

Centre for Development and Research



CDR

‘..To strive
to seek
to find
and not
to yield.’



Fostering Wellbeing in the Tribal Hamlets of Andhra Pradesh

Board of Governors

Mr. K.R Venugopal, I.A.S (Retd) **Chairman**

Mr. K.R. Venugopal had a distinguished career in the Indian Administrative Service (I.A.S.). He retired as Secretary to Prime Minister of India. He is the architect of the much admired Public Distribution System in Andhra Pradesh which benefited lakhs of poor families.

Dr.Urmila Pingle

Dr.Urmila Pingle has a medical degree and a Ph.D in statistics from the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta under the guidance of the renowned Professor C.R.Rao. She has worked extensively on nutrition, dietary habits and health of tribes of Central India. She has been closely involved in community afforestation projects and livelihood development projects in tribal areas. Dr. Urmila was the first chairperson of CDR.

Mr. N.Ramesh Kumar, I.A.S. (Retd)

Dr N Ramesh Kumar has a distinguished record of service in the Government of Andhra Pradesh. He is a Ph.D. in Economics and has long been associated with Rishi Valley School. He is presently the State Election Commissioner of Andhra Pradesh

Mr. Pankaj Jain

Mr Pankaj Jain taught in the prestigious institute for rural management, IRMA. Later he established Gyan Shala, a not-for-profit organization in Ahmedabad. Mr. Pankaj Jain is doing path breaking work in providing quality primary education to the children of the deprived sections in the states of Gujarat and Bihar.

Mr. M. B. N. V. V. Prasad is a career banker. Post retirement, he is devoting his time and energies for social causes.

Mr. Ashok Kundalia is an industrialist.

Mrs. V.Rama Devi,

A post graduate in public administration, Mrs Rama Devi has a wide ranging experience in handling the development processes with the Gond women in Adilabad district. She initiated and nurtured the first tribal women Self Help Groups in 42 tribal villages in 1983.

Mr. V.M.Manohar Prasad, I.A.S (Retd) **Director**

Mr. Manohar Prasad worked in different capacities in the Government of Andhra Pradesh before taking voluntary retirement from the I.A.S. His work as Collector in Nalgonda district with the bonded labour has set a bench mark. He received the prestigious Vriksha Mitra award from Government of India for his pioneering people's plantation work with the tribal communities in East Godavari district.

Centre for Development and Research



Mission: *To enhance the quality of life of the tribal communities and other deprived sections*

Our Values

Learning and building on human capabilities



Commitment to transparency and accountability

Our Pillars

Community governance

Participatory ownership



Transfer of knowledge for economic development and wellbeing

Centre for Development and Research (CDR) is a registered not for profit organisation working towards the development of tribal and other deprived communities since 1983. With close to four decades of work, CDR has approached the challenges of tribal development by pioneering community centric development initiatives.

CDR's Journey so far

CDR's story began in 1983 in the Marlawai village of Jainoor mandal in Adilabad district in the undivided Andhra Pradesh. It started assisting the tribes in 41 villages in Jainoor and Sirpur (U) mandals. CDR's first initiative was to mobilise the tribal community to raise their voice against insecure ownership of the land and the corrupt practises in land administration. Building up on its collective strength and instilling the spirit of community action have been the cornerstones of CDR's activities since inception.

CDR was instrumental in preparation of people centred village development plans which later paved way for creation of Village Tribal Development Agencies (VTDA). Perhaps for the first time, the government had the opportunity to participate in a programme designed and implemented by the people. Village development plans were prepared by the tribal community in 41 villages of Jainoor and Sirpur (u) mandals in Adilabad District which were submitted to the government seeking partnership in implementing these plans. These People's Plans, encouraged and guided by CDR, redefined decentralised planning and implementation of tribal development programs. CDR always worked with the community to create institutional framework to access and mobilise public resources.



CDR's Initial Interventions

Encouraging Community Participation

Sowing the seeds of collective action has been central to the work of CDR

Women's Self Help Group Movement

CDR assisted the tribal women in organizing the first ever Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Sirpur(U) and Jainoor mandals in 1992

Village Health Plans

Integrated village health plans were prepared and executed by the community with assistance of CDR

Introduction of Soya Bean Crop

CDR introduced soya bean crop to tribal farmers in Adilabad District in 1992. It procured seed from Chindwara, M.P. for sowing in 5 acres each in 20 villages. Today soya bean crop is spread over more than 40,000 acres in the district.

Photographs of CDR' work in Adilabad District



During the last decade

Pre-primary Education (2006)

Promoting Joyful pre-primary education has been a major thrust of CDR since 2006. These community governed pre-primary schools called Mava Nate Mava Sada (Our Village Our School in Gondi language), were setup entirely by the mothers' groups. More than 16000 children, received a daily diet of joyful, activity based education in 1160 schools in 9 districts of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh state

Teacher Training (2006)

Since 2006, CDR has organised various training programs for government pre-primary teachers and anganwadi workers on joyful and activity based education

Sampoorna Grama Arogyam (2009)

In 2009, Women SHGs were trained in adopting preventive healthcare practises in 90 villages in Adilabad district.

People Plantation Program (2016)

CDR has been promoting plantation of both Horticulture and Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) in the own lands of tribals to improve the food and nutrition security and incomes.

Natural Farming (2018)

CDR has been organising training programs for the tribal communities on Natural Farming practises and implementing them in 58 interior villages in Maredumilli and Y.Ramavarm mandals in East Godavari district.

Centre for Excellence (2018)

CDR is establishing a Centre for Excellence (CFE) or *Uttama Pramanala Sadhana Kendramu* in Bodlanka village. This will be a hub for transfer of knowledge to the tribal communities through trainings and documentation. The CFE shall be ready for use before February, 2020.

More information can be seen on CDR's website - www.ceedeer.org

Activities in East Godavari District

CDR works with 2120 tribal farmer families in 58 villages in 5 panchayats in Maredumilli and Y.Ramavaram mandals in East Godavari district. Over 95% of the population here belongs to Kondareddi tribe classified as vulnerable tribal group by the government.

People's Initiatives



Education



Agriculture and Plantations



Health



Livelihoods

CDR's Sphere of Impact

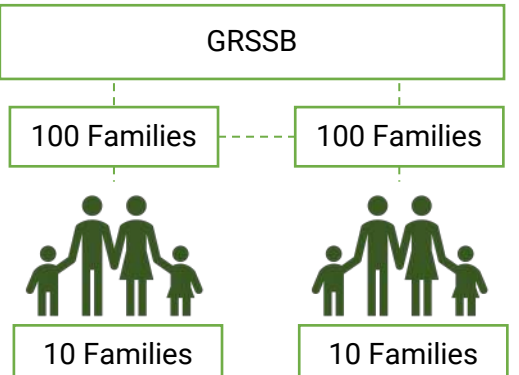
2 Mandals	5 Panchayats
58 Villages	2120 Families



CDR's approach in promoting community participation involves working through women farmers and their families.

Girijana Rythu Seva Sangham, Bodlanka

- All the 2120 identified tribal farmers in 58 villages have organised themselves in groups of hundred each. Neighbourhood farmer groups of ten each have been formed within these 100 farmer groups. Each group of ten farmers select two representatives. These representatives in turn select two representatives for '100 farmers' group.
- There are 21 '100 farmers' groups and 210 'Neighbourhood Farmers' groups. A farmer producer organisation is being setup for every '100 farmers' group' which will be connected to Girijana Rythu Seva Sangham, Bodlanka (GRSSB). A rythu karyakartha is nominated by the FPO members to serve their needs and to liaison with GRSSB.
- A farmers' Society registered in the name of (GRSSB) is the apex body representing all the tribal farmers. It is a Society registered under Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001.




GRSSB

100 Families

100 Families

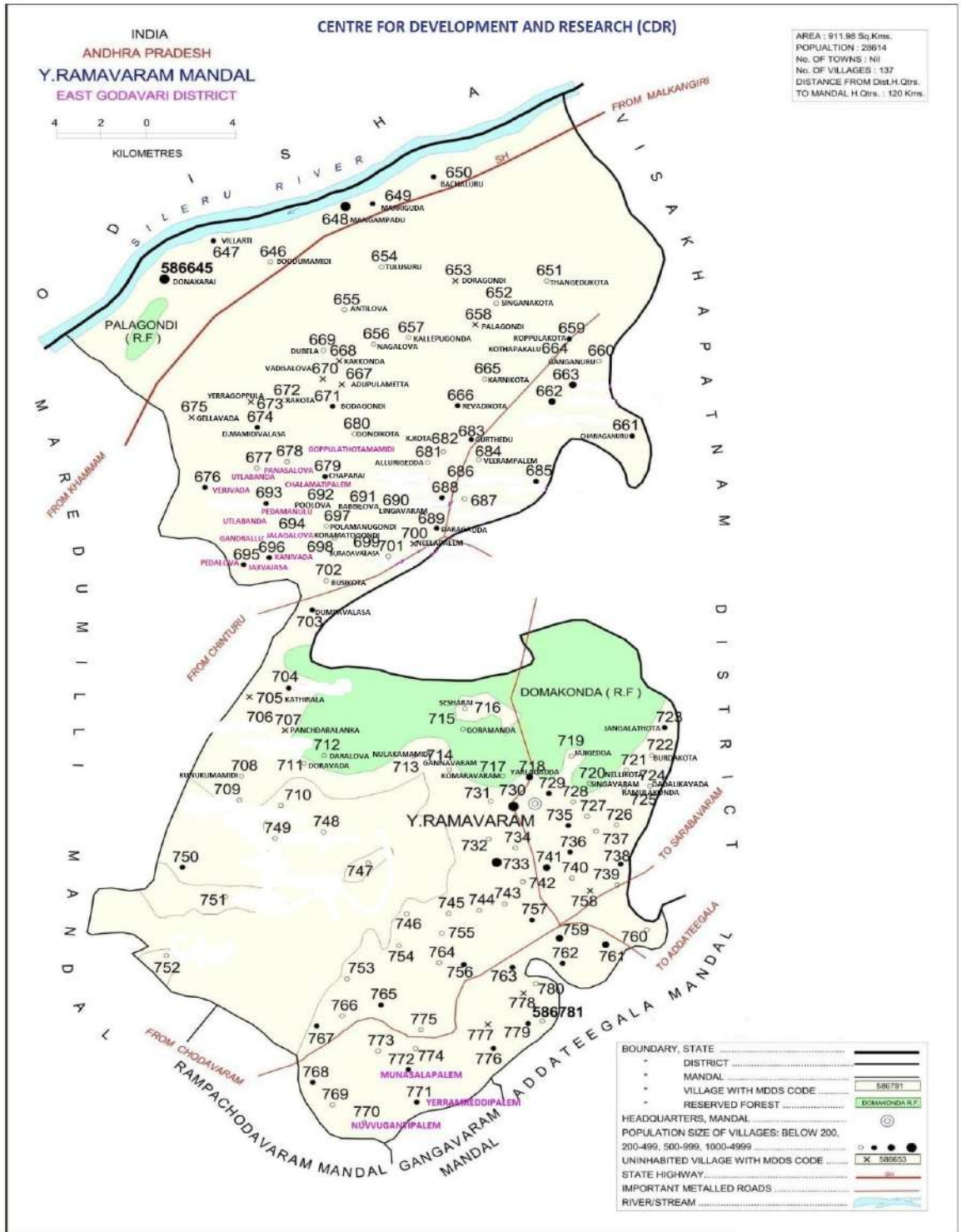
10 Families

10 Families



Sri Pallala Lakshmi Bhupathi Reddy of Bodlanka is the Chairperson of GRSSB

Map of Y.Ramavaram Mandal in East Godavari District



CDR's sphere of Impact

1 Panchayats

12 Villages


396 Families

- Are CDR program villages

Joyful Education

CDR assists the mothers to run 54 Community Governed Pre-primary Schools named ‘Maa Ooru Maa Badi’ (Our Village, Our School) with 718 little children. These schools are located in interior tribal villages in Maredumilli and Y.Ramvaram mandals. All the principles and practises of Joyful, activity based teaching are adopted in these schools.

Joyful Learning



Learning alphabets and numbers by song and action



Kruthyam – Learning by activities



Weekly nature walks



Evert child grows a sapling

Project reach	
54 Schools	15 Gram Panchayats
2 Mandals	718 Students



Grandparents day



Creative Activities



Learning six good habits for life



Storytelling

“We can clearly see the difference in learning capability of students who have come from Bala Badis. These children grasp things faster and we do not need to spend much time to teach them writing as they already learn them before Class I.” – Primary School Teacher

Training of Government Primary School and Anganwadi Teachers

In partnership with the Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh and ITDA, CDR trained teachers of ITDA primary schools in East Godavari district in joyful teaching methods. The government has also entrusted CDR with the task of monitoring the learning outcomes in 375 ITDA primary schools spread over 13 mandals.

Primary School Teachers Trainings



Training Impact

13 Mandals

860 Schools

1538 Teachers

27,000 Students

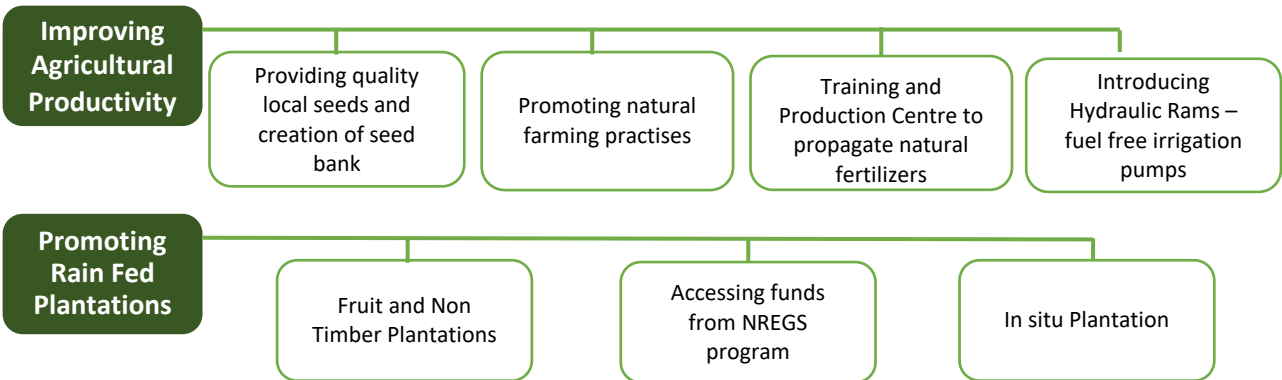
In 2017, CDR provided training to 920 Anganwadi Teachers in Mancherla, Nizamabad and Hyderabad districts of Telangana state. They were trained in activity based joyful teaching methods for one week.

Anganwadi Teachers Trainings



Agriculture and Plantations

Tribal farmers subsist on single crop agriculture. Small millets are the predominant crop. CDR is striving to improve productivity of these crops by promoting natural farming practises. In partnership with Rythu Sadhikara Samstha, GoAP and Kovel Foundation, it is conducting trainings for the farmers and encouraging them to produce the natural fertilisers in every village. Suitable tools and implements are also being provided through custom hiring centres. These centres are entirely run by tribal farmers themselves.



Case Study: Guli Ragi Cultivation

Trainings are given to the farmers for introducing Guli Ragi cultivation method which include:

- Preparation and application of natural fertilisers
- Sowing and management practices for small millet crops
- Weed prevention by mulching, growing ground crops and other practises

18 farmers have achieved yields between 7 to 9 quintals per acre against the normal yield of less than 3 quintals per acre



Crop Cutting Experiment in progress



CDR is promoting mixed plantation of fruit and non-timber species. 96 tribal farmers have raised 100 plants each in as many acres. These were funded under the NREGS program. It is also encouraging farmers to raise mango and other grafts for assured incomes. Necessary training is being provided by CDR for all these activities. Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) are being formed by the farmers for accessing resources and services.

Hydraulic Rams for uninterrupted irrigation, 365 days a year

This area is rich natural resources. Perennial streams are one of them. But harnessing these streams for irrigation is a rare sight. CDR surveyed cultivable lands located close to these streams. These patches of cultivable land are mostly located twenty to forty feet above stream levels. Electricity is very undependable in the remote tribal villages where CDR is working. Taking a power line to the distant stream side lands is simply not possible. It is very expensive and unaffordable to get diesel or petrol from outside. After much research CDR decided to install Hydraulic Rams (HR) at as many suitable places as possible. It has so far finalised nine locations for providing uninterrupted irrigation to the tribal farmers. An average extent of 35 acres can be irrigated under each HR. The HR is like a



mini turbine that is propelled by the force of the stream. For adequate force it needs a water fall of at least five feet. Every foot of water fall in the stream can lift the water by about five feet.



CDR teamed up with Vijayavahini Charitable Foundation, a subsidiary of Tata Trust, for fifty percent funding of the Hydraulic rams. Vijayavahini also identified a technical team to fabricate, transport and install the HRs at site. Two hydraulic rams have been installed during last one year in Chekkavada and Bodlanka villages. The HR in Chekkavada village lifts water 42 feet high from the stream bed and irrigates 60 acres of land. It has an outflow of two lakh litres per day. Its cost is Rs.1.98 lakhs only.

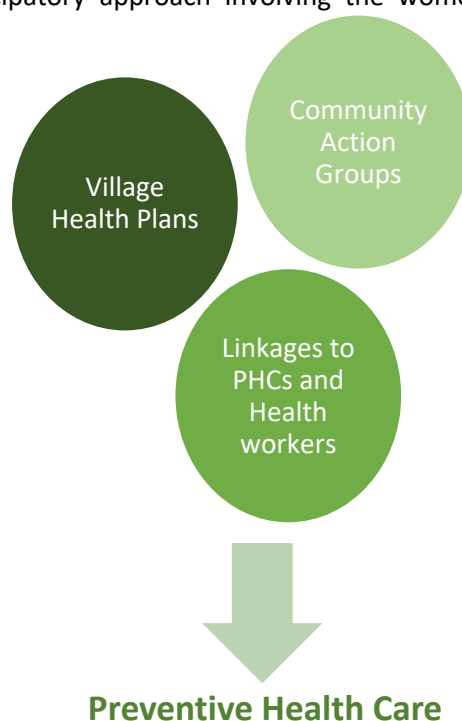
CDR, with help from ITDA, is now preparing a land use plan in consultation with the farmers. It hopes to see the farmers grow high value crops round the year. Another two HRs shall be installed before end of March 2020 in Upparigothula and Boddumanuveedhi villages to irrigate over 40 acres under each.

Irrigation changes the life of a farmer.

Preventive Health Care – Freedom from ill Health

CDR is promoting preventive healthcare, complete freedom from ill health, in all the identified tribal villages in Maredumilli and Y. Ramavaram mandals. The Self Help Groups in each village have formed a community action group to discuss, understand and take timely action for preventing ill health in every household in the village. Particular attention is given to aged people, children below 5 years, pregnant and lactating mothers. Health and personal hygiene practises particularly for menstruating women and adolescent girls are part of the discussion. Existing practises have been identified and accordingly village health plans are drawn using a participatory approach involving the women health self help groups and local health workers.

Health Festivals are conducted in every village once every month to discuss and celebrate preventive health care practises adopted.

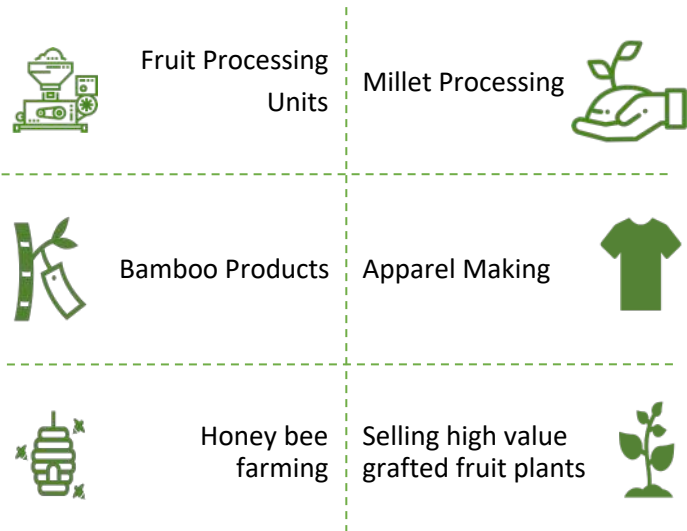


Every household is encouraged to grow sufficient vegetables round the year in its backyard using natural farming practises. Cooking of a nutritive curry or preparation of pickle or a snack with locally available material is also demonstrated during the monthly health festival.




Livelihoods Development

CDR is promoting assured livelihoods through technology and skill development. The tribal villages where CDR is working have abundant fruit produce. Jackfruit and mango trees are common sight in every village. Solar dryer fruit processing units are set up in Chatlawada and Bodlanka villages.



Beekeeping Training

Honey production, apparel making, bamboo articles, millet processing, pickle making and grafted plant production are other livelihoods being promoted by CDR in partnership with GRSSB. An artisan complex is coming up in the Centre for Excellence at Bodlanka for setting up training cum production units for this purpose.

A group of people are participating in a beekeeping training session. They are standing around a table with a beehive and other equipment. One person is wearing a beekeeping suit and is showing something to the others.

Centre for Excellence, Bodlanka (C.F.E)

CDR is setting up a Centre for Excellence (CFE) at Bodlanka village in the East Godavari district. This CFE will act as a hub for assimilation of best practices and transfer of knowledge to the tribal farmers. The 26 acre campus is situated amidst verdurous surroundings.

Objectives of C.F.E

To improve quality of life and strive for the wellbeing of the Tribal Families.

- Organise the tribal farmers into cohesive self governing groups and assist them to access public resources for different activities.
- Increase productivity by training the farmers in best farming practices.
- Promote low cost high yielding Natural Farming methods.
- Install Hydraulic Rams for irrigation on perennial streams.
- Promote community governed joyful, activity based pre-primary schools
- Develop skills and set up self managed livelihood centres with best technology including food and fruit processing units.
- Organise marketing of the products.
- Promote preventive practices and organise Community action Groups for attaining freedom from illness.

Dignitaries visiting C.F.E

1. Sri Shamsheer Singh Rawat, I.A.S, Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department, Govt. A.P visited CFE-Bodlanka on 22nd April 2018
2. Sri B.Rajshekar, I.A.S, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Govt. A.P, visited CFE Bodlanka on 29th May 2018
3. Sri. Vijay Kumar, I.A.S. (Retd), Vice- Chairman, Rythu Sadhikarika Samstha.



CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (CDR)

Donation details for the Financial Years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Amount in (Rs.)

Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Donations:			
Prerana Foundation	3,50,00,000	-	1,10,00,000
Yagavalli	-	-	2,00,000
Bethune Velamati		-	1,00,000
Jasthi Venkataiah Memorial Trust	-	-	2,00,000
Lekya Entertainments	1,20,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
ZEN Securities	4,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
Jayaram Naidu	1,50,000	2,00,000	-
Umadevi Uppaluri	50,000	-	
Utkarsh Sinha	-	40,000	-
Partapalli Prakash	-	1,00,000	-
Satyanarayana Punukollu	-	40,000	-
M/s Vasanth Chemicals Private Limited	7,85,731	2,00,000	2,00,000
Veeraghavulu Kandula	-	40,000	40,000
Harinadha Babu Potineni	-	40,000	-
M/s Pridhvi Asset Reconstruction and Securitisation Company Ltd	-	9,00,000	3,64,000
M/s Hygro Chemicals Pharmtek pvt ltd	3,20,000	-	-
M/s Suxus Systems Ltd	3,00,000	-	-
Smt. Motapathy Venkata Subba Rao	-	1,00,000	1,00,000
L.Sambasivarao	50,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
Sudha Chalachani	-	4,00,000	-
Total	3,71,75,731	29,00,000	1,34,44,000



CDR
Centre for
Development & Research

December, 2019

Centre for Development and Research (CDR) is registered as a Society under Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act. a not-for profit organisation. Donations to CDR are exempt from taxes under relevant laws.

Donations can be sent to:
Centre for Development and Research (CDR),
State Bank of India,
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