

LAYA
ANNUAL REPORT 2022 – 2023



PLOT NO 110, YENDADA, NEAR SUN BEACH CAMPUS,
BEHIND BAY CROWN APARTMENTS
VISAKHAPATNAM 530 045
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Annual Report: Framework

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1. Perspective of LAYA

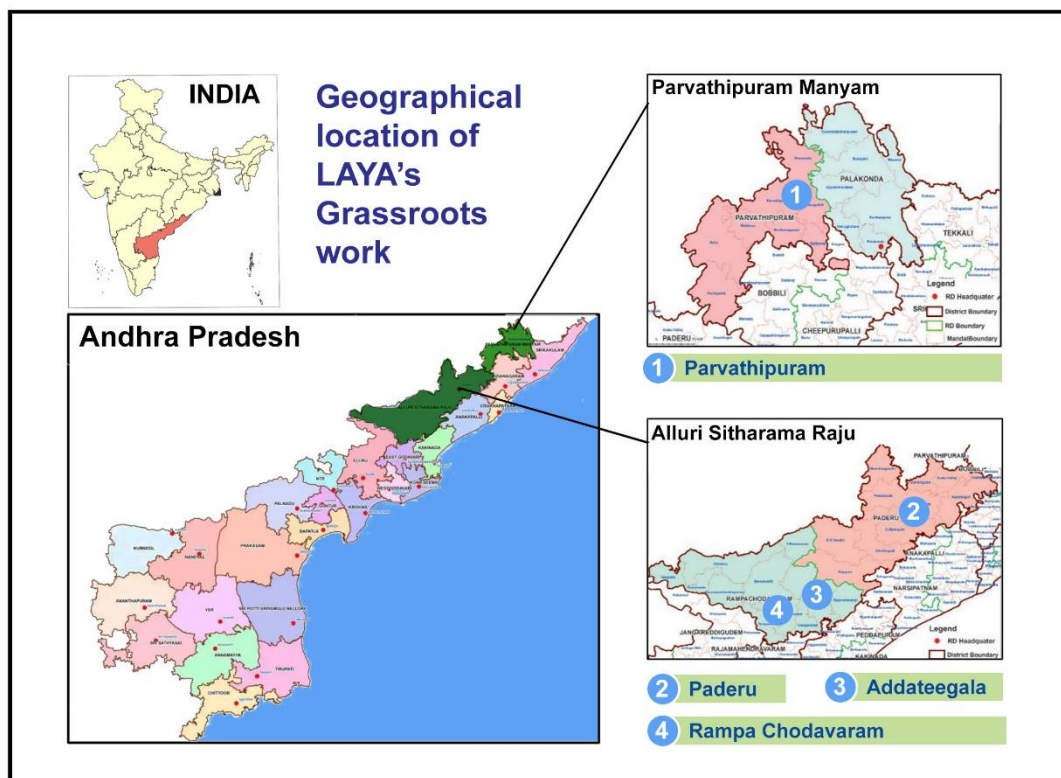


LAYA envisages a socially just and humanized society, where the marginalized communities find a space for a dignified quality of life and livelihood. The vision of LAYA is depicted in its logo with a yin-yang symbol superimposed by a mythical dancing Nataraj (Shiva), which represents the rhythm (Laya) 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. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has divided its 13 districts into 26 districts on April 4, 2022. 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 the 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.

2. Location of LAYA's activities:



3. Thematic Areas:

3.1 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.

Highlights of 2022 – 2023

Facilitating Land Entitlements

Of 2346 issues identified, 1516 new cases of revenue and forest land entitlement were taken up, of which so far 803 were successful, covering an extent of 1693.41 acres. In the outreach jurisdiction 39 new land cases (Ac 121.37) at lower court level and 34 High Court cases (Ac 304.07) were taken up. Overall there



was success in 194 cases covering an extent of Ac 1118.07 of the total land cases in outreach area. Therefore, a total of 997 cases covering an extent of 2814 acres had positive income.

Legal Awareness and Education



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

Programme	Participation
Health	
14 legal sensitization camps for Adivasi youth on land rights, women’s rights, human rights, Right to Information Act, RoFR Act, etc	396 Adivasi youth attended: Female 224; Male 172
9 legal orientation camps to CBOs / Women Groups in 6 villages	224 Women CBO representatives participated
8 days in two spells Short Term Paralegal Training Programme for Adivasi youth	Total 24 adivasi youth (4 women and 20 men)



Cultural Meeting



Para legal training programme

Facilitating Socio-Economic Entitlements

Programme	Participation
Health	
Awareness on nutrition, health among ICDS/Mothers’ Committees’ members of KR Puram mandal, Eluru district and Kunavaram mandal, Alluri Sitarama Raju district.	4 meetings were conducted: 134 women participated
8 Health camps organized	249 Adivasis were treated in Kunavaram mandal, Alluri Sitarama Raju district

<i>Socio-Economic Security</i>	
Facilitated 313 representations of Adivasi households to secure ration cards	144 Adivasi households secured ration cards
Facilitated 533 representations of Adivasi to secure job cards under MGNREGA	320 Adivasi households secured job cards
Facilitated 320 applications of Old Age Pension (OAP)	191 were sanctioned
Facilitated 51 YSR Arogya Sri	8 were sanctioned
Facilitated 214 applications of Housing Pattas	49 families got Housing Pattas
Facilitated 260 applications of YSR Cheyutha	109 were sanctioned
Facilitated 243 applications of YSR Ammavodi	123 were sanctioned
Facilitated 514 applications of Rythu Bharosa	212 were sanctioned
Facilitated 8 applications of Jaganna Thodu	6 were sanctioned
Facilitated 33 applications for income certificates	19 were sanctioned
Facilitated 9 applications securing the death certificates	5 death certificates issued
Facilitated to secure Birth Certificates for 15 persons	15 were sanctioned
Facilitated to secure Caste Certificates for 100 persons	66 were sanctioned
Facilitated to secure Marriage / Family Certificates for 15 adivasis	15 were sanctioned
Facilitated 55 applications of YSR Vidhya Deevana	35 were sanctioned
Facilitated 22 applications of YSR Vasathi Deevana	13 were sanctioned
Facilitated 11 applications of Vahana Mitra loans	3 were sanctioned
Facilitated 21 applications for Aadhar Cards update online to seek the eligibility to get socio, economic entitlements	21 were updated

Strengthening of local structures (PRIs), policy and advocacy activities, strengthening of human rights defenders, legal aid trainings, etc.

- Facilitated the authorities to take an appropriate legal decision in grant of issue Possession Certificate to non-tribals in the Scheduled Area.
- Facilitated to develop a framework for the Tribal Welfare and Education Assistants in attending the regulatory functions (Tribal Land Rights and Local Governance related matters).
- Facilitated a Legal note for the stricter conditions against the settlement of non-tribals in the scheduled area in pursuance of the recommendations of the NCST.
- Attended as a resource person to take sessions as part of the Induction Training Programs conducted by Andhra Pradesh Human Resource Development Institution (APHRDI) and Tribal Welfare Department on Adivasis related laws for 151 officials including Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP's) / Assistant Exercise Superintendents / Tribal Welfare officers and Deputy Collectors / Pro-Deputy Tahsildars.



- A two-day National Workshop on Adivasi (ST) Reservation, PESA Act and FRA Implementation was organised at TCR & TM, Visakhapatnam and discussed various issues concerning the rights issues of Adivasis, for which about 44 members attended representing various groups and Adivasi Activists, Lawyers and Academicians from 10 States with Scheduled Area in addition to Kerala State.

Towards Policy Engagement and Networking

A network with 15 Organisations, and with other stakeholders across the 10 States with Scheduled Area in the Country in addition to Kerala State, which are working on the rights issues of Adivasis has been floated to collectively work on issues.

3.2 Sustainable 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 centres and conservation of rare crop seed varieties;
- Organising 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 taken up in 2022 – 2023 included the following Packages of Practices (PoP) in agriculture and horticulture climate friendly technologies and other facilitative measures in allied non-farm activities:

1. Key locations for LAYA's NRM involvement – Cluster Approach Strategy

District	Mandal	Cluster	No of Panchayats	No of Villages	No of Households
Alluri Sitarama Raju (ASR)	Y Ramavaram	Dalipadu	3	18	284
	Y Ramavaram	Y Ramavaram	6	55	2480
	R Chodavaram	Akuru	1	6	223
	Maredumilli	Maredumilli	3	15	850
	Paderu	Gondeli	2	10	628
	Hukumpeta	Kunthurla	4	40	1695
Parvathipuram Manyam	Pachipenta	Pachipenta	3	27	357
	Seethampeta	Duggi	3	8	569
2 districts	7 mandals	8 clusters	25	179	7086

2. Improved Sustainable Farming and Climate Resilient Farming Initiatives in 2022 – 2023

Based on our past learning, the initiatives in 2022 – 2023 included the following Packages of Practices (PoP) in agriculture, horticulture and other facilitative measures in allied non-farm activities:

Soil Nutrient Management

Soil nutrient management with FYM, Ghan and Drava jeevamruthams helped to enrich the soil and increased crop productivity by an average of 30%, this was adopted by 1295 households in 1025 acres from Maredumilli and Pathakota and 1250 households in 625 acres from Kunthurla Cluster in kharif and rabi seasons.

Climate Resilient Natural Farming

Continued the CRNF process by 6 Community Resource Persons (CRPs), 24 Internal Community Resource Persons (ICRPs) and one Project Resource Person in Pathakota Cluster with 2280 farmer households from 64 habitations in collaboration with Rythu Sadhikara Samstha, Department of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh. These farmers took up cultivation of paddy, millets, pulses and vegetables as well as horticultural crops like cashew, mango, banana and turmeric in a total of 3600 acres. So far 1825 farmers have been motivated to achieve 'seed to seed' farmers category, and 455 farmers were motivated to adopt partial Natural Farming practices, 360 farmers became lead farmers in the cluster.

Five-Layer Model in One Acre Plots

125 farmers have adopted the five-layer model in 120 acres. This model comprises planting of trees, shrubs, creepers, herbs and tubers as a diversified intervention, which helps to improve the coping mechanism of the farmer in the face of climate variability.

Practice of Half-Acre Annapurna Model

This is an integrated model which involves cultivation of perennial and seasonal vegetables ensuring regular access to nutrition throughout the year and is managed solely by women. At present 226 women have adopted this model in 42 villages of Pathakota Cluster.

Guli Ragi / SRI Ragi Cultivation

In the successful 'Guli' method of cultivating ragi in 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 260 farmers from 42 villages of Pathakota and 114 farmers from 40 villages of Kunthurla Cluster, which has resulted in the increase of ragi crop productivity from 225 kg to 960 kg per acre.



Pre-Monsoon Dry Sowing

This was demonstrated in April and May 2022 by sowing a combination of seeds including ragi, sama, korra, maize, jonna, kandi, alasandalu, bobbara, ginger, pumpkin, ash gourd and dosakaya. The outcome results have shown a good crop growth and that the plants' roots have been established well and yielded early harvests. This practice is adopted by 356 farmers in 40 villages of Pathakota Cluster of Alluri Sitarama Raju district.

Application of 'Panchagavya' Treatment to Cashew Trees

After the application of 'Panchagavya' natural farming treatment to cashew trees, favourable outcome was observed 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 190 acres of cashew gardens belongs to 136 farmers in Pathakota and Maredumilli clusters.

Homesteads Development

Homestead development was taken up to involve women-headed households in agriculture. 3509 households practiced Homestead Development from 8 clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju and Manyam Parvathipuram districts. As a result of this practice, each household received an additional income of Rs 25000 - Rs 35000 annually.

System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

285 farmers from 4 clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju district took up SRI cultivation in the Kharif season in 50 villages, in 'pallamu' (wetlands) covering 178 acres. The harvest showed an increased average yield of 40% per acre compared with the normal cultivated paddy during the same season. SRI cultivation was also facilitated in the Rabi season 2022 – 2023 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). 3650 households adopted this practice in 4800 acres in 8 clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju 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 Improved Vegetable Cultivation

4022 households were encouraged to start nutri-kitchen gardens, which consists of green leafy vegetables, creepers, tubers, okra, tomato, cluster beans including perennial varieties of curry leaves, drumsticks, bananas by exchanging seeds among 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. 2450 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 15000 to Rs 20000 for each household depending on the area cultivated.

Seasonal nutritious food availability at household was facilitated through nutri-kitchen gardens and vegetable cultivation. Millets' cultivation was encouraged with 1650 households. Beans and pulses-based food recipes were developed based on the traditional food intake by the communities and 120 women from Pathakota and Maredumilli clusters were trained on the nutritional food recipes.

3. Other Relevant Interventions

Home and Community Seed Banks

Home seed banks were facilitated with local and improved varieties like millets, lentils (pulses) cereals, tubers, vegetable, and oil seeds with 450 households in Maredumilli and Pathakota Clusters. Also continued to facilitate 15 community managed seed centers in 15 focal villages, which are established in 7 Panchayats of Pathakota and Pedakodapalli region. Each seed centre has 41 traditional varieties of millets, paddy, pulses, beans, spices and oil seeds. 2050 farmers have accessed seeds from these centres and they have been utilized in

2200 acres. Farmers were also encouraged to collect and supply seeds of many varieties of traditional crops to other farmers.

Bio-farm Model Plots



LAYA has demonstrated Bio-farm models in 16 acres by 16 farmers from 4 Panchayats in Kunthurla cluster; the model per acre is cultivating 4 – 5 varieties of agriculture crops on 70% and on 30% plantation in hedge rows, vegetative fencing boundary plantation and block plantation were developed.

Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) Model Plots

LAYA has demonstrated Integrated Farming Systems models are developed in 30 plots (15 old and 15 new) covering 30 acres with model 1: paddy, vegetables, fisheries, desi poultry, fruit bearing species; model 2: agro-horticulture, goatery, desi poultry, broom grass and crops under shade.

Farmers Service Centres

Established 4 Farmers Service Centres (FSCs) in 4 Gram Panchayats including 2 Raithu Bharosa Kendras (RBKs) to provide services like bio-inputs to farm families, improved agriculture tools, tarpaulins, drums on rental basis for the preparation of Zero Budget Natural Farming inputs and marketing of agriculture products.

Horticulture and Agro-Forestry



LAYA has demonstrated Agro-Forestry models in 42 acres of 56 households in 26 villages of Y Ramavaram mandal. Broom grass cultivation had been promoted in 60 acres and pineapple cultivation as an inter-crop in the cashew gardens in 150 acres in Alluri Sitarama Raju district. This intervention earned them an additional income of Rs 15000/- to Rs Rs 20000/- per acre.

Alternate marketing models

- LAYA is facilitating to form Farmers Marketing Groups (FMGs) in 5 panchayats of Maredumili and Y Ramavaram clusters. Continues to encourage the 4 Millets Processing Units to sell their produce. Some of the processed millets is made available through the retail outlets in Mangampadu, Tulasipakalu, Rampachodavaram and Maredumilli.
- Organised two training programmes with 2 Farmers' Producers Organisation (FPOs) Representatives to develop leadership qualities and management of the FPOs with a participation of 36 members (F 10; M 26).
- Facilitation the provision of production services like primary processing, aggregation, grading, sorting, quality checks, storage, transport to tribal farmer families through the

Women Technology Group. Two women from D Chinthalaveedi village operate wet and dry mini floor mill.

- Setting up of a rice mill for demonstration at Arlada village, Sobhakota Panchayat, Kunthurla cluster, ASR district. This mill is being operated by the landless women of the village.

4. Capacity Building

Intensive Long – term Training for Sustainable Agriculture Practitioners (SAP)

A six-month long-term Sustainable Agriculture Practitioners (SAP) training was organised for 25 young farmers (Female 8; Male 17) from Pathakota and Maredumilli clusters. Outcome: these young farmers started practicing in their own agriculture farms post training. This course was designed with 6 modules with 6 days each; 8 days life skills and 28 days' work skills. Monthly in-house trainings on different contents and home assignments on various tasks like land development, soil samples collection, understanding marketing of agriculture goods, designing and implementing Bio-farm plots, seed collection and preserving techniques. Interacting with Government officials to get more information on government schemes and its procedures and also sharing it with the community.



Short – term Courses

- Organized village level orientation meetings with a focus on current agriculture practices Vs adoption of improved sustainable agriculture practices and its impact on food and nutritional security. The meetings were conducted in 6 clusters from two districts with 1320 households' participation.
- LAYA organised a 10-day short term training in February 2023 at Paderu to 20 young farmers from Parvathipuram Manyam and Alluri Sitaramaraju district who started practicing in their own agriculture farms as a result of learning from training.
- A 5-day training on various sustainable farming practices, local technologies and government schemes related to farming was organized in January 2023 at Paderu to 32 young farmers from Gondeli Panchayat.



- A 3-day short term training on on sustainable and climate resilient crops was organised from February 23 – 25, 2023 with 36 farmers (F 12; M 24) at Krishi Vignan Kendra, Pandirimamdi.
- LAYA organised 2 Panchayat level farmers trainings; one in DV Kota Panchayat from March 13 – 15, 2023 and the other in Kota Panchayat from March 23 – 25, 2023 where 85 farmers (F 37; M 48) attended.
- A 3-day training programme on value addition of wild tubers and fruits was organized in collaboration with Horticulture Research Station, Pandirimamidi with 25 participants from Dalipadu and Akuru clusters.
- Organised 2 trainings on skill upgradation on new agricultural based technologies for Animators of Kunthurla Cluster (Zero Budget Natural Farming cadre and Progressive farmers); one at Deccan Development Society, Krishni Vignana Kendra, Zaheerabad and the other at Bhagavatula Charitable Trust, Haripuram with a participation of 39 from Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RYSS) and 14 from LAYA.
- Organised four 3-day Community Natural Farming (CNF) trainings, for 188 farmers (M: 108; F: 80) from Kunthurla cluster during year 2022 – 2023.
- Four exposure visits to sustainable farming models / Community Natural Farming good practices: 30 farmers each visit representing 40 villages in total, 120 farmers including women had had the opportunity.
- A one-day Community Natural Farming training for 70 young farmers was organised at Thadigiri and Sobhakota Gram Panchayat.

Field Action Bio-Farming Models

As a follow up of the training activity 20 Bio-Farm Farmers were engaged in developing Bio-Farm Model in their designated plots and their intervention is being documented.



As follow up of the SAP Bio-Farm model plots we have collected the data from each SAP Bio farm farmer in the end of March 2023 and collated as per the tools developed, the data collection of monthly farmer's dairy performance formats was done from the 20 Bio-Farm Farmers.

The farmers were engaged in developing Bio-Farm models in their designated plots. The following matrix shows the current situation in food consumption and cash income from the Bio farm model plots.

	Particulars	< 5000	5001 – 10000	10001 – 20000	20001 – 30000+	40000+
1	Cash income	2	7	5	2	4
2	Food consumption	6	8	3	3	0
3	Chicken consumption	6	12	2	0	0

LAYA has developed 5 case studies of SAP Bio-Farm practitioners as part of documentation of good practices of SAP process.

Promoting Biodiversity

LAYA promoted seed plots in Kunthurla, Gondeli and Dalipadu clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju District. 150 farmers exhibited 234 traditional varieties of millets, pulses, beans, tubers, oil seeds, vegetables, and spices in the seed exhibition in the organic mela organised in Gondeli cluster. These seeds were stored for developing seed plots in next khariff season.

Health and Nutrition initiatives

- Seasonal nutritional food is facilitated through nutri kitchen gardens with 1850 households in Pathakota, Maredumilli and Kunthurla Clusters. Also, millets cultivation has been encouraged with these households and nutritional food recipes were developed with millets, beans and pulses based on the traditional food intake of the communities.



- A two-day millets recipe training programme was organised for 120 women from Pathakota and Maredumilli Cluster to demonstrate local nutritional food recipes.
- A one-day traditional food festival was organised at KV Lanka on October 8, 2022 with more than 200 participants of all ages. The Speakers addressed the cultural food habits, traditional crops and how it is helping nutritonal values to the adivasi communities. Also

traditional dance and songs were part of the cultural programme.

- A one-day workshop was organised on November 21, 2022 with ASHA workers, Anganwadi Teachers and Ayas in collaboration with Krishi Vignan Kendra, Pandirimamdi, ICDS Maredumilli on women health and nutrition which was facilitated by Dr M Subhadra, Nutritionist Mumbai with a participation of 85 (F 73; M 12).
- A 3-day training prgramme on 'iron rich traditional recipes' and 'health and nutrition' for the field team of Natural Resource Management Unit was organised from November 22 – 24, 2022 at KVK and GTWAG School, Busigudem with a participation of 25 (F 10; M 15). This training was facilitated by Dr M Subhadra, Nutritionist, Mumbai and Mrs. Ananthalakshmi, Nutritionist, Kakinada; a two-hour session was also conducted with students, science teachers and PT teacher.



Food and Nutrition initiatives

Conducted two days training on Nutrition food assessment study to the Field level staff to do survey and data collection in the month of October 2022 facilitated by Dr M Subhadra, Nutritionist, Mumbai.

The study covered 2050 persons (between 18 - 65 years) from Maredumilli and Pathakota clusters and also conducted nutrition assesment of 214 adolscent girls of GTW Girls High school; applied 24 hours recall method, food frequency intake, BMI and HB Count methodology to assess nutrition standards.

The study's assessment results showed that above 70% are underweight and suffering from

malnutrition and 92% of the students' group were underweight and suffering from malnutrition too. It was felt that there is a need to address the issue and LAYA took initiative in providing additional nutritious supplement food to the students for a period of 16 weeks and also imparted nutrition education. This intervention showed good results in the nutrition status of the students with an increase in their Hb count.

Climate Friendly Technologies

- A feasibility study was done for water bodies in 3 clusters of Alluri Sitarama Raju district; 10 sites for providing village water supply and 5 sites for supply of irrigation using climate friendly technologies.
- A gravity fed irrigation system was constructed in Podhili village, Kunthurla cluster to provide irrigation source to 85 farmers' fields from 3 villages covering 120 acres. 44 households covering 100 acres benefitted through this system in kharif and rabi season this year.
- Minor and major repair works of gravity fed village water supply systems done in 15 villages covering 392 households in Kunthurla cluster.
- A one-day workshop was organized on 'climate friendly technologies' on October 18, 2022 with PRI members, ITDA officials and KVK Scientist at KVK Pandirimamidi with 68 persons participating.

Events organized



1. Organized 'Organic Mela' in Gondeli cluster on February 5, 2023 with a participation of 250 members. Adivasi leaders, youth leaders, farmer leaders and MPTC Sarpanches also participated in the event. SAP Practitioners shared their experience with farmers and also organized seed diversity exhibition with millets, cereals, pulses, beans, oil seeds, tubers, vegetables and wild edibles.

2. Adivasi Cultural Events on International Women's Day on March 8, 2023:

- One event organized at Gurramamidi village, Maredumilli mandal, ASR district with a participation of 205 (F 179; M 26).
- Three events organized at Thumbakonda and Marripadu, Seethampeta mandal, Parvathipuram Manyam district and Pedduru, Veeraghattam mandal, Parvathipuram Manyam district with a participation of 337 (F 322; M 15).



Womens Day Celebrations



3.3 Science and Technology

Promoting new varietal trials in the broom grass

During the year 2022-2023, as part of this project execution the orientation and reorientations programs were conducted. Broom grass varieties have documented through participatory approach. New varieties have collected from the Assam and Arunachal Pradesh states. Participatory grass varietal trails are conducted in specific locations that are identified in the project villages. The communities are involved in restoration of long-term fallow podu lands also called “degraded forest lands”. Action research trials were conducted with 17 adivasi families. Out of 17 adivasis, 2 have taken up *Gudaipadu* lemon green variant, 2 farmers taken up *Gudaipadu* violet compact variant, 2 farmers have taken up green compact panicle (Paderu local) variant, 3 farmers have taken up Paderu lemon green variant, One farmer taken up Paderu compact violet panicle, 2 farmers have taken up greenish yellow compact and red (cross breed), One farmers have taken up upper *Longding* violet to red compact, One farmer taken up upper *Longding* Red, Two farmers have taken *Longding* green compact tall variant and lower *Longding* green compact tall variants, One farmer taken Karbi violet short variant, Broadly two variants from *Gudaipadu*, One variant from *Longding* location, two variants from upper *Longding*, One variant from lower *Longding*, One variant variety from Karbi and three variants from Paderu were propagated through participatory approach. Along with the varietal trials in the broom grass cultivation in degraded forest lands, the broom grass-based agroforestry models were encouraged. The communities have come forward to take such models in the long-term fallow podu lands. During the year 2022-2023 a sum of 48 farmers have taken up broom grass-based agroforestry models in 41 acres. As part of pilot demonstration program during the year 2022 – 2023, 50 bottles *Pontoea*, 50 bottles of Rhizobium 15 bottles Azotobacter and 75 kgs of VAM have supplied to the communities. A scientist from Agriculture Research Station, Amaravati has visited the project fields for observing the growth of the grass. In the training program on microbial applications to the soils and crops were demonstrated. In the field visits, the soil samples were collected from the microbial culture applied fields. They have observed the increase of microbial colonies in the lab tests.



In the restoration of long-term fallow podu lands with broom grass in the year 2022 – 2023 a sum of 84 farmers have taken up grass cultivation in in 63 acres. Since the broom grass is endemic to the region, its domestication is cost effective in terms increasing soil productivity, reduction of fertile soil erosion, the species cultivation is well suited to the local conditions, domestication investments are much less comparatively other crops, gets sustained with perennial income source from the inflorescence and assured employment to the local communities are seen. Workshops and training programs were conducted for discussing participatory agronomic practices for better yield of panicles and gaining quality of panicles. The local communities’ skills are being upgrading in making of diversity of brooms. In the skill up gradation programs, sustainable harvest, post-harvest, handling and storage practices were discussed for good panicles collection from fields. For greater impact of the project activities in the region, in the project the narrow casting methods were chosen to create



awareness among the various boundary partners. The communities were involved in making of 10 short films and its dissemination is being taken up in the region followed by other parts of High-Altitude Tribal Area Zone (HATAZ). The tribal farmers of *Wancho* tribe belonging to the Longding district of Arunachal Pradesh have visited to see the project output and outcome for domestication of broom grass in their respective places. Further carrying forward the research on domestications, promoting broom grass

cultivation in long-term fallow podu lands, replicating microbial applications, enhancing the communities' skills in sustainable harvests practices, and accompanying the communities on these aspects, the local livelihoods will be enhanced.

Initiation of Bio Resource Cell

The importance of restoration of long-term fallow podu lands with economically important forest species particularly broom grass cultivation in such lands was discussed. In the village meetings the importance of bio-fertilizers was discussed. It has been explained on screened best PGPR species and best AM fungi species for broom grass growth and soil productivity in the region and the conducted studies were discussed. Since the microbial applications (application of PGPR and AM Fungi) to broom has given positive result in the pilot studies, the communities are encouraged for adopting such technologies for domestication of broom grass in long term fallow podu lands. Two training programs were conducted at LAYA Paderu office. Two demonstrations have taken up in the Ramachandrapuram and Maddiput villages.

Restoring Tradition Agriculture Systems and Practices

As part of Restoring the Traditional Agriculture Systems and Practices to Check High Pesticide-based Commercial Cropping in the villages of Atchampet mandal, Guntur district and recording crop diversity and rare crop varieties from adivasi areas of Andhra Pradesh (AP) various activities have taken up. The penning and tank silt application has taken up in the demonstration fields. Flood water diverting has demonstrated for soil and water conservation. Cotton based inter cropping has taken up in five acres with integrated approach. In the cotton fields reducing the external inputs have demonstrated. The local farm implements are enumerated. Use of such implements has revived. Attempts have made for revival of traditional knowledge systems and practices in agriculture. Efforts were made for community's resilience building in agriculture. Crop diversity and rare crops were recorded from adivasi areas Paderu, Seethampeta and Ramphachodavaram divisions. Facilitated for seed multiplication for rare crops and seed exchange programs were organised. Crop diversity conservation programs were conducted.



Seed centre was established with rare crop varieties. Ex situ seed multiplication program was taken up.

3.4 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 need assessment with a focus on Herbal Based Health Care. A centre for traditional herbal medicine health care “Vantharam” 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 prevailing mainstream health care systems.

Herbal Based Health Care initiatives

Promoted Herbal Based Health Care at local level

- Conducted 3 youth orientation meetings to create awareness on medicinal plants and traditional health care in Alluri Sitarama Raju (ASR) district (Addateegala and Paderu areas) on the use and importance of herbal based health care in adivasi areas as these medicines are affordable, reliable and easily learnable. The meeting was attended by 41 adivasi youth (F: 6 and M: 35).
- Awareness campaign on epidemic / pandemic diseases: Conducted meetings in 29 villages of 3 clusters: Akuru, Dalipadu and Duggi in 2 districts (ASR and Manyam) on the prevention of malaria, COVID – 19 and typhoid. Educated the community on precautionary measures of clean drinking water, use of mosquito nets and sanitation and hygiene.
- Preparation of herbal based medicines: regular preparation of 22 types of herbal / ayurvedic medicines in Vanantharam for distribution in Special Health camps and for Traditional Health Practitioners (THP) / Community Ayurvedic Practitioners (CAP) / Community Health Practitioners (CHP).
- Regularly monitoring 78 THP/CAP in 6 clusters from 2 districts. Maintaining Out-Patient Registers (OPR) and provided treatment to 17319 patients (M: 8555; F: 8764) outreaching 120 villages.
- Conducted Special Health Camps in collaboration with AYUSH Department in 4 clusters covering 31 villages in ASR and P Manyam districts.



- Maintaining and upgrading 4 community health centers and started 2 new health centers in this reporting period in Gudaguddi, Marripadu Panchayat, Seetampeta mandal and Jamiguda, Pedabayulu mandal, Paderu. 7 Community Health Centres are functioning in two districts and is equipped with medicine preparation equipment, raw materials and other basic facilities which is managed by trained CHPs providing basic health care to the villages around the centres. Around 30 villages are accessing health care from these centres.

Outreach of the Herbal Based Health Care Service

No. Of Health Centers/Camps	Villages Covered	Patients Treated		
		Male	Female	Total
Through 78 THPs & CHPs	120	8555	8764	17319
Special Health Camps	31	897	741	1638
Total		9452	9505	18957

Skill Upgradation of Traditional Health Practitioners (THP)

- Addateegala, Alluri Sitama Raju district: Conducted two modules on skill upgradation trainings to 22 THPs (F: 1; M: 21) from Dalipadu cluster with a focus on medicine preparation and preservation methods in hygienic conditions.
- Paderu, Alluri Sitama Raju district: Conducted two skill upgradation trainings to 51 THPs (F: 35; M: 16) from Gondeli and Kunturla clusters. The first training mainly focused on women THPs on issues related to gynae health like diagnosis and preparation of medicines and the second training was on general health care. The training focused on enhancing skills in basic diagnosing, medicine preparation (tablets, powder and decoction) and preservation techniques and distributed medical kits, medicine preparation instruments to the trained THPs.
- Parvathipuram Manyam district: Conducted two skill upgradations trainings to 26 THPs (F: 4; M: 22) from Duggi and Pachipenta clusters with a focus on enhancing basic diagnosis skills, medicine preparation and preservation methods in hygienic conditions and also distributed medical kits to the trained THPs.

Skill based trainings for Community Health Practitioners (CHPs)

- Conducted 4-days skill upgradation program to 17 trained Community Health/Ayurvedic Practitioners (F: 4; M: 13) in Addateegala with a focus on medicine preparation for boosting immunity, anemia, and gynaecological problems. Also trained to enhance the skills in diagnosis of anemia, and gynaecological issues.
- Identified 24 tribal youth from 2 states, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha for a one-year training course on Community Ayurvedic Practice (CAP) and conducted 3 modules of training with each module of 6 – 8 days. The focus was on life skills, basic principle and history of Ayurveda, diagnosis of general diseases and preparation of 18 types of medicines including choorunam, tablets, ointments, oils and medicine administration procedure.

Promotion of Medicinal Plants

- Maintained and upgraded 2 Mother Herbal Gardens at Gummaripalem and at 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 6 community health centres and in 20 village-based gardens, each garden is equipped with 40 – 60 medicinal plants. Started 24 new community gardens which are maintained by trained THPs and CAPs. In total, 50 community level herbal gardens exist in 2 districts.
- Conducted medicinal plants exhibition in Maredumilli with 300 live medicinal plants and tubers. This was on an exploratory meeting where studies were taken up by Botanical Survey of India (BSI), Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Research Institute (NBPGR) in collaboration with Andhra Pradesh Biodiversity Board.

Strengthening the Traditional Health Practitioners (THP) Network in 2 districts

- Facilitated to conduct two THPs General Body meetings in Paderu and Addateegala, Alluri Sitarama Raju district; 205 (F: 36; M: 169) network members attended. The Network Executive Body members shared the last year's activities and plan of action for next year and elected the new Executive Body. Also discussed the need to strengthen network, registration status, campaign on recognition by the Government.
 - Organised bimonthly cluster level THPs meetings in ASR and P. Manyam districts in 6 clusters focusing mainly on health knowledge sharing and identifying new potential THPs for the network.
 - Conducted two Executive Body meetings at Paderu and Addateegala: 11 members in Paderu and 10 in Addateegala attended. The main focus was on the upcoming General Body meeting, renewal of network, monitoring and follow up of newly trained THPs from Gondeli, Kunturula, Dalipadu and Akuru clusters.
- Exposure visit to Tata Nagar to participate in National Tribal Healers meeting conducted by Tata steel on the occasion of Adivasi Samvaad, attended by 9 Community Ayurvedic Practitioners from Alluri Sitarama Raju district.



Access to potable drinking water

Created awareness through FGDs with small groups in village meeting on clean drinking water, focus on purification methods like sedimentation, filtering with cloth and boiling water. In this reporting period 4478 Households out of 6582 households in 6 clusters in 2 districts have adopted drinking water boiling, results as below.

Name of the cluster	Village	Total HH	Purifying water (Boiling)	
			Household	%
Dalipadu and Akuru	26	1123	640	56%
Gondeli	21	1246	815	65%
Kunturula	39	2286	1400	61%

Pachipenta	39	1085	925	85%
Duggi	19	842	698	82%
Total	144	6582	4478	68%

- Conducted drinking water testing through H2s Bacteriological vials in 110 villages in 6 clusters. It was found that 26 water sources are contaminated. Educated dependent community to boil water before drinking which is now in practice.

- Conducted a 5-day workshop with 20 adivasi youth on manufacture and installation of Ceramic Pot filters “Community WASH Promotion” in collaboration with CAWST-Calgary, Canada and Sehgal Foundation, Delhi. Ceramic Pot filters is a new technology like Bio-Sand water filters which is comparatively a cost-effective model.



- Conducted a two-day training for WASH promotion with 16 Herbal Based Health Care team members mainly focusing on clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene also focused on motivating the adivasi community on WASH.

Advocacy for certification of CAP trainees by AYUSH Department



Approached the Commissioner, AYUSH and the Tribal Welfare Commissioner along with CAP Trainees and submitted representation on providing certification to the CAP Training by giving recognition as AYUSH Mitras, which was responded positively.

3.5 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 programs 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 reach out directly to more than 4700 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 were promoted.

Lifelong Learning Activities taken up by LAYA in 2022 – 2023

- Reached out to over 698 Adivasi male and female youth through different awareness and orientation programs;
- Youth gained competence in community involvement and/or employability;
- Climate Change Education: 8 Modules course taken up in Adivasi Ashrama Schools;
- Environment Education and Sustainable Development in a Forest Ecosystem: a 5-module course taken up for VIII and IX standard high school students.

Youth outreach through different awareness and orientation programmes

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

1. Village level awareness meetings:

Conducted 234 village level meetings across the 6 clusters and outreach area of 4 districts on social entitlements and local issues of drinking water, sanitation, health, MGNREGS, adivasi cultural values, RoFR, Climate Change Education, Housing, strengthening SHGs, Youth leadership. A total of 3859 Adivasi youth attended: F: 1805; M: 2054.



2. Panchayat level orientation on local issues

10 Panchayat level orientation meetings were held on locally relevant issues on MGNREGS, PESA, Adivasi culture, Youth Leadership, Government schemes, Land Entitlement's and Tribal Rights. 429 Adivasi youth (F: 198; M: 231) participated from 6 clusters and outreach area of the 3 districts.



3. Awareness Raising Special Events



- 8 International Indigenous Peoples Day celebrations focused on Adivasi culture, rights and legislations and 5 National Children's Day focused on adivasi culture in 6 clusters: 1793 Adivasi youth and children participated: (F: 763; M: 1030);

- 5 International Women's Day celebrations focused on gender equality, social status, women health and education in 6 clusters: 520 Adivasi women and youth participated: (F: 449; M: 71).



4. Short term vocational skill trainings:

Conducted two 10-day Skill Training Programmes on Electrical and Plumbing focussing on work skills and life skills at Kannayavalasa and Seetampeta, Parvathipuram Manyam district. 21 male Adivasi youth attended.

5. Literacy for Leadership

- Conducted a two-day orientation on Adult Literacy Training Programme for Literacy trainers at Chaparaivalasa, Pachipenta cluster from October 10 – 11, 2022 which was attended by 6 adivasi youth (F: 5; M: 1);
- Conducted a ten-day Adult Literacy Training Programme for Literacy trainers at Chaparaivalasa from October 21 – 30, 2022 which was attended by 21 adivasi youth (F: 16; M: 5) from 6 villages of Gotturu Panchayat, Panchipenta Cluster;
- Conducted a two-day Adult Literacy Trainees Follow up Programme at Chinna Polla, Manyam which was attended by 13 female adivasi youth of Kosimanuguda village, Duggi cluster;
- Conducted Crash Literacy Training and Follow up Programme at LAYA Training Centre, Paderu from March 25 – 30, 2023 which was attended by 20 adivasi women from Gondeli and Kinchuru clusters.

6. Life Skills Trainings

Conducted 6 Life Skills Training Programme to 179 adivasi youth (F: 54; M: 125) focusing on self-awareness, critical thinking and communication skills.



7. Socially and Environmental relevant sessions



Conducted Climate Change Education classes across 2 districts: Parvathipuram Manyam, and Alluri Sitarama Raju districts of 8 Ashram schools (3 girls and 5 boys) focusing on climate change impacts on their livelihood, health and cultural issues in 6 clusters: 238 students of IX standard attended (Girls 102; Boys 136) and also conducted in Government Degree College, Seetampeta where 48 first year students attended (Girls 32; Boys 16) and in APR Boys Junior College in Addateegala, Alluri Sitarama Raju district where 45 boys attended.

School / College	Location	Students	Tribal Community
APGTWAHS Boys Class IX	Neelakantapuram, Parvatipuram Manyam district	22	Savara and Jathapu
APGTWAHS Boys Class IX	Polla, Parvatipuram Manyam district	18	Savara and Jathapu
APGTWAHS Boys Class IX	Yataganivalasa, Parvatipuram Manyam district	21	Mooga Dora, Konda Dora and Khond
APGTWAHS Boys Class IX	Badnayakavalasa, Parvatipuram Manyam district	24	Konda Dora and Mooga Dora
GTWABHS Boys Class IX	Panasalapalem, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	51	Kondareddy, Koyadora, Konda Kammara, Valmiki and Khond
GTWAGHS Girls Class IX	Dalipadu, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	42	Kondareddy, Koyadora, Konda Kammara, Valmiki and Khond
GTWAGHS Girls Class IX	Kakawada, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	30	Kondareddy, Koyadora, Konda Kammara, Valmiki and Khond
APGTWAHS Girls Class IX	Raigada, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	30	Bagatha, Valmiki, Konda Dora, Khond, Konda Kammara and Porja
	Total	238	



Also conducted 25 sessions on contextual education (environmental education) in 5 Ashram schools (3 girls and 2 boys) reaching out to 350 students of VIII and IX standard (Girls 260, Boys 90) of 2 districts: Parvathipuram Manyam, and Alluri Sitarama Raju.

Name of the School	Location	Students	Tribal Community
APTWAGHS Girls Class VIII	Addateegala, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	80	Kondareddy, Koyadora, Konda Kammara and

			others
PTWABHS Boys Class IX	D Bheemavaram, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	32	Kondareddy, Koyadora, Konda Kammara and others
PTWAHS Boys Class VIII	Hukumpeta, Alluri Sitarama Raju district	58	Bagatha, Khond, Valmiki and Kondadora
PTWAHS Girls Class IX	Seetampeta, Parvathipuram Manyam district	84	Savara and Jathapu
PTWAHS Girls Class IX	Haddubangi, Parvathipuram Manyam district	96	Savara and Jathapu
	Total	350	

Youth gained competence in community involvement and/or employability.

1. Capacity building workshops



Conducted 15 issue-based workshops in 6 clusters on MGNREGS, Government Schemes, ROFR, Adivasi Culture. A total of 828 Adivasi youth participated (F: 215; M: 613). Also conducted 4 workshops on Local Governance in 6 clusters focusing on PESA Rules, roles and responsibilities of Gram Sabha and SHG members with 138 (F 114; M 24) adivasi youth participating.

2. CBOs Network meetings

Facilitated 12 one-day 'District Adivasi CBOs Network Capacity Building meetings across 2 Alluri Sitarama Raju and Parvathipuram Manyam districts with 42 adivasi youth CBO representatives participating (F: 11; M: 31). The main inputs were on Government Schemes, Land & Social Entitlement's, Health and Sanitation, MGNREGS, RoFR, PESA, Culture and sharing of actions of the previous work activities and preparing action plans.

Facilitated a one-day 'State Level Adivasi CBOs Federation representative' meeting at Seetampeta on July 29, 2022 with a participation of 23 adivasi youth CBOs (F: 5; M: 18). The main focus was on sharing actions on the previous years' work activities, issues identified at local and state level and preparing action plans.



Play schools:

We conduct play schools to address basic education needs of the adivasi children in 12 villages of G Madugula, Chintapalli mandal namely Mullumetta, Addatheegala, Sadangi, Ramaravupalem and Korrapadu. The play schools are conducted in the assigned villages to help the children learn basic education and drawing. The children were divided into 3 groups as per their learning stages and age groups.

The children were taught reading and writing of Telugu and English alphabets, words, numbers, addition, subtraction, tables, rhymes, etc along with extra circular activities like dancing, drawing, colouring, singing and copy writing to improve their handwriting. We celebrate Independence Day and Republic Day in the schools and also conduct parents meeting to update them on the performance of the children.



The strength of the schools is given below:

S No	Village name	Boys	Girls	Total	Attendance
1	Mullumetta	14	09	23	20
2	Addatheegala	07	09	16	15
3	Sadangi	06	06	12	10
4	Ramaravupalem	11	08	19	15
5	Korrapadu	13	05	18	13
	Total	51	37	88	

We encourage children to join Government Tribal Welfare Residential Schools and the village wise admission details are given below:

S No	Village name	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Mullumetta	1	2	3
2	Addatheegala	4	1	5
3	Sadangi	3	4	7
4	Ramaravupalem	1	1	2
	Total	9	8	17

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



Excursion tour

41 children were taken on an excursion tour to Visakhapatnam from March 14 – 16, 2023 accompanied by teachers and support staff. The children were taken to various places like zoo, Kailasagiri, beach, railway station, etc.



Eye camp



Organised an eye camp on February 13, 2023 at Udapalem village, G Madugula mandal in collaboration with Aloka, ZEISS India, ASDS. Our teachers volunteered the process and also mobilized the local youth for assistance. More than 300 adivasi people from 42 villages from 4 mandals attended the camp, 187 glasses were distributed and 70 adivasis were diagnosed for eye operation.

Network Member of Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE)

LAYA is a network member of ASPBAE, a regional network of more than 200 civil society organisations and individuals operating in around 30 countries of the Asia-Pacific. ASPBAE works towards promoting the right to quality education and transformative and liberating lifelong adult education and learning for all. Through its work, ASPBAE lobbies with governments to uphold education as an empowering tool to combat poverty and all forms of exclusion and discrimination, enable active and meaningful participation in governance and builds a culture of peace and international understanding.

3.6 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.

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”. This year the 5th and the last Issuance for the emission reduction for the period January 1, 2021 – July 30, 2022 was completed. The monitoring report draft has been developed with almost just over 11,961 VERs. The Monitoring report has been submitted and is in the final stages of being issued. The Laya Paderu Micro-scale Gold standard project 10 Years registration period is over by July 30 2022.

LAYA Surakshana Gold Standard VER Project

We reached the construction of 7500 stoves. The monitoring of stoves under this project continues. The third monitoring report draft has been developed with 25000 VERs. It is under process for final submission. The first five-year crediting period is over by 31-05-2022, we are under the process of renewing 2nd five years crediting period.

LAYA PRAGATHI improved Cook stove Project

The LAYA Pragathi improved cook stove project has been initiated with the primary objective of reaching out to 39,000 families residing in the new tribal districts of Parvathi Puram, Manyam, and Alluri Sita Rama Raju districts. The project is still in its initial phase, around 2000 stoves build between 22-23 more 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: To address the issue of cracking in household cookstoves. It has been studied that the issue happens because of hydration due to the moisture content in the clay mixture.



Soapstone powder and marble powder were introduced to address this issue. Soapstone powder is coated in the inner layer of the stove, as soapstone is a natural product that absorbs heat and releases it gradually over time. Therefore, the heat will not simply disappear into the air. It is stored in the soapstone and released over a longer period. That way, you get longer heating from the stove.

It is believed with the introduction of soapstone powder the efficiency of the stove could increase and could reduce hydration. Whereas marble powder is coated on the top layer of the stove as it possesses the natural ability to absorb heat. The results indicate that our stoves are reasonably efficient (it's still in the process of testing).

Bio-sand Filters: This year, 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, perlite mix has shown considerable weight reduction (few more experiments will 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 being monitored with positive results. Even though it is promising and suitable, there are few technical and operational challenges. In addition, we have completed installing bio-gas systems, improved cookstoves and incinerators in additional 14 schools with the support of HCF, UK and Ubisoft company (CSR). The 14 schools are in the area of Addateegala, Alluri Sitarama Raju district.

Ceramic Pot Filters (CPF): This is a relatively new initiative organized by LAYA on making of CPF water filters conducted by Sehgal foundation, Delhi in collaboration with CAWST- Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology, Calgary, Canada.

Ceramic pot filters follow three main principles of Sedimentation, Filtration (mechanical trapping) and Disinfection (silver lining- kills virus). Mechanical trapping refers to the process of creating pores to trap microbes (i.e. bacteria, protozoa, helminth). It is to be noted that it does not remove many chemical impurities (i.e., arsenic, fluoride).



Bio-char: Bio-char is produced by burning of biomass in total or partial absence of oxygen. On this, a 3-day Training program was conducted by Samuchit Enviro Tech for 20 participants in Addateegala. The bio-char produced will be used as a fertilizer and the outcomes will be monitored. This initiative is being supported by HCF.

Installation of 3 climate friendly technology pilots:

Aquaponics: This method is a combination of aquaculture and hydroponics, which comprises a tank in which fishes are raised and on top of this tank there are bamboos stacked up. The



water is pumped from the tank to the bamboo and it falls back to the tank creating a cycle of water flow. This bamboo has got cups in which the plants are raised. This is a completely soil-less farming method where the nutrition for the plants is derived from the water that has the fish waste in it. For the pilot, selected local leafy vegetables and fish's growth rates are monitored. Currently the LAYA team is growing plants in various soilless mediums such as rockwool, cocopeat, etc. to

understand what would be ideal for the community.



Seaweed cultivation: A pilot project for seaweed cultivation is under implementation in RK beach, Visakhapatnam, with the objective of building resilience to the coastal communities of Andhra Pradesh. As a part of this, ICAR-CMFRI (The Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute) collaborated with LAYA (by means of providing technical guidance) to conduct a demonstrative seaweed cultivation method in RK beach for one harvest cycle, involving the fishing community from the Jalariptta slum settlement, Vishakhapatnam and Donipeta hamlet from Srikakulam. A model of seaweed cultivation by HDPE raft technology was installed in the sea near the RK beach.



Bioremediation for Storm Water Drains:

Bioremediation for the wastewater flowing through the storm water drains in Sagarnagar was implemented. The technology used for this is "Floating Type Wetlands". This was implemented through GVMC, BACTREAT (the startup from BITS, Goa campus and LAYA). LAYA helped in facilitating the implementation of the project.

Contextual Education for Class 8 Students from Ashram Schools

The 5-module course on "Environment Education and Sustainable Development for High School Students in a Forest Ecosystem. The course has been developed for class VIII & IX students from Ashram schools in mind but can be used by students from all higher grades. This course was conducted by the LAYA team and trained volunteers in 5 schools in 2 districts for 350 students.

LAYA-INECC HAS ALSO CONDUCTED VARIOUS PROGRAMMES ONLINE AS WELL AS BEEN INVITED AS EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF CLIMATE CHANGE OUTREACHING 8300 INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANISATIONS.

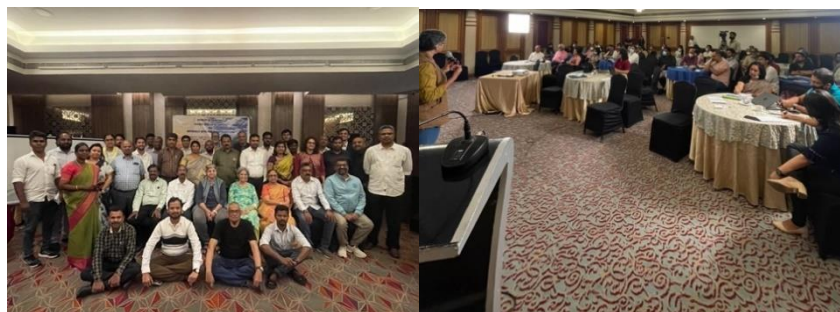
Processes initiated through INECC and LAYA Partners

Locally Developed Choices for Nationally Determined Contributions (LDC for NDC)

These one-day initiatives seek to actively involve a diverse range of stakeholders, including organizations, green businesses, green startups, and individuals from all corners of India. The focus is on addressing pressing challenges posed by the ongoing climate crisis and fostering sustainable development. By encouraging collaboration and partnership, these programs aim to identify and contribute effective solutions to the revision processes of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and facilitate the mapping of climate financing needs for replication and scale-up.

The core themes of these initiatives revolve around Food Security, Energy Security, and Water Security, while also emphasizing the importance of gender-inclusive climate solutions and climate finance.

During this reporting period, three distinct programs have been meticulously organized in Pune, Jaipur, and Chennai. These programs have welcomed participants not only from these cities but also from neighbouring states. By extending their reach to a wider geographical area, these programs have aimed to engage a diverse pool of individuals and organizations committed to tackling the climate crisis and promoting sustainable development.



Climate Proofing South Asia: Technology Solutions



Climate Proofing South Asia (CPSA) an initiative by LAYA-INECC with the aim of promoting and emphasizing technological solutions for South Asian communities to effectively address climate adaptation and mitigation challenges at the grassroots level. In this notable 2-day online conclave, nearly 60 diverse organizations, including NGOs, small businesses, research institutions, universities, and INGOs, collaborated to make it a resounding success. The

conclave showcased holistic and integrated approaches that not only contribute to the Nationally Determined Contributions (as stipulated in the Paris Agreement) of individual countries in the region but also align with their specific targets under the Sustainable Development Goals framework. Through this event, participants were able to explore replicable and scalable actions and technologies, while also shedding light on areas that demand immediate attention to fulfil a range of social and economic priorities, all the while addressing climate vulnerabilities effectively. The conclave was attended by over 800 participants over a two day period from across the Indian Sub-Continent as well as globally.

Climate Vulnerability Workshop

17th – 18th October 2022, Pune



INECC, in collaboration with LAYA and Samuchit Enviro Tech, successfully orchestrated a comprehensive 2-day workshop focused on Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Resilience Building specifically tailored for urban and semi-urban communities. The primary objective of this workshop was to equip participants with a deep understanding of climate vulnerabilities prevalent in their respective areas. Moreover, it aimed to empower them to identify key areas of action and engage in policy advocacy to address these challenges effectively.



Participation in COP27 at Sharm al Sheikh, Egypt

During the UNFCCC COP 27, LAYA-INECC actively engaged by organizing a side event that focused on the promotion of locally developed solutions. Additionally, the team also showcased the organizations' work through an exhibition booth, creating a platform to share expertise and initiatives with a broader audience.

Advancing Climate Resilience: LAYA-INECC's Other Climate-Resilient Interventions through Diverse Programs

- 5037 improved cookstoves have been constructed and maintained in the regions of Paderu (ASR district) and Seethampeta (Parvathipuam Manyam district);
- 9 short term training courses have been developed and a total of 17 training programs were conducted across all the operational areas of LAYA. The trainings were designed to include life skills along with professional skills. Below are the courses developed and conducted.

Short-Term Courses

1	ToT for Adivasi Youth on Environmental Education Curriculum
2	Digital Literacy
3	Electrical, Plumbing and Solar Training
4	Skill Development Course on Sustainable Agriculture Practitioners (SAP)
5	Feasibility study for water technologies
6	LAYA Sarala stove construction and maintenance
7	Electrical and plumbing in urban areas
8	Ceramic pot filter training
9	Seaweed cultivation and processing

- A study of the Jalaripeta slum in Visakhapatnam was conducted to understand the status of the employment, peoples demand for skills, sanitation etc. The study was conducted by LAYA through interns from Delhi University, TISS and National Law University.
- GITAM Psychology Department students with LAYA conducted a study with the students of KDPM school in Jalaripetta to understand the reasons for dropout, the learning conditions, associated challenges and opportunities etc.
- Two colleges, The Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics and Smt. Hiraben Nanavati Institute of Management and Research for Women have undergone the Carbon Neutral Campus process.
- To continue and sustain the process of the Carbon Neutral Campus process in the city of Pune, LAYA-INECC has tied up with Pune Knowledge Cluster. Through this collaboration, there is an ongoing process with SP Jain Institute of Management and Research to work towards carbon neutrality for their campus.
- Two green entrepreneurship training programs were conducted in Nasik, one for improved household cookstoves and the other for bio-charring.
- Several trainings and demonstrations have been carried out in Pune through LAYA-INECC on bio-charring and improved cookstoves near Karjat. Both these locations included entrepreneurship training.
- A Consultant whose expertise is in the transport sector and the LAYA team conducted a study on e-rickshaw services and its potential (demand and supply, operational costs, etc). The place of this study was in Kirlampudi area and done in collaboration with KRWA (Kirlampudi Resident Welfare Association).
- LAYA has established Digital Service Centres called 'Jana Seva Kendras' in 4 locations.
- Collaborated with NGOs and CSOs for the Pune Tekdi Walk to protest against the BBPP link road – A movement to save the hills of Pune.
- Conducted an online program titled 'Date with Nature' in collaboration with the Conservatory Centre in Pune.
- The LAYA-INECC team was invited to collaborate as well as speak at the YouCAN Environment Fest in Pune.
- Challenging Thanos, an initiative by LAYA-INECC-Samuchit initiative that began during the lockdown to address daily sustainability issues for citizens continues on a regular basis.
- LAYA-INECC was invited to conduct a session post COP-27 at Terre Policy Centre to inform interested stakeholders about the UNFCCC framework as well as the key outcomes of COP-27.
- Blogpost on COP27 experiences.

- Campaigned/ing against the Pune Riverfront Development along with civil society organizations and NGOs in Pune.
- Organized a Green Entrepreneurs Meetup at Orjabox.
- Organized a regional workshop on Integrating Decentralized Renewable Energy for Maximum Social and Environmental Impact in association with CLEAN.
- Organized a River Rejuvenation campaign in association with Jeevitnadi in Pune.
- Organized an Environment Day Online program in association with Caritas India.
- Participated and collaborated with Pune International Centre and Climate Collective Pune to launch the Youth Manifesto for Climate Action.
- Collaborated with Symbiosis International University and Climate Reality Project India to organise a Youth and Sustainability festival in Pune.
- LAYA-INECC conducted an online seminar titled 'Politico Legal Dimensions of Climate Change: Past, Present and Future' in association with ILS College Pune.
- Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) has signed an MOU with LAYA 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.
- 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.
- Organized an online 4-series Climate Change Awareness and Capacity Building program for the youth of Kashmir.
- Invited as a resource person to speak to a global audience/partners of 50by40 on climate change perspective in proposal writing.
- Invited as a resource person to engage with VI and VII grade children from Jamnabai Narsee school to speak on the impacts of Fast Fashion and on Food Waste Management.

Engagements with various local and national stakeholders:

- A network of 15 organizations together with other stakeholders across 10 States with Scheduled Areas, and Kerala State, has been initiated to seek declaration of villages in the Scheduled Areas;
- LAYA, as a Scientific Advisory Council member of KVK Pandirimamidi, Dr YSR Horticulture University, had the opportunity to focus on the cultivation of millets in the tribal areas and on the promotion of millets in ASR district;
- LAYA, as a nominated Research and Extension Council Advisory Member by the Vice-Chancellor of Dr YSR Horticulture University, Venkataramannagudem, Andhra Pradesh, participated and made relevant contributions based on LAYA's field experience;
- LAYA is a member of the High-Altitude Tribal Zone (HATZ) of Acharya NG Ranga Agriculture University, Regional Agriculture Research Station (RARS) Chinthapalli;
- Facilitated 12 one-day 'District Adivasi CBOs Network Capacity Building Meetings' across the 2 districts, ASR and PM: 42 Adivasi youth CBO representatives participated: F: 11; M: 31. The main inputs were on Government Schemes, Land and Social Entitlements, Health and Sanitation, MGNREGS, RoFR, PESA, Adivasi Culture and sharing of actions on the previous month's work activities and preparing action plans;
- Facilitated one-day 'State level Adivasi CBOs Federation Representatives Meetings' at Seethampeta, Alluri Sitarama Raju district on July 29, 2022. 23 Adivasi youth CBO

representatives participated: F: 5; M: 18. Focused on sharing of actions on the previous year's work activities, issues identified at local and state level and preparing action plans.

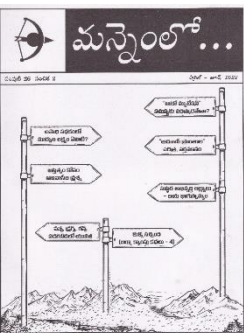
4. Documentation and Publications

Books and Reports

1. Asthitvam Kosam Adivaaseela Prasna (Article in Andhra Jyothi on May 6, 2022).
2. Why parole and bail remain a distant dream for Andhra's Tribal Prisoners (The News Minute on May 13, 2022).
3. Adavini Kollagottenduke Kotha Niyamalu (Andhra Jyothi on July 14, 2022)
4. Girijana Kaidila Godu Vinipinchadamledaa (Andhra Jyothi on October 1, 2022)
5. Telangana's new Forest Conflict Panels bring Centre – State Land rights relation under scanner (Down to Earth on October 10, 2022).
6. Misinterpreting the Constitution to identify Scheduled Areas is hurting Tribals in AP (The News Minutes on December 30, 2022)
7. How tribal women in India are subjected to 'hinduisation' to be able to access right to inherited property (Down to Earth on January 10, 2023).
8. Adivasi land rights question in Telugu states: Digitization process without transparency? (Counter View on February 23, 2023).
9. Jagan Government wants ST status for Boyas, but here's why past proposals were rejected (The News Minutes on March 30, 2023)

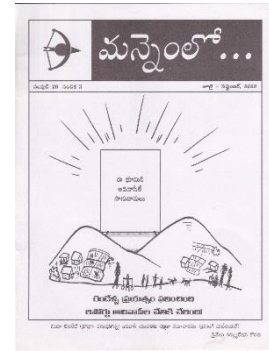
Mannem Lo Quarterly Magazine in Telugu (Editor: L Mallikharjuna Rao)

Thematic Highlights:

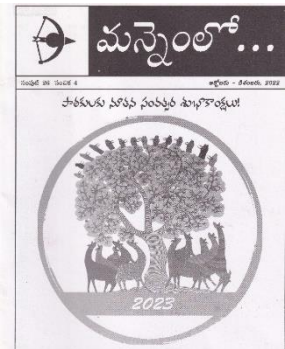


April – June 2022: Special focus on the 'History and Background of Adivasi areas and the Current Scenario'. Other topics were the recent changes in MGNREGA and its overall impact on adivasi areas, adivasi identity and challenges, how far auto-mutation is a solution to the existing land issues, negative shades in changing culture of adivasi youth at present, Sustainable Development Goals and role of LAYA; issues in 'Ammavodi' a scheme of educational development program of the State government; stories regarding contemporary development process, etc.

July – September 2022: The special focus of this issue was on ‘Debate on Freebies (Welfare Schemes) versus Development’ by the governments. Other topics were women’s role in the MGNREGA, two case studies of success stories on land struggles in tribal areas; current problems of farmers and agriculture sector; stories related to contemporary development process; follow up of articles in the previous issue, etc.



October – December 2022: The special focus of the issue was the New Forest Protection Rules, 2022. Other topics were debate on centralization versus decentralization of powers; a brief history of Gadaba tribe; a discussion on present educational system/policy; a brief report of the study on Self-rule in Scheduled Areas; issue of ‘Podu Cultivation and Solution at State Level’; a case study on a tribal freedom fighter; implementation issues of the Right to Education Act in the state; one success story of a tribal farmer producers group (FPO); contemporary stories related to development process etc.



January – March 2023: The special focus of this issue was on implementation of ‘Right to Equality’ (Article 14 of Indian Constitution). Other topics were: How tribal women can access the right to inherit property; case study on a tribal land issue; impact of digitalization on tribals and problems in direct money transfers; on right to equality; discussion on why parole and bail remain a distant dream for Andhra’s tribal prisoners; a note on uncultivated forest resources; news on International Women’s Day celebrations by LAYA and other NGOs, etc.



5. Governance, Management and Monitoring Systems

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 16 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:
May 7, 2022: Board of Management Meeting (On-line).
September 10, 2022: 'Board of Management' and 'Annual General Body' Meetings. December 17, 2022: Board of Management Meeting (On-line).
March 18, 2023: Board of Management Meeting.



Policies Governing LAYA:

1. LAYA Policy Manual
2. LAYA Accounts & Finance Policy Manual
3. Governance Manual
4. Travel Policy
5. LAYA Exit policy
6. Conflict of Interest Policy
7. Gender Policy Perspective for LAYA
8. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Policy
9. HIV and AIDS Work Place Policy
10. Risk Management Policy
11. Vehicle Loan Policy

Theme based Workshops



The Governance meeting on September 9, 2022 was preceded by a workshop on 'Conscious Listening', update on Climate Proofing South Asia and way forward; and

On March 17, 2023 a workshop on 'Locally Developed Choices for Nationally Determined Contributions (LDC for NDC)' and 'Lifelong Learning'.

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

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 collaborate 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.

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.

6. Summary of the Financial Statements

	SCHEDULE	F.Y. 2022-23
<u>RECEIPTS</u>		
Cash & Bank Balance		
Cash in Hand		1,67,382.00
Cash at Bank		1,69,23,107.20
Investment		1,36,00,000.00
Advances		10,16,998.00
TDS Receivable		1,95,163.00
Grants	[06]	5,91,83,079.75
Other Income	[10]	1,57,24,006.04
Bank Interest	[07]	11,25,351.00
Sale of Fixed Asset		1,50,000.00
Increase in Current Liabilities		4,91,441.00
TOTAL Rs.		10,85,76,527.99
<u>PAYMENT</u>		
Grant Related Expenses [Restricted Fund]		
		-
<i>FC Project</i>		4,30,96,777.16
<i>National Project</i>		1,31,98,215.91
Maintenance, Upgradation and Development Fund		70,85,459.43
Purchase of Fixed Asset		50,37,304.25
Cash & Bank Balance		
Cash in Hand		1,51,459.00
Cash at Bank		2,15,86,391.24
Investment		1,81,00,000.00
Advances		3,20,921.00
TOTAL Rs.		10,85,76,527.99

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2023

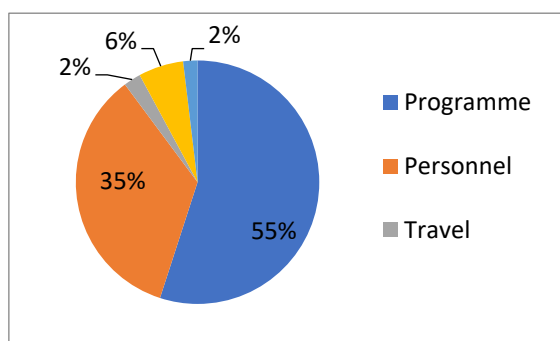
	SCHEDULE	F.Y. 2022-23
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>		
I. FUND BALANCES:		
a. General Fund	[01]	6,46,05,347.49
II. LOAN FUNDS:		
a. Secured Loans		
b. Unsecured Loans		
TOTAL Rs.	[I + II]	6,46,05,347.49
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>		
I. FIXED ASSETS		
	[02]	2,59,23,329.25
II. INVESTMENT		
		1,81,00,000.00
III. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES:		
a. Cash & Bank Balance	[03]	2,17,37,850.24
b. Loans and Advances	[04]	3,20,921.00
	A	2,20,58,771.24
Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS:		
a. Current Liabilities	[05]	14,76,753.00
	B	14,76,753.00
NET CURRENT ASSETS	[A - B]	2,05,82,018.24
TOTAL Rs.	[I+II+III]	6,46,05,347.49

RECEIPT FOR FOR THE YEAR 2022 – 2023

Funding Agencies			
Receipts for 2022-2023	Short name	Total	%
iPartner India		-	0.00%
Association for Indias Development	AID	7,70,500.00	1.30%
Bread for the World/ Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V.	BFW/EED	92,30,432.00	15.60%
Human Capability Foundation (LDC for NDC)	HCF	7,49,351.00	1.27%
Ashakiran Germany	Ashakiran	19,34,241.00	3.27%
Asha for Education	Asha	11,76,807.00	1.99%
Global Greengrants Fund	GGF	6,54,259.00	1.11%
Katholische Zentralstelle fur Entwicklungshilfe e.V /Misereor	KZE/ MISEREOR	3,25,79,302.00	55.05%
Department of Science & Technology	DST	11,19,188.00	1.89%
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives	APPU	87,98,000.00	14.87%
Tribal Cultural Research & Training Mission	TCRM	21,71,000.00	3.67%
	Total	5,91,83,080.00	100.00%

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2022 – 2023

Expenditure	Rs. In Lakhs	%
Programme	31458576	55.00
Personnel	19923788	34.83
Travel	1311069	2.29
Administration	3423151	5.98
Capital	1085341	1.90
Total	57201926	100



UNIT/PROGRAM-WISE EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023

Name of the Unit	Total Expenditure	%
Natural Resource Management	1,00,44,544.55	20.89
Alternative Health Care	46,87,253.05	9.75
Empowerment of Youth	83,38,216.86	17.34
Resource for Legal Action	38,55,409.35	8.02
Alternative Data Base, Networking & Advocacy	19,61,247.13	4.08
Science & Technology	14,08,187.61	2.93
Alternative Energy Options	1,77,90,534.57	37.00
Total	4,80,85,393.12	100.00

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

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

1. Ms. Nandini Narula, President;
2. Dr. Nafisa Goga D'Souza, Secretary;
3. Mr. Sanjay Khatua, Treasurer;
4. Dr. Lata Narayan, Member;
5. Ms. Mani Mistry, Member;
6. Dr. Ritesh P Khunyakari, Member;
7. Ms. Rama Nandanavanam, 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 Sasikala J	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Coordinator, Administration and Information Technology
14	Mr Venkateswar Rao D	Visakhapatnam	Senior Accountant
15	Mr Bhaskara Reddy K V	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Coordinator, Information Technology and Administration
16	Ms Rama Lakshmi P	Visakhapatnam	Program Facilitator
17	Mr Narendra K	Visakhapatnam	Consultant
18	Mr Uday Kiran M S	Visakhapatnam	Business Manager
19	Ms Sairupa D	Visakhapatnam	Project Manager
20	Mr Sharavan Senthil Kumar	Visakhapatnam	Manager, Technology Development
21	Mr Arvindraj Nadar	Visakhapatnam	Technology Expert, Sustainable Infrastructure
22	Mr Sainath Patrudu P	Visakhapatnam	Accounts Assistant
23	Mr Santosh Paswan	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant
24	Mr Bhaskar Rao P	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant
25	Mr Venkata Nagarjuna M	Visakhapatnam	Assistant Accountant

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

55	Ms Annapoorna S	Paderu	Finance and Administrative Assistant
56	Mr Lova Raju D	Paderu	Coordinator, Decentralised Energy Options for Paderu Area
57	Ms Lakshmi Sunitha V	Paderu	Data Entry Operator
58	Mr Simhachalam B	Paderu	Field Assistant
59	Ms Madhuri N	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Science & Technology
60	Mr Satyanarayana B	Paderu	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Desk
61	Mr Venkata Ramana K	Paderu	Field Assistant
62	Mr Appana Babu B	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
63	Mr Mathya Raju L	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
64	Ms Nagamani B	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
65	Mr Kameswara Rao K	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
66	Mr Mohan Rao G	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
67	Mr Suri Babu P	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
68	Ms Lakshmi T	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
69	Mr Anil Kumar G	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Farming
70	Ms Janaki S	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
71	Mr Maheswar Rao L	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
72	Mr Trinadh A	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
73	Mr Suri Babu T	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
74	Mr Purnachandhu K	Paderu	Field Assistant
75	Mr Devaraju D	Paderu	Project Manager
76	Mr Butcheswararao P	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Herbal Based Health Care
77	Mr Samanthi Naidu A	Paderu	Field Animator, Natural Resource Management
78	Mr Ajay Kumar K	Paderu	Field Animator, Convergence and Entitlements
79	Mr Chitti Babu G	Paderu	Field Animator, Herbal Based Health Care
80	Mr Krishna G	Paderu	Field Animator, Lifelong Learning
81	Mr Narayana Murthy B	Paderu	Field Programme Assistant
82	Mr Ajay Kumar A	Paderu	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
83	Mr Chandra Sekhar M	Paderu	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
84	Ms Janaki K	Paderu	Field Animator, Herbal Based Health Care
85	Ms Nagalakshmi Ch	Paderu	Field Coordinator, Lifelong Learning
86	Dr Trinadha Rao P	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
87	Ms. Annapurna M	Rajahmundry	Advocate, Resource for Legal Action
88	Mr Ram Babu P	Rajahmundry	Field Coordinator, Resource for Legal Action
89	Mr Ram Babu M	Rajahmundry	Office Assistant, Resource for Legal Action

90	Mr Murali Vasu P	Rajahmundry	Finance and Administrative Assistant, Resource for Legal Action
91	Mr Veeranna Padal S	G Madugula	Field Supervisor, Alternative Energy Options
92	Mr Rambabu E	Yeleswaram	Executive, Jana Seva Kendra
93	Mr Adireddy P	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
94	Mr Somireddy B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
95	Ms Satya Chandramma B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
96	Ms Varalakshmi K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
97	Mr Sathi Reddy K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
98	Ms Subba Laxmi K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
99	Mr Kommireddy B	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
100	Mr Suribabu K	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
101	Mr Satish Reddy M	Maredumilli	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
102	Mr Somireddy P	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
103	Mr Chinna Adireddy K	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Sustainable Farming
104	Mr Chinnabalu Reddy K	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Agri MED
105	Mr Nehru Reddy P	Y Ramavaram	Community Resource Person, Agri MED

