



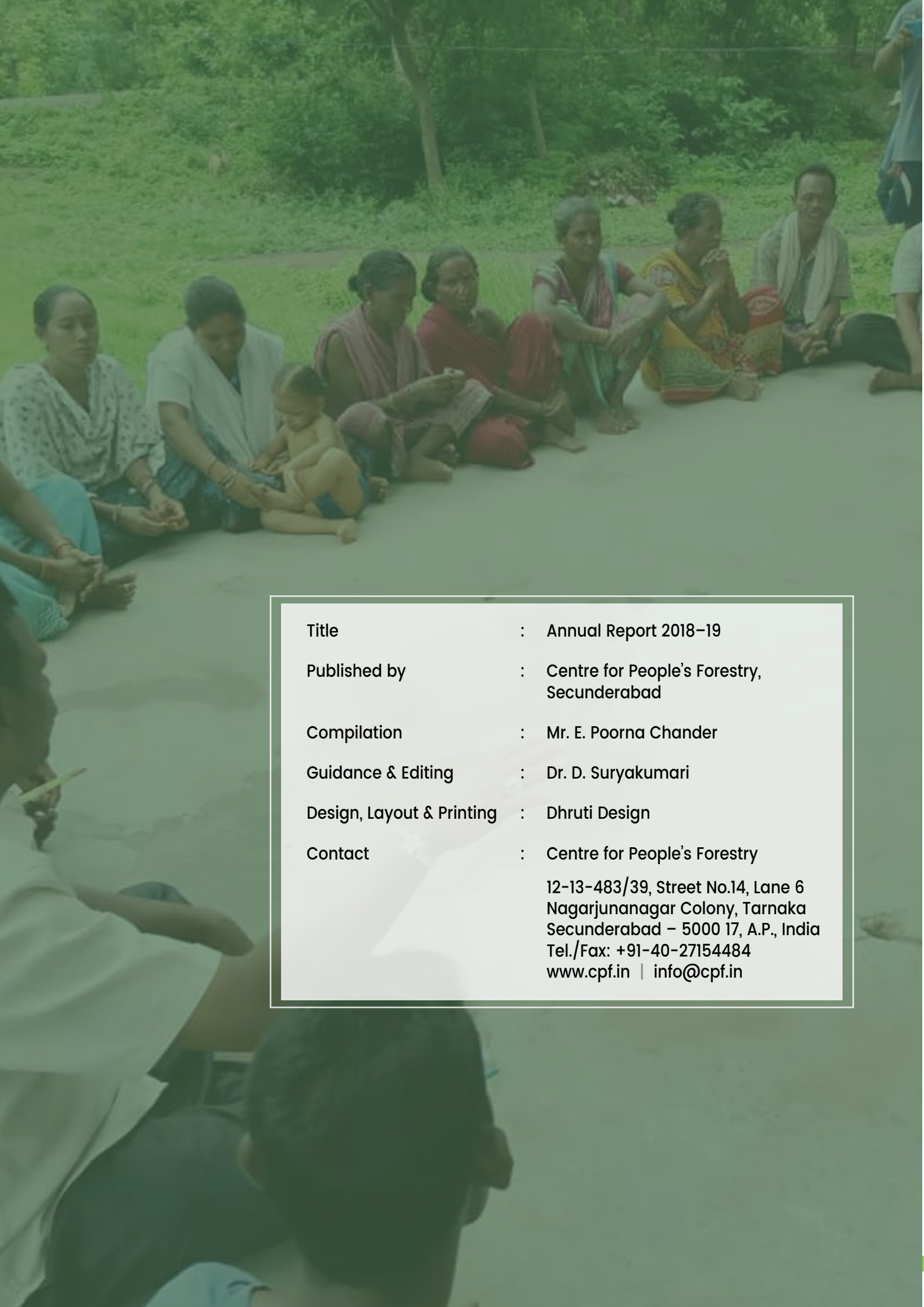
# ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19

[www.cpf.in](http://www.cpf.in)







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# I. ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

CPF (Centre for People's Forestry) is a Civil Society Organisation established on 6th August 2002. It is a non-profit, non-political and secular organisation, working for the development of forest, rural communities and other resource poor people, especially the deprived and marginalised sections.



CPF strives towards the emancipation of the forest and rural 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.

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

## THE APPROACH

CPF follows a constructive, critical and collaborative approach for all its activities and projects. On one hand, it forms and/or works with a network of local NGOs and Community based organisations (CBOs) and on the other, it liaisons with the State and National Governments to deliver the best service to the communities.

Before planning an intervention, CPF carries out action research to understand the situation at all levels, identify gaps and define the role to be played by CPF and other stakeholders in it. It disseminates learning and data through documentation and workshops. A policy of transparency in all activities has helped CPF to create a healthy work environment which makes it easy for the organisation to enlist support from Government, NGOs and academic institutions to realise various project goals.

### VISION

The marginalised sections (women, tribals & dalits) among forest and rural communities will manage and utilise forest and other resources sustainably, with due regard to conservation of biodiversity and attain livelihood security.

### MISSION

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



## VALUES

### PARTICIPATION

Participation at all levels is central to the way CPF functions. The organisational structure of CPF is non-hierarchical and thus has a built-in mechanism to encourage both team spirit and participation of all staff members. The philosophy and central goal of CPF encourages the participation of other stakeholders and thus ensures the flow in of different points of view.

### TRANSPARENCY

CPF maintains openness in its functioning by proactively making information easily accessible through reports, organisation website and through open presentations at the Annual Meetings. Thus all stakeholders have automatic access to both programme and financial information in annual reports of CPF. The organisation strives to ensure this practice among NGOs and various CBOs with whom it partners with.

### ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability is reflected in how CPF collects and uses data, organises multi-stakeholder platform meetings, produces reports taking independent views on contentious issues, derives mandate from the partners' meetings held annually and shares information including that of finances with all concerned. CPF staff is present at Board of Trustees (BoT) meetings held twice a year. Here both the Director and the staff are accountable for their functioning to the independent board.

### EQUITY & EQUALITY

CPF always strives to ensure equity and fairness in its functioning. This includes equality in gender relations. CPF also strives to ensure that the changes it proposes to bring at the community level are equitable. The selection of project locations is done with positive discrimination to the vulnerable and marginalised sections.

### CROSS-CUTTING AREA

**Gender:** Gender sensitivity and correction of wider social disparities are an integral part of CPF's workplace ethics' policy. It aims at mitigating concerns of Gender in all its programmes. It achieves this through building capacities of CPF staff, partner NGOs and target communities.

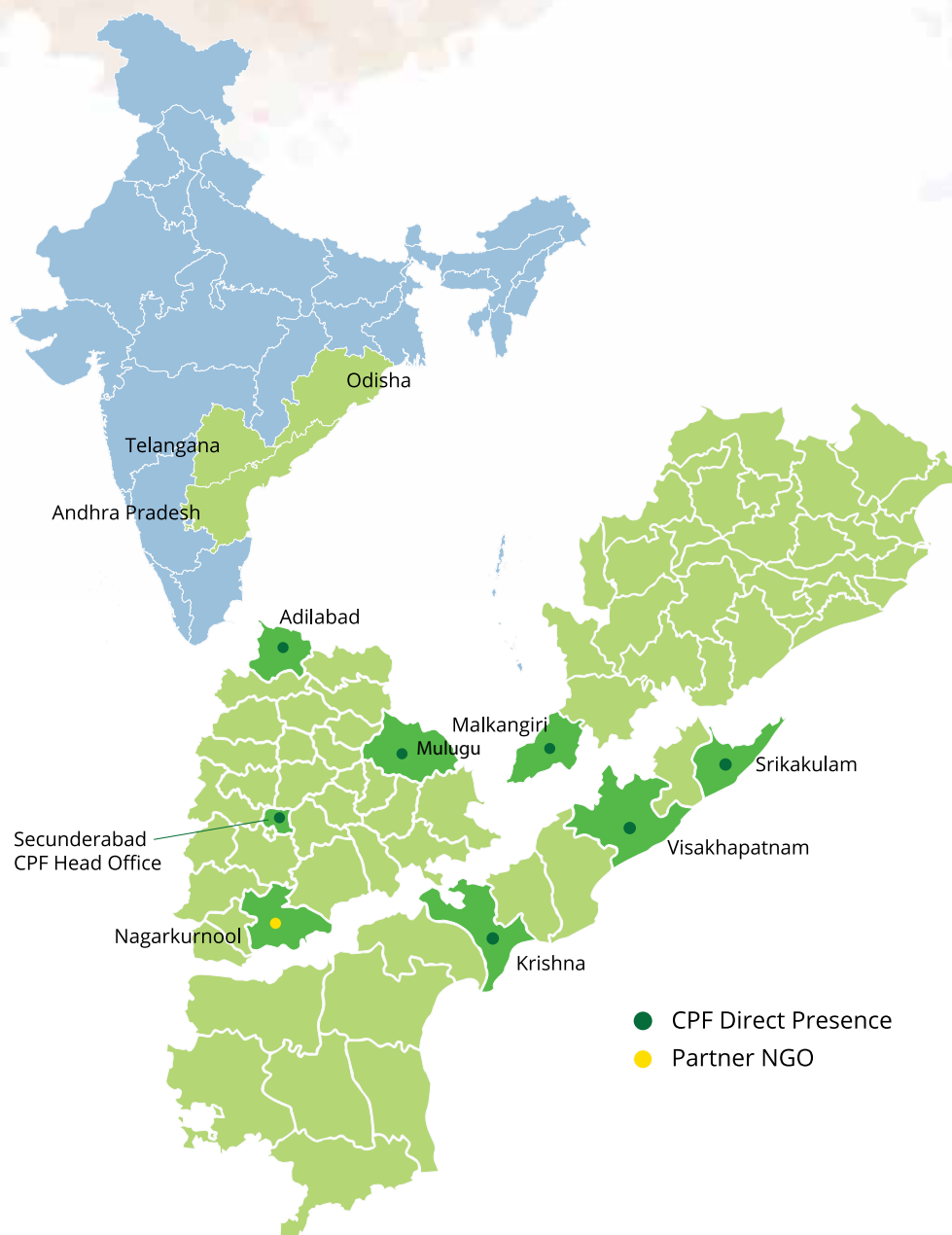


## STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 2002 : CPF registered under Trust Act on 6th August, 2002
- 2003 : Registration under 12A (a) of the I.T. Act, 1961
- 2006 : Registration under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), 1976
- 2016 : FCRA Renewal till 2021

## OPERATIONAL AREAS

The map below identifies the Project Locations, Field Offices and Partners NGO.



S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Districts	No. of Villages
1	Andhra Pradesh	4 – Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam and Krishna	730
2	Telangana	3 – Adilabad, Mulugu and Nagarkurnool	90
3	Odisha	1-Malkangiri district	12
	<b>3 States</b>	<b>8 districts</b>	<b>832 villages</b>

TS Internet Saathi – Digital Literacy Project – 4009 Villages (16 districts)

AP Internet Saathi – Digital Livelihoods Project – 8812 Villages (13 districts)



## II. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(APRIL 2018 TO MARCH 2019)





# FOREST COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME

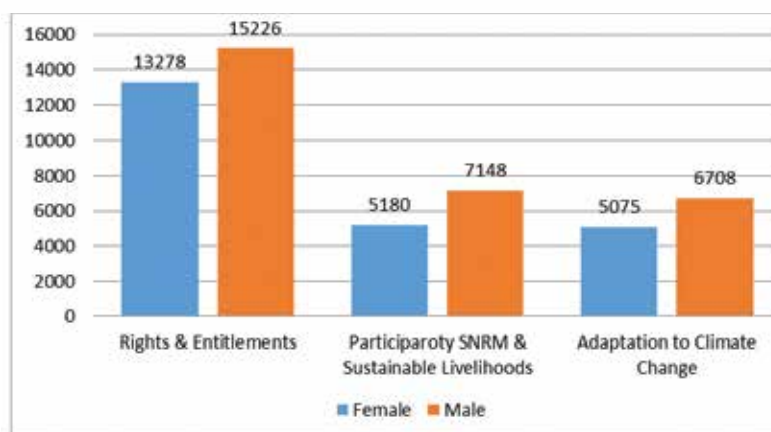
1. Rights and Entitlements
2. Action Research and Policy Advocacy
3. Participatory SNRM and Livelihoods
4. Adaptation to Climate Change



Key accomplishments of Forest Communities Programme are narrated briefly hereunder.

## Outreach

People benefitted under Forest Communities Programme are shown in the figure: →



Rs. 38.93 lakhs were leveraged from various Government departments like Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Agriculture, Rural Water Supply, Forest Department and Rural Development, Education departments. And an amount of Rs. 64.27 Lakhs in IWMP – Mangrool, Rs. 50.26 lakhs in IWMP– Peddasunnapuram and Rs. 10.06 Lakhs from Tribal Development Fund (TDF)- NABARD, Telangana was also spent directly by the community from the projects supported by Government agencies.



# 1. RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS

## Community Forest Resource Rights (CFRs)

Forest communities should have the right to ownership of the forests they live in and depend on, in order to effectively conserve and manage them, utilise their resources, and have security of livelihood. CPF has been working on securing Community Forest Resource rights since inception, initially by strengthening the JFM programme and later through the provisions of Forest Rights Act. Though IFR (Individual Forest rights)<sup>1</sup> settlement took place, CFRs settlement did not take off due to unwillingness of Governments.

During the year, CPF facilitated formation of Forest Rights Committees (FRCs) at Gramsabha level in 170 villages to submit claim for Community Forest Rights (CRs) & Community Forest Resource Rights. 115 (49 F + 66 M) volunteers are identified to facilitate the CFR claim preparation. Trainings are given to FRC committees on the process of claim submission including joint verification system. Along with this training, Volunteers are trained on collection & verification of old records, facilitation of Gram Sabha meetings and claim submission process.



***Facilitated formation of Forest Rights Committees (FRCs) at Gramsabha level in 170 villages to submit claim for Community Forest Rights (CRs) & Community Forest Resource Rights (CFRs) under form B & C***



## Entitlements

Health, education, Social Security and improving livelihoods through government schemes and services are essential for everyone and it's more important for tribal communities. As most of the tribal communities are in the hilltop and remote areas; government is also facing troubles to ensure its services.

In the above context, since 2015, CPF initiated Village Coordination Groups (VCGs – Selected members from existing committee members from the same village) and strengthened these groups to access available government schemes and services at Community & Individuals level.

During 2018-19, VCGs are functioning effectively in 100 tribal villages of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha.

## Social Security:

The efforts of VCGs resulted in bringing benefit to 91% (3092 out of 3394) of the eligible individuals under social security schemes i.e. old age pensions, widow pensions and disabled pensions.

## Health:

VCG is monitoring the Mother's Committee, thus strengthening it to avail Anganwadi facilities. The result of this capacity building is that 98% (4380 out of 4459) eligible individuals received regular and quality services from Anganwadi centres. Along with it five Anganwadi centres received support for renovation and refurbishment.

<sup>1</sup>Since 2007, CPF facilitated Recognition of Forest Rights under 2006 (RoFR act). Around 9460 forest dependent and dwelling households received IFR (Individual Forest Rights) title for the agriculture land (20045 acres) in the forest area of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha.

## Education:

School Management Committees (SMCs) are capacitated through VCGs. SMCs got the interest of monitoring punctuality of teacher and strived to make teachers attend school regularly. In nine villages, applications are submitted for new/ renovation of school buildings. Out of these, two school buildings are renovated and one school building is newly constructed.

### Intervention for improving the Primary Education of Tribal Children

With an intention to improve the facilities at government run Anganwadi centres and Primary schools of tribal children and make learning a “Joyful experience” to the children, CPF has been implementing a project in three villages (Geddamputtu, Ramulaputtu and Panasapalli) of its operational area in Visakhapatnam district since June 2018.

The project is being supported by Care & Share - Italy and has three major interventions viz., i). involving the stakeholders in the project implementation, ii). renovation and refurbishment of primary schools and anganwadi centres and iii). Improving the quality of education.

Stakeholder's involvement: Strengthening the school management and mothers committees and enlisting the support of village elders, sarpanch and the local government officials including the teachers of primary schools as well as the functionaries at anganwadi centres enabled the smooth implementation of the project.

Renovation and refurbishment include – repairs, new flooring with tiles, painting to walls and messages with pictures, construction of toilets, hand wash platforms, new furniture and vessels etc.





For improving the quality of education, the project recruited a teacher to teach English and Mathematics to the students of three primary schools. Further several teaching and learning materials and needy items for the children have been provided.

### Items given to Primary Schools

- LED TV, PEN drive, Chairs Wall clock, Almarahs, Iron shelp
- First aid kit, Dust bin, Vessels
- White board, White board marker, Duster, Geometry boxes
- School bags, Water bottles, Globes
- Playing rings, Skipping robes, Carrom boards

### Items given to Anganwadi Centres

- Lunch plates, Glasses, vessels
- Wall clock, White board marker, Duster
- Chairs, Dust bin, Mats
- First aid kids, Carrom board



### Agriculture:

Farmers are eligible for accessing crop loans, input subsidies, technical and farm machinery support etc. Tribal farmers in remote locations, often fail to reach out to this programmes. In this context, CPF supported farmers in its operational area by helping them to establish Tribal Farmers Service Centre (TFSC) which would guide and facilitate farmers to avail the agricultural benefits. In the current reporting period, 2813 farmers out of 4227 have received sanction for at least one support from Agriculture department and ITDA with the facilitation of TFSC.

### Women development issues addressed through VCG:

Tribal women participation in the VCG meetings and promotion of their leadership results in identifying women related issues along with general development issues in villages, which starts from proper delivery of ICDS service with ensuring quality, quantity and timely to pregnant women, lactating mother, and adolescent girls and children which have significant outcome on nutrition and health hygiene issues. Mainstream exposure and empowerment of women attained through approaching government departments and officials for VCG activities, which leads in benefiting awareness on various Government Schemes such as water and sanitation, bank linkages, gas subsidy, social welfare benefits to women and other women development schemes naming a few.



## VCG resolved the issue of School building and Health Sub-Centre

A village of Kondanagula is located in the Balmoor mandal of Nagar Kurnool District. This village has 44 Adivasi Chenchu tribal families, with a population of 131 of which 64 are women and 67 are men. The CONARE organization has been working in the village for the past three years. The active leaders of all CBOs (Community Based Organization) were selected into the Village Coordination Group (VCG). Through this VCG, monthly meetings were being conducted and discussion on all the issues in the village and the issue of top priority is identified. In one of the meeting, the Grameena Vidya Vikasa Kendram (GVVK) School building which is in dilapidated condition issue came in the meeting for discussion. It was decided to submit the representation to ITDA by VCG.

Following that, number of petitions were submitted to the ITDA Project Officer Mannanur several times through the representation of the VCG committee. After continued persuasion and pressure building by the village community, ITDA recognized the issue and granted Rs. 10 lakh. Besides, under a health risk fund, Rs. 4 lakh has been sanctioned for the development of Anganwadi Centre, Mini water tank and minor repairs for toilets in the school along with painting of the centre.

A Health Sub Centre also has been sanctioned where vaccination is done for pregnant and lactating mother and 0-5 year children.



School Building



Health Sub-Centre





## 2. ACTION RESEARCH AND POLICY ADVOCACY

Since inception, CPF has been regularly carrying out Participatory Action Research for analysis of forestry related policies and practices, livelihood enhancement needs and opportunities and biodiversity. The results are used for policy advocacy and for formulating appropriate interventions.

### Ongoing Research Study

Post title scenario of community forest resource area-Management protocols (Including forest foods)

Initiated a research study on Community Forest Rights (CRs) & Community Forest Resource Rights (CFRs) under Forest Rights Act 2006; to understand the post title scenario of community forest resource area in terms of its management (Including forest foods). Following seven different locations are selected for the study based on different types of community rights:

S.No	States / Location	Type of community rights
1	Gujarat / Banni	Grassland – pastoralist community
2	Karnataka/ BR hills	Rights in Protected area
3	Maharashtra/ Panchgaon	Minor forest produce –Bamboo
4	Chhattisgarh/ Sarguja	Habitat rights to PVTG
5	Odisha/ Mayurbhanj	Rights in Protected area
6	Odisha/ Keonjhar	Habitat rights to PVTG
7	Odisha / Nayagarh	Women in forest protection and management

### Objectives of the study

- To study the implementation status of community forest rights and community forest resource rights and governance challenges.
- To study the level of engagement of the communities with the other stakeholders to pursue the CFR Plans implementation and governance challenges
- To Study the contribution of forest food in the tribal community food basket and its conservation plan.

The villages were selected through purposive sampling. The qualitative data is collected through Focus group Discussion (FGD) and unstructured interview with various stakeholders. On an average, one FGD group had 12–15 members as participants, who gave details about the struggle before they got the community rights, process of claim, role of women, dependency on uncultivated food from

the forest, etc. As of now the data collection is in process and field visit is over for two locations BR hills and Banni grasslands.

### Advocacy efforts

Initiated the facilitation of Community Forest Rights (CRs) & Community Forest Resource Rights (CFRs) under form B & C as per Forest Rights Act-2006, in Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam and Vizianagram districts of Andhra Pradesh. Tribal welfare department is the nodal agency for implementation of FRA. CPF took advocacy measures to bring the attention of the government officials for their active involvement and support in facilitation of CRs and CFRs claims. As a result of these efforts, the Tribal welfare department of Andhra Pradesh issued letter to all ITDA -POs to extend necessary support to the community and CPF for facilitating the claim submission.

### 3. PARTICIPATORY SNRM AND LIVELIHOODS

The livelihood security of the people living in and around forests depends on sustainable management of natural resources and CPF has concentrated its interventions on this crucial aspect. There is a direct link between the quality of a forest or natural resource managed on a sustainable basis and the sustainability of livelihoods of the community. This truth formed the basis for all our interventions with regard to forests and natural resources.

#### Sustainable Forest Management:

Tribal communities do have traditional knowledge and practice of managing forests sustainably. However, refresher training programmes are conducted to the forest communities in 50 villages. After the training, community prepared draft plans on sustainable forest management practices. During the plan preparation, it was observed by the community that the forest food is degrading due to increased pressure on forest. In this context, the community focused in the plan about natural regeneration of forest food species.

Apart from the above, tribal community belonging to 7 villages of Adilabad district, Telangana state made special efforts on natural regeneration. They observed that the women are facing lot of problems in collecting fuel wood, as most of the community members are practicing agriculture. So, they focused on planting trees of select species which can help in - restricting monkeys & wild boars in to their agriculture fields (that is leading to damaging the crops) and required materials for organic pesticides preparation. Hence the communities planned and planted total 25,100 saplings (13810 fruit bearing,

10700 fuel wood and 590 native species useful for organic agriculture) are planted in community forest area with the support of forest department.

#### Agroecological practices:

Since 2006, CPF has been promoting agro ecological practices (summer ploughing to seed storage) among tribal farmers. During 2015 to 2018, a concept of Tribal Farmers Service Centre (TFSC) has been introduced in 44 villages belonging to Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts of Andhra Pradesh, Nagar Kurnool district of Telangana and Malkangiri district of Odisha. In 2018 it was observed that there is wider requirement of promoting the TFSCs among tribal farming communities. Hence the TFSCs are formed / strengthened in 100 villages belonging to five districts of AP, Telangana and Odisha states.



*TFSCs are formed in 100 villages belonging to AP, Telangana and Odisha states for inculcating agro-ecological practices along with other support services.*



The formation of the TFSC committee was done with the leaders of each small group (7 to 10 farmers in each group) in each village. The objectives and services of the TFSC are designed as following.

1. To promote agro ecological practices among all member farmers.
2. To strengthen the traditional sharing practices i.e. sharing of labour between farming households, sharing of farm equipment, sharing of organic produces, seed exchange and grain exchange.



*Tribal communities planted 25,100 saplings in community forest area.*





3. To procure farming equipment (Diesel engine pump sets, Taiwan sprayer etc.) through government subsidy schemes and offering to member farmers at nominal rental prices.
4. To share information: latest schemes, services, improved agriculture practices and price details of their produces (either agriculture or NTFPs) in nearer markets. After formation of the TFSCs, all the committee members are trained on agro eco practices to share the knowledge among their member farmers. Also, all the committee members are motivated to open joint bank accounts. As a result, 96 bank accounts are opened out of 100 TFSCs.



## TRIBAL FARMERS SERVICE CENTRES (TFSC) - Services

Knowledge & Exchange FREE	Sales/Marketing Facilitation CHARGEABLE FOR COMMISSION	Rental CHARGEABLE HIRE BASIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on best practices, prices and so on</li> <li>Exchange of grains and/or seeds on pre agreed terms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traders/Buyers will be linked to farmers for sale of their produce</li> <li>Organic fertilizers &amp; pesticides of member farmers will be sold internally or to outsiders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farm equipment</li> <li>Implements</li> </ul>

The details of government schemes related to farm equipment have been shared with all the TFSC members. The TFSCs collected membership fees and procured equipment through government schemes with part cost support by the organization. After receiving the equipment, TFSCs are facilitated to fix rental prices to meet maintenance cost. Also, the rental price was fixed as a little higher to the non-tribal farmers.



TFSCs facilitated in providing agriculture implements (Diesel engines -24, Water drums-24, Taiwan sprayers -24) in 24 villages of Srikakulam district with the support of government subsidy and part project support. The implements worth is Rs.1075200/-

After availing the equipment at minimum rental price, presently the tribal farmers got some relief that their cost for agriculture practices is being reduced. Also, TFSCs in Visakhapatnam district facilitated seed exchange event. In this special event and through the facilitation by TFSCs, total 390 farmers (303 male + 87 female) initiated exchanging of their seed. In addition, grain exchange event was conducted covering four habitations where 86 (23 female + 63 male) farmers participated. As a result of trainings to the TFSC committee members, the member farmers motivated on food crop (instead of cash crop) cultivation. A total 67% of farmers (2961 out of 4412) cultivated at least three varieties of foods (millets, cereals and pulses) to increase their food security. As availability of the forest food is reducing, vegetable cultivation practice also has been promoted in all 100 villages.



*390 farmers (303 male + 87 female) initiated seed exchange activity*



### Promotion of better cotton cultivation practices along with agro forestry:

This activity has been introduced in 2018, in the 28 tank catchment areas belonging to 32 villages of three Mandals in Mulugu district. This was promoted to restore the tanks ecological system and to retain moisture content by reducing the usage of chemical applications. Total 2570 farmers are covered in formation of Learning Groups (LGs). These 2570 farmers are motivated to follow package of practices on better cotton cultivation (plant spacing, SMC works, applying fertilizer/ pesticide only as per the requirement,

maintain fibre quality while harvesting, providing basic facilities to workers etc). Out of these, 51 farmers planted mango and teak plants and 450 farmers are motivated to practice agro forestry in their cotton growing lands.

### SMC works in watershed approach:

The watershed activities are being implemented under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, (PMKSY) in two locations (18 villages in Adilabad district of Telangana and in 35 villages of Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh state). In Adilabad district, 19 Check dams, one Check wall, 30 Gabion Structures (for SMC/ Water storage) were constructed. In Srikakulam district, 19 check dams, 11 Percolation Tanks, 3 Gabion Structures (for SMC/ Water storage), 7 Repair of percolation tanks and LBS were constructed. As a result, 1630 acres of land was treated in Adilabad district and 835 acres of land was treated under Peddasunnapuram IWMP, Srikakulam district.



*1630 acres of land was treated in Adilabad district and 835 acres of land treated in Srikakulam district under IWMP*



## Mini Percolation Tank – A source of Income enhancement to Farmers

Mr. Kondragula Dalinaidu, belongs to Soda village of Soda Grampanchayat located 13km away from Patapatnam Mandal, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh. Mr. Dalinaidu holds 4.5 acres of rain fed land. Of which, Cashew plantation is in 2.5 acres and another 2 acres of land in the bottom of the hill in which he used to cultivate paddy if rains are sufficient. If there is insufficient rain, the crop goes dry due to lack of irrigation. Since two years, he is getting loss in the agriculture due to scarcity of water.

As a part of implementation of the watershed programme, farmers are informed about the watershed activities such as construction of MPT, Check dam, Rockfill Dam, Check Wall and other Soil and Water Conservation works. CPF also created awareness on how to increase the ground water level and how farmers can optimally utilize the maximum amount of rain water and increase their agricultural yield by cultivating more land. Mr. Dalinaidu showed much interest in construction of Mini Percolation Tank (MPT) in his farm land. CPF team facilitated to execute the MPT work.

Due to construction of MPT, he is getting sufficient water for agriculture purpose, even after harvesting of the crop. Now he is getting from 800 Kgs to 1000 Kgs of paddy per acre, it is a straight increase of two hundred Kgs. In addition to this, now he is cultivating vegetables and Redgram on the bund of the MPT, which avoided the soil erosion of the bund and he also received support from ITDA-Seethampeta to raise 2000 number of fingerlings in his MPT.



### The income details of before and after construction of MPT:

S. No	Name of the Crop	Before	After
01.	Vegetables (Ridge Gourd, Cluster bean and Okra)	0	2000
02.	Red gram	500	1250
03.	Paddy	6400	8000
04.	Fish rearing (2000 Fingerlings)	0	18000
<b>Total</b>		<b>6900</b>	<b>29250</b>



## 4. ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

It was clear that climate change would impact forests and the communities living in forests. In the project villages of CPF, it has been promoting Climate resilient agriculture and other adaptation practices.

The temperature in the forest areas are also increasing along with plain areas. The increased gradual temperature year by year is affecting the survival of the crops and yield in quantity. To minimize this issue, climate resilient agro eco practices and SMC works in watershed approach are being promoted, which are narrated in section-3 of this report. The details of these activities are summarised below in this section.

### Climate resilient agriculture practices:

The practices are selection of seed, seed treatment, SMC works, organic applications and seed storage. These practices are promoted among 4412 tribal farmers in 100 villages belonging to five districts in three states. Most of the tribal lands are hill tops and slopes. The Soil and Moisture Conservation (SMC) works are required for these land as per the geographical situation. The promoted SMC works are bund with stone or clay and trenches in the land where the slope is high. During Kharif, 850 farmers initiated the SMC works.

The traditional seed varieties are good in germination and crops also survive in erratic rain fall & high temperature. Hence, the tribal farmers are encouraged to share their traditional varieties of seeds with others to do the seed treatment before sowing (if seed is not stored in traditional approach). As a result, 86 farmers initiated seed exchange during Kharif and 882 farmers carried out the seed treatment activity. After the harvesting of crop, 882 farmers stored their traditional variety of seeds for the next sowing season.



4412 tribal farmers continuing climate resilient agriculture practices in 100 villages









# RURAL COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME

This work is being carried out as an implementing partner to Tata Trusts

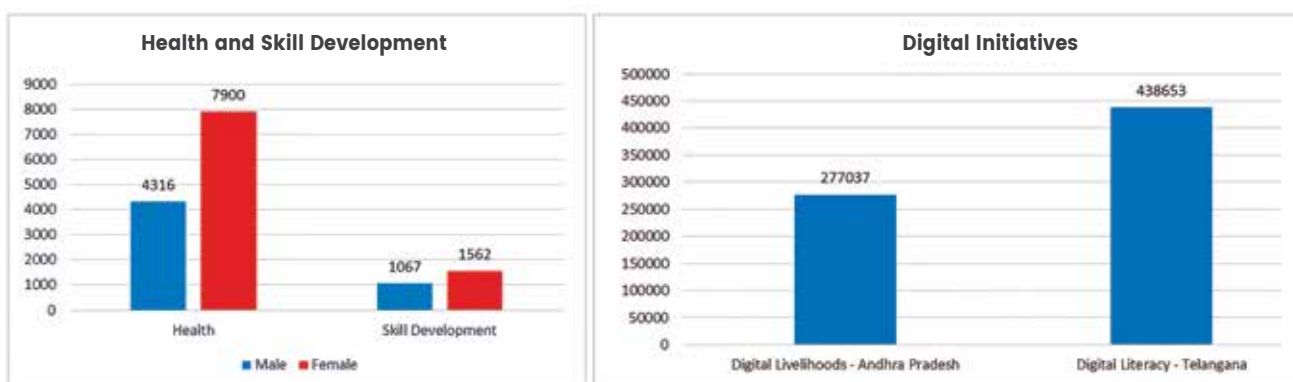
1. Health
2. Village Development
3. Digital Initiatives
4. Skill Development



Key accomplishments of Rural Communities Programme are narrated briefly hereunder.

## Outreach

People benefitted under Rural Communities Programme are shown in the figure below:



- **VDP:** Village Development Project is being implemented in 265 GPs of Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency, Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh
- **Digital Initiatives:** 2888 Saathis in Andhra Pradesh and 967 Saathis in Telangana were benefitted through Digital Livelihoods and Digital Literacy projects

Rs. 9.86 crore were leveraged from various Government departments like Rural Development, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Agriculture, Rural Water Supply and Forest Departments. CPF facilitated to conduct trainings and raised an amount of Rs.1.25 crores from various local training institutes.



# 1. HEALTH

Focuses on health Insurance and Sanitation improvement conditions in the villages in a sustainable way. Awareness among people about the need for proper sanitation and hygienic facilities are concentrated and construction of toilets has been taken up in collaboration with Government.

To address the grave health care and health insurance problem, Tata Trusts in partnership with Star Health insurance company launched a health Insurance scheme – **SWASTHA KUTUMBAM** with the goal of Universal Health Coverage. This scheme covers all residents (about 10 lakh) from 265 villages under the Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency. The scheme covered residents of entire population in the region irrespective of caste, creed, religion, or income levels.

It covers all diseases that require hospitalization. For example, any surgical, medical management, Dengue, Malaria, Typhoid as well as maternity procedures too, and all pre-existing diseases are also covered. The Swastha Kutumbam scheme is exceptional in providing services for maternity health care, rarely the private insurance companies covers such health care services. Around 89 Hospitals are empanelled to provide health services in and around Vijayawada and Krishna Dist.

## Treatment Availed by Beneficiaries

Insurance facilitators refer to various network hospitals for the treatment of those who are suffering from different diseases. During this reporting period, 12,216 patients (7,900 Females & 4,316 Males) availed treatment services from various hospitals which were in the empanelled list.



*12,216 patients (7,900 Females & 4,316 Males) availed treatment services*



## Telemedicine awareness

Telemedicine unit provides services as registration of patient on to telemedicine platform, basic physical examination by Nurse, diagnostic services through spot tests and technology enabled lab, audio-visual telemedicine consultation with doctor at hub, prescription, counselling and dispensing of medicines at affordable rate. Swastha Kutumbam SKIFs mobilized to teleclinics for the better treatment for those who are suffering from different illnesses. During this year 48,712 patients treated from health clinics through the team intervention in the project operated location of four Assembly Constituencies.

## Mobile Medical Unit health camps

Mobile Medical Units (MMU) provide outreach services to remote villages, which includes screening of non-communicable diseases like diabetes, hypertension etc. eye care through technology-enabled equipment Trinethra, pathology tests through portable mobile lab units. Apart from curative services, MMU aims at promotion of health through behaviour change communication. During this year 5,371 members (2,868 females and 2,503 males) availed treatment services.

## 2. VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

The facilitation of community mobilization and Micro planning in 265 GP's in Vijayawada last year, led to part implementation of those village development plans this year. This initiative was to help the community to develop their Village Development Plan (VDP) in a participatory manner.

Implementation of VDP got initiated as pilot mode in 5 mandals in Vijayawada parliamentary constituency. Taking the learning's of pilot Mandal, the activities are expanded to remaining 11 mandals in Vijayawada parliamentary constituency. Further, the concerns from the project villages (voice of village heads & marginalized community) were put forward to the government and Tata Trusts regarding taking up some need based activities. In this regard, conducted gramsabhas and focused group discussions in coordination with concerned departments to identify the villages where these basic needs are to be addressed and further would create an impact on the whole village. Taking this aspect in to consideration identified those GPs where the SC population was above 50% and ST population above 30%. In the process finalized 80 Grampanchayats across 16 project Mandals. In the process, 264 Village Development Committees (VDC) were formed in 264 villages. The following are major activities which were carried out through VDCs during the period.

### Major Activities carriedout

- Submercible Motor worth of Rs. 50,000 was received from RWS department. Which was fixed at over head water tank at Sobbala GP in Gampalagudem mandal.
- In Munagalapalli GP of Nandigama mandal, nearly 320 HHs were suffering with lack of domestick and drinking water facility where ground water levels are also at 300 meters under the ground. Hence, VDC raised a resolution and submitted to Irrigation department and bought to the notie of District Collector. District collector responded positively and sanctioned an amount of Rs.10 lakhs for digging of percolation tank and the work was initiated.
- One Tonne of cattle feed received from Animal husbandry department to support 200 cattles in Konayapalem GP of Chanderlapadu mandal.
- 350 resolutions on pensions, soak pits, avenue plantation, drinking water, electricity etc., were made in VDC meetings and submitted to concerned departments. Of which, 250 are resolved during the period and follow-up will be done for the pending issues
- 82 Mini water storage tanks were constructed in 80 villages. 1500 households got benefitted through this.
- 10 Burial grounds have been renovated in 10 Grama panchayats as part of its development and 5 Village parks have been developed in convergence with MGNREGS
- 5500 households got benefitted through installation of 34490 meters of drinking water pipe lines in 100 villages. Total 200 clean drives were conducted in 200 villages
- A total of Rs. 6 crores were leveraged through various govt. departments in grouding the above activities

## Waste land transformed to Village Park

Nawabpet village is located in Penuganchiprolu Mandal of Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh state. It is 12 km away from the mandal. The total population of the village is 4628 and households are 1401. Tata Trusts and Centre for People's Forestry (CPF) has done survey about micro planning in Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency in the year of 2015. As part of this, also done survey in Nawabpet village in the month of August-2015. There is a land about 75 cents which is having full of ups and downs & idle, so the villagers requested us to develop the land into a park.

After completion of micro planning, as a part of implementation of the project CPF and Tata Trusts facilitated to form one village development committee in Nawabpet village. Committee members made a resolution in the meeting about village park development through committee. Following that, in convergence with MNREGS they have done levelling of the land. After that they have prepared estimation to develop the village park and with convergence of MNREGS and funds from Tata Trust, CPF facilitated to start the work and completed. There is no fencing for park and Cement Poles, So Tata trust provided fencing, Cement poles and play things.

PD-DWMA visited the village park of Nawabpet and appreciated CPF and TATA Trusts. He has given a suggestion that, rest of the villages also need to take help from Tata trust and CPF in order to develop village parks. On request of community, CPF prepared estimations for parks development in the rest of the villages and submitted to concerned department.





### 3. DIGITAL INITIATIVES

Provision of access to internet on various aspects of interest / needs of the communities concerned, in partnership with various organizations, such as Google India and Intel.

#### Digital Livelihoods Programme in Andhra Pradesh

The Internet Saathi program is a jointly developed and implemented program by the Tata Trusts and Google India Private Limited, aimed towards promoting digital services and its various utilities in the villages of Andhra Pradesh (AP). Tata Trusts partnered with SERP for AP state wide roll out of the Internet Saathi program. Center for people's Forestry (CPF) as an implementation partner of Tata Trusts for the initiative.

In order to convert villages in AP state as "Digital villages" and to create opportunity to the community to avail digital services to support their livelihoods as well as their day to day needs, it is proposed to take forward the learnings and experiences of trained Saathi's in AP state. Towards achieving "Digital Villages" in AP and creating an alternate income source for Saathis by providing digital services to the community, the following activities are undertaken.

#### Kantar Survey

Leveraging the Internet Saathi Network, Google intended to conduct a baseline study to map the opinion and behavior of the rural population across multiple spheres like government policies, employment, health care, agriculture, finances and media. A total of 1,228 Saathis benefitted through this survey.

#### Niti Aayog Survey

30 Saathis and 6 Cluster Coordinators were involved in doing Niti Aayog survey in three districts viz., Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Kadapa.

#### Printer Aajevika Yojana

In order to sustain digital based livelihoods in a rural area, equipping the Saathis with a printer would enable her to monetize the service by providing low cost prints of important documents which is currently a crucial need gap in the villages. Access to easy and affordable printing is missing in villages, the community need to travel to a center usually located over a kilometer away which is not only inconvenient but also expensive. Saathi within the village being able to solve for this need, not only Saathi be able to earn income, the village community would also benefit from her services.

#### Internet safety & security

To promote Internet Safety and Security to rural women in the villages of AP state. Giving training on Internet Safety and Security among the rural communities. In order to create awareness on Internet Safety & Security to rural women, Saathi need to train 100 women in her base village. Saathis have to train 100 women in her base village. For this activity Saathis will be benefited of Rs. 1500/- and paid Rs. 150/- for internet usage.



*2,888 Saathis involved in doing the internet safety & security initiative and 2, 77,037 women beneficiaries were trained by the Saathis across 13 districts.*



## Internet Saathi Digital Literacy Program's training and implementation in Telangana State

The Internet Saathi program is a jointly developed and implemented program by the Tata Trusts and Google India Private Limited, aimed towards promoting digital services and its various utilities in the villages of Telangana State as a part of Digital India context. CPF as an implementation partner of Foundation for Rural Entrepreneurship Development (FRIEND) for the initiative is involved in executing and monitoring the program.

In order to roll out the "Internet Saathi Digital Literacy Program" in villages of Telangana, as an implementing partner organization, CPF has been selected Saathis as per criteria in rural villages. Tata Trusts and Google India has been provided trainings to Saathis along with devices. After the training, these Internet Saathis were given training about mobile basics to rural women in their allotted villages. CPF is continuously monitoring these trained Internet Saathis regularly and providing necessary support as per the requirement.

Through this Digital Literacy campaign, Internet Saathi can act as last-mile delivery agent for the most of the government schemes where digital technology was involved. Internet Saathi can also serve as agent for social change by delivering programs of both Government as well as Non-Government Organizations programs.

### PHASE-I

#### Major activities carried out during the period

- The program was rolled out in 8 districts of Telangana, namely Bhadradi Kothagudem, Jangaon, Jayashankar Bhupalapally, Kumuram Bheem Asifabad, Mancheri, Mahabubabad, Peddapalli and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri.
- Total of 467 saathis were Identified, and they are working in rural villages of Telangana.
- The program was reached to 1907 villages out of planned 1959 villages
- Saathis trained total of 292911 rural women till now on basic mobile operations and internet use
- We have seen great response from rural women especially some of the tribal women eagerly want to learn mobile phones. In fact, some of the women touching the smart phone first time.



#### Telangana Phase-I & II

Reach out: 16 districts and 3586 villages

Total Saathis: 967

Saathis Trained 438653 Rural women



### PHASE-II

- Recently in March 2019, we rolled out Phase-2 project in another 8 districts viz., Jogulamba Gadwal, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Medchal Malkajgiri, Nagarkurnool, Vikarabad, Wanaparthy and Warangal Rural in Telangana state
- In April 2019, We have trained 500 saathis on mobile operating and internet and provided two smartphones and umbrellas to them
- The program was reached to 1679 villages out of planned 2050 villages
- Saathis trained total of 145742 rural women till now on basic mobile operations and internet use.



## Internet access provided income opportunity

Prathima K, A woman from Medaripet Village in Dandepalli Block of Mancherla. She was house wife before joining the project. Her husband is an Auto driver. She has her own ideas to start anything and earn money. She studied degree but lack of opportunities and because of financial constraints, she was unable to do anything. When this project came, she actively participated in trainings. She gave training to women on basic mobile operation and internet in her allotted villages and completed the target.

With the help of Internet and YouTube she learned many things like handicrafts, food items, beauty techniques etc. She made beautiful handicrafts like Bangles, ear rings and bags and sold to her villagers. She earned around Rs. 10,000 and she had orders for some more. She is also working as make-up artist for brides in her village and neighbouring villages. Now she is planning to buy a stitching machine with the amount she earned as Saathi. She is also thinking to start a training centre to train other women on handicrafts making.





## 4. SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The Informal Sectors Workers' initiative (ISWI) project otherwise known as Skill Development Project is a Tata Trusts supported initiative aimed towards creating a well-trained skilled workforce in Vijayawada and Andhra Pradesh state to realize aspirations of youth for sustainable livelihoods. The overall objective of the project is to mobilize the unemployed youth and counsel them for choosing a desired skill based training under various categories includes "on job training", "Entrepreneurship mode job oriented skill training", "Partnership led job oriented skill training and information and technology support". The project is being implemented in three Mandals viz., Ibrahimpatnam, Jaggayyapeta and Tiruvuru of Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency. In the month of February, Tiruvuru Block was withdrawn due to poor implementation and started operation in Nandigama Block since March 2018 onwards.

### Registration, Counselling, Training and Placement

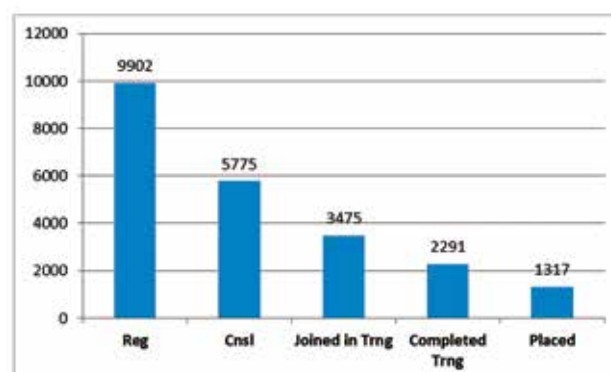
CPF partnered with several skill development training institutions in and around Krishna and Guntur districts to implement the project objectives and convergence was established with Central and State government skill development initiative schemes.

In the second year from April 2018 to March 2019 total 1957 beneficiaries were mobilized and registered while 2771 were provided counselled. In the same period 2629 (Female 1562 and Male 1067) candidates were enrolled for training in

various trades whereas 1442 were completed their training in trades and 815 (482 Female and 251 Male) trained beneficiaries were placed in various business establishments and other were provided self-employment.

In two years of implementation, the project made impact in 72 Grama Panchayats by identifying 9902 interested youth from the age group of 18 to 35 years and registered them. Out of these, provided proper counseling to 5775 candidate. Among these counselled youth, 3466 of them were facilitated in enrolling skill based training in their chosen training centers. In the process of implementation, CPF established tie ups with more than 100 odd small and large training partners. In various skill based trades a total of 2291 (1025 Male & 1266 Female) youth were completed their trainings with certificates. In two years of implementation, the project achieved in creating a cadres of well-trained skilled youth by providing placement to 1317 (562 Male & 773 Female) candidates in different commercial establishments and others were provided self-employment with the use of their training skill with assured monthly earnings ranging from of Rs. 6000 to Rs. 10000 which is enabling to meet their livelihood needs, creates opportunity for earning sustainable livelihoods.

Two year ISWI Project Achievement on Registrations, Counselling, Training and Placements presented in the given graph below.



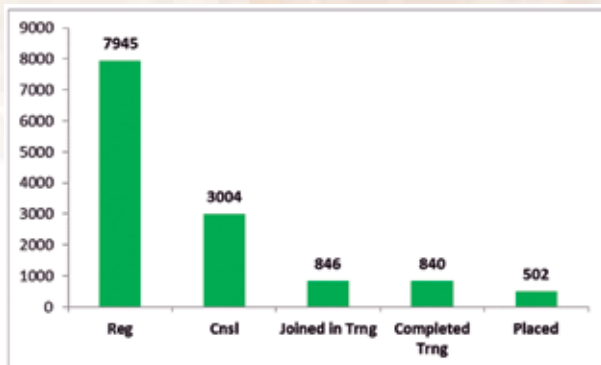
Project Period: June 2017 to March 2019



2629 (female 1562 and male 1067) candidates enrolled for training in various trades

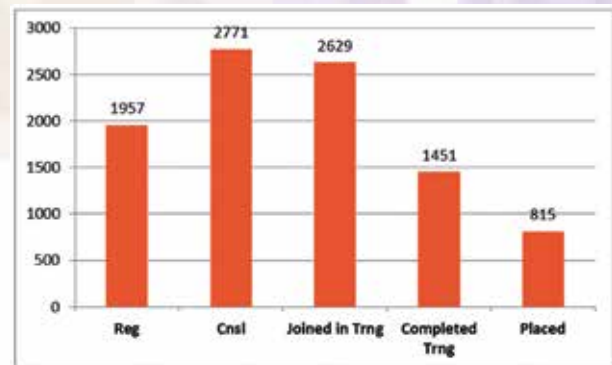


### Year-1 ISWI Project Achievement



Year-1: Period June 2017 to March 2018

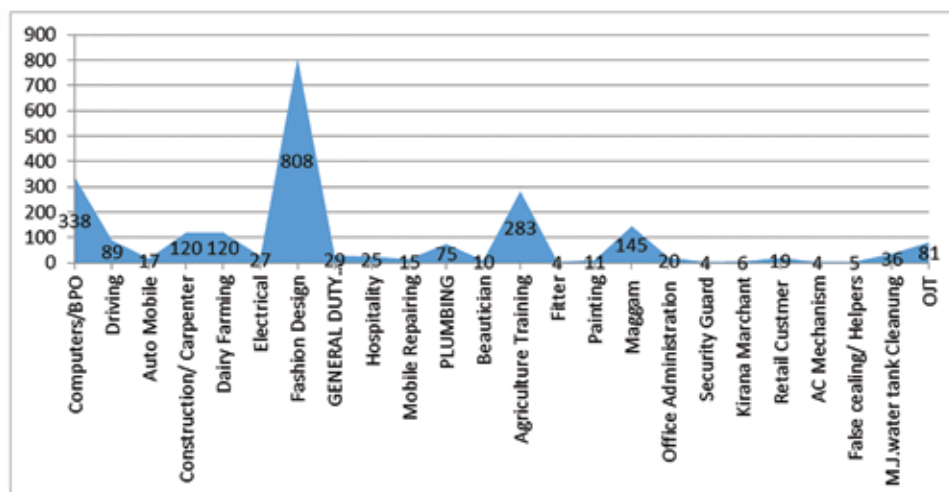
### Year-2 ISWI Project Achievement



Year-2: Period April 2018 to March 2019

The ISWI Project established tie ups and MoU with 100 odd training institution, Corporations, Business establishments and Udyoga Mitras to provide placement-linked skill based trainings. These training centres offering quality skill based training with free of cost with assured placements except few private training centres who provide training for minimum cost, which is met from ISWI Project cost. The details of the trained beneficiaries in various skill based trades are given in the graph.

**Sector wise  
Trained  
Beneficiaries  
from June 2017  
to March 2019**



Project Period: June 2017 to March 2019



## House wife to Computer Operator



*Despite being a woman, now I am able to stand on my feet because I am having a skill on Computer and it gives me immense pleasure when my small desires like buying a colorful dress for my daughter with my earnings were fulfilled. Now I need not stretch my hand to anybody for my small needs of my life.*



Ms. Naga Tulasi who joined local Computer training Course at Geetanjali Institute through pursuance of Skill Mitra. She joined the training course based on her interest at Ibrahimpatnam leaving behind her two years daughter at home. She attended the training course regularly and gave full commitment and dedication on the programme and learn all taught computer skills and knowledge and used to support the other students of her batch by clarifying their doubts. Instructor of the Geetanjali Computer Training Institute used to observe the talent of Ms. Naga Tulasi and her skills in the computer and after completion of her course in their institute he offered a job to her with salary of Rs.6000/ per month as Computer Operator, that is how her life witnessed a change through Informal Sectors Worker Initiative Skill Development Programme.





# III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE INCEPTION...

(TILL MARCH, 2019)

## FOREST COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME

I

### Forest Rights

Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts in Andhra Pradesh, Adilabad and Nagarkurnool districts in Telangana, Malkangiri district in Odisha covering 535 Villages. Period: 2008 onwards

- IFR Titles received through CPF facilitation : 9,460
- Area : 20045 acres
- CFR Claims submitted : 251

II

### Water Resource Development

in 3 IWMP Projects in 2 locations (Adilabad and Srikakulam): 71 Villages, 7588 HHs, Period: 2010-19

- 15682 acres area treated under water resource development
- Increase in the extent of land under cultivation by 11%
- Waste lands reduced by 23%
- 9.3 % decrease in extent of rain fed agriculture land
- Increase in Ground water availability by 66%
- 166% increase in the moisture index

III

### Agro-ecological Practices

#### a. IFR title lands in Chenchu Community in NSTR : 96 Villages, 725 Farmers, Period: 2009-13

- 2132 acres of agriculture land treated
- The average annual income from agriculture is Rs. 20,000
- Dependence on collecting and selling NTFPs has reduced
- Chenchus are mainstreamed into agri-society

#### b. IFR title lands in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts in Andhra Pradesh, Adilabad and Nagarkurnool districts in Telangana, Malkangiri district in Odisha: 100 Villages, 4982 HHs, Period: 2012 onwards

- 10153 acres of agriculture land treated
- 28 % increase in income per annum per HH through crop diversification
- An amount of Rs. 5000/- average additional income received per acre per farmer by shifting from broadcasting to line sowing in Visakhapatnam district (2961 farmers)
- 2861 farmers have accessed Agricultural schemes and services

**c. Promotion of Horticulture plantations in IFR title lands: Mango- 500 acres, 22 Villages, 500 Farmers, Period: 2011-18**

- 500 Farmers benefitted through Horticulture plantation of Mango
- 321 farmers initiated cultivating of vegetables and pulses as intercrop in Mango plantations.
- Getting additional income of Rs. 4000/- through Vegetables and Pulses cultivation and Rs 1500/- through Mango selling per acre per farmer (after self consumption)

**d. Rejuvenation of Cashew Plantations in IFR title lands: 1023 acres, 14 villages, 658 HHs, Period: 2015 Onwards**

- 658 farmers adopted agro eco methods in cashew plantation
- Increased yield by 35%
- Getting additional annual income of Rs. 6020/- per acre per farmer
- Promoted land development activities, intercrop, silviculture operations, agro-ecological practices etc.,

## **IV Processing / Value Addition:**

**a. Adda leaf plate Making: 262 Villages, 7780 HHs, Period-2005-08**

- Average Annual income increased up to Rs. 3000/- per family
- Contribution of this activity to the annual HH income is 22%

**b. Safe and Sustainable Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: 126 Villages, 1534 Honey Harvesters, Period: 2006-11**

- After the training, the members use protective gear and harvest the combs twice in a season (80 Per cent)
- Reduced the drudgery involved in honey harvesting
- Honey price increased from Rs. 80/- to Rs. 158/-
- The average rate at which honey was sold recorded a 45% increase in the case of trainees and just 11 % in the case of non trainees
- There is a 53% increase in income per annum per HH

**c. Cashew de-shelling: 14 Villages, 605 farmers, Period: 2015 onwards**

- 294 cashew producers are aware on the advance processing methods
- Mutual Aided Cooperative Society (MACS) has been registered for the cashew processing unit and being successfully managed by Community
- 11.3 % increase in income per annum per HH

**d. Long Pepper: 15 Villages, 676 farmers, Period: 2015 onwards**

- 135 long pepper producers are aware on the advance processing methods
- 141 women trained on cutting long pepper are using cutters
- Farmers getting additional income of Rs. 39/- per KG

**e. Turmeric: 15 Villages, 676 farmers, Period-2015 onwards**

- 162 turmeric producers are aware on the advance processing methods
- Turmeric producing farmers using drum for processing instead of traditional method
- Shelf life has been increased up to one year
- Farmers getting additional income of Rs. 3/- per KG through drum processing

## V

### Access to Entitlements

#### a. Individual level Entitlements

- Health: 5523 lactating mothers, pregnant women and 0-5 years children accessing improved Anganwadi services
- Education: 6668 children age group of 6-14 years accessing improved primary education service
- Social Security: 3611 individuals accessed government schemes like widow pensions, Old age pensions, Physically challenged pensions, IAY, NTR Gruhakalpa
- Livelihoods: 7709 individuals accessed various livelihoods schemes viz., selling NTFP to GCC, Livestock, Fisheries
- Agriculture: 6640 individual benefitted through Crop loans, farm machineries, subsidies
- MGNREGS: 8357 Job card holders are receiving work

#### b. Community level Entitlements

- Health and Sanitation: Construction and renovation of Anganwadi centres, Drainage for the village, Construction of ISL

**Leverage amount : Rs. 4277000**

- Education: Construction and renovation of Primary schools, construction of school compound walls and kitchen rooms and toilets

**Leverage amount : Rs. 7305000**

- Livelihoods: Irrigation canals, construction of mini tanks, common threshing yard, common platform for crop storage

**Leverage amount : Rs. 3737500**

- MGNREGS: farm ponds

**Leverage amount : Rs. 287196**

- Infrastructure development : Community meeting halls, CC & Mettle roads, solar street lights, rural electrification, culvert construction

**Leverage amount : Rs. 24562700**

- RWS: Construction and repair of drinking water pipelines, bore wells, construction of bore well platforms

**Leverage amount : 3737000**

An amount of INR 4.39 crores leveraged in 62 habitations for community level entitlements, during the period 2015-18





# RURAL COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME

## I Health

### I.1 Swastha Kutumbam Health Insurance: 265 Villages, Period: 2016-19

- 207416 Swastha Kutumbam Health Insurance cards issued to rural communities
- 37980 (24255 Female + 13725 Male) Patients availed treatment services in various empanelled hospitals in Vijayawada parliamentary constituency, Krishna district.

### I.2 Sanitation – Projects: SVM, ICEBERG, ICEBERG-Enhance & ICEBERG-RF: 265 Villages, 7058 HHs, Period: 2016 -18

- Total 7058 IHHLs were fully constructed
- 100 toilets along with 97 Hand wash platforms were constructed for Schools
- 84 toilets were constructed for Anganwadi centers.
- 184 soak pits were completed in schools and Anganwadi centers.
- Provided water pipe lines of 10000 meters for 80 GPs.
- Constructed 39 mini water storage tanks in 39 GPs for Drinking and Domestic water purpose.
- Distribution of 1010 TATA Swachh water filters for Anganwadi centers in all the 16 mandals of Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency.
- 40 Battery Scooters were provided in 40 GPs for Solid Waste Management Sheds

## II Implementation of Village Development Plans: 265 Villages, Period: 2016 – 19

- 265 Village Development Plans prepared and being implemented in 265 GPs
- 264 Village Development Committees formed
- 5500 households got benefitted through installation of 34490 meters of drinking water pipe lines in 100 villages.
- Constructed 133 mini water storage tanks in 39 GPs for both domestic and drinking water purpose.
- Installed 39 animal traveces in 39 GPs for the usage at the time of medical camps
- Provided 1010 TATA Swachh water filters in 1010 Angnwadi centers in 16 mandals
- District collector sanctioned an amount of Rs.10 lakhs for digging of percolation tank at Munagalapalli GP of Nandigama mandal, where 320 HHs were suffering with lack of domestick and drinking water facility.
- 10 Burial grounds have been renovated and 5 Village parks have been developed in convergence with MGNREGS

## III Digital Initiatives:

### Digital Literacy Programme in Andhra Pradesh: 14582 Villages, Period: 2016-17

- 31,05,388 SHG members, 54619 Men and 12272 High School children were trained by 4454 Saathis

### Digital Livelihoods Programme in Andhra Pradesh: 8812 Villages, Period: 2017-19

- 2,888 Saathis were benefitted through internet safety & security and other digital livelihood initiatives
- 2, 77,037 women beneficiaries were trained by Saathis

## IV

### **Informal Sectors Workers Initiative: 265 Villages, Period: 2017-19**

- 9902 (Female 6105 and 3797 Male) beneficiaries were mobilized and registered
- 5775 (Female 3879 and 1896 Male) beneficiaries were provided counselled
- 3475 (female 1910 and Male 1565) candidates where enrolled for training
- 2291 (Female 1266 and 1025 Male) candidates completed training
- 1317 (Female 773 and 562 Male) beneficiaries were placed in various business establishments





## IV. ONGOING PROJECTS

Project Title	Resource Agency	Project Duration
<b>Forest Communities Programme</b>		
Food Security and Empowerment to (Target) Adivasi communities in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha	BfdW	April 2018–March 2021
Promoting agro forestry among cotton cultivated farmers to restore the tank ecosystems in Telangana state, India	WWF-India	April 2018–June 2019
Plantation Project (50,000 plants of Forest Species) in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States	PANGEA EcoNet Assets Private Limited (PAN-GEA-Growtrees.com)	April 2018–March 2020
“Education Matters for Tribals! Improving Primary Education” (Tribal Cluster) in Andhra Pradesh	Care and Share-Italia onlus	June 2018 – December 2019
Facilitate claiming community forest rights (CFR) over forest commons and institutional arrangements for community led governance of commons including forest commons in 600 habitations which includes enabling secure tenure over 120,000 - 150,000 acres of common lands, impacting 35,000 individuals.	Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)	January to December, 2019
“Integrated Watershed Management Programme – Pedda Sunnapuram Mega Watershed”	Department of Rural Development – AP	December 2013- December 2020
<b>Rural Communities Programme</b>		
Health Insurance	Tata Trusts	January 2018 – June 2019
AP Internet Saathi – Digital Livelihoods	FREND	November 2017 – March 2019
Informal Sector Workers Initiative	Tata Trusts	June 2017 – May 2020
VDP Implementation	Tata Trusts	July 2018 – June 2019
Transforming aspirational Districts Initiatives-Niti Ayog & Tata Trusts	FREND	April 2018 to March 2020
Internet Saathi Digital Literacy Program’s training and Implementation in Telangana-Phase-I	FREND	August 2018 to June 2019
Internet Saathi Digital Literacy Program’s training and Implementation in Telangana-Phase-II	FREND	March 2019 to October 2019





### SAMPATH & RAMESH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Regd. No. (FRN) 005947S)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To  
The Managing Trustee  
CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY  
SECUNDERABAD.

**Report on the Financial Statements:**

We have audited accompanying Consolidated financial statements of CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY ("the Trust") H.No. 12-13-483/39, 1st Floor, Lane 6, Street No.14, Nagarjuna Nagar, Colony, Tarnaka, Secunderabad -500017Telangana, which comprise Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 and annexed Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:**

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with *the Trust Act* and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility:**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the *Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India*. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Off. : 101A, Sidhartha Harini Apartments, Besides DBR Mills, Lower Tank Bund Road, Hyderabad - 500 080.  
Tel : 040-65585906, 040-27617319, Email : sampathandramesh@yahoo.com

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion:**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by *the Trust Act* in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the *Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019;*
- (b) in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the *excess of income over expenditure* for the year ended on that date.
- (c) In the case of Receipts & Payments Account, of the cash Flows for the period ended on that date.

For SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN 005947S)

(CA. KRISHNA REDDY.A)  
Partner M.No:204755



Place: Hyderabad.  
Date:18.07.2019

# CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

H.No.12-13-445, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 500 017



## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2019

PARTICULARS	Schedule No	AS ON 31.3.2019	AS ON 31.3.2018
<b>Corpus Fund</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>			
<b>Specific Reserve</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,61,71,714</b>	<b>4,87,37,829</b>
Add/less: During the Year (Surplus/Deficit)		(3,40,22,048)	(24,66,115)
(Excess of Income over Expenditure)			
		1,21,49,666	4,62,71,714
<b>Depreciation Reserve</b>		20,60,247	18,28,878
<b>Net General Reserve</b>		1,00,89,418	4,44,42,836
Interest transferred to Core fund		1,00,000	1,00,000
		<b>1,20,49,666</b>	<b>4,61,71,714</b>
<b>Core fund</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20,00,000</b>	<b>19,00,000</b>
Interest added to Core fund		1,00,000	1,00,000
		21,00,000	20,00,000
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>			
Gross Block	<b>4</b>	<b>28,10,904</b>	<b>25,70,826</b>
Less: Depreciation		7,50,656.46	7,41,948
write off asset		-	-
Net Block		20,60,247.48	18,28,878
<b>Deposits and Advances</b>	<b>5</b>		
Telephone Deposit		2,250	2,250
Rental Deposit		81,400	1,16,950
Programme Advances -(Annexure-1)		32,51,965	80,43,521
Staff Loans - (Annexure - 2)		5,06,075	-
Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)		-	3,84,484
		<b>38,41,690</b>	<b>85,47,205</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balances</b>	<b>6</b>		
Cash in Hand		721	2,802
Cash at Bank		1,07,43,236	3,93,48,701
Fixed deposits at FC		17,75,783	10,16,366
Fixed deposits at Corporation Bank-Local		8,09,744	3,31,000
		<b>1,33,29,484</b>	<b>4,06,98,869</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>7</b>		
Audit fee		1,30,000	1,00,000
Project payable		47,72,715	27,99,238
Staff benefits and other payments		1,75,042	
TDS payable			
		50,77,757	28,99,238
		<b>1,92,31,422</b>	<b>5,10,74,952</b>



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**CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY**  
H.No.12-13-483/39, Street No.14, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 500 017

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2019**



PARTICULARS	Schedule No	AS ON 31.03.2019	AS ON 31.03.2018
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS:</b>			
Corpus Fund	1	4,000	4,000
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>			
Specific Reserves	2	1,20,49,665	4,61,71,714
Core fund	3	21,00,000	20,00,000
		<b>1,41,53,665</b>	<b>4,81,75,714</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>	4		
Gross Block		28,10,904	25,70,826
Less: Depreciation		7,50,656	7,41,948
Write off			
Net Block		<b>20,60,247</b>	<b>18,28,878</b>
<b>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</b>			
Deposits and Advances	5	38,41,690	85,47,205
Cash and Bank Balances	6	1,33,29,484	4,06,98,869
		<b>1,71,71,175</b>	<b>4,92,46,074</b>
<b>Less: Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>			
Current Liabilities	7	50,77,757	28,99,238
Net Current Assets		<b>1,20,93,418</b>	<b>4,63,46,836</b>
		<b>1,41,53,665</b>	<b>4,81,75,714</b>

As per our report of even date attached  
for SAMPATH & RAMESH  
Chartered Accountants  
FRNo.005947S

(A.KRISHNA REDDY)  
Partner  
M.No: 204755  
PLACE : HYDERABAD  
DATE: 18.07.2019



for CENTRE FOR PEOPLE'S FORESTRY

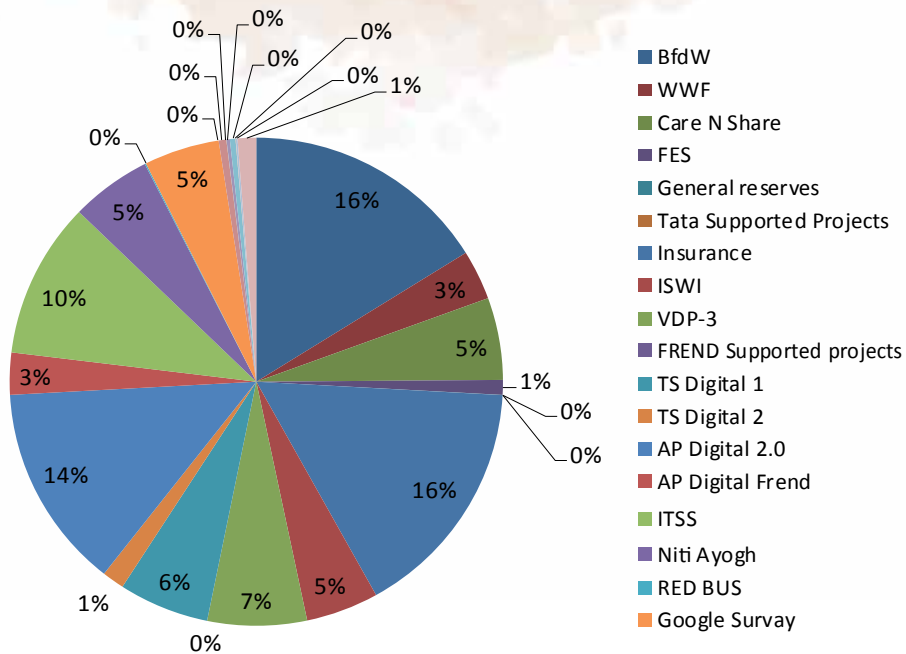
(DR.D.SURYAKUMARI)  
Director

(DR. K. KAMESWARA RAO )  
Managing Trustee

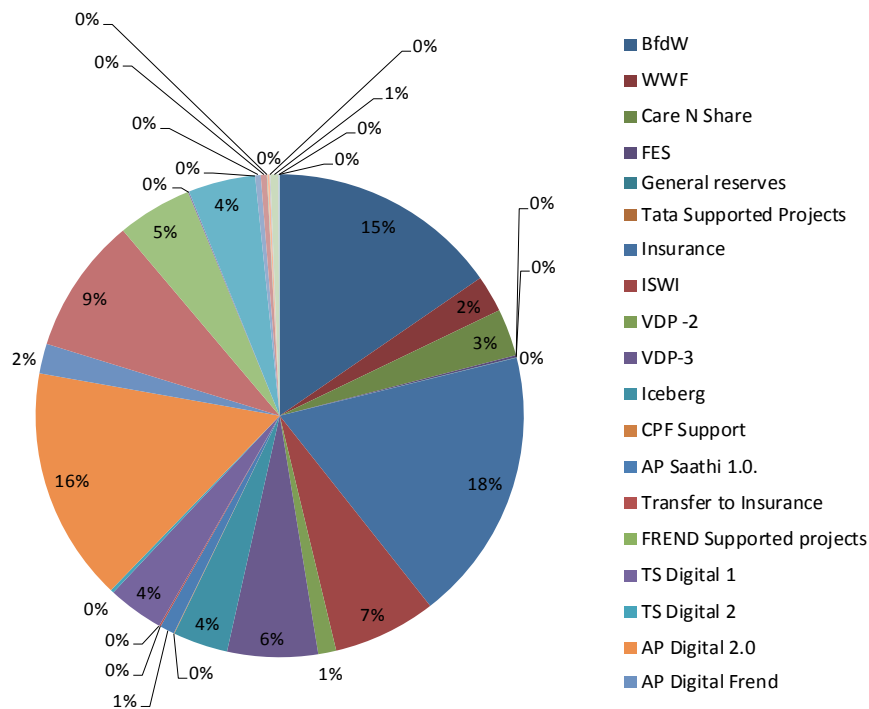


## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

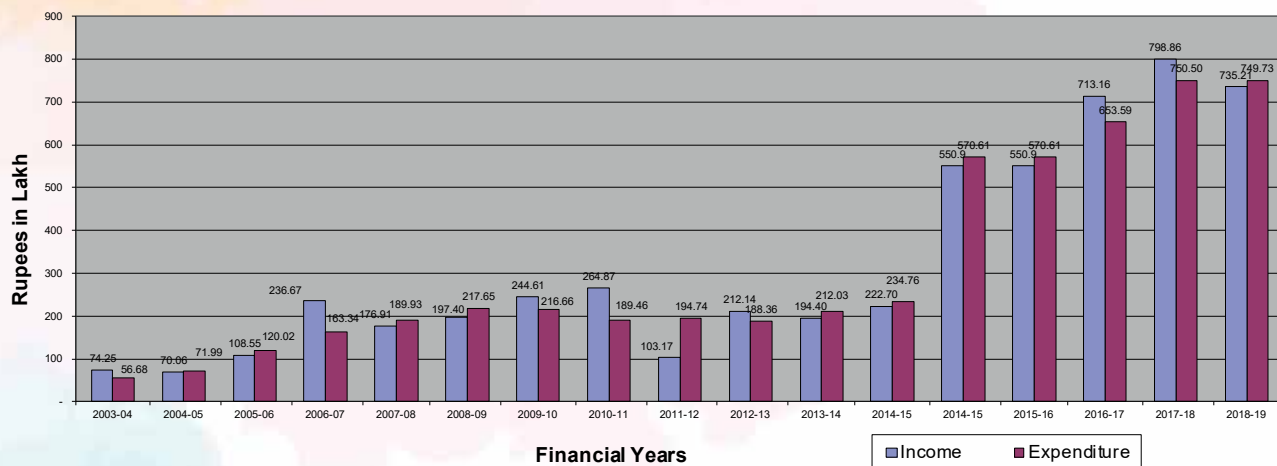
### Summary of Programme Income: April 2018 to March 2019



### Summary of Programme Expenditure: April 2018 to March 2019



## Income and Expenditure from the Financial Year 2003-04 to 2018-19



**Note:** In FY 2006-07 Fund received Rs. 54.50 lakh for flood relief activity. Hence in this year fund received Rs. 236.67 lacs

## CPF Anti-Sexual Harassment Measures

CPF strives to have a workforce which reflects diversity and gender balance, and applies an equal opportunities approach. In order to safe guard and provide cordial environment in the work place to its women employees a committee against sexual harassment at workplace was formed in the year 2005, (Based on Supreme court Guideline, popularly known as Vishakha guidelines)

In the year 2017-18, a policy on “Anti sexual harassment” has been developed and approved by the Board of Trustees, for the effective functioning of the organisation.

During the period (2018-19), no issues were brought to Internal Complaints Committee (ICC).



## VI. RESOURCE AGENCIES



## VII. BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Dr. Kameswara Rao (Managing Trustee since 2017)** holds a PhD in Environmental Science and is currently Professor of Environmental Sciences in Andhra University. His professional experience is immense, and includes more than 32 years in teaching, research, and scientific consultations and 10 years in administration. He has more than 44 researches, three books, and 21 technical reports to his credit and has guided 24 scholars for their doctoral degrees. He has been and continues to be as a member of Board of Studies of various universities, and served as guest/visiting faculty at eight different universities. He has held many other honorary positions previously as a member of the Thematic Expert Group on Wildlife Research, MoEFCC, Kolleru Committee of MoEFCC, World Bank Supervision Mission on APCFM; AP State Pollution Control Board; AP State Wildlife Advisory Board, and currently serves the AP State Expert Appraisal Committee, MoEFCC



**Dr. Urmila Pingle (Trustee since 2005)** is a social anthropologist with an MBBS degree as well as a PhD in Population genetics from Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. She is member of the Managing Committee of a National NGO, Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation which focuses on holistic tribal development in the Central Indian states. She has been consultant for many projects and studies of international and national organisations as well as for governments at state and national level. She is a member of many professional societies, has four decades of diverse field research experience in tribal/forestry areas of central India, experience in formulating natural resource development policy and tribal development policies in India, and has published two books and several articles in reputed journals. She has been a member of the National Tiger Conservation Authority, a Central government statutory body under the Ministry of Environment and Forests. She was awarded the Indian Council of Medical Research Prize for contributions to "Bio-medical Research in under developed areas, 1989".



**Dr. Sheela Prasad (Trustee since 2002)** is currently a Professor at Centre for Regional Studies, University of Hyderabad. She holds a PhD in Geography from Jawaharlal Nehru University. Her research interests include urban and regional geography, health and environment issues. She has a number of research articles and three books to her credit. She has been part of various teaching/research assignments abroad, at University of Nottingham (UK), University of Pittsburgh (USA), Dartmouth College (USA) and National University of Singapore. She is associated with Anveshi Research Centre for Women, Hyderabad and was on the board of Mahila Abhirudhi Society and COVA, Hyderabad.



**Dr. Manmohan Yadav (Trustee since 2005) is Associate Professor of Marketing at Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal.** He is the Coordinator of Marketing Area and the Centre for Sustainable Forest Management & Forest Certification at IIFM. He has worked for ten years in dairy industry. Since 1996, he is teaching & conducting research in the area of international business, sustainability, green marketing and environmental-labelling. He has authored five books and has published articles in peer-reviewed journals.



**Sanjay Upadhyay (Trustee since 2004), Advocate, Supreme Court of India,** is the founder and managing partner of the India's first environmental law firm, Enviro Legal Defence Firm. Sanjay has been practicing environment and development law since 1993. An India Visiting Fellow at the Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley (Fall 1996) and a legal intern to the Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund, San Francisco, a Global Fellow in Marine Policy at the Duke University, North Carolina, he started his professional career at the World Wide Fund for Nature- India at the Centre for Environmental Law. Sanjay has served as an environmental and development law expert to most well known International, Multilateral, national and state Institutions including the World Bank, ADB, IUCN, DFID, AFD, FAO, UNDP, IIED, ODI to name a few. He has been in the drafting Committees of several laws in India and abroad including Wildlife Act, Forest Rights Act, Nagaland Biodiversity Rules, Land Acquisition law of Afghanistan, Forest Sector Policy of Himachal Pradesh, Medicinal Plant Policies of Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand among others. Sanjay practices in the Supreme Court of India and particularly in the National Green Tribunal.



**Dr. N.H. Ravindranath (Trustee since 2005) currently a professor at Centre for Sustainable Technologies, holds a PhD from IIT Bombay.** His focus areas of research and development are climate change, bio-energy and biomass production, community forestry and environmental/ecosystem services. He has been and continues to be member of editorial boards of many journals. He held memberships in Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), Panel of Experts for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and various national expert committees regarding climate change and other related issues. He has 164 scientific publications to his credit which include 114 articles in peer-reviewed journals, nine books, nine Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) publications, 16 book chapters, four peer-reviewed reports, and others in journals, bulletins, and other publications.





**Ms. Kalamani (Trustee since 2012) has held various positions in educational institutions, funding agency and NGOs.** She is currently Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director at APMAS. She was involved in advancement of women's rights and supported especially women headed organisations and networks to play a vital role in promotion of gender equality and in mainstreaming gender concerns in various development programmes. She has undertaken many consulting assignments (evaluations, studies, mainstreaming HIV concerns, gender concerns and developing policies etc) for the NGOs, government and donors. She has travelled extensively and gained exposure through visits to other countries on official capacities for new learning, meetings etc.,



#### **Ex-Officio Secretary since 2002**

**Dr. Suryakumari (Ex-Officio Secretary since 2002), with a PhD in Botany and a Post-doctoral to her credit, is the accomplished Founder-Director of Centre for Peoples Forestry since 2002 and has worked in many capacities prior to her current position.** She is a specialist in social, livelihoods (including micro-enterprises), and policy issues of community-based forest management and has been associated with the communities since 1991 through farm forestry, women's self-help groups, participatory irrigation management, and Joint/Community Forest Management in Andhra Pradesh. In her various capacities, she participated in various international meetings, facilitated organisation of training programmes and development of resource materials, and served as member for many of the Government's policy formulation committees (Green India Mission, CAMPA, IWST, and others). Many reports, papers, publications, active involvement in research are included in her work.

## VIII. HUMAN RESOURCE

### Head Office- Hyderabad, Telangana

Dr. D. Suryakumari  
Mr. P. Rajanikanth  
Mr. V. Balraj Gupta  
Mr. E. Poorna Chander  
Dr. Devan Kumar Kuda  
Mr. D. Srinivasulu  
Mr. M. Kishore Kumar  
Mr. Md. Khaleel  
Ms. Aparna Malayala  
Mr. S Dinesh Kumar  
Ms. G. Shylaja  
Mr. Md. Sadiq Pasha  
Mr. J. Bhaskar  
Ms. U. Rama

### Field Office- Pathapatnam, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh

Mr. KV Ramakrishna  
Mr. M. Krishna Rao  
Mr. Y. Durgarao  
Mr. N. Santosh

### Field Office – Paderu, Visakhapatnam district, Andhra Pradesh

Mr. G. Vamsikrishna  
Mr. PV Ramana  
Mr. P. Rameshbabu  
Ms. K. Gangathalli

### Field Office – Ibrahimpatnam, Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh

Mr. K. Satyanarayana  
Mr. Allabakshu Shaik  
Mr. P. Sudheer kumar  
Ms. Ch. Devi  
Mr. B M Ragavendra Kumar  
Mr. K. Sambasiva Rao  
Mr. S. Kishore Babu  
Mr. P. Vara Prasad  
Mr. M Eswara Rao  
Mr. Prattipati Kiran  
Mr. Palam Sambaiah  
Mr. Jalli Udaykumar

Mr. Kota Lakshman  
Mr. Pagadala Ramarao  
Mr. A. Anjeneyulu  
Mr. Urlu Boyaju  
Mr. Eluru Venu Gopala Krishna  
Mr. Nallamettu Harikrishna  
Mr. Nandigam Naresh  
Mr. Rayala Prasanth  
Mr. Ram Kiran  
Mr. B Arun Kumar  
Mr. V Sunil Kumar  
Mr. G Vamsi  
Mr. B Girish Kumar  
Mr. D.Sudheer  
Mr. H Lakshminaryana Reddy  
Mr. V Praveen kumar  
Mr. P Nagaraju  
Ms. T Sapura Begam  
Mr. V Sridhar  
Mr. S Srinivas  
Mr. SK Neelohith  
Mr. P. Venkateswara rao  
Mr. P Praveen Yadav  
Mr. M Rajeswara Rao  
Mr. B Gopi  
Mr. P Haribabu  
Mr. B. Konda Nayak  
Mr. JRT Venkata Vishnu  
Mr. P V Satyanarayana  
Ms. K Yesu Mariyamma  
Mr. Venkateswarlu N  
Mr. D Sudhakar  
Mr. K.Anil kumar  
Mr. D Gangadhara Rao  
Mr. M.Siva rao  
Mr. P.Vithal  
Mr. P.Rajasekhar  
Mr. S BalaSaida babu  
Ms. Ch Bhagya Lakshmi  
Mr. Venkateswarlu L  
Ms. N.Lavanya kumari  
Mr. Y Naraiah  
Ms. R. Sreelakshmi  
Ms. Manasarani  
Ms. V. Bhoolakshmi  
Ms. A. Santhosha  
Ms. A. Anjani

Ms. M. Kumari  
 Ms. N. Alekhya  
 Ms. B. Lakshmi Tirupathamma  
 Ms. A. Asmathunnisa  
 Ms. T. Sivakumari  
 Ms. Ahalya  
 Ms. P. Sirisha  
 Ms. Y. Sudharani  
 Ms. B. Lakshamma  
 Ms. V. Sravanthi  
 Ms. P. Ramadevi  
 Ms. L. Poornima  
 Ms. K. Jyotsna  
 Ms. G. Prasanna  
 Ms. B. Pushpa  
 Mr. A. Madhavarao  
 Ms. D. Namratha  
 Mr. A. Raviteja  
 Mr. T. Sivakrishna  
 Mr. K. Nagaraju  
 Ms. Ravalikrishna  
 Mr. K. Prasad  
 Ms. K. Sivalakshmi

#### Digital Initiatives Team, Andhra Pradesh

Mr. P. Vinod Kumar  
 Ms. Lakshmi Venusree Bobba  
 Mr. Gosti. Kartheek Kumar  
 Mr. Amuri Nagaraja  
 Mr. Devasani Vishnu Vardhan Reddy  
 Mr. Kanugala Bhaskar  
 Mr. Eddula. Dilli Babu  
 Mr. Laxmi Madhavan Siva Kumar  
 Mr. N. Veera Kumar  
 Ms. V. Bharathi  
 Mr. G. P. E. Gupta  
 Mr. B. Hari Krishna  
 Mr. Ch. Vijay Ramarao Naik  
 Mr. B. Prabhakara Rao  
 Mr. L. Ashoka Kumar  
 Mr. B. Balaji  
 Ms. K Venkateswaramma  
 Mr. E. Damodar  
 Mr. V. Anil Kumar  
 Mr. K. Rama Krishna  
 Mr. K. Sareen  
 Ms. A. Vara Lakshmi  
 Mr. K.V.S.R. Krishna  
 Mr. M. Sudeep  
 Mr. M. Venkat Kumar  
 Mr. V. Sankara Chary

Mr. Ch. Chandrasekhar Babu  
 Mr. M.V. Kesavulu  
 Ms. P. Chaitanya  
 Mr. Hasanapuram Siva  
 Ms. Mamilla Vijayalakshmi  
 Mr. Yannam Jayachandra  
 Mr. Sangili Balachandar  
 Mr. Y. Sateesh  
 Ms. T. Anitha  
 Mr. M. Umashankar  
 Mr. V. KanaKadri  
 Mr. M. Santosh Kumar  
 Mr. K. Prasad  
 Mr. M. Nagaraju  
 Mr. V. Nagaraju  
 Mr. N. Shanmukha Rao  
 Mr. B. Ganga Raju  
 Ms. Gangathli  
 Mr. Hanumanthu Raju  
 Ms. S. Aswini  
 Mr. H. Prasanth  
 Ms. L. Satyavati  
 Ms. V. Mounika  
 Mr. S. Yedukondalu  
 Mr. P. Sivakumar  
 Mr. D. Chennakesavulu  
 Mr. Sk. Md Haneef  
 Mr. R. Venkata Rao  
 Mr. G. Govardhan Rao  
 Mr. M. Ashish Dora  
 Mr. Ch. Simhachalam  
 Mr. R. Madhusudhana Rao  
 Mr. M. Nikhil  
 Mr. D. Ramesh  
 Mr. B. Gowri Shankar  
 Ms. K. Mounika  
 Mr. Nuralikrishna  
 Mr. S. Veerabhadram  
 Ms. J. Kausalya  
 Mr. J. Suresh Babu  
 Mr. G. Venkatesh  
 Mr. M.C. Sreenivasulu  
 Mr. Rohit Sai  
 Mr. P. Sreenivasulu  
 B. Narsimha Raju  
 Ms. K. Savitrusree  
 Mr. P. Sai Kumar Reddy  
 Mr. Chinnaswamy  
 Mr. S. M. Sudheer Arthur Pray  
 Mr. S. Ravindra Kumar  
 Mr. C. Venu Gopal  
 Mr. Pathan Hussain Basha



**Field Office – Uttoor, Adilabad district, Telangana**

Mr. B. Rajender  
Mr. J. Chandrakanth  
Ms. M. Alivelu Mangamma  
Mr. D. Prashanth

**Field Office – Mulugu, Jayashanker Bhupalapally district, Telangana**

Mr. M. Eswar Reddy  
Mr. J. Saveen

**Digital Initiatives Team – Telangana**

Mr. A. Naresh  
Mr. Dileep Rathod  
Ranjit  
Neelakanteshwar  
Vijaya  
Anilkumar  
Prabhakar  
Tirupathi  
Babu

Krishnareddy  
Gopalakrishna  
Prasannalaxmi  
Srikanth  
Lingaiah  
Vishnuvarshan Reddy  
Venkatesh  
Mohanlal  
Lakshmidevi  
Anjaneyulu  
Surendar  
Chaitanyaraju  
Swamy  
Gopika  
Bhavani  
Sunil  
Javid

**Field Office – Malkangiri district, Odisha**

Mr. Basanta Nayak  
Mr. Erra Podiami



## IX. PUBLICATIONS

1. Traditional Livestock Management Practices of the Tribal Communities in the States of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana- ISBN: 978-93-83820-45-0, ISBN : 978-93-83820-45-0, August 2018
2. Study Report on Traditional Medicinal Practices among the Tribal of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana - ISBN : 978-93-83820-41-2, August 2017
3. Empowering Tribal Community Through Village Coordination Groups – August 2017
4. CPF 15 years Brochure – – August 2017
5. A Study of Indigenous Agricultural Practices among the Tribes of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The Trajectory of Transition and Impacts on Livelihoods and Food Security – ISBN : 978-93-83820-37-5, August 2016
6. Policy brief on Changing trends in the agricultural practices of Tribal Farmers: Need for Intervention – ISBN : 978-93-83820-39-9, August 2016
7. Impact Assessment Report – Integrated Watershed Management Program of Khandow Megawatershed, ISBN : 978-93-83820-35-1, December, 2015
8. “Samathula Poshakaahaara Maargadarshaka Karadeepika”, ISBN: 978-93-83820-34-4, November, 2015
9. Chenchus in NSTR – Impact of interventions made under the project CHELE, ISBN:978-93-83820-30-6, August, 2015
10. Policy brief on IFR-AP, ISBN:978-93-83820-31-3, August, 2015
11. VMWDF Process documentation, ISBN:978-93-83820-32-0, August, 2015
12. FRA – FAQs, ISBN:978-93-83820-33-7, August, 2015
13. IFR Title Holders in Telangana State: What they are looking for. ISBN: 978-93-83820-28-6, December, 2014
14. Vanishing Forests: Critical need to regenerate fuel wood species in the forests of Adilabad district, Telangana. ISBN: 978-93-83820-27-6, December, 2014
15. Collaborations for forest land treatment in forest fringe watersheds. ISBN: 978-93-83820-24-5. March, 2014
16. Field Guide on Forest Carbon Measurement. ISBN: 978-93-83820-00-9. February, 2013
17. Urge for Forest Rights, ISBN: 978-93-83820-15-3. 2013
18. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2012–February 2013. ISBN: 978-93-83820-16-0. 2013
19. REDD+ and Perspectives of Community Forestry Stakeholders in India. ISBN: 978-93-83820-01-6. May, 2012
20. Holistic Development of Chenchus in Tiger Reserve, March 2011–February, 2012. ISBN: 978-93-83820-17-7, 2012
21. Community Forest Management: Members’ Welfare & Development Fund. ISBN: 978-93-83820-18-4. 2012
22. The Alliance of the Forest Guardians. ISBN: 978-93-83820-02-3. August, 2010
23. Study Report on Harvesting and Marketing of Bamboo. ISBN: 978-93-83820-03-0. May, 2010
24. Community-based Enterprise on Sal and Karanj Seed Oil Extraction in Hazaribagh District of Jharkhand. ISBN: 978-93-83820-04-7. March, 2010
25. Proceedings of State Level Stakeholder Consultation on Impact of Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management. ISBN: 978-93-83820-05-4. March, 2010
26. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-06-1. February, 2010
27. 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
28. Interface with Watersheds in Forest Fringe Villages. ISBN: 978-93-83820-08-5. 2010
  29. Impact Assessment of CHELE Livelihood Enhancement Project. ISBN: 978-93-83820-09-2. December, 2009
  30. 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
  31. Chenchus in Transition in Tiger Reserve. ISBN: 978-93-83820-19-1. 2009
  32. Enhancing Lives of Adda Leaf (NTFP) Collectors. ISBN: 978-93-83820-20-7. 2009
  33. Striking a Balance towards Livestock Based Livelihoods & Use of Natural Resources. ISBN: 978-93-83820-22-1. 2009
  34. Livelihood Enhancement through Adda Leaf Plate Making Activity in Visakhapatnam Forest Circle. ISBN: 978-93-83820-11-5. December, 2008
  35. A report on Assessment of the Performance of VSSs in CPF Project Area. ISBN: 978-93-83820-12-2. November, 2008
  36. Evaluation Report of Core Programme of Centre for People's Forestry. ISBN: 978-93-83820-13-9. August, 2008
  37. A handbook on Forest Rights Act-2006 Implementation. ISBN: 978-93-83820-14-6. March, 2008
  38. Action Tools for Result-oriented Action in Participatory Forest Management. ISBN: 978-81-906691-5-3. 2008
  39. 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
  40. Turning a New Leaf. ISBN: 978-81-906691-6-0. 2008
  41. Non-Timber Forest Produce in Central India: Governance, Challenges and Opportunities. ISBN: 978-81-906691-0-8. 2008
  42. Participatory Forest Management: Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN: 978-81-906691-4-6. 2007
  43. Training Manual Series in Participatory Forest Management: Facilitation Skills, Conflict Resolution & Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN: 978-81-906691-3-9. 2007
  44. Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Restoring Balance between Livestock-based Livelihood and Natural Resources. ISBN: 978-81-906691-2-2. 2007
  45. Connecting Lives: Five Years in People's Forestry, ISBN: 978-81-906691-1-5. 2007
  46. Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Defining Micro-enterprise Friendly Forest Governance. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-2. 2007
  47. Safe and Sustainable Practices of Rock Bee Honey Harvesting: Training. ISBN: 978-93-83820-21-4. 2006
  48. Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) – Markets for the Poor. ISBN: 978-93-83820-23-8. 2006
  49. Biodiversity Register Process. ISBN: 978-81-905419-8-5. 2005
  50. National Consultation with Civil Society Organisation on Non-Timber Forest Produce Policy and Management. ISBN: 978-81-906691-8-4. 2005
  51. Training Manual on Facilitation Skills to Community Extension Workers (CEWs). ISBN: 978-81-905419-7-8. 2005
  52. Training Manual on Conflict Resolution. ISBN: 978-81-905419-6-1. 2005
  53. Training Manual on Gender Mainstreaming. ISBN: 978-81-905419-5-4. 2005
  54. Community Forestry Micro-plan Training Manual for Facilitators. ISBN: 978-81-905419-4-7. 2005
  55. Monitoring by Stakeholders – NTFP. ISBN: 978-81-905419-3-0. 2005



56. Proceedings of the National Conference on Dalit Concerns in Forestry. ISBN: 978-81-905419-2-3. 2004

57. 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

58. Bamboo in VSS of Andhra Pradesh (Harvest, Marketing & Benefit Sharing). ISBN: 978-81-905419-1-6. 2003

59. Forest Biodiversity Registers. ISBN: 978-81-906691-9-1. 2002

60. 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







**REGISTERED OFFICE  
AND HEAD QUARTERS**

**Centre for People's Forestry**  
12-13-483/39, Lane 6, Street No.14  
Nagarjunanagar Colony, Tarnaka  
Secunderabad- 5000 17  
040-27154484 | [www.cpf.in](http://www.cpf.in) | [info@cpf.in](mailto:info@cpf.in)

**FIELD OFFICES**

**TELANGANA**

**ADILABAD DISTRICT**

Centre for People's Forestry  
Near Muthoot Finance, IB Chowk  
Uttoor, Adilabad Dist - 504311  
Contact No. 08731 274024

**MULUGU DISTRICT**

Centre for People's Forestry  
6-71/C, Main Road  
Mulugu Village and Mandal  
Mulugu District - 506343

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

**SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT**

Centre for People's Forestry  
1-9, Krishnanagar  
Near Jagathjanani Theatre  
Main Road, Pathapatnam - 532213  
Srikakulam District.

**VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

Centre for people's Forestry,  
Nakkalaputtu, Near Borra Nagaraju House  
Kindangi Post, Paderu, Visakhapatnam  
Dist-531024

**KRISHNA DISTRICT**

Centre for People's Forestry  
Kerala Hotel Centre, Ground Floor  
D.No: 11-99, Ibrahimpatnam  
Krishna District - 521456  
0866-2882728

**ODISHA**

**MALKANGIRI DISTRICT**

Centre for People's Forestry  
Near Electric Office  
Podia Road, PO: Kalimela  
Malkangiri District - 764047