrition needs of the family; diversity as the fundamental way forward for dealing with climate vagaries and uncertain markets. Also included are experiences in dealing with COVID 19 situation. The magazine is of 36 pages.



#### **c) Renewable Energy in Agriculture (V.24, no.4, December 2022)**

This issue included 7 full length articles. This issue includes simple innovations and initiatives on the ground like the solar pumps, solar drying unit etc., which make the routine farming tasks much easier. Also are included some initiatives on using biomass energy, on a limited scale. Biogas cook stoves though do not impact farming directly, they make lives more livable, especially for women. Other initiatives include solar photo voltaics, solar heaters, solar powered hydroponics systems etc. Along with ground experiences, for wider awareness, we have also included a couple of articles which were interesting, but published elsewhere. The magazine was of 36 pages.



#### **b) Millet Farming Systems (V.25, no.1, March 2023)**


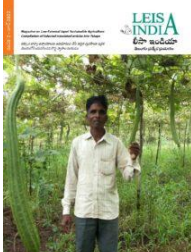
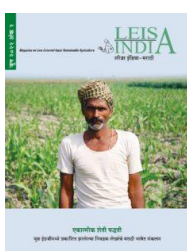

The issue included 7 full length articles. This issue includes experiences and initiatives driven to promote millet production, processing and value addition. Articles on revival of millets are included in this issue. Evidences show that when promotion is done on a mission mode and with the government support, there is lot that could be achieved. Odisha millet mission is one such inspiring example. The magazine is of 36 pages.






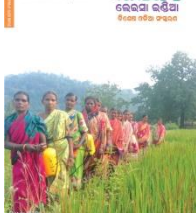
## 2. Special language editions

Special language editions are produced in 7 languages – Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Oriya, Marathi and Punjabi. The language editions are distributed primarily to grassroot institutions which depend heavily on the local language.



### June 2022 Edition

						
Hindi	Kannada	Oriya	Tamil	Telugu	Marathi	Punjabi


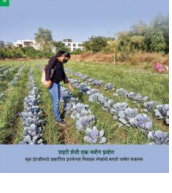
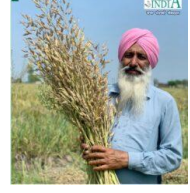

### September 2022 Edition

						
Hindi	Kannada	Tamil	Marathi	Punjabi	Telugu	Odiya

### December 2022 Edition

						
Hindi	Kannada	Oriya	Tamil	Telugu	Marathi	Punjabi

### March 2023

						
Kannada	Tamil	Marathi	Punjabi	Telugu	Hindi	Odiya

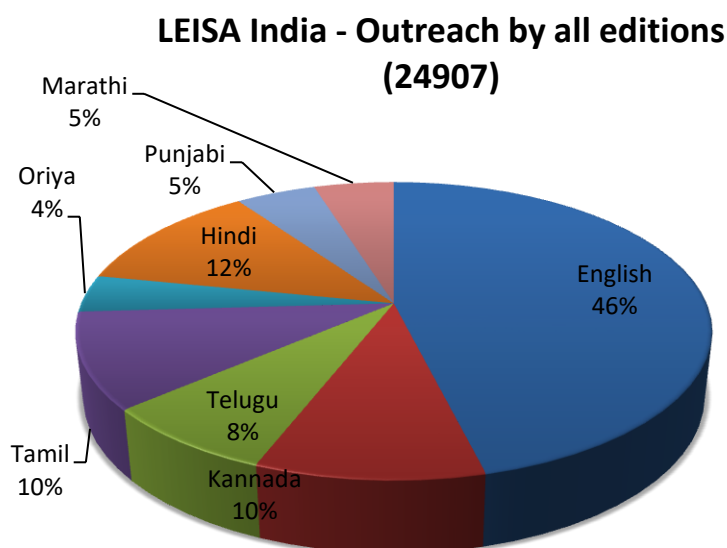
The seven language editions – Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Oriya, Punjabi and Marathi are produced four times a year (June, September, December and March). All the language editions include translations of selected articles from the LEISA India English edition.

During the reporting period, March 2022 issues of Oriya and Telugu language editions, June 2022, September 2022, December 2022 of all 7 language editions and March 2023 issues of all 6 language editions(except Odiya) was produced.

### 3) Outreach

LEISA India magazines are disseminated through various ways

1. **Print Copy** – English and Language Editions Print copies reach readers at the grassroots level. The March 2023 issue of English Edition reached around 2673 readers as print copy. Around 13513 readers received printed copies of language editions (all 7 languages). **(total 16186)**



2. **E-magazine** – English edition is also disseminated through email as an e-copy for those who have access to internet. Around 8721 readers are reached through e-copy. We have started using the third party online program “Brevo” for managing the ecopy distribution.

### 4. Supportive Activities

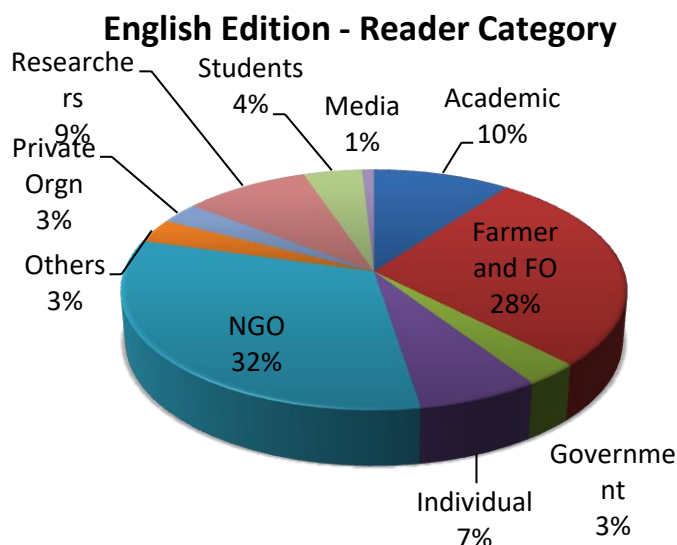
#### a) Database management

##### English Edition

A database is being maintained for English edition. The total number of subscribers for the **English Edition** for the March 2023 issue is **11394**. They are reached by print or E-magazine. Around 2673 readers receive both print and e-magazine.



Across various categories, NGOs formed the major readers with 32%, followed by academics (10%) and researchers (9%). Around 28% of the readers are farmers and farmer organisations. Around 4% of the readers are students. Individual reader category was 3%. Government, private organizations and others 4% of readers and media 1% of the readers.



### Language Editions

A separate access database is being maintained for the language editions. At the end of the reporting period (March 2023), the database included **13582** number of readers across seven language editions who receive print copy of the magazine.

Efforts have been made to expand the outreach of the digital copy of LEISA India English Edition to 9500 – like collaboration with online platform like Namfarmer.com, having one lakh registered farmers and distributing ecopies to the mailing lists shared by Language Edition consultant organisations.

#### **b) Website**

All the editions (English and 7 Language editions) are uploaded regularly on the website. ([www.leisaindia.org](http://www.leisaindia.org)). For enhancing ease of making voluntary contributions, like UPI payment method has been included on the donation page.

A new website design is being developed for LEISA India with several functionalities for easy search and retrieval of the articles. A new consultant for managing and maintaining the LEISA India website, with enhanced functionalities as a component of the project, was identified. The articles are being assigned categories and key words for easy retrieval. Around 1000 articles in English and more than 600 articles in various languages will be available on the new website presently, which will grow further in future.

#### **c) Voluntary Contributions**

Received around Rs.40000 as voluntary contributions from readers. Efforts were made to raise co-finance for the project by requesting Language edition consultant organisations to contribute to the programme at least to an extent of the cost of producing one issue (out of 4 issues) of the magazine. Both YRA and GEAG have agreed and contributed.

## 5) Knowledge Exchange Initiative

LEISA India team had a virtual meeting with MISEREOR to discuss about the Knowledge exchange process among MISEREOR partners promoting sustainable agriculture. A draft concept note was shared.

Mr. Rupp Hermann, from MISEREOR visited AME Foundation office during the first week of December 2022. Ms. Radha presented LEISA India's journey over the two decades. LEISA India magazines and other products related to documentation and knowledge management programmes, through a series of posters and exhibits were displayed, specially organized for the donor to have a feel of the enormity of the work done under the various phases of the project. Mr. Hermann discussed about the possibility and the scope of knowledge exchange initiative, involving the MISEREOR supported partners in India. To facilitate knowledge exchange workshops, Ms. Marita Iswaran has been identified by MISEREOR. Ms. Marita convened an online meeting with Ms. Radha and Mr. Prasad to understand better about the LEISA India programme and our role in Knowledge Exchange initiatives.



## Development of document on experiences on People Led Development

*AMEF signed a TOR with Asian People's Exchange for Food Sovereignty and Agroecology (APEX), Philippines, a network of partners promoting People Led Development (PLD), supported by MISEREOR, for helping in bringing out a new publication on their network partners experiences in PLD.*

MISEREOR has been collaborating with Asian Peoples Exchange for Food Sovereignty & Agroecology (APEX) partners across Asia for over a decade, in strengthening and enhancing People Led Development (PLD) approaches. These are people's endeavours to define objectives and strategies and shape their change processes in a self-determined way. Partners from various Asian Countries like India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Phillippines, Sri Lanka have been practising the PLD approach, across varied themes on agroecology. were involved. While some have been following this approach for several years, a few are still new to this. Overall, the results of these processes have been favourable. It was critical to consolidate learnings, enable reflection as well as share with others working on similar issues. For this purpose, APEX collaborated with AME Foundation (India), in bringing out a new publication on their network partners experiences in PLD.

The process was initiated during August 2022, starting with virtual preparatory meetings. It was Covid Pandemic times. Field visits and face to face meetings were not possible. Therefore, to initiate the process of documenting experiences, new processes were conceived and tried out. As a preparatory step, *frameworks* to help authors to describe their 'experience' were provided. The



purpose was to a) organize information available b) analyse to understand what has happened c) draw conclusions. The whole exercise was meant that authors/ partners bring together all details at one place. It could be used for describing a specific *activity*, a *programme* or a *programme component*. In the present context it was about the PLD story they want to share.

Two review workshops were conducted online during September and October 2022. The objective was to review a few cases during each workshop, so that all the partners understand what could be the potential gaps in each writeup and how they could be addressed. During these two workshops, 5 partners presented the information pertaining to their experience based on the frameworks given. Detailed feedback was provided on each section to enable the presenter to further work and improve. Some of the points highlighted during the workshop were inconsistencies in data/information provided, repetitions, unclarity with respect to quantitative and qualitative aspects, impressions and opinions taking precedence over facts. For some, it was not very clear about how to identify a 'PLD story' within the activities, results, impact and challenges. All these were dealt with, case by case.

At the conclusion of the online workshops, a *guide for writing the draft manuscript for PLD stories* was circulated. The guide clearly explained what each section should contain like need, chronology, strategic shifts etc. and the focus area of their story with following tips for clarity. Some tips were provided as to how the basic manuscript has to be prepared.

A 4 - day 'Writeshop' was organised in Nepal during the end of November 2022. The Nepal Workshop was conceived as a 'writeshop' where all participants were expected to come with their first draft/manuscript. The participants came well prepared based on the clear instructions given by the organisers to bring along the following – a writeup; relevant data pertaining to the experience in data sheets, reports – progress, annual, field reports, if any, context maps and details, cases and relevant photos and a Laptop for online working.

The first session was – **Stock Taking exercise** where each participant mentioned on a brown sheet displayed in the Workshop room - the current status of their manuscript. This served as a progress indicator till the end of the workshop. This was followed by a **Brainstorming exercise**. Each participant wrote on the flash cards *what* they individually perceive as the purpose of the book; for *whom* it is meant and *why*. *This helped identifying a common goal for publishing the book. The brainstorming session revitalized the partner's to reflect on the purpose of the book and documentation process collectively. This helped them to recognize how crucial it is for their own learning as an organization; sharing in public domain to influence change processes and tell their story with reasonable clarity and passion and recognize that everything need not be told which in turn dilutes the message itself.*

The third session was to observe how **Diverse perspectives** emerge when each participant reads a manuscript prepared by another partner. First, each partner/author was told to write the message of their own writeup. Later, participants were told to read, reflect on another partner's story and write on card what they perceived as the *main message* of the story. *At times, it was hilarious that the message as meant by author was not being perceived by the reader.* The purpose of the session was to show how the same text can evoke different responses from different people.

The next two days were devoted for reviewing individual write-ups. The manuscripts were projected on the screen in the plenary. Comments and feedback was given on each paragraph.



Here the facilitators and participants brought in their rich experience on development issues, ecological agriculture, technical and social processes. Guidance was provided with regard to humanistic and transformative elements to be included, to make the story standout. It was strenuous but rewarding for all development enthusiasts to learn more deeply about each other's experience while making their own stories very focused. Based on the inputs, the partners worked on their manuscripts to make it more complete.

The 4<sup>th</sup> day was focused on sitting with each participant bilaterally to examine the improvements they have made in their revised texts. This was followed by providing some cognitive inputs through presentations by editors on Effective Writing.

*The collective wisdom of the group helped in understanding the relevance as well as taking pride in one's own work as well as appreciate and learn from other's experiences. Though the stories were different and diverse, the common underlying principle of community centric and community led efforts stood out.* With these processes, the effort was to create a document which reflects the field perspective as perceived by the partner organisations.

The LEISA India team of AME Foundation have facilitated both online and offline workshops. They have started reworking rigorously on the drafts provided which involved besides editing, rewriting the intent, reorienting the text, resequencing the content and bringing out a clear message from each article.

## **Other Activities**

### **a) Promoting nutrition gardens**

Tata Hitachi provided a small support for promoting nutrition gardens in two villages in Dharwad. Women farmers were identified and explained about the nutritive content of various vegetables. Vegetable seed kits of around 14 varieties were prepared. An event was organized in which Mr. Prashanth Dixit of Tata Hitachi participated and distributed the kitchen garden kits to around 150 farmers. Kitchen garden activities were taken up by 100 farmers in two villages of Dharwad.

### **b) FPO support activities**

Dharwad team is constantly guiding and handholding Ulavi Chennabasappa Farmer Producer Company (UCFPC). The FPC has done a business worth Rs.15 lakhs by selling fertilisers. The FPC is also carrying out necessary documentation for seeking funding from SFAC.

## **Fund raising and Networking**

### **Rotary Club Indiranagar**

A presentation on AMEF activities was made to the Rotary Club, Indira Nagar, during October, for seeking support. Subsequently, within ten days, a brief proposal indicating models for voluntary support to Farmer education in the field and Knowledge sharing on ecological agriculture, were submitted. Rotary Club Indiranagar agreed to support our activities in Dharwad, during 2023-24.

### **Other efforts**

AzimPremji Foundation - AMEF registered on AzimPremji Foundation website. Also a note on AMEF, particularly indicating its presence in Dharwad was shared.

A 3 year proposal was submitted to NABARD, Dharwad.

A meeting was held with Mr. SRI, Chairman, White Capital Trinity Limited, Dublin to explore support to AMEF. A presentation on AMEFs work was made in the presence of Chairman. Mr.SRI expressed that support could be easier if a new organization is registered under Companies Act.

Discussions were held with Access Agriculture which has expressed interest to collaborate with us, for promoting their videos on Agroecology in LEISA India magazine.

**Staff as on 31.03.2023**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
<b>Bengaluru</b>		
1	Radha T M	Executive Director & Chief Editor-LEISA India
2	Sanjana B M	Assistant Editor – LEISA India
3	Supriya S Rao	Internal Auditor
4	Prasanna V	Accountant
5	Rukmini G G	Secretary
6	Guruprasad	Driver
7	Chikkanna	Attendant

<b>Consultants and Contractual Staff</b>		
Sl. No.	Name	Area
8	Prasad K V S	Bangalore
9	Suresh PB	Dharwad
10	Akkamahadevi M Patil	Dharwad

## FINANCE MATTERS

GOWTHAMA & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

23/57, 41st Cross, East End C Main Road,  
9th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-560069  
Ph : 26636042, 26656194  
Fax No : 26651104

AME FOUNDATION  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

31.03.2022 Rs.P.	LIABILITIES	31.03.2023 Rs.P.	31.03.2022 Rs.P.	ASSETS	31.03.2023 Rs.P.
21,012,208	<b>FUNDS</b> As per Schedule I	18,663,327	8,195,667	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b> As per Schedule III	7,995,744
	<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES &amp; PROVISIONS</b> As per Schedule II			<b>LOANS &amp; ADVANCES / DEPOSITS</b> As per Schedule IV	
736,000	Rental Advance	850,000	12,407,654	Fixed Deposits	9,772,462
475,465	Unutilized Grants	372,498	58,115	Other Deposits	8,115
51,004	Provisions	-	35,812	Advances	87,420
			376,057	TDS Receivable	209,412
			1,201,372	<b>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b> As per Schedule V	1,812,672
22,274,677		19,885,825	22,274,677		19,885,825

For AME FOUNDATION

EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT  
FOR GOWTHAMA & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm No. 0059178

Place: BANGALORE  
Date: 23-08-2023

*Ediravijayaraj*  
CHAIRMAN  


*neegor*  
TREASURER  


*Pundarikaksha*  
PUNDARIKAKSHA  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 214283  
UDIN: 23214283BGPk2267  


AME FOUNDATION  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

31.03.2022	EXPENDITURE	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	INCOME	31.03.2023
Rs.P.		Rs.P.	Rs.P.		Rs.P.
12,025	To Bank Charges	32,979	1,376,575	By Rental Income	1,098,512
181,523	To Office expenses	81,748	74,637	By Donations- Leisa & Others	256,365
2,325,160	To Salary to employees	2,298,420		By Miscellaneous Income	28,165
3,452,623	To Consultancy Charges	1,765,149		By Interest Income	
251,161	To Rent, Electricity & Water Charges	193,624	709,394	Interest - FD & SB	606,275
83,121	To Rates & Taxes	260,561	2,203	FCRA Bank Interest	4,344
10,000	To Kitchen Gardens	84,000	11,045	Interest in IT Refund	17,960
42,131	To FFS Coordination & Field guidance	-		Interest charged to Project	-
43,076	To Travel & Conveyance	231,246			
671,000	To Capacity Building of Farmers	201,000	7,238,906	By Grants Received	4,343,372
61,884	To Critical Inputs & Support Cost	-			
65,849	To Repairs & Maintenance	51,916			
45,628	To Vehicle maintenance & Insurance	81,787			
9,289	To Printing & Stationery	8,106			
8,452	To Postage & Courier	-			
61,983	To Telephone & Internet	45,256			
7,300	To Security Charges	-			
64,900	To Audit Fees	30,000	1,218,251	By Excess of Expenditure over Income	2,169,988
111,035	To Insurance & Gratuity	74,756			
2,637,219	To Magazine Expenses (Production, Translation, Editing & Layout)	2,442,007			
430,742	To Distribution Expenses	449,878			
54,910	To Web Updating	192,549			
10,631,011		8,524,981	10,631,011		8,524,981
1,218,251	To bal b/d	2,169,988			
209,826	To Depreciation	178,893	1,428,077	By Excess of Expenditure over Income	2,348,881
1,428,077		2,348,881	1,428,077		2,348,881

For AME FOUNDATION

Place: BANGALORE  
Date: 23-08-2023



EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT  
FOR GOWTHAMA & COMPANY  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm No. 005917S

*Pundarikaksha*  
CA PUNDARIKAKSHA  
PARTNER

Membership No. 214283

UDIN: 2321428386UPLK8867

## **AMEF OPERATIONAL AREAS**

### **Central Unit**

No. 204, 100 Feet Ring Road, 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase, Banashankari 2<sup>nd</sup> Block, 3<sup>rd</sup> stage, Bangalore – 560 085

Ph: 080-26699512, 26699522, 26794922, Fax: 080-26699410

Email: [leisaindia@yahoo.co.in](mailto:leisaindia@yahoo.co.in);

[admin@amefound.org](mailto:admin@amefound.org)

Website: [www.amefound.org](http://www.amefound.org);

[www.leisaindia.org](http://www.leisaindia.org)

### **Field Unit**

No.39, 1st Main, 2nd Cross

Behind Shri Ramakrishna Ashram

Channabasaveswar Nagar (C.B.Nagar)

Dharwad 580 007

Ph: 0836 –2472822

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

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