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# **ACRONYMS**

AHD - Animal Husbandry Department

AP – Andhra Pradesh

APMAS - AP Mahila Abhivruddhi Samstha

AWC - Anganwadi Centre
 BC - Backward Castes
 BOT - Board of Trustees
 BfdW - Brot für die Welt

CBO - Community Based Organisation
CCT - Continuous Contour Trenches

CFRe - Community Forest Resource RightsCFI - Community Forestry International

CFRt - Community Forest RightsCPF - Centre for People's Forestry

CRD - Commissioner, Rural Development

CWS - Centre for World Solidarity

DFO - Divisional Forest Officer

DOP - Dug out Pond

DPR - Detail Project Report

DWMA - District Watershed Management Agency

EC - Executive Committee

EDC - Eco-Development Committee

FD - Forest Department

FDA - Forest Development Agency

FFS - Farmers' Field School

FP - Farm Pond

FRA - Forest Rights Act

FRC - Forest Rights Committee

FRO - Forest Range Officer

GCC - Girijan Co-operative CorporationGoAP - Government of Andhra Pradesh

Gol - Government of India

GPS - Global Positioning System

HH - Household

ICDS - Integrated Child Development Services

IFR - Individual Forest Rights

ISL - Individual Sanitary Latrines

ITDA - Integrated Tribal Development Agency

IWMP - Integrated Watershed Management Programme

JTT - Jamsetji Tata Trust

LBS - Loose Boulder Structure

MGNREGS - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

MoEF - Ministry of Environment and Forests

MoRD - Ministry of Rural Development

MoTA – Ministry of Tribal Affairs

MPT – Mini Percolation Tank

NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation

NSTR - Nagarjuna Sagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve

NTFP - Non-Timber Forest Produce

OC – Other Castes

OTELP - Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme

PCCF - Principal Chief Conservator of Forests

PHC - Primary Healthcare Centre
 PIA - Project Implementing Agency
 PRA - Participatory Rural Appraisal

REDD+ - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation

RFD - Rock Fill Dam
RO - Reverse Osmosis

ROFR - Recognition of Forest Rights

RSSR - Revision of Rural Standards Schedule Of Rates

SC - Scheduled Castes

SCT - Staggered Contour TrenchesSDLC - Sub Division Level Committee

SDTT - Sir Dorabji Tata Trust SLNA - State Level Nodal Agency

SLT - Semi Lunar Trenches

SMC - Soil and Moisture Conservation

SNRM - Sustainable Natural Resource Management

TDF - Tribal Development Fund

UMWDC - Utnoor Maa Wadi Development Committee

VDC - Village Development Committee

VMWDF - VSS Members Welfare Development Fund

VSS - Vana Samrakshana Samiti

VWDC - Village Watershed Development Committee

WAT - Water Absorption Trenches

WC - Watershed Committee

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# **OVERVIEW**(April 2014 to March 2015)

Centre for People's Forestry strives towards the emancipation of the forest dwelling and dependent communities through the realisation of their rights and access, control and management of their natural resources in a sustainable way. Capacity development, advocacy and policy influence for an improved quality of life and increased livelihood opportunities are the organisation's key initiatives and contributions for the underprivileged.



# Core area wise key accomplishments of the organisation are elucidated below:

#### 1. Forest Rights & Tenure Security

With the implementation of the FRA 2006, the onus towards effective implementation of this law has been shouldered by the organisation. Forest rights and tenure security is fundamental for the upliftment and empowerment of the forest-dwelling communities. In all, 239 villages have been covered in the current reporting year in NSTR (23), Vishakhapatnam (26) and Srikakulam (17) districts of Andhra Pradesh, Mahabubnagar (45) and Adilabad (10) districts of Telangana, and Malkangiri district of Orissa (118), working with tribal communities such as Chenchu, Gonds, Kolams, Lambadi, Pradhan, Kodu, Kammara, Bhagata, Gadaba, Valmiki, Goud, Kondadora. The year has been full of challenges, where the state of Andhra Pradesh got bifurcated into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Both the states are focused towards addressing their administrative and financial division of assets . There have been many transfers and new appointments of officials in both the states, leading to confusion, lack of clarity, and slowed work. Things are, however, improving and hopefully will settle soon. Both the states have shown poor political will to implement the FRA 2006 in letter and spirit. Therefore, no new CFR titles have been issued to any of the Gram Sabhas.

#### In all 239 villages have been covered in the current reporting year













NSTR Vishakhapatnam

Srikakulam Mahboobnagar

Adilabad

Malkangiri



# 2. Capacity-building and Strengthening of Forest Based Communities

The organisation realises the importance of capacity building and strengthening forest based communities and institutions as an important tool for a holistic development and empowerment of the most vulnerable communities. CPF, in support of the communities and other stakeholders, has initiated community actions to manage their forests and other natural resources with strengthened decision-making and leadership qualities. Ninety-three farmers' groups, 71 village development committees, 238 water user groups, 68 FRCs have been formed and strengthened. Capacity-building through trainings on Forest Rights Act 2006, sustainable agriculture and horticulture farming, skill development, livestock management, watershed development and management and exposure visits have been undertaken with Rights and Livelihoods as the key focus areas.

#### 3. Action Research and Policy Advocacy

Participatory Action Research and Advocacy is one of the core areas of CPF's work. For analysis of forestry-related policies and practices, livelihood enhancement needs and opportunities, collaborative action research projects are undertaken in the forestry and rural sector. Research projects are taken up internally and also under funding of other agencies. CPF conducted the research study on "Status of individual forest rights in Telangana: Post amended rules 2012" and a fuel wood study "Vanishing Forests: Critical need to regenerate fuel wood species in the forests of Adilabad district, Telangana". CPF has taken up rights-based advocacy demanding forest rights for various

forestry and rural

sector



locations. A state-level consultation on FRA was also held for Telangana and Odisha. Need-based advocacy, such as improving access to GCC, Animal Husbandry and MGNREGS services, to cater essential services like health, education, sanitation and drinking water in target villages, were areas of focus for policy influence.

#### 4. Participatory SNRM and Livelihoods

Over a period of time CPF has strengthened its commitment towards sustainable management of resources and enhanced livelihood opportunities of the communities through a participatory approach. This is also to ensure that each community in its ecosystem is self-sufficient, especially in terms of food security and nutrition, and maintains and revives its indigenous practice of integrated agro-ecofarming. The inherent dependence of the communities on forest resources and water for livelihoods for sustenance is well understood by the organisation. CPF has been working in partnership with the SLNA-IWMP, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana towards improving water and soil conservation and management for poverty alleviation. In all, seven DPRs have been developed and two projects are being implemented in Telangana and one in Andhra Pradesh. Integrated farming and skill development trainings have been imparted for improved production and income in agriculture, vegetables, horticulture, cashew and fodder. It is promoting collection and sale of NTFPs, which is mandated to the tribal communities as part of their Community Forest Rights under FRA 2006. Considerable work has been carried out in treatment of forest lands that form ridges to the valleys and watershed management in forest fringe areas.

During this period Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam saw a catastrophe in the face of the cyclone Hudhud. The devastation was enormous in terms of destruction of forest, cashew plantations, farmers' fields, their habitations and livelihoods. The project team felt that it would take almost six months for the community to recover, but the community showed much resilience to overcome this disaster.

The cyclone Hudhud that hit the state of Andhra Pradesh in 2014 not only emerged as the highest-intensity cyclonic storm in the year, but the third-highest intensity cyclonic storm since 1891. The cyclone was of uncommon severity and it tested the resilience and coping mechanism of the community. The communities from the project villages of Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam, in facilitation with CPF and project partners, filed for compensation against the loss; however the tribals of Srikakulam district were denied any compensation by the government as the destruction was below 60 percent. The relief work undertaken by CPF and its project partners was the only compensation that these tribals got.

During the year, CPF could reach out to 24,602 persons in nine districts, namely Adilabad and Mahabubnagar of Telangana, nanthapur, Nellore, Chittoor, Prakasam, Vishakhapatnam and Srikakulam of Andhra Pradesh, and Malkangiri district of Odisha state.

This year, CPF received Rs 222 lakh as income from various resource agencies and spent Rs 229 lakh for various project activities including administration.

In addition to this, Rs 420.47 lakh was leveraged from various Government departments.



# **ABOUT THE ORGANISATION**

#### Vision (



The marginalised section (consisting of women, tribals, dalits and other resource-poor sections) among forest dwelling and dependent people will manage and utilise forest and other resources sustainably, with due regard to conservation of biodiversity and attain livelihood security through skill diversification.



Promoting capacities, diversifying skills and enhancing livelihood security of the marginalised sections among the forest dwelling and dependent communities.

Centre for People's Forestry (CPF) is a Civil Society Organisation established on 6 August 2002, after functioning as an autonomous wing within Centre for World Solidarity (CWS). CPF believes that the claim to conservation, control and management of the forest resources belongs to the forest dwelling and dependent communities, and their livelihoods should be the primary concern of all forestry programmes.

Besides implementing directly through its field offices, CPF works in partnership with local NGOs, Vanasamakhya and in collaboration with the Forest Department and other Government agencies at State and National levels.

CPF carries out action research to understand the situation at all levels, identifying gaps and clearly defining the roles to be played by CPF and other stakeholders in the intervention that needs to be planned in future. It disseminates learning and data through publications and workshops. A policy of transparency in all activities has helped CPF to create a healthy work environment, as well as garner support from Government, NGOs, and research and academic institutions to realise various project goals.

#### **Long-term Desired Outcomes**

The long-term desired outcomes as per the CPF Strategic Plan (2009–2015) involve:

- Communities (with 30-50 percent representation to women at all levels) demonstrate capacities to manage forest resources in a sustainable way on their own, with due regard to biodiversity conservation, and realise benefits (NTFP including bamboo, timber, plantations, value for environmental services and carbon credits) thereon.
- 2. Forest dwelling and forest dependent communities (especially those belonging to the marginalised sections) attain livelihood security through value addition to forest produce, effective land use through linkages with other development interventions and other economic activities (e.g. embroidery).

3. Frameworks and objectives of policy statements and implementation guidelines concerning participatory forestry as well as forest dwelling and dependent communities, at different levels (State, National and International) will have pronouncements that favour poor communities in general and women among them in particular.

#### **Overarching Criteria**

The following are the overarching criteria for CPF's work in all the programme areas

#### Social / Institutional

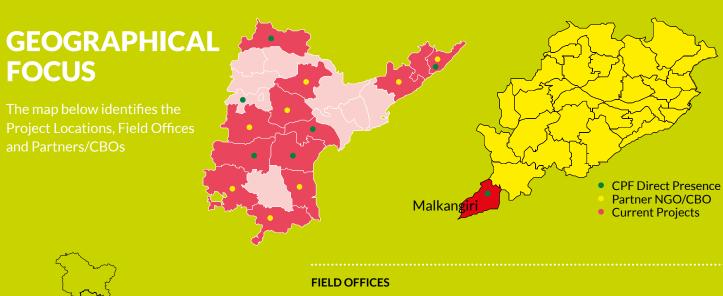
- Equity/Equality (especially of gender) in participation and decision-making.
- Sensitivity to concerns of HIV/AIDS
- Sustainability of the institutional mechanism.
- Mainstreaming concerns of gender in activities/projects of CPF as appropriate and where applicable.

#### **Economic**

- Equitable distribution at community level
- Enhanced incomes at household/individual level

#### **Environment/Ecological**

- Sustainable resource use
- Conservation and regeneration



#### Andhra Pradesh

Sunnipenta, Kurnool District Plot No. 1025, "A" Block, Sunnipenta Project

Colony, Sunnipenta - 518001

#### Pathapatnam, Srikakulam district

Narasimhanagar Colony Pathapatnam - 532 213 Srikakulam District

#### **Telangana**

#### Adilabad

H. No. MIG 115, 2nd Zone, New Housing Board Colony, Bhattisavagoan Adilabad - 504 001

#### **Utnoor, Adilabad District**

H. No.2- 143, Sri Sai Nilayam Lakkaram Road, Near NTR Chowk Utnoor, Adilabad District - 504 311

#### Odisha

Malkangiri District Dungagodi Sahi, Behind Malyawant Hotel, Malkangiri Odisha - 764 050

#### **GOVERNANCE AND STRUCTURE**

CPF is a public trust, registered under the Indian Trust Act in the year 2002. It is registered with the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976. CPF is also registered under 12 A of the Income Tax Act 1961.



CPF is governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT), which is led and represented by a managing trustee. The BOT consists of nine members (with four women). The board meets twice every year. It is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation, as also for taking decisions on policies and systems related matters. The term of BOT members is five years. The Director of CPF is the ex-officio Secretary of the BOT. In 2013–14, CPF's Board of Trustees met on 5 August and 28 December 2013 in Hyderabad.



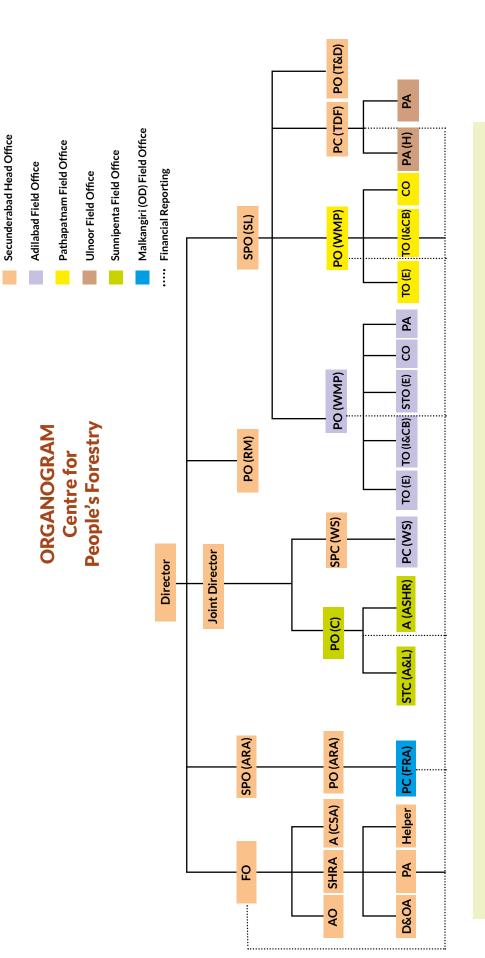
The CPF team is headed by a Director who is responsible for the day-to-day functioning of the organisation. The Director receives support from the Managing Committee consisting of joint director, finance officer and three programme officers. To ensure conceptualisation and effective implementation of ongoing and new programmes, a dedicated team of programme, finance and administration personnel work together.

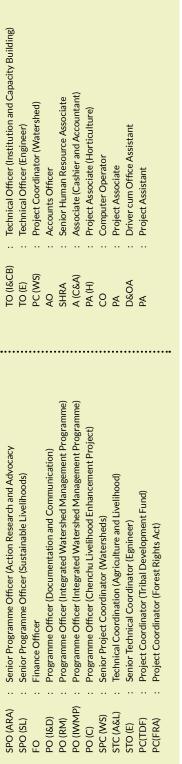


CPF sets up field offices in places where it is involved in direct project implementation. Currently, there are five field offices: In Telangana these are located in Adilabad and Utnoor of Adilabad district. In Andhra Pradesh the field offices are at Sunnipenta of Kurnool district and Pathapatnam of Srikakulam district; and in Odisha one field office is based at Malkangiri district.



CPF works in partnership with grassroots NGOs or through Community-Based Organisations (including Vanasamakhya), depending on the nature and location of the project. CPF strives to build capacity of grassroots NGOs, CBOs/their federations during the course of executing projects by playing a supportive role. In 2014–15, CPF worked with three partners towards implementation of programmes in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.





### **CORE AREAS OF WORK**

#### **Forest Rights and Tenure Security**

CPF has been actively involved in effective implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 (FRA) in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha. CPF is facilitating FRA activities (direct and leverage) in 239 hamlets in the project locations viz. NSTR (68), Adilabad (10), Vishakhapatnam (26), Srikakulam (17), Orissa (118), reaching out to the Chenchu, Gond, Kolam, Lambadi, Pradhan, Kodu, Kammara, Bhagata, Gadaba, Valmiki, Gouda, Kondadora communities.

#### The activities mainly focused on the following aspects:

- 1. RoFR Individual Forest Rights (IFR)
- 2. Community Rights (CR)
- 3. Community Forest Rights (CFR)
- 4. Facilitating communities to make CFRe (Community Forest Resource Rights) Management plan.

Facilitation for constitution of 80 new FRCs at hamlet level has been done and further 68 existing FRCs were reconstituted as per the amended rules 2012. Forest Rights Committees (FRCs) were capacitated on rules and responsibilities of FRC members and claims submission processes. These FRC members conducted FRC meetings every month and tracked the status of their claims with SDLC. During the reporting period 3366 IFR claims were submitted and emphasis was laid on follow-up of pending claims of Individual Rights, Community Rights and Community Forest Resource Rights in all the locations. Overall 3087 IFR claimant received titles and further 292 IFR titles with discrepancies got corrected.

In all, 100 (30 Vishakhapatnam, 70 Srikakulam) Community Forest Resource Rights claims and 60 (20 NSTR, 40 Odisha) community claims have been submitted at SDLC.

GPS mapping has been done for 40 Community Rights claims. On an average 314.765 acres extent of land was claimed under Community Rights in all the three states. Fourteen Community claims (CFRt/CR) were jointly verified and under process for recognition with the SDLC in Odisha. Six CFR Management Plans (three in AP and three in Odisha) have been prepared for management of Community Forest Resources.

States	Total	New claim	New title	es received	Titles with discrepancies got corrected		Average
	hamlets	submission	For new claims	For pending claims			extent of land per claimant
Andhra Pradesh	66	209	153	120	292	2	1.5 acres
Telangana	55	116	59	63		-	2.2 acres
Odisha	118	3041	2444	248		-	2 acres
Total	239	3366	2656	431	292	2	
Total beneficiar			rece	l extent of land ived 1.4 acres			

The graph below demonstrates the progressive increase in the number of IFR titles received and the extent of land from the last reporting year to the current year



#### Challenges faced:

- Rejection of claims by ITDA-Utnoor, Adilabad district: Claims submitted by the FRCs and the joint verifications of the CFR were rejected by the newly appointed officials at ITDA. Thus FRCs were compelled to re-do the facilitation process in the villages under their supervision.70 new claims (one claim for each resource) were filled for 10 villages. Joint verification has been completed only for one village.
- 2. Delay in joint verification due to the formation of two new states, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: After submission of claims, joint verification of claimed land should be done by the forest and revenue officials, and only then can it be forwarded by SDLC to DLC for final approval. The bifurcation process is long done and the new states have been formed, yet the officials declined to move the process ahead. The lack of political will by both the states has affected the facilitation of FRA poorly.
- 3. Lack of understanding amongst the officials regarding the new amendments of the rules (FRA 2012): Initially the FRC formed at hamlet level and claims submissions by these FRCs were not recognised and accepted by the ITDA. After sensitising them on the amended rules, ITDA was compelled to re-do the facilitation process at the habitation level under their supervision. CPF has not only played a vital role in getting the FRCs to be formed and recognised at hamlet level in the project areas, but also in being adopted in some other districts of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.



#### **Capacity-building and Strengthening of Forest Based Communities**

#### Farmers capacitated towards practising agriculture sustainably in their own lands

Farmers' field schools conducted in 52 demonstration plots and integrated agriculture practices explained to 1947 farmers of NSTR, Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, Adilabad districts through farmers' club meetings and community meetings.

In Srikakulam, Vishakapatnam and Adilabad districts, 258 farmers undertook trainings on vegetable, groundnut and tomato cultivation, drum seeder for SRI cultivation, and vermicompost.

An exposure visit was conducted for

21 Chenchu farmers and four project staff to Kummalapadu, Santhanuthalapadu Mandal of Prakasam District, where best practices on organic farming on food crops with intercropping was demonstrated. Exposure visits were conducted for 28 farmers of Srikakulam wherein 14 farmers went to Lagadaguda to learn intercropping of pineapple saplings with cashew farming and 14 other farmers to Reliance Nutrition Garden on kitchen garden models.

Ten farmers from project villages participated

in the Fifth Organic Farming Convention on "Mainstreaming Organic Farming" held at Chandigarh.

A two days' residential training was organised for the progressive farmers with the technical support of CRIDA. The training was conducted in **KVK-CRIDA** of Ranga Reddy district, with the participation of 39 progressive farmers including 13 Chenchu project facilitators from 26 villages. During the training the Chenchu farmers were capacitated on climateresilient agriculture with respect to food

crops (crops taken up under CHELE project), farm mechanisation, fodder management, livestock management, soil testing, horticulture management, and watersheds.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) and Cashew Research Centre, Bapatla, trained 42 farmers of Srikakulam district on controlling and eradicating "stem borer", manure and pesticide management, grafting, etc. In Vishakhapatnam 15 farmers took part in KVK's annual agricultural celebrations.



#### Skills on livestock management upgraded among farmers/livestock-rearers

A two-day training programme was facilitated on livestock management (diseases, fodder, shelter) to 14 Chenchu livestock-rearers from 11 villages at AP Forage Institute, Hyderabad.

In the districts of Vishakhapatnam and Srikakulam, veterinary awareness camps were conducted for 757 farmers, and interface meetings with experts from the Animal Husbandry department were conducted in Vishakhapatnam district for 13 Farmers' Clubs. Trainings were organised with Visakha Dairy in six villages of Vishakhapatnam district for creating awareness on fodder and milking. An awareness campaign was undertaken on livestock management for livestock rearers in project villages of NSTR, through poster dissemination and discussions through it.

Trainings were organised with Visakha Dairy in six villages of Vishakhapatnam district



#### Skills upgraded/built among tribal youth

Eighteen youth underwent training on various vocational skills across the project location, i.e. 10 youth (five girls and five boys) in computer course and two in NREGS works from Srikakulam and Vishakapatnam, six Chenchu youth were trained in hair cutting, bore well repairs,

and as ironsmiths.
These trainings have enhanced the livelihood opportunities for these youth who are making good earnings by rendering their services in and around their village.

Fourteen women, especially single/landless women from Maa

Wadi Utnoor, Adilabad district, were trained on managing fruit-cum-kirana shops for income generation. Twenty-nine youths of Srikakulam were oriented on various skills and livelihoods generation at the GMR skill centre.

Nine Chenchu women were trained in tailoring

(under the project) from Achampet and Davupalli and were taken for an exposure visit to well-managed tailoring shops at Mandal Headquarters. Following this, six Chenchu women have purchased sewing machines and started their own enterprise in the village.



#### Tribals benefitted from implementation of FRA (IFR, CR, CFR)

Six hundred members of FRC (40 FRC committees) were capacitated on roles and responsibilities of FRCs as per rules and regulations of Forest Rights Act through eight training programmes conducted in Malkangiri, Odisha.

#### Community institutions in watershed programme strengthened

Facilitated conducting School Management Committee meetings (SMC) periodically in schools in 39 villages in NSTR, to take stock on all aspects regarding operationalising schools in better ways. These meetings had the participation of parents of Chenchu schoolgoing children, teachers and the Sarpanch. Twentyfour School Management Committees in Vishakapatnam and Srikakulam were strengthened to discuss children's and teachers' performance, facilities in school and dropout children's status and follow up.

Forty-six Chenchu farmer groups were formed in the project area, comprising 550 farmers (a group consisting of 10-15 members each) wherein the farmers engaged in discussions on agriculture through monthly group meetings. These farmers have been contributing monthly savings of Rs 50-100 to the group. Of these, 46 groups could ensure the opening of bank accounts and 28 groups are yet to open their bank accounts.

Three Village
Development
Committees were
formed in Kawal Tiger
Reserve, Adilabad
District, 35 User Groups
formed under IWMP
have opened their bank
accounts and 42 UG
trainings completed
for 820 members in
Adilabad. Also, 203

new User Groups were formed in IWMP Pedasunapuram project in Srikakaulam.

A district-level School Management Committee meeting was organised at Achampet mandal, district Mahabubnagar, which was attended by MEOs, teachers and 52 Chenchu parents who are the members of the committee, to discuss the status and the concerns prevailing in schools.

Two exposure visits for members of watershed committees and User Groups of IWMP, Adilabad, and two internal exposure visits for 50 Maa Wadi farmers at Kothaguda in Adilabad were

conducted. Interdistrict exposure visit of the Pedasunapuram IWMP team was conducted to CPF-IWMP-Adilabad to understand the concept of watershed development and project management.

**Facilitated** reconstitution of members of Mekalabanda EDC, ensuring the committee is headed by Chenchu members. This process was undertaken with the involvement and presence of forest officials. On reconstituting this EDC, the forest department has entrusted the EDC to take up tailoring enterprise which is being funded by forest department.

A district-level
School Management
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and 52 Chenchu parents
who are the members of
the committee, to discuss
the status and the concerns
prevailing
in schools



#### **Other Activities**

Health and nutrition awareness campaigns were conducted in 14 villages in Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam and in seven villages in Achampet mandal, Mahabubnagar districts.

Promoted kitchen gardens among 636 Chenchu households in 41 villages to make Chenchus get habituated on consuming vegetables and fruits towards improving their nutrition status.

Thirty members were capacitated on use of smokeless chullahs through training programmes conducted in three villages of Kawal Tiger Reserve, Adilabad.

Facilitated conducting Chenchu honey harvesters' Annual Day on 22nd December at Manannur, and at Dornala on 29th December, participated by 77 trained honey harvesters from 31 villages. The meeting was also attended by GCC Divisional Manager, forest officers (ACF, Deputy Range Officer, FROs, Beat Officer). The Annual Day had cultural events, meetings, discussions on honey harvesters' experiences, problems faced with regard to sustainable honey-harvesting practices, support required by Chenchu honey harvesters from government departments and enhancing the selling price (at GCC procurement centres) of wild honey. At the end of the event, a resolution was passed by the Chenchu honey

harvesters and their demands were listed and submitted to GCC and the Forest Department for sanctions.

Conducted Divisional Level Stakeholder Meeting at Achampet, attended by 51 Chenchus from 23 villages, Agriculture Officer, APD-ITDA, DFO-Achampet, FRO, and ACF, to discuss the various options of livelihoods, education, health, forestry that are available under government programmes and ensuring Chenchus are involved. Similarly the status of Chenchus was shared to the concerned official to address the concerns.

Conducted five Rangelevel meetings, creating a platform for Chenchus from 38 VSSs and the forest department to discuss the forestry works to be allocated to Chenchus in their EDC/ VSS forests.

Conducted meetings with members of six EDCs to prepare work plans for their **EDC** forests using PRA method. In the process, works such as plantation, singling, construction of check dams, repair of check dams, viewing of line works, desilting of percolation tanks, stone bunding, bush clearance, etc. were identified Further to this, facilitated passing resolution by these six EDCs and ensured submission of the work plans to Markapur Divisional Forest Office.



Health and nutrition awareness campaigns were conducted in

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members were capacitated on use of smokeless chullahs through training programmes conducted in three villages of Kawal Tiger Reserve, Adilabad

Conducted Divisional Level Stakeholder Meeting at Achampet, attended by

51
Chenchus from
23



Agriculture Officer, APD-ITDA, DFO-Achampet, FRO, and ACF, to discuss the various options of livelihoods, education, health, forestry



#### **Action Research and Policy Advocacy**

CPF has frequently been carrying out Participatory Action Research for analysis of forestry related policies and practices, livelihood enhancement needs and opportunities, biodiversity, and collaborative research projects funded by other agencies. The outcomes are used for sensitizing policy makers for advocacy and influence for policy change. Effective advocacy with line departments in all the project locations and at the State level is an integral part of all the projects being implemented by CPF.

#### **Action Research**

- 1. CPF conducted the research study titled "Fuel wood collection leading to forest degradation and deforestation: Sustainable substitutes for biofuel in Adilabad district" with a view to undertake a fuel wood audit current status of availability, needs, accessibility and management process.
- 2. A study "To evaluate the status of IFR titleholders post recognition of titles received in terms of convergence with the government schemes and their needs".



#### **Policy Briefs for advocacy-**

Two policy briefs were an outcome of the research studies undertaken this year

- 1. "IFR Title Holders in Telangana State: What they are looking for".
- 2. "Vanishing forests: Critical Need to Regenerate Fuel wood Species in the Forests of Adilabad District".

#### **Advocacy**

Forest rights and tenure security: Our advocacy efforts lead the ITDA Sunnipenta to undertake FRA implementation process. Under this initiative 10 CFR claims underwent joint verification in Adilabad, and in Vishakapatnam and Srikakulam SDLCs agreed to correct the discrepant titles (mostly those which are without the seals of the concerned government officials). Joint verification was also initiated for pending IFR claims. Altogether, 292 pending titles received their claims across the CPF project locations. State-level workshops and public hearings on CFR implementation were organised in Hyderabad and Bhubaneswar respectively, for influencing policy makers.

**GCC Service**: In all, 93 NTFP collectors got Giri cards through continuous lobbying with GCC.

**Livelihoods Improvement:** With continuous follow up with the Departments of Rural Development of the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Telanagana and Odisha, 651 members under MGNREGS benefited through land development and 39 jobseekers got job cards.

**Livestock**: To address animal health issues, CPF organised 33 animal health camps in collaboration of the Department of Animal Husbandry in all project locations of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. A total of 4314 animals were treated and 1257 community members benefitted.

**Health**: A total of 873 members benefitted through health camps with the support of Department of Health in all project locations of CPF in Andhra Pradesh and Telengana.

**Education services**: The low education status and high drop-out rate is a pressing issue and matter of concern for the organisation .Through continuous follow-up and advocacy with the department of Education and ITDA, a total of 186 school dropout children went back to schools. Another 147 non-school going Chenchu children from 15 villages joined the PTG schools, Ashram schools, primary schools and Gurukul residential schools. School Management Committees were formed and strengthened as a joint monitoring system to address the issues of education.

**Water services**: In Srikakulam, through the advocacy efforts, three villages got drinking-water facilities with 184 families benefitting.

Objective	Problem	Efforts	Result
To receive titles under	Slow pace of FRA implementation in Andhra	<ul> <li>On 3 July 2014, a petition was submitted to the Tribal Commissioner, AP, with regard to the issue of CFR implementation, suggesting settlement of CFR</li> <li>On Grievance Day, the communities of all the project locations submitted a letter to their respective ITDAs, highlighting the issues in the implementation FRA</li> </ul>	FRA implementation process has been taken up by ITDA Sunnipenta and Utnoor.  395 IFR titles were received in AP and Telangana
FRA	Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha	<ul> <li>Rallies were conducted in Adilabad, Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam to draw the attention of DLC members, demanding the settlement of IFR and CFR claims</li> <li>State-level workshops and a public hearing on CFR implementation were organised in Hyderabad and Bhubaneswar respectively, for influencing policymakers</li> </ul>	Representation letters were submitted to MoTA, and SLMC (Telangana and Odisha)  The workshop succeeded in influencing the Tribal Department for proactive action  Continuous follow up is being done
Community access: bamboo rights	Bamboo rights for 100 VSS	Petition and representation to forest department	On a pilot basis, 48 VSSs' bamboo harvesting with transit permits and sustainable management plans were incorporated in Forest Department working plans.
Post title convergence for IFR title holders	Lack of proactive initiation from Government to extend linkages of government schemes to IFR beneficiaries	Interface meetings were conducted with various line departments in Malkangiri, Vishakhapatnam, and Srikakulam to ensure convergence of government schemes for IFR title holders	1205 IFR titleholders (134 in Malkangiri and 251 in Srikakulam and 820 in Visakhapatnam) benefitted through convergence under MGNREGS, RWS, OTELP, IAY.  Note: Details of the above described under subsection on livelihoods and essential services

### **Needs-based advocacy: Livelihoods**

GCC	Linking community to GCC services	Community could not avail the GCC services	In Srikakulam applications have been submitted to issue Giri Cards	93 NTFP collectors received Giri Cards
MGNREGS	MGNREGS Linking community to MGNREGS services	No MGNREGS activities extended to IFR lands.	Land development plans were prepared and submitted, and followed up with MGNREGS	564 families in Srikakulam (251), Visakhapatnam (262) and Malkangiri (51) benefitted
		Absence of job cards amongst the community members	Facilitated submission of applications for job cards  Petitions submitted for considering the application for new job cards	39 job cards received (15 by Chenchu households of two villages, four in Vishakhapatnam and 20 under IWMP-Bela)
		Delay in the issue of job cards to new applicants  (PO-ITDA, Sunnipenta, discovered that there were printing errors in the job cards; he directed CRD to block the software, therefore job cards were not available)	Petitions submitted for considering the issues	It is being followed up
_		Delay of payments to MGNREGS wage seekers by the Forest Department	Letters were submitted to concerned PDs and DFO of Ananthapur (AP) and Adilabad (Telangana) districts	70 percent of the wage seekers have received the payments

GCC	Linking community to GCC services	Community could not avail the GCC services	In Srikakulam applications have been submitted to issue Giri Cards	93 NTFP collectors received Giri Cards
	Streamlining wage rates in watershed activities	There were disparities in the rates for work at check dams in FD-MGNREGS and IWMP-MGNREGS	A petition was submitted to the DFO, Ananthapur to resolve this issue  The DFO of Ananthapur submitted a letter to PCCF, Andhra Pradesh on 15 September 2014 for action	The query has been resolved in DCC, Ananthapur, the rate of payments as per RSSR has been considered by the Rural Department as well as the Forest Department
	To increase the mandays for participation in forestry works	Under MGNREGS, 100 person-days is allocated for all job card holders but STs are eligible for 150 days. 100 man-days are being completed for works sanctioned in their respective villages; to further participate in forestry works (MGNREGS) there are no man days left and then they are not eligible as per MCC/DCC	Letters and representation from VSS members to Rural Department and SLNA	It is being followed up
	Initiation of MGNREGS work that is on hold	Work on hold -no new work on check dams, MPTs, RFDs and LBSs due to lack of construction material: Material ratio has exceeded at GP level therefore no new work undertaken or wage payments being made till the ratio is corrected -	Letters and representation from VSS members to Rural Department and SLNA	It is being followed up

GCC	Linking community to GCC services	Community could not avail the GCC services	In Srikakulam applications have been submitted to issue Giri Cards	93 NTFP collectors received Giri Cards
Livestock	Improving access to avail animal health services for the communities	Veterinary services were difficult to access and were not timely	Petitions submitted to Animal Husbandry Department (AHD)  Regular meetings and follow-up with AHD department	AHD came forward to conduct animal health camps at 33 locations  (13 villages at NSTR and 20 villages at Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam)  4314 animals (3242 small ruminants and 1072 large ruminants) from 1257 HHs were treated and benefitted from these camps

#### **Essential services: Health**

Essential Services	Objective	Problem	Efforts	Result
Health	Improving access to health services (Anganwadi/ ICDS) by communities	h services functioning of Anganwadi centres.	Organised convergence meetings of officials from Health and ICDS departments regarding ineffective execution of immunisation programme and monitoring of children and women's nutrition and health	Immunisation programme was conducted, (jointly by the Project and ICDS teams) benefitting pregnant and lactating mothers from 16 Chenchu villages  Malnourished children were referred to CHCs in Srikakulam
			Resolutions were submitted to District Collector, PD-DWCDA, PO-ITDA, ICDS-CDPO, for sanction of Anganwadi sub centres	Two mini Anganwadis were opened in two villages of Vishakhapatnam
			Organised special health camps in collaboration with government at NSTR region, Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam	873 individuals were treated (450 from NSTR, 320 from Vishakhapatnam and 103 from Srikakulam
		Anganwadi staff was irregular in coming to their centre in the villages of Inole, Billakal and Kotayapatla in NSTR	This concern was brought to the notice of CDPO along with a representation by Chenchu women.  CDPO issued notice to the teachers	The staff regularly attends the centres in these three villages and the Chenchu beneficiaries are availing better services

Essential Services	Objective	Problem	Efforts	Result
	Community access to ISL	Lack of sanitation facility	Submitted applications to BDO Kalimela in Odisha and facilitated meetings with the line departments at block and district level	56 households in Malkangiri district got ISL under rural water and sanitation scheme

#### **Essential services: Education**

Essential Services	Objective	Problem	Efforts	Result
Education	children pursue quality education	Education status is low, and high drop- out rate prevails in schools	SMC meetings facilitated in 39 schools in Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam and NSTR  A school grading system was initiated among these 12 SMCs in Srikakulam to identify the gaps in school management system for improvement	Schools are functioning properly  186 school dropout children rejoined the schools  147 non-schoolgoing Chenchu children from 15 villages joined PTG schools, Ashram schools
		Students face problems in studying in Ashram school due to power cuts and lack of teachers	Given representation to collector and ITDA- APO	The Collector agreed to supply solar study lights in IWMP areas. To date, 200 children have received the solar lamps. ITDA-APO agreed to recruit quality teachers in the coming 2015–16 financial year.

#### **Others**

Objective	Problem	Efforts	Result
Enhancing community access to water facilities	Lack of proper drinking water facilities	Motivated VDC members to put representation to the ITDA Seetampeta. Continuous follow up being done with ITDA	Water tank has been sanctioned for Mamidijola, worth Rs 4 lakh.
Availing "Land purchase scheme" for Chenchu	Though the lands were available for purchase by ITDA, it was shared by ITDA that the land that is being sold in Hanumapuram, is owned by an ST – Lambada. As per rules, a land owned by an ST cannot be purchased by ITDA and sold to an ST family	Following up with MRO for identifying other communities' lands.	Under process
Irrigation facility to farmers	Dependent on rain-fed agriculture	Approached ITDA-Malkangiri through community representations	Two open wells were sanctioned under Special Central Programme (SCP-TSP) Tribal Sub-Plan scheme in Malkangiri, Odisha

#### 4. Participatory SNRM and Livelihoods

CPF has a very clear mandate for itself wherein the communities living in and around forest are empowered for Resource Management and Livelihoods through a participatory approach. CPF works towards the conservation and sustainable management by the communities as well as for the rights of communities over the forest resources. The organisation believes that strengthening of this mandate will lead to food security and also develop coping mechanisms against climate change in the region. Listed below are the projects and their locations where SNRM and livelihood interventions are being initiated in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha.

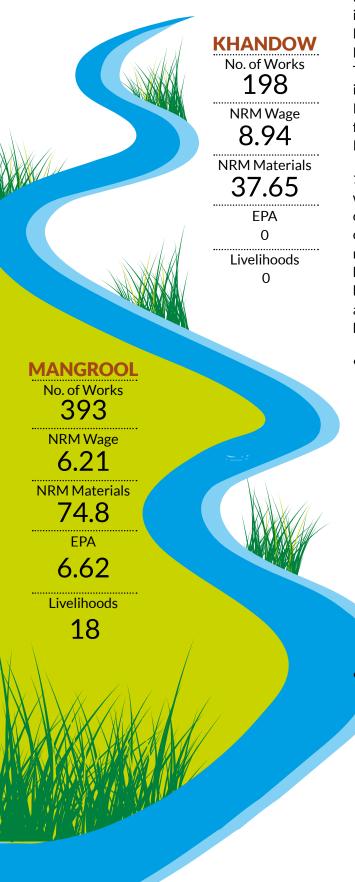
#### **SNRM** and Livelihood Locations

Project Location	Target community	Project
Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Adilabad	SKLM/VSK – Savara, Kapu Savara, Jadhav, Konda, Dora, Bhagatha, Kodu, Goud; Adilabad – Gond, Kolam, Naikpod	Holistic Development of FRA Individual Title Holders (Tribal) and Sustainable Management of Community Forest Resources in Andhra Pradesh – BfdW
NSTR	Chenchu	Holistic Development of Chenchu Community in NSTR with Due Regard to Conservation (CHELE-II)
Adilabad	Gond, Kolam, Lambada, Pradhan, SC and BC	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) – Khandow Project – TGCRD
		IWMP – Mangrool Project – TGCRD
Srikakulam	Kapu Savara, Savara, SC, BC	Integrated Watershed Management Programme, Peddasunnapuram Project – APCRD
Adilabad	Gond, Kolam, Naikpod	Tribal Development Fund (TDF) – NABARD
Adilabad, Ananthapur and Chittoor	ST, SC, BC and OC	Enhancing productivity of natural resources (land, water and vegetation) in forest fringe rain fed areas in AP – APCRD
Adilabad	Gond, Kolam, Naikpod	Promoting Effective Use of Land and Water Resources Using Technical Interventions for Livelihood Enhancement of Tribals in Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh – DST – Government of India

# 1. Integrated Watershed Management IWMP Project Planning, Implementation and Consolidation Activities

Detailed Production Livelihood Institution Watershed Project activities for **Entry point** system Consolidation and capacity development activities Report and micro the assetless building phase works (DPR) enterprises persons

#### **Micro Watershed**



CPF's vast experience in NRM has lead to a successful partnership with the Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWMP) and the Departments of Rural Development, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. It is presently implementing the projects – Khandow Mega Watershed, in Narnoor mandal (2009–10 batch), Mangrool Watershed in Bela mandal (2011–12 batch) both in Adilabad district of Telangana and Peddasunnapuram project (2013–14 batch) in Pathapatnam mandal of Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, seven DPRs have been developed for implementation in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

- **1.1 Adilabad:** NRM survey has been conducted in both the watersheds; in Mangrool, micro watersheds were developed on the basis of "ridge to valley" concept with 2560 ha covered under this project and treated. In the current year, nine Watershed Committees in Khandow and Mangrool have been further strengthened and regular meetings are being held, which has strengthened community participation and women's leadership. Currently 35 Users Groups have been successfully running with regular savings.
- Khandow In the current year 1060 ha of land has been treated under the project. NRM construction activities to arrest land degradation have been undertaken wherein 10 NADEP compost units, 300 cum water absorption trenches (WAT)u, 72 loose boulder structures (LBS), 94 rock fill dams (RFD), four farm ponds (FP), two percolation tanks (PT) and 10 check dams (CD) have been constructed and avenue plantation in two km has been undertaken. As part of the project component, under Production System and Enterprise 135 diesel engines, 57 sprinkler sets, 11 Taiwan sprayers, 10 hand pumps and 60 backyard poultry have been provided to the communities. A total of 270 farmers benefitted out of this activity and 295 ha was sown in the Rabi season as compared to 98 ha in the previous year.
- Mangrool In the current year 1230 ha of land has been treated .Under the component of NRM, three NADEP, 110 LBS, 79 RFD and 12 CD have been constructed and two km avenue plantation, 37 acres bund plantation and 46 acres horticulture have been undertaken. Under the Entry Point Activities one RO plant, two iron sheds and two tent-houses have been planned. Under the project component of PSI 70 sprinklers, 37 diesel engines, three Taiwan sprayers and 110 backyard poultry were disseminated to the community. A total of 220 farmers benefitted from the project.

- **1.2 Srikakulam** The project IWMP–Peddasunnapuram is being implemented in the Pathapatnam mandal of Srikakulam district, covering 11 Gram panchayats (MWS) and 34 villages with an extent of 3788 ha. A total number of 3872 households are to benefit directly and indirectly from it.
- An office has been established at the mandal headquarters of Pathapatnam with a trained project staff including technical staff. An exposure visit to Aliabad (a CPF-implemented IWMP project) was conducted for capacitating the team on project implementation at grassroots. Gram Sabha meeting, coordination with Gram Panchayat members, village-level awareness activities were conducted as part of Entry Point Activities. Watershed committees have been formed, with 203 User Groups also being formed. PRA social mapping, resource mapping and socio-economic survey in all 34 villages was completed, covering 3872 households. DPRs for all 11 GPs have been conducted and submitted to SLNA. As part of the Entry Point Activities, three tent houses, 49 solar lights, 16 iron sheds and one RO plant have been proposed for the poor and landless communities.

#### **Key Impacts and Challenges of the Project**

#### **Key Impacts**

#### **Adilabad**

# • The IWMP project has brought about a change in the mindset of the community

on conservation and management

- The works undertaken under NRM have arrested the issue of land degradation and improved soil quality
- The community institutions watershed committees and user groups – are functioning well and are working as collectives for village development
- Increased women's participation has developed leadership and improved decision making
- Gender equity through equal pay for equal work has been initiated
- The WAT ensured more moisture due to more water infiltration and resulted in increase in yield
- Livelihoods initiatives have benefitted the landless community for income generation
- Income and yield has been enhanced through extensive use of production system and micro enterprises – like sprayers, sprinklers, hand pumps, threshers, etc.
- Organic farming practices have been adopted by 27 farmers

#### **Challenges**

#### **Adilabad**

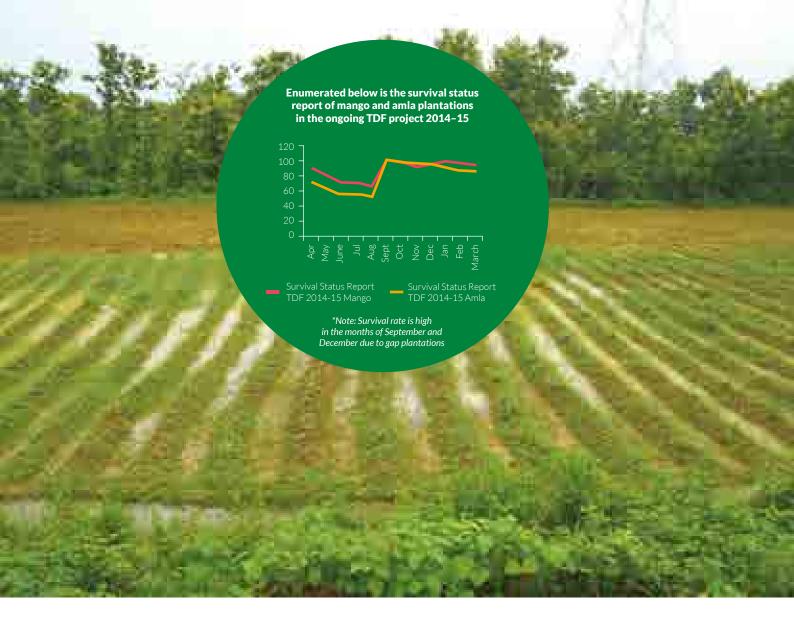
- The delay in wage payment has been an issue because the nodal bank in the district has changed and payments are made through smart cards and not post office.
- Livelihoods Even though premium for cattle insurance was paid, yet claim has not been passed. APM and CC responded that ensuring the insurance claim is to be passed at the earliest.
- Till last year, materials payments were directly made in the name of supplier, recently the payments are coming in the name of the farmers. It is proving to be an impediment as most of the farmers do not have accounts. The supplier is being harrassed by shop owners for payments.

#### Srikakulam

 The IWMP Peddasunapuram met with certain roadblocks where all the IWMP projects being implemented by NGOs in the district of Srikakulam were stopped under the directions of elected functionaries in the ITDA review meeting. Since Jan 2015 nothing has moved ahead. CPF is consistently following this at the state and district level.







A total of 241 households will be benefitted directly and indirectly from it. As part of this project, three field facilitators have been selected and placed in three villages, village profiles have been prepared, baseline survey has been completed and three Village Development Committees have been formed. Apart from this, vegetable cultivation in two villages with four farmers has been undertaken. Five acres of land has been undertaken for horticulture farming where marking and digging of pits has started and three acres of land with five farmers' fields undertaken for agriculture farming in all of the three project villages. For organic farming, selection process of beneficiaries has been completed to initiate activities like vermicompost units, mini water tanks for horticulture, sprinkler sets, pumpsets, sprayers, weeders and smokeless chullahs, through demo plots in three villages.

**NSTR project:** The project facilitated preparation of land treatment plans under "Chenchu Special Project", for 158 Chenchu HHs in 26 villages by taking up works such as bush clearance, stump removal, land development and ploughing in the FRA title-holding lands to an extent of 192.664 ha. Fourteen demonstration plots were established during this year in the Kharif and Rabi seasons, to demonstrate all the practices involved from land preparation till the harvest, through 144 Farmers' Field Schools participated by Chenchu farmers in the village. During the project period the project could ensure that

220 Chenchu farmers practise agriculture by cultivating food crops (jowar intercropped with red gram, green gram, and castor) using organic methods (to reduce input cost, and enhance yields) in their lands. Land development works in agriculture was initiated in 312.17 ha that included bush clearance, stumps removal, stone bunding and construction of trench-cum-bund. In 289 Chenchu lands (FRA and private) wages worth Rs 1,56,16,374 were earned by the community. The project facilitated Chenchus to work in common works assigned to their Panchayats, such as construction of mini percolation tanks, cattle troughs, works in agriculture lands of other tribal communities (Lambada), de-silting works in existing check dams, etc. Apart from this, 167 Chenchus participated in executing forest works for four EDCs and received wages worth Rs 55,500, thus benefitting Chenchus in enhancing wage opportunities

Animal Husbandry and Livestock Development: Under the fodder management programme, fodder nurseries were developed on five acres of land with different varieties of fodder seeds in Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam districts. Fodder stocking was done in seven villages by 16 farmers (BfdW area). Perennial fodder was developed on one acre of land in IWMP area. Under NSTR, management of two fodder nurseries was facilitated to the Fodder Management Committee (FMC) in selling fodder (Nellore Grass, maize, jowar, bajra, Hybrid Napier and CO4) from the nursery to farmers in adjacent villages. The earned money was deposited in the bank account maintained by the FMC. Facilitated weeding, ploughing and sowing of CO4 slips took place on 0.5 acre of land. The project facilitated 42 Chenchu farmers from 17 villages owning livestock to raise fodder (jowar, horse gram, maize and bajra) on their private lands, covering an extent of 14.781 ha.

#### 3. Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)

Since CPF is focused towards improving the sustainable livelihoods of the tribal communities, it keeps in mind that apart from agriculture farming and livestock management, they are dependent on the forests for their livelihoods. Their earnings from NTFP is as high as 20–25 percent. Extensive awareness drives had been undertaken in the project villages of Srikakulam and Vishakhapatnam on the Girijan Co-operative Corporation (GCC) services, to enroll as members and to apply and procure the Giri cards, which entitle them to collection and sale of NTFP, insurance and credit facilities. Repayments of crop loans was facilitated for 107 out of 220 members. Out of a total of 245 NTFP collectors and GCC card holders, the total loan amount has been Rs 7,35,000 and an amount of Rs 3,06,190 has been paid .

Under CHELE project, continuous follow up with ITDA and GCC could ensure 82 Giri cards and 28 identity cards (GCC) are to be issued to Chenchu NTFP collectors of 11 habitations.

# 4. Treatment of Forest Lands that Form Ridge to Watershed Area

The preparation of forest land treatment plans has been undertaken through the project for enhancing productivity of natural resources (water, land and vegetation) in forest fringe areas of four IWMP projects in Andhra Pradesh and one in Telangana, and 14 VSSs of Chittoor and Ananthapur districts in Andhra Pradesh and seven of Adilabad in Telangana.

- The focus was on improved quality and availability of natural resources (water, land and vegetation) in forest fringe rain-fed areas in five IWMP projects in convergence with the Forest Department. The amount sanctioned for the Muttala Mega watershed was Rs 31,96,905, Nallamada Mega watershed received Rs 36,49,592, Puttaparthy Mega Watershed received Rs 75,86,883, Musalikunta Mega Watershed received Rs 40,70,037, and Khandow Mega Watershed (Telangana) received Rs 48,76,111. Forest treatment works were accomplished wherein 31 RFDs, 9193.39 cum CCTs, 18 LBSs, 1388 cum of semi-lunar trenches were constructed.
- Wage payments were made for an amount of Rs 42,05,838 to wage seekers of 15 VSSs.

#### 5. Other Livelihood Interventions

- In IWMP 170 backyard poultry have been provided to community members. one tomato cultivation training to women in Colony Maluva and 50 Vanraj chicks given by KVK to 13 HHs in Amudalavalasa. As part of the government and CPF initiative to rehabilitate the communities after the cyclone Hudhud caused heavy devastation, 466 HHs received seeds for 207.95 acres of farming land, 1847 chickens were provided to 267 HHs, 9200 roof tiles were distributed to 66 HHs. Eight farmers received rajma seeds worth Rs 21,096 and horticulture plants from Nandi foundation. In TDF, 14 fruit-cum-kirana shops for single/widowed women were established for year-2 and year-3 wadis. Altogether, 7725 custard-apple plants were raised in three nurseries and nursery farmers benefitted by Rs 46,350. One flour mill was initiated at Kothaguda village for a landless beneficiary.
- Nellore district: The CWS-supported project "Strengthening Vanasamakhya towards extending support services to VSSs and their networks in Andhra Pradesh" has got an extension w.e.f. from April 2014. The project period is from April 2014 to March 2016. The objective of project is to create awareness, facilitate harvesting of plantations, lobbying with the Forest Department to ensure the release of revenues out of forest returns to VSSs and then to establish VSS Members' Welfare Development Fund (VMWDF) process for VSS members and families dependent on forest returns. The project is being implemented in 24 VSSs in three ranges of Nellore district. Out of this, 140 VSS members belong to 11 VSSs that received an amount of Rs 4,72,000 as internal credit.

# Funds Leveraged during the Year April 2014 to March 2015 through Convergence Efforts



S. No	Departments / Programmes	Amount in INR		
1	MGNREGS	2,63,44,011		
2	Animal Husbandry	1,70,650		
3	Horticulture	1,00,446		
4	Agriculture	3,59,080		
5	Rural Water Supply	1,80,000		
6	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	21,15,000		
7	Forest Department (CAMPA)	55,500		
8	Other NGOs	21,096		
9	Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISL)	1,25,04,000		
10	NRED CAP (New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation)	1,98,000		
Total A	Total Amount in Rs 4,20,47,78			
Rupee	Rupees Four Crore Twenty Lakhs Forty Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Three only			

# **HUMAN RESOURCE**



S.No	Name	Designation
1	Dr D. Suryakumari	Director
2	Mr C. Vasu	Joint Director
3	Mr Ramesh Babu Bethi	Senior Programme Officer – SL
4	Mr V. Balraj Gupta	Finance Officer
5	Mr E. Poorna Chander	Programme Officer – Information & Documentation
6	Mr U. Tirupathi Rao	Project Officer – IWMP
7	Ms Gargi Das	Programme Officer – ARA
8	Mr K. Satyanarayana	Project Officer – IWMP
9	Ms Aparna Malayala	Accounts Officer
10	Mr T. Rajkumar	Sr. Project Coordinator – Watersheds
11	Mr Md. Khaleel	Sr. HR Associate
12	Mr B. Vijay Kumar	Project Coordinator – TDF
13	Mr T. Rama Rao	Project Coordinator – IWMP
14	Mr Suresh Rathod	Technical Officer (Engineer) – IWMP
15	Mr. Dileep Rathod	Technical Officer - IWMP

S.No	Name	Designation
16	Mr P. Chandrakanth	Technical Officer (Engineer) – IWMP
17	Mr P. Ramesh	Technical Officer (Engineer) – IWMP
18	Mr J. Saveen	Technical Officer (Agriculture) – IWMP
19	Mr G. Veeranna	Cashier cum Accountant
20	Mr J. Chandrakanth	Project Associate - TDF
21	Ms M. Alivelu Mangamma	Project Associate – TDF
22	Mr Mohd. Abdul Razzaq	Computer Operator – IWMP Project
23	Mr Y. Durga Rao	Computer Operator – IWMP Project
24	Mr R. Damodar Reddy	Driver cum Office Assistant
25	Mr J. Bhaskar	Project Assistant
26	Mr K. Anand Rao	Project Assistant - IWMP
27	Ms U. Rama	Helper
28	Mr B. Vasudeva Rao	Senior Project Coordinator – IWMP (left in September, 2014)
29	Mr B. Sudhakar	Senior Programme Officer – ARA (left in October, 2014)
30	Mr Hrusikesh Panda	Programme Officer – CHELE II (left in October, 2014)
31	Mr G. Siba Dora	Project Coordinator, Malkangiri (Odisha) (left in December, 2014)
32	Mr Nitish Bharadwaj	Programme Officer, Resource Mobilisation (left in December, 2014)
33	Mr Shaik Md. Haneef	Technical Coordinator – CHELE II (Project concluded in February, 2015)
34	Mr M. Eswar Reddy	Sr. Technical Coordinator – CHELE II (Project concluded in February, 2015)
35	Ms Shaik Bashiroon	Accounts cum HR Trainee – CHELE II (Project concluded in February, 2015)

# **FINANCE**



# Consolidated receipts & payment accounts during the period from 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2015

RECEIPTS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	PAYMENTS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
RECEIP 15	Amount Rs	Amount Rs	PAYMENTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
Opening Balance			General Support Grant (Ford Foundation)	3,645,058	3,562,108
Cash in Hand	18,248	23,152	Strengthening of Community forest resource management rights under FRA (Oxfam India)	1,034,345	765,397
Cash at SBI Lalaguda Branch - FC	328,973	279,617	Strengthening VSSs (CWS)	621,307	601,000
Cash at Corporation Bank (Indian Funds)	611,511	7,681	Holistic Development of FRA Individual Title Holders (Tribals) and Sustainable Management of Community Forest Resources in Andhra Pradesh (BfdW-EED)	8,173,376	6,023,895
Cash at State Bank of India (Indian Funds)	59,155	274,488	Facilitating Readiness to Develop Community Forest Carbon Project in VSS, Narsapur Range (CFI)		78,639
Cash at Bank of Baroda (JTT)	680,028	9,000	Holistic Development of Chenchu community in NSTR with due regard to conservation (JTT)	2,980,422	6,276,376
Cash at SBH (TDF- Admin)	668,147	253,745	IWMP project activities (IWMP-K)	911,947	1,063,770

DECEMBE	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	BA 0 45 45	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
RECEIPTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs	PAYMENTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
Cash at SBH (IWMP- Admin)	40,390	9,022	IWMP project activities (IWMP-M)	1,152,829	1,012,140
Fixed Deposits with SBI - FC	3,000,000	999,385	Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use (ELDF)		45,775
Fixed Deposits with BOB	500,000	2,300,000	Maa thota programme(TDF-NABARD)	979,876	866,089
Cash in SBI (BfdW-EED) - FC	3,073	3,500,000	Audit fee paid	59843	60,674
Cash in SBI (JTT at Sunnipenta)	1,366	1,366	IWMP project activities(IWMP-P)	855,248	
Cash at SBH (IWMP-P. Sunnapuram)	1,000		DST	503809	
			General Activities	15,901	3,683
Grants received during the year			Enhancing productivity of natural resources in forest fringe rain fed areas in (5) IWMP projects of Andhra Pradesh(CRD)	339,844	389,282
Strengthening of Community forest resource management rights under FRA (Oxfam India)	1,100,000	1,000,000	Grant from ITDA-Malkangiri towards facilitation of FRA claims process in Malkangiri	42,498	29,955
Holistic Development of FRA Individual Title Holders (Tribals) and Sustainable Management of Community Forest Resources in Andhra Pradesh (BfdW-EED)	7,514,578	6,053,340	Preparation of IWMP DPRs in AP (CRD)	1,480,688	1,860
Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use (ELDF)	0	38,240	Consultancy charges received from SERP for Yanadi Socio-economic study in Nellore	187,471	144,154
WASSAN	0	36,075	Consultancy charges received from WASSAN (SLNA-Chhattisgarh)		30,075
General Support Grant (Ford Foundation)	4,270,616	4,024,356	Provident fund paid	111,544	25,817
Strengthening VSSs (CWS)	621,000	601,000	Consultancy charges paid		15,169
DST	940,080		Staff salaries paid	56,172	
			Deposits		
Grant received from Rural Development (IWMP-M)	1,075,408		Rental Deposit	27,500	13,000

DECEMBE	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	DAMA AFA ITO	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
RECEIPTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs	PAYMENTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
			Programme Advance	275,216	158,696
Holistic Development of Chenchu community in NSTR with due regard to conservation(JTT)	3,045,000	3,044,000	Grant returned to Oxfam India	238,603	
Grant received from Rural Development (IWMP-K)	970,384	733,272	By Closing Balance		
Grant received from Rural Development (IWMP-M)	1,218,646	256,422	Cash in Hand	12,640	18,248
Grant received from NABARD-TDF	413,000	1,547,400	Cash at SBI Lalaguda Branch- FC	825,699	328,973
			Cash at Corporation Bank (Indian Funds)	169,403	611,511
Enhancing productivity of natural resources (land, water & vegetation) in forest fringe rain fed areas in (5) IWMP projects of Andhra Pradesh (SLNA project)	327,750	511,617	Cash at State Bank of India (Indian Funds)	14,150	59,155
Consultancy charges received from SERP for Yanadi livelihood study in Nellore		128,670			
Grant from SLNA towards preparation of 7 IWMP DPRs in AP		875,000	Cash at Bank of Baroda (JTT)	736,057	680,028
Grant from ITDA- Malkangiri towards facilitation of FRA claims process in Malkangiri		117,000	Cash at SBH (TDF-Admin)	164,691	668,147
General activities – Indian Funds	476,539	86,537	Cash at SBH (IWMP-Admin)	24,013	40,390
Bank Interest			Cash in SBI (BfdW-EED)-FC		3,073
On SB Account with SBI-FC	61,059	57,130	Cash in SBI (JTT at Sunnipenta)		1,366
On Fixed Deposits-FC	124,369	106,904	Cash at SBH (IWMP-P. Sunnapuram)	199,972	1,000
On SB with Corporation Bank (Indian Funds)	18,732	6,013	Cash at SBH (IWMP-P. Sunnapuram)	11	
On SB with SBI, Lalaguda (BfdW-EED)	11,996	11,920	Fixed Deposits with SBI - FC	2,500,000	3,000,000
On SB with SBI, Lalaguda (Indian Funds)	2,076	1,074	Fixed Deposits with BOB		500,000

RECEIPTS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	PAYMENTS	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
RECEIPTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs	PATMENTS	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
On SB with SBH, Utnoor (TDF)	13,199	619			
On SB with BOB, Tarnaka (JTT)	21,376	27,422			
On FD with BOB, Tarnaka (JTT)	36,204	148,799			
On SB with SBH, Narnoor (IWMP)	4,023	9,179			
On SB with SBI, Sunnipenta (JTT)	118	-			
On Fixed Deposits- Corporation Bank (Non-FC)	7,819	-			
On SB with SBH, Pathapatnam (IWMP)	153				
On SB with SBH, Pathapatnam (IWMP- Proj)	16				
Deposits					
Rental Deposits	4,000				
Telephone deposits	1,274				
Refund of Advances					
TDS	38,350				
	28,228,589	27,080,445		28,228,589	27,079,445

Sd/-

(DR. D. SURYAKUMARI)

Director

As per our report of even data attached

for **SAMPATH & RAMESH** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRNo.005947S Sd/-

(A. KRISHNA REDDY)

Partner

M. No:204755

Date: 27.07.2015

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

Sd/-

(DR. URMILA PINGLE)

Managing Trustee

## **Consolidated Income & Expenditure account for the year ending 31.03.2015**

DARTICHI ARC	Schedule	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
PARTICULARS	No	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
INCOME:			
Grant Received from	8		
The Ford Foundation, New Delhi		4,270,616	4,024,356
BfdW-EED		7,514,578	6,053,340
Oxfam India		1,100,000	1,000,000
CWS, Secunderabad		621,000	601,000
Grant received from RD for IWMP-P. Sunnapuram		1,074,341	
ELDF			42,489
Grant received from RD for IWMP-Khandow		970,384	733,272
Grant received from RD for IWMP-Mangrool		1218,646	256,422
Grant received from NABARD for Maa Thota Programme		413,000	1,547,400
Jamsetji Tata Trust(JTT)		3,045,000	3,044,000
CRD-SLNA (Action research project)		327,750	511,617
Grant from SLNA for Preparation of DPRs in AP and Telangana			875,000
Grant received from ITDA for facilitation of FRA in Malkangiri			117,000
Grant received from DST		940,080	
Consultancy charges received from SERP for Yanadi Socio- economic study in Nellore		, -	142,967
Consultancy Expenditure WASSAN			36,075
General Receipts-NFC		476,539	86,537
Other Income:			
Bank Interest		201,140	269,060
Bank interest on Core fund		100,000	100,000
		22,273,074	19,440,535
EXPENDITURE:			
Holistic Development of FRA Individual Title Holders (Tribals) and Sustainable Management of Community Forest Resources in Andhra Pradesh (BfdW-EED)	9	8,196,376	6,053,895
General Support Grant – Ford Foundation	10	3,611,808	3,519,976
Strengthening of Community Forest Resource Management Rights under FRA (Oxfam India)	11	1,025,420	765,397
Strengthening VSSs (CWS)	12	621,307	601,000
Facilitating Readiness to Develop Community Forest Carbon Project in VSS, Narsapur Range, Medak Division(CFI)			78,639
IWMP-Khandow	13	916,947	1,132,512
IWMP-Mangrool	14	1,157,829	1,017,140
Maa Thota (TDF)	15	954,626	873,780
Holistic Development of Chenchu Livelihood (JTT)	16	3,055,422	6,258,526
Enabling Practical Just and Sustainable Forest Use (ELDF)			45,775

PARTICULARS	Schedule	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
PARTICULARS	No	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
Enhancing productivity of natural resources (land, water & vegetation) in forest fringe rain fed areas in (5) IWMP projects of Andhra Pradesh (Action research)	17	339,844	389,282
Consultancy Expenditure for WASSAN (SLNA-Chhattisgarh)			30,075
Consultancy Expenditure for SERP for Yanadi Socio-economic study in Nellore		187,471	137,204
Facilitation of FRA in Malkangiri (ITDA Malkangiri)		42,498	29,955
Preparation of IWMP DPRs in AP		1,480,688	1,860
DST		503,809	
IWMP-P. Sunnapuram		768,687	
Other Expenditure:			
Grant returned to Oxfam India		238,603	
General Expenditure		15,901	3,683
Depreciation	4	305,475	265,271
CHRD(Write off)		53314	
		23,476,025	21,203,970
Surplus/Deficit for the year (Transfer to Balance Sheet)		(1,202,951)	(1,763,435)

As per our report of even data attached

for SAMPATH & RAMESH **Chartered Accountants** FRNo.005947S

Sd/-(A. KRISHNA REDDY) Partner M.No:204755

Date: 27.07.2015

Sd/-(DR D.SURYAKUMARI)

Director

Sd/-(DR URMILA PINGLE) Managing Trustee

for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

## Schedules forming part of balance sheet as on 31.03.2015

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	AS ON 31.3.2015	AS ON 31.3.2014
Corpus Fund	1	4,000	4,000
Reserves & Surplus			
Specific Reserve	2	6,462,614	8,326,049
Add/less: During the Year (Surplus/Deficit)		(1,202,951)	(1,763,435)
(Excess of Expenditure over Income)			
		5,259,663	6,562,614
Interest transferred to Core fund		100,000	100,000
		5,159,663	6,462,614
Core fund	3	1,600,000	1,500,000
Interest added to Core fund		100,000	100,000
		1,700,000	1,600,000
Fixed Assets:			
Gross Block	4	1,837,306	1,928,591
Less: Depreciation		305,475	265,271
CHRE (Write off)		53,314	
Net Block		1,478,517	1,663,320
Deposits and Advances	5		
Telephone Deposit		2,976.00	4,250
Rental Deposit		86,900.00	63,400
Programme Advances (Annexure-1)		754,200	414,729
Staff Loans (Annexure-2)		55,400.00	29,900
Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)		56,789.00	95,139
		956,265	607,418
Cash & Bank Balances	6		
Cash in Hand		12,640	18,248
Cash at SBI Lalaguda Branch - FC		825,699	328,973
Cash at Corporation Bank (Indian Funds)		169,403	611,511
Cash at State Bank of India (Indian Funds)		14,150	59,155
Cash at Bank of Baroda (JTT)		736,057	680,028
Cash at SBH (TDF-Admin)		164,691	668,147
Cash at SBH (IWMP- Admin)		24,013	40,390
Cash in SBI (BfdW-EED) - FC			3,073
Cash in SBI (JTT at Sunnipenta)			1,366
Cash at SBH (IWMP-P.Sunnapuram)		199,972	1,000
Cash at SBH (IWMP-P.Sunnapuram)		11	
Fixed Deposits with SBI - FC		2,500,000	3,000,000
Fixed Deposits with BOB			500,000
		4,646,636	5,911,891
Current Liabilities	7		
Audit fee		63,000	59,843
Consultancy charges		154,755	56,172
		217,755	116,015
		7,081,418	8,182,629

#### Consolidated balance sheet as on 31.03.2015

DARTICHI ARC	Schedule	AS ON	AS ON
PARTICULARS	No	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
SOURCE OF FUNDS:			
Corpus Fund	1	4,000	4,000
Reserves & Surplus			
Specific Reserves	2	5,159,663	6,462,614
Core fund	3	1,700,000	1,600,000
		6,863,663	8,066,614
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets:	4		
Gross Block		1,837,306	1,928,591
Less: Depreciation		305,475	265,271
CHRD (Write off)		53,314	
Net Block		1,478,517	1,663,320
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Deposits and Advances	5	956,265	607,418
Cash and Bank Balances	6	4,646,636	5,911,891
		5,602,901	6,519,309
Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions			
Current Liabilities	7	217,755	116,015
Net Current Assets		5,385,146	6,403,294
		6,863,663	8,066,614

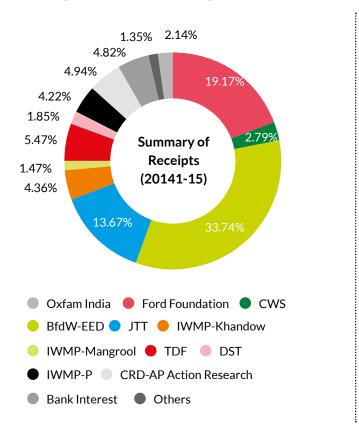
As per our report of even data attached

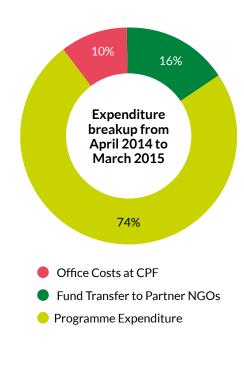
for SAMPATH & RAMESH Chartered Accountants for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

FRNo.005947S Sd/-(A. KRISHNA REDDY) Partner M. No:204755 Date: 27.07.2015

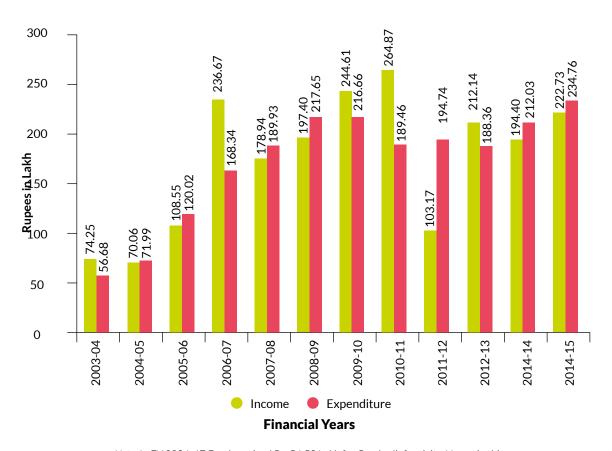
Sd/-(DR D.SURYAKUMARI) Director Sd/-(DR URMILA PINGLE) Managing Trustee

#### Receipt details for the period 1.4.2014 to 31.03.2015 in Lakhs





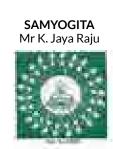
#### Income & Expenditure from the F.Y 2003-04 to 2014-15



Note: In FY 2006-67 Fund received Rs. 54.50 Lakh for flood relief activity. Hence in this year fund received Rs. 236.67 lakhs

# **PARTNERS**









# **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

S. No	Name of the Trustee	Position at CPF	Profile
1.	Dr Urmila Pingle	Managing Trustee	Medical Anthropologist and Natural Resource and Tribal Development Policy Analyst
2.	Dr K. Kameswar Rao	Trustee	Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences, College of Science & Technology, Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam
3.	Dr Sheela Prasad	Trustee	Professor, Urban and Regional Geography, Health, Environmental Studies, Centre for Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
4.	Mr Sanjay Upadhyay	Trustee	Advocate, Supreme Court of India, & Managing Partner, Enviro Legal Defence Firm (ELDF)
5.	Dr N.H. Ravindranath	Trustee	Chairman, Centre for Sustainable Technologies, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
6	Dr Manmohan Yadav	Trustee	Chairperson, Consultancy, Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal
7.	Dr Raktima Mukherjee	Trustee	Executive Director, Indian Institute of Bio-Social Research and Development (IBRAD), Kolkata
8.	Dr Ramdas Rupavath	Trustee	Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Centre for Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
9.	Dr A. Kalamani	Trustee	Chief Operating Officer & Executive Director, APMAS, Hyderabad
10.	Dr D. Suryakumari	Ex-officio Secretary &	Director of CPF Trust

# **RESOURCE AGENCIES**

ITDA, Govt. of Odisha



Rural Development Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh



Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty



**CWS** 



OxfamIndia



BfdW



Rural Development Department Govt. of Andhra Pradesh



Jamsetji Tata Trust

Ford Foundation



NABARD



## **PUBLICATIONS**

- 1. IFR Title Holders in Telangana State: What they are looking for. ISBN: 978-93-83820-28-6
- 2. Vanishing Forests: Critical need to regenerate fuel wood species in the forests of Adilabad district, Telangana. ISBN: 978-93-83820-27-6
- 3. Collaborations for forest land treatment in forest fringe watersheds. ISBN: 978-93-83820-24-5. March, 2014
- 4. Field Guide on Forest Carbon Measurement. ISBN: 978-93-83820-00-9. February, 2013
- 5. Study Report on Harvesting and Marketing of Bamboo. ISBN: 978-93-83820-03-0. May, 2010
- 6. Urge for Forest Rights, ISBN: 978-93-83820-15-3. 2013
- 7. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2012–February 2013. ISBN: 978-93-83820-16-0. 2013
- 8. REDD+ and Perspectives of Community Forestry Stakeholders in India. ISBN: 978-93-83820-01-6. May, 2012
- 9. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2011–February, 2012. ISBN: 978-93-83820-17-7, 2012
- Community Forest Management: Members' Welfare & Development Fund. ISBN: 978-93-83820-18-4. 2012
- 11. The Alliance of the Forest Guardians. ISBN: 978-93-83820-02-3. August, 2010
- 12. Community-based Enterprise on Sal and Karanj Seed Oil Extraction in Hazaribagh District of Jharkhand. ISBN: 978-93-83820-04-7. March, 2010
- 13. Proceedings of State Level Stakeholder Consultation on Impact of Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management. ISBN: 978-93-83820-05-4. March, 2010
- 14. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-06-1. February, 2010
- 15. Evolving strategies for holistic development of Chenchu community with special emphasis on conservation of ecosystem in NSTR with multi stakeholder participation. ISBN:978-93-83820-07-8. January, 2010
- 16. Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages. ISBN: 978-93-83820-08-5. 2010
- Impact Assessment of CHELE Livelihood Enhancement Project. ISBN: 978-93-83820-09-2.
   December, 2009
- 18. A Comparative Study of the Performance of VSSs under the APCFM and FDA Programmes in Andhra Pradesh. ISBN: 978-93-83820-10-8. July, 2009
- 19. Chenchus in Transition in Tiger Reserve. ISBN: 978-93-83820-19-1. 2009
- 20. Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf (NTFP) Collectors. ISBN: 978-93-83820-20-7. 2009
- 21. Striking a Balance towards Livestock Based Livelihoods & Use of Natural Resources. ISBN: 978-93-83820-22-1. 2009
- 22. Livelihood Enhancement through Adda Leaf Plate Making Activity in Visakhapatnam Forest Circle. ISBN:978-93-83820-11-5. December, 2008
- 23. A report on Assessment of the Performance of VSSs in CPF Project Area. ISBN: 978-93-83820-12-2. November, 2008
- 24. Evaluation Report of Core Programme of Centre for People's Forestry. ISBN: 978-93-83820-13-9. August, 2008
- 25. A handbook on Forest Rights Act-2006 Implementation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-14-6. March, 2008
- 26. Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management. ISBN: 978-81-906691-5-3. 2008
- 27. NTFP Enterprise and Forest Governance in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha: Bamboo, Mahua, Tendu Leaves, Tamarind & Sal Seed. ISBN:978-81-906691-7-7. 2008

- 28. Turning a New Leaf. ISBN: 978-81-906691-6-0. 2008
- 29. Non-Timber Forest Produce in Central India: Governance, Challenges and Opportunities. ISBN:978-81-906691-0-8. 2008
- 30. Participatory Forest Management: Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN:978-81-906691-4-6. 2007
- 31. Training Manual Series in Participatory Forest Management: Facilitation Skills, Conflict Resolution & Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN: 978-81-906691-3-9. 2007
- 32. Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Restoring Balance between Livestock-based Livelihood and Natural Resources. ISBN:978-81-906691-2-2. 2007
- 33. Connecting Lives: Five Years in People's Forestry, ISBN:978-81-906691-1-5. 2007
- 34. Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Defining Micro-enterprise Friendly Forest Governance. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-2. 2007
- 35. Safe and Sustainable Practices of Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: Training. ISBN: 978-93-83820-21-4. 2006
- 36. Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) Markets for the Poor. ISBN: 978-93-83820-23-8. 2006
- 37. Biodiversity Register Process. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-5. 2005
- 38. National Consultation with Civil Society Organisation on Non-Timber Forest Produce Policy and Management. ISBN:978-81-906691-8-4. 2005
- 39. Training Manual on Facilitation Skills to Community Extension Workers (CEWs). ISBN: 978-81-905419-7-8. 2005
- 40. Training Manual on Conflict Resolution. ISBN: 978-81-905419-6-1. 2005
- 41. Training Manual on Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN:978-81-905419-5-4. 2005
- 42. Community Forestry Micro-plan Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN: 978-81-905419-4-7. 2005
- 43. Monitoring by Stakeholders NTFP. ISBN: 978-81-905419-3-0. 2005
- 44. Proceedings of the National Conference on Dalit Concerns in Forestry. ISBN: 978-81-905419-2-3. 2004
- 45. Study on VSS Sustainability and the Role of GCC (NTFP marketing) in Connection with CFM in Andhra Pradesh. ISBN: 978-81-905419-0-9. 2003
- 46. Bamboo in VSS of Andhra Pradesh (Harvest, Marketing & Benefit Sharing). ISBN: 978-81-905419-1-6. 2003
- 47. Forest Biodiversity Registers. ISBN: 978-81-906691-9-1. 2002
- 48. Stakeholder Consultations on Community Forest Management. 2001

#### **Films**

- 1. Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages
- 2. Urge for Forest Rights
- 3. Community Forest Management: Members' Welfare & Development Fund
- 4. Chenchus in Transition in Tiger Reserve
- 5. Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf (NTFP) Collectors
- 6. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve March 2012–February 2013'
- 7. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve March 2011–February 2012'
- 8. Safe and Sustainable Practices of Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: Training
- 9. Striking a Balance towards Livestock based Livelihoods & Use of Natural Resources
- 10. Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) Markets for the Poor

# **PROJECTS**

Project Title	Resource Agency	Project Duration
Sustainable livelihoods and empowerment to (target) Adivasi communities in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states	BfdW	April 2015–March 2018
Strengthening of community forest resource management rights under FRA – in reference to Malkangiri, Odisha	Oxfam-India	April 2014–March 2015
Facilitating Community mobilisation and Micro-planning in 264 villages in Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh	SDTT	April 2015-August 2015
Promoting effective use of land and water resources using technical interventions for livelihood enhancement of tribals in Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh.	Department of Science and Technology (DST)	August 2014–July 2017
Integrated Watershed Management Programme – Pedda Sunnapuram Mega Watershed	Rural Development Department, Govt. of AP	December 2013-November 2018
Strengthening the process of effective recognition of Forest right	ITDA, Govt .of Odisha	December 2013-November 2014
General support Grant	Ford Foundation	November 2012-October 2015
Capacity Development and Project Evaluation Support for Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	Rural Development Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh	November 2012 - November 2015
Enhancing productivity of natural resources (Land, Water & Vegetation) in forest fringe rain fed areas of Andhra Pradesh	Rural Development Department, Govt. of AP	October 2012–March 2016
Holistic Development of FRA individual title holders (tribal) and sustainable management of community forest resources in Andhra Pradesh	EED	April 2012-March 2015
Holistic Development of Chenchu Community in Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reservoir (NSTR) with due regard to Conservation	JTT	March 2011–February 2015
Strengthening Vanasamakhya towards extending support services to VSSs and their networks in Andhra Pradesh	AEI-CWS	March 2011–April 2014
Maa Thota - Tribal Development Fund	NABARD	April 2011-March 2018
Integrated Watershed Management Programme – Mangrool Mega Watershed	Rural Development Department, Govt. of AP	April 2011-March 2018
Integrated Watershed Management Programme – Khandow Mega Watershed	Rural Development Department, Govt. of AP	April 2009-March 2016

We take this opportunity to thank you and all our supporters. We would be glad to have you at our office for further interaction and collaboration

We believe that the claim to conservation, contro and management of forest resources belongs to the forest dependent/dwelling communities and their livelihoods should be the primary concern of all forestry programmes





### Centre for People's Forestry

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