Agricultural and Social Development Society (ASDS)





Annual Report 2015-2016









Foreword

The preceding five years of our long journey from 1985 are very significant. In these five years the endeavors on tribal, village development and upliftment initiated by Agriculture and Social Development Society (ASDS) are vital. This document is an account of those efforts.

Khammam is most backward district in Andhra Pradesh and the situation of tribal pockets in district doesn't necessitate further elaborations. The organisation working for tribal and people's development since long time, we consider the prior five years as most significant phase. The reasons for this are enormous internal and external factors. The external factors include wild spread of globalization, owing to the changes arised in political and economic policies are crucial. Impacting on nature and in the lives of minority, vulnerable tribal communities surviving on nature is immeasurable. Keeping in this view organisation, since five years has initiated new policies, programmes, activities with distinct perspectives. In this venture had paved success and also faced many new challenges. In fact the process of facing the challenge has given been a source to evolve future policies. And it's an inspiration and nerve for us to proceed further with appropriate skills.

The long standing struggle undertaken by we include concerns of human rights, prevention of exploitation of natural resources, tribal women identity, ensuring self respect, cultural protection are the key elements. For the welfare of tribal's and sustainable agriculture, non timber forest produce, other livelihoods, health, child development, empowerment of tribal women are the key concerns for us in which we are continuously striving and strengthening and marching ahead, making efforts to bring changes in the government policies at the central level, placing efforts in designing the programmes. Similarly putting pressure on the concerned officials in the implementation, having cohesive relations where ever necessary, maintaining conducive relations and achieving the goals. Right from the field level staff to executives of the organisation taking part in the periodical meetings like review meetings, policy frame work, planning, evaluation etc. through this not only coordination is built within the programmes but it also ensures alike frequency among the thinking of the staff, perspective building, implementation procedures. There are many partners at the rear of our dreams, aspirations, thinking, implementation, determination and success of the programmes. Similarly friends who provide intellectual thinking, advices, suggestions, officials who offer necessary support, co social workers who tender emotional and physical support, community people who are always with us as backbone and above all we have abundant support from the funders. We thank one and all.

Agriculture and Social Development Society (ASDS) registered under A.P. Cooperative societies Act (Societies Registration Act) 1860(presently A.P.S.R.A., 2011) is a nongovernmental organization registered under this. Similarly registered under foreign contributions Regulation Act (F.C.R.A) 1976. Working for tribal development

Our Dream

Equality with dignity on wider spectrum, improved lively hood conditions, a better society for the tribal's and reputable an empowered status for the tribal's.

Aim

Impoverished poverty, exploitation because of caste, class systems, discrimination, violation of human rights organizing the Adivasi(tribal) groups who are fighting against these, developing them as a social capital and establishing a community based organisation.

Main objectives

- Integrated development of Tribal communities, empowerment and enhancing leadership qualities.
- Creating authority to tribal communities over their resources, providing legal support for protection of their rights, protection of natural resources, determined for their development
- Protection of various sections like children, youth, women, initiating required capacity building programmes, concentrating on girl child staying in remote areas. Taking up formal and non formal literacy activities. Abolition of child labor.
- Disaster reduction interventions during natural calamities, providing essential services during the time of disaster.
- Protection of tribal culture, knowledge and traditional lifestyles.
- Establishing linkages with likeminded organizations, networks working on development of tribal communities

Awareness on Felt Needs

In the tenure of 25 years of long journey the organisation understands the tribal scenario and assessing the immediate needs of the tribal's. Those are:

- As discussed earlier about the external social, economical, political situation, mainly global trade purposes in future the likelihood of tribal communities prone to exploitation is more. Because of this there is a need to create awareness on this situation and sensitize them.
- Especially creating awareness on light rights is vital. Pertaining to this acquiring possessing land records from the concerned officials, intervening legally/judicially for getting back the land and creating awareness among tribal's on these procedures. For this awareness on legal aspects need to be taken up.
- The gap between govt. officials, financial supporters(banks) and tribal's has to be reduced and need for establishing a cohesive atmosphere, friendly nature is required. Similarly there is an immense need to establish appropriate institutions at village level for proper implementation of the govt. programmes.
- Women empowerment is immediate need. The need to gather information pertaining to tribal women who have been victims in the hands of non-tribal and tribal men, bringing them under one common platform and establishing solidarity. For rehabilitation of them necessary psychological, financial support has to be provided for which a crystal clear plan and efforts need to be done.
- For sustainable tribal development mainly on agriculture, watershed, non timber forest produce and development of other livelihoods efforts have to be done. For mitigation of drought, floods and other natural calamities keeping in view of long term benefits an institutionalized system has to be established. For disaster mitigation exclusive funds have to be created, fund raising should be done.
- In the name of development the problem of internal and external displaced persons influx is increasing but not declining (tribals from other states).especially tribal's from Chhattisgarh situation is very pathetic. And this is leading to further problems for that reason efforts have to be done for resolving this issue.
- The development initiatives mainly the displacement induced by polavaram will have direct and indirect consequences. To encounter this and safe guard their identity tribal's should necessitate a strong movement, peoples movement is the only way for this.
- For correct implementation of Govt. programmes, Acts like Forests Rights Act, Panchayat extended to Schedule Areas(PESA), National employment guarantee Act(NREGA) and the benefits to be incurred by the real beneficiaries, trainings to youth, formation of village level groups, awareness among people is required. For this the need to take up awareness campaigns is very much essential otherwise the chances of these being not implemented are high.
- Children's protection is another vital concern. Mainly physically challenged, orphans, displaced, children of migrant families. They are not getting proper care and suffering with malnourishment. The need for care and support to these ignored and displaced children is imperative. Protection of this future generation of the country is every ones responsibility. Keeping this in view organisation has framed some goals and certain policies, programmes and grounding those.

Projects details

 "Protecting the Rights of children on Move" is implemented in 43 IDP settlements in East Godavari and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh and Khammam District in Telangana states of India along with the support of TDH-LN.





Project area details

Name of the State	Name of the	No of	No of	Location of settlement		Total		Populat	ion
ivalle of the state	District	Mandals	Villages	Rev	RF	нн	M	F	Total
Telangana	Khammam	3	16	3	13	395	685	625	1310
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	2	15	6	09	461	1013	960	1973
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	2	12	2	10	384	750	725	1475
Total		7	43	11	32	1240	2448	2310	4758

Key Outcomes

- In 2014, 171 children main streamed and in 2014-2015, 82 children main streamed
- 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.
- 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 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
- 563 members are covered under Pradhana Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana Scheme (Life Insurance initiated by Government of India) with risk cover Rs.2.00 lakhs. (563 X 2,00,000 = 11,26,00,000)
- 855 new PDS Cards issued in Telangana (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:

For two years we main streamed 6 to 14 age group children from our Bridge schools from IDP settlements now all below children area getting education entailments from government hostels.

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

Children main streamed

То	tal no.of students	171	82
2	No. of Girls	76	33
1	No. of Boys	95	49

2. Bridge schools for School for school less settlements

We established 11 Bridge schools for 11 school less settlements totally (B-112 G- 86, T- 198) 6 to 14 age group took education through these schools up to 3^{rd} class with all education materials. For each school we appointed a trained teacher.

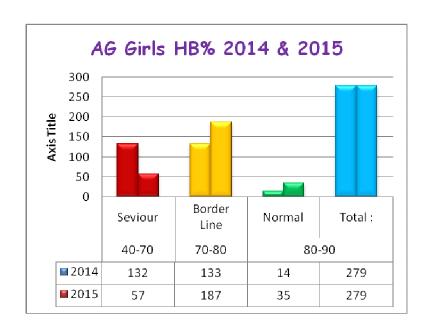
3. Pre-schools for MINI ICDS centers

We established 5 Pre- schools for ICDS Mini centers through these schools (B-40 G-35 T- 75) 2 to 3 age group children got education and cooked food facility with the collaboration of ICDS department. for 5 settlements.

4. Adolescent Girls HB levels in our project area:

We improved HB levels of IDP adolescent girls in collaboration with Local Primary Health Centers.

SI No	Н	HB levels			
1	40-70 %	Seviour	132	57	
2	70-80 %	Border Line	133	187	
3	80-90 % Normal		14	35	
	Tota	279	279		



5. Health Screening (National Rural Health Mission guidelines)

SI	District	Name of the	No. of villages Attend (Screening Childs					omplai dentifi	
No	District	Mandal	completed villages)	В	G	Т	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:

 1^{st} time IDP we formed self help groups to IDP women and all 38 groups we opened bank account and linked with IKP (Government) now these all groups are taking bank linkage loans directly from banks.

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





7. Life Insurances (Pradhana Mantri Suraksha Bhima Yojana)

For ensuring of insurance to IDP families we opened government insurance policies to below families.

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	2448	0	0	2,448
	Total :	66	563	264	3168	299	98,670	1,01,838

Access to entitlements:

8. Access to PDS:

Out of 43 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.

				PDS Sta	atus		
District	No of Settle ments	Manda Is	House holds	No of HH having PDS cards	No of HH Not having PDS cards	No of applicatio ns submitted for New PDS cards	Hindering factors
Khammam	16	03	395	362	33	33	 It is envisaged that Government will initiate a drive to issue welfare programmes
East Godavari	15	02	461	246	215	215	 A drive (Rachabanda) of issuing welfare programme needs to be announced by the government.
West Godavari	12	02	384	174	210	210	
	43	07	1240	782	458	458	

HHs does 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.

9. 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.

10. 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									
	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									

11. 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.

12. 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)

13. 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

14. Pregnant women follow-up:

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. All 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.)

15. Immunization to > 2 year Children:

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,

16. 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.

II. "Protection rights and ensuring Entitlements through mobilizing tribal communities" trough Local Rights Programme supported by Action aid

Overall objective of our intervention:

- Protection and regeneration of forest resources leading to increased forest produce and forest based livelihoods. Kondareddi (PTG) and Koya tribal accessing their rights over forest and land resources.
- Facilitate a process of effective implementation of PESA and protection of traditional governance system and identity
- Promotion of strong Tribal women organization in the project area
- Enable Kondareddi (PTG) and Koya tribal to avail the state entitlements including NREGA
- Access and effective use of health, education and other services

Project location

SI No	Name of the Sate	Name of the District	Mai	ndals	No of Villages	НН	No of Villages	нн
			Direct	Indirect	Direct Co	verage	Indire	ect Coverage
1	Telamgana	Khammam	0	1	0	0	42	3516
2	Andhra Pradesh	East Godawari	3	0	35	3485	0	0
3	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	0	1	0	0	41	2582
Total 3 2		2	35	3485	83	6098		

Strategic Priority 1 "Peoples' control over resources like land, water, forest, coast, minerals, commons and livelihoods.

Activities done under the Strategic Priority	Achievements
Village level meetings.Training Youth on	Applied - 412 ration cards sanctioned -314 in JANMABHUMI in 35 villages.
Government schemes. • Cluster level trainings to	37 old age pensions sanctioned in 35 villages (still there are eligible Persons)
NREGS workers. • Periodical lobbying with	3. 15 new widow pensions for individuals in 35 villages (still there are eligible Persons) Output Description:
NREGS Officials for policy	4. NREGs cards 24
changes.District level Meetings on	Ensuring right on Natural resources: 21 agriculture bores Rejuvenated under this IJP, 213 Acres
NREGS.	irrigating know (under IJP)
Interface meetings	62 Tribal youth Trained on R & R in submergence area
	8,44,000 amount sanctioned to Tribal formers for Oil engines
	and pipes out of that Rs. 3,79,880/- Subsidy for 31 members in 21 villages.
	(for reaming all (NREGS, R & R Implementation and FRA
	implementation still pending because of state bifurcation and
	website, and offices and files transfer problems)
	Under FRA
	Individual Clams: 4991 arc for 12 15 Families in 22 villages
	Community Claims: 5 for 5 villages (Community Forest Land) still
	there are many problems and having more eligible families.







Interface Meeting and negotiations with District and division level officials (O P ITDA, Sub- Collector, D E O (agency) and others Govt; Officials

Sustainable Agriculture model Practices through NPM Methods

O Mandals 03

O Villages 10

• Farmers 100 (F-24 M-76)

O No. Acres 100

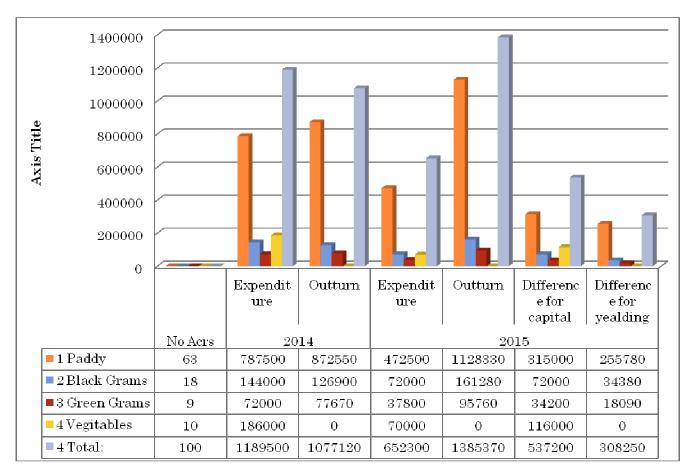
O Main crops Paddy & pulses

• Seed banks (villages) 21 Groups M-9 & F-12

• Resource cow centers 03

Green gram support 200 families from 11 villages (1600 kgs)

Comparison between Feticides and NPM practices in our project area







Strategic Priority 2 socially just, secular, violence free and peaceful society and state

Activities done under the	Achievement	ts
Strategic Priority		
 Mandal Level Monthly Meetings for PWD Groups Bus Pass Campaign for PWDs 	 Disable certificates Issued Disable Scholarship Bus passes sanctioned Wheel chairs sanctioned Shoulder sticks sanctioned 	: 212 : 01 (fellow ship) : 461 : 13 : 1
3. International DisableDay4. Training on DisabledActs to PWDs	• All entailments took sanction from Gove	rnment by advocacy





Activities done under the Strategic Priority

- Field level enquiries, interviews, agitations, press meets media coverage.
- house visits, fact findings, creating awareness among girl children, moral, livelihood support and legal support..
- Celebrating International Women's Day addressing all the issues.
- Formation of groups through interaction and meetings.
- Monetary support from ASDS..
- visits and representations to ITDA-P.O.
- Periodical visits by Natwan Sangham members to local Girls hostels.

Achievements

- Follow up of Ramulamma case is in process.
- Total Cases 28, Solved 20, Pending- 4, Rejected-4 remaining are in process
- 12 Saparpanches, elected from NS members we trained them on PESA and other acts
- after the state bifurcation in three PHCs women Doctors appointed
- 9 Kondareddy women Sanghas formed. with 63 active members.
- 56 members received support for livelihood s.
- Nutritional centre made functional- 2
- Hygienic condition among girl children of 5 hostels improved and appointed lady wardens.
- Know NS having 23 active core committee members and having 4,526 members in 5 mandals
- 257 institutional deliveries encouraged.
- Trained 200 Leaders on Leaders ship and other related acts
- 50 Adolescent girls trained on Health and sanitation, sex ratio, behavior.



Activities done under the Strategic Priority	Achievements
	1. 96% Retention of the students ensured in 35 schools at primary level. 2. 99% of 6 to 14 age group children enrolled in schools up to now 3. Teachers regularity in 42 schools achieved. 4. School Management committees formed and trained in 35 villages. 5. 1735 x 2 pars children got shoes (Goonj) (Rs. 6,94,000/-) 6. 10 Schools got Play materials 7. 3 INTERFACE Meeting Conducted with Kakinada education department for New schools and teachers appointments in our area (proposal prepared and submitted to ITDA) it is under process. 8. ICDS P D Kakinada Visited to villages after her visit Feeding problem main streamed in 4 mandals 9. 22 Children referred for Emergency health care 9. SMC members trained on right to Education act in 35 schools and they are negotiating with mandal level officers on school facilities.
garden in schools and hostels	negotiating with manual level officers off school facilities.

Strategic Priority 5 Solidarity with struggles and progressive actions beyond local and national boundaries

Activities done under the Strategic Priority	Achievements
 Meetings, Rallies. Rally and representation. Mandal level. Divisional level. National level in Delhi. Above all for (FRA and Polavaram and farmers) 	 Awareness creation in submerging area. (230 villages) We participated and represented FRA Problems in National level meeting Conducted by CFRLA. Regular meeting with R S V on Formers Issues Inter state and National level support is ensured against polavaram

Rela Pandum (tribal cultural festival)

From 18-20 May 2016 National Tribal festival held in Chintoor. Main objective of this festival is revival of tribal art, dance, folk, customs, traditions and culture which is vanishing day-by-day as plain areas culture intruding fast. Moreover this can be seen as unity and solidarity among various tribes in India. Hundreds of tribal sects from Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh attended actively.

There were dance and art performances, speeches around issues and culture by eminent persons and academia doing researches in tribal languages and script attended with lot of enthusiasm.

ASDS put up a stall during the festival to exhibit tools used since so long and explained its origin and use and some awareness material distributed on the important tribal laws that visited the stall.

Men, women, girls and boys from the operational areas participated so ardently on all the days of tribal festival and this was greatly helpful for younger generations to understand their own history and identity.











Institution Building in *Different sectors*

- Formed and strengthened 421 SSS under NREGS.
- 3 NREGS wage seekers federations formed
- 35 strong VLC formed for Implementation of FRA actively at Village level
- District level FRA committee farmed
- Formed a federation for Kondareddy women
- Formed Disabled Federations in Three Mandals

Activities and achievements by ASDS internal funds and other agencies

 Assisted a shelter and shed to Fire station in Kunavaram Mandal its center Place to remaining four Mandals this is the first time our area got sanction fire engine facility after many representation so ASDS constructed a shed for vehicle with the cost of Rs. 50,000/-





- Conducted eye Caps for 286 school children in Rekhapalli out of that 26 children got Operations and optical from the government
- 50 tribal youth (Girls) trained and supplied free swing machines in our area with the help of CII now they are running tailoring units in their villages and getting regular livelihood.
- With support of ITC Bhadrachalam we conducted Archery training to Tribal youth from these 4 mandals 20 Tribal youth trained and participating in competitions.





Distribution of archery kits by Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister Sri China Raajappa

- 150 families got emergency support in disasters and natural calamities in three mandals.
- We are conducting awareness and participating in SWCHBHARATH *and* CHTTU NEERU camps in villages.







• Distributed 1600 kgs Green gram Seed to 200 tribal farmers in the 4 mandals with the support of ITDA and Agriculture department.

Various Issue Programmes links Telecasted in Media

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IDSNffupaC0&list=UU_2irx_BQR7RsBKmUV9fePQ&feature=share&index=21

(Batukunivvandi Special Focus on submerged threatened villages of Polavaram Project - in ABN on 28.08.2014)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KYxoE1Olyb4&list=PLXdxJqbebahOpZPqUlL6plqh9ApsfsTi0

(Spot Light - Chhattisgarh tribals facing problems in AP in ABN on - 05 - 03 - 2015)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iI j3Jwyzzs#t=680

(Maanavi – Programmee on Natwan Sangham in 10TV on 10.01.2014)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0M3xulyzxY

(Govt schools condition worsen in Khammam ITDA - Prajapaksham - Tv9 04.08.2013)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0M3xulyzxY

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