



**LAYA Resource Center  
ANNUAL REPORT 2023 – 2024**



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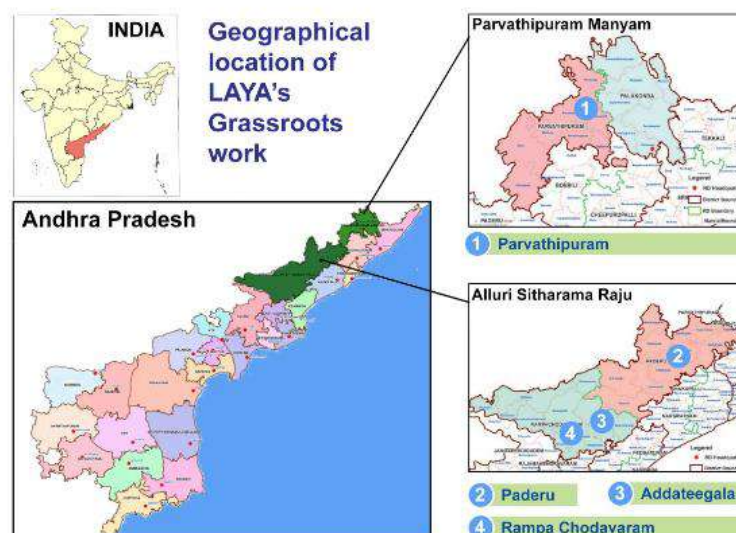
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## I. Perspective of LAYA

LAYA envisages a socially just and humanized society, where the marginalized communities find a space for a dignified quality of life and livelihood. The vision of LAYA is depicted in its logo with a yin-yang symbol superimposed by a mythical dancing Nataraj (Shiva), which represents the rhythm (Laya) of dynamic change, which is an integral part of the Adivasi culture. Hence, while acknowledging the dance of the opposites, LAYA's mission is to safeguard the human rights of the adivasi communities and to promote their holistic, integrated development.

LAYA's intervention area is mainly a part (Alluri Sitarama Raju, Parvathipuram Manyam districts) of a larger adivasi belt contiguous to the Scheduled Areas of South Orissa, South Chhattisgarh, and Eastern Maharashtra. LAYA's outreach area includes parts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Anakapalle, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts. LAYA focuses on safeguarding the human rights of the Adivasis and promoting sustainable development in the areas inhabited by them in the northern part of Andhra Pradesh.



Whereas LAYA's work with the Adivasi communities in Andhra Pradesh constitutes its major local activity, other fields of work have a national and an international bearing. This is mainly in collaboration with the Indian Network on Ethics and Climate Change (INECC), set up in 1996. LAYA is one of the promoters of INECC which focuses on voicing the concerns of the ecosystem-based communities impacted differently by climate change and explores mitigation and adaptation options.

## II. Key Thematic Areas of Intervention

### A. Safeguarding Human Rights

LAYA has been involved in addressing land alienation and socio-economic rights of Adivasi communities since its inception. For Adivasis, the threat to natural resources like land, water, and forest, is a threat to their livelihood, which is symbiotic to their identity as ethnic groups. While there are protective laws in the Scheduled Areas, the rights of Adivasis continue to be violated.

LAYA's work, related to Land Alienation and Human Rights, is led by the Resource for Legal Action (RLA), which is a unit of LAYA outreaching the 2 districts: Alluri Sitarama Raju and Manyam Parvathipuram.

#### 1. Facilitating land entitlements

Of 634 issues identified, 482 new cases of revenue and forest land entitlement were taken up, of which so far 206 were successful, covering an extent of 1097.11 acres. In the outreach jurisdiction 9 new land cases (36.70 acres) at lower court level and 31 high court cases (575.24 acres) were taken up, of which so far 18 were successful covering an extent of 456.37 acres of the total land cases. Therefore, a total of 224 cases covering an extent of 1,553.48 acres had a positive outcome.

Extended legal support in dealing with tribal land and community verification cases. The government issued 18 Governmental Orders (GOs) covering an extent of 452.37 acres benefitting several tribals, and 27 GOs canceling false community certificates obtained by individuals.

#### 2. Legal awareness, education and socio-economic entitlements

A number of legal awareness and education programmes were organized to reach out to various groups of Adivasis and socio-economic entitlements were facilitated in the areas of health, education and social security.

Legal Education Programme	Participation
9 legal sensitization camps for Adivasi youth on land rights, women's rights, human rights, Right to Information Act, RoFR Act, etc.	483 Adivasi youth attended - females: 297, males: 186
8 legal orientation camps to CBOs / Women Groups in 6 villages	263 women CBO representatives participated

<b>Legal and Paralegal Training Programmes</b>	<b>Participation</b>
6 days in three spells Short Term Training Programme for Adivasi lawyers	Total 30 Adivasi lawyers - women: 6, men: 24
6 days in three spells Long Term Paralegal Training Programme for Adivasi youth.	Total 46 Adivasi youth - women: 11, men: 35
2 days Legal Orientation to Adivasi lawyers on tribal laws	Total 35 Adivasi lawyers and youth attended - women: 13 and men: 22

<b>Socio-Economic Entitlement Programme</b>	<b>Participation</b>
<b>Health</b>	
6 meeting on awareness on nutrition, health among ICDS/Mothers' Committees' members of KR Puram Mandal, Eluru District; and Kunavaram Mandal, Alluri Sitarama Raju District.	168 women participated
9 health camps organized	311 Adivasis were treated in Kunavaram Mandal, Alluri Sitarama Raju District
<b>Socio-Economic Security</b>	
Facilitated 263 representations of Adivasi households to secure ration cards	127 Adivasi households secured ration cards
Facilitated 428 representations of Adivasi to secure job cards under MGNREGA	331 Adivasi households secured job cards
Facilitated 281 applications of Old Age Pension (OAP)	167 were sanctioned
Facilitated 24 YSR Arogya Sri	9 were sanctioned
Facilitated 167 applications of Housing Pattas	33 families got Housing Pattas
Facilitated 134 applications of YSR Cheyutha	76 were sanctioned
Facilitated 359 applications of Rythu Bharosa	142 were sanctioned
Facilitated 9 applications of Jagananna Thodu	2 were sanctioned
Facilitated 29 applications for income certificates	16 were sanctioned
Facilitated 12 applications securing the death certificates	8 death certificates issued
Facilitated to secure Birth Certificates for 18 persons	16 were sanctioned
Facilitated to secure Caste Certificates for 63 persons	47 were sanctioned
Facilitated to secure Marriage / Family Certificates for 11 adivasis	11 were sanctioned



Facilitated 42 applications of YSR Vidhya Deevana	28 were sanctioned
Facilitated 22 applications of YSR Vasathi Deevana	13 were sanctioned
Facilitated 62 applications for Aadhar Cards update online to seek the eligibility to get socio-economic entitlements	43 were updated

### 3. Towards Policy Engagement and Networking

- Facilitated the formation of 2,038 PESA grama sabhas in the Scheduled Areas of 617 gram panchayats.
- Proposed amendments to the Land Transfer Regulation (LTR) to protect rights of the Scheduled Tribes and their lands if Valmiki/Boya community were notified as STs.
- Facilitated to obtain the data on the status of undertrial tribal prisoners.
- Facilitated a proposal for setting up of a Tribal Cell in the office of Governor, Andhra Pradesh.
- Prepared a note proposing the provision of opportunities for local tribal youth in tourism activities.
- Facilitated the organization of a seminar to discuss community verification claims.
- Proposed draft amendments to bring changes in the existing Community Certificate Act and Rules.
- A network of 15 organisations, and other stakeholders across the 10 states with Scheduled Areas and Kerala has been floated to collectively work on issues related to Adivasi rights.



## B. Natural Resource Management

LAYA's main objective is to improve the sustainable productivity of natural resources. In doing so, we ensure that Adivasi communities in the High Altitude Tribal Zone (HATZ) equip themselves with sustainable technologies in natural resource management in order to be 'food secure' and have basic livelihood security. LAYA's intervention has been translated into developing a basket of good practices in sustainable farming which, when administered together, work as a pragmatic model towards building community resilience.



Simultaneously, efforts are made to promote biodiversity in the area through mixed cropping patterns and regeneration of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) on degraded lands. Our interventions include:

- Facilitating seed centers and conservation of rare crop seed varieties;
- Organizing seed festivals;
- Promoting crop biodiversity;
- Undertaking an ethno-botany study for sustaining biodiversity;
- Promoting NTFP plants in degraded areas;
- Promoting broom grass cultivation.

The key challenges faced are:

- Facilitating processes for optimum use and regeneration of natural resources for higher productivity and sustainability.
- Being culturally coherent in the interventions that we seek to introduce.

Based on our past learning, the initiatives in 2023 – 2024 were carried out in the locations shown using a cluster approach strategy and included the following packages of practices (PoP) in agriculture, horticulture, climate friendly technologies and other facilitative measures in allied non-farm activities:

### NRM Unit Outreach: 2023-24 (Cluster Approach Strategy)

District	Mandal	Cluster	Panchayats	Villages	Households
<i>2 Districts</i>	<i>7 Mandals</i>	<i>9 Clusters</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>8183</i>
Alluri Seetharamaraju (ASR)	Y.Ramavaram	Dalipadu	3	18	420
	Y.Ramavaram	Pathakota	4	68	2680

	Y.Ramavaram	Chinthalapudi	2	14	362
	R.Chodavaram	Akuru	1	6	265
	Maredumilli	Maredumilli	3	15	1036
	Paderu	Gondeli	2	10	680
	Hukumpeta	Kunthurla	4	40	1814
Parvathipuram Manyam	Pachipenta	Pachipenta	3	27	357
	Seethampeta	Duggi	3	8	569

## 1. Improved Sustainable Farming Practices

### Soil Nutrient Management

Soil nutrient management helped to enrich the soil and increase crop productivity by an average of 20 to 30%. This practice was adopted by 7,713 households in 13,814 acres from all nine clusters of Alluri Seetarama Raju and Parvatipuram Manyam Districts in both kharif and rabi seasons.



### Climate Resilient Natural Farming (CRNF)

Eight Community Resource Persons (CRPs), 32 Internal Community Resource Persons (ICRPs), and one project resource person within Pathakota cluster continued the CRNF process in collaboration with Rythu Sadhikara Samstha, Department of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh. As of 2022-2023, there were 2,280 farmer households practicing CRNF in 68 habitations. In 2023-2024, an additional 400 farmer households took up this practice increasing the practicing farmer households to 2,680 in the cluster, who have been classified as follows based on their level of adoption of this practice:

- 1,917 in the “seed to seed” category after 52 additional farmers moved into this category this year.
- 403 in “the farmers are motivated to adopt natural farming practices” category.
- 360 farmers in the “lead farmer” category.

Farmers took up cultivation of paddy, millets, pulses and vegetables as well as horticultural crops like cashew, mango, banana and turmeric in 400 additional acres bringing the total to 4,060 acres.

In the Kunthurla cluster, CRNF project in collaboration with Azim Premji Foundation is being scaled up. We have closely worked with 1,814 farmers covering 4,637 acres who were also encouraged to take up different improved sustainable farming practices. Farmers also



adopted improved agronomy practices which helped in increased crop productivity in the year 2023-24.

**Crop yield increments in the Kunthurla Cluster are shown below table:**

S.No.	Crop	Baseline Yield /Acre (Year 2020)	Average increased yield per acre as of 2023-24	Variation in Yield /Acre (2023-24 crop season)	Percentage increased in Yield/Acre	No of farmers adopted improved agronomy practices
1	Paddy	900	1200	300	33	737
2	Gulli Ragi	225	950	725	322	103
3	Turmeric	420	960	540	129	80
4	Pippali modi	250	280	30	12	80
5	Ginger	500	800	300	60	36
7	Ground nut	400	600	200	50	77
8	Coffee	230	280	50	22	115
9	Pepper	250	400	150	60	115
10	Marigold	1200	1800	600	50	36
11	Sama	250	350	100	40	74
12	Rajma	400	500	100	25	168

**Five-Layer Model in One Acre Plots**

This comprises trees, shrubs, creepers, herbs and tubers being planted. The diversified intervention helps to improve the coping mechanism of the farmer in the face of climate variability. 128 farmers in the Patakota Cluster have adopted the five-layer model in 124 acres.

**Half-Acre Annapurna Model**

This is an integrated model which involves the cultivation of perennial and seasonal vegetables ensuring regular access to nutrition throughout the year and is managed solely by women. The CRPs are following up with the 226 women in 42 villages of the Patakota Cluster that adopted this model last year.

### **Guli Ragi / SRI Ragi**

In the successful 'Guli' method of Karnataka, spacing is followed in transplantation, weeding is done twice and root-stimulation is done by using a wooden plank to produce more tillers. Besides, 'Jeevamrutham', mainly consisting of cow urine and dung, is applied twice during the crop season. This model has been adopted by the farmers as follows:

- 160 new farmers in 2023-2024 bringing the total to 420 Farmers from 42 villages of Pathakota Cluster,
- 623 new farmers in 2023-2024 bringing the total to 737 farmers from 40 villages in Kunthurla Cluster, and
- 120 farmers from 12 villages of Maredumilli Cluster.



This practice resulted in an increase of ragi crop productivity from 225 kg in the conventional method to 950 kg per acre in the Guli Ragi method. This method of cultivation practice can be adopted in other millet crops also in the next cropping season.

### **Pre-Monsoon Dry Sowing**

This was demonstrated in April and May 2023 by sowing a combination of seeds including ragi, sama, korra, maize, jowar, kandi, alasandalu, bobbara, ginger, pumpkin, ash gourd, and dosakaya. The results have shown a good crop growth and that the plants' roots have been established well and yielded early harvests. This practice has been adopted by 24 new farmers in the Pathakota Cluster in 2023-2024, bringing the total to 380 farmers in 42 villages.

### **Application of 'Panchagavya' to Cashew Trees**

After the application of 'Panchgavya' natural farming treatment to cashew trees, favorable outcome was noticed in the flowering and fruiting, reducing investment in fertilizers and pesticides and resulting in a 25-40 percent increase in cashew nuts per acre. This practice was applied to 210 acres of cashew gardens belonging to 152 farmers in Pathakota and Maredumilli Clusters.

### **Homesteads Development**

Homestead development was taken up to involve women-headed households in agriculture. 3,650 households from 8 clusters of Alluri Sitaramaraju and Parvathipuram Manyam Districts practiced Homestead Development in 2023-24. As a result,



each household received an additional income of Rs 30,000 - Rs 40,000 annually.

### **System of Rice Intensification (SRI)**

Followed up with the 285 farmer households in 'pallamu' (wetlands) of 50 villages covering 178 acres from 4 clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju District that took up SRI cultivation during the 2023-24 kharif season. The harvest showed an increased average yield of 33% per acre compared with the normal cultivated paddy during the same season. SRI cultivation was also facilitated in the rabi season 2023-2024 by 50 farmers in 20 villages covering 32 acres. These farmers were also encouraged to use seed varieties that are drought, pest and disease resistant.



### **Mixed Cropping**

Mixed cropping was promoted in 'podu', 'metta-garuvulu' and 'garuvulu' (slope lands). 4,780 households occupying 5,600 acres adopted this practice in 8 clusters of Alluri Sitaramaraju and Parvathipuram



Manyam Districts. They adopted methods of line sowing and were able to decrease seed rate in maize, red gram, and dry paddy with an average increase in yield from 7 to 9.5 bags. This intervention has helped to reduce drudgery in weeding and crop cutting.

### **Nutri Kitchen Gardens and Vegetable Cultivation**

5,148 households from two districts were encouraged to start nutri-kitchen gardens, which consist of green leafy vegetables, creepers, tubers, okra, tomato, cluster beans, including perennial varieties of curry leaves, drumstick and bananas by exchanging seeds with one another. Local seeds were also procured and distributed. Vegetable cultivation was facilitated by providing seeds of brinjal, tomato, okra, beans, gourds and different leafy vegetables. 2,620 households took up improved vegetable cultivation. This intervention has increased the availability and consumption of nutritious food at the household level. Women were also able to earn by selling vegetables to others in the village and at the local markets. The average annual additional income raised from vegetable cultivation ranged from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 rupees for each household depending on the area cultivated.

### Promotion of Climate Resilient Crops

This year, special emphasis was laid on promoting climate resilient crops in Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters. 1,036 farmer households grew at least one additional climate resilient crop for personal consumption. 707 farmer households (close to 70%) grew four additional climate resilient crops and the remaining grew anywhere from five to ten additional ones. 529 households (more than 50%) grew maize, 404 grew barnyard millet (vudalu), 392 grew taro root (chama dumpa) and 387 grew little millet (sama). Listed below are some of the 26 varieties of climate resilient crops that have been taken up for cultivation categorized into broad groups:

- Tubers - Taro root (chama dumpa), turmeric (pasupu), tapioca (karra pendlam), sweet potato (chilagada dumpa), ginger (allam).
- Millets - Barnyard millet (Vudalu), finger millet (ragi), foxtail millet (korra), pearl millet (ganti), kodo millet (arikalu) and little millets (sama)
- Cereal - Maize (mokkajonna)
- Pulses - black eyed beans (alasanda), red gram (kandi), black gram (minumulu), jowar (jonna), green gram (pesalu), horse gram (ulavalu), cow pea (bobbarlu).



## 2. Other Relevant Interventions

### Home and Community Seed Centers

Home seed banks were facilitated with local and improved varieties like millets, lentils (pulses), cereals, tubers, vegetable and oil seeds with 620 households in Maredumilli, Y. Ramavaram, Kunthurla and Pathakota Clusters. Also continued to facilitate 15 community managed seed centers in 15 focal villages which were established in 7 panchayats of Pathakota and Pedakodapalli region. Each seed center has 41 traditional varieties of millets, paddy, pulses, beans, spices and oil seeds. 2,350 farmers have accessed seeds from these centers and utilized them in 2,600 acres. Farmers were also encouraged to collect and supply seeds of many traditional crop varieties to other farmers.



### **Bio-Farm Model Plots**

Bio-farm model plots were developed by 56 farmers in 9 panchayats of the Kunthurla, Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters. The model involves cultivating 70% of one acre of land with 4 to 5 types of agricultural crops and 30% of the remaining portion of land with plantation in hedgerows, vegetative fencing, boundary plantation and block plantation.



### **Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) Model Plots**

Demonstrated two Integrated Farming System models that were developed in 45 plots (30 old and 15 new) covering 45 acres in the Kunthurla Cluster. Model 1 consisted of paddy, vegetables, fisheries, desi poultry, fruit bearing species; and model 2 consisted of agro-horticulture, goatery, desi poultry, broom grass and crops under shade.



### **Farmers Service Centers (FSC)**

Established 10 FSCs in 10 gram panchayats of Kunthurla, Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Mandals including 2 Raithu Bharosa Kendras to provide services like bio-inputs to farm families; providing barrels/drums on rental basis for the preparation of Zero Budget Natural Farming inputs, improved agriculture tools, tarpaulins; and marketing of agricultural products. About 750 farmers utilized the equipment and services provided.



### **Horticulture and Agro-Forestry**

Demonstrated agroforestry models in 20 new acres in 24 new households in 2023-2024, making the total of 62 acres in 80 households in 36 villages of Y. Ramavaram Mandal. Additionally, broom grass cultivation was promoted in 80 acres. Followed up on pineapple cultivation as an intercrop in the cashew gardens in 150 acres of Alluri Sitarama Raju District. This intervention earned the households an additional income of Rs.15,000/- to Rs.20,000/- per acre.



### Alternate Marketing Models

- Facilitated the formation of Farmers Marketing Groups (FMGs) in 9 panchayats of Maredumilli, Y. Ramavaram and Kunthurla Clusters. Processing of millets continued to be encouraged resulting in 5 millet processing units. Some of the processed millets are made available through the retail outlets in Mangampadu, Tulasipakalu, Rampachodavaram Maredumilli and Paderu.
- 5 FMGs from Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters have sold around 3 tons of millets this year to millet processing units. Jafra was sold directly to buyers avoiding middlemen, thereby increasing the value of the product by 10% - 20%.
- Facilitated purchase of raw cashew by cashew industries from FMGs. The industry owners are willing to visit and talk with FMG representatives from 5 panchayats.
- Facilitated the procurement of small quantities of millets and turmeric from tribal farmers and their sale to genuine buyers.
- Explored potential for value addition in some selected commodities like - millets, turmeric, tamarind and some specific fruits like jackfruit, pine & custard apples.



### 3. Capacity Building

#### Short-Term Training and Orientation Meetings

- Organised village level orientation meetings, in 8 clusters from two districts with 2,680 households and discussed current agriculture practices compared to adoption of improved sustainable farming practices and its impact on food, nutritional and income security.
- Organised farmers training in three panchayats - Chinthalapudi, Tadepalli and Dorachinthalapalem in the months April through June 2023. 148 farmers (females: 60, males: 88) from Maredumilli and Y.Ramavaram Clusters attended the training.
- Organised a five-day short-term training programme on sustainable farming practices from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2023 at BCT-KVK for 25 farmers (females: 6, males: 19) from Akuru and Dalipadu Clusters.



- Organized a 10-day short-term training on sustainable farming practices at Addateegala and BCT-KVK (5 days in each location) from November 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 2023 for 21 young men and women farmers from Alluri Sitaramaraju District. These farmers started to practice what they learnt at the training in their own farms.
- Organised three-day capacity building training in December 2023 on business plans and book-keeping for 5 FMGs which was attended by 21 farmers (females: 5, males: 16).
- Conducted capacity building on primary processing of commodities, value addition and storage methods in March 2024 for 5 FMGs in 5 gram panchayats which was attended by 17 farmers (females: 5, males: 12).
- Organised a three-day training on management and maintenance of village water supply systems in March 2024 for 40 members (females: 7, males: 33) from 15 villages located in 5 panchayats.
- Conducted exposure visits for 31 model plot farmers (females: 9, males: 22) from 16 villages in 5 panchayats and discussed the present status of their plots and possible improvements.
- Organised one four-day training programme in March 2024 with 2 Farmers Producers Organisations (FPO'S) and 4 FMG representatives from Kunthurla Cluster to develop leadership qualities and management of the FPO's and FMG's. 32 persons (females: 12, males: 20) attended the training held in Paderu.



### Field Action of SAP Bio-Farming Models

As follow up of the SAP Bio-Farm model plots data was collected from five SAP Bio-Farm farmers in the end of March 2024 and collated as per the tools developed. The following matrix shows the present situation in the food consumption and cash income from the Bio-Farm Model plots in 2023-2024. With an average expenditure of Rs. 13,000, the farmers have been able to earn an average extra income of Rs. 58,000.

#### 5 SAP Bio-Farm Farmers Updates 2023-24 (1 ac. - 30% Horticulture 70% Seasonal Crops)

S.No	Name and Address of the SAP Farmer	Total Expenditure	Gross income	Net Income	Own consumption	Cash income
1	Vanthala Apparao, D. Boddaputtu, Paderu Mandal Alluri Sitaramaraju District Andhra Pradesh	20,000	1,43,600	1,23,600	25,600	98,000

2	Revulu Satyanarayana, K. Yerragonda Y. Ramavaram Mandal, Alluri Sitaramaraju District, Andhra Pradesh	7,000	71,600	64,600	22,350	42,250
3	Doddamreddi Savithri Kimmalagadda village Badadanampalli Panchayat Rajaommangi Mandal Alluri Sitaramaraju District: Andhra Pradesh	15,500	95,100	79,600	12,500	67,100
4	Sindikodi Vijaya kumar, Kotnapalli Hukumpeta Mandal Alluri Sitaramaraju District Andhra Pradesh	15,500	63,000	47,500	3,500	44,000
5	Kattula Ramulamma Chinthalapudi Y. Ramavaram Mandal Alluri Sitaramaraju District Andhra Pradesh	6,000	55,650	49,650	10,000	39,650

LAYA has facilitated the installation of one solar based irrigation water pumping system for one bio farm plot of R. Satyanarayana Reddy from K. Yerragonda Village of Y. Ramavaram Mandal. This system is helping this farmer cultivate vegetables in rabi season and fulfilling the need for irrigation during the most critical stage of its growth.

### Promoting Biodiversity

Organized two seed biodiversity events in Akuru and Dalipadu clusters of Alluri Seetarama Raju District in which 620 (females: 230, males: 390) farmers participated. The events facilitated the exhibition of 234 local varieties of seeds mainly cereals, millets, pulses, beans, vegetables, oil seeds and tubers from various locations. These seeds were stored for developing seed plots in the next kharif season.



This year, we have focused on the promotion of climate resilient crops in all the clusters. 1,036 farmers in 5 panchayaths of Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters cultivated these crops in the 2023-24 kharif season. The following crops seeds and rhizomes were purchased for cultivation:



- 7 tuber varieties - peddapendalam, karrapendalam, chamadumpa, chilagada dumpa, kanda, allam and pasupu.
- Fruit varieties - pineapple, guava, water apple, sapota, mango and banana.
- Oil seeds - Sesame, groundnut and Niger.
- Pulses - kondakandi, bobbara, timirelu, vulavalu and minumulu.
- Beans, 3 varieties - kanupu chikkudu, maddichikkudu and pedda chikkudu.

These varieties performed well in all the clusters. As a result, the seeds are being transferred between farmers and seed plots are being developed for other farmers.

### **Women Health and Nutrition Initiatives**

- Seasonal nutrition food availability at household level was facilitated through nutri kitchen gardens in 1,970 new households, bringing the total to 3,820 households in the nine clusters. Millets cultivation has also been taken up by 900 additional households in 2023-2024 bringing the total to 2,750 households.
- Nutritional food recipes were developed with beans and pulses based on the traditional food intake of the community and used to train the present generation on nutritional foods.
- A two-day millets recipes training programme was organized for 60 women from Kunthurla Cluster to demonstrate local nutritious food recipes.

### **Climate Friendly Technologies**

- Prepared a feasibility study for water bodies in Kunthurla cluster of ASR district. 19 sites were identified for providing irrigation water supply using climate friendly technologies. Of these, 5 sites are being proposed to receive funding from Azim Premji Foundation in the next phase.
- Constructed a gravity fed irrigation system in Konda Cheediputtu, Ukkurbha, Panthala Chintha villages of Kunthurla clusters to provide irrigation source to 186 farmers' fields from 3 villages covering 256 acres. 32 households that are spread over 80 acres in Konda Cheediputtu Village, benefitted this year through this system in kharif and rabi seasons.
- Conducted an assessment of drinking water supply systems and condition status in Maredumilli, Y. Ramavaram and Kunthurla Clusters which helped in proper planning before submitting applications to the Department of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWS). This strategy helped facilitate new village water supply systems in Bangrubandalu,



Perikavalasa, Valasa and Bheemunigedda villages to access water for drinking and domestic use through climate friendly technologies.

- 252 high school students outreached through climate education sessions. They have initiated one or more climate friendly measures in their schools, namely Tadepalli, Busigudem, Chinthalapudi and Kota. All four schools have implemented energy and water audits. Three of them except Kota have implemented tree plantation drives and two of them, namely, Tadepalli and Busigudem have implemented bio-gas and waste management practices.

#### **Collaboration with Agriculture and Horticulture Institutions and Other Networks**

- LAYA is a Scientific Advisory Council (SAC) member in Dr YSR Horticulture University KVK Pandirimamidi. Participated in the SAC meetings and suggested that KVK should focus on promotion of millets in target areas of ASR District since they are disappearing from the tribal areas.
- LAYA has been nominated by the Vice Chancellor of Dr YSR Horticulture University, Venkataramannagudem, Andhra Pradesh as Research and Extension Council (REC) Advisory Members and was invited for the 13<sup>th</sup> REC Meeting. Participated and advised the researchers and scientists on tribal agricultural strategies, development models, capacity building and skill development.
- LAYA is Member for the HAT ZONE of Acharya NG Ranga Agriculture University, Regional Agriculture Research Station in Chinthapalli. We have participated in the Advisory Council Meeting in 2 seasons.
- Attended four-day workshop organized by Azim Premji Foundation and RYSS to strategize future implementation of natural farming initiatives in ASR and Manyam Districts.
- Attended training cum exposure visit to Panna District of Madhya Pradesh to learn about JAL JEEVAN MISSION Initiative by NGO in Panna. This programme was facilitated by Azim Premji Foundation.
- WASSAN organized an exposure visit to the LAYA field area to learn about water for irrigation system designs in Kunthurla cluster.



### C. Science and Technology

For promoting Science and Technology programmes and Biotechnology based initiatives a Bio Resource Complex was established at Adarimetta, Paderu. In the Bio-Resource Complex, around 200 adivasi women from Gumparai, Adarimetta, D. Chintaveedhi, Hukumpeta, Addumanda, Ramachandrapuram, and Bhimavaram villages were trained in sustainable harvesting and post harvesting methods for adda leaves that are collected from the surrounding forests. This has been taken up in collaboration with Prof. JM. Naidu, IDSAP. The Bio-Resource Complex has taken up the required follow up activities such as knowledge sharing, facilitating the improvement of their skills on quality leaf collection, handling, storage, hand stitching and machine stitching.

Long term fallow podu lands were listed in 10 villages in Hukumpet Mandal. Village meetings and FGDs were conducted for involving the communities in restoring long-term fallow podu lands. The importance of microbial/biofertilizer applications for improving soil production in the sloped lands was discussed and the communities' capacities on application of microbial technologies were developed. Demonstrations were conducted in Maddiput, R. Chandrapuram and at Adarimetta.

Thirty farmers have come forward for restoration of long term fallow podu lands with broom grass. A sum of 50 bottles of *Pantoea Dispersa*, *Rhizobium* culture and 160 kg *Claroideoglomus etunicatum* was received from ARS, Amaravati and CNBRCD, Bangalore. The same has been supplied to the broom grass farmers for application to the broom grass for wider demonstration in Mebha, R. Chandrapuram, Bhimavaram, Maddiput and Muntamamidi villages. The communities have been sensitized on the value chain of the broom grass and making diversity of brooms. The packing materials for brooms and the fiber materials for broom weaving were demonstrated and are accessed at BRC, Adarimetta.



## D. Herbal Based Health Care

The adivasi regions generally have limited access to mainstream healthcare. Few qualified doctors are willing to be stationed in these remote regions. Before government intervention, prevalent diseases were treated by a rich culture and knowledge of traditional health care.

Hence, in early 2000 we undertook a needs assessment with a focus on Herbal Based Health Care. A center for traditional herbal medicine health care “Vanantharam” was built in 2003 to lend visibility to traditional Adivasi medicine whose legitimacy in practice was being questioned by the mainstream, so called, modern medicinal system. The purpose was not to compete with but rather to offer alternative options for health care in the community. We also felt the need to underscore the confidence and credibility of existing Traditional Health Practitioners (THPs), besides creating a space for young men and women, interested in practicing herbal medicine, to acquire value added skills to function as Community Health Practitioners (CHPs). Vanantharam, an institution promoted by LAYA, now a registered trust, legitimizes their practice of herbal based medicine to complement the prevailing mainstream health care systems.

### **Here are the activities taken up by the Herbal Based Health Care Unit of LAYA in 2023 – 2024:**

#### 1. Awareness of Herbal Medicine

- Conducted 4 youth orientation meetings on medicinal plants and traditional health care in ASR and Manyam Parvathipuram Districts (Addateegala, Paderu and Seetampeta) to understand the health situation in the tribal areas. Through these meetings, 42 (females: 8, males: 34) tribal youth learned of the reasons for limited access to healthcare, problems with quack allopathic doctors, and importance of revitalisation of herbal based

health care in tribal areas because this traditional medicine is affordable, reliable, and easily learnable.

## 2. Skill Upgradation Trainings for Traditional Health Practitioners (THPs)

- ASR District (Addateegala area): Conducted three skill upgradation training for 40 THPs (female: 6) in the Dalipadu and Akuru Clusters. Each training was conducted over two days, focusing on medicine preparation and preservation methods in hygienic conditions.
- ASR District (Paderu area): Conducted three skill upgradation and refresher training for 60 THPs (females: 17, males: 43) in the Gondeli and Kunturla Clusters. Each training was conducted over two days, focusing on enhancing skills in basic diagnosis, medicine preparation (tablets, powder, and decoction), preservation techniques and general healthcare. Medical kits and medicine preparation instruments were distributed to the trained THPs.
- Parvathipuram Manyam District:
  - a. Conducted two skill upgradation training programmes in Duggi cluster which was attended by 18 THPs. This training focused on enhancing basic diagnosis skills, medicine preparation and preservation methods in hygienic conditions. Medical kits were distributed to these trained THPs.
  - b. Facilitated dialogue with 22 regular THPs to conduct monthly meetings in Polla and Gudaguddi for sharing information and medicines.
- Conducted THPs skill upgradation training over 4 days with collaboration of CPF (Community Peoples Forestry, Paderu) which was attended by 20 THPs.



## 3. Skill Based Trainings for Youth

- Conducted eight-day long two short-term trainings, one in Paderu and the other in Addateegala for tribal youth with an objective of creating interest in traditional medicine. Forty seven (females: 16) youth participated in these training which focused on identification of medicinal plants, diagnosing skills and



preparation of simple medicine (powders, tablets, and decoctions) for healing common illnesses.

- Conducted three refresher training programmes over four days each for trained Community Ayurvedic Practitioners (CAP) in Addateegala and Paderu which were attended by 44 CAPs (females: 12, males: 32). The training programmes focused on identification of medicinal plants, preparation of herbaria and medicines for immunity building and anemia.
- Successfully completed fourth batch of CAP one year certificate course. Of the 24 participants, nineteen tribal youth received course completion certificates. These 19 CAPs (females: 3, males: 16) are practicing Ayurveda in their respective areas (ASR district:10, Manyam-5 and Odisha-4).
- Started a new CAP Batch (5<sup>th</sup> Batch) from November, 2023. Identified 26 youth for this one year course (females: 8) in the two districts. The first module was organised in the month of February, 2024.
- Conducted drinking water quality testing training program for 26 tribal youth (females: 5, males: 21) in Addateegala. This training was organized in collaboration with MS Sehgal Foundation in which the youth were trained to test 9 parameters (such as Iron, fluoride, nitrate, TDS, turbidity, etc., and bacterial) in water samples. After receiving this training, the youth tested 130 water sources on the nine parameters in 75 villages of Alluri Sitaramaraju and Parvathipuram Manyam districts, using field test kits. In these tests, around 37 water sources were found to contain bacterial contamination, and six water sources were found to have high levels of iron. Trained water technicians created awareness and encouraged tribal people to boil water before drinking as well as to use biosand water filters and ceramic pot filters.



#### 4. Promotion and Protection of Natural Resource Base for Herbal Medicine

- Maintained and upgraded 2 mother herbal gardens in Gummaripalem and in Vanantharam (Addateegala). The Gummaripalem Herbal Garden is equipped with 185 varieties of medicinal plants and the Vanantharam (Addateegala) Herbal Garden is equipped with 250 varieties of medicinal plants.



- Maintaining and upgrading herbal gardens in 7 community health centers and in 30 village-based gardens, each garden is equipped with 40 – 60 medicinal plants.
- Started medicinal plants nursery promotion in the month of December-2023 in collaboration with Andhra Pradesh Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Board (APM&APB) with a target to raise 60,000 seedlings of medicinal plants that are to be distributed in the local area.
- Conducted a Mega Herbal Mela, a medicinal plants exhibition in Addateegala where 450 live medicinal plants and tubers were exhibited. Visitors included students and staff from two pharmacy colleges, three botany degree colleges, high school students and AYUSH and APM&APB staff.
- Conducted medicinal plants exhibition in Forest Department campus of Paderu on the occasion of Biodiversity Day.
- Conduct medicinal plants exhibition in Kakinada P.R Government College.
- Participated in the National Tribal Healer Meet (Adivasi Samvad) held in Tatanagar (Jharkhand), where our medicines and raw material were exhibited.



#### 5. Strengthening the THPs Networks in 2 Districts (ASR and Manyam)

- Facilitated the organization of bimonthly cluster level THPs meetings in the six clusters of ASR and P. Manyam districts that focused on sharing health knowledge and identifying new potential THPs for the network.
- Facilitated the completion of the new registrations for 3 networks, since the districts in Andhra Pradesh were reorganised: Adivasi Savara Vana Mulika Vaidyula Sangham (73/2023), Seetampeta, Girijana Vanamulika Vaidyula Sankshema Sangham (1/2024), Paderu, and Adivasi Vanamulika vaidyula sankshema Sangham (31/2024), Addateegala.
- Facilitated two executive body meetings in Paderu and Addateegala that were attended by 21 executive body members (10 in Addateegala, 11 in Paderu). The focus of the meetings was on upcoming general body meetings, renewal of network and monitoring and follow up of newly trained THPs from Gondeli, Kunturula, Dalipadu and Akuru.
- Organised Exposure visit to Tatanagar (Jharkhand) to participate in National Tribal Healers Meeting conducted by Tata steel, attended by 11 Community Ayurvedic Practitioners from ASR and P.Manyam Districts.
- Tribal Traditional Healers' Conclave was organised for 2 days on 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> of November-2023 at Vanantharam Herbal Resource Center, Addateegala in which 200 Traditional Tribal Healers from ASR and P. Manyam Districts participated. Local MLA Smt.



N. Dhanalakshmi, Medicinal Plant Board CEO Dr. Ashok Kumar, Biodiversity Board State Co-Ordinator Dr. Varalaxmi, and Ayush Medical Officer Dr. Ali attended the conclave. Around 30 Ayurvedic practitioners from 2 states (AP and Telangana), and over 450 students from 6 colleges and schools from Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Kothapalli and Addateegala attended the conclave.



## 6. Access to Potable Water

Created awareness through FGDs with small groups in 145 villages on clean drinking water with a focus on purification methods like sedimentation, filtering with cloth and boiling water. In this reporting period 5,590 households out of 6,596 households in 6 clusters in 2 districts have adopted drinking water boiling, results are below.

Name of the cluster	Outreach Villages	Total HH	Purifying Water (Boiling)	
			Households	Percent %
Dalipadu and Akuru	26	1,123	868	77%
Gondeli	21	1,246	1,121	89%
Kunturla	40	2,300	1,945	84%
Pachipenta	39	1,085	925	85%
Duggi	19	842	731	85%
	<b>145</b>	<b>6,596</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>85%</b>

## 7. Access to Herbal Based Health Care Through THPs/CHPs and Special/Need Based Camps

- Manufactured herbal based medicines. Regularly prepared 22 types of Herbal/Ayurvedic medicines in Vanantharam for distribution at special health camps and to THP/CAPs/CHPs.
- Regularly monitored 89 THP/CAP in 5 clusters from 2 Districts. All the 89 THPs/CAP maintained OPR (Out-Patient Register). In this reporting period practitioners have provided treatment for 21,513 patients (females: 10600, males: 10913) with an outreach to 169 villages.
- Conducted special health camps in 4 clusters covering 31 villages in ASR district, in collaboration with AYUSH Department.



Activity	Provided treatment (April-2023 to March-2024)		
	Male	Female	TOTAL
Through 89 Practitioners (THPs &CHPs)	10,913	10,600	21,513
Through special health camps covering 31 villages with collaboration AYUSH	394	414	808
Grand Total	11,307	11,014	<b>22,321</b>

- Maintained 7 community health centers in two districts. In this reporting period, these 7 centers served basic health care in 30 villages. Each one is equipped with medicine preparation instruments and a herbal garden. Solar lighting systems were installed this year in all 7 centers.

## E. Lifelong Learning

Adivasi youth and women educated through the mainstream education system tend to be alienated from their own traditional culture, history, rights and hence often turn out to be misfits to their local context. LAYA facilitates training and capacity building programmes designed to ensure contextual understanding, relevant knowledge and skills enabling them to play a leadership role in the region.

The outreach and engagement in the area of lifelong learning has been taken up in three districts: Parvathipuram Manyam, Srikakulam and Alluri Sitarama Raju districts. We reached out directly to more than 4,700 Adivasi youth, of which 40% are young women and 40 Community Based Organisations, who in turn are engaged in more than 550 villages across the Scheduled and non-scheduled Areas of Andhra Pradesh.

The key vehicle of outreach is the Andhra Pradesh Adivasi Sanghala Samakya, an Adivasi Network in 3 districts. Members of this network are involved in following up on issues in and around their villages. They have been involved in making Right to Information (RTI) applications interfacing with the community on Government Schemes, Restoration of Forest Rights (RoFR) ensuring entitlements related to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), effective implementation of the Panchayat Extension of Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act strengthening tribal culture and identify and activities and several other such community related issues. LAYA plays a capacity development and resource role to assist the network in meeting its objectives. The contextual education programmes at LAYA are of a longer duration and are structured with a syllabus.

The overall perspective of the activities is to promote value-based leadership potential among youth in this region. In this context, panchayat level orientation on local issues, orientation of special interest groups, self-development through life skills workshops and celebration of special events like Indigenous/Women's Day, leadership development programmes and locally relevant campaign activities are promoted.

**Here are the activities taken up by the Lifelong Learning Unit of LAYA in 2023 – 2024:**

### 1. Youth outreach through different awareness and orientation programmes

The orientation programmes were held through village and panchayat level meetings and through organizing special events in the 6 clusters and outreach area: Dalipadu, Akuru, Gondeli, Kunthurla in Alluri Sitarama Raju district and Duggi, Pachipenta in Parvathipuram Manyam district.

- **Village level awareness meetings**

A total of 185 village meetings were held in the 6 clusters and outreach area of the two districts on social entitlements and local issues of drinking water, sanitation, health,

MGNREGS, tribal cultural values, RoFR, climate change education, housing, SHGs strengthening, and youth leadership. In all, 3,422 Adivasis participated (females: 1,780, males: 1,642).

- **Panchayath level orientation on local issues**

18 Panchayat level meetings were held in the 6 clusters on various local issues such as youth leadership, government schemes, PESA, land entitlements, Adivasi cultural practices, MGNREGS and tribal rights. A total of 536 Adivasi youth participated (females: 278, males: 258).



- **Awareness raising special events**

- 5 International Indigenous Peoples Day celebrations focused on Adivasi Identity and Acts & Rights and legislations in the 6 clusters. 348 Adivasi youth and community participated (females: 128, males: 220)
- 5 International Women's Day celebrations focused on gender equality, social, economic, cultural and political achievement of women in 6 clusters and outreach areas within the two districts. 655 Adivasi women and youth participated (females: 556, males: 99).
- Organised 2 Adivasi culture and tradition awareness meetings on the event of Sandemmathalli Festival at Manapuram and Naiduguda villages. 450 Adivasi youth and community members participated. (females:200, males:250)
- Organised Children's Day celebrations at 4 schools in Addateegala area. 577 children participated (girls: 322, boys:255)
- Organised a 2-day Volleyball competition at Nayakammaguda in which 15 teams participated. The youth played very well and had a friendly attitude.





## 2. Skill building, life skills and leadership trainings

- **Short term vocational skill trainings: Four different skill based trainings were conducted this year:**

- **Electrical and Plumbing Skill Training.** Conducted three ten-day programmes in Parvathipuram, Addateegala and Seethampeta which focused on life skills and work skills. 22 Adivasi youth attended the training.
- **Computer Skills Training.** Conducted two ten-day programmes in Seethampeta and Parvathipuram which focused on development of life skills and basic digital literacy skills. 30 youth (females:15, males:15).
- **Tailoring Skill Training.** Conducted four two-month programmes at Manapuram, Chidimanuguda and Parvathipuram focusing on work and life skills in which 56 females were trained.
- **Two-Wheeler Bike Mechanic Training.** Conducted one 10-day program at Parvathipuram which focused on work and life skills in which 10 youth were trained.



- **Literacy for Leadership:** Conducted a three-day Refresher Literacy Training Program for old literacy trainees at Chinthakoyya, Bangarubandhalu and Pathakota. 86 Adivasi old trainees attended (females: 82, males: 4).
- **Life Skills Training:** 8 Life Skills Training Programmes were conducted with a focus on self-awareness, critical thinking, gender perspective and communication skills. 237 Adivasi youth participated (females:125, male:112).

## 3. Social, environmental, culture and tradition relevant sessions in schools

- **Climate Change Education:** Climate Change Education sessions which focused on climate change impact on livelihood, health and culture were held in 10 Ashram schools (3 Boys and 7 Girls) in the 6 clusters. 424 students of VIII standard attended these sessions (girls: 263, boys:161).





Climate Change Education sessions were also held in APR Junior College at Addateegala where 120 boys attended.

- **Environmental Education Sessions:** 25 sessions covering five modules (Self and Environment, Forest Ecosystem, Governance, Culture and Sustainable Development) were conducted in 10 Ashrama schools (3 boys, 5 girls) which were attended by 430 students (girls: 330, boys:100).
- **Adivasi Culture and Traditions Education:**
  - **Adivasi Culture and Traditions Education session.** Conducted sessions for 1,117 (girls: 422, boys: 695) students in 12 Ashrama high schools, 7 high schools, 20 primary schools and 12 anganwadis in two districts.
  - **Children Day Celebrations.** Organized events in 4 high schools in ASR District on the aspects of Adivasi culture and tradition.
  - **Trainer of Trainers (TOTs).** Organized one four-day TOT from 28 June 2023 to 1<sup>st</sup> July 2023 for field animators and youth on Adivasi culture module for high schools from two districts, which was attended by 44 persons (females: 10, males: 34). Organized three four-day TOTs. First, for 13 Community Resource Persons from Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters, second for the 20 CPF field staff and third for the 26 Montfort school tuition centers teachers from ASR and Manyam districts.
  - **Adivasi Cultural Events.** Organized seven different Adivasi cultural events in two districts with a total attendance of 1,367 participants (females: 619, males: 748).



S.No.	Date	Event Venue	Total Participants	Male	Female
1	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2023	Gummaripalem	87	42	45
2	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2023	Yarlamamidi	143	69	74
3	29 <sup>th</sup> May 2023	Bangrubandalu	210	100	110
4	6 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	Maddiveedu	207	125	82
5	23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2024	Manapuram	250	150	100
6	18 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2024	Naiduguda	260	160	100
7	24 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2024	Valasa	210	102	108
		7 Events	1367	748	619

- **Panchayat Level Workshop.** Organized 5 panchayath level workshops in Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram Clusters with 230 youth participants (females: 100, males:130).



- **Addateegala Workshop.** Organized a workshop at Addateegala with 107 youth (females: 46, males: 58).
- **Cross Learning Training.** Organized a cross learning training at Seethampeta from 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> March 2024 for 45 participants (females: 20, males: 25) that included Community Resource Persons, tuition center teachers, animators and CBO representatives from two districts.



4. Youth gained competence in community involvement and/or employability through the following programmes:

- **Career Guidance:** Conducted career guidance programmes in 7 Ashrama schools in the Seethampeta area which focused on providing options for higher studies and job opportunities. The programmes were attended by 416 students from 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> standards (girls: 251, boys: 165).
- **Capacity Building Workshops:** 25 Capacity Building Workshops were held in the 6 clusters and outreach area on various issues such as SHGs Finance Management, Strengthening on Primary school Education, MGNREGS and RoFR, Cultural practices and Government schemes. A total of 794 Adivasi youth participated (females: 312, males: 482).



10 Capacity Building Workshops were held on local governance in the 6 clusters and outreach area focusing on PESA Rules, roles and responsibilities of Grama Sabha and SHG members with 284 Adivasi youth participating (females: 174, males: 110)



- **CBOs' Network Meeting:** Facilitated 24 one-day 'District Adivasi CBOs' Network Capacity Building Meetings across the 2 districts of Alluri Sitarama Raju and Parvathipuram Manyam. 45 Adivasi youth CBO representatives participated (females: 11, males: 34). The main inputs were on Government Schemes, Land & Social Entitlements, Health and Sanitation, MGNREGS, RoFR, PESA, Culture and sharing of actions on the previous work activities and preparation of action plans.



Facilitated one-day 'State Level Adivasi CBOs Federation Representatives Meetings' at Seethampeta on April 28, 2023 which was attended by 32 Adivasi youth CBO representatives (females: 8, males: 24). The focus of the meeting was on sharing actions on the previous years' work activities, issues identified at local & state level and preparing action plans.

#### 5. Strengthening primary school children's learning

Facilitated strengthening of primary school children's learning through the evening tuition centers in the Seethampeta area. 345 children (girls: 187, boys:158) from 23 schools have participated in the tuition.

#### 6. Conducting playschools to address basic education needs

Conducted play schools to address basic education needs of the Adivasi children in 13 villages of G Madugula, Chintapalli, Pedabayalu and Paderu mandals. The following table shows the names of the schools in each of the mandals and their respective strengths. Of the 13 playschools, 10 are in fully PVTG (Kondh) tribal habitations and three in habitations with mixed populations including the PVTG tribes. Most of the teachers belong to the PVTG group and know the kids' native dialect "KUYI". There are 13 volunteers with three of whom are female. The strength of the schools is given below:



S.no	Mandal Name	Village Name	Number of children		Total
			Boys	Girls	
1	G.Madugula	Gedelaband	09	11	20
2	G.Madugula	Busipalli	07	07	14
3	G.Madugula	Salamaringi	09	07	16
4	G.Madugula	Rudabayalu	08	07	15
5	Chinthapalli	Ubalagaruvvu	10	05	15
6	Pedabayalu	Rallagondhi	12	08	20
7	Pedabayalu	Kuntumamidi	12	03	15
8	G.Madugula	Mullumetta	13	09	22
9	G.Madugula	Addatheegala	12	14	26
10	Chintapalli	Ramaravupalem	11	11	22
11	G.Madugula	Korrapadu	05	11	16
12	Paderu	Vantiveedula	11	09	20
13	G.Madugula	Sarabayalu	12	12	24
<b>Total</b>			<b>131</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>245</b>

The children were divided into 3 groups as per their learning stages and age groups. They were taught reading and writing of Telugu and English alphabet, words, numbers, addition, subtraction, tables, rhymes, etc along with extra curricular activities like dancing, drawing, coloring, singing and copy writing to improve their handwriting.



They celebrated Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti and Republic Day in the schools and also conducted parents' meetings to update them on the performance of their children. Children were encouraged to join Government Tribal Welfare Residential Schools and the village wise admission details are given below:

Sl.No	Village Name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Salamarangi	-	3	3
2	Rudabailu	-	2	2
3	Ubalagaruvu	-	1	1
4	Busipalli	2	-	2
5	Vindulapanuku	5	2	7
6	Borramamidi	5	3	8
7	Mullumetta	1	-	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>

The teachers were monitored regularly through training programmes and review meetings throughout the year to develop their teaching abilities and communicating skills with the children.

## F. Climate Change and Sustainable Development

The additionality of the impacts of climate change in the development narrative of Adivasis exacerbates their already existing levels of marginalization and augments their vulnerability. Erratic rainfall patterns, temperature rise, and higher frequency of extreme natural events add to the vulnerability of these communities especially since they are dependent on natural resources.

The last decade has seen a gradual but steady rise in our involvement in these areas:

- Climate friendly technologies;
- Community-based carbon projects;
- Climate change awareness and education;
- Technologies that leverage adaptation in marine ecosystem; and
- Interventions that support climate resiliency in urban and peri-urban ecosystems.

### 1. Climate Friendly Technologies

LAYA has been promoting a unique blend of climate-friendly technology to improve basic household needs, improve livelihoods, and mitigate climate change. These are decentralised technologies in which energy is generated, owned, controlled, managed, and used by local adivasi people.

This effort has allowed us to scale viable energy technology solutions by making them available to tribal communities. Energy-efficient cookstoves, Bio-sand filters and more recently, ceramic pot filters have emerged as promising possibilities for meeting basic energy and clean drinking water requirements for communities.

#### Community-Based Carbon Projects

The potential for improved stoves were only found to be workable for a Voluntary Emissions Reduction (VER) project at this time.

##### *LAYA Paderu Micro-scale Gold Standard Project*

4600 energy-efficient woodstoves with as many Adivasi families were monitored as a part of the “LAYA Paderu Micro Scale Gold Standard VER Project”- 10-year registration period. Last year the 5th and the last Issuance for the emission reduction for the period January 1, 2021 – July 30, 2022 was completed with almost just over 11,961 VERs. The monitoring of stoves under this project continues.

##### *LAYA Surakshana Gold Standard VER Project*

Around 9,000 stoves have been constructed, and monitoring of stoves under this project continues. The third monitoring report draft has been developed with 25,000 VERs. This year, it has been submitted for the 3rd performance review. The first five-year crediting period is over by 31-05-2022, we are still under the process of renewing the 2nd five years crediting period.



### *LAYA PRAGATHI improved Cookstove Project*

The LAYA Pragathi improved cookstove project has been initiated with the primary objective of reaching out to 39,000 families residing in the new tribal districts of Parvathipuram Manyam and Alluri Sitarama Raju Districts. The project is still in its initial phase, around 8,000 stoves built between 2023 – 2024 continuous efforts are taken towards training and technology demonstration.

### **New Clean Initiatives**

It has been our goal to improve technologies to make them more accessible on a large scale by finding better, faster, cheaper and newer ways to develop them.

- **Cookstoves:** In the process of continuous improvisation, we have made a few design changes to the existing Sarala stove mold intending to reduce weight and increase efficiency. The new version of Sarala stoves is still in the process of testing, awaiting results from the field trials.
- **Clay Pipes:** We have been using clay pipes for cookstoves as chimneys. Procuring clay pipes and transporting them to remote tribal villages without the pipes getting damaged has been a huge problem over the years.



We have shown progress in making clay pipes using the Pugmill and Modular pipe methods. This approach would solve the transportation problem and create local employment opportunities while utilizing local materials effectively.

- **Bio-Sand Filters (BSF):** This year, a few prototypes of BSF have been developed with alternative materials (i.e. hempcrete and perlite) to reduce the weight of these filters. As of now, the perlite mix has shown a 20% weight reduction (a few more experiments still need to be carried out around the material composition).
- **Waste to Energy Regeneration in Ashram Schools:** The initiative taken up in Ashram Schools supported by IRCON International Limited is still being monitored by our team. Bio-gas, Improved community cookstoves, and incinerators installed in 14 schools (Addateegala, ASR district) supported by HCF, UK, and Ubisoft company (CSR) are also monitored.
- **Ceramic Pot Filters (CPF):** The reliability and effectiveness of CPF were tested on parameters such as iron, manganese, and microbial contamination at the Environmental Laboratory of TERI School of Advanced Studies (TERI SAS). 30 households in G Kothuru,

Paderu mandal were provided CPF with the support of Inner Wheel Club of Visakhapatnam and HPCL in association with LAYA.

Drinking water quality testing training was conducted by Sehgal Foundation, Delhi in Addateegala between 21-24 Aug 2023. 20 participants from 6 clusters of Paderu and East Godavari were taught on 9 parameters of water testing and 10 field testing kits were distributed. Following that 130 water sources from 75 villages were tested and awareness was provided by the participants.



- **Biochar:** Biochar is produced by burning of biomass in total or partial absence of oxygen. The biochar produced has been used as a fertilizer and pot trials were conducted in 2 locations of ASR district – Penikalapadu and Bhimavaram, with 2 varieties of crops ragi and gongura for a period of 15 weeks. The outcomes of the pot trials are being evaluated to identify the ideal biochar volume. In the next phase, field trials will be carried out.
- **Aquaponics:** In Aquaponics, we have tracked the survival rate of the plants monthly (i.e. thotakura, coriander, and red amaranthus have shown good survival rates). We have been successful in the process of germinating seeds in soilless mediums. Considering the recurring costs associated with these materials we have gone back to soil-based germination. It is to be mentioned that the growth rate of fish is significantly very good compared to that of plants - being an outdoor system plants are exposed to several insects. Several new methods are being adapted to improve the system.



- **Seaweed Cultivation:** Following the pilot in RK beach, LAYA along with Climacrew carried out a 16 parameters GIS analysis of 15 sites from 3 coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. From the GIS analysis, 12 sites were identified as suitable. Water samples from all 12 sites were collected and chemical properties were tested in CMFRI's laboratory. As of now, we have identified 7 suitable locations for seaweed along the coast of Visakhapatnam. LAYA along with CMFRI's technical guidance



has initiated the 2nd pilot in Mangamaripeta, Visakhapatnam. 4 different methods of seaweed cultivation (HDPE raft, Bamboo raft, Tube line method, and submersed cage method) have been used for evaluation. Fishing communities from the nearby settlements of Thimmapuram, Thotlakonda, and Yekkampeta will also be trained on the culture methods in the following months.

- **Artificial Reef:** Artificial Reefs are more long-term habitat reconstruction programmes to protect, produce, and process a near similar natural reef-like faunistic community built up and sustain it for several years. At present, LAYA is in the process of raising funds, and CMFRI will provide technical consultancy. The project will aim to enhance marine biodiversity and support the livelihood of coastal communities. Artificial Reefs serve the environment by creating carbon sinks and by increasing biomass, they also provide additional fishing opportunities to the coastal communities.



A total of 8,000 units of artificial reefs weighing approximately 5,250 metric tonnes were ferried in fishing vessels and deployed in a record time of 45 days. (Photo | Express)

- **Ecological Solution for Restoration of Geddas (natural drainage systems):** The bio-remediation project implemented in March 2023 was unsuccessful due to large volumes of water breaking the anchors of the installations. Several meetings were held and correspondence exchanged with the Executive Engineer and Superintendent Engineer at GVMC between September 2023 and March 2024 towards the implementation of a pilot project from the Detailed Project Report (DPR) that was prepared in 2022 which proposed an ecological solution for 1 km of a gedda in Visakhapatnam.

The Executive Engineer visited the stretch of the gedda that was part of the DPR. However, given the 2024 general election, all the work was on hold and we have been told no decisions will be taken until after the election.

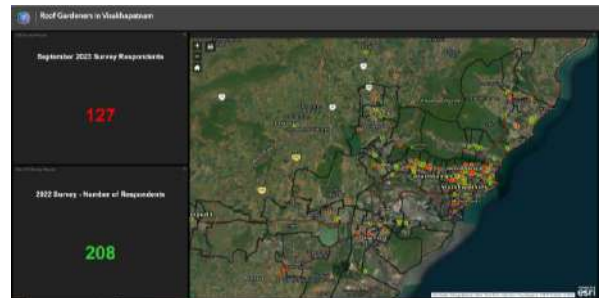
## 2. Small town and urban initiatives

- **Committee for a Sustainable Visakhapatnam:** The Committee for a Sustainable Visakhapatnam met in March 2024 to discuss issues around sustainability and the progress of the ongoing initiatives and came up with the following next steps for the next six months:
  - Plan a symposium on climate resiliency around October, maybe October 2, given the significance of the day.
  - Identify key issues related to climate resilience and rally stakeholders, especially vulnerable communities.

- Work with the community of Jalaripeta towards advocacy of gedda (storm water drains) revitalization.
- Identify other stakeholders and create a network of collaborators around sustainability.
- Develop the data and initiative portal using information from other stakeholders.



- **Localizing Livelihoods and Promoting Resilient Futures for Yeleswaram, Andhra Pradesh:** Prepared a preliminary report for Yeleswaram from a climate resiliency perspective around four thematic areas - climate friendly housing; transportation; disaster management; and sanitation and waste management. The report identifies key insights, recommendations and future activities to be pursued in the community by involving local stakeholders.
- **Rooftop Gardens:** Collaborated with an individual roof-top garden advocate to launch a survey and collect location and other data from rooftop gardeners in Visakhapatnam. As per our collaborator, there are around 5,500 roof top gardens in the city. Around 127 entries are seen in the application so far. Data from other surveys was also added to the application.
- **Transforming a Gated Community into a Zero-Waste Community.** Collaborated with dry waste management vendor and others towards making a gated community in Visakhapatnam, a zero-waste to landfill community. A Committee has been set up to monitor the work and to help with behavioral change in community residents.
- **Rainwater Harvesting.** Collaborated with a retired professor to explore the extent of rainwater harvesting structures in Visakhapatnam. Prepared a survey form to collect information on existing and functional rainwater harvesting structures in residential portions of Visakhapatnam with his help.





### 3. Organized exposure visit for students from Victoria University (VU), Australia

Organized a collaborative program with 10 students from VU and 10 students from Andhra University (connected to us via a-hub) around sustainability. Program consisted of two parts, first, a dialogue around waste management which was followed by a field visit to the landfill site which also has other processing facilities such as the biogas plant, medical waste processors, plastic recovery facility and waste to energy plant.



The students from both countries connected in an extraordinary way and the theme resonated with them.

### 4. Conferences/Dialogues attended

- **Hydroponics Farm Visit, Hyderabad, India:** Visited Hydroponics farms (Kamala and Sri Agro Farms) in Hyderabad between November 2 – 4, 2023. The learnings from this field visit will be used in implementing a pilot hydroponic (naturally ventilated polyhouse) farm in Paderu. Under this project year around cultivation of lettuce will be carried out and the growth rate will be monitored.
- **XVI Agricultural Science Congress, Kochi Kerala, India – 10-13 October 2023:** Participated in the XVI Agricultural Science Congress organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute in Kochi, Kerala, focused on the Transformation of Agri-Food systems for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals. There were more than 1,800 national and international participants in the conference, providing a great opportunity for networking and establishing contacts with Scientists and Ph.D. students around the country working on Aquaculture – Seaweed, Artificial Reefs, and Aquaponics.
- **2024 Fireflies Dialogues on Interfaith Peace-building and Climate Action, held in Bangalore from February 22-25th, 2024.**  
Over 50 actively engaged individuals that are working on initiatives around climate action or peace building participated in the dialogues. The dialogues provided an opportunity to meet with many individuals working on initiatives specific to urban climate action, such as: conservation of marine ecosystems, waste management, carbon markets/credits, etc.



## 5. Funding opportunities explored

- Applied to Fluentgrid CSR arm with The Proposal for Sustainable Transport in Visakhapatnam.
- Between 2023 - 2024, we applied for a few grants regarding seaweed.
  - Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance;
  - Reversing Environmental Degradation in Africa and Asia;
  - Waitt Foundation.
- In the recent past, LAYA has submitted a few proposals on “Artificial Reefs”:
  - Future Earth, PEGASuS - Program for Early-stage Grants Advancing Sustainability Science.
  - National Geographic Grant (level 1 pre-application)
  - Waitt Foundation
  - OCEAN (Ocean Community Empowerment and Nature) - Community Grant Round1

## 6. Processes initiated through INECC and LAYA Partners

- **Participation in COP 28 at Dubai, UAE:** LAYA-INECC actively engaged in COP28 held in Dubai from November 30th to December 12th. The team organized several side events and received invitations to participate in panels at various other side events. Additionally, LAYA-INECC set up an exhibit booth to highlight the Network's contributions to the Locally Developed Choices (LDC) for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).
- **Technical consultation on Just Transition for an Equitable Future of Work in India:** On December 19th, 2023, LAYA-INECC received an invitation from The National Foundation for India (NFI) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) to share expertise as a speaker. The focus was on delivering valuable insights from the field to trade union workers, emphasizing the profound impacts of Climate Change. The discussion also centered on advocating for a Just Transition, highlighting crucial aspects such as adaptation strategies, green skilling initiatives, and fostering climate resilience.
- **HCF Dream Project Meeting:** On February 6th and 7th, LAYA actively engaged in the HCF Dream Projects workshop and reporting session in Gurgaon. The primary objective of this gathering was to listen to the inspiring stories of organizations involved in the projects and foster networking opportunities among fellow Dream Project winners.
- **H.O.P.E 2024 - Jamnabai Narsee International School:** In February, INECC had the honor of joining the Judge's Panel to evaluate Sustainable Innovations crafted by participants



aged 8 to 16, representing 25 schools. The competition showcased inventive and original solutions aimed at addressing global concerns, reflecting the creative potential of the younger generation.

- **INECC Webinar Series:** As part of the INECC Webinar Series, INECC, in collaboration with LAYA and the Sustera Foundation, hosted a webinar on Wetland Conservation on February 17th. The session was attended by 35 participants.

- **Navigating the Climate Crisis for Our Lady of Salvation Parishioners on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2024:**

As a part of its Care for Creation – Talk Series, INECC received an invitation from the Salvation Green Cell to initiate a discussion on the pressing Climate Crisis for the Dadar community. The event drew an audience of 50 individuals eager to engage in dialogue on this critical issue.



- **Other activities where LAYA-INECC served as a resource or helped with capacity building, training:**

- Invited as a resource to engage with 6th and 7th grade children from Jamnabai Narsee school to speak on the impacts of Fast Fashion and on Food Waste Management.
- Invited as a resource to speak to a global audience/partners of 50by40 on climate change perspective in proposal writing.
- Organized an online 4 -series Climate Change awareness and capacity building program for the youth of Kashmir.
- Conducted an online seminar titled 'Politico Legal Dimensions of Climate Change: Past, Present and Future' in association with ILS College, Pune.
- Collaborated with Symbiosis International University and Climate Reality Project India to organise a Youth and Sustainability festival in Pune.
- Participated and collaborated with Pune International Centre and Climate Collective Pune to launch the Youth Manifesto for Climate Action.
- Participated and collaborated with Pune International Centre and Climate Collective Pune to launch the Youth Manifesto for Climate Action.
- INECC team was invited to collaborate as well as speak at the YouCAN Environment Fest in Pune.
- 2 colleges (The Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics and Smt. Hiraben Nanavati Institute of Management & Research for Women) have undergone the Carbon Neutral Campus process.
- Conducted a comprehensive one-day training session in Kerala, addressing the intersection of Climate Change and Mental Health during a Climate Crisis, specifically tailored for 75 mental health and social work professionals in Kerala.
- Invited by Mount Valley Development Association to capacitate their staff as well as initiate a climate change strategy for them and their stakeholders in Uttarakhand, a mountainous ecosystem.

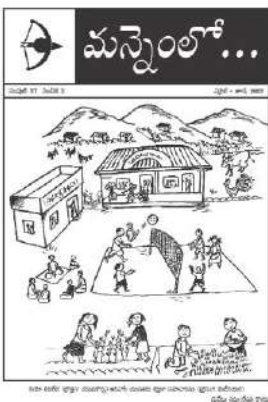
- Engaged with Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) to help with site selection, HDPE frame fabrication, and frame installation, seaweed culturing and training selected beneficiaries on seaweed farming for the seaweed harvesting and processing intervention in the coastal ecosystem.
- Organized a River Rejuvenation campaign in association with Jeevitnadi in Pune for the urban and riverine ecosystem.
- Campaigned/ing against the Pune Riverfront Development along with civil society organizations and NGOs in Pune.
- Collaborated with Anant Innovation to organize an LDC for NDC workshop in Guwahati for 60 participants from 5 states in North East India.
- An INECC Strategic meeting was held in March 2023 in Chennai.
- Organized a regional workshop on Integrating Decentralized Renewable Energy for Maximum Social and Environmental Impact in association with CLEAN.
- Invited to conduct a session post COP27 at Terre Policy Centre to inform interested stakeholders about the UNFCCC framework as well as the key outcomes of COP27.
- Networking meetings arranged with CEEW, INFORCE, CLEAN, IPECC Global, CANSA, ClimaCrew, IGSSS, etc.
- Organized a roundtable conference on the topic: 'Climate Proofing India. Replicated at Scale. Sustainably' on the 1st of November in New Delhi for 45 participants as a pre-COP28 program jointly with CLEAN, Development Alternatives, BAIF, TERRE Policy Center, and CANSA
- Organized a discourse on Climate Commons: A Just Transition Pathway for a Net Zero India as a pre-COP28 program jointly with Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Social Accountability Forum for Action and Research (SAFAR) and the Institute of Public Policy, National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Development Alternatives and Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA)
- Engaged with GermanWatch to further enhance LAYA-INECC's work in the Climate Finance and Climate Smart Infrastructure arena.
- Invited as a featured speaker in the 8th APAN Forum's Resilience of food systems stream at Korea Global Adaptation week (KGAW).

## IV. Documentation and Publications

### A. Books

- Mana Chattalu-Mana Hakkulu Book reprinted.
- Compendium of Agency laws – Executive orders and Judgements book reprinted.

### B. Mannem Lo Quarterly Magazine in Telugu



Released quarterly issues of the magazine, 'MANNEMLO', this year.

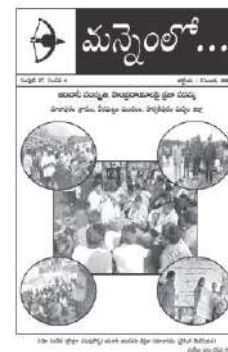
**April - June 2023:** The Special focus of the issue is '*Debate on all-round development of our Children (How should our children grow?)*'. Other topics covered in the issue are – Discussion on the inclusion of other castes in the ST list, Atrocities on tribal women – loopholes in legal framework, Efforts of tribal years together to get Adhaar, Seaweed cultivation as an alternative livelihood for coastal communities, Organizing Farmer Producer Groups - Advantages and field examples, Making of Charcoal with Waste in the context of climate resilience, Forest rights of tribal have now become questionable – a discussion, a story regarding contemporary development process (Barma camp

kathalu – as a serial) and news items on tuition centers for tribal students in summer, Celebration of Environmental Day etc.

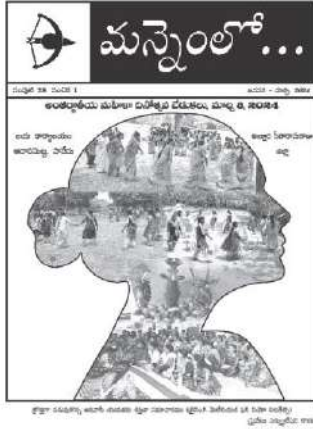


**July – September 2023:** The main focus of the issue is '*the problems that tribal people have in obtaining land rights and entitlements on the lands which they cultivating generations together, as well as the implementation of the laws*' (a Field Case study). Other topics covered in the issue are Disadvantages of the Common Civil Code to tribal, Suggestions by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the NREGA, Implementation problems of Forest Rights, issues facing by the tribals in getting Adhaar cards, Importance of Life skills to all children, Role of Folk art in social movements, story related to contemporary development process (Barma camp kathalu – as a serial), some news items on Child development (Wall paintings by local youth and women groups) etc.

**October – December 2023:** The special focus of the issue is '*Campaigning by the organization on Protection of Tribal Culture and Traditions and its need*'. Other topics covered in this issue are Sharing of field experiences of a Social Activist on tribal land issues (Jalampalli Kathalu –series of stories), Problems faced by the displaced tribal in getting compensation, Importance of Foundation course in child education, Centenary celebrations of Agency rules, Land issues of a tribal village, Jammavaram, Need of Constitutional amendment for tribal employment, information on some Field Test Kits for testing of Drinking water, Importance for



the children in achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, Decreasing Mental health status in youth, contemporary story related to development process (Barma camp kathalu - as a serial) etc.



**January - March 2024:** The Special focus of the issue is 'Report on *International women's Day celebrations in field area*'. Remaining topics covered in this issue are – Discussion on implications of the new act of the AP on Land (AP Land Titling Act,2023) on tribal, continuation of article in the last issue-sharing of field experiences of a Social Activist on tribal land issues (Jalampalli Kathalu), Problems faced by the tribals in tourist places, A case study – success story of a tribal village getting “address” proof, Debate on different in-equalities in human development of the country, Best practices in implementation of PESA (RLA study report), Need of people's participation in achievement of Right to Education, write up on statewide children's festivals and continuation of contemporary story related to development process (Barma camp kathalu - as a serial).



## V. Governance, Management and Monitoring

### A. Governance

LAYA is legally registered under the Societies' Registration Act of 1860, now amended as the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001 and under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) of 1976, now amended in 2010 and governed by the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011. The Society has a General Body of 17 members, governed by a Board of Management with 7 members, which advises the Secretariat through the Executive Director. A team of unit facilitators, constituting the Project Policy Team, assists the Executive Director.

The following governance meetings were held last year:

June 17, 2023: Board of Management Meeting (On-line).

September 22 & 23, 2023: 'Board of Management' and 'Annual General Body' Meetings.

December 16, 2023: Board of Management Meeting (On-line).

March 16, 2024: Board of Management Meeting.

### B. Policies Governing LAYA

- LAYA Policy Manual
- LAYA Accounts & Finance Policy Manual
- Governance Manual
- Travel Policy
- LAYA Exit policy
- Conflict of Interest Policy
- Gender Policy Perspective for LAYA
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Policy
- HIV and AIDS Work Place Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Vehicle Loan Policy

### C. The Facilitating Units of LAYA are the following

- Human Rights and Entitlements
- Herbal based Health Care
- Natural Resource Management
- Science and Technology
- Lifelong Learning
- Decentralized Energy Options and Climate Change
- Alternative Data Generation and Documentation

## **D. Management Strategy**

As a strategy a unit approach has been adopted to facilitate quality and focused intervention in the programme promotion and implementation. These are based on the specific dimensions of the issues or problems addressed. The unit approach has helped to decentralize decision making for more effective functioning. Each unit has been encouraged to function autonomously with responsibility in planning, implementing, monitoring and reporting on activities, and collaborating through organic linkages with other units on the programme front.

LAYA continues to focus on strengthening the accountability systems within the organization. As a general management strategy of the organization, a relatively small core of personnel manages a wide outreach through a network with CBOs and collaborative relationships with other NGOs.

The Board members are active and updated on the progress of programme initiatives and play a meaningful governance role. All the Board members are professionally qualified and have a wide experience in the field of development.

## **E. Monitoring Processes**

The monitoring plans are now inbuilt into the management of project activities. Indicators for monitoring are developed together with formats of tracking progress. The data is compiled, analysed and course corrections are made based on the insights gained. Roles and responsibilities are assigned in coordination and convergence meetings.

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace: The Committee met with no cases to be reported.

## **F. Theme based Workshops**

September 22, 2023: Workshop on Overview and New Initiatives of LAYA's engagement; and

On March 15, 2024: Exploring new dimensions and processes of initiatives: Promoting youth entrepreneurship by way of nurturing start-ups, Conserving Agri-Biodiversity through Blockchain and AI led Solutions and Necessity of own savings and credit structures for marginalized communities.

## VI. Financial Systems.

### A. Summary of Financial Statements

<b><u>RECEIPTS</u></b>	<b>SCHEDULE</b>	<b>F.Y. 2023-24</b>
<b>Opening Balance</b>		
Cash in Hand		1,51,459.00
Cash at Bank		2,15,86,391.00
Investment		1,81,00,000.00
Advances		3,20,921.00
TDS Receivable		
Grants	[06]	5,96,03,598.00
Other Income	[10]	3,04,777.00
Bank Interest	[07]	24,38,419.00
Sale of Fixed Asset		
Increase in Current Liabilities		97,734.00
<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>		<b>10,26,03,299.00</b>
<b><u>PAYMENT</u></b>		
Grant Related Expenses [Restricted Fund]		
<b>FC Project</b>		4,52,18,296.00
<b>National Project</b>		1,24,73,809.00
Maintenance, Upgradation and Development Fund		89,37,308.00
Purchase of Fixed Asset		
Current Liabilities		9,02,662.00
<b>Closing Balances</b>		
Cash in Hand		1,97,393.00
Cash at Bank		1,91,82,340.00
Investment		1,50,52,643.00
Advances		6,38,848.00
<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>		<b>10,26,03,299.00</b>

## B. Balance Sheet As Of 31-03-2024

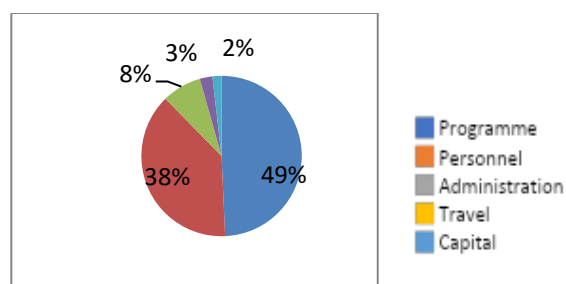
	SCHEDULE	F.Y. 2023-24
<b><u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u></b>		
<b>I. FUND BALANCES:</b>		
a. Projects & General Fund	[01]	6,18,75,807.00
<b>II. LOAN FUNDS:</b>		
a. Secured Loans		
b. Unsecured Loans		
<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>	<b>[ I + II ]</b>	<b>6,18,75,807.00</b>
<b><u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u></b>		
<b>I. FIXED ASSETS</b>	[02]	2,70,54,741.00
<b>II. INVESTMENT</b>		1,50,52,643.00
<b>III. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS &amp; ADVANCES:</b>		
a. Cash & Bank Balance	[03]	1,93,79,733.00
b. Loans and Advances	[04]	10,50,669.00
	<b>A</b>	2,04,30,402.00
<b>Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES &amp; PROVISIONS:</b>		
a. Current Liabilities	[05]	6,61,979.00
	<b>B</b>	6,61,979.00
		1,97,68,423.00
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>[ A - B ]</b>	
<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>	<b>[I+II+III]</b>	<b>6,18,75,807.00</b>

### C. Receipt for the Year 2023 – 2024

Funding Agencies			
Receipts for 2023-2024	Short name	Total	%
iPartner India	iPartner	1,12,500.00	0.19%
Association for India's Development	AID	13,92,810.00	2.34%
Bread for the World/ Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V.	BFtW/EED	81,86,961.00	13.74%
Human Capability Foundation	HCF	62,77,739.00	10.53%
Ashakiran Germany	Ashakiran	13,44,065.00	2.26%
Asha for Education	Asha	5,60,000.00	0.94%
Global Green Grants Fund	GGF	-	0.00%
Katholische Zentralstelle fur Entwicklungshilfe e.V /Misereor	KZE/ MISEREOR	2,51,43,522.50	42.18%
Department of Science & Technology	DST	17,48,400.00	2.93%
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives	APPI	1,35,34,100.00	22.71%
AP Medical & Aromatic Plants Board	AP Plants Board	3,12,500.00	0.52%
Tribal Cultural Research & Training Mission	TCRM	9,91,000.00	1.66%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,96,03,597.50</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### D. Expenditure for the Year 2023 – 2024

Expenditure	Rs. (In Lakhs)	%
Programme	2,84,38,728	49
Personnel	2,21,36,526	38
Administration	45,91,565	8
Travel	14,67,577	3
Capital	10,57,708	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,76,92,104</b>	<b>100</b>



### E. Unit/Program-Wise Expenditure for the Year 2023-2024

Name of the Unit	Total Expenditure	%
Natural Resource Management	1,31,67,951	27.98
Herbal Based Health Care	60,81,838	12.92
Lifelong Learning	1,11,93,353	23.78
Resource for Legal Action	28,96,435	6.15
Climate Crisis & Sustainable Development	1,37,22,900	29.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,70,62,476</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## ANNEXURES

### GENERAL BODY

1. Ms Nandini Narula, Development Consultant, New Delhi;
2. Mr Sanjay Khatua, Director, DHARA, Bhubaneswar;
3. Dr Nafisa Goga DSouza, Consultant, LAYA, Visakhapatnam;
4. Ms Mani Mistry Elavia, Free Lancer, Facilitator, Child Empowerment, Mumbai;
5. Dr Ritesh P Khunyakari, Associate Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Hyderabad;
6. Ms Rama Nandanavanam, Senior Director, Operations, Sikshana Foundation (Bangalore), Hyderabad;
7. Dr Ajita Tiwari Padhi, Senior Specialist – Nature based Solutions (NbS) and Resilience at the India Climate Collaborative (ICC), New Delhi.
8. Dr Lata Narayan, Rtd Professor, Centre for Lifelong Learning, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai;
9. Dr B Devi Prasad, Retd. Professor, Centre for Equity for Women Children and Families, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai;
10. Mr Walter Mendoza, Development Consultant, Pune;
11. Mr Dominic DSouza, Consultant, LAYA, Visakhapatnam;
12. Dr DVR Murthy, Professor, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam;
13. Mr Minar Pimple, Principal, MP Consult;
14. Ms Maveen Soares Pereira, Program Manager, Cotton, IDH, United Kingdom;
15. Ms Shabnam Patel, Architect, Visakhapatnam;
16. Dr Biswaranjan Tripura, Assistant Professor, Centre for Social Justice and Governance, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai;
17. Ms Pallavi Chaman, Director, Finance, Azad Foundation, New Delhi

### BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

1. Ms. Nandini Narula, President;
2. Dr. Nafisa Goga DSouza, Secretary;
3. Mr. Sanjay Khatua, Treasurer;
4. Ms. Mani Mistry, Member;
5. Dr. Ritesh P Khunyakari, Member;
6. Ms. Rama Nandanavanam, Member.
7. Dr. Ajita Tiwari Padhi, Member.

## THE LAYA TEAM

S No	Names	Location	Designation
1	Mr Siddharth DSouza	Visakhapatnam	Executive Director
2	Dr Nafisa Goga DSouza	Visakhapatnam	Consultant
3	Mr Dominic DSouza	Visakhapatnam	Consultant
4	Ms Nagamani V V	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Finance
5	Mr Mallikharjuna Rao L	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Documentation
6	Ms Manisha Banerjee	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Administration
7	Mr Kumar D S S P	Visakhapatnam	Office cum Documentation Assistant
8	Mr Shankar Rao P	Visakhapatnam	Driver
9	Ms Lavanya K	Visakhapatnam	Accounts Assistant
10	Mr Mahesh B	Visakhapatnam	Driver cum Office Assistant
11	Mr Sai Parameswaram	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Climate Change Desk
12	Mr Satyanarayana M	Visakhapatnam	Coordinator, Alternative Energy Desk
13	Ms Sairupa D	Visakhapatnam	Project Manager
14	Mr Bhaskara Reddy K V	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Coordinator, Information Technology and Administration
15	Mr Uday Kiran M S	Visakhapatnam	Business Manager
16	Mr Sharavan Senthil Kumar	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Technology Development
17	Mr Bhaskar Rao P	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant
18	Mr Venkata Nagarjuna M	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant
19	Mr Ashok Vardhan R	Visakhapatnam	Entrepreneurial Manager
20	Ms Manjula Boyina	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Climate Change Desk
21	Ms Rupa Mounika Y	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Lifelong Learning
22	Ms Moumita M	Visakhapatnam	Consultant

23	Mr Dinesh Kumar Naidu P	Visakhapatnam	Finance Manager
24	Dr Venugopala Rao R	Guntur	Consultant, Science and Technology
25	Mr Myron Mendes	Mumbai	LAYA – INECC Facilitator and Communications Coordinator
26	Mr Kantha Rao T	Manyam	Coordinator, Lifelong Learning
27	Mr Satyanarayana S	Manyam	Field Programme Assistant
28	Mr Thirupathi Rao M	Seetampeta	Field Animator, Natural Resource Management
29	Mr Siva Kumar N	Seetampeta	Field Programme Assistant
30	Mr Ramu B	Seetampeta	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Options
31	Ms Sabitha B	Seetampeta	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
32	Mr Satya Durga Prasad MN	Parvathipuram	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
33	Mr Bulliyya G	Addateegala	Area & Herbal Based Health Care Programme Manager and Field Programme Lead
34	Mr Koteswara Rao K	Addateegala	Programme Manager, Natural Resource Management and Enterprise Lead
35	Mr Satyanarayana GVV	Addateegala	Accountant
36	Ms Padmavathi A	Addateegala	Women Coordinator, Natural Resource Management
37	Mr Chakra Babu B	Addateegala	Associate Coordinator, Natural Resource Management
38	Mr Satyanarayana D	Addateegala	Driver cum Office Assistant
39	Mr Gowri Shankar E	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Lifelong Learning
40	Mr Bhagavan Raju K	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Alternative Energy Desk
41	Mr Rajesh G	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
42	Mr Kalyan Krishna Ch	Addateegala	Botanist
43	Mr Venkatesh G	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
44	Mr Satyasayi Gangavara Prasad B	Addateegala	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
45	Mr Chellayya B	Addateegala	Field Coordinator, Natural Resource Management
46	Mr Lovaraju K	Addateegala	Field Programme Assistant
47	Ms Nagamani V	Addateegala	Data Entry Operator
48	Ms Sowjanya L	Addateegala	Documentation Assistant
49	Mr Baji K	Addateegala	Data Entry Operator

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51	Ms Annapoorna S	Paderu	Finance and Administrative Assistant
52	Mr Lova Raju D	Paderu	Coordinator, Decentralised Energy Options for Paderu Area
53	Ms Lakshmi Sunitha V	Paderu	Data Entry Operator
54	Mr Simhachalam B	Paderu	Field Assistant
55	Mr Satyanarayana B	Paderu	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Desk
56	Mr Venkata Ramana K	Paderu	Field Assistant
57	Mr Appana Babu B	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
58	Mr Mathya Raju L	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
59	Ms Nagamani B	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
60	Mr Kameswara Rao K	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
61	Mr Mohan Rao G	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
62	Mr Suri Babu P	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
63	Ms Lakshmi T	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
64	Mr Anil Kumar G	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
65	Ms Janaki S	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
66	Mr Maheswar Rao L	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
67	Mr Trinadh A	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
68	Mr Suri Babu T	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
69	Mr Devaraju D	Paderu	Project Manager
70	Mr Butcheswararao P	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
71	Mr Samanthi Naidu A	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Resource Management
72	Mr Ajay Kumar K	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
73	Mr Chitti Babu G	Paderu	Field Animator, Herbal Based Health Care
74	Mr Narayana Murthy B	Paderu	Field Programme Assistant
75	Mr Chandra Sekhar M	Paderu	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
76	Ms Janaki K	Paderu	Field Animator, Herbal Based Health Care
77	Ms Nagalakshmi Ch	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Lifelong Learning

78	Mr Ashok Kumar Ch	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Youth and Women Empowerment Unit
79	Mr Eswar Rao B	Paderu	Project Manager
80	Dr Trinadha Rao P	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
81	Ms. Annapurna M	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
82	Mr Ram Babu P	Rajahmundry	Field Coordinator, Resource for Legal Action
83	Mr Ram Babu M	Rajahmundry	Office Assistant, Resource for Legal Action
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85	Mr Rambabu E	Yeleswaram	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
86	Mr Adireddy P	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
87	Mr Somireddy B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
88	Ms Satya Chandramma B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
89	Ms Varalakshmi K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
90	Mr Sathi Reddy K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
91	Ms Subba Laxmi K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
92	Mr Kommireddy B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
93	Mr Suribabu K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
94	Mr Satish Reddy M	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
95	Mr Haribabu V	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
96	Mr Somireddy P	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
97	Mr Chinna Adireddy K	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
98	Mr Chinnabalu Reddy K	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
99	Mr Nehru Reddy P	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
100	Mr Veeranna Padal S	G Madugula	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Options
101	Ms Rama Lakshmi P	G Madugula	Project Facilitator
102	Mr Mathya Raju P	G Madugula	Programme Coordinator
103	Mr Krishna Rao K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer



104	Ms Radha K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
105	Mr Ravi K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
106	Ms Urmila K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
107	Ms Chinnari M	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
108	Mr Vengala Rao V	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
109	Mr Chiranjeevi P	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
110	Mr Papa Rao K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
111	Mr Prakasa Rao V	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
112	Ms Susanthi K	G Madugula	Education Volunteer
113	Mr Suresh G	G Madugula	Education Volunteer

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