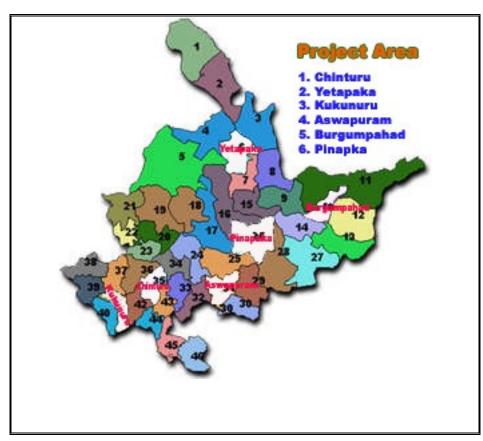


Protecting the Rights of Children on the Move



Agricultural and Social Development Society (ASDS)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2014 - 2015



TDH Project Update:

"Protecting the Rights of children on Move" is implementing in 43 IDP settlements in East Godavari and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh and Khammam District in Telangana states of India.

Name of the	Name of the	No of Mandals	No of	Location of settlement			Population		l
State	District	Mailuais	Villages	Rev	RF	Total HH	М	F	Total
Telangana	Khammam	3	16	3	13	395	685	625	1310
Andhrapradesh	East Godavari	2	15	6	09	461	1013	960	1973
Andhrapradesh	West Godavari	2	12	2	10	384	750	725	1475
Total		7	43	11	32	1,240	2,448	2,310	4,758

^{** 2} settlements from Burgumpahad in West Godavari and 2 settlements in Khammam district

Key Outcomes

- In 2014, 171children main streamed and in 2015, 82 children main streamed
- 263 children, 11 bridge school 73 boys, 103 girls total. 176, 5 Pre primary school 39 boys, 48 girls total 87 are in our schools.
- In 2015, 16 child clubs formed (11 Bridge school and 5 Pre-primary school) with 80 children and they are participated actively in Child club meetings in Bhadrachalam.
- In 2015, completed Health screening for pre primary and bridge school age children in 12 settlements in our project area, reaming are process (followed by NRHM guidelines)
- 12 Boys and 9 Girls total 21 are referred to Nutrition and Rehabilitation Center (NRC), Bhadrachalam. Blood transfused to 2 male child at Area Hospital, they were also suffering from PF +ve.
- Advocacy with Medical Officers and DM&HO for conducting PHC level camps at settlements. 1473 individuals covered in 35 medical camps (M.316, F.483, B.331, G.343 total.1473)
- In 2014, we conducted HB levels for AG Girls. In that, 132 were in seviour and 133 were Border line, after our follow up, 57 are seviour 187 are in border line, normal are 35.
- 38 (390 women members) Self Help Groups are formed, 27 groups are linked with IKP department and Rs.1,40,000/- saved. One group have got (Rs.50,000/-) benefit from Government loan scheme.



- 100 members have taken vocational training with 2 trades (Cell Repair & Electrical repair Male-25 and Sewing training Male-02, Female -73 Total-75)
- 563 members are covered under Pradhana Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana Scheme from 32 settlements (Life Insurance initiated by Government of India) with risk cover Rs.2.00 lakhs. (563 X 2,00,000 = 11.25 crores)
- 982 PDS Cards issued in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh (including beyond project settlements)
- 100% Applications submitted for NREGS and PDS
- ITDO PO EG participated in interface meeting and advised his staff to take necessary measures for ensuring education for IDPs.
- Proposal for Schools in 22 settlements in East Godavari district
- Electronic and Print media coverage about the IDP issues.

1. Main stream children:

SI No	Details	2014- 15	2015- 16
1	No. of schools	9	2
2	No. of Hostels	16	13
Total		25	15

Children

Tota	al no.of students	171	82
2	No. of Girls	76	33
1	No. of Boys	95	49

2. TdH Schools

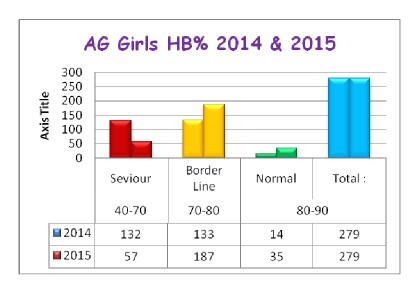
Pre Primary School: Boys. 40 Girls.35 Total: 75

Bridge School : Boys.112 Girls.86 Total:198



3. Adolescent Girls HB levels in our project area:

SI No	НВ	levels	2014	2015
1	40-70 %	Seviour	132	57
2	70-80 %	Border Line	133	187
3	80-90 %	Normal	14	35
	Total	279	279	



4. NRC Referrals

	No. of villages	Boys	Girls	Total	SAM	MAM	Normal	Total
Joining	9	12	09	21	18	3	0	21
Discharge	9	12	09	21	04	12	05	21

5. Health Screening (National Rural Health Mission guidelines)

	51 Health Screening (National Natar Health Hission gardenies)									
SI No	District	Name of the Mandal	No. of villages (Screening completed		Attende Childre		Complaints identified			
			villages)	В	G	T	В	G	Т	
1	East Godavari	Yetapaka	4	58	53	111	52	46	98	
2	West Godavari	Kukunuru	4	37	38	75	34	36	70	
3	Khammam	Pinapaka	4	53	52	105	26	27	53	
Total :			12	148	143	291	112	109	221	



6. Self Help Groups:

SI No	Name of the Mandal	No Villages	No. of Groups formed	No. Accounts opend	No. of persons in the group	Total Amount
1	Aswapuram	6	7	7	78	6,000
2	Pinapaka	7	8	8	80	25,000
3	Burgumpahad	5	2	1	20	1,500
4	Kukunuru	10	10	7	102	56,000
5	Yetapaka	11	5	0	50	30,000
6	Chintur	4	6	4	60	21,500
	Total :	43	38	27	390	1,40,000

7. IGP loans

SI No	Villgae	Mandal	Benificiary	S/o, D/o, W/o	F/M	Type of Business	Sanctioned Amount
1	Yeddulacheru	Burgampahad	Muchiki Ashok	Laxmaiah	М	Kirana	6,000
2	Yeddulacheru	Burgampahad	Madakam Eswar	Dudavaiah	М	Broken Rice	5,000
3	Bandarugudem	Burgampahad	Madakam Devaiah	Jogaiah	М	Broken Rice	5,000
4	Bandarugudem	Burgampahad	Vanjam Srinu	Nandaiah	М	Kirana	6,000
5	Guttalabore	Aswapuram	Madivi Laxmaiah	Mukaiah	М	Goat Kids	5,000
6	Guttalabore	Aswapuram	Korsa Somaiah	Basavaiah	М	Agricultural	7,000
7	Pittathogu	Pinapaka	Madivi Raju	Mangu	М	Kirana	6,000
8	Chintalapadu	Pinapaka	Nupa Devaiah	Ungaiah	М	Kirana	6,000
9	Padigapuram	Pinapaka	Koram Kranthi	Ganesh	F	Kirana	6,000
10	Padigapuram	Pinapaka	Punem Bhimaiah	Kosa	М	Rice	5,000
11	Neeladripet	Pinapaka	Madem Idamaiah	Jogaiah	М	Bicycle Repair Shop	5,000
12	Neeladripet	Pinapaka	Sodi Devaiah	Devi singh	М	Kirana	6,000



	Total :									
35	Yerragunta	Bhadrachalam	Muchiki Nagamma	Laxmaiah	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
34	Yerragunta	Bhadrachalam	Muchiki Jogamma	Pandu	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
33	Chimilipadu	Bhadrachalam	Midiyam Bandamma	Ithaiah	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
32	Chimilipadu	Bhadrachalam	Korama Lakki	Gangaiah	F	Pig Kids	5,000			
31	Salibudapa	Bhadrachalam	Madivi Kosaiah	Nandaiah	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
30	Salibudapa	Bhadrachalam	Madakam Chukkamma	Venkatesh	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
29	Bandirevu	Bhadrachalam	Madivi Devamma	Jogaiah	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
28	Bandirevu	Bhadrachalam	Yadama Jogamma	Ramaiah	F	Kirana	6,000			
27	Chukkalapadu	Bhadrachalam	Madivi Jogamma	Erraiah	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
26	Chukkalapadu	Bhadrachalam	Paddam Laxmi	Chandraiah	F	Pig Kids	5,000			
25	Jaggaram	Bhadrachalam	Vetti Laxmi	Mukesh	F	Goat Kids	5,000			
24	Jaggaram	Bhadrachalam	Kalumu Devi	Ravi	F	Pig Kids	5,000			
23	Jinnelagudem	Kukunuru	Madakam Jogaiah	Kosa	М	Goat Kids	5,000			
22	Regulacheruvu	Kukunuru	Nupa Santosh	Bojja	М	Kirana	6,000			
21	Regulacheruvu	Kukunuru	Madakam Mangaiah	Dulaiah	М	Goat Kids	5,000			
20	Gottaputhogu	Kukunuru	Kondru Vedaiah	Podaiah	М	Kirana	6,000			
19	Gottaputhogu	Kukunuru	Madakam Mangaiah	Vagaiah	М	Bicycle Repair Shop	5,000			
18	Lankalapally	Kukunuru	Madakam Bhadraiah	Raju	М	Kirana	6,000			
17	Reddygudem	Kukunuru	Madivi Nanda	Pandu	М	Kirana	6,000			
16	Cheepuruchelaka	Kukunuru	Kalumu Bojji	Kanna	М	Kirana	6,000			
15	Aswapurampadu	Pinapaka	Kovvasi Venkateswarlu	Mangaiah	М	Bicycle Repair Shop	7,000			
14	Aswapurampadu	Pinapaka	Podiyam Laxmaiah	Bhadraiah	М	Kirana	6,000			
13	Aswapurampadu	Pinapaka	Kovvasi Parvathamma	Mangaiah	F	Fancy Shop	8,000			



8. Life Insurances (Pradhana Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana)

SI No	Mandal	No of Villages	No. of Accounts	Rs.12	Total Amount Insured for 12/-	Rs.330	Total Amount Insured for 330/-	Grand total insured covered (6+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Yetapaka	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chinturu	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Burgumpahad	5	164	0	0	164	54,120	54,120
4	Kukunuru	10	135	0	0	135	44,550	44,550
5	Pinapaka	9	60	60	720	0	0	720
6	Aswapuram	8	204	204	2,448	0	0	2,448
	Total :	66	563	264	3,168	299	98,670	1,01,838

Access to Entitlements:

Access to PDS:

Out of 47 IDP settlements, 27 IDP settlements are situated across 4 revenue mandals of two districts of Andhra Pradesh state. Similarly, 16 settlements are located in 2 revenue mandals Khammam district of Telangana state.

In Andhra Pradesh state, applications were submitted for all these cards but only 5 cards got sanctioned. Even after repeated requests, there is no action.

SI No	Name of the Mandal	District	State	No. Villages	No.of Families	No. Families having Cards	No. Families not having cards
1	Bhadrachalam	East Godavari	AP	7	218	149	69
2	Burgumpahad	West Godavari	AP	2	74	37	37
3	Chinturu	East Godavari	AP	7	185	151	34
4	Kukunuru	West Godavari	AP	6	182	100	82
5	Kunavaram	East Godavari	AP	1	36	0	36



6	V.R. Puram	East Godavari	AP	2	80	26	54
7	Burgumpahad	Khammam	TS	3	73	55	18
8	Cherla	Khammam	TS	10	373	344	29
9	Pinapaka	Khammam	TS	9	231	120	111
Total :				47	1452	982	470

HHs do not have cards. Through project efforts, applications were submitted for 283 HHs. Out of this majority of HHs are given with new cards/coupons Issued (during Feb to March). However, some HHs could not get these cards as these HHs could not establish their presence at the settlements during the survey time.

Access to work through NREGS:

- Works are not initiated because of certain system changes and state bifurcation). We have discussed this issue with the state NREGS director about appointing new Field assistants for IDP settlement areas.
- We have also discussed Horticultural species Plantation in IDP settlements (Harita Haaram)
- The Director –NREGS has suggested us give the proposal for Telangana.

SI No	Name of the Mandal	No of Villages	No of Families	No of Families Having Cards	No of Families Not Having Cards	No of Families work Done	No of Man days	Total Wage	Average wage per day
1	Nellipaka	7	218	139	79	48	191	27,650.00	144.76
2	Burgumpahad	2	74	56	18	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Chinturu	7	185	140	45	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Kukunuru	6	182	111	71	81	256	36,140.00	141.17
5	Kunavaram	1	36	33	3	24	205	31,305.00	152.71
6	V.R. Puram	2	80	55	25	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Burgumpahad	3	73	27	46	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Cherla	10	373	286	87	60	3012	4,33,697.00	143.99
9	Pinapaka	9	231	146	85	49	2051	2,90,934.00	141.85
Total :		47	1452	993	459	262	5715	8,19,726.00	144.90



Access to ICDS:

In Andhra Pradesh state, there are 4 main centers, 19 MINI and 4 THRs are present (27 settlements). No new sanctions took place. Out of these centers, 11 centers are streamlined with our efforts. PD - ICDS Visited IDP settlements along with CDPO in East Godavari. Proposal submitted for appointing 26 AYA Posts.

In Telangana state, there are 2 MAIN, 6 MINI and 4 THRs. Proposal for AYAS appointment is submitted to PD – ICDS of Khammam and it is in progress.

No of ICDS centers					
District	Settlements	No of children (0-5yrs)	MAIN	MINI	THR
Khammam	16	449	6	6	4
East Godavari	15	290	2	8	5
West Godavari	12	109	2	6	4
TOTAL	43	848	10	20	13

Access to Health:

We have been advocating for appointment of ASHA workers in IDP settlements. We have submitted requests to DM&HO – Khammam East Godavari District this issue is also discussed with and PO –ITDA Rampachodavaram of East Godavari District.

Advocacy with Medical Officers and DM&HO for conducting PHC level camps at settlements.

1473 individuals covered in 35 medical camps

Μ	<i>316</i>
F	<i>483</i>
В	<i>331</i>
G	<i>343</i>
Total	<i>1473</i>

Awareness on health, hygiene and sanitation in 25 locations covering 47 settlements through folk art forms:

Kalajatha programme is designed to convey six key messages comprising of ANC care, Pregnant women follow-up, Institutional deliveries and JSY; 108 service; Immunization; ICDS services; Safe water usage; IDP committee (settlement and Mandal level) and State bifurcation (Changed ITDA head quarters)



Strengthening IDP community through capacity building of IDP committee members:

- Status of NREGS.
- ICDS status.
- Status of Schools.
- Health services, immunization and institutional deliveries.
 Plan for Mandal level committee meetings and submission of applications

Pregnant women:

Status of pregnant women is captured from the field A total of 161 pregnant women are identified. Out of which 109 out of 72 are institutional deliveries (*including 2 high risk pregnancies*) and the rest of 37 are home deliveries. 64 pregnant women who had institutional deliveries covered under JSY benefit.

(Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is an Indian Government scheme sponsored by the Government of India. It was launched on 12 April 2005 and it aims to decrease the neo-natal and maternal deaths happening in the country by promoting institutional delivery of babies. In this scheme, Rs1400 (1000) cash assistance is given after delivery for delivery and post-delivery care.)

Immunization:

The total of 236 children is identified in the age group of below two years. As on December 31st 2015, 236 children are covered under immunization. Project staff members are closely coordinating with local PHC staff and working out immunization as per the schedule of PHC. Based on the Immunization schedule of ANM in respective PHC coverage of the project area,



Case study



Sodi Nanadaiah's is an internally displaced person and along with family, migrated to Guttaputhogu in Kukunuru Mandal.

His family consists of 7 members. His wife and 5 five children (2 sons and 3 daughters). The eldest daughter - Sangeetha 18 years of age and she is severally anemic with just 40% of hemoglobin in her body. The staff members of ASDS have discussed with



her parents. After persuasion of cluster coordinators and other staff members, they have brought her to Bhadrachalam and admitted her

in Government hospital for treatment. Her parents were just reluctant and it took time to convince them. Meanwhile her hemoglobin level has dropped down to mere 20% of hemoglobin.

She was brought to Bhadrachalam, Subhramanayam- cluster coordinator had taken her to the Government Hospital, and it is found that her hemoglobin level is 20% during the blood test conducted at the hospital on 13th Feb-2015. The duty doctor Dr.Narendra said asked to come next day as blood is not available and so that they could arrange 2 units of blood for transfusion for Sangeetha.

The cluster coordinator – Subramanayam knowing the situation, immediately contacted the DM & HO and made him call the hospital with instructions for special care for Sangeetha. Duty doctor admitted Sangeetha on the same day.

Arranging 2 packets of B+ve blood for infusion is the second immediate challenge to be met. The cluster coordinator immediately contacted other colleagues and the Director for arrangement of blood. Two cluster coordinators- Mr. Krishna and Mr. Laxman have donated blood to save Sangeetha life.

By the evening of 20th March 2015, she responded and able to take solid food in small quantities and her hemoglobin is measured as 30%, ASDS has arranged "Propeel" powder", multi vitamin syrup, Iron syrup and groundnut cakes are given to her at the time of discharging her advising her to take them as directed by the doctors. Now Sangeetha is leading normal life attending daily chores.



Case study 2



Madakam Devi, W/o Jogaiah 25 years, IDP family Salibudapa, Bhadrachalam Mandal. This family is migrated Chhattisgarh.

Madakam Devi was a High risk Pregnant, in 5 month ASDS brought to Bhadrachalam hospital for the scanning. After came, Her expect delivery date is 15.05.2015 and Medical suggested that, she is very low weight and high risk, blood

also low level, so please give food support to Madakam Devi. Form that day week field staff follow up her.

Staff explained the problem of Madakam Devi to Teacher, local ICDS center. She take oral permission from higher authorities and fed to her daily and gave daily one IFA tablet after meals. Madakam Devi gave a female child for last 2 years, but it was still birth girl. Staff took her regular ANC checkups at PHC, Gowridevipeta. Staff also gave Peanut cakes and bananas to her weekly.

Continuous follow up of field staff for Madakam Devi, on 07.04.2015 morning at 11.00 AM, staff observed that she was suffering from both legs swelled. Immediately staff brought to PHC, Gowridevipeta. One of staff member asked to her husband to come to Bhadrachalam for better treatment of Madakam Devi, but that day they was celebrating "BHOOMI PUJA" at their village. So, they are not interested to come with her.

Our staff took dare step and brought the Devi to Bhadrachalam and admitted at Area Hospital. In supervision of Dr. Chaitanya take sample and blood test. After reports came, her blood percentage is 33%; Dr. Chaitanya advised that two units of blood is must and emergency blood infused to her. A+ blood is urgent, her labour pains started, arranging 2 packets of A +ve blood for infusion is the immediate task to be tackled from that minute. Mr. Srinivas, ITC, employee had donated one packet of blood, on checking the condition of the patient the doctor told to arrange another packet of blood the next day.

She gave birth to a male child at 8.30 PM, the boy sallow Amniotic fluid and his condition was also critical because he suffered from convulsions, put him in ICU. Dr. Kailash Mohan, Pediatrician suggested that take CT scanning and body X-ray. On 13.04.15 CT scanning and X-ray completed Dr. suggested that he may be suffered some more days, so admit here for better treatment. After 3 days both mother and



child are safe. On 15.04.15 she took JSY (Janani suraksha Yojana) which Government scheme to promote Hospital deliveries at rural areas,



On 27th the health educator Subbalaxmi visited her at her settlement and found Madakam Devi to be active and using medicines as per instructions, daily progress in her health is noted through phone calls. According the Hospital staff after month bring the boy for checkup.

Both the Madakam Devi and her husband have thanked the staff for their initiative and the subsequent treatment us and their words both Mother and child escaped from death.

1. Access to Education – Representation to DEO of East Godavari District – Andhra Pradesh.

In Andhra Pradesh, out of 54 IDP settlements, 17 settlements are having schools and the rest 37 are not having school. Among the 17 schools, 2 schools are irregularly functioning. Proposal was submitted for 22 settlements.

ITDA PO - East Godavari and SSA authorities have visited IDP settlements. Interface meeting is also organized after the PO visit. Prepared Proposal and submitted for 22 New ALS schools in East Godavari district with the help of Cluster resource persons (CRPs) – SSA.ITDA has given instructions to start these 22 New ALS from the coming academic sessions.

Case study 3

High Risk Delivery case study of Madakam Palamma, Salibudapa

Madakam Palamma, W/o Nagesh 25 years, IDP family habituating at Salibudapa, Yetapaka Mandal of East Godavari District. This family is migrated from Chhattisgarh.

Madakam Palamma was a High risk Pregnant, after report came, her expect delivery date is 17.11.2015. Health Department, conducted a camp on 27.11.2015 at Yerragunta, which is an IDP settlement, and Medical Officer suggested that, she is very low weight and high risk, blood also low level; Madakam Palamma fell ill in her eight month of pregnancy due to severe anemia. After providing primary treatment at the PHC, she was referred to Bhadrachalam area hospital in Khammam district which is 20 kilometers away.



The Medical Officers at Bhadrachalam gave primary treatment to her and referred to Khothagudem Hospital and told that these people are belongs to Ahdra Pradesh. Then brought her to Gowridevipet PHC again.

Due to non-availability of A Negative blood group in the hospital, staff of the Gowridevi Peta PHC told her family members to take her to Rampachodavaram area hospital in the East Godavari district which is 240 kilometers away. She had to travel on the dangerous ghat road via Maredumilli Reserve Forest. The doctors who examined her at Rampachodavaram told her family members that her hemoglobin levels had fallen. They asked them to take her to Rajahmundry general hospital since no gynecologist was available in the hospital. They also did not have A negative blood with them.

Lack of doctors and short supply of blood has forced an 8-month pregnant tribal woman in East Godavari Agency area to travel for four days covering over 240 km before she could get some medical help.

The travails of Palamma did not end here. The doctors at Rajahmundry General hospital referred her to Kakinada Government Hospital citing non availability of A Negative blood even in the Kakinada hospital, then our staff purchased blood from a private blood bank and the treatment started.

There is one area hospital, four community health centers, 26 PHCs and 142 health sub-centers in 11 mandals of East Godavari agency. Though the government propagates that deliveries should take place in government hospitals it does not bother about providing facilities and most of the pregnant woman from the tribal areas are referred to either Rajahmundry or Kakinada general hospitals.

Agriculture and Social Development Society(ASDS) director Gandhi Babu wondered where the funds earmarked for the tribals were going. "The health situation in the East Godavari agency mandals is very precarious. The number of anemic cases is increasing due to lack of nutritious food and proper medication," he said. It is not easy for tribal pregnant woman to travel hundreds of kilometers on ghat roads in the forest areas, he observed.

On 29.11.15 one unit of blood transfused at Rajahmundry General hospital and referred to Kakinada General Hospital on 01.12.15.

Finally Madakam Palamma Admitted at Kakinada General Hospital on 01.12.2015, and medical officers started treatment from that minute.

Arranging another 3 packets of blood for infusion is the second immediate task to be tackled from the early hours of 3rd Mr. Siam Kumar contacted other colleagues and the Director for arrangement of blood; trails were made for obtaining blood from media persons had donated two units of blood, on checking the condition of the patient the doctor told to arrange another packet of blood the next week, on 3rd and 07th two units transfused to her and another unit



provided by Kakinada General Hospital on 12th of December. On 18th of December 2015 she discharged from Kakinada General Hospital.

Project Officer, ITDA, Rampachodavaram, gave oral instructions to Medical Officers and ICDS to visit the Salibudapa settlement and take necessary actions.

Our efforts and continuous follow up of our staff she had given a female child on 27th December 2015 at PHC, Gowridevi and discharged on 30th December.

On 04th January 2016 the field staff and Project Coordinator visited her at her home settlement and found Palamma to be active and using the medicines as per instructions, daily progress in her health is being noted through phone calls.

Both the Palamma and her husband of have thanked the ASDS staff for their initiative and the subsequent treatment ensured by us.





This pregnant tribal travels 140 km to get help

SAMSON RAJ

Rajahmundry: Lack of doctors Rajamunary: Lack of doctors and short supply of blood has forced an 8-month pregnant tribal woman in East Godavar Agency area to travel for four days covering over 140 km be-fore she could get some med-ical belp. al help.
This is the situation in Koon

avaram, Chintur, V R Puram and Yetapaka mandals, which were merged into Andhra Pradesh after bifurcation. The

Pradesh after bifur cation. The government is turning a blind eye on the health of the tribals, particularly in the merged mandals.

Twentyone-year-old Madakam Palamma of Sali Budapa village in Yetapaka mandal feli ill in her eighth month of pregnancy due to severe anaemia. Her family took her to Gwaridesh Peta Primary to Gwaridesh Peta Primary. to Gowridevi Peta Primary Health Centre on November 28. After providing primary treatment at the PHC, she was referred to Bhadrachalam area hospital in Khammam district which is 20 kilometres away, Due to non-availability of A Negative blood group in the hospital, staff of the Gowridevi



Madakam Palamma along her husband Nageswara Rao in Rajahmundry Government Hospital

Peta PHC told her family members to take her to Rampa Cho-davaram area hospital in the East Godavari district which is 140 kilometres away. She had to 140 knomerres away, she had to travel on the dangerous ghat road via Maredumili protected forest. The doctors who exam-ined her at Rampachodavaram told her family members that her hemoglobin levels had fallen. They asked them to take her to Rajahmundry general

was available in the hospital. They also did not have A nega-tive blood with them.

The travails of Palamma did The travails of Palamma did not end here. The doctors at Rajahmundry General Hospital referred her to Kakinada Gov-ernment Hospital citing non-availability of A Negative blood. After knowing that there is no stock of A Negative blood even in the Kakinada hospital,

There is one area hospital, four community health centers, 26 PHZ sad 142 health sub-centres in 11 mandals of East Godavari agency. Though the government propagates that deliveries should take place in government hospitals it does not bother about providing facilities. None of these health centres have any basic facilities and most of the preganant women from the tribal areas are referred to either Rajahmundry or Kakinada general hospitals.

Agriculture and Social Development Society (ASDS) director Gandhi Babu wondered where the funds earmarked for the tribals were going. "The health situation in the East Godavari agency mandals is very

davari agency mandals is very precarious. The number of precarious. The number of anaemic cases is increasing due to lack of nutritious food and proper medication," he said. It is not easy for tribal pregnant women to travel hundreds of kilometres on ghat roads in the forest areas, he observed.



Local Rights Project (LRP) – 2015

Case study -1



The first step was difficult, taking steps become easy later, now it is going to become a habit.

"We have a new, strong building for our school and classes started in the new building from January 2014, but no kitchen was erected not water facility ensured, we used cook food by placing vessels on three boulders that is used as hearth and bring 20 to 24 buckets of water from an hand bore 300 meters away from the new school building. The reported these issues in their monthly reports, members of school management committee appealed the local officers, children need not have to bring water from their houses as ASDS has

provided water filters to all schools, but we have to pour 2 buckets of water for the children to drink in this filter, so this increased our burden of carrying water to the school. One day while we were waiting for an opportunity we came to know that Officers from Rajeev Vidya Mission, Khammam are going to visit a nearby village Ramavarm school in the month of march on some particular date through our relatives.

We have gone there with a decision to bring the officers to our school uncompromisingly, repeatedly we requested the officers and practically dragged them to our school and shown them, from where are fetching water, and how we are cooking in the hot sun behind the school building, the local officers tried to pacify our anger, but the children were adamant, the officers promised us a hand bore and a separate thatched kitchen for cooking food and left. Due to state bifurcation the implementation got delayed but on 22nd Novenmber 2014 the earth was drilled and on the next day the handles and other parts were fixed, the children played many games around the hand bore! That was a scene to observe, our kitchen also got erected by the end of November, and both the issues got solved. While we were reporting against ration issue to officials we were afraid, latter going to offices became a habit, but now it became a necessity, "says Midiyam Ramulamma one of the two cooks at Choppalli village.

" **That was a festival day for us,"** says Sai Charan 4th call student playing in the water with his friends.

(Urma Butchamma is another cook she is member of school managing committee also, ASDS,s staff and local community got 12 new hand bores drilled benefitting 354 families and got repaired 27 hand bores benefitting 630 families)





Case study - 2



Vegetable gardens an added income to families."

"I am habituated to grow vegetables in our back yard since many years as I have free time, my husband is 74 years old, and we married our 4 daughters and living alone. One of our son –in-law is NPM farmer, ASDS has given us vegetable seeds and told us that the coordinator would advise and supply us with NPM solutions and timely suggestions, basing on their words we shifted our back yard garden to road side vacant area, enclosing the area with a fencing, the coordinator helped us from the very beginning, simple solutions with available leaves and other items are prepared and sprayed during pest infestations, our family earned around Rs 1,2000/-in these 4 months from August to November 2014 besides using them in our house, the vegetables are tasty and could be preserved for more than 4to 5 days, I collected the seeds and preserved them for next year, other women of our village told that those traditional seeds are brought from Center for Sustainable Agriculture. This help from ASDS and Actionaid not only saved our money spending on vegetables but also added unexpected income to our family , passersby take a astonished look at our vegetable garden," says 65 years old Sodi Seetha of pedamattapalli village.

" I live with my married daughter at Jeediguppa village, my grandson works in ASDS, I have attended a meeting held by ASDS in our village, in that meeting I was also given vegetables seed for growing a garden, even though I am 75 year of age I



still work always I hate sitting idle, I started growing the plants, I sent my daughter for selling surplus vegetables in the nearby market and earned Rs 1,050 in the cropping season, the NPM coordinator directed me in preparing special solutions for preventing diseases of plants, I thank the organization for their help in ensuring extra income," says valla savitree aged 76 a native of Jeediguppa village.

"I was doubtful about the quality of vegetables before yielding but the quality astonished me," says Madakam Duragarao husband of krishnaveni. Of Somulagudem.

(ASDS has promoted 52 vegetable gardens aimed at spreading the usage of NPM methods in growing vegetables, for additional income, the seeds were purchased from Center for Sustainable Agriculture, Secunderabad, as the seeds are traditional the women in the project area are advised to preserve them and the nPM resource center is supplying its products to 15 farmers from 5 villages on demand: and the local women are helping in preparation of these NPM solutions.)

Case study - 3





My Six year dream got realized in six months.

"Attending a meeting unwillingly benefited me, my six years dream got materialized in six months" says Sodi Venkayya 55 years of age a native tribal farmer of Ummidivaram village." I have 5 acres of land, for the last 6 years I could cultivate paddy in only 2 acres due to scanty rain fall, and I was thinking to reduce the area of cultivation, but at the same time the thought of leaving most part of my land uncultivated kept me sleepless. One day perhaps in the month of November 2013, when I was going to market, my relative Venkateswarlu, a worker in ASDS invited me to a meeting held on Government schemes and how to avail them. In fact, I was not interested to go but the personal obligation led me to the meeting, the resource persons told



about various schemes that are aimed at developing tribal farmers, the only one part that attracted me was the procedures to be followed for getting oil engines on subsidized price!.

Immediately from the next day onwards I started to apply for an oil engine and went to offices as per their advice, in the month of May 2014 I brought home an oil engine for Rs 12,000/- on subsidized price through Agricultural department, fortunately I got the engine at the appropriate time, this year I brought 4 acres of land under cultivation, black gram, sesame and green gram I could cultivate as second time crops, I am using the nearby pond for water, throughout the process the coordinator helped me in advising and approaching different officers for the sanctioning. Now I am happy my six years dream got fulfilled in six months with the help of ASDS and Actionaid, besides this I am a NPM farmer the training reduces my capital investment too" says Sodi venkayya.

" I too attendee the same meeting, along with Venkayya I also applied for an oil engine, now I am the owner of an oil engine, I am yet to cultivate second crop in my filed, I thank ASDS for such trainings," says savalam Gopi 45 years of age from the same Ummidivaram village.

(ASDS repaired 6 irrigation bores through Government funds, this results in bringing in 60 acres of land suitable for second time cultivation)

Case study - 4



Jealousy on my friend vanished in one day.

"My name is Saiganesh studying 6th class in Chinturu Hostel aged 12years, I joined here in last year June, I am studying well, during our evening studies we have some time to chat with each other, in one such talks, a class mate named Satesh told that he had been to Hyderabad several times and visited the famous Salarjung museum and described the articles he some relatives in Hyderabad and his family visits during holidays. I felt jealous of his luck, but kept quite with a desire to see the places described by him, time passed; there is no hope if going to Hyderabad. On 10t November I was informed that I should go to Hyderabad with Rajeswar sir along with three other children for participating in 'Childrens, National Convention, we stayed there at a big building for 3 days, snag some songs, drawn some posters, heard about children's issues and how children acted on the, on the last day we have the opportunity to visit, Charminar, Salar Jung museum, I kept the museum ticket to show it to my friend as a



proof of my visit to Hyderabad. Not only I but the others children also felt happy at the visit," says Sai ganesh.



Case study - 5



" Good bye to palm leaf's stalk bat now we have real cricket bat."

"I and my friend s are fond of playing cricket, but we don't have good bat or balls, we use the palm leaf stalk as bat and available plastic balls for playing cricket, but we have a wish to have real, good cricket bat and tennis ball for better playing, on one day in last month, the coordinator came to our schools and asked us what we need for playing as ASDS is proposing something to buy basing on the wishes of the children from their gift fund, I told cricket bat and ball, the girls asked for rings and skipping ropes, time passed, we forgot about the meeting, suddenly our village coordinator Mohanreddy came with a big bag containing our desired play articles, we ar called by our teacher and he handed over the articles, OH! we have play articles now we go to school without even one day fail as the play articles are there and they are in our reach," says Ketchala Udaikumar studying 5th calss in Ippuru M.P.P school.



" Every year ASDS gives something useful to children, I attend their meetings also, this year play kit, I am thankful to its services," Says Seemal Sakunthala the teacher at Ippuru.

(Play kits containing a Cricket bat, 2 tennis balls, 3 skipping ropes, 3 rings, a foot ball and carem board with coins are distributed in 10 schools with the gift fund benefitting 231 boys and 228 girls.)

Case study -6



"No more teasing from boys nor unfriendly behaviour from the warden."

My name is Sutru Adilaxmi studying 8th class in Somulagudem hostel now, I and my five friends were studying in Kunduluru hostel, it is a co-educational hostel where both boys and girls study in the same hostel, the classes are conducted in common. We are lagging behind in studies, in understanding mathematics, science, and English, boys were commenting us at our bad performance, the warden of the hostel is a man and his behaviour towards girls is unfriendly, besides these things the food was not good. We came to our native village Tekuluru in the month of March 2014 and did not go back; our parents asked us the reason and kept quite as it was the last month of the academic year.

Knowing about our dropping from school, three staff members from ASDS have come to our village spent a whole day with us, ate at our houses, and asked about the reasons, for pleasing us taken us to Bhadrachalam, shown us the temple and other sites, and asked us where we are thinking of continuing our studies. We told that we will continue our studies if joined in a girls' hostel, they took an oath from all of us that we are not going to discontinue our studies for petty reasons, they brought our certificates from previous hostel and joined in Somulagudem girls hostel, now we have no boys to tease us, no men wardens to show their unfriendly behaviour, all my friend are also studying here," Says Sutru Adilaxmi.



" When asked for our wish I told that I have a desire to visit Bhadrachalam if I wanted to continue my studies, the staff of ASDS responded positively and took us all for one day visit to the famous pilgrimage place, I hev the photos also, I am happy now and studying well at this new hostel," says Kadala Butchamma the youngest of the group studying 5th class.

(ASDS has arranged books and travel charges to 61 college going students for continuing their studies without any tension.)

- 4991 acres of forest land mapped for issue of pattas against 1215 individual claims.
- 254 disabled could get certificates.
- 6 tricycles for the disabled are ensured.
- 478 bus passes for the disabled ensured.
- 5 train passes for the disabled ensured.
- A exclusive medical camp was held for children covering 286 children
- 26 health referral were sent for treatment.
- 1450 children received note books.
- 21 seed banks having 1600/- kgs of seed.

Future plans:

- Educational Support to the Kondareddy Students will be continued.
- Extending Sustainable Agriculture practices in 10 villages covering 50 acres of land.
- Promotion of 10 NPM resource centres.
- Continuation of vegetable gardens and increasing their number.

Villages	Direct coverage – 35 and indirect coverage – 83
Districts	East Godavari and West Godavari
Households	3481 (Koya households – 2486 ,Konda Reddy Households – 635)
Women	6272
Men	5902
Children	4367
Population	16541



Description: In text (500 words), including quotes of the person (s) in the story.

<we hope to have at least 1 story per SP with a photograph>

OBTAINING PENDING WAGES OF NREGS WORK

Mrs. Panda. Jayamma, is an activist, she respond NREGS wage pending and other problems. She happens to justice for everyone in NREGS work.

Every tribal family to provide 100 days work. However, the actual implementation of the scheme is not good. But work does not involve the wages, nor did the families. Due to lack of money to bring high-interest loans made to work. **To secure our Rights, don't beg for these.**

Late and Pending Payment:

Thousands of man days completed and Laks of payment pending are in 3 mandals. (V.R. Puram, Kunavaram and Chinturu Mandals). She setup Rally with Mates and wage seekers and given plea bargain with APO and MPDO.

She conducted a meeting with Mates and wage seekers, and the detailed pamphlet was put on 20.11.2015 and distributed them in these three mandals.

1	Total NREGS Job Cards	28162
2	Average Man days	137
3	Average Wage	Rs.171
4	100 days work completed families	1014
5	Total Amount pending up to Oct.15	Rs.97,48,316
6	Received Pending payments after our efforts	Rs.38,48,316
7	Still Pending payments	Rs.28,00,000

Once again setup a rally with 150 members of Mates and wage seekers and organized a meeting with A.P.Os. Subsequently, Rs.38,48,316/- paid to wage seekers. Still Rs.28.00 Lacks are pending with department.

Campaign (s)

NREGS Campaign

ASDS volunteers conducted a campaign to create awareness on NGES and give publicity to GO 85. This campaign started on 12/09/2015 up to the 3/10/2015. In this campaign volunteers



visited village and conducted meeting with mates and wage workers. The volunteers also collected name, phone numbers of the Mate and members of Srama Shakthi Sangas (SSS).

From 12th to 30th they visited 51 habitations in GP 13 in three mandals. In this mass campaign meeting them able to meet 509 tribal mates and wage workers and distributed 950 pamphlets

In 3mandals (V.R.Puram, Kunavaram and Chinturu) total pending payments. Non-payment of MG NREGS wage to the tribal people in these Manadals. Including Konda reddy – this notified as PVTGS. Many tribal families are waiting to receive their wages in MG NREGS

Nearly they are all got their pending payment amountRs.38, 48,316/-

ROFR Campaign:

- 1. Memorandums sent to govt officials for Proper Implementation of ROFR. Part of Advocacy
- Conducted rallies Village level, Mandal level and State level. In these meetings discoursed of ROFR implementation gaps and process. State level ROFR meeting conducted at Rajahmundry. In this meeting participated 502 members in 5 districts (Nellore, Guntur, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Prakasham)

Education

- 1. Memorandums sent to govt officials and Agency DEO for continuing regularity of schools in Bifurcation area to East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.
- 2. Focus this problem through print media and electric media to District officials to state level officials and peoples.

Conducted interface meetings with Agency DEO (District Education officer) at ASDS Rekhapalli office. These meetings Attended CRP (Cluster Resource Persons),SMCs (School management committee), ASDS staff , Agency DEO , AMO , GCDO (Girl child development officer) etc.. from Andhra Pradesh Our intervention these areas having 74 teachers in 41 schools. Now children are in schools and schools are regulated



SP-	Peoples' control over resources like land, water,	Achievements	
1	forest, coast, minerals, commons and livelihoods		
	No of families accessing MGNREGA	42	
	No of days of employment	100 - 110	
	Pending payment clear in 3 mandals through NREGS campaign	Rs.38,48,316	
	Land and water development projects through NREGA	4600acrs	
	PDS sanctioned	131	
	Old age pensions sanctioned	16	
	Sadaram Certificates	212 (M-108, F-104)	
	Bus passes for PWDs	502	
	Railway passes for PWDs	05	
	Health referrals	03	
	PWDs Health checkups for sadaram certificates	497	
	NREGS cards for PWDs	5	
	Tri cycles for PWDs	13	
	Analysis of agriculture policy (please specify states)		
	Promotion of sustainable agriculture practices (No of villages/Farmers)	10 villages 100farmers	
	No of Farmer's Trainings	100	
	No of Seed Banks	21	
	Drinking hand bores repaired	16	
	New hand bores	5	
	Any other achievements regarding unorganized workers (vending space and other social security benefits)		
	No of Bonded labourers rescued and rehabilitated	17	
	Any other contributions to policy initiatives		
SP2	Democratization of the society, economy and polity at all levels		
	No of fellows/cadres trained and oriented on right issues	49 Cadre / Sanghas	
	Pre and post election campaigns planned, if any (number of states)		
	No of social audits (please specify issues)	NREGA	
	Number of public hearings (please specify issues)	3	
SP3	Assertion of Women and girls' Rights as Human Rights		
	Trafficking of women and girls (any data – case identified, rescued etc.) 25	2cases	
	Widow pensions	44	



	Orientation to Women and Adolescent Girls on Sex Ratio(PCPNDT)	30 members
	Contributions/analysis of women/girl child specific policies	
SP4	Children are recognized as political and equal citizens	
	An exclusive medical camp was held for children covering total - 251	251 (Male – 74, Female – 177)
	Number of ICDS made functional	24
	No of malnutrition cases addressed	2
	MDM Functional (Number of schools made functional)	76
	Now after our intervention sanctioned Teachers in 41 schools	41
	Children enrolment (Boys - 11, Girls - 21	32
	Now after our intervention 15 schools having drinking water	15
	Cases of early girl child marriages addressed	1
	Cases of child labour identified and released	5
	No of Child labour linked to school	5
	Distributed note books total children	1440 (M- 788, F – 652)
SP5	A socially just, secular, violence free and peaceful society and state	
	Number of peace committees formed	
	Number of peace cadres trained	
	Any fact findings on violence / atrocities	1
	Reach out through emergency/conflict response	1
	Any contributions to policy initiatives on peace and justice	
SP6	Solidarity with struggles and progressive actions beyond local and national boundaries	
	Workshops/Events organized and participated	
	Linkages/alliances with beyond border	3
	Any other issues contributions to beyond border initiatives	