

RURAL INTEGRATED AND SOCIAL EDUCATION SOCIETY (RISES) **ANNUAL REPORT FROM APRIL 2021 TO MARCH 2022**

Rural Integrated and Social Education Society is a secular and non-profitable voluntary organization established in the year 1987 with professionally well qualified and experienced youth. The organization has been working in Ananthapuramu, Kurnool SPSR Nellore and Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh and also in Ranga Reddy District, Sanga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar, Jagityala, Pedapally and Karimnagar districts of Telangana State. The organization is also working in Kolar, Chickballapuram, Ballery, districts of Karnataka State.

It basically works for the emancipation and empowerment of marginalized sections, and the target communities are especially women, marginal farmers and agricultural labours as well as rural unemployed youth.

- To create over all awareness on education, road safety, consumer education and promote cultural values in rural areas.
- To promote and implement the Natural Resource Management Programmes like, watershed conservation development in drought affected areas.
- To organize women into groups and strengthening of the SHG's by various inputs.
- To develop and manage the natural (common property) resources in a sustainable manner through community mobilization and simultaneously involving other agencies.
- To promote sustainable agriculture for small and marginal farmers with innovative practices.
- To organize capacity building activities to the CBOs (WUA's, PFO's VOs) of tank management and river basin areas towards strengthening.
- To facilitate and implement Social Management Plan (SMP) as a State level Nodal NGO with the Package NGOs under Andhra Pradesh Road Sector Project (APRSP) at Hyderabad & Vijayawada
- To conduct crop cutting experiments of horticulture crops towards to know about crop wise yield data of the farmers in rural areas.
- To conduct Monitoring and Evaluation of rural developmental programmes towards to assess the impact of the programme at the grass root level.
- To conduct Social and Environmental impact assessment reports under Vishakhapatnam, Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Project. (VCIC DP).
- To conduct the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) under new Land Acquisition RFCTLARR-Act 2013 in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka States.
- To promotion of farmers producers organizations and strengthen them by various capacity building activities.

1. Awareness / IEC Activities:

The society has organized awareness camps, trainings, wall writings, audio-visual shows and distribution of pamphlets; on consumer awareness, health viz., COVID-19, AIDS, Pulse-polio, nutritional values, food and latest technologies on agriculture like drip, sprinkler, vermiculture and compost, organic farming etc. and also conducted the organic farming techniques. We have also conducted on ground water recharge and discharge technologies in order to increase the ground water for effective usage.

2. Capacity Building of Institutions/Community Based Organizations:

RISES has implemented a programme called capacity building like management, leadership, record maintenance etc., towards strengthening of the institution/CBO's like WUA's village institutions in the three districts by organizing training, get-together to access the resources from the Bank and various Govt. Depts. to take up livelihoods in order to enhance the income level to lead their lives in a better way and also reduce the dropout of their children and increase the literacy rate as well as socio-economic status in the rural area.

3. Preparation of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) AND Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) Study Reports under New Land Acquisition Act RFCTLARR-2013 in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States:

Introduction:

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is a critical step undertaken to incorporate social analysis and participatory process into project design and implementation for optimizing impact Assessment Study of the affected people due to the Land Acquisition, which will be entrusted by Commissioner, R & R, (FAC) & Secretary to Government, (Irrigation), Water Resource department vide through letters. The RISES has been implementing Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) study reports more than 50 assignments in West & East Godavari, Kurnool, Ananthapuramu, Kadapa, Chittoor and Guntur Districts of Andhra Pradesh.

Need for Rehabilitation and resettlement Plans:

Most of the rehabilitation measures being under taken in different parts of the country more or less converge on land and house site allotment, compensation for the property

acquired, employment either casual or permanent for few persons in the construction and operational activities of the proposed projects.

Basic Details of the proposed site for Land Acquisition:

Through the information provided, we understand, we understand that the proposed Land Acquisition involved extent in Acres, type of Land such as Patta, Forest and Endowment Poramboke, Assigned Lands in Survey Numbers etc.

Scope of the Study:

The Study will cover the Demographic structure, Infrastructure resource base, Education. Health status, Morbidity pattern, Cultural aesthetic attributes Economic resource base and Ethnographic profiles of the project affected population.

The socio-economic status of local inhabitants for both exclusion and sterilized Zone will be evaluated by covering following aspects:

Population and Demographic Characteristics of Affected Communities (Population distribution, Demographic profile of settlements and Households, migrancy).

Present Land Use Patterns and management in directly affected neighboring villages(land tenure, settlement patterns, cropping and livestock production, grazing areas, woodlots, utilization of indigenous float and flora, artisanal livelihoods (entrepreneurial/ business activities, etc).

- Local infrastructure (water and energy supply systems, roads and communications systems, waste disposal facilities, etc).
- Social and other community services and Facilities (education, health, retail/business, transport, police and security, entertainment, religious, etc).
- Livelihood, Health and Welfare Characteristics of Affected Communities (Community livelihood profiles, household economic, employment status, farming systems, income streams, village and household assets profile, education and skills profile, welfare profile, health profile, cultural profile, etc).
- Biophysical Environment (climate, soils and land capability, natural vegetation, water resources).
- Respondents perception about the proposed plant

- Basing on parameters like lively hood pattern, type of house, infrastructural facilities, health and recreational facilities the Quality of life and Physical quality of life expectant etc) will be calculated.
- To access and analyze the project and to recommended mechanisms to incorporate their perceptions and in the project and in the project design and in R&R plan.
- To prepare an appropriate Rehabilitation and resettlement plan for displaced or improving/restoring the living standards of the affected population
- To prepare a plan as part of the corporate social responsibility.
- Assessment as to whether the proposed acquisition serves public purpose.
- Estimation of affected families and the number of families among them likely to be displaced.
- Extent of lands, public and private, houses, settlements and other common properties likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition.
- Whether the extent of land proposed for acquisition at alternate places considered and found not feasible.
- Study of social impacts of the project, and the nature and cost of addressing them and the impact of these costs on the overall costs of the project vis-à-vis the benefits of the Project.
- Approach and Methodology
- Approach and Methodology mainly consists of quantitative and qualitative tools and techniques. The study will be conducted in three phases.

Phase – I Pre Survey Activities

Collection and Review of Project Literature: This involved to two prolonged approach

- Discussions with project implementing authorities and other concerned.
- Collection of available project affected person's data base and other relevant project literature.
- Consultations with concerned village revenue officials to update the ownership of the land and its utilization pattern by referring to Records of Right (ROR) or Adangal registers.



The Welcome speech by SIA team members in the meeting

Following to the review and consultations, will conduct rapid preliminary field visits as part of ground truthing exercise to test the questionnaires and checklists.

Phase II: Survey activities (Quantitative and qualitative)

Quantitative Survey: Census survey and socio economic households survey for all affected villages and habitations. The following data will be collected during the household survey: -

- Socioeconomic conditions of the people in the project area.
- Demography, of the population including indigenous people.
- Education, occupation and income levels.
- Loss of agricultural lands, tress, wells, dwellings and other farm buildings, access to common property resources, shops, commercial buildings, businesses/jobs and overall reduction in income due to above losses.
- Loss of Public Infrastructure and accessibility to the community resources and services like Government office buildings, School buildings Hospitals and Roads.
- Health status of the communities.
- Disruption of women’s economic activities
- Loss of time – honored sacred places of worship
- Loss of archeological sites and other cultural property
- Perceptions on the resettlement and rehabilitation measures.
- Perceived income restoration methods
- Grievances of affected persons.
- Willingness to participate in the project.

Qualitative Survey: The quantitative survey includes: Focus group discussions and Public Consultation meetings. In depth interviews with various sections of people such as women, knowledgeable persons, community leaders basically to elicit their expectations and suggestions.

Phase - III: Post survey activities – Analysis and reports

- Analysis of the data: The information collected through structured interviews and questionnaires will be Systematic Coding, Validation and tabulation.
- Preparation of Social impact research assessment.
- Framing of resettlement policy
- Cost and budget for Rehabilitation action plans.

Deliverables:

Submission of 4 copies of Draft SIA reports and Final SIA report along with the soft copies other than this, any change in the report will be done and communicated to in soft version only. The final SLA Executive summary report will be submitted in Local Language Telugu also to the authorities concerned.

Time Schedule:

The time period required for submitting the SLA is generally 6 months from the data of issue of work order of receiving mobilization advance whichever is later. In this project the reports will be submitted within one month, from the date of work order or receiving mobilization advance whichever is later.

Information to be provided by Proponent:

- Details of PAPs/Survey numbers
- Project information and Technical information relating to the project and process.
- Accompany of the officials from the project proponent side for smooth coordination of work.
- So far the Rural Integrated and Social Education Society (RISES) has organized Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) study reports in four districts of Andhra Pradesh and two reports in Telangana states.
- Public Consultation and Field survey on Land Acquisition under Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study.

4. Preparation of Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Land Planned Schedules (LPS) Study Report on Proposed Narsapur Bypass Road (Narsapur to Razole Road) and the total length of the road is about 23 Kms.

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India. Consultancy Services for Up Gradation to Two/Four lane with paved shoulder configuration of the stretch from Junction with NH 216 near Narsapuram – Sakhinetipalli - Malkipuram up to junction with NH 216 near Razole along with construction of new bridge between Narsapuram and Sakhinetipalli (380m long) across Vasistha Godavari River (Tentative Length 23.00km) in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Preparation of LPS

Verification of survey numbers in village map, Cutting FMB boundary as one object, Brief description of the land to be acquired with or without structure, falling within the stretch of land acquisition for construction of Bypass road to Narsapuram town on NH-216 (Starting from km.126.000 of NH-214 (New NH-216) near approach of Chinchinada bridge passing through Greenfield up to Malkipuram Village on SH-100, following SH-100 for 2km length on Malkipuram and again traversing through Greenfield with provision of Bridge across river Vasista Godavari (Sitting at Irrigation Chainage 86 of Bund) connecting Pedalanka Village, Ramannapalem Village Greenfield area and ending at km10.8 of NH-214A (New NH-216) before toll plaza on LHS (Coastal side) of existing NH-216 for Total Length of 23.200km West Godavari District in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- To align all FMBs in the Final alignment,
- Digitization of each FMB along with sub divisions,
- Insert the FMBs into village map in scale (1:2000 or 1:4000),
- Calculate the area required from each sub division and the total area of the sub division and arrange them in excel table,
- Marking Chainages on both sides after super imposition of the alignment in the village map,
- Collecting the details like type of land etc., and showing it,
- Setting out in the lay out.

5. Preparation of Social Management Plan (SMP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Implementation of Visakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) Phase – II under Asian Development Bank Funding (ADB) Roads.

- 1. APRDC-04 - Widening of road from Thimmaji Kandriga to NH-5 (AH-45) near Pandlur Railway gate for 6.1 KM length (APRDC/04) From Km 0+000 to Km 8+400).**
- 2. APRDC-05 - Widening of road from Neleballi to Routhusuramala and formation of two lane road from Srikalahasthi Yerpedu to Pallamala (APRDC/05) From Km 0+000 to Km 9+207.**

Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has taken up the implementation of the Visakhapatnam to Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) and has availed a loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) towards the same. The project involves infrastructure development and policy and institutional reforms to stimulate economic growth and employment generation. The subprojects covering transport, water supply, energy and infrastructure in industrial estate/SEZ, have been proposed in identified project towns and industrial clusters.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) initiated with the Vishakhapatnam - Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) Development Programme with the assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) for improvement and up gradation roads mainly State Highways. To address the Social Management issues in project design included a comprehensive environmental and Social Management Plan (SMP).

The assignment of Facilitating Implementation of Social Management Plan (SMP) as a Package NGO at Sullurupeta was awarded to **M/s. Rural Integrated and Social Education Society (RISES)**, Sulluru, Sullurupeta (M), SPSR Nellore – District. The objectives of assignment is to ensure smooth, well coordination, technical support to the package NGO's, PMU and APRDC, for effective implementation of the project SMP activities. The project also focuses learning's from better practices emerged during the implementation.

The specific components of the Social Management Plan (SMP) are:

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

The project Visakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP) project involves construction and widening of road from Neleballi to Routhusuramala and formation of two lane road from Srikalahasthi Yerpedu to Pallamala (APRDC/05) from Km 0+000 to Km 9+207 at Thottambedu and B.N. Kandriga Mandals of Chittoor District.

As a part of reporting system, the inception report has been prepared by incorporating the accomplishments of the preparatory work and broadly indicating the plan of work for the project period. The major activities of preparatory work have been timely accomplished i.e.



The Chief Engineer (R&B) & MD, APRDC field visited along with Package NGO and Revenue Divisional Officer at Thimmaji Kandriga Naidupeta Road (APRDC-04).

Team mobilization

- Start-up meeting with PMU-APRDC
- Collection of information
- Orientation workshop at APRDC with package NGO's, PMU – APRDC authorities
- Field visit's to the project area and rapport building with field officials etc.,

The Package NGO constitutes 5 subject specialists with one Team Leader and they have been mobilized on different dates right from **24th August 2021** onwards. The relevant information and documents have been collected to understand the project. The specialists have got an opportunity to conduct a workshop on orientation of Social Management Plan at APRDC, Rajahmundry to the participants of package NGO's, APRDC staff. The team visited the roads to have first-hand information about the project and respective line department. The plan of work has been chalked out by each subject specialist. The work plan furnished in main report.

Achievement of Development Objectives (DOs)

The project's Development Objective (PDO) is to provide better quality, capacity and safe roads to users in a sustainable manner, through enhanced institutional capacity of the Andhra Pradesh government in the road sector through improvement in the share of the Core Road Network (CRN) in good condition, full operationalization of the RDC with adequate financial and human resources to manage the CRN, and reduction in vehicle operating cost, travel time, and fatality rates per vehicle miles travelled in project roads.

The project is being executed by the Department of Industries (DoI) who will be the Project Management Unit (PMU), the subprojects are being implemented by four Project Implementation Units (PIUs), namely, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment Corporation

(APIIC), Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (APTransco) and Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC).

Project: Visakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program (VCICDP)

APRDC-04 - Widening of road from Thimmaji Kandriga to NH-5 (AH-45) near Pandlur Railway gate for 6.1 KM length (APRDC/04) From Km 0+000 to Km 8+400).

APRDC-05 - Widening of road from Neleballi to Routhusuramala and formation of two lane road from Srikalahasthi Yerpedu to Pallamala (APRDC/05) From Km 0+000 to Km 9+207.

Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared that captures the involuntary resettlement impacts arising out of the proposed improvements to all 04 Road of Tranche-II under VCICDP. The Resettlement Plan (RP) describes the magnitude of impact, mitigation measures proposed, method of valuation of land, structure and other assets, eligibility criteria for availing benefits, baseline socio-economic characteristics, entitlements based on type of loss and tenure, the institutional arrangement for delivering the entitlements and mechanism for resolving grievances and monitoring. The Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC) has decided to call in for the services of Resettlement Plan Implementation Support Agencies/NGO experienced in carrying out such rehabilitation and resettlement activities at the grass root level to assist the APRDC in implementation of resettlement plans of 4 Road sub projects divided into 1 Packages. Summary and description of engagement of package NGO for the 2 roads subprojects including land acquisition and impacts are mentioned in the table below:-

Sl.	Package	Sub-Project	Name of Sub-Project	Length in Kms.	Govt. Land (In Acres)	Pvt. Land In Acres	Total Land In Acres	Project Affected Families (PAF)
1	Package-II	APRDC-04	Widening of road from Thimmaji Kandriga to NH-5 (AH-45) near Pandlur Railway gate for 6.1 KM length (APRDC/04) form Km 0+000 to Km 8+400	8.50	21.2 3	60. 49	81.7 2	62
2		APRDC-05	Widening of road from Neleballi to Routhusuramala and formation of two lane road from Srikalahasthi Yerpedu to Pallamala (APRDC/05) from Km 0+000 to Km 9+207	9.20	29.3 1	7.9 3	37.2 4	45
Total				17.70	50.54	68.42	118.96	107

6. Preparation of Integrated Cascade Development Plan (ICDP) / Tank Development plan (TDP). The SO will facilitate preparation of ICDP, covering all the project supported tanks and all the villages within the project cascade. In the ICDP, SO should facilitate in preparing the sectoral plans (agriculture, horticulture, fishery etc.) as plans related to civil works are already prepared under DPR. The Support Organization (SO) shall undertake the following specific tasks towards ensuring that WUAs become self-sustaining entities managing their tanks in the defined cascade in partnership and with the support of the Water Resources Department in the district assigned.

The Command Area Development Authority (CADA) wing of Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Andhra Pradesh (Go AP) in partnership with Government of India (GoI) and World Bank (WB) is implementing Andhra Pradesh Integrated Irrigation and Agriculture Transformation Project (APIIATP) for improvement and management of minor irrigation tanks through community based approach. The project focuses on planning, implementation and monitoring to promote self-sustaining water management by the Water User Association (WUAs) for maximizing the economic returns through increased water use efficiency. The project adopts participatory monitoring and evaluation approach. The project development objective is to enhance agricultural productivity, profitability and resilience of Small holder farmers in selected Districts of Andhra Pradesh. To provide services to department in planning, implementing and monitoring of project activities at the WUA and Cascade levels. To provide support to WUA in activities across cascade based tanks directly with the involvement of para-workers (mainly for Community Mobilization, Works and sector specific activities, including Agribusiness, Environmental, Social (including sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and gender based violence (GBV)), health and safety). To empower the WUA to take up the operation and maintenance of the rehabilitated tank system with the support of trained para-workers.

RATIONALE FOR ENGAGING SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

APIIATP intends to engage the services of qualified and competent local development agencies as Support Organizations (SO) for effective implementation of project activities. Under APIIATP, SOs will be actively involved in planning, implementing and monitoring of project activities at the WUA and Cascade levels. The project envisages engaging an SO for a period of sixteen months initially, which may be extended based on the performance up to 4 years to facilitate implementation of a series of activities identified concurrently with the Project Implementation Cycle. During this period, all the tank/cascade based activities are to be carried out by the WUAs with the direct involvement of para-workers (mainly for Community Mobilization, Works and sector specific activities, including Agribusiness) and are to be facilitated by SOs. At the end of this period, the operation and maintenance of the rehabilitated tank system is handed over to the empowered WUAs which are supposed to be assisted by the trained para-workers. Each SO may be assigned 25-30 WUAs in selected cascades or as per the decision of the SPMU, looking at the operational feasibility to facilitate

implementation of project activities. Apart from community mobilization, planning and monitoring of project activities, the SO will be responsible for organizing all the training and capacity building activities at the Cascade/WUA/CBO level. The SO should have the financial capacity to conduct all the training programmes for the WUAs allotted to them for 3 months at an estimated budget about Rs.5 Lakhs per quarter (as per annual training plan). The total expenditure will be reimbursed upon submitting the detailed voucher bills against the cost norms provided by the project. The SO will be eligible to charge 10% administrative charges on the approved training cost.

The primary and secondary data like check slips for field verification tank / WUA wise and physical progress of tanks have been collected from office. We also conducted interactive meetings in all WUA of 26 tanks in 9 Mandals in the district and identified backlog activities previous phase and to achieve its period i.e., September, 2021 to December 2022. As per the new Agreement the project period is initially 16 months i.e., from (September 2021 to December 2022) and later it can be extended further 32 months simultaneously.



The Welcome speech by Mr. P. Devaraju, in the meeting.

WUA Records to be maintained: Assist WUA to provide a site (minimum area of 5 Cents) for the construction of an records to be maintained and guide them in construction of building as per guidelines. Facilitate payment of 10% WUA contribution for office construction.

Para workers: Identify one or more suitable Para-worker/s (as approved by project norms) for maintaining the WUA records and for coordinating other regular WUA and project activities. The WUA shall take the services of the para-worker either paying an honorarium (as approved by the project) or on a voluntary basis as mutually agreed.

WUA meetings: Ensure that the WUA organizes its monthly meetings, GB meeting and CIG meetings with the required percentage of participation regularly and maintains proper minutes of the same.

Water management and related record keeping: Ensure that each WUA undertakes crop planning activity before each season starts and organizes water management and irrigation scheduling that is rigorously recorded. Ensure that WUA updates and maintains farmer-wise, season-wise, and crop-wise irrigated area data.

Joint azmoish and water tax collection: Facilitate the concerned authorities (Revenue, Agriculture Irrigation and Village Secretariat) to undertake joint azmoish with the WUA. The SO should further facilitate the visit by the Revenue Authority to the village for water tax collection and motivate the WUA members to pay water tax in full. WUA should be assisted to maintain data on area irrigated, water tax demand raised and water tax collected.

Corpus fund: Facilitate the WUAs to raise 100% water tax and to prepare and implement development plans.

Participatory Groundwater Management (PGM): Ensure that PGM activities are implemented as per guidelines in coordination with the PGM implementing agency. There will be a PGM Facilitator at district level where PGM is implemented. SOs will support DD, Ground Water Department in this activity.

- Agriculture and Horticulture sub components,
- Assist in identification of beneficiaries for crop demonstrations, vermi units, shadenet nurseries, exposure visits etc.,
- Coordinate with the respective line departments for mobilizing farmers for training and field days under demonstrations and organizing Kissan melas,
- Ensure that farmers adopt the best practices demonstrated under the project,
- Collect season wise crop productivity and technology adoption data,
- Report details of hire charges collected and deposited in WUA O&M account for WUA implements supplied, and
- Income generation details through Shade net nurseries

Fisheries development: The SO staff shall support the fisheries Department in implementing the fisheries sub-component plan in tanks selected for the activity. Key Principles for fishery sector promotion are:

- Increasing the income of fishers by utilizing project tanks / water bodies within the cascade,
- Propagation of scientific fish farming technologies among the fishers for improved production,
- Taking up canal systems for demonstration of fish farming in raceway model to improve fishery activities in flow-through systems,
- Fishermen's Cooperatives as the primary stakeholder of the sector intervention,
- Strengthening pure line fish seed production and supply chain management to make it available to fishers,
- Demonstrating intensive and semi-intensive fish farming in the ponds in the project area for higher return to the fishers,
- Strengthening post-harvest management through infrastructure and support to fishers, and
- Support to selected fishers and entrepreneurs for fishery-based enterprise.

Post-harvest Management, Marketing and Agribusiness Promotion: Facilitate the WUA to form and strengthen the agribusiness CIGs, prepare agribusiness plans in selected villages and to implement the activity as per plan by developing appropriate market linkages. The Project approach for Post-harvest Management, Marketing and Agribusiness Promotion is multi-faceted:

- For the promotion of agribusiness activities and making it a profitable venture for the marginal and small farmers, the project will strengthen the cold chain system for horticultural crops along with establishing farmer's markets / Apni Mandis in suitable locations. It will be helpful to the farmers to sell their products directly in the market, minimizing intermediary association.
- For improved post-harvest management, emphasis shall be given for establishment of integrated pack houses and low-cost storage structures for onion and other horticultural crops apart from establishing and strengthening cold chain systems.
- Farmer Producer Organizations FPOs/FPCs and interested agri-entrepreneurs shall be encouraged for association in agribusiness activities (suitable activities), based on their potentiality.
- For strengthening and improving access to the market, the regulated and private markets will be tied up with the national market through e-NAM. It will help the farmers to sell their produce at the national level with a remunerative price. The project will facilitate in establishing and strengthening necessary infrastructural requirements in the selected markets for accessing national level markets.
- Market information, more particularly the commodity specific price of different markets will be made available to the farmers / FPCs periodically. It will help the farmers / FPCs / traders etc. to sell their produce at a better price. It will minimize the distress sale of the commodities.
- The project will support in establishment of a Risk Mitigation Fund to improve the adoption of agricultural technology and mitigate any risk arising out of adoption of climate resilient technologies.

Participatory MLE/ESMF Activities:

Gender and Tribal CIGs: Assist WUA in the formation and strengthening of Gender and Tribal CIG and facilitate the preparation and implementation of Gender and Tribal Plans.

Use of check slips for field verification: SO staff shall visit each WUA at least once a month for various tasks. During the field visit, the staff shall collect data using the 'check slip for field verification' and update it in the project MIS system using tablets/mobile apps developed by the Project.

WUA self-rating: Facilitate the quarterly self-rating exercise by WUAs of their performance.

Community feedback: Seek WUA/community feedback on access and availability of project services on a regular basis so that all WUAs are covered once in six months and report this feedback to the DPMU in monthly/quarterly reports.

WUA self-reporting & maintenance OK cards: Facilitate the WUAs in preparing the WUA self-reporting formats and OK Cards and ensure that these are submitted to the District Project Unit.

Agricultural Production Data to be collected: Area irrigated, Collect season-wise time- series data on area irrigated for each tank. Data on average yield, Collect season wise average yield particulars of major crops in the identified tank ayacut and in the influence zone (in case of PGM tanks).

The specific tasks to be performed by the SO are as follows:

- Undertake an assessment of WUAs (allotted to an SO) based on the data/information, provided by the Project and field visit.
- Based on the above assessment identify areas of strength and weaknesses of each WUA.
- Strategize how to capitalize on the strengths of WUA for their sustainability.
- Priorities weaknesses and identify areas requiring attention. In this regard, an SO will also grade the WUAs allotted and prepare strategies on how to deal with each of these grades of (WUAs). This would essentially mean that an SO will focus more on poor performing WUAs as compared to better ones which might have already taken over the tank management system.
- Assist WUAs in conducting crop water budgeting workshops and in promote efficient water use methods.
- Focus on agribusiness plans and their implementation strategies.
- Prepare a plan of action, in discussion with DPU/PMU), for each WUA to be implemented during the contract period.
- Implement the agreed plan and provide all support to WUAs to help them achieve the required institutional, technical and financial sustainability.
- Provide required training to WUAs fully making use of the training facilities already available under the project.
- Build on the data being collected by the project and collect required information and ensure that this is captured by the project MIS.

7. Conducting of field survey on evaluation study of IWMP – MELD watersheds in Prakasam District of AP

The NABCONS has empanelled RISES as field verification agency for conducting survey on evaluation study on watersheds batch-IV of IWMP-MELD in Prakasam District of AP. In this context the followings tasks / activities were carried out as:

- Selected the co-ordinations and field level investigators for all 10 IWMP watersheds in the District for covering 960 households.
- Conducted orientation trainings on field survey and analysis data and focused group discussion to the co-ordinators and field staff on 21.02.2021 at DWMA Hall, Ongole of Prakasam District AP. The NABACON's consultants have explained about concept objective and purpose of the works and formats wise explained has to collect the

information households from the user groups of watershed area and also focussed group distension formats have to collection of information from sheep & goat fish rears community. The field level practical exercise have also done in watershed village.

- Collected the beneficiary household list from the concerned project officer / Prakasam District.
- Collected the sample list from state team as per sample size for each micro watershed.
- After completion of the orientation training the field investigators have started the field survey in allotted watershed village and interacted the beneficiaries as per the list and collected the information as per the questionnaire.
- Field Investigators have mobilised the watershed community / stake holders and conducted the focused group discussion and collected the information as per the micro watershed formation.
- Scrutiny data quality checked the filled in household questionnaire & micro watershed level format.
- NABCON's support teams have visited the IWMP projects and interacted with stake holders and (FI's) and verified the questionnaire's and also seretized them in time.
- Excel based data entry of the filled in questionnaire (excel format has provided by NABCON's) and forwarded to the NABCON's by mail for verification.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes (M/o Rural Development, GOI, New Delhi.

(A) Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Schemes (Phase-I)

The Ministry of Rural Development GOI New Delhi has assigned RISES as National Level Monitor (Institutional) to monitor the regular monitoring the various schemes are being implemented by the respective State Govt. under Central and State Govt. grants for the welfare of rural people in the country. The main objective/ purpose of NLM's to strengthen all the rural development programmes and ensure the effectiveness transparency and progress of implementation. The NLM division has assigned the states and districts for monitoring and evaluation under Regular Monitoring in a phased manner for the year 2021-22 phase-I. So we have visited the states/districts and completed the monitoring / assignment and also interacted the district authorities with entry meetings and collected physical and financial progress of the programmes in the district and interacted with the beneficiaries. PRI's/ Sarpanches of GP's and block level authorities and verified the physical works carried out at the field level and also verified the relevant records and taken public opinion about process of implementation of the schemes for the benefit of rural poor and finally collected the data as per the formats (A+B+C) and also interacted with the Dist. collector / CEO's of Zilla Panchayats and concerned authorities and given feedback / findings and observation's of our visit and taken their suggestions/ advises for making policy changes, if any at higher level. The data entry online work was carried out as per software developed by the NLM division and detailed report have been prepared and submitted to the NLM division, chairman (Member of Parliament) of District Development coordination a monitoring committee (DISHA) and District Collectors of the concerned. The details of the states and Districts have been visited are furnished below:

Sl. No.	State	Districts	No. of Blocks Covered in the Dist.	No. of GPs Covered in the Dist.	Period	Schemes covered/ monitored
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kerala	1. Idukki	5	10	Sep'2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MGNREGS ➤ DAY NRLM ➤ PMAY(G) ➤ NSAP ➤ PMKSY ➤ PMGSY ➤ Panchayat Raj ➤ SAGY ➤ DILRMP ➤ DDU / GKY
		2. Kottayam	5	10	Sep'2021	
	Tamilnadu	3. Nagapattinam	3	10	Sep'2021	
		4. Pudukkottai	3	10	Sep'2021	
		5. Tiruvallur	3	10	Sep'2021	
		6. Tiruvannamalai	3	10	Sep'2021	



PMGSY works in Tiruvannamalai District of Tamilnadu

(B) Special Monitoring of MGNREGS & PMAY(G) of Major Programme of MoRD during January 2022:

The Ministry of Rural Development GOI New Delhi has assigned RISES as National Level Monitor (Institutional) to monitor the special monitoring of MGNREGS & PMAY(G) schemes are being implemented by the respective State Govt. under Central and State Govt. grants for the welfare of rural people in the country. The main objective/ purpose of NLM's to strengthen all the rural development programmes and ensure the effectiveness transparency and progress of implementation. The NLM division has assigned the states and districts for special monitoring in a phased manner for the year 2021-22 phase-I. So we have visited the states/districts and completed the monitoring / assignment and also interacted the district authorities with entry meetings and collected physical and financial progress of the programmes in the district and interacted with the beneficiaries. PRI's/ Sarpanches of GP's and block level authorities and verified the physical works carried out at the field level and

also verified the relevant records and taken public opinion about process of implementation of the schemes for the benefit of rural poor and finally collected the data as per the formats and also interacted with the Dist. collector / CEO's of Zilla Panchayats and concerned authorities and given feedback / findings and observation's of our visit and taken their suggestions/ advises for making policy changes, if any at higher level. The data entry online work was carried out as per software developed by the NLM division and detailed report have been prepared and submitted to the NLM division, chairman (Member of Parliament) of District Development coordination a monitoring committee (DISHA) and District Collectors of the concerned. The details of the states and Districts have been visited are furnished below:

Sl. No.	State	Districts	No. of Blocks Covered in the Dist.	No. of GPs Covered in the Dist.	Period	Schemes covered/ monitored
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tamilnadu	1. Pudukkottai	4	12	Jan'2022	➤ MGNREGS ➤ PMAY(G)
		2. Thanjavur	4	12	Jan'2022	
		3. Tiruchirapalli	4	12	Jan'2022	

MGNREGS			PMAY(G)		
No. of worksites verified	Completed	Ongoing	No. of houses verified	Completed	Ongoing
8	9	10	11	12	13
60	35	25	60	29	31



Verification of MGNREGS and PMAY House in Thanjavur District of Tamilnadu

9. Implementation of NABARD Schemes:

(A) Promotion of Farmer Producers Organization's (FPO) under NABARD PODF:

NABARD has sanctioned financial assistance for promotion of farmer producer's organization (FPO) in Rolla Mandal on groundnut & millet and vegetables commodity groups. It is continuation of promotion of Farmer Producers Organization (FPO) in Rolla Mandal on groundnut & millet and vegetables commodity groups. So, we have carried out the following activities from April 2021 to March 2022

- 1. Mobilization of Farmers:** The CEO of FPO has mobilized the farmers and explained about FPO concept, objectives and its purpose. The baseline survey of farmers like land details, crops and production etc were collected in 8 GPs. The total farmers covered are about 410.
- 2. Conducting awareness Camps:** RISES has conducted 5 awareness campaigns in all GPs i.e. Alpanapalli, Badgiri, M.Rayapuram, Kaki, Ratnagiri, Gottuguriki of Rolla Mandal during the period November 2021 and explained about objectives, concept management and formation of FPO and selection of board of directors, registration process etc. During the campaign pamphlets were distributed to the farmer's for understanding about FPO. A total of 248 farmers have participated and also expressed their willingness to join in the FPO.
- 3. Mobilization and enrollment of membership with equity share capital:** The Chief Executive Officer has mobilized the membership in all 8 GPs with cooperation of Board of Director. The total membership of 410 were enrolled and also paid their equity share capital @Rs.1100/- each member and the total amount of Rs.4,10,000/- mobilized and the amount was deposited in the bank account on 31.03.2022. It is continuous process and to achieve it's as per targets (600) of the year.
- 4. Digitalization data updating on NABFPO Portal:** We have updated the details / information of FPO on NABFPO portal as required as on 31.3.2022. We have also updated the information on Google form as required. It is continuous process for updating the information on the portal.
- 5. Submission of applications for Trade License (Seed & Fertilizers) :** FPO has applied for seeking Trade Licenses for Seed and Fertilizers to the Dept of Agriculture and obtained from them in the month of August 2021. They are planning to start the Shop during this season.
- 6. Conducting BOD meetings:** BOD meetings have been conducting regularly (monthly), the BOD members were attended the meeting (9 members out of 11). They have discussed about the Business plans, Membership enrollment and requirement of Agriculture implements and CHC etc.

7. **Conducting Annual General Body meetings:** FPO has conducted Annual General Body meeting on 30th September 2021 at Hottebetta village of Rolla mandal. All the BOD and FPO members have attended the meeting. They have read out the previous FPO progress and plan for the next year.
8. **Conducting CAT Exposure visit:** RISES POPI has got sanctioned the Financial assistance from NABARD for conducting CAT exposure to the 25 FPO members at NIRD & IIMR, Hyderabad. In this connection we have conducted exposure visit to the 25 FPO members at Hyderabad on 20th – 22nd October 2021. As follow up activity they have come forward to cultivate Lemon gross in their fields. NIRD has assured that, to buy back the oil extraction from FPO as per market rate. NIRD has assured that to provide oil extraction machinery Unit with subsidy cost.
9. **Business activities:** They have started business like Onion, Lemon, Tamarind, Vegetables business. Collectively FPO farmers started this business. Their market is near surroundings villages.

CEO and BOD Trainings Attended

- Board of Directors have attended the capacity building training was held on 18.07.2021 at ADCC Bank meeting hall, Anantapuramu, AP.
- CEO has attended / participated one day training by online on 20.1.2022 to 22.1.2022 conducted by NABARD, APRO marketing and Value addition training at AF Ecology center, Ananthapuramu.
- CEO has attended the training programme on book keeping and accounting was held on in the month of February 2022 in Anantapuramu.

(B) Promotion and credit linkage of 75 JLGs:

NABARD APRO Hyderabad has sanctioned for the promotion and credit linkage of 75 JLGs in Rolla and Madakasira Mandals with Anantapuramu District Cooperative Central Bank Ltd., Madakasira Branch of Anantapuramu District. The main intension of the scheme is to provide credit / loan facilities to the small and marginal, tenant farmers in rural areas to encourage them in cultivation of crops and promotion of livelihoods through agriculture and allied sectors to enhance their income levels towards to lead their lives in a sustainable manner. In this context RISES has carried out the following activities in Madakasira and Rolla Mandals from November 2021 to March 2022.

- Conducted the awareness generation campaign for mobilized them into form as JLGs in the villages.
- Mobilised the farmers into JLGs 4-5 members in each group.
- Opened the bank accounts with jointly on the name of JLGs.

Physical progress and credit linkage status

S.No.	Mandal	No. of villages covered	No. of JLGs formed	Total members in JLGs	No. of JLGs credit linked	Total loan /credit in Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Madakasira	4	25	125	15	3750000
2	Rolla	5	46	230	6	1500000
		9	71	355	21	5250000

(C) Training on Livelihood Enterprise & Development Programme to the women (value addition to locally cultivated agricultural produce):

NABARD APRO, Hyderabad sanctioned LEDP on “value addition to locally cultivated agricultural produce” to the rural women. The main intension / purpose of the training programme is to provide livelihoods on making bakery items and marketing linkages to the produces. So we have carried out the activities are as follows:

- Skill mapping of cluster and identification of trainees for 90 Nos.
- Conducted the skill training from 16.03.2022 to 31.03.2022 (15 days) on preparation of bakery items like Biscuits, Mixures, Laddu, Chakli, Nippats, Black Sesame, Sweet, etc given by the Master Trainer for 30 women (batch-I).



Training on Value Added Locally Cultivated Agriculture Produce under LEDP of NABARD

10. APS Bio-diversity Programme

AP State Bio-diversity Board, Guntur AP identified / selected the NGOs for as mandal Bio-diversity Co-ordinators (volunteers) in the district. In operationalizing the Bio-Diversity Management Committee's (BMC's) formed recently through (15) core activity for bio-diversity conservation as enlisted by the board.

So APSBD has allotted Rappthadu Mandal and carried out the following activities as on March 2022.

- ✓ Conducted the meetings of Bio-Diversity Management Committees.
- ✓ Conducted the meetings to the chairman's / sarpanches /products of the BMC's at mandal level.
- ✓ Distributed the plants @ 10 plants to each farmer / family and the total 2500 plants were distributed to the 200 families in 10 GPs in the mandal.

11. Road Safety Programme

RISES has conducted road safety programme in national highway villages (25 Nos.) Chennekothapalli, Ramagiri, Kanaganapalli Mandals of Ananthapuramu District of AP. Village level awareness camps were conducted in 25 villages with covering 3 Mandals of Ananthapuramu District. There were about 80 participants in each camp which includes SHG's (women) farmers, youth, drivers of 2 wheelers and auto drivers. The resource persons were given awareness training and also explained about traffic rules and regulations to avoid accidents, relative literature which prepared by RISES were distributed to the participants. The rallies were also conducted with saying slogans as don't over speed, don't drink and drive, follow yellow lane discipline be alert on road and wear helmet and seat belt usage and pasted the posters and stickers in the village prominent places.

12. Celebration of World Water Day-2022

In Anantapuramu District, Andhra Pradesh on 22nd March, 2022

RISES organized World Water Day on 22nd March 2022 at KothacheruvuMandal of Anantapuramu District. The event was inaugurated by Mr.Sidda Reddy, Mandal (Divisional) Development Officer (MDO), Head Master of ZPH School, students, farmers and Coordinator of RISES. The event covered 3 activities which are as follows:

- A Rally was conducted from ZPH School to the main streets of the KothacheruvuMandal Headquarter. A total number of 30 students participated and took pledge on the “catch the rain”, a campaign launched as Jal Shakti Abhiyanby National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India in all the districts of the country to save and conserve the rain water.
- A meeting was also conducted in the school premises. The Chief Guest, Mr. Sidda Reddy, MDO explained about the “Catch the rain” and importance of the conservation of the rain water by constructing water harvesting structures like farm ponds, sunkun pits, check dams etc. He also quoted some slogans like “conserve the water and save the lives”, “water is valuable than money”, “protect the nature as it gives good environment”, plantation is also important to improve the greenery as well as good rains. He assured that some works under JSA-2022 on water conservation in the Mandal can be undertaken by dovetailing some funds provided under MGNREGS in all the Gram Panchayats in Mandal.
- Head Master of the ZPH school, MrsT.Sharmila explained about the various water conservation technologies like soak pits, recharge pits and plantation activities to increase the groundwater level and enhanced agriculture productivity.
- The Head Master, staff of the school and students planted 150 plants in the school premises.

Photographs of the events organized



In MadakasiraMandal of Anantapuramu District, Andhra Pradesh

RISES also celebrated World Water Day on 23rd March 2022 at R.Anantapuramu village of Madakasira Mandal, Anantapuramu District, Andhra Pradesh.

MrsT.Sharmaila of RISES coordinated the event. 25 farmers from the village participated in ceremony. Mrs. T.Sharmila explained about the “catch the rain” campaign of Jal Shakti Abhiyan of National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India about the importance of water conservation to improve the groundwater level and soil moisture. She said that if, we can construct water harvesting structures like farm ponds, renovate the traditional water bodies (tanks, channels, kuntas), the ground water will improve and help to irrigate more agricultural lands and enhance the crop productivity.