Annual Report 2018-19



51st Anniversary

Since 1968

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Formerly Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.

A Premier National Developmental Consultancy Organisation

ISO- 9001 :2015 Certified Company

The Future of India lies in it's Villages

Company Information

Authorized Capital	**Rs 100 Crores**
Paid-Up Capital	**Rs 15 Crores**

Directors

Dr C D Mayee	**Former Chairman, ASRB, New Delhi & Eminent Agriculture Scientist**
Shri Ramesh Kadam	**Former General Manager, Bank of India**
Dr A J Shaikh	**Former Director, ICAR – CIRCOT, Mumbai**
Shri J S Ravikumar	**General Manager, Bank of India**
Shri Vijay Murar	**General Manager, Central Bank of India**
Smt. Harsha Bangari	**Chief General Manager, EXIM Bank**
Smt. Sarita Arora	**Chief General Manager, NABARD**
Dr. P G Patil	**Director, ICAR – CIRCOT, Mumbai**
Shri Bhagirath Choudhary	**Board Member - APEDA**
Shri B. Ganeshan	**Managing Director, AFC India Ltd.**

Advisor

Shri A K Garg	**Former Managing Director, AFC India Ltd.**

Statutory Auditor

M/s. Ramanand and Associates
(Chartered Accountants)

Vision

"To emerge as the most preferred and salient provider of advisory and implementation support for agriculture, rural development and other strategic socio-economic sectors in India."

Mission



To support public, private and social sector organizations in conceptualization, planning, implementation and monitoring of development interventions for positive, scalable and lasting impact.

To differentiate and position AFC as a professionally managed premier multi-disciplinary cross-functional development consulting organization in the country.

Approach

We follow a 'knowledge alliance' approach which leverages collaborative associations with specialized technical entities (both domestic and international) in niche domains. This enables us to deliver relevant and effective solutions based on multi-disciplinary and cross-functional expertise.

Member banks & Institutions

PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

- Central Bank of India
- Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India
- Punjab National Bank
- State Bank of India
- Oriental Bank of Commerce
- UCO Bank
- Union Bank of India
- Allahabad Bank
- Canara Bank
- United Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- Indian Bank
- Syndicate Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- Andhra Bank
- Punjab and Sind Bank

DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS

- NABARD
- Export Import Bank of India

PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS

- Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)
- J & K Bank
- The Karur Vyasya Bank Ltd
- ICICI Bank Ltd
- HDFC Bank Ltd
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd
- The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.
- The South Indian Bank Ltd
- The Karnataka Bank Ltd

FOREIGN BANKS

- Standard Chartered Bank
- HSBC
- Banque Nationale De Paris (BNP Paribas)
- First National City Bank (Citibank NA)
- Bank of America NT and SA

STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

- The Gujarat State Co-operative Bank Ltd

AFC INDIA LIMITED
Dhanraj Mahal, First Floor, CSM Marg, Mumbai – 400001
CIN: U65990MH1968GOI013983

DIRECTORS' REPORT 2018-19

To Members,
AFC INDIA LIMITED

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fifty-first Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts on the business and operations of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Financial Results of the Company for the Financial Year under review are summarized below:

Sr. No	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Income for the year	**191,403,219**	186,735,714
2.	Less: Expenditure	(183,620,287)	(191,513,078)
3.	**Profit Before Depreciation, Extraordinary Items & Tax**	**7,782,933**	**(4,777,364)**
4.	Less: Depreciation	(857,828)	(1,150,078)
5.	Less: Extraordinary Items	(6,677,001)	(342,921)
6.	**Profit / (Loss) before tax (PBT)**	**2,48,103**	**(6,270,363)**
7.	Less: Provision for current tax	(2,126,400)	-
8.	Less : Provision for deferred tax	(3,441,462)	4,470,202
9.	Less : Tax expense for earlier years	**-**	-
10.	**Profit / (Loss) after tax (PAT)**	**(5,319,758)***	**(1,800,161)**
11.	Less : Preference Dividend provision made	-	-
12.	Balance brought forward from previous year	**113,891,419**	115,691,580
13.	Less: Retained earnings	-	-
14.	**Balance carried to Balance Sheet**	**108,571,661**	**113,891,419**

*Note: Loss of Rs. 53.19 Lakh is due to write off of Rs. 22.26 Lakh and provision of Rs. 44.51 Lakh towards loan to AFC Foundation.

2. STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

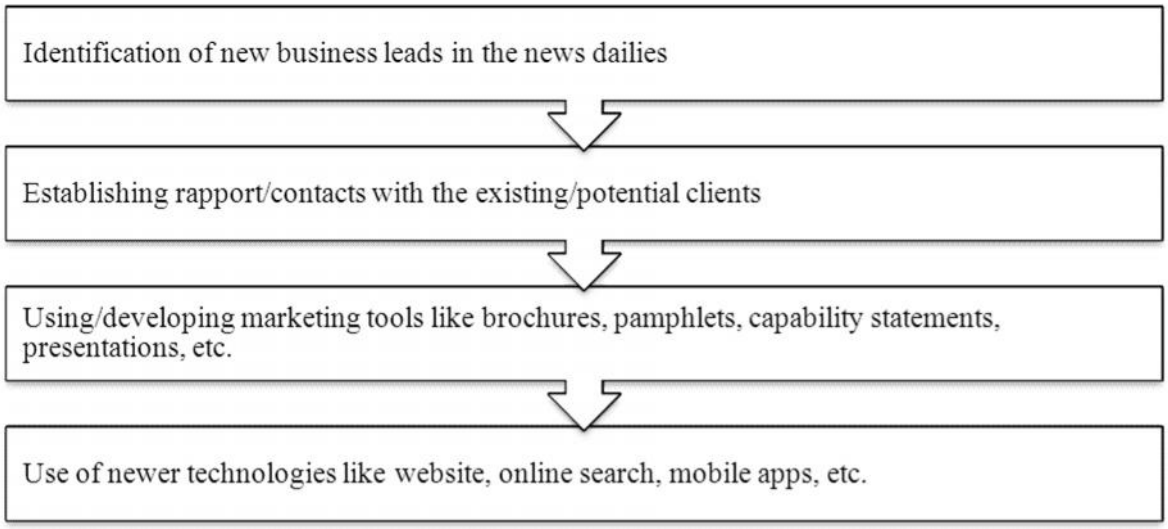
The total number of assignments bagged during the reporting period was 72 with consultancy fees to the tune of Rs. 51.91 cr. The volume of business that was carried forward from the previous year (2017-18) was Rs. 57.53 Crores. Your company reported a PCM income of Rs. 17.65 Crores during the year (2018-19). As on 31st March 2019, the ongoing business that was carried forward to 2019-20 was Rs. 48.39 Crores. Details are furnished in Annexure 1.

3. DIVIDEND

There was no dividend declared by the company in the current financial year.

4. Business Outlook for the year 2019-20

In the year 2019, the company has completed 51 years of its existence. The company could sustain itself for such a long period by way of changing and adopting its approaches and strategies as per the market demand and/or priorities of the clients in the consultancy business. The business environment has been posing threats and at the same time offered immense opportunities for potential business. The company has faced the challenges unflinchingly and adapted itself according to the changing conditions. Consequently, the business target of 2018-19, as set by the honorable Board, was achieved. During the year 2019-20 also efforts would be made to tap more potential business in the key sectors wherein the company has excelled itself in the past and also attempted to explore and enter into new areas. The potential business is envisaged to be tapped through:



Following the business model of Business Associates (BAs), as adopted in the past few years and subsequently refined, the company will continue to encourage more professionals and establish more such associations with a view to grow more business nationally as well internationally. In the current year the company proposes to explore business opportunities in some of the new sectors like Seed Sector, Financial Literacy, Entrepreneurship

Development, Solar Energy, Management Consultancy, etc. as all these are emerging sectors having lot of business potential at both national and international levels.

A) <u>International Business</u>

During the year 2019-20, efforts to gain more international business would be made through bagging overseas business in South Asian and African Countries and business in India of the multi lateral funding agencies.

I. During 2018-19, consequent to continuous efforts in the areas of potential overseas business, the company has bagged business from Afghanistan i.e. 'Final review of the Afghanistan Agricultural Inputs Project (AAIP)' with the assistance of the BAs in India as well as in Afghanistan. Similarly, in Sri Lanka, a multi-partner association has been formed, with AFC being the Lead Firm, to bag high value business. Also Hon'ble Deputy Minister, Ministry of Commerce and SME Promotion, Equatorial Guinea, an African Country has visited company's Delhi office in the recent past for establishing business tie-up. All these have encouraged in exploring and acquiring more overseas business during 2019-20 also, particularly in the neighboring countries of South Asia and African countries. Efforts would be made in this direction through identification of new BAs, sourcing business leads and submission of EOIs and Proposals in various sectors in these countries. Some of the EoIs/RFPs submitted earlier might be converted in handful business in this year.

II. In the past two years, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), HQ, Washington, DC has awarded two assignments to the company of undertaking baseline surveys for crops including Mango, Chilli, and Tomato in different parts of India. Earlier also, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) had awarded an impact assessment study on the impact of Neem seed collection livelihood intervention on rural women in Gujarat. This year also efforts will be made to undertake more business from the multi-lateral funding agencies.

B) <u>National Business</u>

At national level, in addition to exploring business in newer areas, efforts would be made to tap business in the following areas/sectors wherein the company has already been undertaking and doing business.

I. The Organic Farming sector offers huge business opportunities in implementation of projects under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY), a component of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (MOAFW), GOI. Consequent upon award of Regional Council (RC) status to the Company by NCOF on Pan India basis, a project under PKVY in the NCT of Delhi for 100 clusters (1 cluster = 20 ha.) has been awarded during 2018-19 which is a high value and long term project. Similarly, recently the company has received work order from Goa state for 200 clusters under PKVY. Efforts to bag more similar businesses on nomination basis are going on in the State of Chhattisgarh and the company is very optimistic to get the business. Regular efforts are also being made

to source more business in Organic Farming sector in other states/UTs of the country. The Company is quite confident of bagging a good number of such projects during the year. Besides, business opportunities in the sector will also be explored from other Ministries/ Departments/ CSR.

II. On similar lines, some of the states are now initiating work on “Zero Budget Natural Farming” (ZBNF) concept with the objective to improve the income and strengthen the drought resilience in the drought prone area. The company is trying to get business under ZBNF.

III. In Agri-business sector, the Small Farmers’ Agri-business Consortium (SFAC), MOAFW, GOI has recently engaged the company for Publicity and Awareness building of Schemes for further two years. In addition, the company would continue to provide support services as PMA for electronic National Agriculture Market (eNAM) project for SFAC. The Company is also empanelled with the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and has undertaken around 100 studies pertaining to techno-economic viability (TEV) studies of the value chain infrastructures as well preparation of DPRs. In current year efforts will also be made to extend similar services in other southern states like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

IV. In Forestry and Bio-Diversity sector, work on externally aided projects including phase II of the AfD funded Assam Project on Forestry and Bio-diversity Conservation (APFBC), World Bank assisted Indian Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) project in Gujarat, West Bengal and Odisha is already going on and would be continued. Under second phase of both APFBC and ICZM projects, efforts would be made to bag business for concurrent monitoring for the entire period of both the projects.

V. Since last two years, the company has been getting good business on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of various infrastructure projects in different northern and eastern states. This year also attempt would be made to undertake more similar projects in other states including southern states. Hopefully a project from Tamil Nadu may be confirmed shortly.

VI. Under Fisheries sector, the company has recently completed an assignment on “Framing guidelines for the NFDB activities under the Blue Revolution (BR)” for the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad, Telangana. It is the thrust area of the Government of India to become concentric. Efforts would be made to acquire more business in the fisheries sector during 2019-2020.

VII. In Medicinal and Aromatic Plants sector, State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs) in Punjab, Karnataka and Telangana States would be approached for exploring business in the sector viz., organizing workshops, buyer seller meets and preparation of road map to increase area under the cultivation of medicinal plants.

VIII. In capacity building and training sector, efforts are being made to bag business in non placement linked business like organizing capacity building programmes for the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in different states of

the country. Similar efforts would be made in capacity building of Watershed Development Teams (WDTs) and Watershed User Groups (WUGs) for watershed development.

IX. The company will make efforts to get more business this year also in Agriculture Insurance sector. The focus will be on Crop Insurance Scheme through witnessing Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) for Kharif and Rabi crops in different states and Crop estimation.

X. The company has promoted FPOs in Odisha state and would explore similar business opportunities in other states also during the year.

XI. The company has been involved in implementation of watershed and livelihood projects in Odisha with the support of NABARD. Such implementation projects would be continued in the year 2019-2020 also.

XII. Opportunities are being explored to get associated with the CSR activities of the PSUs/Corporate bodies. Accordingly, efforts are being made to identify the sectors/activities of CSR interventions by the potential PSUs/Corporates. In this direction suitable BAs have been identified and business penetration would be attempted with their association.

XIII. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) has been the conventional business of the company since decades and business opportunities in different sectors are being explored and tapped. Also, efforts are being made to empanel the company with the organizations like Planning Department of States, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA), etc. for fetching more and more M&E assignments. Rigorous efforts for fetching business in the M&E sector would be continued in 2019-2020 also.

5. INTERNAL CONTROLS AND SYSTEMS

The Company has a well established procedure for internal control systems. The Company has Internal Control and Audit System commensurate with its size and nature of its business. The Company has entrusted the internal & operational audit to M/s. M B Kasar & Co., and M/s. R O Pandey & Associates, reputed firms of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors.

6. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements made in this report in describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized by the Company. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed in the

statement or implied due to the influence of external and internal factors, which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

7. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with relevant Accounting Standard viz. AS-21, AS-23 and AS -27 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and forms a part of this Annual Report.

8. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Particulars
1.	Dr. C. D. Mayee	Ph.D IARI, New Delhi, D.Sc, Former Chairman, Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board, New Delhi
2.	Shri Sebastian Selvaraj	Chief General Manager, NABARD
3.	Shri B K Singal	General Manager- Treasury & ID, Central Bank of India
4.	Shri J S Ravikumar	General Manager , Bank of India
5.	Ms. Harsha Bangari	Chief General Manager , Export Import Bank of India
6.	Shri Ramesh Kadam	Former General Manager , Bank of India
7.	Dr A J Shaikh	Former Director, Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology,
8.	Shri A K Garg	Managing Director, AFC India Limited

9. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, an independent Audit Committee deals with accounting matters, financial reporting and internal controls. The composition of the Audit Committee during the year under review has been as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Committee Designation
1.	Dr.C.D.Mayee	Chairman
2.	Shri Ramesh Kadam	Member
3.	Shri J S Ravikumar	Member

10. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS and KMP APPOINTED/RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

A) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Sl. No.	Directors	Date of Appointment
1	Shri B K Singal	26.06.2018
2	Ms. Harsha Bangari	29.03.2019

B) CESSATION OF DIRECTORS

The Cessation of Directors from the Board during the year under review has been as under:

S. No.	Director	Date of Cessation
1.	Shri R. N. Hirve	26.06.2018
2.	Shri Samuel Joseph	29.03.2019

C) COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

CS Nidhi Shah is appointed as Company Secretary of the Company pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 for complying with the requirements Companies Act 2013.

11. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013;

i. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts of the Company, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed.

ii. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year as at 31st March, 2019 and Profit or Loss for the year ended as on that date.

iii. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

iv. The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.

v. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively,

12. PUBLIC DEPOSIT:

Your Company has neither invited nor accepted/renewed any "Deposit" from public within the meaning of the term "Deposits" under the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014, as amended from time to time.

13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance is the set of process, customs, policies, rules, regulations, and laws by which the companies are directed, controlled and administered by the management in the best interest of stakeholders. It ensures fairness, transparency, accountability and independent monitoring. Your Company, since its inception, recognized the importance of Corporate Governance and is proactive in following the principles and practices of good corporate governance. Your company believes in transparency in all facets of its operations and in its interaction with shareholders, stakeholders, clients, employees & Government agencies. It places emphasis on integrity, accountability and regular & prompt compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements. Your Company's Articles and Memorandum of Association fully reflect, in letter and spirit, the key elements of good Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors of your Company consists of fifty percent of Co-opted Directors and balances are Shareholder Directors, besides the Managing Director. The Board meets regularly and the senior executives of your Company are invited to attend the Board Meetings.

14. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with regard to Conservation of Energy & Technology absorption is not required to be given, as the same is not applicable to the Company.

Foreign Exchange Earning	:	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo	:	NIL

15. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statements relates and the date of this report.

16. STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company does not anticipate any immediate business risk however the Board is taking steps to implement a Risk Management policy in the Company.

17. DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable

18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable

19. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

The particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with related parties made pursuant to Section 186 is furnished in Note no. 29 of Profit And Loss Statement for the year ended 2019.

20. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report. The provisions relating to submission of Secretarial Audit Report is not applicable to the Company.

21. ANNUAL RETURN

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in "Annexure A" and is attached to this Report

22. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

The Company had 5(five) Board meetings during the financial year under review held on following dates 26th June 2018, 26th September 2018, 27st December 2018, 31st January, 2019 and 29th March 2019.

23. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The details of financial performance of Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/Associate Company are furnished in "Annexure A" and attached to this report.

24. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules.

25. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Comptroller and Auditor General, Government of India, had appointed M/s. Ramanand & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai as Statutory Auditors of your Company for the financial year 2018 -19 to hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

26. DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

About 99.32% of the Company's paid up share capital has been dematerialized. Remaining 0.68% of share capital is in the process of dematerialization.

27. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under review, there were no employees drawing remuneration of Rs.1.20 Crore p.a. or Rs. 8.50 Lakhs /- p.m. or more. Hence there is no information to be provided in accordance to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors would like to place on record their appreciation of the cooperation and support provided by the clientele and takes this opportunity to gratefully thank them. The Directors extend their grateful thanks to the Ministries of the Government of India, in particular, Ministries of Agriculture, Rural Development, Environment and Forests and to the Ministries of Panchayati Raj, Health and Family Welfare etc., as also to the various State Government departments, other institutions for their continued patronage to your Company. The Directors would also like to place on record their appreciation of Member Banks and NABARD for their continued support and guidance. The Directors also thank the Statutory Auditors as well as the Audit Board (Commercial Audit), Government of India for their guidance and support.

The Directors further express their thanks to the Business Associates and experts engaged in various assignments for completing the same in time and for submitting quality reports. Needless to mention, thanks are also due to the officers and staff of the Company for their very cordial relations and excellent cooperation in increasing productivity and achieving higher volume of business and income for the company.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.09.2019

CHAIRMAN

Annexure A

BOARD'S REPORT

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended 31.03.2019
[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]
FORM NO. MGT - 9

I Registration and other Details	
CIN	U65990MH1968GOI013983
Registration Date	10/04/1968
Name of the Company	AFC INDIA LIMITED
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company having Share Capital
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	DHANRAJ MAHAL 1ST FLOOR CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ MARG, MUMBAI 400001
Whether listed company	NO
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Pvt Ltd

II Principal Business Activity of the Company

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Name and Description	**NIC Code of the Product / Service**	**% of total turnover of the Company**
NA		

III Holding / Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
AFCL FINANCE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Dhanraj Mahal 1st Floor CSM Marg, Mumbai 400001	U65999MH2010PTC200737	Subsidiary	100	2(87)

IV Shareholding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Break up as a percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Banks / FI	5657	27	5684	37.89	5682	02	5684	37.89	0
f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Directors Relatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	**5657**	**27**	**5684**	**37.89**	**5682**	**02**	**5684**	**37.89**	**0**

(A)(1)									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Other - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**5657**	**27**	**5684**	**37.89**	**5682**	**02**	**5684**	**37.89**	**0**
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds / UTI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	9196	120	9316	62.11	9216	100	9316	62.11	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B)(1):	**9196**	**120**	**9316**	**62.11**	**9216**	**100**	**9316**	**62.11**	**0**
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ` 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
ii) Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00

Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ` 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
i) Shares held by Pakistani citizens vested with the Custodian of Enemy Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Other Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iii) Foreign Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iv) NRI (Non-Repat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NRI (Repat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v) Clearing Members / Clearing House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vi) Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vii) Limited Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hindu Undivided Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
viii) Foreign Portfolio Partnership Investor (Corporate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ix) Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B)(2):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**9196**	**120**	**9316**	**62.11**	**9216**	**100**	**9316**	**62.11**	**0**
C. Shares held by									

Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**14853**	**147**	**15000**	**100**	**14898**	**102**	**15000**	**100**	**0**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholders Name	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year**			**Shareholding at the end of the year**			**% change in shareholding during the year**
	No. of Shares	**% of total shares of the Company**	**% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**	**% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares**	
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	1608	10.72	-	1608	10.72	-	-
BANK OF BARODA	1603	10.68	-	1603	10.68	-	-
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	970	6.47	-	970	6.47	-	-
UNION BANK OF INDIA	706	4.70	-	706	4.70	-	-
DENA BANK	547	3.65	-	547	3.65	-	-
SYNDICATE BANK	250	1.67	-	250	1.67	-	-

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	**% of total shares of the Company**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**
At the beginning of the year	**5684**	**37.89**	**5684**	**37.89**
Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):	No change		No change	
At the end of the year	**5684**	**37.89**	**5684**	**37.89**

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year**		**Shareholding at the end of the year**	
	No. of Shares	**% of total shares of the Company**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares of the Company**
BANK OF INDIA	1261	8.41	1261	8.41
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	1089	7.26	1089	7.26
THE NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1000	6.66	1000	6.66
STATE BANK OF INDIA	700	4.66	950	6.33
UCO BANK	803	5.35	803	5.35
EXIM BANK	750	5.00	750	5.00
ALLAHABAD BANK	695	4.63	695	4.63
CANARA BANK-MUMBAI	500	3.33	500	3.33
UNITED BANK OF INDIA	430	2.87	430	2.87
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	303	2.02	303	2.02

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
None of the Directors or KMP hold shares in company	NIL			

V Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	
i) Principal Amount	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	
Addition	-
Reduction	-
Net Change	
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-
i) Principal Amount	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-
Total	-

VI Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Person

A Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

S. No	Particulars of Remuneration	SHRI A K GARG (MD)
1	Gross Salary	22,20,000/-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	7,74,610/-
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	as % of profit	-
	others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	Total (A)	**29,94,610/-**

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

1. Independent Directors

S. No	Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total amount (Rs)
		Dr. C D Mayee	Shri Ramesh Kadam	Dr. A J Shaikh	
	Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	Rs. 1,40,000/-	Rs. 70,000/-	Rs. 60,000/-	Rs. 2,70,000/-
	Commission	-			-
	Others, please specify	-			-
	Total (B)(1)	**Rs. 1,40,000/-**	**Rs. 70,000/-**	**Rs. 60,000/-**	**Rs. 2,70,000/-**

2. Non Executive Directors

S. No	Remuneration	Name of Directors				
		Shri S. Selvaraj	Shri B K Singal	Shri J S Ravikumar	Shri Samuel Joseph	Ms. Harsha Bangari
	Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)= (B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CA. MAMTA SAHAL (CFO)	**CS. Nidhi Shah**	**Total Amount (Rs)**
1	Gross Salary	Rs. 11,35,920/-	Rs. 5,12,678/-	**Rs. 16,48,598/-**
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	**-**		
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	**-**
	(c) Profit in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	**-**
2	Stock Options	-	-	**-**
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	**-**
4	Commission			
	as % of profit	-	-	**-**
	others, specify	-	-	**-**
5	Others, please specify	-	-	**-**
	Total (C)	**Rs. 11,35,920/-**	**Rs. 5,12,678/-**	**Rs. 16,48,598/-**

VII PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment None					
Compounding **B. DIRECTORS**					
Penalty					
Punishment None			**NIL**		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment None					
Compounding					

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27.09.2019

CHAIRMAN

Annexure 1

Details of Assignments Canvassed during 2018-19

Sl.No	Project Name	Client	Total Fees (Rs. In lakh)
1	Conducting of Audit and Impact Assessement of about toilets constructed by POWERGRID in about 4244 schools under the Swatchha Vidyalaya Abhiyan in Uttar Pradesh	Asst Genral Manager POWERGRID Uttar Pradesh	46.84
2	Sample Checks of Afforestation/Tree Planting activities under 20 Point Programme during 2017-18	National Aforestation & Eco-Development Board, MoE&F Government of India	1.78
3	Framing of Detailed Guidelines for the NFDB Activities under Blue Revolution in Telangana state	Executive Director National Fisheries Development Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India, Hyderabad	9.42
4	Awareness Camp in 46 districts for 11 Quarter (May-July 2018) towards VCA & EGCGF scheme of SFAC	Smaal Farmers Agribusiness Consotium, New Delhi	31.50
5	Project Management Agency (PMA) Publicity support for central sector schemes of SFAC (Media Plan) (April to June,2018)	Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) Dept of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi	17.00
6	Evaluation of Sarv Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) in Uttarakhand	Additional Secretary, Planing Department Govt of Uttarkhand	12.49
7	Evaluation study of Sugar Mills of Uttarakhand with Maharashtra & Uttar Pradesh	Additional Secretary, Planing Department Govt of Uttarkhand	10.90
8	Evaluation of Rural and Urban Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Uttarakhand	Additional Secretary, Planing Department Govt of Uttarkhand	14.98
9	Witnessing CCEs in state of Odisha for Rabi 2017-18	Deputy General Manager, AIC, Bhubaneshwar Odisha	1.56
10	Baseline survey of ICARDA's Project in West Bengal for Enhancing Production of Pulses for Food & Nutritional Security, Improved Livelihoods and Sustainable Agriculture	ICARDA, New Delhi	17.57

11	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of Gondia district of Maharashtra	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, Gondia	65.00
12	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, Chandrapur	60.00
13	Conducting 100% Physical verification of Evaluation of PMEGP Units financed during the year 2016-17 & 2017-18 in the Gujarat, Div & Daman state	State Director, KVIC Gujarat	7.14
14	Evaluation of Assam Project on Forest and Biodiversity Conservation (APFBC) and Drafting of Phase II of APFBC	Govt of Assam	98.64
15	Third Party Evaluation of Sericulture Dept for Establishment of Solar System at selected Govt. skill farms in Lucknow	Agriculture Director, RKVY, Govt of Uttar Pradesh	1.77
16	PMA to Support Implementation of eNAM from July-2018 to June-2019	The Director SFAC, New Delhi	45.00
17	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of RAIGAD district of Maharashtra	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, Raigad	25.00
18	100% Physical Verfication of PMEGP Units for the Year2014-15 & 2015-16 in Meghalaya	Director, KVIC, Meghalaya	12.99
19	Conducting Witnessing Crop Cutting Experiment (CCEs) in Gujarat for Kharif 2018 under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana	Dy General Manager Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	49.87
20	Third Party Evaluation & Monitoring of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan in Bhandara Dist of Maharashtra for 2017-18	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, Bhandara	8.17
21	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of Latur district of Maharashtra (2016-17 & 2017-18)	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, Latur	45.00
22	Impact Evaluation of the MIDH Programmes Implemented by NHRDF from 2014-15 to 2017-18 (Mah,UP,Guj,Har,AP,Tel,Raj,Bihar, MP,Pun,Kar & New Delhi)	Director, National Horticultural Research and development foundation	13.60
23	Monitoring & Evaluation of Activities under the Nai Manzil - Education and Skills Training for	Ministry of Minotirty Affairs, GOI, New Delhi	246.35

	Minotirites Project		
24	Implementation of Agri-Business, Upscaling Plan/Business Development Plan and Identification gaps in implementation stratagy under Integrated Livelihood Support Project Uttarakhand	The Project Director Integrateds Livelihood Support Project, dehradun, Uttarkhand	8.42
25	Base Line and Impact Assessment for Sustainable Mango Intensification Project in South India	International Finance Corporation, New Dekhi	21.04
26	Scoping study on farm income/Revenue insurance	German Development corporation	9.20
27	Witnessing CCEs in Tamilnadu State PMFBY Kharif 2018-19 season in 10 districts	Regional Manager, Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd, Tamilnadu	16.44
28	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Telangana for Kharif 2018 season	Chief Regional Manager, AIC of India Ltd, Telangana	27.40
29	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Andhra Pradesh for Kharif 2018 season	Chief Regional Manager. AIC of India Ltd, Andhra Pradesh	23.01
30	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of SATARA district of Maharashtra	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, SATARA	15.00
31	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Madhya Pradesh for Kharif 2018 season	Regional Manager AIC of India Ltd, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	130.68
32	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Maharashtra for Kharif 2018 season	Regional Manager AIC of India Ltd, Mumbai, Maharashtra	35.27
33	Awareness Camp in 18 districts for (August -September 2018) towards VCA & EGCGF scheme of SFAC & (Media Plan) (July to Sept, 2018)	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consotium, New Delhi	29.60
34	Implemention of Organic Farming under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in the NCR of New Delhi	Joint Director, Member Secretary, Govt of NCT of Delhi, New Delhi	1500.00
35	Capacity Building & Training Programme at Watershed / Village level for WC/Ugs/SHGs Member in Uttar Pradesh (2 Days)	Parti Bhumi Vikas Adhikari, Uttar Pradesh	500.00
36	Impact Assessment of Agr-Business Centers (ABCs) in ITC's Mission Sunehra Kal Programme locations	Ipsita SatpathyProgramme Manager- Research & CommunicationSocial InvestmentsITC Limited,	22.00

		KolkataPhone: +91 33 66259000 / Extn: 3254	
37	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of SINDHUDURG district of Maharashtra (2015-16 & 2016-17)	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, SINDHUDURG	30.00
38	Skill Development Programme for 2018-19 in the state of Uttar Pradesh	Social Development Department govt of UP	300.00
39	Training Programme and Information about Schemes for Conducting Integrated Tribal Sub Plan Granted in Janpad, Sonbhadra, Lalitpur and Maharaj Ganj for 2018-19	The Director, Tribal Development Dept, Lucknow Govt of Uttar Pradesh	100.00
41	Physical Verification of units 2015-16 and 2016-17 under PMEGP in Madhya Pradesh	Director, State office KVIC Bhopal Madhya Pradesh	30.56
42	Training on Integrated Farming (Large & Medium Farms) cum Postharvest Processing with Provision for Market Linkages for Youths / Farmers in Khasi – Jaintia Region of Meghalaya, India	Deputy Manager The Chief Executive Officer (CEO),Meghalaya State Skill Development Society (MSSDS),Ground Floor, Montfort Building, Dhanketi Shillong, Meghalaya – 793001	355.13
43	Conducting Evaluation study of Construction of Government Office Buildings Project	The Accounts Officer, Directorate of Economics & Statistics,Govt.of Maharashtra, Mumbai	10.00
44	Partnership with AFC for district level consultations and creation of state level forum on Land and Water Management	Solidaridad Network Asia Ltd, SNAL, Hong Kong	6.32
45	Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment studies of Tawa Project (Madhya Prdesh)	Director, Central Water Commission, New Delhi	80.53
46	Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment studies of Eastern Kosi Canal Project (Bihar)	Director, Central Water Commission, New Delhi	132.25
47	1462, Civil Society Engagement in planning to increase Land & Water use Efficiency in Ganga Basin of Uttar Pradesh	Solidaridad Network Asia Ltd, SNAL, Hong Kong	33.98
48	Individual Loss Assessment surveys under PMFBY & RWBCIS schemes for Rabi 2018-19 in Maharashtra State	Agriclture Insurance Company of India Ltd	6.79
49	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of SINDHUDURG district	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, SINDHUDURG	15.00

	of Maharashtra (2016-17 & 2017-18)		
50	Work Order for Sample Survey of Agricultural Consumers in Three Division of Marathawada, Maharashtra	Secretary, Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai	3.11
51	Concurrent Monitoring of UMSVY,MMSVY and other Important Schemes Implemented by 54 NGO/SHG Partners-Uttarakhand	State Project Officer/Nodal Officer Uttarakhand Women and Child Development Society (UWCDS) (Department of Women and Child Development) Near Nanda Ki Chowki Suddhowala, Premnagar Dehradun -248007, Uttarakhand	30.56
52	Witnessing CCEs in state ofTamilnadu for Rabi 2018-19 in the 10 District of Tamilnadu	Regional Manager, Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd, Tamilnadu	18.80
53	Awareness Camp in 46 districts for 11 Quarter (Aug-Sept 2018) towards VCA & EGCGF scheme of SFAC	Smaal Farmers Agribusiness Consotium, New Delhi	11.33
54	TEV Study of PHM Units in Andhra Pradesh (Thrupti,Prakasam, Vigneswar, Greenizon, Awani farm,Kurnool & Srikakulam Districts)	Commissioner of Horticutlure, GoAP	7.50
55	NABARD-Mahijhor & Maa Gundirani Watershed Development Project-Climate Proofing of Watershed Development Project (DPR)	NABARD, Bhubaneshwar	2.50
56	Impact study to qualityfy the economic ecological hydrological and social benefits of SMC works in Haryana	Haryana Forest Dept, Haryana	2.00
57	IHiring of Consultant (firm) for Mid –Line Survey of the Afghanistan Agricultural Inputs Project (AAIP)	Ahmad Waleed Khawar Senior Procurement Specialist National Horticulture and Livestock Project (NHLP) Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) Jamal Mina, District 3, Kabul, Afghanistan	152.32
58	Knowledge, Attituse, Behaviour, Belief and Practice (KABBP) - KAP survey for the state of Maharashtra	Election Commission , Govt of Maharashtra	55.00
59	100% Physical Verfication of PMEGP Units for the Year 2014-15 in Tripura state	Dy Director, KVIC, State Office Assam Agartala Road, Kamarpukurpar, Agartala -	8.00

		799004	
60	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of GONDIYA district of Maharashtra (2015-16 & 2016-17)	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, GONDIYA	35.00
61	NABARD has pleased to sanction five new projects (Sikerguda, Pokharighat, Bhulia, Upper Pipili & Dhanarabhata villages) for implementation under Integrated Watershed Management Scheme (IWMS) after organizing water Campaign	NABARD, Bhubaneshwar	67.50
62	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Madhya Pradesh for Rabi 2018-19 season - (22920 CCE)	Regional Manager AIC of India Ltd, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	125.60
63	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of the Plantations raised by six Eco-Task Forces during XII five year plan period by Independent Agencies.(Rajasthan, J&K, Uttarkhand & Assom)	Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board, New Delhi	21.57
64	Work Order for Witnessing CCEs in state of Gujarat for Rabi 2018-19 season - (22920 CCE)	Regional Manager AIC of India Ltd, Ahemedabad, Gujarat	15.98
65	Project for providing Skill Development Training to 140 nos. of Unemployed Youth belonging to SC/ST/OBC/PwD/Women/EWS sectios of society in Kanyakumari District (Tamil Nadu)	Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi	37.13
66	3rd Party Monotoring & Evaluation of CAMPA Activities in the state of Sikkim	Joint Chief Executive Officer, State Authority, CAMPA Sikkim	55.00
67	Impact Assessment study under MIDH in Haryana	Mission director, Haryana State Horticulture Development Agency, Panchkula	7.69
68	Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyaan of GADCHIROLI district of Maharashtra (2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19)	JSA Samittee, Dist Suprietedent, Agriculture Officer, GADCHIROLI	111.00
69	Skill Development Training Programme under Samaj Kalyan Vibhag, Lucknow	Skill Development Training Programme under Samaj Kalyan Vibhag, Lucknow	15.88
70	New SFAC Project	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consotium, New Delhi	16.97

71	Watershed Development Project-Climate change Adaptation for rehabilitation degraded soils - Sanctioned of Financial Assistant to Majhijor & Maa Gundirani Watershed Project, Bhawanipatna block, Kalhandi District odisha	Dy General Manager, NABARD, Bhubaneshwar	96.26
72	Witnessing CCEs in state ofTamilnadu for Rabi 2018-19 in the 10 District of Tamilnadu	Chief Regional Manager, Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd, Tamilnadu	12.89
	Total		**5190.78**

Major Assignments

1. Final Review of the Afghanistan Agricultural Inputs Project (AAIP)

Afghanistan is a country endowed with unique natural resource base that include abundant water and pasture land. The country grows food crops on a limited proportion (15%) of land with wheat occupying prime position with about 80 percent of area, followed by rice, maize and barley. Decreasing land area under food crops resulting in reduction of food grain production is a matter of concern for the planners. It was similar concern and seriousness as a result of which the project AAIP was launched in 2013. The project was aimed to strengthen the institutions to promote the growth of wheat in the country. The interventions of the project were designed to overcome the challenges of low productivity prevailing due to poor infrastructure, insufficient basic services and poor availability of quality agricultural inputs.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (IRA), Kabul assigned the task of "Final Review of the AAIP" to AFC India Ltd. In the assignment, AFC has deputed a team of international and national experts including an international Team Leader, International specialist members from Agronomy (Wheat), Agrochemical, Plant Protection and Economics and National specialist members from Legal and Civil Engineering profession.

The AAIP interventions provisioned building and strengthening of institutional capacity to strengthen concerned departments to work efficiently in the production and supply of quality wheat seed along with improving the quality of other inputs. It aimed at turning the donor dependent seed market to more efficient, commercially viable, and self-sustained marketing system for seed and agrochemicals inputs.



Existing building at Kunduz farm and an implement provided at the farm under AAIP



Hairatan Border Quarantine Station

The organizations like Afghanistan Agricultural Research Institute (ARIA), Improved Seed Enterprise (ISE), National seed Board and PSEs were the major participants of improved wheat seed production component while Plant Quarantine network and quality control of agrochemical component was the responsibility of Plant Protection and Quarantine Directorate (PPQD).

As a result of interventions of the AAIP, the ARIA has been able to develop seven new wheat varieties suitable for different agro-climatic zones, both for irrigated and rain-fed conditions. The ARIA as well as ISE have been able to double the production of Breeder and Foundation seeds respectively. The interventions of the project led to the development of farms of these organizations in terms of land levelling, irrigation system, mechanization and capacity building.

In the review, it was found that sizable investments have gone into the project. The improvements evidenced by increase in average productivity of wheat and also increase in export of agricultural produce are encouraging and signal robust strength of economy in the times to come. Some of the activities at the farms and operationalization of the laboratories could not be completed due to paucity of time. However, in the absence of laboratories, there are all the chances of investments going as waste and country may get drawn to pre-project era and therefore, it is strongly recommended that necessary resources may be organized to complete the remaining activities for full realization of project benefits in a sustainable way for a long period.

2. Conducting Baseline Survey for Sustainable Mango Intensification under Unnati Project in the Southern Indian States (Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka)

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) is a part of the World Bank Group. IFC finances private sector investments, mobilizes capital in international financial markets, facilitates trade, helps clients improve social and environmental sustainability, and provides advisory services to businesses and governments.

India faces the challenge of one of the lowest mango farm yields in the world despite being its largest producer. As a result, the ever increasing demand for mangoes in the country is not being met. The *Totapuri* variety of mangoes (predominantly used in beverages) is grown only in southern peninsular India. IFC provides support to Jain Farm Fresh and Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd. in improving farm yields and net income for mango farmers, through promotion of climate-smart mango cultivation technologies and practices (including Ultra High-Density Plantations - UHDP and micro-irrigation systems). 'Project Unnati' in collaboration with

IFC addresses the challenges in the mango cultivation in various aspects. IFC is strongly focused on measuring development results to understand the impact of its projects on clients and countries. The data collection, aimed at farmers, will be conducted in two rounds including baseline and end-line.

IFC entrusted upon AFC India Ltd. (AFC) for conducting base data collection with UHDP (treatment) and Non-UHDP (control) mango farmers spread across the three states comprising Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The questionnaire developed for the purpose of baseline data/information collection included questions related to key constraints for smallholder farmers viz., access to information, access to markets, access to agri-inputs, and access to training. As per the TORs of baseline data collection, AFC did conduct interview with the individual UHDP and Non UHDP farmers on the quantitative data. Subsequently, for the purpose of collection of data on qualitative aspects, a qualitative data collection instrument was developed followed by conduct of the Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).



FGD with women group at village Kasturba Gramam, Mandal Modakurichi in Tamil Nadu



FGD in progress with Mixed Group at village Kasturba Gramam, Mandal Modakurichi in Tamil Nadu

AFC collected quantitative data from UHDP and Non UHDP mango farmers totaling 680 spread widely across the 3 states. The sample size covered more than 160 villages in the 3 states. The Quantitative data collection in the field included capturing of GPS data points through tablet (CAPI) technology (GPS data points need to be taken at the respondent's farm.) using survey CTO software. The FGDs were conducted to collect data on the aspects including a) Cost of Mango Cultivation, b) Training on farming of Mango and other crops, c) Financial Literacy, d) Access to Financial Services and e) Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

The baseline data on quantitative and qualitative aspects would be part of an assessment at a later stage of the impact the project made through the adoption of climate smart agricultural practices, access to extension services, and gender.

3. Post Environmental (including Social) Impact Assessment (EIA) of (i) Tawa Project in Madhya Pradesh and (ii) Eastern Kosi Canal Project in Bihar

Central Water Commission (CWC) is of the view that it would be worthwhile to go for comprehensive studies on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and subsequent formulation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) relating to completed water resources development and gain experience from the finding of these studies. Accordingly, CWC invited for proposals

after due scrutiny of the expression of interest from experienced consultancy organizations for under taking these studies. AFC India Limited is one two agencies selected and has been awarded by Central Water Commission (CWC) with the Post Environmental (including Social) Impact Assessment Study of a) Tawa Irrigation Project in Madhya Pradesh (MP) and b) Eastern Kosi Canal Project (Bihar). Broad aim of the studies is to assess environmental impacts (including socio-economic) of these completed Major Irrigation Projects, in both spatial and temporal contexts.

Tawa Project is identified as MP08HH0326 in the National Register of Large Dams. The construction of the project started in the year 1965 and it was completed in 1974. The first full impoundment of water in the reservoir took place in the year 1980. The Dam is located at Ranipur village in Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh (MP).

The Kosi project is an outcome of the joint agreement between the governments of Bihar (India) and Nepal reached in 1954. Its main objective is to construct a barrage near Hanumannagar in Nepal, to build embankments (length 270 km) along both the banks of the river to control floods, to lay down canals for irrigation, and to generate cheap hydel power. Eastern Kosi Canal System comprises of main canal (43.47 km in length) serves the command area to the extent of 6.13 lakh ha and has five branch canals and several distributaries take off from these branch canals and main canal. The command area of Eastern Kosi Canal System is spread in seven districts of Bihar namely Supaul, Saharsa, Madhepura, Purnea, Kathiar, Araria and Khagaria.

The ultimate aim of the studies is to assess the change as a result of the project on several environmental and social parameters. This is expected to be carried out with two approaches viz., i) with or without project or ii) before and after project.



Panoramic View of the Tawa Dam



Tawa Study Team in Discussions with Project Authorities

	
Tawa Main Canal	**Tawa Reservoir Area**

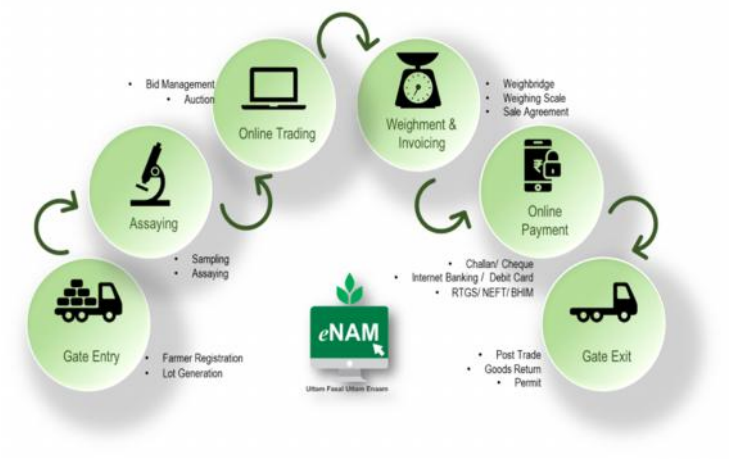
The studies broadly covers impacts on Forest/Habitat, Terrestrial Ecology, Endemic and Endangered flora and fauna, Aquatic Ecology and Avifauna, Changes in Land Use Land Cover, Impact on Drainage, Extent of water logging and Salinity, Groundwater and its use in Command, Groundwater quality, Impact on Agriculture, various socio-economic-cultural parameters, Public Health, Drinking Water Supply, Communications and Quality of Life, Catchment Area Treatment (CAT), Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R), Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The little baseline information for evaluation studies of will come from the DPR others will be assessed through secondary data sources. While reports of WRD will be the secondary source, interpretation of satellite data, random field checks and Socio-economic survey will provide primary information of the studies. Finally, based on the outcomes of the studies and after discussion with project authorities and CWC, number of recommendations will be given in the studies report, that aim at maintaining environmental stability and socio-economic development of people in Tawa Project Area. The study period of Tawa Irrigation Project is 20 months while the same for Eastern Kosi Canal Project is 24 months.

AFC had commenced these two assignments during January 2019 and are studying all imperative on this Water Resources Project and also to sincerely evaluating its impacts in terms of positive as well negative on all facets of the Environment and Social aspects.

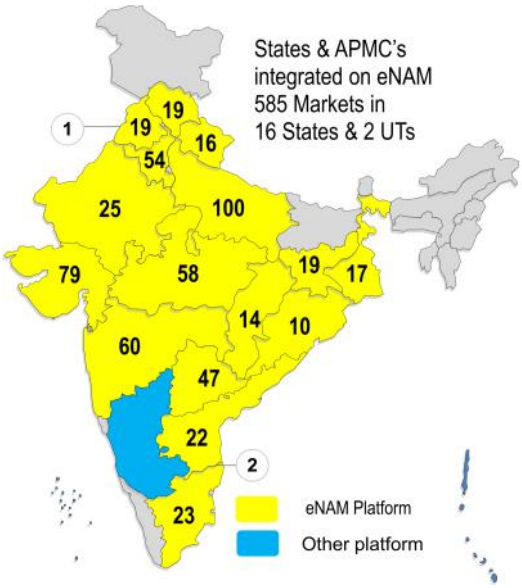
4. Project Management Agency (PMA) for e National Agriculture Market (eNAM) project

Since 1st July, 2015 AFC India Ltd. (AFC) has been entrusted with the responsibility to act as a Project Management Agency (PMA) by Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) functioning under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India for implementing a Central Sector Scheme for development of e National Agriculture Market (eNAM). During the year 2018-19 also, AFC acted as the PMA.

eNAM is a pan-India electronic trading (e-trading) portal which seeks to network the existing physical APMCs through a virtual platform to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities. NAM is a "virtual" market but it has a physical market (mandi) at the back end. The



eNAM process flow



NAM Portal provides a single window service for all APMC related information and services. This includes commodity arrivals, quality & prices buy & sell offers, provision to respond to trade offers and electronic payment settlement directly into farmers' account, among other services. While material flow (agriculture produce) shall continue to happen through mandis, an online market which aims at reducing transaction costs, bridging information asymmetry and help in expanding the market access for farmers.

eNAM coverage as on 31st March 2019 is as given below:

a) Stake holders Registration

- No. of farmers Registered on eNAM : 1.56 Crore
- No. of traders Registered : 1.22 Lakhs
- No. of Commission Agents Registered : 68,463

b) Total No. of Mandis in the States : 585

c) Trade Recorded

- Total Trade recorded : 2.37 Crore MT
- Value recorded : Rs. 64,558 Cr.
- Tradable parameters notified : 124 commodities

New features introduced during the year included:

- Unified trading licensing system for inter State
- e-NAM Shopping cart
- Discounts to Traders at the time of e-Payment
- Logistic Information Module
- Auto Sale Agreement
- Bunching of multiple invoices

In the FY 2018-19, 713 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) from 16 States have been on-boarded on the e-NAM platform. This has benefited the farmers directly in following manner:

a. Provide transparency in trade
b. Access to larger number of buyers
c. Assured timely online payments
d. Access of information on mobile app about prices and trade



Workshop on scaling up Horticulture trade through e-NAM held on 30.10.2018 at Pune, Maharashtra



Secretary, MOA&FW, GOI and senior officials of Mandi Boards of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand celebrating eNAM achievements



eNAM conferred with THE HINDU BUSINESSLINE - CHANGEMAKER AWARDS 2019 on 15th March 2019



e-NAM Training Program – Gondal APMC (Gujarat), 13th March 2019

5. Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of Projects Undertaken under CAMPA Activities Executed in the Year 2015-16 & 2016-17 in the state of Sikkim

The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), GOI (now, MOEFCC) had issued guidelines on 2nd July 2009 for establishing Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) in the States/UTs and putting in place a funding mechanism for enhancing forest and tree cover; conservation and management of wildlife by utilising funds deposited in the form of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA)/Penal CA on account of diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under FCA 1980 and to utilize the money in phased manner to carry out CA and other forestry works. The funds are being released to State/UT Governments yearly for raising Compensatory Afforestation and other forestry related works under CAMPA.

The Govt. of Sikkim has been implementing the CAMPA since 2010-11 through the Department of Forest Environment & Wildlife Management. The task of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) was assigned to AFC India Ltd. by the Department for the works carried out under CAMPA

during the year 2015-16 & 2016-17 towards funds of Rs. 343.50 lakh and Rs. 586.40 lakh, respectively. The main activities undertaken included Awareness Programme, Wildlife Census, Entry Point Activity, Compensatory Afforestation, Wildlife Conservation & Protection works, Biodiversity Conservation, Nursery Creation, Artificial Regeneration, Plantation, Silvi-pasture development, Anti poaching, Floriculture Development, Soil Conservation Measure, Fencing, Bally Benching, Contour bunding, CCM wall, Brushwood Check Dam, Catch Water Drain, Dry Stone Rubble Masonry, Construction of Watch Tower, Const of Check Post, etc.

The main objective of M&E exercise is to study the extent to which the objectives envisaged for the CAMPA scheme have been achieved. The M&E exercise broadly covered the status of physical and financial achievements of the CAMPA. Parameters include fulfilment of nursery and sapling demand, utility of capacity building, system of internal monitoring, system of project management, assessment of plantations, assessing the survival of plants and their output, people's participation, protection & maintenance of assets, records maintenance, project benefits & employment generated, observation of project constraints /limitations etc. The focus was mainly on assessing the survival of plants planted in two different years and impact of the project.

<table>
<tr><td>  </td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>Evaluator's Team Visit at the Rangpo Block office</td><td>Verification of progress reports</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Visit to the work site</td></tr>
</table>

Such M&E exercise of the AFC provides important feedback to the client on knowing the current status of the project/scheme in the project area and help in undertaking future course corrections.

6. Implementation of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in the NCT of Delhi (Kanjhawala Sub-division)

The Agriculture Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has assigned the project entitled "Adoption and Participatory Guarantee Scheme (PGS) Certification under PKVY in the NCT of Delhi under National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)" covering 100 clusters (each cluster of 20 ha. size). The PKVY focuses on producing food while establishing an ecological balance to prevent soil fertility or pest problems.

Under the above scheme, the Government of Delhi has identified 500 clusters in the NCT of Delhi to implement organic farming practices at farmer's field. Out of the 500 clusters, 100 clusters in Kanjhawala sub-division of North-West district of Delhi have been allotted to AFC. AFC is a Regional Council registered under National Centre of Organic Farming, MOA&FW, Govt. of India. In this project total 9 villages were selected with an area of about 2000 hectares for adoption of organic farming.

The major project Activities undertaken so far included Baseline Survey of the project area, mobilization and awareness programs of the farmers, their registration and cluster formation, trainings and exposure visits of the farmers and LRPs, Soil Sample Collection and distribution of soil health cards, GPS Data Collection, Integrated Nutrient Management (Cow Pat Pit, Matka Khad, Compost Pit, Fermented butter milk, Jeevamruth, Panchagavya), Demonstration of Waste Decomposer, Dhaincha Seed Distribution for green manuring and maintenance of individual farm diary. The project duration is of three years and 2018-19 in the first year. Subsequent activities included packaging, transportation, organizing organic fairs, establishment of Custom Hiring Centre (CHC), PGS certification process peer review, certificates distribution, marketing of organic produce, etc. At the end of the project, it is expected that the farmers will adopt organic farming practices more and more which will end up in Production of pesticide residue free products and contribute to improve the health of consumer. The process will also ensure raise farmer's income and create potential market for traders and motivate the farmers for natural resource mobilization for input production, development and adoption of environment friendly pest management technologies for higher crop yield and cleaner environment.



Training program at Jaunti village



Demonstration of waste decomposer

	
Mobilization and Awareness program	**Baseline Survey in the Project Area**

7. Impact Study to quantify the Economic, Ecological, Hydrological and Social benefits of SMC works in Haryana

The Haryana Forest Department, to improve the hydrological regime focused Soil and moisture conservation works in Shivalik and Aravali hills, has constructed many Water Harvesting Structures (WHS) with the support of various funding agencies/projects. These WHS include small earthen fill dams, stone masonry dams, water percolation dams and sub-surface dams. The field visits to these structures have been carried out by the AFC team of experts. The objectives of the study included (i) to quantify the economic, ecological, hydrological and social benefits of the soil and moisture conservation works, and (ii) to identify way forward for future programs. The study was undertaken in four districts on a pilot basis covering a total of 8 water harvesting structures viz. Banswala (Village Bhoj Ponta), and Mahliwala (Banswala khala Village Bhoj Rajpura) in Panchkula, Kholwala dam (Thaska village), Mherawala Khala (Salehpur village) and Guhawala (Rampur Gainda) dam in Yamunanagar, Jhir dam (Firozepur Jhirka) in Mewat, and Ghamroj dam and Damdama lake in Gurgaon district. Of the total 8 structures, 5 are in the Shivalik hills (district Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar) and also utilized for the purpose of irrigation by the villagers while the other 3 are in Gurgaon and Mewat districts (Aravali hills) and are serving the purpose of irrigation and percolation through water harvesting during rains. Of the total 8, seven were found functional, except Ghamroj dam in Sohana range of Gurgaon division. The water harvesting structures in Shivalik hill area are managed by the communities through a village level user group such as Village Forest Committee (VFC)/HRMS (Hill Resource Management Committee)/Dam Suraksha Samitee. Water from these dams now suffices only for 2-3 times irrigation against 5-6 times in early years of construction. Total 6 (out of 8 dams) are found facing the problem of siltation (approx. 10% to 30% of the lake area is impounded with silt), which is decreasing water holding capacity of these structures. Very insignificant soil and moisture conservation efforts have so far been made to arrest silt from the catchment area to these dams. It is hoped that the various economic, ecological, ecosystem and hydrological impacts of these water harvesting structures as identified during the course of the study would provide important feedback to the client for future planning and mid-course corrections.



Rampur Genda WHS Dam



Interaction with the community during study

8. Impact assessment study on various horticultural components under MIDH

AFC has been entrusted by the Department of Horticulture, Haryana for carrying out Impact Assessment Study of various horticultural components under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) scheme. The study aimed at understanding the impact of MIDH on development infrastructure, resources, household income and livelihood of the community during 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19. Five components viz. PHM & Marketing infrastructure (Cold storage), Beekeeping, Water Resources, Rejuvenation and Mushroom and Protected cultivation (Poly house) were considered for impact assessment on priority basis. The main objectives of this study included

a. Physical verification of sample structures and analyze the benefit and impact of each intervention, and
b. Impact of financial assistance/subsidy on overall production and productivity of horticultural crops, increase in income of beneficiaries, generation of employment and identifying problems/constraints. The understanding was also made on to study the aspects like average annual income of beneficiaries, increase in production, cost-benefit analysis, market availability, etc.

Out of the total 2,595 beneficiaries under various components a total of 188 beneficiaries were selected randomly for the study spreading over in 12 districts of the state. These includes 20% under PHM (8 beneficiaries), 10% under beekeeping (31 beneficiaries), 6.25% under water resources (97 beneficiaries), 10% under protected cultivation (18 beneficiaries), 5% under rejuvenation (22 beneficiaries), and 20% under mushroom cultivation (12 beneficiaries).

The survey team has visited the project area in 12 districts across the state of Haryana. It is hoped that the study report would provide a glimpse of the major achievements of the project and undertaking necessary measures in future in similar projects. Number of initiatives have been taken up in the study areas to upscale the efforts of horticulture development in an integrated manner.



Protected cultivation in Haryana under MIDH



Water rejuvenation under MIDH

9. Concurrent Monitoring of Special Plan Assistance - Rehabilitation (SPA-R) being implemented by 5 NGO partners in different Districts of Uttarakhand

The Govt. of Uttarakhand had launched Uttarakhand Mahila Samekit Vikas Yojna (UMSVY) in 2003 for holistic empowerment of women in Uttarakhand by reducing their drudgery in a sustainable manner and improvement in their livelihood through integrated approach. UMSVY, Mukyamantri Mahila Satat Ajivika Yojna and other important schemes are being implemented by 54 NGO partners in various blocks across the state of Uttarakhand. The State Project Management Unit, Uttarakhand Women and Child Development Society has appointed AFC India Ltd. as a monitoring agency for assessment of day to day management functions of the project and continuous review and supervision of activities at every state of project implementation.

In the process of field visits undertaken by AFC team, the field offices of the implementing partner NGOs/Agencies were visited for discussions and review the progress. Then the villages were randomly selected for first hand assessment. A wrap up of the progress and observation made was conducted with the management of the partner agency for sharing the observations instantly and take their feedback. Various tools for participatory monitoring were applied during the concurrent monitoring of the projects. Various projects activities such as Spice Cultivation and Marketing, Handloom, Handicraft, Traditional millet cultivation and marketing, organic vegetable cultivation, Poultry, Dalia Making, E-Rickshaw, Adi-Bhog Prasad from traditional millets, Stone painting, natural fibre based products, craft making, Sewing, Beautician, capacity building and skill development through trainings, SHG formation and functioning, etc. were monitored during the exercise.





Juice making unit at Guptkashi	Fibre based products made by SHG members
 Daliya making unit in Bageshwar	 Discussions with the NIESBUD officials and sharing the field observations by the study team

10. Implementation of Agri-Business Up-scaling Plan (AUP)/Business Development Plan and identification of gaps in implementation strategy

Govt. of Uttarakhand with the support of International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has designed and is implementing Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP) through Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti (UGVS). The key objective of the ILSP is to reduce poverty by taking up sustainable livelihood opportunities integrated with the wider economy. Under the ILSP project, the small, poor, marginalized and vulnerable farmers/non farming families are organized into Producers Groups (PGs) and Vulnerable Producers Groups (VPGs) and Federations of around 60 or more PGs and/or VPGs known as Livelihood Collectives (LCs). These LCs are facilitating collective production support to PGs and VPGs and market linkage as well to achieve economies of scale. To achieve economies of scale, each Livelihood Collective prepared an agri-business up-scaling plan that includes business development plan under the guidance of Technical Agency & Divisional Project Management Office with participation of LC Staffs, BoD members, shareholders and other progressive farmers. The AUP/ BDP plan is mainly Cluster Level Action Plan (CLAP), based on Food Security Improvement Plan (FSIP) of all groups in the cluster, infrastructure plan includes (irrigation, collection, storage & value addition unit & others), backward & forward linkages, services to community members, and marketing of rural produce to market etc. To assess the effectiveness, execution of AUPs and to identify the gaps at field level in AUPs, a study/survey/ assessment of UGVS was entrusted to AFC India Ltd..

The pilot study has been carried out in 9 districts of Uttarakhand covering one LC in each district except two in Almora district. Before undertaking the field visits, detailed review of the AUP/BDP of each LC was undertaken along with the data available of MIS of UGVS. A draft study format/ questionnaire were developed by the consultant team and after receiving approval from the UGVS, the field visits to each of the LC and their project area has been made by AFC to assess the field situation and know impact of the work done.



AUP/BDP in a project village



A Sales Unit of LC displaying various products

After careful analysis of the data collected from the primary (structured questionnaire and unstructured interviews) and secondary sources final reports was prepared, gaps in effective project implementation were identified in AUP/BDP and implementation of the plans including the way forward.

11. Framing of detailed guidelines for the activities of NFDB schemes under the Blue Revolution

Fisheries and aquaculture in India are sunrise sectors supporting livelihood of nearly 15 million people at the primary level and many more along the value chain. India has distinction of being the second largest fish producing and second largest aquaculture nation with 7.1% contribution to global fish production. The marine fisheries potential is estimated at 4.41 million tons as against present production of 3.64 million tonnes during 2016-17 (harnessing nearly 83% of potential) and of inland fisheries an estimated potential of about 15 million tonnes as against production of 7.7 million tonnes during 2016-17 (harnessing only 51% of potential). The enormous potential in fishery sector is sought to be exploited through implementation of mega Central Sector scheme of 'Blue Revolution' (*Neeli Kranti Mission*) for Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries (IDMF) by merging all earlier Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) on fisheries with a one point agenda for the holistic growth of sector to ensure food and nutritional security coupled with economic prosperity of fishers, fish farmers and fishery entrepreneurs. The restructured scheme aims at accelerated development of fisheries and aquaculture sector, provide focussed approach for the development and management of fisheries with wide ranging socio - economic concerns. The National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad, is identified as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) mandated partly to implement the BR Scheme across the country while facilitating and supporting all the components for a holistic development of fishery sector in the country. The scheme is being implemented by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF), Ministry of Agriculture and farmers Welfare, Govt. of India across the country with the involvement of fishers and other stakeholders apart from institutions/organizations viz., Central and State Governments,

Union Territories, State agencies/organizations, Corporations, Federations, Fishermen Cooperative Societies, and other Quasi Government agencies and ICAR.

For implementation of BR scheme, DADF had notified scheme guidelines during 2016 focused on Central financial assistance, implementing agencies and nodal department in the State, convergence, inclusive development, monitoring and evaluation of schemes, post-development management of facilities and such others. The guideline document provides information on details of components, sub-components, unit cost, and pattern of financial assistance. Subsequently the DADF issued revised guidelines twice, once in September 2017, and another in January 2018 with addition of a few new components and changed sharing pattern of assistance between States and Centre. In view of inherent deficiencies and responding to the field feedback, NFDB felt the need for updating the BR Guidelines 2016 to provide more technical inputs and also create enabling environment to the stakeholders for better understanding of components, participation and taking components activities forward for implementation. The task of revising and complementing the BR guideline document with additional technical input was entrusted to AFC mainly in terms of (i) technical background information, (ii) break up of unit cost etc., (iii) suggest changes in implementation arrangements and processes for the components,(iv) suggest detailed/effective M&E strategies, (v) provide formats of applications, Model EOI, concept proposal, Self contained project proposal/ Detailed Project Proposal (DPR's) and such others for project implementation, (vi) elaborations on innovative activities, (vii) operational guidelines for components NFDB for direct implementation.

The document has been drafted by AFC and is presented in two parts. The part I comprise chapter on General guidelines for implementation of BR components and Part II comprise operational guidelines, for implementation of components directly by NFDB and suggestion chapter. All together the Blue Revolution Mission covers altogether seven components ie (i) National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and its activities,(ii)Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture,(iii)Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operations,(iv)Strengthening of Database & Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector,(v)Institutional Arrangement for Fisheries Sector,(vi)Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and other need-based Interventions, (vii)National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen.

12. Consulting Services for Monitoring & Evaluation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Project

India has a long coastline of about 7,500 km, which is key to India's economic growth. But despite their ecological richness and the contribution to the economy, the coastal and marine areas have deteriorated due to inadequate protection, are under stress; and thus, in turn are affecting prospects for India's sustained economic growth. In the last 25 years, India adopted a purely regulatory approach to managing the coastal zones by promulgation of the Coastal Regulation Zone in 1991 under the Environment Protection Act of 1986. Though significant, it however did not entail an approach that would promote conservation or seek convergence with other development activities. Thus in 2005-06, the Government of India (GOI) adopted an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) approach. It was intended to promote the livelihood security to coastal communities, and protect the ecosystems while promoting sustainable development (shift from pure regulation to management). The reforms also aimed towards - adoption of integrated coastal zone planning as a mechanism for inter-sectoral collaboration and decision-making; decentralization of management responsibilities to states and local governments; creation of an institutional architecture to foster integrated planning and management; and establishment of an appropriate knowledge base for addressing medium and long-term issues.

The World Bank agreed to aid the efforts of the GOI with support of US$ 222 million. As part of the efforts, the thrust is on strong institutional and capacity underpinnings, tested experience in implementation, and relevant advanced knowledge needed for integrated planning. The ICZM project (ICZMP) involves, inter alia, building national capacity for implementation of comprehensive coastal management approach in the country, and piloting the integrated coastal zone management approach in states of *Gujarat*, *Orissa* and *West Bengal*. In above backdrop, the Society of Integrated Coastal Management (SICOM), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate change, Government of India in January 2018, commissioned AFC India Limited as the national Monitoring & Evaluation agency for the ICZM. The key objectives of providing consulting services for monitoring & evaluation of ICZM project are:

- Carry out a review of baseline conditions.
- Review and refine the institutional benchmarks and knowledge benchmarks for project M&E.
- Create an appropriate system for evaluation of the entire ICZM project (ICZMP)
- Evaluate the entire ICZMP, providing appropriate reports to satisfy the results framework of the project and complement the monitoring carried out
- Continually provide investigative and diagnostic information for assessing the changes to be brought in throughout the project.
- Documentation of lessons learnt on the ICZM approach.



Beach beautification carried out in Digha, West Bengal



Fisheries as livelihood in Sagar, West Bengal



Geo tube installation to control soil erosion in Pentha, Odisha



Mangrove plantation in Goja, Odisha

For the success of ICZMP, it is imperative that M&E is undertaken to assess the gains made as also to ascertain if any course correction is needed. It will ensure that the decisions are made based on concrete evidence of actual conditions, are reliable and lead to real improvements. The project design for ICZM has an elaborate system for monitoring of the project interventions, including hiring services of an independent consulting firm for providing M & E services for assessment of efficiency and quality of project implementation, fulfillment of project objectives and efficiency of the monitoring process and Annual Action Plans for a period of seven years, and provide feedback to the monitoring process and enable its revision.

13. Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) on Urban Green Environment Project in 72 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Telangana State as part of Telangana Municipal Development Project (TMDP)

The cities and towns of the Telangana state, in the past two decades, have seen rapid environmental degradation to meet their needs of expansions both planned and unplanned. In many towns like Gadwal and Armoor, the green cover has fallen to less than 10%; whereas others like Boduppal, Peerzadiguda and Adilabad has seen the green cover dropping to under 20%.

To address this alarming situation the assignment, within the larger ambit of Harithaharam program of government of Telangana, seek to increase the green cover in the state from the current 24% to the National Forest Policy target of 33%. AFC was awarded the assignment in February 2018 by the Telangana Municipal Development Project (TMDP) has assigned the work of preparation of DPR of 72 ULBs of Telangana state to AFC. The key objective of the assignment is to prepare technical and financial guidelines along with relevant drawings/maps, documented in form of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for each of the 72 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The DPRs prepared would also constitute the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs). These DPRs are intended to help the ULBs to initiate the task of greening their towns by developing various types of parks. As part of the assignment, workshops for ULB and other urban sector staff are also organized to apprise them about the process and experience of preparing DPRs for green urban spaces, as also to present the broad frameworks included DPR of each town. The inputs received in these workshops, have been made part of the DPRs. Further, the assignment also entails taking a sign-off from the ULBs on the respective DPR prepared for them.



Plan showing large colony park of Laxminagar, Kalwakurthy Nagar Panchayat, Telangana



A park under consideration of the plan

The key activities and tasks of the assignment entail:

- Identification of sites in each ULB as per the suitability of available land & local conditions.
- Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for each of the 72 ULBs of Telangana state, as a preparatory measure for the Urban Green Environment Project undertaken by the state government.
- Develop technical and financial guidelines for creation of various kind of parks within the jurisdiction of each ULB (Tree Parks, Children's Parks, Complete Parks, Smritivanams, Greening of rotaries, median, and avenue)
- Development of Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for each project/ park as per the applicable law in the state.
- Adaption of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Municipal Development Project (APTMDP) Social and Environmental Assessment Management Framework (SEAMF) for urban green project.
- Recommendation for M&E and institutional arrangement.
- Recommendation for Information-Education-Communicating (IEC) strategy and institutional arrangement.

14. Physical verification of units set up under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during 2015-16 and 2016-17) in Madhya Pradesh

The physical verification of units set up under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during 2015-16 and 2016-17 was awarded to AFC by KVIC, State Office, Bhopal. The 100% physical verification found out that the units sanctioned during 2015-16 were 1973 PMEGP units out of which 85.50% units were found working and 14.50% were not working. Similarly, for the year 2016-17, the 100% verification of total 1938 PMEGP units were piloted wherein 90% units were found working and 10% were not working.

The verification reported that the entrepreneurs have a strong inclination towards agro based industries, however, their potential were not yet harnessed satisfactorily. AFC completed the entire work in timely manner to provide feedback and share findings of the study with the client i.e. KVIC, State Office, Bhopal so as to assist the client take necessary measures for the efficient and effective working of the PMEGP units.



A wielding unit at Ratlam, M.P.



Another unit financed by KVIC under PMEGP

15. Monitoring & Evaluation of Activities Under the Nai Manzil – Education and Skills Training for Minorities Project

The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), Government of India (GoI) formulated and launched "Nai Manzil" an integrated project for education and market relevant skill trainings in August 2015. The objective of Nai Manzil is "to improve the socio-economic conditions of the minority communities through affirmative action and inclusive development so that every citizen has equal opportunity to participate actively in building a vibrant nation. To facilitate an equitable share for minority communities in education, employment, economic activities and to ensure their upliftment".

Nai Manzil, with a total budget of US$ 100 million with equal contribution from both GoI and the World Bank. Nai manzil seeks to benefit 100,000 minority youths across the country who do not have a formal school certificates for grade 8 and 10 (school-dropouts or educated in the community education institutions like the Madarsas). Nai Manzil is aimed at improving the labour market outcomes of Minority youth by offering an integrated program for education and market relevant skill training. Under Nai Manzil it is intended to support making youth eligible for most entry-level jobs and perform better in the labour market by providing them access to Grade 8 and Grade 10 certification and skills training.

However, for efficacious execution of a scheme with such an expanse and varied coverage, it is essential that a well-designed M&E system and strategy is established to provide insight and strategies for improvement at all levels. In view of the same, AFC India Limited has been commissioned by the MoMA during 2018-19, as the national M&E Agency for Nai Manzil. The key roles of AFC as the national M&E agency include:

- To develop an overall M&E framework for the project
- To carry out a rapid assessment and follow-up survey/endline evaluation to establish benchmarks and values for assessing the impact of project interventions
- To undertake a final overall evaluation to determine the net effects of the project
- To conduct concurrent process monitoring, including collecting and reporting data for different indicators at Training Centre level
- To facilitate regular feedback and dissemination mechanisms for learning and course correction
- To assemble documentary evidence of program processes through good quality photographs, videos, slide shows, brochures, reports, and other means.





Training in Progress	Apparel training in a centre

Overall, the assignment covers 32 states/UTs spread over the entire length and breadth of the country and adopts the 5 evaluation parameters approach set out by the Development Aid Committee (DAC) of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD). These parameters include relevance of project activities, efficiency and effectiveness of implementation, impact of the project interventions and their sustainability. The relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness are being assessed by interacting with the officials/stakeholders involved in the implementation, along with collecting and reviewing secondary literature/information available in this regard. On other hand, the impact and sustainability of the project interventions are being assessed by interacting with both, the beneficiaries and the project planners/implementers.

16. Evaluation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in Uttarakhand

In Uttarakhand Department of School Education has a unified structure covering basic education, secondary education, State Council Of Education Research and Training (SCERT), Uttarakhand Board of School Education and Exams, all of them are working under the umbrella of Directorate of School Education. The centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is also being implemented in the state by the Department of School Education. SSA is implemented as state's main programme for universalizing Elementary Education. The key features of SSA are:

- Increasing access to education and retention of children
- Provision of quality and equitable education
- Focus on girls' education
- Equity and community mobilization
- Construction/repair of schools and required facilities in schools
- Mid-Day Meal (MDM)

SSA provides for a variety of interventions including inter alia opening of new schools and special training camps for the dropped out and out of school children for their admission in age appropriate classes, construction of schools and additional classrooms, separate toilets for boys/ girls, adequate drinking water facilities, provisioning of regular teachers, part time teachers, training and academic resource support, textbooks, uniform and mainly supports for learning achievement.

However, successful implementation of a scheme like SSA, requires that regular monitoring of its implementation. Thus, aiding in assessing the progress and success of implementation, as also generating insights/recommendations for mid-course corrections and future policy/strategy design/development. In view of this, the Additional Secretary -School Education through the State Planning Commission (SPC), Uttarakhand in May 2018 appointed AFC India Limited to undertake a study to evaluate the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Uttarakhand. The key objectives of the assignment are to:

- Assess the implementation of SSA in last years (Process and Management), including learning level assessment of students (Cass-III to VIII) in Language (English and Hindi) and Math
- Assess the status of infrastructural facilities- pre and post the implementation of SSA
- Assess the status of provision and utilization of other facilities under SSA
- Assess the status of provision of quality education
- Assess the status of funds utilization

- Assess the status of usage and future prospective
- Suggest measures for improvement/changes in Uttarakhand, in cognizance of the successful implementation of the scheme in any one Himalayan state



Chagethi Junior High School, Almora



Primary School at Chingari, Almora



Adarsh Primary School, Tanakpur, Champawat



Mid day meal served in the school

The assignment entailed covering about 16,417 respondents including students (Cass-III to VIII), teachers, parents, and SSA/education department officials from six districts of Uttarakhand (Kumaun-Almora, Champawat, and Udham Singh Nagar; Garhwal-Pauri, Rudraprayag, Haridwar).

17. Evaluation of Rural and Urban Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Uttarakhand

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was the first major intervention by the Central Government in the water sector which started in 1972-73. Subsequently a Technology Mission on Drinking Water was launched in 1986 also called as National Drinking Water Mission, which was renamed as Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) in 1991-92.

Uttarakhand became the first State to decentralize rural water supply, keeping with the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act with the launch of Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (URWSSP) in 2006. The programme inculcated a demand driven, community-based decision centered model, wherein people/community decide the type of the project, its construction, operation and maintenance. This followed a Sector Wide Approach (SWAP) with

the principle of subsidiary leveraging strengths of PRI's and communities, with a paradigm shift from target based, supply driven program to a demand-based approach where users are willing to pay for the service they get.

All new activities are now being taken up under the SWAP program, while the non-SWAP activities are gradually being phased out. The three implementing agencies (Swajal – PMU, Uttarakhand Jal Nigam – UJN, Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan – UJS) have made considerable progress in recent years. However, water supply in rural and urban areas being a critical component of development, involving huge amounts of funds; it is required to close monitor and evaluate the implementation of schemes.

In above backdrop, the Department of Drinking Water through the State Planning Commission (SPC) appointed AFC India Limited to 'assess and evaluate the implementation of rural and urban drinking water supply schemes in the state'. The key objective of the assignment is to review, assess and evaluate the rural and urban drinking water supply schemes in the state for the period from 2009-10 to 2016-17.

	
Water channels in the project area	Hand Pump

The assignment entailed covering eight districts of the sate (Garhwal-Pauri, Uttarkashi, Tehri, Haridwar; Kumaun-Almora, Pithoragarh, Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar). Overall, 348 habitations of water supply schemes, 608 hand pumps and 4,780 total beneficiaries were covered for the assignment. Besides, one PRI representative from every rural habitation was also covered. AFC developed an objective criterion to select the sample in each district in consultation with SPC, UJN, and UJS.

18. Comparative Evaluation Study of Sugar Mills of Uttarakhand with Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

Sugar industry is an important agro-based industry that impacts rural livelihood of about 50 million sugarcane farmers and around 5 lakh workers directly employed in sugar mills. Employment is also generated in various ancillary activities relating to transport, trade servicing

of machinery and supply of agriculture inputs. According to Department of Sugarcane of Uttarakhand, a total 93,066 hectares land in the state was under sugarcane cultivation in 2015-16. The plain parts of the state mainly US Nagar, Haridwar, Dehradun and Nainital district are under sugarcane production due to suitable climatic conditions and availability of irrigation facilities. The state has 9 sugar mills, including the co-operatives/public and privately owned mills.

Uttarakhand is steadily making progress in terms of modernization of its sugar mills and has been working in the best interest of the farmers. As part of its initiatives to strengthen the sector, the Government of Uttarakhand (GoUK) set-up Uttarakhand Sahakari Chini Mills Sangh Ltd. (Uttarakhand Sugars) in 2003 to cater the needs of the co-operative & co-operation sugar mills in the state. The apex body works towards development and expansion of sugar industries in the state. This body has plans for efficient functioning of sugar mills and distillery, financial stability and quality control of its products. Emphasis is on maintaining financial discipline, financial control and effective management. Modernization of sugar mills is in pipeline to improve the quality of products. Besides, there is an effective plan for improvement of financial health of sugar mills. According to the sugarcane farmers, main problem associated with the sugarcane cultivation in the state is the lack of labour, irregular payments for sugarcane, and low sugarcane prices paid by sugar mills are prompting farmers to switch to less labour-intensive and shorter-duration crops.

However, to assess the performance, it is required to compare it with other progressive states in the field like Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. In view of this, the State Planning Commission (SPC), GoUK has appointed AFC India Limited in May 2018 to conduct comparative study of govt/cooperative owned mills located in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. The key objectives of the study are to:

- Analyze modus operandi of public and cooperative owned sugar mills
- Examine the usefulness and impact of the government support
- Undertake a comparative assessment of government and cooperative sugar mills in Uttarakhand
- Undertake a compartive assessment of government and cooperative sugar mills in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra
- Analyze the problems faced in the implementation of schemes for sugarcane farmers/sugar mills in the state and suggest recommendations for the same



A distillery



Mechanical harvesting of Sugar cane

	
A sugar cane field in Maharashtra	Soil and moisture testing lab

Six sugar mills of Uttarakhand and 3 each from Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh were covered for the assignment, including 350 farmers, 24 representative of sugar mills, 48 sugarcane society members, and about 30 departmental officials/representatives.

19. Evaluation of the Phase-I of Assam Project on Forest and Biodiversity Conservation (APFBC), followed by Drafting of Phase-II of the Project

Assam Project on Forest and Biodiversity Conservation (APFBC) is co-funded by the French Development Agency - Agence Française de Développement (AfD) and the State Government of Assam. The overall goal of the APFBC is to restore forest ecosystems, in collaboration with the forest dependent communities, to enhance their livelihoods and ensure conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The project envisages integration of sustainable forest management interventions with special emphasis on income generation and livelihood security of forest dependent communities and covers the entire state of Assam State: 33 territorial divisions, 7 wildlife divisions and 13 social forestry divisions. The duration of Phase-I of the project was from financial year 2012-13 to FY 2017-18. The phase-1 of the project has come to an end, and the Project Management Unit (PMU) of the APFBC intended to assess whether the project outputs, outcomes and impacts were in line with project design framework. The APFBC Society appointed AFC-IDCG association for undertaking 'An Evaluation of Phase-I of the Project, followed by Drafting of Phase-II of the Project'.

The overarching objective of assignment is to assess whether project components delivered desired outcome and outputs as per project design/logical framework and list of indicators that have been established by the AfD and the Assam Forest Department for the project.

The findings of the evaluation of the Phase-I of the project are intended to be used in drafting of the Phase-II of the Project. It is envisioned that the evaluation will provide insights about the effectiveness of the project in achieving its objectives and its sustainability and efficiency. Particularly about how the inputs and resources (funds, staff, time) were utilized in achieving the outputs, and the relevance of the project to the priorities and needs of its recipients, and the consistency with the attainment of its overall objective. As part of Phase- I evaluation, the relevance, effectiveness and impact of the international and national training programs conducted under the project were also evaluated. The key activities included:

- Updating of Project Log-frame

- Finalizing the evaluation indicators
- Evaluating the effectiveness of outputs and outcomes against each activity with the help of the updated log-frame.
- Formulating a methodology for assigning and qualifying the impact of the project on local communities with a special emphasis on gender analysis.
- Identifying the best practices and gaps in the project implementation
- Developing feasibility study/detailed project report for Phase 2 of the project

<table>
<tr><td>  </td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>Livelihood training of women</td><td>Efforts to make sustainable sources of livelihood in the project area</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
</td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>New products development cum design workshop</td><td>The project area</td></tr>
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The design of Phase II, INR 5,000 million project focuses on sustainable forest management including biodiversity conservation, community engagement and capacity building of the forest administration in the state.

20. Training on integrated farming (large & medium farms) cum post-harvest processing with provision for market linkages in Meghalaya

AFC has been assigned the integrated farming training project through the Meghalaya State Skill Development Society (MSSDS) and supported by Asian Development Bank (ADB) under the banner of Supporting Human Capital Development (SHCD) in Meghalaya. The project entails training on integrated farming cum post-harvest management with provision for Market Linkages

for youth / farmers in Khasi and Jaintia Hills region of Meghalaya. The master trainers have were initially trained in the training of trainers (TOT) who were later deployed in the training centres across 7 districts including East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, South West Khasi Hills, Ri-bhoi, East Khasi Hills, East Jaintia Hills, and West Jaintia Hills to impart the trainings. The TOT module included Life skill modules, Program deliverables, Mobilization procedures, Training centre requirements, assessment methods, Monitoring and Evaluation procedures, Training sessions and curriculum delivery, Centre amenities and its standardization., HR procedures, and Handholding activities.



Biochar – field training



Market Access



Assessment of the trainees



Packaging of Products – Red Rice

Community mobilization, as one of the most important step in the project, was done in the initial phase of the project to identify, and motivate the trainees/farmers in line with the project objectives. The training module developed included classroom and field training both. The field training have been on the aspects like integrated farming, biochar (high quality charcoal from organic waste), compost heap, intensive raise beds, compost tea, compost tea, vermi-compost, poultry, piggery, etc. Subsequently training was also imparted on packaging, and marketing aspects. Post-training the trainees were assessed (process was monitored by KVK) and provided the certificates. The programme benefits included:

- Increased capacity and responsiveness of farmers on technical, social, environmental as well as economic aspects of their livelihood
- Adoption of multiple livelihood sources in addition to traditional farming to diversify and help increase the family income

- Recycle and utilization of waste material of various farm resources
- The trainees have been enabled to access to finance, better understanding and develop linkages to nearby markets or processing centres facilitated by training provider after the post training completion stage.

21. Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects Funded under its Schemes by National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India

National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has engaged Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. (AFC) with the task of undertaking M&E of the projects which were funded by NMPB under its **Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes across the Country**. During M&E, AFC team of experts had interacted with State Implementing agencies like State Mission on Medicinal Plants, State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPBs), Officials of the Forest Department, Research Institutions and NGOs, to whom Board had released the funds during the years 2008-09 to 2015-16.

Basic objectives of the monitoring & evaluation exercise were to measure the outcome and impact of the programme against the desired objectives. NMPB desires to have necessary mid-course corrections based on the outcome of the on-going monitoring & evaluation exercise.

I. Centrally Sponsored Scheme – National Mission on Medicinal Plants

NMPB is presently implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme/National AYUSH Mission that seeks to integrate commercial cultivation of prioritized species with pre – and post cropping activities in various agro-climatic regions of the Country.

Under this scheme, a total of 140 species (75 species having demand in AYUSH industry, 46 endangered and 19 critically endangered) have been selected for providing financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid through nodal implementing agencies for promoting commercial cultivation of prioritized medicinal plant species across the country. For effective planning, implementation and mid-course correction, comprehensive third party evaluation was conducted during 2012-13 to 2015-16. During evaluation, it was observed that out of total listed 140 species, 61 were brought under cultivation in selected 341 districts spread over 25 States of the Country. Besides, encouraging farmers to undertake cultivation of medicinal species, financial assistance provided by the NMPB as grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 10,740.88 lakh for 9 species like *Aloe-barbadensis (Ghirtikumari), Andrographis paniculata (Kalmegh), Cassia angustifolia (Senna)*, *Chlorophytum borivillianum (Safed-musli), Coleus forskohlii (Coleus), Gloriosa superba (Kalihari), Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi), Piper longum (Pippali) and Withania somnifera (Ashwagandha)* has resulted into generation of income to the tune of Rs. 1,11,056 lakh from sale of harvested/marketed raw produce.

II. Central Sector Scheme (Amla Campaign, Training & Capacity Building, In-situ/Ex-situ Conservation, Resource augmentation, MPCA/MPDA and Herbal Gardens)

a) Amla Campaign

- This programme was launched by NMPB through providing financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1884.90 lakh in 19 States *(it was launched for giving wide publicity to the usage of Amla, increase its production and consumption as well its planting in schools, kitchen gardens as well as other public premises for primitive and preventive health benefits)*. It was found that

75 lakh seedlings of Amla species had been planted at Government, private schools, Anganwadi, Prisons, colleges, Universities and farmers land etc. The impetus and enthusiasm of the work execution was evident on more than one count.



- Printing of vernacular languages provided a lot of fillip since the individuals could understand with ease the messages that the authorities wanted to convey. All in all, challenges put up before the workers by this innovative approach have been met with through determination and sagacity.
- Awareness programme not only told the students about the uses of amla but also given demonstration on how to make as many as 25 different dishes by using amla.

During interaction, participants were also very excited regarding the various things that they learnt/knowledge up-gradation, especially on the amla and its products that they made at campaign.

b) Training & Capacity Building

- Training & Capacity building (21 States) – Under this component, NMPB had released Rs. 457.60 lakh during 2008-09 & 2009-10. The implementing agency (States Horticulture Departments) has successfully organized 288 & 43 programme within & outside the States where level of participation was recorded 20,818 & 1561 individuals, respectively. In addition to this, the concerned State departments have also participated in workshop/ Seminars (exposure visits) which were organized outside their States where farmers (6926 farmers) along-with State officials have participated. Besides, 272 officials were visited in 14 exposure visits. IN addition to this, concerned implementing agencies have also published and distributed **6000 copies of guidelines, 8100 souvenirs, 7,75,0000 brochures, 155047 stickers, advertisement through Radio, FM Radio, various print media, exhibitions etc. about the role of medicinal plants board and its schemes which are being implemented across the Country.**







c) In-situ/Ex-situ Conservation, Resource Augmentation and MPCA/MPDA

- Keeping in the conservation of “Genetic Resources”, NMPB has also taken the initiatives and sanctioned various projects for conservation of species which are considered to have been important source of medicinal or therapeutic components, prioritized medicinal plants having

commercial / industrial potential and identified by the different departments of the Government of India.

Major Species brought under Conservation

Report highlights State-wise (61 projects) which were sanctioned by NMPB to various State Forest Departments of 27 States/UTs of the Country. Through NMPB support, it has been assessed that the implementing agencies have successfully conserved 347 species in their ecological niche **(160 tree species, 70 shrubs, 42 climbers and 75 herbs)** including RET species at various locations (longitude /latitude) of the Country and played major role on increasing their richness. **MPCAs projects having 8785ha of area represent in-situ component of the conservation programme. These sites have an average area of 200 ha to 500ha of area with wide topographical and altitudinal variations (up-to 5212 m amsl). Presently, all created MPCAs are act as live field gene banks of the medicinal plants of India.** Besides plantation work, soil & water conservation works like trenches, check-dams (stone), fencing (stone-wall and digging of trenches) have also undertaken in all the plantation sites.



Entry point activities have been carried-out based on the requirements of the local villagers/inhabitants like construction of ***Threshing floor, Pacca Floor at the Schools and Community Hall (Tamil nadu), Water reservoir (Nagaland), Civic facilities (bathroom and toilets)***, distribution of utensils, TV & musical instruments in Schools, promotion of poultry, mushroom cultivation, embroidery work, providing drinking water facilities/percolation tank, constructed assets have been treated as “Constructed “Threshing floor” “Community Hall” & “Pucca Floor at the School” have also developed confidence amongst the local people especially for protection of forest / natural resources from illegal felling/theft.

Projects have significantly contributed in generating 41.09 lakh mandays / employment to the local inhabitants (127 manday/ha in plain and 282 mandays/ha in hilly States).

Herbal Garden



The establishment of herbal garden is also a way of conserving Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species of medicinal plants**. Present report highlights the performance of 25 projects which were established at 13 States of the Country (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, J&K, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) where 167 tree species including 137 shrubs, 48 climbers and 197 herbs have been raised and being conserved in the established herbal gardens.** The concept has also helped to promote intergenerational knowledge between schools for effective processing and benefits from medicinal plants. It has been observed that through the development of Herbal Medicinal Plants Gardens (HMPGs) in Schools, Colleges, Universities, and Government Secretariats, the conservation practices & uses of medicinal plants have been addressed in our day to day life

for better health, immunity, influence parents, friends and kinship for their importance and uses etc.

22. "Cost Benefit Analysis of Major 36 Commercially Cultivated Medicinal Plant Species" sanctioned by National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi

Main factor in any agricultural development system is the cultivator who is basically a traditional individual but open to adopt new technology and crops. If the cultivator is convinced about economic viability of new crop, then it is easier to convince him to go ahead with what has been doing rather than incorporating any changes. For high production, agronomic practices with new technology, cost effective/ seed/quality planting material should be of high quality and certified, training intuitions should be sufficiently strengthen to provide training and equipped with latest know-how.



Labour engaged in up-rooting and sorting of Ashwagandha Crop

Economic viability provides the main rationale to bring a species under cultivation. For the reorganization of improved technology for increasing area under prioritized species, their coverage, production and timely marketing, NMPB has implemented the scheme based on the mission objectives with strategic plan for boosting motivation with financial support for undertaking commercial cultivation of medicinal plants species.

It has been noticed that registered farmers are come under the category of small and marginal land holding. Therefore, cultivation of medicinal plant species is a comparatively new occupation for these farmers and risk of failure is particularly high. In addition to risk of crop failure, the farmer face serious market related risk and difficulties in getting remunerative price. In mandis, price is decided by traders on the basis of collected raw material from the forest ignoring that cultivated materials have input cost. Besides this, industry has also the upper hand in deciding the price. Apart from this, Government has no control over the price offered by commission agents, fluctuation of price at various level and farmers are bound to sell their produce (raw materials) to the middlemen/commission agents since it is perceivable crops.



Team AFC interacting with farmer cultivating Satavar and Kalihari

Keeping in view the high level of investment of Board in the form of releasing grant-in-aid and momentum of scheme at National level as well as interest shown by the farmers who have had initiated the cultivation of medicinal plant species in association with their traditional cropping

pattern, some initiative should be drawn for fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of the farmer's produce/usufructs.

Therefore, NMPB has assigned the project to AFC for undertaking in-depth study for assessing actual cost incurred by farmers for undertaking cultivation of approved medicinal plant species in different edaphic conditions and agro-climatic regions/ States across the Country.

23. "Supply and Value Chain of Major 100 Medicinal Plant Species in Selected *mandis* and Marketing Channel of Medicinal Plants Produce at National Level" sanctioned by National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi

Trade in medicinal herbs, like any other natural product, suffers from market imperfections. Such imperfections are apparent on supply side, on the demand side and also on the difficulties in marginal-pricing system for such products. Factors contributing to such market imperfections are: (i) unique characters of medicinal plants and uncertainty of their availability, (ii) knowledge about medicinal plants being restricted to a limited people, (iii) absence of organized market, (iii) interplay of middlemen in the trade and (iv) problems in marginal cost pricing of the medicinal herb i.e. absence of a mechanism for determining the share of the primary collectors in the final revenue obtained from the finished products.





Player engaged in Supply and Value Chain of Various Raw Drugs

The present study was assigned for:

i. Documentation of various supply chains of a species within and across states both from wild and cultivated sources, identification of the significant links in the chain while the traded material reaches the market or the manufacturing industry, identification of forest divisions/ranges significant to the supply of the species. The report will also specify the quantities traded in each of the significant supply chains
ii. A thorough analysis of the numerous links in the supply chain and identify actionable areas to reduce influence of middlemen and to improve the price at the household of the traditional collectors from forest areas as well as cultivators.
iii. Data analyze policies affecting trade of medicinal plants and also render appropriate recommendations for policy formulation.
iv. For each significant supply chain, AFC will also study the value chain involved and recommend appropriate action areas for NMPB in order to improve the value of the raw or processed material at the primary source. The study will also bring out the strategies to improve processing and

value addition of raw material at points closer to the initiation of the chain. The market and non-market factors that lead to reduction of value must also be brought out clearly with respect to the species.

v. Make suggestion on ways NMPB may streamline and support the supply chain of raw materials. Identify measures to boost the traceability of raw materials in order to ensure sustainability of the sources.



View of Raw Material Traded in Delhi and Neemuch mandi (Madhya Pradesh)

24. Publicity Support for Central Sector Scheme of SFAC

Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is an Autonomous Society promoted by Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India. SFAC is implementing the central schemes of Government of India namely Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) for agri-business development and Equity Grant and Credit Guarantee Fund (EGCGF) for Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) for economic inclusion of small and marginal farmers in agribusiness activities.

VCA Scheme

SFAC provides interest free Venture Capital to set up agribusiness projects and Project Development Facility (PDF) to assist individuals, producers groups/organizations for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). The scheme envisages a single- window approach for extending Venture Capital along with bank term loan/working capital to the beneficiary. SFAC is implementing this scheme in close association with nationalized banks, SBI and its subsidiaries, IDBI, SIDBI, NABARD, NCDC, EXIM Bank, RRBs and State Financial Corporations.

EGCGF Scheme

It is an amalgamation of two schemes namely Equity Grant Fund (EGF) and Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF). SFAC support the equity base of FPOs/FPCs through grant upto Rs.15 lakh and provide cover to lending institutions advancing loans to FPOs/FPCs by minimizing their lending risk in respects of loan not exceeding Rs.100 lakh.

SFAC has engaged AFC as a Project Management Agency (PMA) to provide services for awareness building inputs for the effective implementation of the Central Sector Schemes including VCA and EGCGF schemes. The role of PMA includes strengthening backward linkages of agri-business as well as sensitizing the stakeholders which include officials at the state and district levels of the notified financial institutions, other line departments, entrepreneurs, FPOs, farmers, etc. The awareness building is carried out through district level camps throughout the country in a phased manner (on quarterly basis).

Major Achievements of Awareness Camps held during July 2012 to Sept. 2018) for VCA & EGCGF scheme of SFAC

1. Better Awareness Amongst the Key Stockholders –

Better awareness of the VCA & EGCGF Schemes amongst different stakeholders such as bankers, government departments, farmers, entrepreneurs, RIs, NGOs, FPOs/ FPCs etc. Awareness could develop better clarity of the scheme amongst them which has helped the whole process to be more receptive and expedite.

2. Mass Awareness -

Under the assignment, since beginning in July, 2012 AFC has conducted total 26 state and 593 districts level camps for VCA scheme. Similarly, for EGCGF scheme since beginning in October, 2014, AFC has conducted total 24 state and 247 district level camps. During the year 2018-19, combined awareness camps for both schemes were conducted. Total six state level and 123 district level camps were organized during 2018-19. Since beginning of the camps, total numbers of participants have been 39,899 in the VCA scheme camps, 14,768 in the EGCGF scheme camps and 8881 in the combined camps. The total number of participants recorded in the awareness camps of VCA & EGCGF schemes held in 963 districts of 56 states of the country is 63548.

A summary of the camps organized so for (in a period of about seven years from July 2012 to Sept. 2018) is given below.

Sl. No.	Scheme/ Period	District Level Camps	States Level Camps	No. of Participants (Category wise)				
				Bankers + NABARD	Line Departments	FPCs/ Entrepreneurs/Pro. Farmers	Others/ RI/ NGOs etc.	Total
1.	VCA- 2012 to March,2017	593	26	6514	10811	17274	5300	39899
2.	EGCGF- 2014 to	247	24	1840	3452	8013	1463	14768

	March,2017							
3.	Combined VCA+EGCG F April,17 to Sept,2018	123	06	1093	1918	5276	594	8881
	Total	**963**	**56**	**9447**	**16181**	**30563**	**7357**	**63548**

3. Increase in numbers of Projects –

Awareness has also resulted in enhanced pace of numbers of projects and also reduction in disparities of the states**.**

PERFORMANCE OF VCA SCHEME SINCE X PLAN

Plan	Year-wise	Total Project Cost	VCA	Farmers	Employment	Total Number of Projects
		(Rs. In lakhs)				
X th Plan	2002-03	484.00	25.00	20	5	1
	2003-04	720.21	68.52	35	12	2
	2005-06	12593.22	1062.42	23025	3742	43
	2006-07	12453.58	1230.35	18977	4012	57
Total A		**26251.01**	**2386.29**	**42057**	**7771**	**103**
XIth Plan	2007-08	17906.44	1950.72	7827	4820	68
	2008-09	17368.57	1842.84	8979	4833	58
	2009-10	26047.78	2034.10	4828	5932	77
	2010-11	35318.73	2401.35	11033	7689	85
	2011-12	49461.32	3788.40	16048	7709	121
Total B		**146102.84**	**12017.41**	**48715**	**30983**	**409**
XIIth Plan	2012-13	53913.01	4039.76	14148	5616	125
	2013-14	107944.32	7990.76	15359	9011	213
	2014-15	92596.30	8180.95	11167	9622	272
	2015-16	63671.29	5850.23	8268	6437	225
	2016-17	88084.25	7572.14	12130	9602	276
Total C		**406209.17**	**33633.84**	**61072**	**40288**	**1111**

Total D	2017-18	138530.81	12848.31	14812	12147	460
Total E	2018-19	159412.62	13035.04	21265	8670	453
Total F	2019-20	86728.19	7581.98	9385	5831	295
Total A+B+C+D+E +F		**963234.64**	**81502.87**	**197306**	**105690**	**2831**

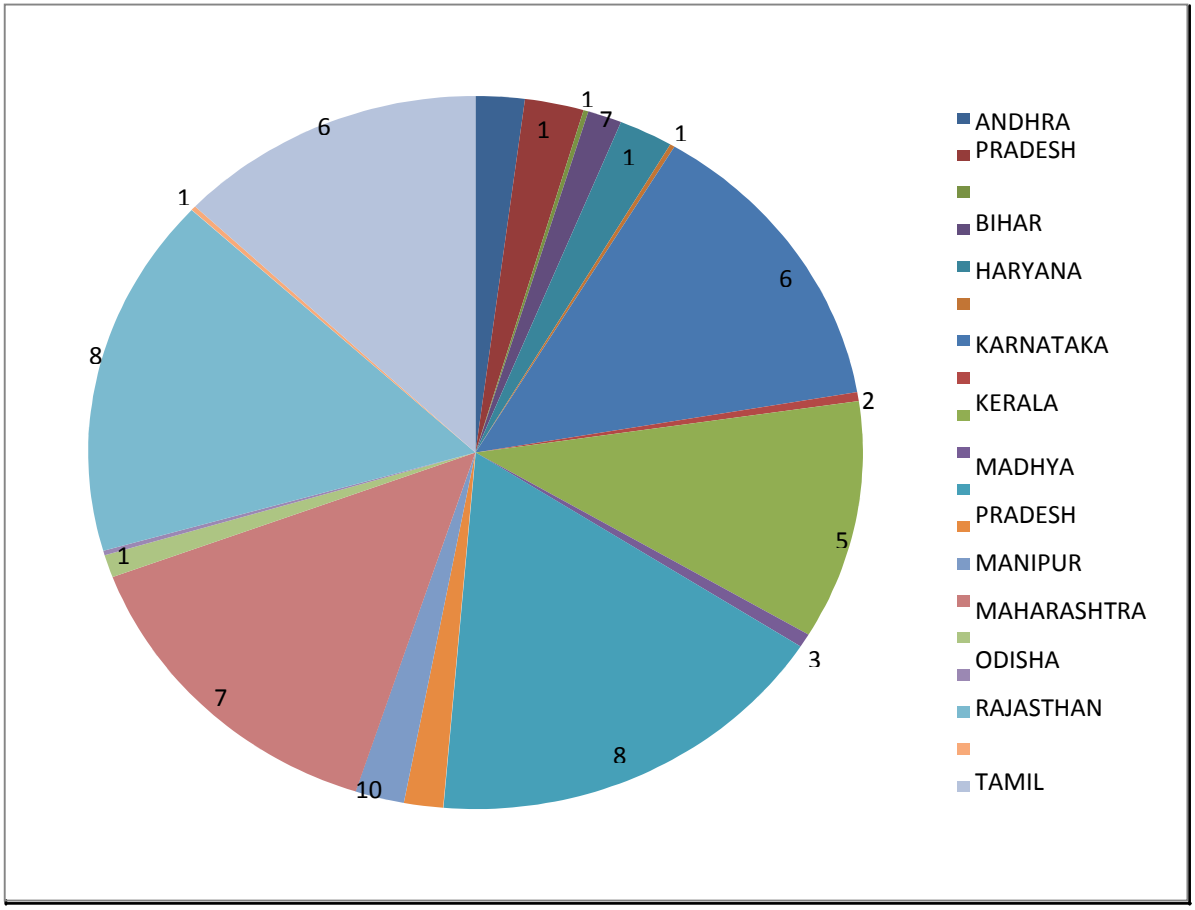
PERFORMANCE OF VCA SCHEME SINCE X PLAN

Plan Period	Venture Capital Assistance (Rs. in Crore)	tal Project Cost s. in Crore)	No. of Projects
X Plan (2002-2007)	23.86	262.51	103
XI Plan(2007-2012)	120.17	1461.03	409
XII Plan (2012-2017)	336.34	4062.09	1111
2017-18	128.48	1385.30	460
2018-19	130.35	1594.13	453
2019-20 (31.07.19)	75.82	867.28	295
Total	**815.03**	**9632.35**	**2831**

PERFORMANCE OF EGF SCHEME SINCE XII PLAN

SE SANCTIONED PROJECT OF EQUITY GRANT SCHEME 2014-15 to 2019-20 (As on 03.06.2019)		
Year	No. of cases since inception as on date	Amount of Equity Grant sanctioned (Rs. In lakh)
2014-15	22	114.83
2015-16	27	153.02
2016-17	52	290.69
2017-18	153	951.07
2018-19	201	1287.13
2019-20 (As on 03.06.2019)	34	219.39
TOTAL	**489**	**3016.13**

ISE SANCTIONED PROJECT OF EQUITY GRANT SCHEME 2014-15 to 2019-20 (As on 03.06.2019)		
State	No. of cases since inception as on date	Amount of Equity Grant sanctioned (Rs. In lakh)
ANDHRA PRADESH	10	44.07
BIHAR	12	45.35
CHHATISGARH	1	10.00
GUJARAT	7	50.52
HARYANA	11	92.51
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	2.84
KARNATAKA	67	624.29
KERALA	2	16.85
MADHYA PRADESH	53	230.85
MANIPUR	3	23.16
MAHARASHTRA	84	480.23
ODISHA	8	62.66
RAJASTHAN	10	55.21
TAMIL NADU	70	515.20
TELANGANA	5	26.34
TRIPURA	1	8.44
UTTAR PRADESH	80	410.15
UTTARAKHAND	1	10.00
WEST BENGAL	63	307.47
TOTAL	**489**	**3016.13**
Out of 489 cases, 18 FPC has taken 2nd tranche of Grant		

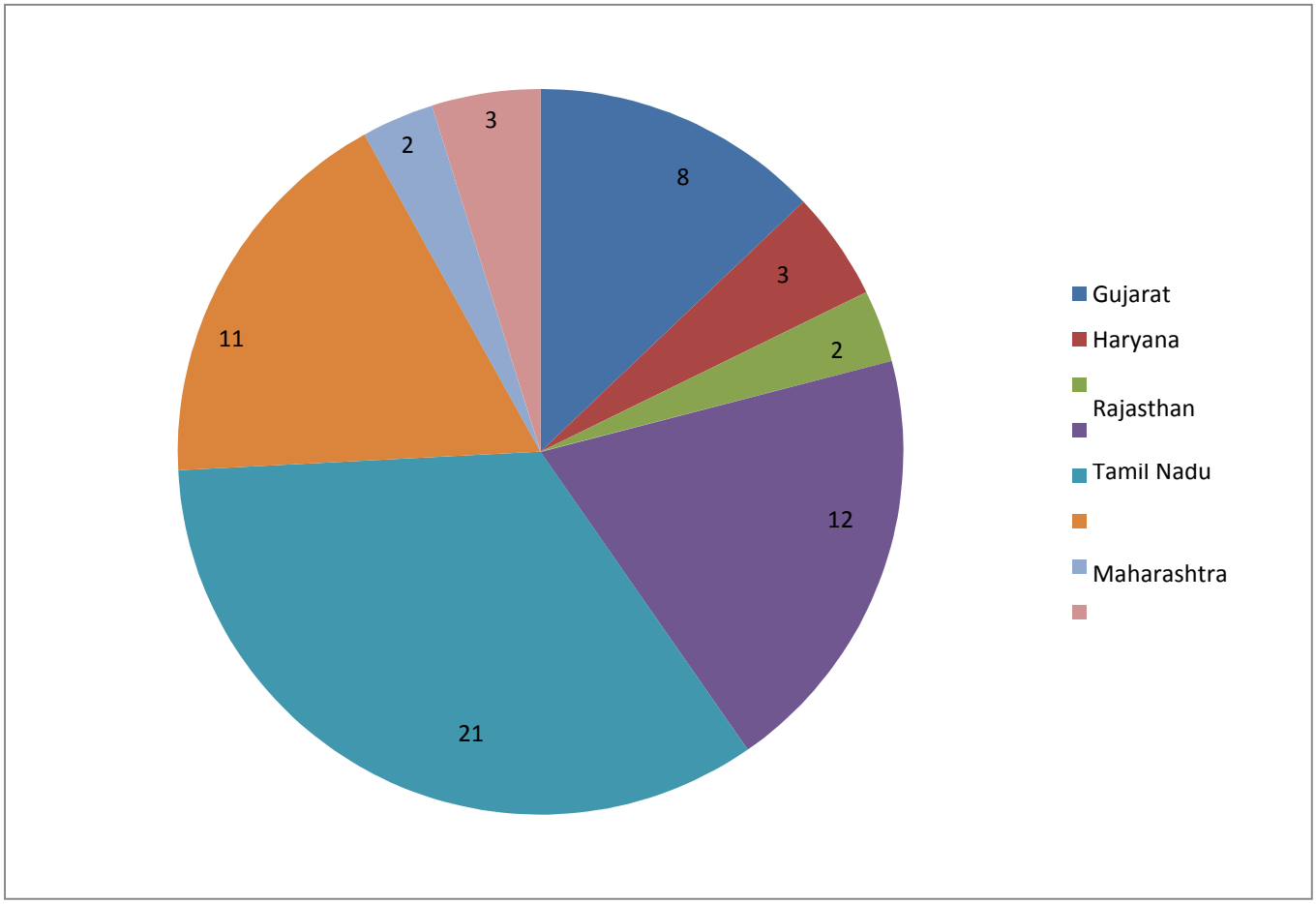


SANCTIONED PROJECT CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME 2014-15 to 2018-19 (As on 03.06.2019)		
Year	**No. of cases**	**C.G. cover Sanctioned (Rs. In lakh)**
2014-15	4	182.9
2015-16	8	353.11
2016-17	9	395.25
2017-18	9	507.45
2018-19	21	628.04
2019-20 (As on 03.06.2019)	11	359.81
TOTAL	**62**	**2426.56**

BANK-WISE SANCTIONED PROJECT CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME 2014-15 to 2018-19 (As on 03.06.2019)		
Bank	**No. of cases**	**C.G. cover Sanctioned (Rs. In lakh)**
Bank of Baroda	4	195.50
Bank of Maharashtra	1	85.00
IDBI Bank Ltd.	6	346.66
NABARD	4	152.80

State Bank of India	2	62.90
Canara Bank	6	266.90
Yes Bank	1	21.25
NABKISAN Finance Limited	30	970.00
Indian Bank	7	306.00
Sarva Haryana Gramin Bank	1	19.55
TOTAL	**62**	**2426.56**

STATE-WISE SANCTIONED PROJECT CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME 2014-15 to 2018-19 (As on 03.06.2019)		
State	**No. of cases**	**C.G. cover Sanctioned (Rs. In lakh)**
Gujarat	8	121.55
Haryana	3	62.05
Rajasthan	2	61.2
Madhya Pradesh	12	623.76
Tamil Nadu	21	840.6
Maharashtra	11	495.55
Kerala	2	102
Karnataka	3	119.85
TOTAL	**62**	**2426.56**



4. **Revised Operational Guidelines of Venture Capital Assistance Scheme for Agribusiness Development of SFAC**

The following feedback communicated to SFAC to help revision in VCA Scheme guidelines: Reduction in Minimum project cost limit from Rs.50.00 Lakh to 10 Lakhs (Hilly and North eastern states) and Rs.15 Lakhs (Plain areas) Consideration of dairy and poultry sector

5. **Revised Operational Guidelines of Equity Grant & Credit Guarantee Fund scheme for Farmer Producer Companies.**

The following feedback communicated to SFAC to help revision in EGCGF Scheme guidelines:

- Increased Equity Grant from Rs.10.00 lakh to 15 lakh
- Now FPCs can avail the Equity Grant Fund in three trenches whereas earlier the provision was only two trenches.
- Consideration of Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme to those FPCs who registered under Cooperative & Societies Act. Financed by NCDC.

6. **Media Coverage –**
Camp details are also published in local and national level newspapers thereby enhancing awareness.

25. Implementation of Watershed Development Fund (WDF) Projects (NABARD)

AFC has been entrusted by NABARD to undertake the responsibility for Livelihood based Watershed Development Project under WDF in Bhawanipatna block of Kalahandi district in Odisha in the year 2008-09. Since then the faith on AFC by NABARD for successful implementation of projects continued to till date. Initially out of 8 projects all have completed within its time frame and two have again assigned under KfW soil project (**Climate Change**) and another two under (**Climate Proofing**).


Community participation in watershed area

AFC teams from various technical experience backgrounds supported with Village Watershed Development Committees (VWDC) implemented the planned activities for its success. In this context **5860.0** Ha have been treated with several conservation measures. 78% of fallow lands comes under different seasonal crops. Water table rises up to 3 to 5 ft. as per the records maintained at VWDC. Most of the drainage lines treated with various structures for control of rain water flow & soil erosion. Various small indigenous structures implemented through VWC are effective. Each Land less House Holds & SHG's supported with different IG Activities for enhancement their livelihoods for sustainable their household income. Activity based training & demonstration programmes undertaken periodically to strengthen the capacity to regularize their activities. People in the project areas feel the real benefit.


Livelihood for land less farmer

26. Implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Fund WADI Project (NABARD)

Looking to the grass root level AFC's experience for implementation of watershed based livelihood programme in Bhawanipatna Block of Kalahandi District, NABARD awarded TDF based WADI project for implementation to cover **967** tribal families in **43** villages within **7** years in Bhawanipatna Block of Kalahandi district during 2014-15. The project mainly focused on improvement of livelihood through orchard based programme utilizing land, water & manpower which give poor families in the upgrading of their resources in an effective way & also assured income for future. This emphasizes mainly on up-grading wastelands


CCA farming under KfW soil project

through orchard development, effective utilization of available resources involving and empowering people to manage their own resources The orchard development programme provides long-term sustainable income for the family whereas effective use of available resources through soil and water conservation and inter crop cultivation provides the income needed to meet immediate demands of needy tribal farmers. The programme aims to organize people and build-up their capacity for decision making and management.

In this process **43 Udyan Vikash Samiti's** (UVS) have been formed & **200** farmers covered during 2014-15, **313** farmers in 2015-16 & **272** farmers in 2016-17. **774.41** acres of fallow lands with a **41180** no plants brought under mango & cashew orchard with different seasonal intercrops. **41300** no border plantation also planted in WADI patches. 9 new SHG's formed & 6 have regularized for involved themselves in livelihood activities. Ongoing government programmes from Horticulture, Agriculture, Lift Irrigation, KVK etc. also converged in WADI patches for its success.

27. Implementation of Farmers producer Organizations. (FPO)

After successful implementation of NABARD's rural development programmes in tribal remote areas in Odisha, NABARD again assigned AFC to form 4 Farmers Producer Organizations under WDF & WADI in Bhawanipatna Block of Kalahandi district. In this process 4 FPO's have been formed and registered under company's act 2013. 2298 farmers have been included for directly involve in companies developmental marketing activities. Different capacity building, exposure visit, Agricultural input licenses, convergence programmes under taken at village, District as well as outside state level for strengthening to grow their day to day business.


Marketing of products at NABARD State level Mango festival

28. Implementation of KfW Climate Change Soil Project supported by NABARD

Human-induced climate change impact has far reaching economic and social effects which are being felt all around the world. In fact the global average temperature has risen by 0.70^{o} C during the 20th century. The consequence of this is, rising in the sea levels; melting glaciers and increasing extreme weather events with frequently change in precipitation effects for man and the environment. In view of this as an experience partner NABARD has assigned KfW Soil projects (Belgaon & Laxmipur) on 07.02.2017 for implementation within three years. The total project cost is 100.46 lakhs for 1005.68 Ha which will cover 439 House Holds.



CCA farming in tribal village

Apart from that 247 farmers engaged in organic way of farming practices (Crop diversification, Crop intensification, Mixed cropping, vegetable cultivation) etc. and doubling their agricultural income. Farmers provided ID for involve in several government schemes from Agriculture department. Credit linkage for 76 farmers from different nationalizes and cooperative banks with

crop insurance facility. Farmers produce marketed by formed FPO. One vegetable outlet has opened at nearby Bhawanipatna town for selling the farmers produce. 52 SHG members engaged in several Income generation off farm activities by adoption of Mushroom cultivation, Duckery rearing, pisciculture in group mode. Educated 08 youths male and female provided vocational training (Driving, Motorbike mechanic, Computer, Tailoring, House Aaya, Mushroom cultivation from RSETI (SBI) for sustainable their future income. Health camps from health dept. (local health workers) for women and child organized regularly for watershed dwellers. Animal vaccination camps organized from veterinary dept.

29. Implementation of WDF Climate Proofing of completed watershed Projects (NABARD)



After successfully implementing WDF & KfW soil projects in Bhawanipatna Block of Kalahandi district, NABARD has recently (13thMarch, 2019) entrusted AFC to implement two Climate Proofing of completed watershed projects **out of Watershed Development Fund** . The total project cost for two projects are Rs 96.26 lakhs to work for reduce the vulnerability of climate change impact. 192 farmers have been targeted to undertake climate based cultivation practices, increase plantation area (Horticulture & Agro forestry), changing in cropping practices, Adoption of organic practices, Strengthen village level institutions, etc.

30. Implementation of Integrated Water Management Scheme (IWMS) NABARD



As per NABARD's Operational guidelines (Circular no. **131/04/2018-19**) Dated 06 June 2018, **Integrated Water Management Scheme** through Watershed approach is to be implemented in 250 villages, over 50 districts across the country during 2018-19 & 2019-20. Only those districts/villages, which were covered under the last year's water campaign ***"Jal Jeevan Hai"*** is to be identified for the purpose of implementing the above scheme. According to the guidelines, the above said scheme is to be implemented in 50 districts of India, of which 06 districts (Kandhmal, Koraput, Malkanagiri, **Kalahandi**, Gajapati & Bolangir) pertains to Odisha and the scheme is to be implemented in 30 villages covering 05 villages in each district of Odisha. AFC has successfully implemented the NABARD's water campaign programme in Kalahandi district last year with the guidance of **Shri M K Meher, DDM, NABARD**. Looking to its grass root level experience in implementation of watershed activities, NABARD has identified AFC a leading agency in the Kalahandi district to implement scheme. In this process 5 tribal dominated villages (**Sikerguda, Pokharighat, Dhanarabhata, Bhulia & Upper Pipili)** of Bhawanipatna Block selected for implementation. 100 Ha of land to be treated for increase water recharge capacity and develop cropping practices by using low water consumption.

NABARD dated **22nd January, 2019** has sanctioned Rs 13.50 lakhs for each project for

implementation in one year period for treatment of govt. & Pvt. Lands. Ridge to valley treatment to be followed by involving community with specified 16 % contribution. Capacity building of farmer's, SHG members also planned. Different activities i.e. **Trenches, WHS, Farm Pond, Percolation Tank, Masonry Check Dam, Sunken Pond Guarded Earthen Bund** to be implemented for water conservation and its best utilization.

31. Monitoring & Evaluation of Toilet Constructed Under Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan (Powergrid Corporation)

Powergrid has engaged AFC to conduct the Impact Assessment and Audit of Toilets constructed under the Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan.

1.1 Definition of Research Questions:

The broad objective of the Vidyalya Toilets Audit is to understand the operations of toilets and identify areas for improvement. The key questions to be addressed are:

a) Are the toilets located as per the terms of reference?

b) Is it serving the population desired?

c) Is the quality of construction and maintenance in accordance to the aspired levels?

d) Lessons learned from these toilets for future replication, maintenance, scalability and behavior change?

1.2 Finalization of Vidyalaya Toilet Audit content:

a) Using the research questions as a guide, the audit design team will work through a careful question selection process.

b) The team will select key questions for the Audit to ensure that only usefull data is collected.

c) The purpose of this rigorous review is to pare down the questionnaire to its essential elements, thus limiting respondent fatigue and improving data quality.

d) The resulting audit will be structured based on five components:

(i) General respondent demographic information including informed consent.

(ii) Information about the toilet facility.

(iii) Connection of the toilet to local services including water, electricity and sewerage.

(iv) Operations of the toilet block.

(v) Both way interactions (user and implementing).

AFC team collected the physical data and photographs along with endorsement from the officials:

Conclusion:-

- Toilet construction under SBM is not only a function of structural development.
- Water source in this process is a key elements

- Design structure needs to be revisited for contextualization with the social expectations.
- O & M is equally a key element in this process. It has to be taken in consideration with a long term strategy.
- Behavioral change is a key in this process. PGC should develop training and dissemination material in its context.
- IEC material is required for dissemination of awareness which needs to be developed along with short films which are motivational and inculcates norms of cleanliness.

32. Third Party Evaluation of Sericulture Dept. for Establishment of Solar System at selected Govt. skill farms Under RKVY Project

Establishment of Solar Irrigation Pump 10 Govt. Silk farms in tarai belt like Mahrajganj, Kushinagar, Basti, Gonda, Bahraich, Lakhimpur Kheri, Sitapur, Auriya, Etawah and Pilibhit for continuous supply of water in nursery and plantation to produce maximum leaf. The use of solar water pump therefore provides reliable, safe and adequate water supply which improves the communities help because P.V. technology provides several environmental benefits compare to traditional technology.



Department of Sericulture has engaged AFC to evaluate the work of Solar System establishment in above 10 farms. AFC India Ltd. have constituted a team to evaluate the system in different districts. Our team visited the Silk Farms and evaluated in details:

<u>Benefit of the Schemes</u>

Existing solar system has number of benefits:-



- No conventional grid electricity required
- Highly reliable and durable
- Eco-friendly
- Easy installation
- Long operating life
- Easy to operate and low maintenance cost
- No fuel cost
- Simple and reliable

Conclusion:

As per proposed schemes 100 percent target has been achieved. Their stable operations and excellent performance is fully recognized by users in the district. Except two incidents like Sitapur and Pilibhit all the rest district have satisfactory result. At sitapur two solar plates has been stolen while boring has been failed at Pilibhit. Poor discharge of water also seen at Kushinagar (Tamkuhiraj). A very few disadvantages have been observed such as :-

- Potentially high initial cost
- Lower output in cloudy weather and
- Must have good sun exposure between 9 am to 3 pm.

Except these disadvantages it is widely accepted and most reliable, safe and eco friendly technology.

Recommendations:

The project is viable in tarai belt because users have accepted its excellent performance. Thus the fallowing recommendation is given for installation of solar irrigation pumps.

- The project must be implementing in other Govt. silk farm in tarai belt.
- Drip irrigations system should also be sanctioned and installed for better use of water.
- To remove labor problems convergence from MANREGAS is required.
- Need to care the equipments
- Need a pre-installation survey for availability of water source because as a resultant a few boring has been failed.
- May be developing the technique to store the solar power so that pump may be operated in absent of solar light.

33. Capacity Building & Training Programme at Watershed / Village level for WC/Ugs/SHGs Member in Uttar Pradesh under Pradhan Mantri Krisi Sichai Yojan

We Conducted 2 Days capacity building & training programme at Farmers & Members of various watershed committees 15 district of Uttar Pradesh and 2 - 10 Days Skill Development training for several traits in 19 districts of Uttar Pradesh under Pradhan Mantri Krisi Sichai Yojan. The above training conducted from October 2018 to till now.





The skill development training is organized for Family Members of Watershed groups members formed under Watershed Programme on several traits like Candle Making, Poultry Farming, ChikanJardoji, Vermi- Compost Production etc, to make them self-reliant and livelihood generation from on-farm and non-farm activities.

The details of Training conducted are as given below:

S. N.	Particulars	Nos.
1	No of Participants/Beneficiaries	5400
2	No of Trainers	48
3	No of Batches	108

34. Impact Assessment of Agr-Business Centers (ABCs) in ITC's Mission Sunehra Kal Programme locations

The Government has set a target of doubling of farmers income by the year 2022. The government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production various initiatives by way of schemes and policy reforms have been rolled out inconsonance with this approach. Several corporates have joined hands with government in this initiative. ITC has come up with many CSR initiatives to



support government in its objective of bringing agricultural reform. One of the initiatives is ITC's sunehrakal. The present impact assessment of agri-business centres of the four states viz, Tamilnadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, which are a part of Sunehra Kal Mission.

ITC'S Mission on Farm

ITC's Mission sunhera Kal on farm focuses on farm focuses on boosting agricultural production by empowering rural communities to conserve, augment and manage their environmental capital through sustainable agricultural practices.



Rural agricultural communities, that constitute the core of ITC's multiple agri value chains, form one of the company's key stakeholder groups. ITC's Social investments programmes are largely targeted towards supporting sustainable livelihoods and improving the socio-economic status.

ITC's climate smart Agriculture programme addresses the challenges faces by the farmers through an eco-system approach, which includes.

1. Farmer's capacity building through Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and other training modules.
2. Natural Resources Management for sustainable crop cultivation – Water, Soil health and biodiversity and
3. Institutional support by promoting farmer groups referred to as Agri Business Centers (ABC) for self help.

The ABC,s are unregistered farmer groups formed for the purpose of self – help and collective action to overcome issues that are faced by small holders. Major activities include collective input procurement, credit services for members with money pooled fro objectives of ABC,s

1. Reduce cost of cultivation through collective action; and
2. Improve productivity by sourcing quality inputs and taking up practices in time.

Objectives of the study:

1. To study the Socio-economic impacts of the interventions on ABC by comparing pre and post project status on the following:

a. Cost of cultivation,
b. Collective input procurement,
c. Impact of agri-equipment hiring on members,
d. Difference in crop productivity and whether these were due to ABC's interventions;



e. Effectiveness of ABCs as institutions:

2. To study the membership profile;

   Distribution of members based on gender, caste and land holding wise categorization;

3. To assess the available equipment and relevance to farmer's requirement, equipment wise potential utilization (i.e., hiring out) and market rates vis-a-vis ABC's rates for hiring.

35. Training Programme and Information about Schemes for Conducting Integrated Tribal Sub Plan Granted in District Sonbhadra, Lalitpur and Maharaj Ganj

Objectives:

The objective of this Scheme is to encourage and promote Skill Development for the youth throughout the country by aligning itself with the Common Norms guidelines. The scheme also needs to be aligned to complement all other Missions of the Government, such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat, and Smart Cities. Specifically, the Scheme aims to: • Enable and mobilize a large number of youth to take up industry designed quality skill training, become employable and earn their livelihood.



→ Increase productivity of the existing workforce, and align skill training with the actual needs of the country.

→ Encourage standardization of the Certification process and put in place the foundation for creating a registry of skills.

Strategy and Approach:

1. This component of the Scheme will provide payouts to the implementing partners in alignment with the Common Norms for successful completion of skill training and certification.



2. 2 This Scheme is implemented through Public-Private and Public-Public partnerships.

3. 3 Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment is the nodal agency and Agriculture Finance Corporation is the implementing agency for this Scheme. It is proposed to also involve the State Governments through a project based approach.

4. 4 NA and EA for all purposes of the Scheme will be separate and no overlap of roles will be permitted in order to ensure transparency and objectivity.

5. 5 Trainings shall be provided only where all required facilities available in the centers as defined in Clause

Area for Project Implementation:

S.N.	Name of the District	Name of the Block
1	Sonbhadra	Dudhi
2	Lalitpur	Talbehat

Trades:

S.N.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Trades
1.	Sonbhadra	Dudhi	Computer Training and Hand Embroidery
2.	Lalitpur	Talbehat	Security and Hand Embroidery

Target Allocation:

S.N.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Trades	Allotted Target
1.	Sonbhadra	Dudhi	Computer Training	45
			Hand Embroidery	53
2.	Lalitpur	Talbehat	Security	16
			Hand Embroidery	29

36. <u>Civil Society Engagement in planning to increase Land & Water Use Efficiency in Ganga Basin</u>

Soil and water are the basic natural resources for existence of human beings but due to population, industrialization, infrastructural developments, & these resources are rapidly reducing and degrading. There is need of judicious utilization and management to get sustainable production of food, fiber, fuel and fodder to meet the demand of growing population in future. Solidaridad has engaged AFC for the present study is related to increase soil and water efficiency for sustainable production which is the vital demand of today. The selected districts for study are Kanpur Dehat, Sitapur, Shahjahanpur, Lakhimpur Khiri and Hardoi.



1. **Kanpur Dehat District :-** The selected villages are Girdharpur, Kalla, Macha, Gauri Rajjan and Teoga in which study has been done are situated in Amrodha block mainly left bank of Yamuna River and within the periphery of nine kms from block headquarter. The block headquarter of Amrodha is situated at distance of about 28 kms towards south from Kanpur Dehat and 156 kms from state's capital Lucknow towards south west. These

villages are located in between latitude 26° 11' 49.09" N to 26° 14' 18.58" N and longitude 79° 46' 47.77" E to 79° 48' 33.70" E and about 108.1 to 131.63 mt. the main sea level.

The total reported area for land utilization of all villages is about 2393.55 ha. Out of which above 1962.74 ha (81.99%) is under net cultivation. About 1594.49 ha area needs soil erosion control and treatments of ravenous land.

2. **Sitapur Districts:-** The selected villages are Maholi, Narni, Amiliya, Gujia and Adhauri in which study has been done are situated in Maholi block within catchment of Gomti River. The selected villages are within the periphery of 6 km from block headquarter. The block headquarter of Maholi is situated at distance of about 24 km towards south from Sitapur and about 114 km from State's Capital Lucknow towards south west. These villages are located in between latitude 27° 24' 56.85" to 27° 40' 12.89" N and longitude 80° 27' 36.67" E and about 152 mt. above sea level.

   The total reported area for land utilization of all villages is about 1241.88 ha., out of which about 1059.43 ha (85.31%) is under net cultivation. Most of the area is having flat topography only 168 ha area needs soil erosion control treatments and ravine reclamation.

3. **Shahjahanpur District : -** The selected villages for study are Bilhari, sultanpur, Rajanpur, Jaudhpur Nevadia and Talbipur Deoria which are situated in Tilhar block within catchment of Ram Ganga River. The selected villages are within the periphery of 8 km from block headquarters. The block headquarter of Tllhar is situated at distance of about 24 km towards north west from Shahjahanpur district and about 203 km from states capital Lucknow towards south west. These villages are located in between latitude 26° 15' 53.19" to 27° 56' 6.99" N and longitude 79° 43' 53.67" to 82° 4' 21.74" E.

   The total reported area for land utilization of all villages is about 860 ha., out of which about 756.25 ha (87.96%) is under net cultivation. Most of the area is having flat topography. Area is flat and only vegetative and cultural treatments are required to check sheet erosion to protect soil and humus loss.



4. **Lakhimpur Kheri District:** - The selected villages for study are Bauwan, Baudikhurd, Balmiyan Barkha, Khetahara and Murtujaalinagar, which are situated in Mohammadi block within catchment of Gomti River. The selected villages are within the periphery of 9 km from block headquarters. The block headquarter of Mohammadi is situated at distance of about 64 km towards west from Lakhimpur Kheri district and about 158 km from state's capital Lucknow towards west. These villages are located in between latitude 27° 52' 13.14" to 27° 95' 24.56" N and longitutde 79° 18' 33.22" to 80° 15' 26" E and about 152 mt. above sea level.

The total reported area for land utilization of all villages is about 2329.49 ha., out of which about 2155.8 ha (92.54%) is under net cultivation. Most of the area is having flat topography. There is not need of mechanical measures for treatment but vegetative and cultural treatments are required to check sheet erosion to protect soil and humus loss.

5. **Hardoi District :-** The selected villages for study are Barkhani, Kanhari, Thariya, Hasanpur and Munder, Which are situated in Bharkhani Block within catchment of Gomti River. The selected villages are within the periphery of 12 km from block headquarters. The Block headquarter of Bharkhani is situated at distance of about 44 km from Hardoi and about 161 km from state's capital Lucknow towards west. These villages are located in between 27.5758^{o} N latitude and 79.8101 ^{o} E longitude and about 148 mt. above sea level.



The total reported area for land utilization of selected villages is about 2071.54 ha., out of which about 1903.53 ha (91.88%) is under net cultivation. Most of the area is having flat topography. There is need of mechanical measures in 614 ha. for treatment, but vegetative and cultural treatments are also required to check sheet erosion to protect soil and humus loss.

37. THIRD PARTY MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF JALYUKT SHIVAR ABHIYAN, MAHARASHTRA

The Government has decided to implement Jalayukta Shivar Abhiyan project to overcome the water scarcity for drinking and agriculture due to erratic rainfall. Under the project, it is planned to collect the rainwater, ensure its percolation, increasing the groundwater table and building up the water storage in a decentralized manner. This project envisages that every village will conserve water decentralized planning and implementation. This scheme should remain as government scheme but people should feel that it belongs to them. For this, an amount of Rs. 1000 crore has been made available through district schemes.

Scope of JSA

This programme has been implemented as a campaign through government departments, voluntary organizations, public participation and funds available with private businessmen (Corporate Social Responsibility), to ensure nonoccurrence drought in future in the state.

		
Measuring dimension of Structures	***Interaction with beneficiaries***	***Focused Group Discussion (FGD) with Beneficiaries at the time of site visit.***

JSA Activities/Interventions

The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of Cement Nala Bund, Farm Ponds, Forest Ponds, Nala Deepening, CNB Repair, KTW Repair, Village Pond Repair, Graded Bunding, Loose Boulder checks, CCT, Cattle Proof Trenches, Recharge Shaft, Under Ground Bund, Village Pond Desilting, Irrigation Tank Repairs etc., were proposed and implemented.

Implementing Authority

A Committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector has been formed to prepare the action plan, to take decisions of implementation, to select villages/activities and approve them, to implement/monitor and coordinate the programme. The District Superintending Agriculture Officer (DSAO) is the nodal officer and Member Secretary of the JSA Committee. Agriculture Department (AD), Minor Irrigation - Local Sector (MI_Local), Minor Irrigation Zilla Parishad (MI_ZP), Groundwater and Development Survey Agency (GSDA), Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS), Forest Department (FD), Social Forestry (SF), Panchayat Samitee are involved in the implementation of JSA.



Paddy Bund at Farmer's Land.

Assignment Coverage

The assignment of Third Party Monitoring & Evaluation of JSA has been entrusted to AFC India Ltd., Mumbai by individual (12) District Collectors of Bhandara, Gondia, Wardha, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Palghar, Thane, Raigad, Sindhudurg, Latur and Ratnagiri.

Nature of Services as M&E

- To conduct the verification visit to each structure/activity executed during the year.
- To assess the physical verification of the structure such as site selection, actual measurement, quality and condition of the structure, recorded data, etc.
- To assess the impact of structures on crop cultivation with protective/lifesaving Irrigation using quantitative approach supplemented by qualitative methods. In particular study focuses on:



Farm Pond at Brahmapuri under Forest Department

  a) Extent of availability of storage water in the structures
  b) Usage of stored water for:
     i. Agriculture cultivation - Life saving irrigation for the crops, additional area brought under cultivation, crop diversification, incremental yield, incremental income, increase in area under irrigation
     ii. Economic/ aquaculture activities: Fisheries etc.
     iii. Animal drinking
     iv. Domestic usage
  c) Introduction of micro-irrigation system for vegetable and horticultural crops - Area, production and productivity, income etc.



Construction of Check Dams

  d) Ground water recharge - incremental increase in water level in the wells
  e) Impact on tanker water supply, if any
  f) Drought proofing and water sufficiency in the project villages
  g) Views/ opinion of the villagers about the project intervention

- To submit the detailed Report on observations, findings, suggestions and recommendations along with case studies.

Utility of the Report

The Report would facilitate the Departments to take appropriate remedial measures on a one to one basis in order to make all defunct structures operational through repairs of broken structures, removal of silt for increasing storage capacity, cutting of wild vegetation grown around the structure to make it accessible, etc.



Nala Deepening and Desilting of Existing CNB at Chora village by Agriculture Department

Further while creating new structures it would help in taking up necessary steps like selecting the right site /location which would be more beneficial to the community, value addition to crop production, establishing base-line for impact assessment at a later stage, etc.

I. DATA COLLECTION AND FARM ACTIVITIES STUDIES

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) desires to conduct survey for collection of Farm Activities Data and other related studies.

Part (A) - For Farm Activities Data, the activities conceived under this milestone are to be identification of 10 major crops and 10 fruits & vegetables including condiment & spices, medicinal plants/herbs, plantation crops, etc. in each district of Maharashtra.

For each (20) identified crops, estimates of cultivated area, production, peak period arrival prices at primary market/farm harvest prices, inputs, market charges, transportation charges etc. in all the three seasons (Summer, Kharif, Rabi). DES also desires to have per crop input cost for all the three seasons separately as well as average annual input cost for each identified crop for each district.

For such major crops required the following studies/surveys:

- Each identified crops to conduct cost of cultivation studies to be use for estimating district level Gross Value Added (GVA).
- To collect data on production and prices for horticulture and other crops, either from the existing administrative records or by conducting special studies in case of non availability of the data.

Part (A) would give the district wise and crop wise statistically reliable results of the major crops and fruits/vegetables.

Part (B) - For other Studies

- The DES also desires to conduct certain studies in context with their contribution to income of Agricultural sector i.e. Organic Farming, Contractual farming, Backyard

Farming, yield rate of Grass for irrigated and un-irrigated land and Fodder, number of diesel engines used for Agriculture etc.

- Studies also to be conducted on ratio of production of Coriander leaf & seeds, Fenugreek (Methi) & seeds, Cashew fruit and Cashewnut, Ginger & dry Ginger, green & dry Chilies, Kokum etc.
- To find out the production and value of Gur, Khandsari and their ratio of total sugarcane production & value.
- Production and peak period arrival prices at primary market/farm harvest price of Palmyra Sugar and Gur.

Part –B Studies results would come out district wise and crop wise statistically reliable at Agro-Climatic Zone level on the basis of survey.

Studies in context with their contribution to income in Agricultural Sector -

(i) Organic Farming

Organic Farming/agriculture is a holistic production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health and soil biological activity. The organic farming show the way forward for increasing the yields significantly without the application of either inorganic fertilizers or chemical fertilizers. Day by day the demand for organically produced farm products increased across the country.

The study pertains to collection of Organic farming data on area of cultivation, costs of cultivation, irrigation sources, yield and primary market prices of the major crops in all districts. The data would be collected from the administrative records of various sectors working in the field. In case of unavailability of data, field survey would be conducted on the above mentioned aspects. The data collected, would be analyse from other farm activities.

(ii) Contractual farming

Contractual Framing means agricultural production carried out on the basis of an agreement between buyers and farm producers. The buyer specifies the quality required and the price, and the farmer agrees to deliver the produce at a future date. The farmer undertakes to supply the agreed quantities of a crop or livestock product based on the quality standards and delivery requirements of the purchaser. The buyer/company often also agrees to support the farmer by supplying inputs, assisting in land preparation, providing production advice and transporting produce from the farmer's field to its premises. The use of contracts has become attractive to farmers because the arrangement can offer both an assured market and access to production support. Its benefits to the national economy and has to be viewed as an effective approach to solving many market access and input supply problems faced by small farmers.

The study would conducted to collect the data on cultivated area, number of farmers in contract, yield and primary market prices of the major crops in the districts. Such study data shall be analysis, from data available of various sectors/agencies. It shall be compared to other farming system.

(iii) Backyard Farming

The backyard poultry farming is a prominent activity falls under the Backyard Farming, which is a social phenomenon rather than an economic proposition. As it is the best alternative for the small scale farmers to their subsidiary income with negligible input, this farming system needs an upliftment. Keeping in the view, the proposed study would be undertaken to examine the economic position in relation to input cost and revenue generation of the sample poultry units and to assess various aspects of backyard poultry farming contribution in livelihood promotion in rural areas of Maharashtra.

(iv) Yield rate of Grass for irrigated and un-irrigated land

Grass is very important for farmers because the entire cattle population in the villages depends on grass. Keeping in view a study on Grass will conduct geographical area-wise production in irrigated and un-irrigated land of the formers and its value/prices at farm level. The study will also assess the production rate/ha/acre on irrigated and un-irrigated land in the state. The species wise area, production and yield rate would also be assessed in the study.

(v) Yield rate for Fodder

Fodder is also important for farmers in the villages to feed their cattle. Keeping in view a study on fodder will conduct geographical area-wise production in irrigated and un-irrigated land of the formers and its value/prices at farm level. The study will also assess the production rate/ha/acre on irrigated and un-irrigated land in the state. The species wise area, production and yield rate would also be assessed in the study.

(vi) Number of Diesel engines used for agriculture and diesel consumption

The diesel engine is the main source of irrigation for farmers in plain and undulating areas. In the agriculture sector there is no cost effective substitute for diesel engines with the same combination of energy efficiency, power and performance, durability and reliability.
The study pertain the contribution of number of diesel engine pumpsets and their consumption of diesel per hour, per acre/ha and area irrigated would be assess in different agro climatic zones in the state.

(vii) Ratio of production of - Coriander, Fenugreek, Cashew, Ginger, Chilies and Kokam

A detail study would be conducted on area of cultivation and production of Coriander, Fenugreek, Cashew, Ginger, Chilies and Kokam in the State according to geographical area wise and will assess the ratio of production of Coriander leaf & seeds, Fenugreek (Methi) & seeds, Cashew fruit and Cashewnut, Ginger & dry Ginger, green & dry Chilies, Kokum etc. and its potentialities. The study will also reveal the difference of price at the farm gate and in retail market (Entire value chain development - farmer to consumer).

(viii) Production and value of Gur, Khandsari and their ratio with total sugarcane production and value

A detail study will be on the status of Sugarcane production in the state in different geographical area and would be assessed and analysed the ratio of Gur and Khandsari production and their prices (value) at primary level, traders and user levels.

(ix) Production and peak period arrival prices at primary market/farm harvest price of Palmyra Sugar and Gur

The study will cover the entire state of Maharashtra to focus the production of Palmyra Sugar and Gur in the State and their prices at primary market and also determine the prices at farm level in peak period and also analyze the price mark-up at primary (farm harvest price) to end user level in the market.

(x) Other Study – Contribution of agriculture based income generating activities

Value addition in agricultural produce is the subsidiary income of farmers specially women in rural areas through some minimally processing technique. The study would cover the Income Generating Activities from the major crops. The study will also assess the ratio of benefits between the agriculture produce and its value added products.

38. KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES (KAP) BASELINE SURVEY-2019

Democratic system rests the authority and power in the hands of people whose voices are heard through elections where they elect their representatives to make their concerns heard at the larger national level. Election is a process that provides an equal opportunity for every individual through the tool of a ballot by which voters decide their representatives to formulate policies and decisions that affect their lives. Therefore, in this regard, participation in elections is pertinent as it provides that space to question the system. In this sense, informed and conscious voters are necessary for good governance and increased participation within the system can restore faith in the system of electoral process and lead to better functioning of our democracy. Elections, powerful event in any democracy is held by an autonomous body in our country. Election Commission of India has undertaken for the conduct of free and fair elections in the country.

Electoral Participation (SVEEP). SVEEP was commenced during 2009 and has already gone through two phases. In its first phase it covered 17 General Elections to State Assemblies. Phase II concentrated on Lok Sabha election of 2014 and the assembly elections of 15 states and union territories. Based on the information on the last two phases, SVEEP-III was formulated and would be applicable for the elections held during the years 2016- 20 with the agenda being " NO VOTERS WILL BE LEFT BEHIND"

The office of CEO, Maharashtra engaged AFC India Ltd to conduct Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey of citizens, based on finding a Behavior Change Communication (BCC) campaign will be developed and implemented in the state. The effectiveness of this study and associated campaigns is assessed after the elections registration and turnout during elections.

Study objective: To provide inputs and feedback for designing an effective campaign strategy by understanding the ground realities and perceptions of voters, through one-to-one discussion with the help of a structured questionnaire.

The SVEEP-III document envisages (i) Increase electoral participation through voter registration and turnout (ii) Increase qualitative participation in terms of ethical and informed voting and (iii) Provide continuous electoral and democracy education. Considering these, the objectives of the study are kept as follows:

a) To assess the level of knowledge, interest, attitude and practices of electors in Maharashtra with respect to issues regarding election process;
b) voters to be left behind;
c) To investigate the process of registration of electors and to document the institutional capacities that currently is in place;
d) To understand the electors participation and document the problems faced by them, if any;
e) To assess the effect of the past SVEEP interventions by ECI;
f) To provide inputs for effective intervention strategies for the Action Plan.

Coverage: The study covered the entire geographical areas and ensured that all the 36 districts of the State and every section of society get equal representation. The state of Maharashtra is broadly divided into 7 Election Divisions viz. Konkan, Mumbai, Marathwada, Western Maharashtra, Nashik, Khandesh and Vidarbha Region. The data/information has been collected to represent all the 7 Election Divisions.

Sampling Methodology & Sample Size: State is classified into eight administrative regions comprising of 36 districts and 288 assembly constituencies and out of this 20% ACs are selected spreading across the state covering all the 36 districts and accordingly the 58 ACs are selected from total 288 constituencies in the State. ACs is first stratified into urban, semi urban, rural developed, rural backward, industrial, tribal, coastal, SC reserved, ST reserved categories. 58 ACs are further selected from these strata based on the proportion of ACs. From each of these selected ACs four polling stations are selected based on turnout ratios (two polling stations with high turnout ratio and two with low turnout ratio). From the latest voters list, households from each of the polling stations, 40 respondents are selected systematically.

Survey Tools: The primary data was collected through structured questionnaire as prescribed by Election Commission. 9511 respondents were selected from 232 polling booths (Two booths each with lesser turnout and higher turnout for each of the AC) from the selected 58 ACs. The key issues that were focused under the study include; registration of voters, voters participation in the election, voters awareness and attitude and their exposure to SVEEP interventions. Focused Group Discussions and In-Depth Interviews were also conducted to elicit maximum information from the respondents and understand the general and specific perceptions of citizens concerning elections and electoral process along with the initiatives undertaken by the Election Commission.

Study Period: This report covers findings of the study conducted during January- February 2019 at selected 58 Assembly Constituencies (representing 20% of the 288 ACs) spread over all the 36 districts of Maharashtra. These ACs and respondents were selected by adopting stratified random sampling method.

Sample Profile: Respondents from rural areas constituted about 72.0% of total sample and balance 28.0% from urban areas. 36.0% respondents were from open category under social class. Percentage distributions of respondents by educational status reveal that respondents representing primary school, High school and Illiterate constitute major share. Distribution by gender represents 61.0 % males and 39.0% females. An attempt was made to cover transgender respondents and could cover 4 representatives of them. It was also observed that that primary occupation is Agriculture and allied activities for majority of the respondents.

39. PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA – NAGAR PANCHAYAT- CHAKUR. DISTRICT- LATUR

AFC India Ltd has conducted the survey on Beneficiary led Construction under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) in Chakur Nagar Panchayat- District. Latur. The Detail Project Report on Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) Under PMAY- Urban Chakur Nagar Panchayat is as follows -

Annexure-I- Executive Summary Project Details					
1. State			Maharashtra		
2. City			Chakur		
3. Project Name					
4. Scheme component (ISSR/AHP/BLC)			Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)		
5. Project Cost (Rs.in lacs) i. Total project cost ii. EWS project cost			522.08		
6. Central Share (Rs.in lacs)			156.00		
7. State Share (Rs.in lacs)			104.00		
8. ULB Share (Rs.in lacs)			000.00		
9. Beneficiary Share (Rs.in lacs)			262.08		
10. sale price per dwelling unit			5.02		
11. DSR Adopted (current)			SSR 2018-19		
Project Contributions (Physical + Financial)(Rs.in lacs)					
Scheme Component	**Type**	**Qty.**	**Rate (in Rs/unit)**		**Proposed Project Cost (EWS)**
A.HOUSING					
1	New construction	Individual house	104	502000	522.08
2	Enhancement (BLC)	-	-	-	-
Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)			522.08		

SISTER CONCERNS

AFC Foundation

AFC Foundation was set up by AFC India Limited in the year 2007 under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 as a non-profit organization to address the multifaceted development challenges of the country. It aims to empower the most vulnerable categories in India to break out of the bondage of poverty through education and entrepreneurship. The credo of the organization is to disrupt poverty and catalyze social & economic change in India.

AFC Foundation ventured into retail microfinance operations on a large scale in the States of West Bengal and Maharashtra in the year 2009. It is now entering into new areas through high impact interventions in Education, Livelihood, Health Natural Resource Management and leadership development.

AFC Foundation looks forward to collaborate and partner with reputed institutions at the National level and civil society organizations, engaged in innovative and sustainable initiatives to make a visible difference. The endeavor is to provide innovative and sustainable solutions to improve the lot of the poor and marginalized.

AFCL Finance Services Pvt. Ltd.

Your Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary 'AFCL Finance Services Pvt. Ltd.' on 11th March, 2010 with the objectives of carrying out (i) the business of financing, corporate lending as well as micro financing in all its aspects and by all possible ways and means on short term, medium term and long term basis; (ii) the business of hire purchase, leasing, installment financing, refinancing and letting on hire all description, agriculture implements, machineries and all other goods and articles which can be financed by hire purchase leasing or otherwise and (iii) to promote and organize research and development or to act as consultant, advisor, manager, representative, retainer or in other capacity for the purpose of accomplishment of the objects under these present capacity in the field of micro finance, small & medium enterprise finance, agri finance, and any other related activities. Business operations of this subsidiary are likely to commence shortly after drawing a sound road map based on a vision document.

By hand

गोपनीय

स. 818-PDCA/MAB-IV/HS/A/cs/AFC/Standalone/19-20/5605
दिनांक :- 19 .11.2019

सेवा में,

The Chairman,
AFC India Limited
Dhanraj Mahal, 1st Floor, C.S.M Marg,
Mumbai – 400001.

विषय: भारत के नियन्त्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक द्वारा कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुच्छेद 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत AFC India Limited के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के Standalone वित्तीय खातों पर टिप्पणियां

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 के अनुच्छेद 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत **AFC India Limited** के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के standalone वित्तीय खातों पर Nil प्रमाणपत्र भेजा जा रहा है।

कृपया इस पत्र की पावती भेजने की कृपा करें।

भवदीय,

संलग्नः- यथोपरि

(राजदीप सिंह)
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा
एवं पदेन सदस्य, लेखापरीक्षा बोर्ड - IV

19/11

स. 818-PDCA/MAB-IV/HS/A/cs/AFC/Standalone/19-20/ 5606 से 5607 दिनांक:- **.11.2019**

(1) प्रति **AFC India Limited** को प्रेषित **Nil** प्रमाणपत्र की प्रति के साथ, भारत के नियन्त्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक, (RC-स्कंध) नई दिल्ली को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित है। Annual Accounts और सम्बंधित Statutory Auditor's Report dated 25.07.2019 व संशोधित रिपोर्ट दिनांक 27.09.2019 के साथ Assessment Report on the performance of the Statutory Auditors भी संलग्न हैं|

(2) प्रति पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मुंबई को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित है।

(राजदीप सिंह)
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा
एवं पदेन सदस्य, लेखापरीक्षा बोर्ड - IV

19/11

जारी किया
19-11-19

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFC INDIA LIMITED (Standalone) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019.

The preparation of financial statements of **AFC India Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor/auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is/are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated **27 September 2019** which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated **25 July 2019**

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **AFC India Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revision(s) made in the financial statements by the management, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi

Date: .11.2019

(राजदीप सिंह)
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा
एवं पदेन सदस्य, लेखापरीक्षा बोर्ड - IV

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office :
C/06, 11&12, Ostwal Park,
Building No.4 CHSL, Near Jesal Park,
Jain Temple Bhayander (E).,
Dist. Thane-401105
Mob.: 93220 06131 / 93222 31113
Tel.: +91 022 28171199
Email : rg@caramanandassociates.com
Website : www.caramanandassociates.com

UDIN: 19103975AAAAEX9166

REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

AFC India Limited

Revised Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **'AFC INDIA LIMITED'** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2019**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information **which are the revised statements of the original Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account covered by our audit report dated 25-07-2019. The Board of Directors of the Company have reopened and revised the aforesaid accounts on the basis of audit observations of 'Comptroller and Auditor General of India' on the accounts during the supplementary audit under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.**

2. **We have considered the earlier audit report dated 25-07-2019 on the original accounts and have examined the changes made therein which are as under :**

   a. **Additional Provision for Doubtful Loan to Related Party of Rs. 44.51 Lakhs classified as 'Prior Period Expenses' resulting in increase in Loss and decrease in General Reserves by Rs. 44.51 Lakhs.**
   b. **Changes in terminology of 'Fixed Asset' to 'Property Plant and Equipment' in terms of Notification issued by Ministry of Company Affairs dated 11-10-2018.**
   c. **Revision of Cash Flow Statements**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us; the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2019**, its **Loss**and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

5. **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

4.1 Key Audit Matter

Accuracy of Revenues and onerous obligations in respect of projects classified under 'Jobs in progress' involving critical estimates (Refer Note 25 of Standalone Financial Statements)

The Company monitors the progress of the Contract on the basis of estimated percentage of completion of the respective contract. This involves critical analysis of projects to determine revenues and liabilities for onerous obligations. This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty as it requires considerations such as progress of contract, efforts incurred till date and efforts required to complete the remaining contract performance obligations.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4.2 Auditor's Response

Principal Audit Procedures Peformed :

Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following :

a) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and tested the effectiveness of internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated.

b) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.

c) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and reviewed unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones or stages of performance of contract which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our Opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusions thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

8. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

8. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement



resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

14. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure-1** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

15. As required by C&AG of India through supplementary directions dated 19.10.2014 issued underSection 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, on the basis of information received from themanagement, we give our report on the matter specified in the **Annexure-2** attached.

16. Further to our comments in Annexure-1, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2019** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March, 2019** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) We have also audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on **31st March 2019** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements oftheCompany for the year ended on that date and our report as per **Annexure-3** expressed a modified opinion.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company, as detailed in Note 29 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at **31st March 2019**.

ii) The Company did not have anylong-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any materialforeseeable losses.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended **31st March, 2019.**

For Ramanand& Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 117776W



CA Ramanand Gupta
Managing Partner
M. No. 103975
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 27, 2019

"Annexure-1" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of 'AFC INDIA LIMITED' on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Referred to in paragraph 14 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of even date)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that :

1 (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(ii) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to theprogram, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the books records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed;

(iii) The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2 In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since, the company does not hold any inventories, the provisions of clause is not applicable.

3 According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the Company has granted unsecured loans to two parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. and with respect to the same :

(i) in our opinion, the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(ii) According to information and explanations provided to us, although the prescribed time schedule for repayment of principal has not been stipulated, the repayments are regular in case of one of the company. In case of other party, the Company vide Board Resolution Dated 21-12-2017 has written off 1/3rd of outstanding principal of Rs. 66.77 Lakhs (I.e.Rs. 22.26 Lakhs) during the year.

(iii) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and I86 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

5 The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

6 As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.

7 In respect of Statutory Dues :

According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, other taxes, cess and statutory dues applicable to it as explained to us by the management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income - Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Cess were outstanding as at **31st March, 2019** for a period of more than six months from the date those became payable.

8 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.

9 Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

10 Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES ★ MUMBAI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

11 Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;

12 In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13 In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14 Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

15 Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

16 In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For Ramanand& Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 117776W



CA Ramanand Gupta
Managing Partner
M. No. 103975
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 27, 2019

"Annexure-2" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of 'AFC INDIA LIMITED' on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Referred to in paragraph 15 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of even date)

Report u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013

Sl No.	Directions	Action Taken	Impact on Financial Statement
A.	**Directions**		
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT System on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.	The Company processes its financial transactions through accounting software (Tally). To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no accounting transactions are processed outside IT System.	NIL
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact if any may be stated.	According to information and explanations given to us, there are no cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. by any of the lender to the company during the year.	NIL
3.	Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanation given to us, no funds have been received from Central/State Agencies for specific schemes during the year.	NIL

For Ramanand& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 117776W

CA Ramanand Gupta

Managing Partner

M. No. 103975

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 27, 2019

"Annexure-3" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of 'AFC INDIA LIMITED' on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Referred to in paragraph 16 (f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AFC India Limited** ("the Company") as of **March 31, 2019** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness .Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment , including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail ,accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



Emphasis of Matters

8. ***With respect to the Revenue Recognition the company follows the Percentage Completion Method (PCM) however the certification of the percentage completion is done by the Management itself i.e. the Project Head and said certificate has been provided to us at the time of Audit, hence we have given our opinion on the basis of the certificates provided to us by the Management.***

Opinion

9. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reportingand such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2019**, ***however the above opinion is made on the basis of the information provided to us, as the company does not have the adopted internal control policy considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.***

For Ramanand& Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 117776W



CA Ramanand Gupta
Managing Partner
M. No. 103975
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 27, 2019

AFC INDIA LIMITED

CIN : U65990MH1968GOI013983

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital	3	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	10,85,71,661	11,38,91,419
		25,85,71,661	**26,38,91,419**
2 LIABILITIES			
(i) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Long Term Provisions	5	94,33,466	70,36,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**94,33,466**	**70,36,850**
(ii) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	6	-	11,44,271
(b) Trade Payables	7	1,40,15,383	48,86,121
(c) Other Current Liabilities	8	41,54,99,357	46,66,93,744
(d) Short Term Provisions	9	8,77,84,591	13,18,42,332
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**51,72,99,331**	**60,45,66,468**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**52,67,32,797**	**61,16,03,318**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**78,53,04,458**	**87,54,94,737**
I ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments			
(i) Tangible Assets	10	21,14,063	27,53,743
(ii) Intangible Assets	11	16,535	21,294
(b) Non Current Investments	12	7,43,55,407	2,34,40,639
(c) Defererd Tax Assets (Net)	13	50,31,229	84,72,691
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances	14	4,33,11,911	3,14,36,096
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**12,48,29,145**	**6,61,24,463**
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Other Current Assets	15	49,21,43,730	58,21,52,345
(b) Trade Receivables	16	4,07,62,487	4,51,53,522
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	12,18,29,937	17,34,78,231
(d) Short Term Loans and Advances	18	57,39,159	85,86,176
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**66,04,75,313**	**80,93,70,274**
TOTAL ASSETS		**78,53,04,458**	**87,54,94,737**

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts 1 to 32

As per our report of even date attached

For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * M. N. 103975 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27-09-2019

UDIN No.:- 19103975AAAAEX9166

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC India Limited

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

CIN : U65990MH1968GOI013983

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31-Mar-19	For the year ended 31-Mar-18
Income:			
Revenue from Operations	19	17,65,13,093	17,20,51,171
Other Income	20	1,48,90,126	1,46,84,543
Total Income		**19,14,03,219**	**18,67,35,714**
Expenses:			
Project Expenses	21	11,87,02,117	12,94,59,807
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	3,83,43,199	4,82,27,837
Finance Costs	23	10,63,541	8,88,512
Depreciation and Amortization	24	8,57,828	11,50,078
Other Expenses	25	2,55,11,430	1,29,36,922
Total Expenses		**18,44,78,114**	**19,26,63,156**
Profit Before Exceptional Items & prior period expenses and Tax		**69,25,105**	**(59,27,442)**
Exceptional Items	26	(22,25,667)	-
Prior Period Expenses	27	(44,51,334)	(3,42,921)
Profit Before Tax		**2,48,104**	**(62,70,363)**
Less : Tax Expense			
Current Tax		21,26,400	-
Deferred Tax		34,41,462	(44,70,202)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**(53,19,758)**	**(18,00,161)**
Earnings per equity share for profit/ (Loss)	28		
Basic		(354.65)	(120.01)
Diluted		(354.65)	(120.01)
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	1 to 32		

As per our report of even date attached
For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES ★ M. N. 103975 ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27-09-2019

UDIN No.:- 19103975AAAAEX9166

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC India Limited

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED ★ MUMBAI ★

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Exceptional Items and Income tax	69,25,105	(59,27,442)
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,57,828	11,50,078
Impairment Loss on Investments	23,279	-
Interest income	(1,38,85,005)	(1,40,85,762)
Interest expenses	10,63,541	8,88,512
Dividend income	(49,120)	(54,105)
Profit on Sale of Assets	(891)	(3,376)
Loss on Sale of Assets	4,305	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**(50,60,958)**	**(1,80,32,095)**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in Long Term Provisions	23,96,616	(10,55,667)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	91,29,262	3,11,10,660
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(5,11,94,387)	20,53,507
Increase/(decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(4,40,57,741)	2,01,68,070
(Increase)/decrease in Long Term Loans and Advances	(38,08,313)	(54,10,820)
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	9,14,83,000	(6,20,86,702)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	43,91,035	(61,03,711)
(Increase)/decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	28,47,017	16,68,582
Cash generated from operations	**61,25,531**	**(3,76,88,176)**
Cash Flow from Exceptional Items	(22,25,667)	-
Cash Flow from Prior period expenses	(44,51,334)	(3,42,921)
Income tax paid	(1,01,93,902)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) operating activities	**(1,07,45,372)**	**(3,80,31,097)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Sale / Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments	5,500	10,753
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments	(2,22,303)	(2,17,748)
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(14,69,97,647)	(14,38,00,000)
Maturity in Fixed Deposit	15,12,00,000	17,15,50,000
Investment in Shares	(40,400)	27,517
Interest on Fixed Deposits	1,24,10,620	1,40,85,762
Dividend Income	49,120	54,105
Net cash inflow / (outflow) investing activities	**1,64,04,890**	**4,17,10,389**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings	(11,44,271)	11,44,271
Interest paid	(10,63,541)	(8,88,512)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	**(22,07,812)**	**2,55,759**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,51,706	39,35,051
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,22,78,231	1,83,43,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,57,29,937**	**2,22,78,231**
Breakup of Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in Hand	74,605	49,300
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	55,77,611	52,53,931
Balances with Banks in Overdraft Accounts	41,27,721	-
Others :	-	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,59,50,000	1,69,75,000
Total	**2,57,29,937**	**2,22,78,231**
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	**2,57,29,937**	**2,22,78,231**

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our Report attached
For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * M. N. 103975 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC India Limited

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Place: Mumbai
Date : 27-09-2019

UDIN No.:-19103975AAAAEX9166

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019.

1. AFC India Limited (AFC) is a multi-disciplinary consultancy and technical support organization specializing in agriculture and rural development segments of the economy. The company has been providing broad-based consultancy services since 1968. Of late, the company has diversified into large scale grassroots level project implementation under watershed development, livelihood promotions, organic farming, agriculture extension services, environmental impact assessments, retail microfinance operations, training and capacity building, education, skill development and financial literacy.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

b. USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and differences between actual and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known.

c. REVENUE RECOGNITION:

I. The company generally follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes significant items of income and expenditure on accrual basis.

II. Consultancy fees are recognized as per proportionate completion method (PCM) as prescribed in AS-9 "Revenue Recognition" based on the Project Completion Certificate as certified by the management. Incomplete assignments at the Balance Sheet date are shown as "Jobs in Progress".

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

d. FIXED ASSETS:

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction/installation less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the assets to its present location and condition.

e. DEPRECIATION:

The company provides for depreciation/amortization on its fixed assets on straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets as specified in Part "C" of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

f. INVESTMENTS:

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investments. Long Term Investments are stated at cost. A Provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline other than temporary, in value of Long Term Investments.

g. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

A. Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account for the year in which the related service is rendered.

B. Post employments benefits:

I. Defined contribution plans:

i) For all employees, provident fund monthly contributions are made to trust administered by the company. The interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return on investments of the trust and the notified interest rates. Company's contributions towards the provident fund scheme are recognized during the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii) The company has taken a policy of Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and the premium determined by the LIC is paid and accounted as gratuity. The retirement benefits for gratuity are fully provided as per the certificate received from LIC.

II. The retirement benefits for encashment of leave salary are fully provided for on actuarial valuation.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

h. TAXATION:

Income tax expense comprises Current tax and Deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made on the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year.

The Deferred Tax Asset and Deferred Tax Liability are calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognized, only if there is a virtual certainty of its realization, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred Tax Assets on account of other timing differences are recognized, only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realization. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed to reassure realization.

Advance taxes and provision for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

i. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE:

No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31.03.2019 to a material extent have been reported by the company, after the balance sheet date till the signing of report.

k. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

l. OPERATING LEASES:

Lease of assets under which all the risk and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lesser are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as expenses on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

m. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having maturities of twelve months or less.

n. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS:

The policy being followed by the company for providing for doubtful debts and writing off bad debts is as follows:

Period of outstanding debt	Amount of Debt to be transferred as Doubtful debt
Six month – One Year	Nil
One – Two years	10% of the total outstanding amount
Two – Three years	15% of the total outstanding amount
Three – Five years	20% of the total outstanding amount
Five- seven years	30% of the total outstanding amount
More than seven years	Written off as Bad Debts

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * MUMBAI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 3 : Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10,000/- each	1,00,000	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,00,00,000
Issued Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10,000/- each	15,000	15,00,00,000	15,000	15,00,00,000
Total	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**

3.1 Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10,000/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding.

3.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)
At the beginning of the year	15,000	15,00,00,000	15,000	15,00,00,000
Add: Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**

3.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Central Bank of India	1,608	10.72%	1,608	10.72%
Bank of Baroda	1,603	10.69%	1,603	10.69%
Bank of India	1,261	8.41%	1,261	8.41%
Punjab National Bank	1,089	7.26%	1,089	7.26%
NABARD	1,000	6.67%	1,000	6.67%
Standard Chartered Bank	970	6.47%	970	6.47%
State Bank of India	950	6.33%	700	4.67%
UCO Bank	803	5.35%	803	5.35%
Export Import Bank of India	750	5.00%	750	5.00%

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Notes forming part of the financial statements

4 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Profit and Loss Account		
Opening Balance	11,38,91,419	11,56,91,580
Add : Net Profit for the year	(53,19,758)	(18,00,161)
Total	**10,85,71,661**	**11,38,91,419**

5 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Leave Encashments	72,07,799	70,36,850
Provision for Loans to Related Parties	22,25,667	-
Total	**94,33,466**	**70,36,850**

6 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Secured Overdraft from Central Bank of India	-	11,44,271
Total	**-**	**11,44,271**

6.1 The Company has availed an Overdraft Facility of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (Previous Year Rs. 2,00,00,000/-) from Central Bank of India which is secured against pledge of Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 2,25,00,000/- (Previous Year Rs. 2,25,00,000/-)

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

7 Trade Payable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Creditors for Project Expenses	1,40,15,383	48,86,121
Total	**1,40,15,383**	**48,86,121**

8 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Advance from Customers	40,95,03,083	46,34,86,155
Duties and Taxes	59,96,274	32,07,589
Total	**41,54,99,357**	**46,66,93,744**

9 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Project Expenses	6,39,59,777	10,57,27,138
Provision for Leave Encashments (Short Term)	39,17,362	43,42,387
Provision for Bad Debts	79,19,202	76,29,119
Provision for Gratuity	97,62,583	1,41,43,688
Provision for Loans to Related Parties	22,25,667	-
Total	**8,77,84,591**	**13,18,42,332**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC India Limited

Note 10 : Tangible Assets

Particulars	Buildings	Data Processing Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost						
At April 1, 2018	2,46,597	1,11,95,514	1,17,90,197	13,78,688	85,29,082	3,31,40,078
Additions during the year	-	84,492	50,562	-	87,249	2,22,303
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	1,13,900	1,13,900
At March 31, 2019	2,46,597	1,12,80,006	1,18,40,759	13,78,688	85,02,431	3,32,48,481
Depreciation and Impairment						
At April 1, 2018	2,13,168	1,10,63,434	99,27,361	11,05,278	80,77,094	3,03,86,335
Depreciation for the year	3,176	78,633	4,93,992	85,386	1,91,882	8,53,069
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	1,04,986	1,04,986
At March 31, 2019	2,16,344	1,11,42,067	1,04,21,353	11,90,664	81,63,990	3,11,34,418
Net Book Value						
At March 31, 2019	30,253	1,37,939	14,19,406	1,88,024	3,38,441	21,14,063
At March 31, 2018	33,429	1,32,080	18,62,836	2,73,410	4,51,988	27,53,743

10.1 The company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, of the Companies Act 2013, as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation / Amortization on fixed assets. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated /amortized over the revised / remaining useful lives.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 11 : Intangible Assets

Particulars	Intangible Assets
Cost or Deemed Cost	
At April 1, 2018	14,80,480
Additions during the year	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
At March 31, 2019	14,80,480
Accumulated Amortisation	
At April 1, 2018	14,59,186
Depreciation for the year	4,759
Impairment	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
At March 31, 2019	14,63,945
Net Book Value	
At March 31, 2019	16,535
At March 31, 2018	21,294

11.1 The company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, of the Companies Act 2013, as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation / Amortization on fixed assets. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated /amortized over the revised / remaining useful lives.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 12 : Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Investments - Other Than Trade		
(i) **Equity Instruments - Quoted**		
200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10- Each fully paid up of Coal India Limited	47,360	63,639
(Previous Year 200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
2,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10- Each fully paid up of 'IDFC Bank Limited'	1,10,400	77,000
(Previous Year 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
(ii) **Equity Instruments - Unquoted**		
Investment in Subsidiaries		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up of 'AFC Financial Services Private Limited' *(Previous Year 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)*	5,00,000	5,00,000
Investment in Other Companies		
30,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up of 'Global Procurement Consultants Limited'	3,00,000	3,00,000
(Previous Year 30,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
Fixed Deposits with Banks	7,33,97,647	2,25,00,000
Total	**7,43,55,407**	**2,34,40,639**
Cost of Purchase of Quoted Investments	181039	140639
Market Value of Quoted Investment as on 31-03-2019	1,57,760	171371
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	7,41,97,647	2,33,00,000
Impairment Loss Recognised during the year	23,279	-

12.1 Fixed Deposits includes Fixed Deposits pledged with bank for facilities granted to the company aggregating to Rs. 4,75,00,000/- (Against Overdraft Facility Rs. 2,25,00,000/- and Against Bank Guarantees Rs. 2,50,00,000/-) (Previous Year Rs. 2,25,00,000/-)

12.2 Fixed Deposits includes Fixed Deposits placed with Government Departments as EMD against Project Work aggregating to Rs. 49,97,647/- (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

13 Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Assets		
Opening Balance	84,72,691	40,02,489
Add : Additions / (Deletions) during the year	(34,41,462)	44,70,202
Total	**50,31,229**	**84,72,691**

13.1 The Component of Deferred Tax Balances as on 31-03-2019 accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard - 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by ICAI are as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Expenses allowed on Payment Basis	44,77,757	78,86,584
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	5,53,472	5,86,107
Net Deferred Tax Asset	**50,31,229**	**84,72,691**

14 Long Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unsecured Considered Good		
Advance Taxes (Net of Provision)	3,55,81,115	2,75,13,613
Deposits	76,11,646	37,85,333
Festival Advance	1,19,150	1,37,150
Total	**4,33,11,911**	**3,14,36,096**

15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Jobs in Progress	48,38,98,000	57,53,81,000
Accrued Interest on Investments	82,45,730	67,71,345
Total	49,21,43,730	58,21,52,345

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

16 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unsecured		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months :		
Trade Receivables - Considered Good	3,90,98,033	3,67,15,066
Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	79,19,202	75,75,966
Sub Total	**4,70,17,235**	**4,42,91,032**
Provision for Bad Debts	79,19,202	75,75,966
Net	**3,90,98,033**	**3,67,15,066**
Others, Considered Good	16,64,454	84,38,456
Total	**4,07,62,487**	**4,51,53,522**

17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i)	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Cash in Hand	74,605	49,300
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	55,77,611	52,53,931
	Balances with Banks in Overdraft Accounts	41,27,721	-
	Others :		
	Investment in Mutual Funds	1,59,50,000	1,69,75,000
		2,57,29,937	**2,22,78,231**
(ii)	**Other Bank Balances**		
	Short Term Deposits with Banks	9,61,00,000	15,12,00,000
	Total	**12,18,29,937**	**17,34,78,231**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

18 Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans and Advances to Related Parties	47,49,634	70,50,301
Prepaid Expenses	1,49,521	-
Other Advances	8,40,004	15,35,875
Total	**57,39,159**	**85,86,176**

18.1 Loans to Related Parties includes Loans given to Companies under the same management :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
AFC Foundation	44,51,334	66,77,001
AFCL Financial Services Private Limited	2,98,300	3,73,300
Total	**47,49,634**	**70,50,301**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 19 : Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Consultancy Income	17,65,13,093	17,20,51,171
Total	**17,65,13,093**	**17,20,51,171**

19.1 Consultancy Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Projects Completed During the Year	26,79,96,093	11,24,48,171
Add : Value of Closing Jobs in Progress	48,38,98,000	57,53,81,000
Less : Value of Opening Jobs in Progress	57,53,81,000	51,57,78,000
Total	**17,65,13,093**	**17,20,51,171**

Note 20 : Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Interest Income	1,38,85,005	1,40,85,762
Other Non Operating Revenue	19,752	38,325
Profit on Sale of Investments and Mutual Funds	9,04,779	5,02,975
Dividend Income	49,120	54,105
Profit on Sale of Assets	891	3,376
Excess Provision Written Back	30,579	-
Total	**1,48,90,126**	**1,46,84,543**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 21 : Project Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Project Expenses	10,94,48,285	11,95,43,603
Consultancy Charges	87,56,102	94,95,547
Other Expenses	4,97,730	4,20,657
Total	**11,87,02,117**	**12,94,59,807**

Note 22 : Employee Benefits Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Salary Allowances and Bonus	2,94,54,412	2,82,85,035
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	66,76,934	1,73,22,714
Staff Welfare Expenses	22,11,853	26,20,088
Total	**3,83,43,199**	**4,82,27,837**

Note 23 : Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Interest on Overdraft	8,44,168	6,24,975
Bank Charges	2,19,373	2,63,537
Total	**10,63,541**	**8,88,512**

Note 24 : Depreciation and Amortisation Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	8,53,069	11,35,449
Depreciation on Intangible Assets	4,759	14,629
Total	**8,57,828**	**11,50,078**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 25 : Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Communication Expenses	5,00,307	6,03,555
Computer Repairs and Maintenance	3,02,240	3,31,265
Insurance Expenses	2,20,721	1,89,946
Miscellaneous Expenses	49,013	2,43,528
Rent Rates and Taxes	27,03,343	23,71,957
Membership and Subscription	53,117	91,002
Travelling and Conveyance	19,22,770	15,77,632
Vehicle Maintenance and Hiring Charges	3,36,782	3,53,619
Office Maintenance	17,49,810	18,51,918
Advertisement Expenses	1,11,746	2,84,800
AMC Charges	44,443	90,433
Bad Debts Written off	1,39,14,713	4,42,125
Business Promotion Expenses	2,10,578	3,92,052
Director Sitting Fees	2,70,000	2,38,800
Electricity Charges	6,37,033	6,56,686
GST Expenses	63,380	-
Profession Tax - Company	10,000	-
Inspection Charges	42,298	46,229
Legal and Professional Fees	3,54,000	3,64,289
Printing and Stationery	2,98,268	4,88,247
Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,20,662	20,70,268
Statutory Audit Fees	30,000	30,000
Tax Audit Fees	20,000	20,000
Impairment Loss on Investments	23,279	-
Interest on Security Deposits	30,000	1,10,386
Loss on Sale of Assets	4,305	-
Water Charges	51,768	88,185
Service Tax Paid	12,36,854	-
Total	**2,55,11,430**	**1,29,36,922**

25.1 During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Company has written off various projects amounting to Rs. 124.73 Lakhs in which there was no progress or movement during the previous years.

25.2 During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Company paid Service Tax of Rs. 12.37 Lakhs as per Service Tax Final Audit Report No. 297/2017-18 Dated 01-05-2019 received from Service Tax Department for the period from Financial Year 2012-13 to 2016-17.





Note 26 : Exceptional Items

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Loan to 'AFC Foundation'	22,25,667	-
Total	**22,25,667**	**-**

26.1 The Company has written off 1/3rd of Loan given to 'AFC Foundation' vide Board Resolution Dated 21-12-2017

Note 27 : Prior Period Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Prior period expenses	44,51,334	3,42,921
Total	**44,51,334**	**3,42,921**

27.1 The Company has made provision for balance amount of Loan given to 'AFC Foundation' vide Board Resolution Dated 21-12-2017.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 28 : Earnings Per Share

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Basic Earnings per share	(354.65)	(120.01)
Diluted Earnings per share	(354.65)	(120.01)
Nominal Value of Shares	10,000	10,000

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
i. Profit attributable to equity shareholders (basic & diluted)		
Profit/(loss) for the year, attributable to equity shareholders of the company	(53,19,758)	(18,00,161)

No of shares	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	15,000	15,000
Issued equity shares as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Weighted average number of shares as at the end of the year	**15,000**	**15,000**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Note 29 Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions :

A. **List of related parties :**

i) **Key Management Personnel :**

1 Mr. A K Garg — Managing Director

ii) **Subsidiaries :**

AFCL Financial Services Private Limited — 100% Holding — 100% Voting Power

iii) **Other Related parties :**

1 AFC Foundation

B. **Transactions during the year :**

Amount in Rs.

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Key Management Personnel	Other Related Parties	Total
1	**Loans & Advances:**			
	Loans Repayments :			
	AFCL Financial Services Private Limited	(-)	75,000	75,000
		(-)	(-)	(-)
	Remuneration to Key Management Personnel : -			
	Salary, Allowances, Perks and Other benefits	34,50,894	(-)	34,50,894
		(37,58,410)	(-)	(37,58,410)

(Figures in bracket represents previous years' amounts)

C. **Outstanding as at March 31, 2019 :**

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2019 Rs.	As at 31.03.2018 Rs.
1	**Loans and Advance to Related Parties :**		
	AFCL Financial Services Private Limited	2,98,300	3,73,300
	AFC Foundation	44,51,334	66,77,001
	Total	**47,49,634**	**70,50,301**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 30 : Contingent liabilities	Rs. In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Contingent liabilities		
The Company had contingent liabilities at 31 March 2019 in respect of:		
i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts [Refer Note (a)]	211.84	NIL

30.1 Legal Notice sent by 'Haryana State Rural Livelihood Mission' for refund of amount disbursed along with Penal interest @ 10% p.a. in lieu of termination of contract. - Rs. 2,11,83,857/-

Note 31 :

1. Acturial Valuation Report of Accounting Compensated Absenses (Privilege Leave) liability as required under AS-15(Revised-2005) from M/s.K.A. Pandit(Actuary) is attached as part of this financial statements.

2. Gratuity Report Under AS-15(Revised-2005) for the year ended 31st March,2019 from Life Insurance corporation of India is attached as part of this financial statements.

Note 32 : Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever necessary.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

M/S. K. A. PANDIT
CONSULTANTS & ACTUARIES
(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED)
(ISO 27001:2013 CERTIFIED)

K. A. Pandit Consultants & Actuaries
ESTD : 01-02-1943

Tel. (91-22) 4292 2231
(91-22) 4292 2250
(91-79) 2646 0734
Fax : (91-22) 2288 3155
kap@ka-pandit.com
www.ka-pandit.com

Actuarial Valuation Report of Accumulating Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave) Liability

As required under Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)

As on 31-03-2019

Issued to

AFC India Limited

Churchgate : 2nd Floor, Churchgate House, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.
Offices : Andheri : 201/C, Remi Bizcourt, Off. Veera Desai Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai - 400 058.
Ahmedabad : 509, Golden Triangle, Near Sardar Patel Stadium, Navrangpura, A'bad - 380 014.
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RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

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Purpose:

The purpose of this actuarial valuation is to arrive at the **Projected Benefit Obligation** towards **Accumulating Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave)** to be provided in the Entity's books of accounts which is subject to the following: -

- This report must be considered in its entirety as individual sections may be misleading if considered in isolation.
- We are available to discuss any questions that may arise regarding this report within a reasonable time period.

Scope:

To prepare valuation report in accordance with **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)** based on the data and assumptions supplied by the Entity. In particular this Report does not constitute a formal funding actuarial valuation of the Plan and does not present any recommendation of contributions or funding levels.We have made use of the relevant data and assumptions to prepare this report.

Confidentiality:

This Report is provided solely for the Entity's use and for the specific purposes indicated above. Except where explicit agreement is given in writing, it should not be disclosed or provided to any third party, other than as provided below. In the absence of such consent and an express assumption of responsibility, no responsibility whatsoever is accepted for any consequences arising from any third party relying on this Report or any advice relating to its contents. The Entity may make a copy of this Report available to its auditors, but no representation is made as to the suitability of this Report for any purpose other than that for which it was originally provided and hence accept no responsibility or liability to the Entity's auditors in this regard. The Entity should draw the provisions of this paragraph to the attention of its auditors when passing this Report to them.

Independence:

In accordance to my knowledge, I am not connected to the enterprise in a way which will impair my work and thereby the results of the valuation.

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RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Valuation Date:

The liability valuation is conducted as on **31-03-2019**. Any material events that are known to have occurred since the effective date of valuation are not considered.

Qualification:

I am signing this report as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India (FIAI).

Data and Validation:

- The valuation as on **31-03-2019** is based on the data provided by the Entity, having relevance to the data requirements as on **31-03-2019.**
- We have not audited the accuracy of the data but have checked for consistency and reasonableness.
- Data have been supplied to us electronically which are stored in a dedicated folder within our servers.

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R. ANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Data Summary and Analysis:

We were provided with the current data which was checked and validated and a comparison with the data used for the previous period is provided below:

Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Number of Employees Eligible for the Benefit	33	37
Total Eligible Encashment Salary per month	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690
Average Encashment Salary per month	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08
Total Eligible Availment Salary per month	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690
Average Availment Salary per month	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08
Total Leave Days	6142.00 Days	6845.00 Days
Average Leave Days	186.12 Days	185.00 Days
Average Age	52.88 Years	52.76 Years
Average Past Service	17.85 Years	18.19 Years

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RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Employee Strength (in %) Distributed with respect to Age and Past Service

as on 31-03-2019

Past Service / Age Group	4 and below	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 and above	Total
25 and below	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
26 to 30	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.03**
31 to 35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
36 to 40	0.00	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.03**
41 to 45	0.00	3.03	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**9.09**
46 to 50	0.00	3.03	12.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**15.15**
51 and above	0.00	0.00	42.42	0.00	0.00	3.03	24.24	**69.69**
Grand Total	**3.03**	**9.09**	**60.61**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.03**	**24.24**	**100.00**

Benefit Scheme:

Leave Encashment is payable to the employees on separation from the company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation.

The Leave encashment benefit is payable to all the eligible employees at the rate of daily salary, subject to a maximum of 240 days.

Any leave in excess of the maximum limit of accumulation is not considered for the valuation.

Leave encashment and availment both are applicable to all the eligible employees while serving in the company.

Leave encashment is calculated by using the formula {Leave Days * Daily Encashment Salary}.

The formula to calculate Daily Encashment Salary is 1/{30} * Eligible Monthly Encashment Salary.

The formula to calculate Daily Availment Salary is 1/{30} * Eligible Monthly Availment Salary.

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Accumulating compensated absences may be either vesting (in other words, employees are entitled to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the enterprise) or non-vesting (when employees are not entitled to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving). An obligation arises as employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences. The obligation exists, and is recognised, even if the compensated absences are non-vesting, although the possibility that employees may leave before they use an accumulated non-vesting entitlement affects the measurement of that obligation. To arrive at the present value of the benefit obligation in accordance with the benefit scheme as explained above, we have incorporated the underlying assumptions for this actuarial valuation –

Valuation Assumptions:

- Mortality
- Retirement Age
- Attrition Rate
- Salary Escalation Rate
- Discount Rate
- While in Service Encashment Rate
- While in Service Availment Rate

Valuation assumptions should be unbiased and mutually compatible and are an enterprise's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing **other long term employee benefits**.

Mortality:

To provide for liability on account of death while in service we have used the mortality rates as given under **Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate**.

Retirement Age:

Retirement Age is the age at which persons who hold certain jobs or offices are required by company custom or by law to leave their employment. We have considered the retirement age for employees as **60 years**, as advised by the company.

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Attrition Rate:

Attrition rate represents employee turnover other than on account of retirement, death or disablement. Attrition rate is dependent on the nature of business carried out by the organization and the retention policy of the organization. Attrition rates are considered at the beginning of each future year. We have considered **the service related attrition rate** as tabulated below, as advised by the company.

Service Group	Attrition Rate
For All Service Groups	2.00% p.a.

Salary Escalation Rate:

Since the payments due to accumulating compensated absences are to be made on the salary at the time of encashment, liability to pay such benefit is based on the salary which the employee will be drawing at the time of encashment; so, it is necessary to arrive at figures which would reflect the salaries of members in the future years. Estimates of future salary increases has been done on the basis of current salary suitably projected for future, beginning from the end of the first year taking into consideration the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. We have considered the salary escalation rate as tabulated below, as advised by the company.

Future Years	Salary Escalation Rate
For All Future Years	4.00% p.a.

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Discount Rate:

The rate used to discount long term employee benefit obligations reflects the estimated timing of benefit payments and the currency in which the benefits are to be paid. We have used the Discount Rate as **7.48% p.a.** which relates to the benchmark rate available on Government Securities (G. Sec.) for the tenure of 7.00 years i.e. the expected term of the obligation. The rate is taken as per the deal rate as on 29-03-2019 as suggested under Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005), (Ref:G Sec. rates available through www.fimmda.orgwith prices/yields published by FBIL).

While in Service Encashment Rate:

While in Service Encashment of accumulating compensated absences are those compensated absences that are encashed by the employees on all instances other than exit. Liability on account of while in service encashment for the next year is a **short term compensated absences liability**. We **have considered the while in service encashment rate as 5.00% of the total leaves for the next year, as advised by the company.**

While in Service Availment Rate:

Out of the accumulating compensated absences credited, employees will utilize absences for various purposes. When this utilization exceeds the credit given for the current year, an accumulating compensated absences availment liability arises for the company which has to be provided for and hence incorporated in the actuarial valuation. Liability on account of while in service availment for the next year is a **short term compensated absences liability**. We have **considered the while in service availment rate as 5.00% p.a., for all future years, as advised by the company.**

Reasonableness of Assumptions:

The assumptions with regards to salary escalation and attrition rates are the expectations of the entity based on the salary escalation that the entity will provide in future and the expected attrition rate in the future. Historical trends of these assumptions may or may not be suitable to be extrapolated for future projections, as it is the entity's prerogative to decide on the expected future trends and thereby the assumptions given by entity are accepted.

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The assumption with regards to the discount rate has been considered as per the requirements of the standard.

Since no separate analysis of the mortality rate for the entity was undertaken, we have considered the latest mortality table available.

The results are particularly sensitive to some assumptions, such as the discount rate, level of salary inflation, level of employee turnover and mortality. For example, a decrease in the assumed discount rate or an increase in salary inflation will lead to an increase in reported liability.

Materiality:

Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements, we have assumed that while providing the assumptions , materiality of the assumptions has been considered by the entity.

The result of the valuation were shared with the entity, and this Report is prepared in accordance with the constructive confirmation on the actuarial valuation summary specifying the data, assumptions and scheme for the same. The determination and interpretation of the assumptions was discussed with the client and was thereby found suitable.

Recognition and Measurement Principles:

- Method of Valuation
- Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Accounting Standard

The obligation arises as employees render services in return for **other long-term employee benefits** which an enterprise expects to pay in current and future reporting periods. Actuarial techniques allow an enterprise to measure such obligation with sufficient reliability to justify the recognition of a liability. The above principles are described in the following paragraphs –

Method of Valuation:

To calculate the Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) we have used the **Projected Unit Credit Method** which is recommended under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005).** Based on the company's experience, the leave balances are split up into three proportions; leaves for availment, leaves for while in service encashment and leaves for encashment on exit. This proportion is considered to follow the **LIFO** (Last in First Out) approach as guided in the example below Paragraph 15 of the **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005).**

Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses:

As required under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005), Actuarial Gains and Losses** should be recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as an income or expense.

Accounting Standard:

The valuation is done as per the requirements under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)** issued by the Council of the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of India** which is aligned with the **Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006** and **The Companies Act of India, 2013**.

Discontinuance Liability:

The liability on discontinuance basis is the amount an entity has to pay if an entity discontinues its business on the valuation date. The discontinuance liability on the valuation date works out to **INR 12,585,286.**

Past Service Wise Distribution of the Discontinuance Liability

Total Discontinuance Liability in case of employees with past service of 4 years and below.	**0.79%**
Total Discontinuance Liability in case of employees with past service of 5 years and above.	**99.21%**

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Summary and Comparison of Valuation Assumptions:

Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Attrition Rate	2.00% p.a. (as applicable)	2.00% p.a. (as applicable)
Salary Escalation Rate	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	7.48% p.a.	7.68% p.a.
While in Service Encashment Rate	5.00% for the next year.	5.00% for the next year.
While in Service Availment Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.

Valuation Result:

The result of this actuarial valuation is dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. The actuarial calculation is intended to provide information for accounting purposes.

The valuation of the liability is as on **31-03-2019** and this report is made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by **Institute of Actuaries of India** to its members.

The valuation is done as per the parameters & measurements suggested under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)**. As per Para 132 of **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)**, Disclosures for other long term employee benefits are not mandatory.

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

The Projected Benefit Obligation towards this accumulating compensated absences (Privilege Leave) along with the Current & Non-Current Liability in accordance with Schedule III of The Companies Act of India, 2013 is tabulated below:

Date of Valuation	**31-03-2019**	**31-03-2018**
Projected Benefit Obligation	**INR 11,125,161**	**INR 11,379,237**
Funding Status	**Unfunded**	**Unfunded**
Fund Balance	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
Current Liability	**INR 3,917,362**	**INR 4,342,387**
Non-Current Liability	**INR 7,207,799**	**INR 7,036,850**

Age and Past Service Wise Distribution of the Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)

as on 31-03-2019

Age Interval	Distribution Of PBO
30 and below	0.64%
31 to 40	2.74%
41 to 50	25.40%
51 and above	71.22%

Past Service Interval	Distribution Of PBO
9 and below	9.61%
10 to 19	60.61%
20 to 29	2.27%
30 and above	27.51%

Date: 22-04-2019

D.K.

ACTUARY
D. K. PANDIT
Partner
F.I.A.I, (00131)
kap@ka-pandit.com

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Glossary of key terms

Accumulating Compensated Absences: - *Accumulating compensated absences are those that are carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. (AS15 (R): Para 13)*

Actuarial Gains/Losses: - *Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

Attrition Rate: - *Attrition rate represents employee turnover other than on account of retirement and death or disablement.*

Average Expected Future Service: - *The average expected future service is the estimated future working lifetime representing the expected term of the obligation.*

Current Liability: - *A current liability is an obligation that is payable within one year from the date of valuation.*

Discount Rate: - *The rate used to discount other long-term employee benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) should be determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds. The currency and term of the government bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the other long-term employee benefit obligations.*

Other Long-term Employee Benefits: - *Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

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Glossary of key terms

LIFO (Last In First Out) Approach: - *This means that the leave availed or encashed is taken first out of the current year's entitlement and then out of any balance brought forward from the previous year. (AS15 (R): Para 14-15 and the Example illustrating those paragraphs)*

Projected Benefit Obligation / Defined Benefit Obligation: - *The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value, without deducting any plan assets, of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

Projected Unit Credit Method: - *The Projected Unit Credit Method (sometimes known as the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service or as the benefit/years of service method) considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. (AS15 (R): Para 66)*

Salary Escalation Rate: - *The rate at which salary is assumed to increase on a yearly basis in the future is known as the salary escalation rate. Estimates of future salary increases take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. (AS15 (R): Para 84)*

Short-term Compensated Absences: - *Short-term compensated absences are the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related employee service. (AS15 (R): Para 8)*

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

M/s. K A Pandit Consultants & Actuaries

(ISO 9001:2015 Certified)
(ISO 27001:2013 Certified)

Estimate of the Privilege Leave Liability as on 31-03-2019

Further to the request for an Actuarial Valuation of the Privilege Leave Liability, please refer to the summary & assumptions below:

Name of the Company	AFC India Limited	AFC India Limited
Request received on	09-04-2019	16-04-2018
Request received from	Mr.S. H. Gaikwad, Accounts	Mr.S. H. Gaikwad
Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Benefit Type	Privilege Leave	Privilege Leave
Method of Valuation	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method
Data Summary and Analysis		
Number of Employees	33	37 (-10.81%)
Total Salary (Encashment)	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690 (-2.45%)
Average Salary (Encashment)	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08 (+9.38%)
Total Salary (Availment)	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690 (-2.45%)
Average Salary (Availment)	INR 60,650	INR 55,451 (+9.38%)
Average Age	52.88 years	52.76 years (+0.23%)
Average Past Service	17.85 years	18.19 years (-1.87%)
Total Leave Days	6142.00 days	6845.00 days (-10.27%)
Average Leave Days	186.12 days	185.00 days (+0.61%)
Valuation Results		
Discontinuance Liability	INR 12,585,286	INR 12,836,732 (-1.96%)
Projected Benefit Obligation	INR 11,125,161	INR 11,379,237 (-2.23%)
Other Results		
Average Future Service	7 years. (Kindly Refer Notes & Recommendations)	7 years. (Kindly Refer Notes & Recommendations)
Current & Non-Current Liability		
Funding Status	Unfunded	Unfunded
Fund Balance	N.A.	N.A.
Current Liability	INR 3,917,362	INR 4,342,387
Non-Current Liability	INR 7,207,799	INR 7,036,850

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Valuation Assumptions

(i) Financial Assumptions

Salary Escalation Rate	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	7.48% p.a.(Indicative G.Sec referenced on 29-03-2019)	7.68% p.a.(Indicative G.Sec referenced on 31-03-2018)

(ii) Demographic Assumptions

Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Attrition Rate	2.00% p.a. for all service groups.	2.00% p.a. for all service groups.

Valuation Inputs

Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Maximum Accumulation	240 days	240 days
Divisor	30 (Monthly Salary/Divisor)	30 (Monthly Salary/Divisor)
While in service Availment Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
While in service Encashment Rate	5.00% of the Leave balance (for the next year).	5.00% of the Leave balance (for the next year).

Benefit Scheme

The leave is encashable.
Leave encashment occurs due to retirement, superannuation, resignation or death.
Leave encashment also occurs while serving in the company.
Leave availment is applicable to all the eligible employees while serving in the company.
Leave days can accumulate subject to the maximum limit of 240 days.
Any leave in excess of the maximum limit of accumulation, is not considered for the valuation.
The divisor to calculate monthly salary into daily salary for leave benefits is considered as 30.

The above table illustrates our understanding of your company's leave scheme. Kindly draw our attention to the differences, if any, with regards to the same.

Notes & Recommendations

- Valuation Assumptions, Scheme Benefits and the Data are provided by the Company.
- Age & Past Service of the employees is rounded to the nearest integer.
- Average Future Service is the expected term of the obligation and is calculated individually from the end of first year, using Actuarial techniques.
- The percentages as shown under Data Summary and Analysis and Valuation Results reflects the change in the current value with respect to previous value.
- Cash flow projection has been considered in calculating Actuarial Liability (PBO) which also provides / calculates Current & Non-Current Liability in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act of India, 2013.
- Availment Liability is determined using salary that is eligible for encashment of leaves. Kindly confirm the eligible monthly salary for encashment and the eligible monthly salary for availment (which should ideally be the monthly CTC) are same or not.
- The availment is considered on the basis of expected leave taken in the future years out of the current accumulated balance. The Availment Rate is to be confirmed by the client.
- The formula to calculate While in Service Encashment Rate for the next year is:
  (No. of Leave Days encashed while in service to a continuing employee /Opening Leave Balance for that employee) *100%
  *It should be a %, after taking an average for all employees
- The formula to calculate While in Service Availment Rate for the next year is:
  (Applicable only when availed days are greater than the current leave credited, else availment rate is 0%):
  ((Leave Availed - Leave Credited)/(Opening Leave Balance for that employee)) *100%
  *It should be a %, after taking an average for all employees
- A current liability is an obligation that is expected to be payable within one year from the date of valuation. Current & Non-Current Liabilities depend upon the funded position of the Company. For further information on Current & Non-Current Liability, please refer to the note on our website, www.ka-pandit.com.
- We would request you to confirm the figures provided in the Summary within 7 Working Days, beyond which we will assume the above given figures are accepted and Hard Copies will be issued based on the same.
- Hard copies of our Reports and Disclosures will be dispensed after receiving your confirmation on the given Summary within 3 Working Days.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Life Insurance Corporation of India
Pension and Group Schemes Department
P&GS DEPT MDO-I
1st floor Yogakshema, Jeevan Bima Marg
P&GS Deptt, Mumbai

Ref :PNGS/561900/706002486 Date :25/09/2019

Phone No.: 66599105 Email Id.:bo_g706@licindia.com

Gratuity Report Under AS-15(Revised 2005) for year ended 31/03/2019
In respect of :The Trustees Agricultural Finance Corp Ltd Empl Grty Fund
For Policy No :706002486
Converted Scheme .. Old Policy No : 0

1.Assumption As On 31/03/2018 31/03/2019

Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Salary Escalation	4.00%	4.00%

2.Table Showing changes in present value of Obligation As on 31/03/2019

Present value of obligations as at beginning of year	16481690.00
Interest cost	1236127.00
Current Service Cost	742357.00
Benefits Paid	(3354957.0
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2011028.00
Present value of obligations as at end of year	17116245.00

3.Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets As on 31/03/2019

RAMANI ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	3127065.42
Expected return on plan assets	452077.5
Contributions	7965005.28
Benefits Paid	(3354957
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan assets	NIL
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	8189191.20

4.Table showing fair value of plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	3127065.42
Actual return on plan assets	452077.50
Contributions	7965005.28
Benefits Paid	(3354957
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	8189191.20
Funded status	(8927053.8
Excess of Actual over estimated return on plan assets	NIL
(Actual rate of return=Estimated rate of return as ARD falls on 31st March)	

5.Actuarial Gain/Loss recognized * As On 31/03/2019

Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(2011028.0
Actuarial (gain)/ loss for the year - plan assets	NIL
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2011028.00
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	2011028.00

MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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6.The amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet and statements of profit and loss

Present value of obligations as at the end of year	17116245.00
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	8189191.20
Funded status	(8927053.8.0
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(8927053.8.0

7.Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit and loss

Current Service cost	742357.00
Interest Cost	1236127.00
Expected return on plan assets	(452077.5.00)|
Net Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	2011028.00
Expenses recognised in statement of Profit and loss	3537435.00

Note :The above report is not certification under AS-15 revised 2005 read with Actuaries Act, 2006. It is simply a report generated to help companies for proper accounting of employees liabilities.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office :
C/06, 11&12, Ostwal Park,
Building No.4 CHSL, Near Jesal Park,
Jain Temple Bhayander (E).,
Dist. Thane-401105
Mob.: 93220 06131 / 93222 31113
Tel.: +91 022 28171199
Email : rg@caramanandassociates.com
Website : www.caramanandassociates.com

UDIN: 19103975AAAAEZ4859

REVISED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

AFC India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **'AFC INDIA LIMITED'** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2019**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information **which are the revised statements of the original Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account covered by our audit report dated 25-07-2019. The Board of Directors of the Company have reopened and revised the aforesaid accounts on the basis of audit observations of 'Comptroller and Auditor General of India' on the accounts during the supplementary audit under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.**

2. **We have considered the earlier audit report dated 25-07-2019 on the original accounts and have examined the changes made therein which are as under :**

    a. **Additional Provision for Doubtful Loan to Related Party of Rs. 44.51 Lakhs classified as 'Prior Period Expenses' resulting in increase in Loss and decrease in General Reserves by Rs. 44.51 Lakhs.**
    b. **Changes in terminology of 'Fixed Asset' to 'Property Plant and Equipment' in terms of Notification issued by Ministry of Company Affairs dated 11-10-2018.**
    c. **Revision of Cash Flow Statements**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us; the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2019**, its **Loss** and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

4. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

5. **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

4.1 Key Audit Matter

Accuracy of Revenues and onerous obligations in respect of projects classified under 'Jobs in progress' involving critical estimates (Refer Note 25 of Consolidated Financial Statements)

The Company monitors the progress of the Contract on the basis of estimated percentage of completion of the respective contract. This involves critical analysis of projects to determine revenues and liabilities for onerous obligations. This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty as it requires considerations such as progress of contract, efforts incurred till date and efforts required to complete the remaining contract performance obligations.

4.2 Auditor's Response

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Principal Audit Procedures Peformed :

Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following :

a) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and tested the effectiveness of internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated.

b) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.

c) Selection of sample of contracts classified under 'Jobs in Progress' and reviewed unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones or stages of performance of contract which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our Opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusions thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

8. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for



expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiaries have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2019** taken on record by the Board of Directors of the company and its subsidiaries, none of the directors of Group Companies is disqualified as on **31st March, 2019** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (IFCoFR) and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure-1**. Our Report expresses a modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of those companies for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended; In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company, as detailed in Note 29 to the Consolidated financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at **31st March 2019**.

ii) The group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended **31st March, 2019.**

For Ramanand& Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 117776W



CA Ramanand Gupta
Managing Partner
M. No. 103975
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 27, 2019

"Annexure-1" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of 'AFC INDIA LIMITED' on the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Referred to in paragraph 14 (f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended **31 March 2019**, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AFC INDIA LTD** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Emphasis of Matter

8. ***With respect to the Revenue Recognition the holding company follows the Percentage Completion Method (PCM) however the certification of the percentage completion is done by the Management itself i.e. the Project Head and said certificate has been provided to us at the time of Audit, hence we have given our opinion on the basis of the certificates provided to us by the Management.***

Opinion

9. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **31 March 2019**, ***however the above opinion is made on the basis of the information provided to us, as the holding company does not have the adopted internal control policy considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.***

For Ramanand& Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 117776W



CA Ramanand Gupta
Managing Partner
M. No. 103975
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 27, 2019

AFC INDIA LIMITED

CIN : U65990MH1968GOI013983

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital	3	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	10,84,42,656	11,37,93,565
		25,84,42,656	**26,37,93,565**
2 LIABILITIES			
(i) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Long Term Provisions	5	94,33,466	70,36,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**94,33,466**	**70,36,850**
(ii) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	6	-	11,44,271
(b) Trade Payables	7	1,40,15,383	48,86,121
(c) Other Current Liabilities	8	41,54,99,357	46,66,93,744
(d) Short Term Provisions	9	8,77,84,591	13,18,42,332
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**51,72,99,331**	**60,45,66,468**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**52,67,32,797**	**61,16,03,318**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**78,51,75,453**	**87,53,96,883**
I ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	10	21,14,063	27,53,742
(ii) Intangible Assets	11	16,535	21,294
(b) Non Current Investments	12	7,44,25,407	2,35,10,639
(c) Defererd Tax Assets (Net)	13	50,31,229	84,72,691
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances	14	4,33,83,592	3,14,42,054
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**12,49,70,826**	**6,62,00,420**
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Other Current Assets	15	49,21,66,536	58,21,74,227
(b) Trade Receivables	16	4,07,62,487	4,51,53,522
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	12,18,34,745	17,35,40,538
(d) Short Term Loans and Advances	18	54,40,859	83,28,176
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**66,02,04,627**	**80,91,96,463**
TOTAL ASSETS		**78,51,75,453**	**87,53,96,883**

Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts 1 to 32

As per our report of even date attached

For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * M. N. 103975 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27-09-2019

UDIN: 19103975AAAAE24859

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC India Limited

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

CIN : U65990MH1968GOI013983

Consoliodated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31-Mar-19	For the year ended 31-Mar-18
Income:			
Revenue from Operations	19	17,65,13,093	17,20,51,171
Other Income	20	1,49,19,280	1,47,15,883
Total Income		**19,14,32,373**	**18,67,67,054**
Expenses:			
Project Expenses	21	11,87,02,117	12,94,59,807
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	3,83,43,199	4,82,27,837
Finance Costs	23	10,64,815	8,89,365
Depreciation and Amortization	24	8,57,828	11,50,078
Other Expenses	25	2,55,70,460	1,29,94,182
Total Expenses		**18,45,38,418**	**19,27,21,269**
Profit Before Exceptional Items & prior period expenses and Tax		**68,93,955**	**(59,54,215)**
Exceptional Items	26	(22,25,667)	-
Prior Period Expenses	27	(44,51,334)	(3,42,921)
Profit Before Tax after Exception items		**2,16,954**	**(62,97,136)**
Less : Tax Expense			
Current Tax		21,26,400	-
Deferred Tax		34,41,462	44,70,202
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**(53,50,908)**	**(18,26,934)**
Earnings per equity share for profit/ (Loss)	28		
Basic		(356.73)	(121.80)
Diluted		(356.73)	(121.80)
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	1 to 32		

As per our Report attached
For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * M. N. 103975

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27-09-2019
UDIN : 19103975AAAAE24859

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC INDIA LIMITED

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Exceptional Items and Income tax	68,93,955	(59,54,215)
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,57,828	11,50,078
Impairment Loss on Investments	23,279	-
Interest income	(1,39,14,159)	(1,41,17,102)
Interest expenses	10,63,541	8,89,365
Preliminary Expenses Written off	49,000	49,000
Dividend income	(49,120)	(54,105)
Profit on Sale of Assets	(891)	(3,376)
Loss on Sale of Assets	4,305	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(50,72,262)	(1,80,40,355)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in Long Term Provisions	23,96,616	(10,55,667)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	90,54,262	3,11,10,660
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(5,11,94,387)	20,53,507
Increase/(decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(4,40,57,741)	2,01,68,070
(Increase)/decrease in Long Term Loans and Advances	(38,08,313)	(54,62,666)
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current Assets	9,14,82,651	(6,21,07,005)
(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables	43,91,035	(61,03,711)
(Increase)/decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	28,47,017	17,17,582
Cash generated from operations	60,38,878	(3,77,19,585)
Cash Flow from Exceptional Items	(22,25,667)	-
Cash Flow from Prior period expenses	(44,51,334)	(3,42,921)
Income tax paid	(1,01,93,902)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) operating activities	(1,08,32,025)	(3,80,62,506)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Sale / Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments	5,500	10,753
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments	(2,22,303)	(2,17,748)
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(14,69,97,647)	(14,38,00,000)
Maturity in Fixed Deposit	15,12,00,000	17,15,50,000
Investment in Shares	(40,400)	27,517
Interest on Fixed Deposits	1,24,39,774	1,41,17,102
Dividend Income	49,120	54,105
Net cash inflow / (outflow) investing activities	1,64,34,044	4,17,41,729
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings	(11,44,271)	11,44,271
Interest paid	(10,63,541)	(8,89,365)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(22,07,812)	2,54,906
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33,94,208	39,34,129
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,23,40,538	1,84,06,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,57,34,746	2,23,40,538
Breakup of Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in Hand	74,605	49,300
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	55,82,419	53,16,238
Balances with Banks in Overdraft Accounts	41,27,721	-
Others :	-	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,59,50,000	1,69,75,000
Total	2,57,34,745	2,23,40,538
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	2,57,34,745	2,23,40,538

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our Report attached
For Ramanand & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 117776W

Ramanand Gupta
Partner
M. No. 103975

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES * M. N. 103975 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Mumbai
Date : 27-09-2019

UDIN : 19103975AAAAE24859

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors
AFC India Limited

Dr. C D Mayee
Chairman

Mr. B. Ganeshan
Managing Director

Mrs. Mamta Sahal
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Shah
Company Secretary

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019.

1. AFC India Limited (AFC) is a multi-disciplinary consultancy and technical support organization specializing in agriculture and rural development segments of the economy. The company has been providing broad-based consultancy services since 1968. Of late, the company has diversified into large scale grassroots level project implementation under watershed development, livelihood promotions, organic farming, agriculture extension services, environmental impact assessments, retail microfinance operations, training and capacity building, education, skill development and financial literacy.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

b. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Inter-company balances and transactions and unrealized profits or losses have been fully eliminated.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

c. **USE OF ESTIMATES:**

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and differences between actual and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known.

d. **REVENUE RECOGNITION:**

I. The company generally follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes significant items of income and expenditure on accrual basis.

II. Consultancy fees are recognized as per proportionate completion method (PCM) as prescribed in AS-9 "Revenue Recognition" ***is based on Project Completion Certificate*** as certified by the management. Incomplete assignments at the Balance Sheet date are shown as "Jobs in Progress".

d. **FIXED ASSETS:**

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction/installation less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the assets to its present location and condition.

e. **DEPRECIATION:**

The company provides for depreciation/amortization on its fixed assets on straight line basis (changed from written down value method in the previous year) over the useful lives of the assets as specified in Part "C" of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

f. **INVESTMENTS:**

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investments. Long Term Investments are stated at cost. A Provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline other than temporary, in value of Long Term Investments.

g. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**:

A. Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account for the year in which the related service is rendered.





B. Post employments benefits:

I. Defined contribution plans:

i) For all employees, provident fund monthly contributions are made to trust administered by the company. The interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries is notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return on investments of the trust and the notified interest rates. Company's contribution towards the provident fund scheme are recognized during the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii) The company has taken a policy of Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and the premium determined by the LIC is paid and accounted as gratuity. The retirement benefits for gratuity are fully provided as per the certificate received from LIC.

II. The retirement benefits for encashment of leave salary are fully provided for on actuarial valuation.

h. TAXATION:

Income tax expense comprises Current tax and Deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made on the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year.

The Deferred Tax Asset and Deferred Tax Liability is calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognized, only if there is a virtual certainty of its realization, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred Tax Assets on account of other timing differences are recognized, only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realization. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed to reassure realization.

Advance taxes and provision for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

& ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

i. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE:

No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31.03.2019 to a material extent have been reported by the company, after the balance sheet date till the signing of report.

k. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

l. OPERATING LEASES:

Lease of assets under which all the risk and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lesser are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as expenses on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

m. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having maturities of twelve months or less.





n. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS:

The policy being followed by the company for providing for doubtful debts and writing off bad debts is as follows:

Period of outstanding debt	Amount of Debt to be transferred as Doubtful debt
Six month – One Year	Nil
One – Two years	10% of the total outstanding amount
Two – Three years	15% of the total outstanding amount
Three – Five years	20% of the total outstanding amount
Five- seven years	30% of the total outstanding amount
More than seven years	Written off as Bad Debts





AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 3 : Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10,000/- each	1,00,000	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,00,00,000
Issued Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10,000/- each	15,000	15,00,00,000	15,000	15,00,00,000
Total	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**

3.1 Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10,000/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion to their shareholding.

3.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)	Number of shares	(Amount in Rs.)
At the beginning of the year	15,000	15,00,00,000	15,000	15,00,00,000
Add: Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**	**15,000**	**15,00,00,000**

3.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Central Bank of India	1,608	10.72%	1,608	10.72%
Bank of Baroda	1,603	10.69%	1,603	10.69%
Bank of India	1,261	8.41%	1,261	8.41%
Punjab National Bank	1,089	7.26%	1,089	7.26%
NABARD	1,000	6.67%	1,000	6.67%
Standard Chartered Bank	970	6.47%	970	6.47%
State Bank of India	950	6.33%	700	4.67%
UCO Bank	803	5.35%	803	5.35%
Export Import Bank of India	750	5.00%	750	5.00%

MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

4 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Profit and Loss Account		
Opening Balance	11,37,93,564	11,56,20,499
Add : Net Profit for the year	(53,50,908)	(18,26,934)
Total	**10,84,42,656**	**11,37,93,565**

5 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Leave Encashments	72,07,799	70,36,850
Provision for Loans to Related Parties	22,25,667	-
Total	**94,33,466**	**70,36,850**

6 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Secured Overdraft from Central Bank of India*	-	11,44,271
Total	**-**	**11,44,271**

6.1 The Company has availed an Overdraft Facility of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (Previous Year Rs. 2,00,00,000/-) from Central Bank of India which is secured against pledge of Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 2,25,00,000/- (Previous Year Rs. 2,25,00,000/-)

RAJANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

7 Trade Payable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Creditors for Project Expenses	1,40,15,383	48,86,121
Total	**1,40,15,383**	**48,86,121**

8 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Advance from Customers	40,95,03,083	46,34,86,155
Duties and Taxes	59,96,274	32,07,589
Total	**41,54,99,357**	**46,66,93,744**

9 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Project Expenses	6,39,59,777	10,57,27,138
Provision for Leave Encashments (Short Term)	39,17,362	43,42,387
Provision for Bad Debts	79,19,202	76,29,119
Provision for Gratuity	97,62,583	1,41,43,688
Provision for Loans to Related Parties	22,25,667	-
Total	**8,77,84,591**	**13,18,42,332**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Note 10 : Tangible Assets

Particulars	Buildings	Data Processing Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost						
At April 1, 2018	2,46,597	1,11,95,514	1,17,90,197	13,78,688	85,29,082	3,31,40,078
Additions during the year	-	84,492	50,562	-	87,249	2,22,303
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	1,13,900	1,13,900
At March 31, 2019	2,46,597	1,12,80,006	1,18,40,759	13,78,688	85,02,431	3,32,48,481
Depreciation and Impairment						
At April 1, 2018	2,13,168	1,10,63,434	99,27,361	11,05,278	80,77,094	3,03,86,335
Depreciation for the year	3,176	78,633	4,93,992	85,386	1,91,882	8,53,069
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	1,04,986	1,04,986
At March 31, 2019	2,16,344	1,11,42,067	1,04,21,353	11,90,664	81,63,990	3,11,34,418
Net Book Value						
At March 31, 2019	30,253	1,37,939	14,19,406	1,88,024	3,38,441	21,14,063
At March 31, 2018	33,429	1,32,080	18,62,836	2,73,410	4,51,988	27,53,743

10.1 The company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, of the Companies Act 2013, as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation / Amortization on fixed assets. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated /amortized over the revised / remaining useful lives.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Note 11 : Intangible Assets

Particulars	Intangible Assets
Cost or Deemed Cost	
At April 1, 2018	14,80,480
Additions during the year	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
At March 31, 2019	14,80,480
Accumulated Amortisation	
At April 1, 2018	14,59,186
Depreciation for the year	4,759
Impairment	-
Disposals / Adjustments	-
At March 31, 2019	14,63,945
Net Book Value	
At March 31, 2019	16,535
At March 31, 2018	21,294

11.1 The company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, of the Companies Act 2013, as disclosed in Accounting Policy on Depreciation / Amortization on fixed assets. Accordingly, the unamortized carrying value is being depreciated /amortized over the revised / remaining useful lives.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 12 : Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Investments - Other Than Trade		
(i) **Equity Instruments - Quoted**		
200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10- Each fully paid up of Coal India Limited	47,360	63,639
(Previous Year 200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
2,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10- Each fully paid up of 'IDFC Bank Limited'	1,10,400	77,000
(Previous Year 1,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
(ii) **Equity Instruments - Unquoted**		
Investment in Subsidiaries		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up of 'AFC Financial Services Private Limited'	-	-
(Previous Year 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
Investment in Other Companies		
30,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up of 'Global Procurement Consultants Limited'	3,00,000	3,00,000
(Previous Year 30,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
Investment in Mutual Funds of AFCL Limited	5,70,000	1,70,000
Fixed Deposits with Banks	7,33,97,647	2,29,00,000
Total	**7,44,25,407**	**2,35,10,639**
Cost of Purchase of Quoted Investments	1,81,039	140639
Market Value of Quoted Investment as on 31-03-2019	1,57,760	171371
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	7,36,97,647	2,33,70,000
Impairment Loss Recognised during the year	23,279	-

12.1 Fixed Deposits includes Fixed Deposits pledged with bank for facilities granted to the company aggregating to Rs. 4,75,00,000/- (Against Overdraft Facility Rs. 2,25,00,000/- and Against Bank Guarantees Rs. 2,50,00,000/-) (Previous Year Rs. 2,25,00,000/-)

12.2 Fixed Deposits includes Fixed Deposits placed with Government Departments as EMD against Project Work aggregating to Rs. 49,97,647/- (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

13 Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Assets		
Opening Balance	84,72,691	40,02,489
Add : Additions / (Deletions) during the year	(34,41,462)	44,70,202
Total	**50,31,229**	**84,72,691**

13.1 The Component of Deferred Tax Balances as on 31-03-2019 accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard - 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by ICAI are as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Expenses allowed on Payment Basis	44,77,757	78,86,584
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	5,53,472	5,86,107
Net Deferred Tax Asset	**50,31,229**	**84,72,691**

14 Long Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unsecured Considered Good		
Advance Taxes (Net of Provision)	3,55,86,496	2,75,19,571
Deposits	76,11,646	37,85,333
Festival Advance	1,19,150	1,37,150
Miscellaneous Expenditure - Preliminary Expesnes	66,300	-
Total	**4,33,83,592**	**3,14,42,054**

15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Jobs in Progress	48,38,98,000	57,53,81,000
Accrued Interest on Investments	82,68,536	67,93,227
Total	**49,21,66,536**	**58,21,74,227**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

16 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Unsecured		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months :		
Trade Receivables - Considered Good	3,90,98,033	3,67,15,066
Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	79,19,202	75,75,966
Sub Total	**4,70,17,235**	**4,42,91,032**
Provision for Bad Debts	79,19,202	75,75,966
Net	**3,90,98,033**	**3,67,15,066**
Others, Considered Good	16,64,454	84,38,456
Total	**4,07,62,487**	**4,51,53,522**

17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
Cash in Hand	74,605	49,300
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	55,82,419	53,16,238
Balances with Banks in Overdraft Accounts	41,27,721	-
Others :		
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,59,50,000	1,69,75,000
	2,57,34,745	**2,23,40,538**
(ii) **Other Bank Balances**		
Short Term Deposits with Banks	9,61,00,000	15,12,00,000
Total	**12,18,34,745**	**17,35,40,538**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

18 Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans and Advances to Related Parties	44,51,334	66,77,001
Prepaid Expenses	1,49,521	-
Other Advances	8,40,004	16,51,175
Total	**54,40,859**	**83,28,176**

18.1 Loans to Related Parties includes Loans given to Companies under the same management :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
AFC Foundation	44,51,334	66,77,001
Total	**44,51,334**	**66,77,001**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 19 : Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Consultancy Income	17,65,13,093	17,20,51,171
Total	**17,65,13,093**	**17,20,51,171**

19.1 Consultancy Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Projects Completed During the Year	26,79,96,093	11,24,48,171
Add : Value of Closing Jobs in Progress	48,38,98,000	57,53,81,000
Less : Value of Opening Jobs in Progress	57,53,81,000	51,57,78,000
Total	**17,65,13,093**	**17,20,51,171**

Note 20 : Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Interest Income	1,39,13,938	1,41,17,102
Other Non Operating Revenue	19,752	38,325
Profit on Sale of Investments and Mutual Funds	9,04,779	5,02,975
Dividend Income	49,120	54,105
Interest on Income Tax Refund	221	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	891	3,376
Excess Provision Written Back	30,579	-
Total	**1,49,19,280**	**1,47,15,883**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 21 : Project Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Project Expenses	10,94,48,285	11,95,43,603
Consultancy Charges	87,56,102	94,95,547
Other Expenses	4,97,730	4,20,657
Total	**11,87,02,117**	**12,94,59,807**

Note 22 : Employee Benefits Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Salary Allowances and Bonus	2,94,54,412	2,82,85,035
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	66,76,934	1,73,22,714
Staff Welfare Expenses	22,11,853	26,20,088
Total	**3,83,43,199**	**4,82,27,837**

Note 23 : Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Interest on Overdraft	8,44,168	6,24,975
Bank Charges	2,20,647	2,64,390
Total	**10,64,815**	**8,89,365**

Note 24 : Depreciation and Amortisation Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	8,53,069	11,35,449
Depreciation on Intangible Assets	4,759	14,629
Total	**8,57,828**	**11,50,078**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 25 : Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Communication Expenses	5,00,307	6,03,555
Computer Repairs and Maintenance	3,02,240	3,31,265
Insurance Expenses	2,20,721	1,89,946
Miscellaneous Expenses	49,013	2,43,528
Rent Rates and Taxes	27,03,343	23,71,957
Membership and Subscription	53,117	91,002
Travelling and Conveyance	19,22,770	15,77,632
Vehicle Maintenance and Hiring Charges	3,36,782	3,53,619
Office Maintenance	17,49,810	18,51,918
Advertisement Expenses	1,11,746	2,84,800
AMC Charges	44,443	90,433
Bad Debts Written off	1,39,14,713	4,42,125
Business Promotion Expenses	2,10,578	3,92,052
Director Sitting Fees	2,70,000	2,38,800
Electricity Charges	6,37,033	6,56,686
GST Expenses	63,380	-
Profession Tax - Company	10,000	-
Inspection Charges	42,298	46,229
Legal and Professional Fees	3,64,030	3,72,549
Printing and Stationery	2,98,268	4,88,247
Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,20,662	20,70,268
Statutory Audit Fees	30,000	30,000
Tax Audit Fees	20,000	20,000
Impairment Loss on Investments	23,279	-
Interest on Security Deposits	30,000	1,10,386
Loss on Sale of Assets	4,305	-
Water Charges	51,768	88,185
Preincorporation Expenses	49,000	49,000
Service Tax Paid	12,36,854	-
Total	**2,55,70,460**	**1,29,94,182**

25.1 During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Company has written off various projects amounting to Rs. 124.73 Lakhs in which there was no progress or movement during the previous years.

25.2 During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Company paid Service Tax of Rs. 12.37 Lakhs as per Service Tax Final Audit Report No. 297/2017-18 Dated 01-05-2019 received from Service Tax Department for the period from Financial Year 2012-13 to 2016-17.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Note 26 : Exceptional Items

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1/3 of Loans to 'AFC Foundation' written off	22,25,667	-
Total	**22,25,667**	-

26.1 The Company has written of 1/3rd of Loan given to 'AFC Foundation' vide Board Resolution Dated 21-12-2017.

Note 27 : Prior Period Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Prior period expenses	44,51,334	3,42,921
Total	**44,51,334**	**3,42,921**

27.1 The Company has made provision for balance amount of Loan given to 'AFC Foundation' vide Board Resolution Dated 21-12-2017.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 28 : Earnings Per Share

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Basic Earnings per share	(356.73)	(121.80)
Diluted Earnings per share	(356.73)	(121.80)
Nominal Value of Shares	10,000	10,000

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
i. Profit attributable to equity shareholders (basic & diluted)		
Profit/(loss) for the year, attributable to equity shareholders of the company	(53,50,908)	(18,26,934)

No of shares	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	15,000	15,000
Issued equity shares as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Weighted average number of shares as at the end of the year	**15,000**	**15,000**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Note 29 Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions :

A. **List of related parties :**

i) **Key Management Personnel :**

1 Mr. A K Garg Managing Director

ii) **Other Related parties :**

1 AFC Foundation

B. **Transactions during the year :**

Amount in Rs.

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Key Management Personnel	Other Related Parties	Total
	Remuneration to Key Management Personnel : -			
	Salary, Allowances, Perks and Other benefits	34,50,894	(-)	34,50,894
		(37,58,410)	(-)	(37,58,410)

(Figures in bracket represents previous years' amounts)

C. **Outstanding as at March 31, 2019 :**

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	As at 31.03.2019 Rs.	As at 31.03.2018 Rs.
1	**Loans and Advance to Related Parties :** AFC Foundation	44,51,334	66,77,001
	Total	**44,51,334**	**66,77,001**

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

AFC INDIA LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 30 : Contingent liabilities

		Rs. In Lakhs
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(a) Contingent liabilities		
The Company had contingent liabilities at 31 March 2019 in respect of:		
i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts [Refer Note (a)]	211.84	NIL

30.1 Legal Notice sent by 'Haryana State Rural Livelihood Mission' for refund of amount disbursed along with Penal interest @ 10% p.a. in lieu of termination of contract. - Rs. 2,11,83,857/-

Note 31 :

1. Acturial Valuation Report of Accounting Compensated Absenses (Privilege Leave) liability as required under AS-15(Revised-2005) from M/s.K.A. Pandit(Actuary) is attached as part of this financial statements.

2. Gratuity Report Under AS-15(Revised-2005) for the year ended 31st March,2019 from Life Insurance corporation of India is attached as part of this financial statements.

Note 32 : Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever necessary.

RAMANAND ... TES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

M/S. K. A. PANDIT
CONSULTANTS & ACTUARIES
(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED)
(ISO 27001:2013 CERTIFIED)

K. A. Pandit Consultants & Actuaries
ESTD : 01-02-1943

Tel. (91-22) 4292 2231
(91-22) 4292 2250
(91-79) 2646 0734
Fax : (91-22) 2288 3155
kap@ka-pandit.com
www.ka-pandit.com

Actuarial Valuation Report of Accumulating Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave) Liability

As required under Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)

As on 31-03-2019

Issued to

AFC India Limited

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

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RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Purpose:

The purpose of this actuarial valuation is to arrive at the **Projected Benefit Obligation** towards **Accumulating Compensated Absences (Privilege Leave)** to be provided in the Entity's books of accounts which is subject to the following: -

- This report must be considered in its entirety as individual sections may be misleading if considered in isolation.
- We are available to discuss any questions that may arise regarding this report within a reasonable time period.

Scope:

To prepare valuation report in accordance with **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)** based on the data and assumptions supplied by the Entity. In particular this Report does not constitute a formal funding actuarial valuation of the Plan and does not present any recommendation of contributions or funding levels. We have made use of the relevant data and assumptions to prepare this report.

Confidentiality:

This Report is provided solely for the Entity's use and for the specific purposes indicated above. Except where explicit agreement is given in writing, it should not be disclosed or provided to any third party, other than as provided below. In the absence of such consent and an express assumption of responsibility, no responsibility whatsoever is accepted for any consequences arising from any third party relying on this Report or any advice relating to its contents. The Entity may make a copy of this Report available to its auditors, but no representation is made as to the suitability of this Report for any purpose other than that for which it was originally provided and hence accept no responsibility or liability to the Entity's auditors in this regard. The Entity should draw the provisions of this paragraph to the attention of its auditors when passing this Report to them.

Independence:

In accordance to my knowledge, I am not connected to the enterprise in a way which will impair my work and thereby the results of the valuation.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Valuation Date:

The liability valuation is conducted as on **31-03-2019**. Any material events that are known to have occurred since the effective date of valuation are not considered.

Qualification:

I am signing this report as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India (FIAI).

Data and Validation:

- The valuation as on **31-03-2019** is based on the data provided by the Entity, having relevance to the data requirements as on **31-03-2019.**
- We have not audited the accuracy of the data but have checked for consistency and reasonableness.
- Data have been supplied to us electronically which are stored in a dedicated folder within our servers.

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R. JHUNJHUNWALA & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Data Summary and Analysis:

We were provided with the current data which was checked and validated and a comparison with the data used for the previous period is provided below:

Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Number of Employees Eligible for the Benefit	33	37
Total Eligible Encashment Salary per month	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690
Average Encashment Salary per month	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08
Total Eligible Availment Salary per month	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690
Average Availment Salary per month	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08
Total Leave Days	6142.00 Days	6845.00 Days
Average Leave Days	186.12 Days	185.00 Days
Average Age	52.88 Years	52.76 Years
Average Past Service	17.85 Years	18.19 Years

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RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Employee Strength (in %) Distributed with respect to Age and Past Service

as on 31-03-2019

Past Service / Age Group	4 and below	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 and above	Total
25 and below	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
26 to 30	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.03**
31 to 35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
36 to 40	0.00	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.03**
41 to 45	0.00	3.03	6.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**9.09**
46 to 50	0.00	3.03	12.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**15.15**
51 and above	0.00	0.00	42.42	0.00	0.00	3.03	24.24	**69.69**
Grand Total	**3.03**	**9.09**	**60.61**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.03**	**24.24**	**100.00**

Benefit Scheme:

Leave Encashment is payable to the employees on separation from the company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation.

The Leave encashment benefit is payable to all the eligible employees at the rate of daily salary, subject to a maximum of 240 days.

Any leave in excess of the maximum limit of accumulation is not considered for the valuation.

Leave encashment and availment both are applicable to all the eligible employees while serving in the company.

Leave encashment is calculated by using the formula {Leave Days * Daily Encashment Salary}.

The formula to calculate Daily Encashment Salary is 1/{30} * Eligible Monthly Encashment Salary.

The formula to calculate Daily Availment Salary is 1/{30} * Eligible Monthly Availment Salary.

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AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Accumulating compensated absences may be either vesting (in other words, employees are entitled to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the enterprise) or non-vesting (when employees are not entitled to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving). An obligation arises as employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences. The obligation exists, and is recognised, even if the compensated absences are non-vesting, although the possibility that employees may leave before they use an accumulated non-vesting entitlement affects the measurement of that obligation. To arrive at the present value of the benefit obligation in accordance with the benefit scheme as explained above, we have incorporated the underlying assumptions for this actuarial valuation –

Valuation Assumptions:

- Mortality
- Retirement Age
- Attrition Rate
- Salary Escalation Rate
- Discount Rate
- While in Service Encashment Rate
- While in Service Availment Rate

Valuation assumptions should be unbiased and mutually compatible and are an enterprise's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing **other long term employee benefits**.

Mortality:

To provide for liability on account of death while in service we have used the mortality rates as given under **Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate**.

Retirement Age:

Retirement Age is the age at which persons who hold certain jobs or offices are required by company custom or by law to leave their employment. We have considered the retirement age for employees as **60 years**, as advised by the company.

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Attrition Rate:

Attrition rate represents employee turnover other than on account of retirement, death or disablement. Attrition rate is dependent on the nature of business carried out by the organization and the retention policy of the organization. Attrition rates are considered at the beginning of each future year. We have considered **the service related attrition rate** as tabulated below, as advised by the company.

Service Group	Attrition Rate
For All Service Groups	**2.00% p.a.**

Salary Escalation Rate:

Since the payments due to accumulating compensated absences are to be made on the salary at the time of encashment, liability to pay such benefit is based on the salary which the employee will be drawing at the time of encashment; so, it is necessary to arrive at figures which would reflect the salaries of members in the future years. Estimates of future salary increases has been done on the basis of current salary suitably projected for future, beginning from the end of the first year taking into consideration the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. We have considered the salary escalation rate as tabulated below, as advised by the company.

Future Years	Salary Escalation Rate
For All Future Years	**4.00% p.a.**

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Discount Rate:

The rate used to discount long term employee benefit obligations reflects the estimated timing of benefit payments and the currency in which the benefits are to be paid. We have used the Discount Rate as **7.48% p.a.** which relates to the benchmark rate available on Government Securities (G. Sec.) for the tenure of 7.00 years i.e. the expected term of the obligation. The rate is taken as per the deal rate as on 29-03-2019 as suggested under Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005), (Ref:G Sec. rates available through www.fimmda.orgwith prices/yields published by FBIL).

While in Service Encashment Rate:

While in Service Encashment of accumulating compensated absences are those compensated absences that are encashed by the employees on all instances other than exit. Liability on account of while in service encashment for the next year is a **short term compensated absences liability. We have considered the while in service encashment rate as 5.00% of the total leaves for the next year, as advised by the company.**

While in Service Availment Rate:

Out of the accumulating compensated absences credited, employees will utilize absences for various purposes. When this utilization exceeds the credit given for the current year, an accumulating compensated absences availment liability arises for the company which has to be provided for and hence incorporated in the actuarial valuation. Liability on account of while in service availment for the next year is a **short term compensated absences liability. We have considered the while in service availment rate as 5.00% p.a., for all future years, as advised by the company.**

Reasonableness of Assumptions:

The assumptions with regards to salary escalation and attrition rates are the expectations of the entity based on the salary escalation that the entity will provide in future and the expected attrition rate in the future. Historical trends of these assumptions may or may not be suitable to be extrapolated for future projections, as it is the entity's prerogative to decide on the expected future trends and thereby the assumptions given by entity are accepted.

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The assumption with regards to the discount rate has been considered as per the requirements of the standard.

Since no separate analysis of the mortality rate for the entity was undertaken, we have considered the latest mortality table available.

The results are particularly sensitive to some assumptions, such as the discount rate, level of salary inflation, level of employee turnover and mortality. For example, a decrease in the assumed discount rate or an increase in salary inflation will lead to an increase in reported liability.

Materiality:

Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements, we have assumed that while providing the assumptions , materiality of the assumptions has been considered by the entity.

The result of the valuation were shared with the entity, and this Report is prepared in accordance with the constructive confirmation on the actuarial valuation summary specifying the data, assumptions and scheme for the same. The determination and interpretation of the assumptions was discussed with the client and was thereby found suitable.

Recognition and Measurement Principles:

- Method of Valuation
- Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses
- Accounting Standard

The obligation arises as employees render services in return for **other long-term employee benefits** which an enterprise expects to pay in current and future reporting periods. Actuarial techniques allow an enterprise to measure such obligation with sufficient reliability to justify the recognition of a liability. The above principles are described in the following paragraphs –

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Method of Valuation:

To calculate the Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) we have used the **Projected Unit Credit Method** which is recommended under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)**. Based on the company's experience, the leave balances are split up into three proportions; leaves for availment, leaves for while in service encashment and leaves for encashment on exit. This proportion is considered to follow the **LIFO** (Last in First Out) approach as guided in the example below Paragraph 15 of the **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005).**

Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses:

As required under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005), Actuarial Gains and Losses** should be recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as an income or expense.

Accounting Standard:

The valuation is done as per the requirements under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)** issued by the Council of the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of India** which is aligned with the **Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006** and **The Companies Act of India, 2013**.

Discontinuance Liability:

The liability on discontinuance basis is the amount an entity has to pay if an entity discontinues its business on the valuation date. The discontinuance liability on the valuation date works out to **INR 12,585,286.**

Past Service Wise Distribution of the Discontinuance Liability

Total Discontinuance Liability in case of employees with past service of 4 years and below.	**0.79%**
Total Discontinuance Liability in case of employees with past service of 5 years and above.	**99.21%**

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Summary and Comparison of Valuation Assumptions:

Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Attrition Rate	2.00% p.a. (as applicable)	2.00% p.a. (as applicable)
Salary Escalation Rate	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	7.48% p.a.	7.68% p.a.
While in Service Encashment Rate	5.00% for the next year.	5.00% for the next year.
While in Service Availment Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.

Valuation Result:

The result of this actuarial valuation is dependent on the actuarial assumptions used. The actuarial calculation is intended to provide information for accounting purposes.

The valuation of the liability is as on **31-03-2019** and this report is made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by **Institute of Actuaries of India** to its members.

The valuation is done as per the parameters & measurements suggested under **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)**. As per Para 132 of **Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005)**, Disclosures for other long term employee benefits are not mandatory.

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The Projected Benefit Obligation towards this accumulating compensated absences (Privilege Leave) along with the Current & Non-Current Liability in accordance with Schedule III of The Companies Act of India, 2013 is tabulated below:

Date of Valuation	**31-03-2019**	**31-03-2018**
Projected Benefit Obligation	**INR 11,125,161**	**INR 11,379,237**
Funding Status	**Unfunded**	**Unfunded**
Fund Balance	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
Current Liability	**INR 3,917,362**	**INR 4,342,387**
Non-Current Liability	**INR 7,207,799**	**INR 7,036,850**

Age and Past Service Wise Distribution of the Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO)

as on 31-03-2019

Age Interval	Distribution Of PBO
30 and below	0.64%
31 to 40	2.74%
41 to 50	25.40%
51 and above	71.22%

Past Service Interval	Distribution Of PBO
9 and below	9.61%
10 to 19	60.61%
20 to 29	2.27%
30 and above	27.51%

Date: 22-04-2019

D.K.

ACTUARY
D. K. PANDIT
Partner
F.I.A.I, (00131)
kap@ka-pandit.com

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Glossary of key terms

Accumulating Compensated Absences: - *Accumulating compensated absences are those that are carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. (AS15 (R): Para 13)*

Actuarial Gains/Losses: - *Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

Attrition Rate: - *Attrition rate represents employee turnover other than on account of retirement and death or disablement.*

Average Expected Future Service: - *The average expected future service is the estimated future working lifetime representing the expected term of the obligation.*

Current Liability: - *A current liability is an obligation that is payable within one year from the date of valuation.*

Discount Rate: - *The rate used to discount other long-term employee benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) should be determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds. The currency and term of the government bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the other long-term employee benefit obligations.*

Other Long-term Employee Benefits: - *Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

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Glossary of key terms

LIFO (Last In First Out) Approach: - *This means that the leave availed or encashed is taken first out of the current year's entitlement and then out of any balance brought forward from the previous year. (AS15 (R): Para 14-15 and the Example illustrating those paragraphs)*

Projected Benefit Obligation / Defined Benefit Obligation: - *The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value, without deducting any plan assets, of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods. (AS15 (R): Para 7)*

Projected Unit Credit Method: - *The Projected Unit Credit Method (sometimes known as the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service or as the benefit/years of service method) considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. (AS15 (R): Para 66)*

Salary Escalation Rate: - *The rate at which salary is assumed to increase on a yearly basis in the future is known as the salary escalation rate. Estimates of future salary increases take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. (AS15 (R): Para 84)*

Short-term Compensated Absences: - *Short-term compensated absences are the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related employee service. (AS15 (R): Para 8)*

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M/s. K A Pandit Consultants & Actuaries

(ISO 9001:2015 Certified)
(ISO 27001:2013 Certified)

Estimate of the Privilege Leave Liability as on 31-03-2019

Further to the request for an Actuarial Valuation of the Privilege Leave Liability, please refer to the summary & assumptions below:

Name of the Company	AFC India Limited	AFC India Limited
Request received on	09-04-2019	16-04-2018
Request received from	Mr.S. H. Gaikwad, Accounts	Mr.S. H. Gaikwad
Date of Valuation	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Benefit Type	Privilege Leave	Privilege Leave
Method of Valuation	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method
Data Summary and Analysis		
Number of Employees	33	37 (-10.81%)
Total Salary (Encashment)	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690 (-2.45%)
Average Salary (Encashment)	INR 60,649.85	INR 55,451.08 (+9.38%)
Total Salary (Availment)	INR 2,001,445	INR 2,051,690 (-2.45%)
Average Salary (Availment)	INR 60,650	INR 55,451 (+9.38%)
Average Age	52.88 years	52.76 years (+0.23%)
Average Past Service	17.85 years	18.19 years (-1.87%)
Total Leave Days	6142.00 days	6845.00 days (-10.27%)
Average Leave Days	186.12 days	185.00 days (+0.61%)
Valuation Results		
Discontinuance Liability	INR 12,585,286	INR 12,836,732 (-1.96%)
Projected Benefit Obligation	INR 11,125,161	INR 11,379,237 (-2.23%)
Other Results		
Average Future Service	7 years. (Kindly Refer Notes & Recommendations)	7 years. (Kindly Refer Notes & Recommendations)
Current & Non-Current Liability		
Funding Status	Unfunded	Unfunded
Fund Balance	N.A.	N.A.
Current Liability	INR 3,917,362	INR 4,342,387
Non-Current Liability	INR 7,207,799	INR 7,036,850

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Valuation Assumptions

(i) Financial Assumptions

Salary Escalation Rate	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.
Discount Rate	7.48% p.a.(Indicative G.Sec referenced on 29-03-2019)	7.68% p.a.(Indicative G.Sec referenced on 31-03-2018)

(ii) Demographic Assumptions

Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Attrition Rate	2.00% p.a. for all service groups.	2.00% p.a. for all service groups.

Valuation Inputs

Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Maximum Accumulation	240 days	240 days
Divisor	30 (Monthly Salary/Divisor)	30 (Monthly Salary/Divisor)
While in service Availment Rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
While in service Encashment Rate	5.00% of the Leave balance (for the next year).	5.00% of the Leave balance (for the next year).

Benefit Scheme

The leave is encashable.
Leave encashment occurs due to retirement, superannuation, resignation or death.
Leave encashment also occurs while serving in the company.
Leave availment is applicable to all the eligible employees while serving in the company.
Leave days can accumulate subject to the maximum limit of 240 days.
Any leave in excess of the maximum limit of accumulation, is not considered for the valuation.
The divisor to calculate monthly salary into daily salary for leave benefits is considered as 30.

The above table illustrates our understanding of your company's leave scheme. Kindly draw our attention to the differences, if any, with regards to the same.

Notes & Recommendations

- Valuation Assumptions, Scheme Benefits and the Data are provided by the Company.
- Age & Past Service of the employees is rounded to the nearest integer.
- Average Future Service is the expected term of the obligation and is calculated individually from the end of first year, using Actuarial techniques.
- The percentages as shown under Data Summary and Analysis and Valuation Results reflects the change in the current value with respect to previous value.
- Cash flow projection has been considered in calculating Actuarial Liability (PBO) which also provides / calculates Current & Non-Current Liability in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act of India, 2013.
- Availment Liability is determined using salary that is eligible for encashment of leaves. Kindly confirm the eligible monthly salary for encashment and the eligible monthly salary for availment (which should ideally be the monthly CTC) are same or not.
- The availment is considered on the basis of expected leave taken in the future years out of the current accumulated balance. The Availment Rate is to be confirmed by the client.
- The formula to calculate While in Service Encashment Rate for the next year is:
  (No. of Leave Days encashed while in service to a continuing employee /Opening Leave Balance for that employee) *100%
  *It should be a %, after taking an average for all employees
- The formula to calculate While in Service Availment Rate for the next year is:
  (Applicable only when availed days are greater than the current leave credited, else availment rate is 0%):
  ((Leave Availed - Leave Credited)/(Opening Leave Balance for that employee)) *100%
  *It should be a %, after taking an average for all employees
- A current liability is an obligation that is expected to be payable within one year from the date of valuation. Current & Non-Current Liabilities depend upon the funded position of the Company. For further information on Current & Non-Current Liability, please refer to the note on our website, www.ka-pandit.com.
- We would request you to confirm the figures provided in the Summary within 7 Working Days, beyond which we will assume the above given figures are accepted and Hard Copies will be issued based on the same.
- Hard copies of our Reports and Disclosures will be dispensed after receiving your confirmation on the given Summary within 3 Working Days.

RAMANAND & ASSOCIATES MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AFC INDIA LIMITED MUMBAI

Life Insurance Corporation of India
Pension and Group Schemes Department
P&GS DEPT MDO-I
1st floor Yogakshema, Jeevan Bima Marg
P&GS Deptt, Mumbai

Ref :PNGS/561900/706002486 Date :25/09/2019

Phone No.: 66599105 Email Id.:bo_g706@licindia.com

Gratuity Report Under AS-15(Revised 2005) for year ended 31/03/2019
In respect of :The Trustees Agricultural Finance Corp Ltd Empl Grty Fund
For Policy No :706002486
Converted Scheme .. Old Policy No : 0

1.Assumption

	As On 31/03/2018	31/03/2019
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Salary Escalation	4.00%	4.00%

2.Table Showing changes in present value of Obligation As on 31/03/2019

Present value of obligations as at beginning of year	16481690.00
Interest cost	1236127.00
Current Service Cost	742357.00
Benefits Paid	(3354957.0
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2011028.00
Present value of obligations as at end of year	17116245.00

3.Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets As on 31/03/2019

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Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	3127065.42
Expected return on plan assets	452077.5
Contributions	7965005.28
Benefits Paid	(3354957
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan assets	NIL
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	8189191.20

4.Table showing fair value of plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	3127065.42
Actual return on plan assets	452077.50
Contributions	7965005.28
Benefits Paid	(3354957
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	8189191.20
Funded status	(8927053.8
Excess of Actual over estimated return on plan assets (Actual rate of return=Estimated rate of return as ARD falls on 31st March)	NIL

5.Actuarial Gain/Loss recognized As On 31/03/2019

Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(2011028.0
Actuarial (gain)/ loss for the year - plan assets	NIL
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2011028.00
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	2011028.00

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6.The amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet and statements of profit and loss

Present value of obligations as at the end of year	17116245.00
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	8189191.20
Funded status	(8927053.8.0
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(8927053.8.0

7.Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit and loss

Current Service cost	742357.00
Interest Cost	1236127.00
Expected return on plan assets	(452077.5.00)|
Net Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	2011028.00
Expenses recognised in statement of Profit and loss	3537435.00

Note :The above report is not certification under AS-15 revised 2005 read with Actuaries Act, 2006. It is simply a report generated to help companies for proper accounting of employees liabilities.

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Thematic Verticals

- Agriculture Risk Management & Climate Resilience
- CSR Management & Rural Livelihood
- Producer Collectives & Inclusive Value Chains
- Skill & Human Capital Development
- Technology & Innovations for Agriculture & Rural Development
- Sustainable Development & Green Growth
- Social Entrepreneurship & Inclusive Finance



AFC INDIA LIMITED

Formerly Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.

CIN No. U65990MH1968GOI013983

Dhanraj Mahal , CSM Marg, Colaba, Mumbai – 400 001

Contact : 91-22-22028924 Email id: afcindia.headoffice@gmail.com

Website : www.afcindia.org.in

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