



ARDAR

Association for Rural Development and Action Research



Annual Report 2005 - 06

Providing Livelihoods...
through Relief & Rehabilitation
infrastructure Provision & Empowerment

1. Statutory Status / Credibility Alliance Norms Compliance Report

ARDAR is a registered Non Governmental Organisation in development action. It is registered under Societies Registration Act in 1990 (No. 64/1990) at Vizianagaram. It is also registered with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India under FCRA (No: 010350051). It is further registered under 12 A and 80 G of Income Tax Act and with the Commissioner of PF. Its PAN is AABTA0775H. ARDAR also submits required returns to all the departments within time. Thus it fulfils all the legal requirements as per the laws of the land.

The Board: Dr. V.V. Ramana, a Sociologist who has worked for more than 12 years as a Head of Sociology and Principal of a Degree College established ARDAR. He has also worked for 2 years as a Sociologist and In-charge Director in "Institute of Development and Planning Studies", Visakhapatnam for an ODA and Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation: "BASELINE AND EVALUATION OF SLUM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT". He has also worked for the improvement of slums in Visakhapatnam by using participatory methodologies and played an important role in solving several legal and social issues in the slums of Visakhapatnam. He has further worked in independent research projects (UGC; Indo-Swiss Project; Indo Dutch Fellowship through HUDCO etc.) and written original books and research papers. He was honoured with Best Teacher Award at the regional level and Young Scientist Award at the national level. He has taken up development work as a full time profession since 1990 by registering the organization, ARDAR.

The present Board of ARDAR is:

Sl	Designation	Name	Qualifications	Age
1	President	Mr. M. Sree Rama Murthy	BE, MBA, BL	
2	Vice President	Mr. M. Ganapathi Rao	BA, BL	34
3	Secretary	Dr. V. V. Ramana	MA, PhD.	52
4	Joint Secretary	Mr. P.G. Suryanarayana	B. Com.	51
5	Treasurer	Mr. K. Vykunta Rao	B. Com.	36
6	Member	Mrs. M. Guramma	5 th Standard	41
7	Member	Prof K. Sri Rama Murthy	MA, PhD.	52

Mr. Sree Rama Murthy is a retired General Manager, Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Prof. K. Sri Rama Murthy is a senior professor of Economics and Mr. Ganapathi Rao is an advocate working for the cause of poor, women and backward communities. The other members are agriculturists and active in development and service work.

✚ ARDAR has an active Board, as all the members are interested in development work and participate actively in the management of ARDAR.

✚ No member is related to any other member in the Board.

✚ The General Body met twice during the year to review the activities; approve the plans, budgets, accounts and audited statement of Accounts and to appoint Auditors.

✚ The Executive Body met six times and all the members attended five times and one member missed one time.

✚ Only one Board member (Dr. V. V. Ramana) is working whole time as a Projects Director. He is receiving a salary of Rs. 12,000 from different projects together. No other member is working and / or receiving any remuneration, honorarium or salary from any Project or from the funds of the Organisation. There are also no reimbursements what so ever to any member

✚ During the year Dr. V. V. Ramana has gone to Canada to attend an International Conference on Kid Power, Teen Power and Full Power and the organisers met the total expenditure with the support of CIDA and Govt of Canada. No other member of the Board has travelled with the funds of the organisation or Project within or outside India. Dr. Ramana has travelled as per the needs of the Projects within India as a Projects Director and according to the needs and eligibility of the respective Projects.

✚ The Annual Report (every year) is circulated to all the concerned persons including the supporting (donor) agencies, related Government officials and network members. The Annual Report is translated into regional language mainly for circulation to the Community Based Organisations and Grama Panchayats (village local governing body) that ARDAR is working with. The abridged audited financial statements are also appended to the Annual Report.

✚ The accounts of ARDAR are constructed on accrual basis from the financial year 2002-2003 onwards.

✚ The Board complies with the laws and regulations of the land. ARDAR is renewed with the Registrar of Societies every year and submits Audited Statement of Accounts and Annual Reports. The organisation also is renewed with 80 G when it is due to expire and submits the required returns to Income Tax Department and Home Ministry. It also pays PF to its staff from the funds of the respective Projects.

✚ Highest and lowest paid salary:

Project Director: Rs. 12,000

Helper: Rs. 1,500

✚ Staff Details: (as at March 31st, 2006)

Gender	Paid Full Time	Paid Part Time	Paid Consultants	Unpaid Volunteers
Male	26	1	1	3
Female	13	20	0	14
Total	39	21	1	17

✚ Distribution of salary: (for all paid staff including consultants)

Slab of gross salary per month (in Rs) plus benefits paid to staff	Male	Female	Total
Less than 5000	13	32	45
5,000 – 10,000	14	1	15
10,000 – 25,000	1	0	1

✚ The Board has strengthened its policies related to staff, purchases, investments, and disposal of assets etc. **GIVE Foundation** is guiding and supporting ARDAR in strengthening its policies that make the organisation more transparent, democratic and professional.

2. Vision, Mission and Values

Vision:

ARDAR works towards building up self-sustained communities with widening thought and action to move forward.

Mission:

ARDAR exists

- * to work with backward and native communities like fisherpersons and tribal in facilitating change towards development
- * to provide infrastructure to facilitate education, income generation, health and empowerment
- * to work on crucial contemporary social issues – presently they are being HIV/AIDS, street children, child labour, physical social and mental challenged, children education and security and survival of the aged
- * to work of environmental issues that have a bearing on the health and development of the communities concerned
- * to work on disasters and community based disaster preparedness
- * to take up research and action research projects

3. Office Location

Administrative Office:

G-10, Sri Varshini Enclave,
Behind: K. D. P. M. High School,
East Point Colony,
VISAKHAPATNAM – 535 017 (AP),
India

Field Offices:

- Kothakopperla, Konada (SO), Vizianagaram District
- Friends Colony, J. R. Puram, Ranasthalam, Srikakulam District

Phones:

+91 891 2500220
+91 94400 19036

Web site:

ardar.org.in

E-mail

ardar_vvr@yahoo.com

4. Crucial Efforts in 2005-06

ARDAR continued its crucial work on post Tsunami rehabilitation work with traditional marine fishing communities. The major events and programmes are as below:

After taking up Tsunami relief work in 5 out of 9 districts of Andhra Pradesh (Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna) and rehabilitation in two districts during the last year, ARDAR continued **livelihood restoration works in Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, West Godavari and Krishna** districts during the present year. This was done with the support of **Friends Indeed of Netherlands** and **GIVE Foundation**. The support includes various types of fishing craft and gear and also restoration of salt fields.

ARDAR has constructed **two (three spacious roomed) buildings for primary school children** (Government Schools) in marine fishing villages. This was done in partnership with **Friends Indeed of Netherlands**.

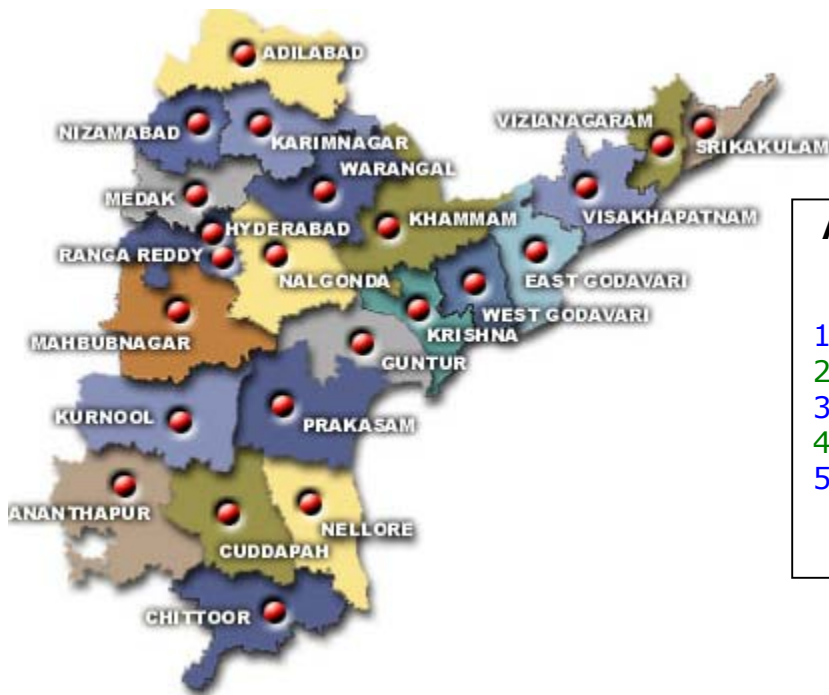
ARDAR has **completed Capacity Building Phase of two Watersheds and entered in to Fully Implementation**.

ARDAR has established a **Centre for the Care of Children** (Rainbow Centre) and supporting the children who are in distress, bondage and orphans by providing total care, shelter, food and education. The Centre commenced with 10 children reached to 31 during the year. And by the end of the year the children are 61. ARDAR has built a new building for these children. Cardinal Leger, OXFAM-Quebec and Terre Sans Frontieres through **Children's Care International** supported the effort.

ARDAR has provided health and education support for a period of one year to **19 disabled children; livelihood support to 3 aged persons; and 13 tribal families** in a remote forest and tribal area. This has been done with the sponsorship support raised on line by **GIVE Foundation**.

ARDAR has started adopting empowering children by training them on several safety methods. Kid Power Teen Power and Full Power International has proposed ARDAR as its representing organisation in India. Dr. Ramana has attended to the International Conference held at Montreal, Canada during August 2005.

5. Area of Operation



ARDAR working districts in AP

1. Vizianagaram
2. Srikakulam
3. West Godavari
4. Krishna
5. Hyderabad

ARDAR has taken up development work in several coastal districts in Andhra Pradesh. It has taken up Tsunami rehabilitation work in the marine fishing villages from Srikakulam to Krishna districts.

So its area of operation spread to 4 coastal districts and also in Secunderabad and Hyderabad city slums.

The total area of work is in about 650 villages in the 4 districts and 6 slums in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities and 6 slums in Vizianagaram town.

6. Programmes and Progress

The following are the ARDAR's efforts during the year. All of them are focussed towards Restoration of Livelihoods, children education, empowerment, support to the marginalized and persons in need, health care of slum population and environment improvement and water and soil conservation.

6.1 Tsunami Rehabilitation:

Background / Previous Year efforts:

The Tsunami, the quake and the wall of water, swallowed entire coastal villages. It has created utter chaos in the entire coastline in all the nine coastal districts (Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore) in AP. Deaths apart, the devastation caused was equally severe. Rows of houses

were submerged. Hundreds of boats and nets were washed away. The entire livelihood opportunities were destroyed.

ARDAR is working with traditional marine fishing community in Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts for the past 16 years. Responding to the tsunami, ARDAR with the support of **Times Foundation** and **Friends Indeed (and also Wilde Ganzen mobilised by Friends Indeed)** has taken up relief and rehabilitation work during the previous year. The relief work has been taken up in 5 districts and rehabilitation in 2 districts. The relief was provided to 2,144 poor families in 26 villages in these five districts through provision of immediate food, utensils and warm clothing for survival and prevention from getting into exploitative relationships.

Friends Indeed, MANASU, GIVE and CCI have supported ARDAR in this effort. The major effort was of **Friends Indeed**. They have made all the possible support to help the marine fishing community to come out of the Tsunami after situation. By the end of the March 2005 (previous financial year), we have given 32 fibre boats and distributed to the villages along with a net (32 nets). This has done with a cost of Rs. 2,240,000 (each boat Rs. 50,000 and each net Rs. 20,000). The total administrative costs are Rs. 96,295. Thus the amount incurred is Rs. 23,36,295.

Further two boats with nets were provided by CCI (Child Care International) in two villages in Vizianagaram district.

And also MANASU, a Netherlands based organisation helped in providing support to two fishing villages in Vizianagaram. The villages are Chinna Kondarajupalem and Chepala Kancheru. We have provided 9 new fibre boats to the families who lost them. Further in these two villages 47 fibre boats were damaged and all of them were repaired.

We have also taken up repairs to 450 boats belong to 1580 families in 11 villages of two districts and the beneficiaries are 2480 with the support of GIVE Foundation.

Thus during the previous year ARDAR has provided 43 fibre boats and 34 nets in 14 marine villages in Vizianagaram and Srikakulam and taken up repairs to 497 fishing boats.

Present Year:

ARDAR has continued its Tsunami rehabilitation works during the year. It has taken up with clear focus and support to the whole families in most severely affected villages. The efforts were taken up in 5 villages in Vizianagaram and Srikakulam (Allivalasa, Kotha Mukkam, Chinna Kovvada, Thippalavalasa and Gurayyapeta); 5 villages in West Godavari; and 4 villages in Krishna districts. The efforts include different types of boats and nets and restoration of salt fields.

Vizianagaram & Srikakulam

In the previous year, we have provided 43 fibre boats and 34 nets in the districts of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram. During this year we have supported another 20 boats and 20 nets. The total amount contributed by Friends Indeed. The amount spent on the programme during this year was Rs. 21,96,690. Thus altogether the project has provided 63 fibre boats and 54 nets along with repairs to 497 boats. (The wall poster of the boats appended to the report)

West Godavari & Krishna Districts

ARDAR in partnership with Friends Indeed has worked relentlessly on restoring the livelihoods of Tsunami affected people. As the mostly affected districts being West Godavari and Krishna, greater efforts were required to restore their total livelihoods. This was done well with the committed work of Friends Indeed and hard work of the team of ARDAR. Several individuals, companies, industries and organisation supported the partners (Friends Indeed and ARDAR). The major supports are ICCO, ABN Amro Bank, Cordaid, Wilde Ganzen and Rotary-Amsterdam-Landsmeer.

In both West Godavari and Krishna districts, six villages were totally provided livelihood support in the form of Aila Boats and Aila nets; fibre boats and nets; and restoration of salt Fields. The details of new boats and nets in made and distributed to the community in brief are as below:

Village Name	District	Aila Boats	Aila Nets	FRPC	Nets	Direct Beneficiaries
Palli Thummalapalem	Krishna	2	1	33	33	258
Kothapalli Thummalapalem	Krishna	0	0	33	33	198
Chinnamainavani lanka	W.G.	2	1	24	24	204
Vemuladeevi	W.G.	4	2	43	43	378
Sardukodapa	W.G.	2	1	20	20	180
Mollaparu	W.G.	2	1	0	0	65
Total		12	6	153	153	1283

The total amount spent was Rs. 1,42,24,157

Further we have also working on the **restoration of salt fields**. The whole community, particularly women depend on **working, processing and selling** salt. The community has taken up two different occupations basing on the season and off-season. The fishing season starts from July to November. All the fishermen actively engage during these months¹ in fishing and women in fish processing² and marketing. From February they begin working in salt fields. It provides work to the whole community. They get the work up to May. Thus the availability of work and ensuing income is for 4 months. The engines are required to pump water from small wells into the fields. It has to be done every day. The first two months are continuous labour work that involves (everyday) filling salt water in the pond and crushing the field with legs. For instance a salt pond of 0.4 hectares provide regular work to 10 persons for about 60 days

¹ Unfortunately these are the months of cyclones and rains that did not allow fishermen for several weeks into the sea.

² The processing is for dry fish. They cut each fish, remove stomach parts, salt them and dry them.

(2 months). The other two months are collecting salt, storing and selling. In this work also people involve. All the adults in the community will have work for these four months. Thus it means the family members of the salt pond owners³ and the other fishermen families get work and income from these ponds during the off-season. **Thus like sea and river these ponds are also the assets and employment and income generating opportunities for the whole fisherpersons community.** The **Expected outcomes** are as below:

- Providing employment to all the families (about 1150 in the three villages) in the crucial phase of the lean season
- Provides work and income to the women
- Providing high returns to different players – salt pond owning families⁴, workers⁵ in the ponds – women who sell⁶ the salt in the neighbouring villages
- The assured income particularly in the lean season helps children continue their education
- The women are able to eat well and attend to their health needs⁷
- Helps in curtailing lean season migration that causes family disorganisation⁸ and infection of HIV / AIDS diseases⁹.

Thus we have taken up the work in association with **Friends Indeed (with ICCO support)** in three villages. The details are as below:

Name of the village	Families with salt ponds	Salt fields (In hectares)	Engines
Chinnamainavanilanka	169	44.5	32
Sardukodapa	72	28.7	27
Vemuladeevi	106	27.6	21
	347	100.8	80

³ The owners are also the same community poor fishermen. They own it because they got as a hereditary asset.

⁴ The investment required for 0.40 hectares of pond is Rs. 25,000 towards labour and engine oil charges (Rs. 3000) and the returns is about Rs. 75,000 for the 4 months period. Thus deducting the investments the profit is Rs. 47,000 for the hard work of 4 months. Thus per month income worked out to Rs. 11,750 and per day it worked out to Rs. 392 for the family.

⁵ A worker gets daily Rs. 50 to 60 regularly as a wage labour for about 3 months. It ensures regular work and income.

⁶ The discussions with women who are in the business revealed that they have work for 2 months regularly and they earn (there was no financial investment as they get the salt on loan) about Rs. 100 per day.

⁷ One of the major issues in poor communities is negligence of women food and health needs mainly by the women themselves.

⁸ Normal practice is that man migrate by leaving the family behind in the village and he may keep another family in the new place that creates lot of social and economic disaster

⁹ Seasonal and occupation related migration in the poor families is the main reason for the infection of HIV/AIDS cases. The cases are increasing in India and Andhra Pradesh is also in the top list. The Godavari districts are very high in the cases and there are some marine fishing villages in the district with almost 100% families infected with HIV/AIDS cases. The women say that they all got it because of men migration in lean seasons.

This project is being implemented with about Rs. 40,00,000 and the work commenced during March (end of the present year)

6.2 Children Education Programmes:

ARDAR's focus of work always is children education, child overall growth and well being. It has continued its activities in this sector.

6.2.1 Slum Schools Adoption Project:

The primary schools are the backbones for children education and growth. ING Vysya Foundation (a Trust formed by ING Vysya bank, ING Insurance, ING Mutual Fund and ING Financial Services) and ARDAR together have taken up school adoption project in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities. ARDAR has made a detailed study the situation in 30 Schools and finally selected 6 (3 in Hyderabad and 3 in Secunderabad) slums basing on the priority need.

The project has commenced from 1st January 2005.

During the year, the project has provided the required teaching and learning material to all the schools and to all the children of all classes. This has provided opportunity to the teachers to teach the children with interest and enthusiasm. Further the children also got slates, books, pencils and other learning material as per the needs and prescriptions of NCERT. It has created interest and children attending regularly. On the whole there is 23% improvement in regularity of the children. Further, though it is fag end of the year, teachers and parents in the meetings told us that a visible change has come in the children learning levels. The tests are conducted regularly and there is almost 100% improvement in children performance.

The furniture to the schools (almeras, teachers tables and chairs) have helped to store the records and gave good feeling to the teachers that have a positive bearing on the attitudes of the teachers towards school and teaching.

The games and sports materials are fully placed in all the schools. It is evident that there is good potentiality among the children and these materials have given them opportunity to express themselves. Further the school also has appeared to the children as a place of interest. Thus these materials will help the children in regularity to the school and for physical growth. The additional teachers and helpers appointed by the project have helped the teachers in organising games and sports in the evenings.

At the time of the implementation of the project it is found that most of the children are suffering with scabies, mal nutrition and eye infections. So continuous camps are organised (thrice in each school) to avoid frequent illnesses and improved health condition of the children. These

efforts have also impacted on the regularity of children and their concentration of learning. Additional classrooms and community teachers have made possible real teaching and learning for children. Previously all children (from 1st to 5th) were made to sit in a single room, now they have separate rooms. So each teacher is teaching a separate class. This is altogether making a radical and total change. The parents and elders are making several positive remarks on this change. They are able to see the school now a place of learning.

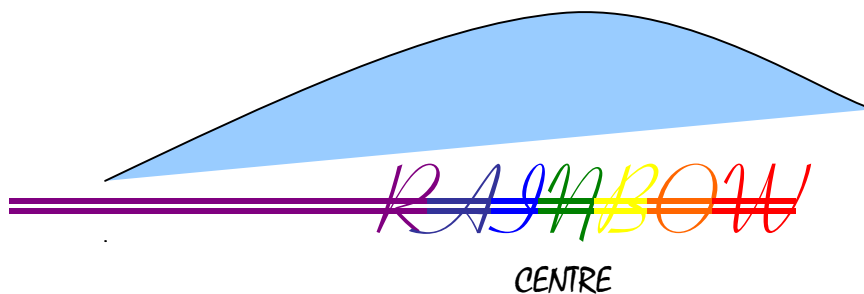
The community work is crucial in the project. Awareness meetings are organised on child rights, child labour, children education and nutrition and sanitation. These are done through case studies, simulation exercises and through skits. The meetings are organised in each slum and in different pockets of the slum that the school is located. The meetings have also impacted on the regularity of children. But the crucial outcome should be on sending children back to school from child labour work, enrolment and joining the children who completes 5th standard in upper classes. These are all have to happen in June when the schools reopen.

The volunteering work has to commence. The formal inauguration has taken place in February and the areas of volunteering has also identified. The full-fledged plan will be prepared in collaboration with the local ING Vysya organisations (Bank, Mutual Fund, Insurance and Financial Services) during summer and the programme is implemented from June. **On the whole the Project has begun on a very positive note and has started impacting on the children, teachers and community.**

6.2.2 Orphan and Bonded Child Home:

ARDAR while working with fishing community and also with bridge schools observed that some of the children in bonded and orphan state are vulnerable to exploitations of all kinds and living in inhuman situation. Thus it has established a Child Home. It is named as **RAINBOW CENTRE**. It was started in June 2003¹⁰. The children who lost one or both parents and working with some bondage are joined in the Home and provided security, education, health care for overall growth, nutritious food and vocational training to go back and settle after attaining the adult hood and getting skills to work without exploitation.

¹⁰ The Home is placed in the ARDAR's campus located in Kotha Kopperla in Poosapati Rega Mandal. The Home was started with just 8 children and now it is providing shelter, hostel and education for 31 children and planning to add another 30 children from 1st April 2006. Child Care International (CCI) is supporting the Home.



The year under report is a very crucial phase. Lot of systems are introduced and the children, teachers and the organisation is able to set tasks for themselves and moved forward. The ~~RAINBOW~~ Centre is able to develop as an institution impacting within and outside the community. The participation of the parents / community has increased and the community has taken the efforts in a positive note. The Centre has started with 10 children in the first year. One child was joined in a residential school and the support from the Centre is continued to him. However one child was irregular and the parents have sent the child to a distant place in Orissa. The other 8 children are continuing their education in the Centre itself.

In the previous year opportunity was given to another 9 children and thus the total strength has reached to 17, who are staying on the Centre and one more child staying in a government residential hostel and getting support from the Centre. Thus the Centre has 18 children.

During the year, another 14 children were taken in to the Centre and the strength during the year was 31. The children are from various backgrounds. Most of them are from marine fishing community and others include shepherds, washer persons, potteries and agriculturist communities. Out of the 31 children boys are --- and girls are ---.

During the year the board members of CCI have visited and stayed in the Centre helping and supporting children. Mrs. Raxona Robin, the Chief Functionary of CCI has spent about four months in the Centre in supporting children, visiting villages and organising various activities for the children. Ms. Medina Labrecque Cindy spent about 3 months and did lot of service to the centre. She has taken up teaching, nursing and slept along with the children. This has encouraged the children's commitment. Mr. Serge Lusignan has also played a very crucial role in development of the Centre¹¹.

All the 31 residential children are in two standards (classes). Nine children are in III Standard and seven in IV Standard. One boy is studying in a residential school outside the Centre in Class 8th. One boy has just joined into the Centre.

During the year, instead of a tie up with a doctor, a health worker is visiting the Centre regularly. Her visits are helping in sanitation and health practices of the children. The new trained health worker is keen in serving the children and whenever required she is referring the child to the local Primary Health Centre where she is working as a whole time ANM.

¹¹ All the visitors are from CCI, Canada

Two vocational trainings are provided to the children in the Centre. They are net mending, stitching and embroidery.

The parent is also supported to take up some income generating activity to improve their condition and not to use the child for income generation activity. On an average Rs. 4,000 was provided to each family of the child.

There are 4 trained and well-qualified teachers, 1 whole time social worker, 3 cooks, 1 watch person and a driver consists of the Team of the Centre.

So far ARDAR's office building and Training Centre are used for the Home. Though the accommodation is small the sprawling 3.5 hectars Campus has facilitated comfortable stay. However during the year construction of a full-fledged two-floored building with 9 rooms and a guesthouse has taken up with the support of **Terre Sans Frontieres**. Another 30 children are going to be taken up into the Centre after the completion of the building, as the children are already identified. **Cardinal Leger** and **OXFAM-Quebec** have agreed to support the Centre on the request of CCI. All the above organisations are from Canada.

The progress of children in education, behaviour and physical and mental growth is far more satisfactory.

6.2.3 Infrastructure and Material for Quality Education:

ARDAR and Friends Indeed has constructed a 7 roomed building at Pothayyapeta in Ranasthalam Mandal during the year 2004 and provided the additional material for children education and also created a community health care centre in one of the rooms by arranging a Medical Officer and infrastructure. Further 14 children with physical disabilities are provided treatment in speciality hospitals and corrective surgeries have also taken up in 2 cases. This has helped the children improve their situation and participate equally with other children.

6.2.4 School Buildings and Infrastructure in 5 villages:

The primary education is affected by lack of facilities, more so in backward areas like marine fishing villages located on the coastline and on the side of the sea. There may be one roomed small building for conducting 5 to 7 standards. So ARDAR with Friends Indeed has planned to construct 10 school buildings with all facilities (compound wall, toilets, running water etc.) and leaning, teaching and games material.

During the year, two building were constructed with three rooms each at Donipeta and Kotha Mukkam. Another two building are under construction (one with 4 rooms and one with 3 rooms) at Allivalasa and Chinna Kovvada. All these are in Ranasthalam Mandal in Srikakulam district.

Wilde Ganzen and Edukans from Netherlands have supported the efforts of Friends Indeed and ARDAR in building these facilities.


6.3 Support to Women Headed Families:

Indian society is traditionally a patriarchal society wherein male is the active working person for the whole family. So the loss of adult male is a problem to the entire family. This is more so in traditional marine fishing community where sea fishing is the exclusive occupation of able-bodied male.

The situation of such families, which are poor and depend on daily labour for livelihood, has been disastrous. The impact of this tragedy is mainly on the children - their education, health and proper life. Friends Indeed and ARDAR is working in traditional marine fishing villages of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari and Krishna for children and women – their education and empowerment.

The 11 marine fishing villages in Ranasthalam Mandal of Srikakulam district and Thammayyapalem in Vizianagaram district (where we have planning to begun our support) have 3,258 fishing families¹². Out of these families 533¹³ are women headed families who do not have any adult male support. The programme has reached to 98 families in 2 phases. In the 1st Phase the support is given to 37 families in 4 villages each Rs. 1,000. In the 2nd Phase 61 women has been supported with Rs. 3,000¹⁴ each. The cash amount is mainly to start or improve their income generating activity. In the 1st Phase the amount of Rs. 1,000 is given as a total grant to the individual beneficiaries but in the 2nd Phase each woman need to pay 50% back to the Project. The amount will be rotated to cover other such women in the villages¹⁵.

An impact assessment study was conducted to assess the impact of this support on these families. The study has revealed quite interesting things. The women have utilised the opportunity and every one of them utilised the money for income generation work. Though the improvement varies due to specific family related reasons all have moving in the direction of self-sustainability and improvement. The study is conducted with a sample of 36 women.

 All the 36 women covered under study have **confirmed to the norms set out by them** in the month of January 2005 when the programme was implemented. The women have agreed three conditions¹⁶. 1) They all have used the money for businesses or income generating works. 2) All have sent their children to school and

¹² The details are presented in the Table at the end of this report as Enclosure: 1

¹³ The data is from ARDAR's survey in January 2005.

¹⁴ Further support is also provided in the month of October 05 to another 11 women of Thammayyapalem (each Rs. 3,000).

¹⁵ It is already rotated and covered 14 women in another two villages.

¹⁶ The Minutes Books of 5th January 2005 at Kotha Mukkam and 7th January 2005 at Komaravanipeta show these conditions.

there is no exception. 3) All are regularly repaying the amount (as they agreed to repay half of the amount back to the project). 4) All are attending the monthly meetings¹⁷.

☀ **Visible economic improvement** is there in these two villages. This is evident in terms of 1) reaching to the stage of self sufficiency from almost begging by restarting their occupations; 2) achieving food security; 3) doubled consumption levels; 4) increased credit worthiness by getting fish on the shore and consumables on credit; 5) increasing working days (from 4 to 6 days a week); 6) increased income per week (from 10 to 21 rupees); and 6) decrease in loans (from 10 to 8 thousand rupees per family).

☀ **Social position has increased** as they are living on their own and without depending on any other family. They are now treated equally and a stage has come where they are going to be accepted in to the village micro credit.

☀ The women are **empowered** as their confidential levels have increased¹⁸. They are expressing satisfaction over the progress and have the confidence that they will improve their condition.

SINGLE WOMEN DETAILS

SI	Village	Families	Population	Male	Female	Single Women Families	Support Received	Women Thrift Groups
1	Donipeta	80	312	138	174	6	4	4
2	Gurayyapeta	258	1200	568	632	33	11	7
3	Pothayyapeta	164	896	484	412	21	9	4
4	Cheekatipeta	138	589	271	318	21	13	5
5	Chinna Kovvada	493	1954	930	1024	64	0	15
6	Pedda Kovvada	734	2932	1404	1528	83	0	23
7	Allivalasa	438	2468	1174	1294	81	0	18
8	Jagannadhapuram	284	1224	586	638	64	0	13
9	Jeerupalem	308	1840	858	982	80	14	23
10	Kotha Mukkam	142	753	345	408	40	18	7
11	Komaravanipeta	140	582	256	326	29	18	5
12	Thammayyapalem	79	482	212	270	11	11	1
		3258	15232	7226	8006	533	98	125

6.4 Urban Health Care Centre:

The Urban Health Care Centre ARDAR is organising and managing a Health Centre to cater the needs of the slum dwellers, and in particular women and children in the Vizianagaram town slums. It is located in Lankapatnam colony in Vizianagaram town. The Project is allotted and supported by the Government of A. P. under its A. P. Urban Slums Health

¹⁷ As per the Minutes Books maintained by the group with the support of ARDAR's Social Worker

¹⁸ Recently Ms. Anne Legeland, the Director of Friends Indeed has also felt, during the discussion with them, as they are now with confidence and hope than earlier.

Care Project. It has **started in June 2001**. Initially this is a World Bank supported Project.

It covers 2714 families and 15,144 populations in 5 slums viz., Lankapatnam, Lankapatnam Colony, Butchannakoneru, Hukumpeta and Kummariveedhi. The major objective is reproductive and child health care. The project also empowers the community with innovative livelihood initiatives and with capacity building training. A Medical Officer, One Assistant Para-medical Officer, 2 ANMs, a Community Organiser and 3 helpers work on the Project. A Coordinator oversees the whole Project.

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To reduce MMR
- ✓ To reduce IMR
- ✓ To promote institutional deliveries
- ✓ To increase health status of adolescent girls (10-19 years)
- ✓ To prevent RTI, STI AND HIV – AIDS
- ✓ To encourage small family norms
- ✓ To increase the nutritional status of mother and children

ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Maternal health
- ✓ Child health
- ✓ Health education
- ✓ Family welfare
- ✓ Vocational trainings for adolescent girls
- ✓ STI and RTI clinics
- ✓ AIDS awareness
- ✓ Leprosy control
- ✓ UHC advisory committee meetings
- ✓ Curative care
- ✓ Implementation of National Health Programmes

Maternal health

- ANC registered – 3339
- Immunisation – 100% coverage
- Health checkups – 3 checkups conducted by ANM's and 1 check up by the Medical Officer
- Health education – prenatal, anti-natal and postnatal care, health checkups, nutrition.
- Referral cases – 29 (high risk)
- ANC clinics conducted – 93
- Institutional deliveries – 322 out of 328

Child health

- Immunisation
- Number of Births 328 and are all immunised
- Child hood diseased (below 1 year) like Neo natal tetanus, Measles, ARI and diarrhoea care & treatment – 63 cases treated
- Food practices
- Number of Child clinics conducted – 93
- Health education – weekly one session

Health education

- Sanitation
- Hygiene
- Mother and child health

Family welfare

- No of Sterilisations done – 150
- Vasectomies – 06
- Tubectomies – 144
- IUD – 86
- CC – 188
- OP – 79

STI and RTI clinics

- Number of Clinics organised – 51
- Cases treated – 61

AIDS awareness camps

- A Para-Medical Officer is doing the work on a whole time basis

TB & Leprosy Cases

- Detected and treated: 9
- Sputum positive cured: 4
- Leprosy 3

Diarrhoea cases Treated 122

UHC advisory committee meetings

- 23 meetings of the UHC advisory committee meetings are conducted in the year.

Curative care

- Number of out patients treated for minor elements 10,853.

The Health Centre is also providing preventive, promotive and curative care to a Government run Disabled Residential School, which has 100 children through out the year. Further the Centre is also taking up health check ups in 5 Government Schools located in the slums.

An amount of Rs. 3,10,000 has been received and in addition medicines worth Rs. 1,10,000 was received from Government during the year.

A Community Health Centre at Pothayyapeta was opened mainly to cater to the needs of three fishing villages viz., Pothayyapeta, Gurayyapeta and Cheekatipeta. The Centre is located in the building constructed by ARDAR and Friends Indeed. A Medical officer has volunteered to visit the Centre thrice a week. The Centre is opened in one of the rooms in the newly constructed building. The whole equipment was provided and medicines are also supplied.

This is most useful, as the three villages did not have any bus service. They have to walk about 10 Kms to reach the Community Health Centre at Patharlapilli village.

The Medical Officer identified the diseases, treats and also provides counselling on prevention and immunisation. He also refers the cases to referral Centres.

6.5 Watersheds Development Project:

ARDAR has taken up Watersheds Development projects with the support of NABARD under WDF (Watershed Development Fund). The project has **started in April 2003**. The projects are located in Parvathipuram Mandal and the people are **tribal**. We have started two watersheds in the first phase and these two are now in the Stage of Feasibility Study stage.

The Watershed **Dokiseela** has an area of 817 hectares and in the first phase of CBP (Capacity Building Phase) an area of 92.34 hectares has been treated. As the first phase work is completed, a Feasibility Study has been conducted and submitted to NABARD for sanction. During the CBP, an amount of Rs. 433,744 has been spent towards area treatment costs and Rs. 134,685 towards project implementation costs of ARDAR. Total person days of work created were 5,234 and Rs. 109,037 spent for material and Rs. 274,689 towards labour payments. No machinery was used and all structures are with local material. Cement and steel was not used. The people themselves did shramadan worth of Rs. 97,004.

The Watershed **Malaga** has an area of 899.3 hectares and in that the CBP area is 93.3 hectares. The whole area is treated and ARDAR has submitted FSR for the full implementation phase. An amount of Rs. 427,926 has been spent for treatment costs and Rs. 134,050 towards implementation costs of ARDAR. The material costs are Rs. 49,833 and labour costs are Rs. 292,299. The people have contributed shramadan worth Rs. 57,873. The person working days generated are 5098.

The treatment works include:

- New Farm Bonds
- Repairs to existing Farm Bonds
- Creation of Mini Percolation Tanks
- Continuous Contour Trenches
- Staggered Contour Trenches
- Loose Boulders
- Pits
- Agro Forestry
- Agro Horticulture
- Gross plantation
- WAT

The third Watershed viz., **Bdidevaramma gedda** is in the CBP and it is in an area of 898 hectares. In the CBP 84.3 hectares is under treatment and

so far an amount of Rs. 194,900 has been spent towards treatment and implementation.

The three watersheds are covering tribal population in 20 hamlets located on the border of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa states in the unreachable hill areas.

Further lot of trainings and women support activities have taken up during the implementation. Training on the raising of nursery plants is the main training and the villagers are utilising the training. Further women groups are strengthened with self-help group mobilisation. Exposure visits are also organised two times each for each of the three watersheds.

Shri V. Subba Raju, M.Sc., retired Deputy Director, Ground Water and also retired as Project Officer of District Water Management Agency has taken up as the Manager of the Watersheds.

NABARD and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of AP has approved the Feasibility Study Reports and sanctioned Fully Implementation Phase Projects for Dokiseela and Malaga. The works will start from April 2006.

6.6 Sponsorship Programmes:

ARDAR is keen on working on contemporary social issues and supporting the lives of marginalized persons. With this objective in mind, sponsorship support was requested through on line of GIVE Foundation for disabled children education and health; helpless aged; and livelihood support to a poor tribal family living in the remote forest areas.

During this year, we have provided support to 19 disabled children for education and health for one year. The amount spent on these 19 children is Rs. 47,016. The donors are from India and USA.

Again supported three aged persons who are totally in a helpless and miserable situation. The amount spent is Rs. 43,047 on these three aged persons. Their basic needs and medical support is provided to these people.

Further 13 tribal families who are migrated from remote areas of Orissa are helped to settle in the ARDAR watershed area by giving tools to take up cultivation by cutting trees and bushes. The amount spent on this is Rs. 23,911.

7. Plans for 2006-07:

- Tsunami Rehabilitation work continuation in marine fishing villages
- Education Development efforts
- Establishing home for the challenged children
- Child Labour issues
- Health and Sanitation

8. Our Partners:

ARDAR has worked very actively for all these 15 years (since 1990) in partnership with several national and international organisations, Government Departments and corporate bodies. They include **Action Aid (UK), OXFAM – GB, IGSSS, GPC, Vijayapadam – USA, ZSS, APUSP, NISIET AND NCLP**. During the year ARDAR has worked in collaboration with the following organisation:

i. Partnership with International NGOs:

Friends Indeed-Netherlands

CCI-Canada

Terre Sans Frontieres; OXFAM-Quebec; Cardinal Leger (CCI project linkage)

ICCO (Friends Indeed project linkage)

Cordaid-Netherlands (Friends Indeed project linkage)

Wilde Ganzen-Netherlands (Friends Indeed project linkage)

Rotary-Amsterdam-Landsmeer, Netherlands (Friends Indeed project linkage)

Edukans, Netherlands (Friends Indeed project linkage)

GIVE – USA

GIVE Foundation

ii. Partnership with Government Agencies:

NABARD & Govt of AP & DWMA

Ministry of Health, Govt of AP

iii. Partnership with Corporate Sector:

ING Vysya Foundation

GIVE Foundation

GIVE USA

Further ARDAR has also working against trafficking among girls and it is recognised as a Centre with Resource Persons in South Asia¹⁹.

¹⁹ Resource Director 2005, Organisations working against TRAFFICKING of Women and Children in SOUTH ASIA, Asia Partnership for Human Development, 10th Floor, Phaholyothin Place Building, 408/42, Phaholyothin Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand