

Annual Report 2017 - 2018



Vyavasayaka mariyu Sanghika Abhivrudhi Samstha
(Agricultural and Social Development Society -ASDS)

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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 non-governmental 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

Action aid - LRP Project :

- Actionaid supported ASDS Non Pesticide Management (NPM) programme adopted by Government of Andhra Pradesh and named Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) ASDS working in 26 villages in 2 clusters with 2500 farmers in Chintur, V.R.Puram Mandals.
- With our advocacy 7 Non Residential Special Training Centres (NRSTCs) sanctioned in V.R.Puram Mandal for dropout children.
- With our advocacy 12 School Buildings Sanctioned in V.R.Puram, Kunavaram and Chintur Mandals (V.R.Puram – 4, Kunavaram – 7 and Chintur – 1)
- Mr.Gandhibabu as a Member of R & R Committee taken active role to conduct 2 divisional level R & R meetings in Kunavaram on 24/01/2017 and 08/08/2017, issued a detailed pamphlet on compensation.
- Farmers Producers Organisation (FPO) registration process completed, file submitted for registration, Rs.50,000/- collected from farmers as capital share, it is a way to sell our NPM products in Papikondalu tourist point.
- Formed Sabari Vikalangula Sangham (Disabled Persons Federation) with 150 membership collected Rs.8,500/- membership fee and opens a bank account in the name of Sabari Vikalangula Sangham.

Children Activities :

ASDS observed most of children dropping school lack of primary needs like note books etc., Government provide note books in residential hostels. To overcome this situation ASDS distributed 5000 note books to primary and upper primary school in V.R.Puram, Kunavaram and Chintur Mandals.

As a part of Children's day ASDS conducted essay writing competitions to KGBV, Mini Gurukulam and school childrens. On 16.11.2017 conducted division level Children's day celebrations with collaboration of Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (APSCPCR). APSCPCR chair person Smt.G.Hymavathi, Chintur ITDA Project Officer Sri.Abhishekt Kishor IAS, Honorable Members of APSCPCR Mr.V.Gandhibabu, Mr.V.Krishana Kumar participated in celebrations. Children actively participated in cultural events. ASDS distributed prizes to participant children.

To encourage teaching staff ASDS requested Mandal Education Officers of V.R.Puram, Kunavaram, Chintur, Kukunoor to select 4 teachers 2 from GPS schools and 2 from MPPS, ASDS issued a

Certificate and Memento to best teachers from PO ITDA and APSCPCR Commission and prizes to competition participants.

On 01.04.2017 conducted a Workshop on Child Marriages Act at Chintur ITDA PO office, PO ITDA Sri.G.Chinababu, ASDS Founder Sri.V.Gandhibabu, Project Director Women Development and Child Welfare – E.G.District and District Child Protection Officer, Supervisors from Chintur, V.R.Puram and Kunavaram ICDS Project, Head Masters from 4 mandals, health department team participated in this work shop.

As a part of World Child Rights Day ASDS conducted a week day campaign from 14th November to 20th November conducted village level rallies with school children and teachers on the name of School without Fear.

In collaboration with Manasa Institute of Child Health & Disability Studies conducted a Training to in-service Teachers on Inclusive Education for the Children with Disabilities_According to World Health Organisation, about 15% of the world's population lives with some form of disability, of whom 2-4% experience significant difficulties in functioning. Disability is a leading cause of marginalization in education, with enrollment, primary school completion and literacy rates consistently falling below those of non-disabled children (Groce and Bakhshi, 2011; UNESCO, 2010). Children with disabilities are less likely to attend or remain in school, have lower transition and completion rates and do not achieve the levels of results of their peers (WHO, 2011). Many factors compound to make the situation difficult for children with disabilities to succeed in formal education. Being a girl, having a particular impairment or condition, or coming from a poor household are all additional risk factors for poor educational attainment (Le Fanu, 2014). 'Disability' and 'Lack of education' forms a vicious circle, which can be broken only by suitable rehabilitation intervention inclusive education as main component in it.

Inclusive education means education of all students, where all students are equal participants in the learning process. Provision of inclusive education involving students with disabilities is based on the belief that those with disabilities should not have to depend on specialised services alone, to benefit from educational resources, activities and practices that are otherwise available to all. Inclusivity is maintained when all members of a group are able to participate in its activities, which means, provisions made are considerate of all members and not just those from specific groups or, with special abilities, disabilities, and/or needs.

Objectives :

1. Provide information on the basics of screening and identification of special children
2. Foster knowledge and skills on assessment of children with special needs
3. Involve the participants in designing Inclusive Education Plan for Children with special needs
4. Offer techniques and strategies on class room management for the Inclusive Education.

Another Training in-service Teachers on Inclusive Education for the Children with Disabilities Conducted at ITDA Chintur, E. Godavari, A.P. on 09/02/2018 The promotes child health and rights, inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and families through training, research and communit According to World Health Organisation, bout 15% of the world's population lives with some form of disability, of whom 2-4% experience significant difficulties in functioning. Disability is a leading cause of marginalization in education, with enrollment, primary school completion and literacy rates consistently falling below those of non-disabled children (Groce and Bakhshi, 2011; UNESCO, 2010). children with disabilities are less likely to attend or remain in school, have lower transition and completion rates and do not achieve the levels of results of their peers (WHO, 2011). Many factors compound to make the situation difficult for children with disabilities to succeed in formal education. Being a girl, having a particular impairment or condition, or coming from a poor household are all additional risk factors for poor educational attainment (Le Fanu, 2014). 'Disability' and 'Lack of education' forms a vicious circle, which can be broken only by suitable rehabilitation intervention inclusive education as main component in it.

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NOTE BOOKS DISTRIBUTION BY SRI.V.GANDHIBABU - ASDS FOUNDER AND SRI.V.LAXMINARAYANA (MANDAL EDUCATION OFFICER) V.R.PURAM MANDAL



CHILDREN WITH NOTE BOOKS



CULTURAL EVENTS BY CHILDREN



CERTIFICATES & MEMENTOS TO BEST TEACHERS BY APSCPCR COMMISSION



1. Non Pesticide Management Method / Sustainable Agriculture :

From the beginning ASDS promote and encourage sustainable agriculture practice to control and reduce chemical pesticides in farming sector with the support of funding agencies and line departments like Agriculture Department, Krishi Vignana Kendram (KVK), ICRISAT, NABARD.

ASDS regularly organizes village level and mandal level orientation meetings and explain the importance of Non Pesticide Method. ASDS conducts trainings to these farmers on preparing Natural decoctions using cow dung and cow urine and other roots. ASDS Organized meetings and interface meetings with famers and Agriculture department.

Government of Andhra Pradesh undertaken **"Zero Budget Natural Farming - ZBNF"** project from 2016, ASDS involved in this project and undertaken 23 villages in 2 clusters one in Chintur Mandal and another one in V.R.Puram Mandal, initially we started work in 12 villages.

As a part of this project ASDS constructed 23 cow sheds, appointed 3 Cluster Animators (CAs) for implementation of this project collected baseline data and conducted village level orientation rallies, conducted trainings to farmers, displayed videos on sustainable agriculture.

ASDS planned to market linkage of these yields through Farmers Producers Organisation (FPO) and submitted proposal to NABARD to support for formation and registration of FPO. ASDS also planned to value add activities with these yields, like biscuits and food chips with millets, pulses grading, grinding and packing etc., activities to get extra income to farmers.

Published a book on Natural Farming in the name of **"Girijana Vyavasayam"**

Base Line Survey Consolidation of Chokkanapally Cluster

Sl No.	Name of the Village	No. of Farmers	Land in Acres			No. Cattles			No. of NPM farmers
			Owners	Tenets	Total	Cows	Buffel-llows	Total	
1	Chokkanapally	90	240.11	41.5	281.61	247	0	247	0
2	A.V.Gudem	65	188.5	61	249.5	457	128	585	18
3	Somulagudem	55	273.47	9	282.47	281	26	307	0
4	Koppalli	49	278.26	17	295.26	329	41	370	0
5	Annavaram	113	485.66	14.5	500.16	555	6	561	0
6	Choppalli	83	380.2	47.8	428	333	106	439	0
7	Sriramagiri	38	66.15	42	108.15	120	20	140	0
Total :		493	1912.35	232.8	2145.15	2322	327	2,649	18

Base Line Survey Consolidation of Valumurugondi Cluster

SI No.	Name of the Village	No. of Farmers	Land in Acres			No. Cattles			No. of NPM farmers
			Owners	Tenets	Total	Cows	Buffell ows	Total	
1	Valumurugondi	32	205.66	0	205.66	214	0	214	18
2	Tulasipaka	54	261.1	6.1	267.2	230	4	234	0
3	Lakkavaram	76	250.7	18	268.7	203	0	203	3
4	Mittawada	27	120.8	0	120.8	124	8	132	0
5	Sirasnapally	31	176.3	0	176.3	185	0	185	0
Total :		220	1,014.56	24.1	1,038.66	956	12	968	21



Formation of FPO :

Papikondala Farmers Producers Marketing and Mutually Aided Co-Operative Society is formed with farmers of 3 submerge mandal of Polavaram project i.e. Chintur, Kunavaram, V.R.Puram. All farmers are belongs to ST and PTG (Kondareddy) community.

OBJECTIVES :

- To stop middleman between farmer and market.
- Farmers get best price to their products.
- Strengthening farmers group in market sector.
- Regeneration of Millets.
- Value added market to farmers' products.
- Establish stalls in Papikondala boating point, sandys with local farmers products.
- Generate Non Pesticide Agri products.

Major activities :

- Conducted village level meetings with farmers to explain concept of the FPO and encourage shares holders.
- Conducted village level campaigns and distributed pamphlets, displayed wall posters on FPO concept.
- Registration completed, Bank account opened, Rs.60,000/- collected as share capital from members.
- Participated FPO basics training in Madhurai, business plan training in Visakhapatnam.
- Farmers taken NPM trainings.

MOBILISATION OF FARMERS :

- Conducted village level farmers meeting to mobilize farmers to take membership in FPO.



ACTIVITIES FOR DISABLE PERSONS:

- Applied for 70 Sadarem Certificates and got 55 Sadarem certificates.
- Applied 97 bus passes for disable persons and got 97 passes.
- Applied 5 Train passes for disable persons and got 5 passes.
- Applied 55 pensions and sanctioned 55 pensions.
- Taken 2 cases for health checkups.
- Registered 3 marriages.
- Applied for 3 marriage Awards.

Case Study of Vanjam Sarojani

Vanjam Rajulu is lived at Buruguvada village, V.R. Puram Mandal in East Godavari district. He has 2 children, Vanjam Ramesh, 20 years old and married and younger Vanjam Sarojani, 13 years old. Vanjam Rajulu and his wife Kannamma both are daily wagers. They depend on daily wages for lively hood. Vanjam Sarojani, born without any birth defect. Tribal here at night, burning and firewood in the house next to the bed is called "**NAGIDI**", sleep on the mat or near firewood. They are also manipulating Nagy. Forget the hard and difficult day with palm liquor in the evening, as is common in the tribal. Vanjamma Kannamma is addicted to liquor and have no sense. At the 2nd year of Sarojani searching for her mother and fell in to fire hood without control Neighbors got rescued baby. Already scorching the two legs. Due to the lack of a medical facility in the village, by healing burns, reduced implantation. But they did not further treat.

ASDS organization conducted the survey in the year 2011 in the village of Persons with Disabilities. Disabled people are not aware of the government schemes in the village. Even public representatives and officials were not known the rights of Disabilities and government schemes for them. In 2011, 8 years old at the time of the identification of Vanjam Sarojani.

Initially, in 2012 ASDS organization staff brought her to Sadaram Camp at Bhadrachalam for Certificate of Persons with Disabilities. Since then, we motivated her parents for operation then the girl walk at least with sticks support.

They did not go out to leave the village. If operation will conduct to Sarojani, with the mother and one attendant must be the other. If they are alive due to the wages paid out will be difficult. Crawling baby goes longer. In 2013, Sarojani has taken tri-cycle from Disable welfare department with the help of ASDS organization.

District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) and Indira Kranthi Pathakam (IKP) conducted a medical camp for disables on 05.02.2014. With the help of ASDS Vanjam Sarojani participated in that camp and medical officers and specialists examined and all necessary medical tests done and operation date finalized in the medical. Conducted first operation at Aakar Aasha Hospital at free of cost. Once every 2 months since then have been operation done for 12 times up to 2016, fortunately these 12 operations done with free of cost at Aakaar Aasha Hospital, Hyderabad. Now, Vanjam Sarojani walking with support of sticks. In another operation will remove right leg up to knees, if fix Jaipur artificial leg, then she will walk without support of another person.

ASDS coordinator Mr. N. Ravi has brought and attended all operation with her and ASDS organization provided travel expenses, meals and other expenses at Hyderabad. She was not able to attending class due to operations at Hyderabad. So, ASDS took responsibility to continue her studies up to she will get job in disable reservation.

Family Members Response:

We were facing many financial difficulties, in that time the ASDS organization co-operates and supports to our family. Now, our daughter Vanjam Sarojani is walking with the support of sticks. ASDS gave orientation us, and operations were to make to our daughter. ASDS provided all kind of expenditure. ASDS supports financially now we are very much happy. So we are very thankful to ASDS and Actionaid, Hyderabad for cooperation.

Case Study on FRA

Sodi Parvathi, 30 years, W/o. Lt. Bhimaiah, lived at Valumurugondi village. Sodi Parvathi says" My husband died in 2008 due to stomach ache. My son Sodi Sivacharan studying 7th class at Andhra Pradesh Residential School, Chinturu of Andhra Pradesh. We have 7 acres of Podu land.

From 1980 to 1985, 30 families migrated from Chuturu village in Mukunuru Grama Panchayathi in Chinuturu mandal. We have migrated to establish Valamurugondi village, Chadalavada Grama Panchayathi in the Reserve Forest.

Forest department filed cases against the villagers for cut off the land in the Reserve Forest Reserve. Villagers regularly attended for court for hearings case. In that we got some little bit support from local CPM party. But turning around the court is regular daily logs of us.

We did not know the Forest Right Act 2006. The FRA 2006 came into force in 2006. In 2010 ASDS organization saw our village conditions. The most important thing to bring to the attention to the problems that our village was coming out i.e., Pattas for Podu land. Then ASDS organization carried out a number of awareness programmes with Mr. Ajay Kumar. We have participated in this awareness programs and also had some knowledge of us. Then we submitted representations and applications to Project Officer, ITDA, Bhadrachalam and Divisional Forest Officer, Bhadrachalam for issuing of Pattas for Podu Land but their response is very negligible. We again submitted representations and demanded government officers with help of ASDS organization for same issue. We explain about our village is not located in Reserve Forest or submerged.

At finally, 2013 government both Forest and Revenue officials responded and issue Pattas to all 30 farmers in our village. Since then removing large chunks of our land, have flattened and made suitable for agriculture. We are cultivated Jowar, Black Gram, Red Gram, Green gram crops. We came to this village with any support. Now the cultivation of the lands to improve our economic situation. And we got Pattas for Podu land.

We very much thankful to ASDS organization and Actionaid for such cooperation and support to our village"