

NISARGA- FNV
Annual Report- January to December 2022
Capacity Building of Agriculture Workers & Strengthen the Unionization
Project No: IN0250081

1. Key information

Project Title : *Capacity building of agricultural workers and strengthening the unionization to address the poverty and distress migration in Andhra and Telangana states of India, 2022*

<i>Project Number</i>	:	IN0250081
<i>Name of the Organization</i>	:	NISARGA
<i>Country</i>	:	India
<i>Project Coordinator</i>	:	P Chennaiah
<i>Project Period</i>	:	January to December 2022
<i>Reporting period</i>	:	January to December 2022
<i>Approved budget for January to December 2022</i>	:	Euros.39,998/-, INR.3,478,325/-
<i>Project Expenditure of FNV</i>	:	INR 3,286,271/-

Introduction:

After two years of covid-19 influence the rural worker's life started with a hope in 2022. The Covid-19 second wave created devastations in the lives of marginal communities, more to the rural agriculture workers especially for Dalits, Adivasis & women of these categories. Although the data on agriculture indicates the increased production rate in the time of Covid-19. But the situations of the workers was not improved as increased in production. A couple of the reasons for this is there is no debt of labour shortage due to migrants came back to their respective homes and the labour displaced technology has been doubled during the Covid-19 time. So, the production cost is reduced due to low wages and high technology. While the farmers got a regular income without loss of income, workers suffered from a lot of debts due to lack of work, this is a new contradiction.

The governments have spent on Covid-19 relief of the rural workers providing food grains/rice. In the name of supporting food grains during pandemic time, the governments drastically reduced the funds for developmental programs. For instance, there is no housing programs were approved during this year due to a lack of funds. Unions galvanized the workers to make use of MGNREGA relaxation to the extend 150 days. The union membership maximum utilised and also engaged in demanding for increase of minimum wages under MNREGA and also demanded agriculture wages to increase Rs.850/- per day as per the recommendations of 7th pay commission.

The union leaders are also get trained to equip with the skills of handling virtual meetings from grass root level to state level without the cost involved. The two years of pandemic forced them to learn the skills now have been using regularly for virtual meetings while we continue to have face to face training programs and orientations.

3. Project objectives, expected results and indicators:

Project Objectives	Expected Results	Actual progress on results (in terms of indicators)	Effect on Gender	Comments (Contributing factors, problems encountered)	Source of Verification
<p>Unorganised agriculture and allied rural workers have improved socio-economic status with secured fundamental and labour rights</p>	<p>70% increase in workers with 100 days employment @ Rs.250 /- per day (minimum wages).</p> <p>80% reduction in number of workers migrating for work during lean season.</p> <p>100% union members with prescribed socio-economic status.</p> <p>60% MGNREGA workers and seasonal migrants to construction workers welfare board.</p> <p>80% land ownership titles, house plots titles and housing program, and other development schemes from government mobilized in the of women workers. The remaining 20% in the</p>	<p>a) 427,520 workers (56%) of total membership 762,494 are able to complete 100 days employment; 130,238 workers of (17%) are able to complete 80 days work; 194927 workers (26%) are able to complete 50 days employment</p> <p>b) 32,019 migrant workers who stayed back got MGNREGA cards and they got an average of 92 days employment.</p> <p>c) 177 district and state level leaders and 450 mandal level leaders improved the capacities in strengthening membership of the union and promote their Rights and entitlements through campaigns.</p> <p>d) 67,364 MGNREGA card holders of union members enrol to the construction workers welfare board in Andhra and Telangana.</p> <p>e) 6986 acres of land is appropriated and distributed to 5032 landless women workers.</p> <p>450 leaders in 100 mandals are developed the capacities on implementation of land & agrarian reforms implantation mechanisms</p>	<p>465,121 (61%) out of total workers are Women. They get equal wages in MGNREGA.</p> <p>Increased negotiation capacities for equal wages in agriculture. Achieved 20% reduction in discriminated wages in agriculture.</p> <p>45% of MATES and 55% unit leaders are Women workers</p> <p>5032 landless women agricultural workers become farmers (Acres 6986 distributed through land struggles)</p> <p>23 domestic violence cases are attended and 9 registered and rest are settled with the counselling with the support of Women and child development department in each district.</p>	<p>Due to employment opportunity increased under MGNREGA migration is reduced.</p> <p>The debts of pandemic time forced agriculture worker's work for low wages.</p> <p>MGNREGA workers suffered a lot due to the government of India delay in releasing the funds for workers.</p> <p>The new women farmers unable to go for agriculture in occupied lands due to no government funds are made available for land and agriculture development programs.</p> <p>The government is unable to process domestic violence cases on time leading to victim women surrender to patriarchal practices.</p>	<p>Annual reports.</p> <p>Case studies.</p> <p>Primary and Secondary data from various sources within APVVU.</p> <p>Government Reports on employment</p> <p>Press clippings and case studies.</p>

	joint titles in Adivasi areas.	37% of 92,870 forest claims are cleared in Adivasi area. 9470 new claims are filed out of total 92870 claims	27 Girl child marriages are stopped and given counseling. Due to violation of PC & PNDT Act such sex detection of pregnant women, licenses of 6 illegally running scanning centres are closed down		
Project Objectives	Expected Results	Actual progress on results (in terms of indicators)	Effect on Gender	Comments (Contributing factors, encountered)	Source of Verification
1) Institutional and organisational development of agriculture and allied rural workers union enhanced.	1.1) Capacities in organizing improved with effective systems of communication and Coordination at various levels. 1.2) Leadership of the agricultural and allied workers at various levels are strengthened and sustained with due representation across all member organizations.	1.a) 38,946 new members are enrolled in the union. The present membership is 762,494 by December 2022. The state and district union committees are equipped with these skills and knowledge to lead the union for their rights. 1.b) All together 177 leaders of states and district level committees are equipped in which 113 are women and 68 are men. All the leaders undergone the training successfully. They become trainers and conducted trainings to mandal union leaders. 1.c) TOT helps the leadership to understand the changing situation of trade union act, Right to Information Act, Equal Remuneration Act, and Minimum Wages Act and its implementation mechanism/strategies. Here the reformed situation of laws to codes being a challenge. 1.d) In mandal level 450 leaders get productivity and performance of union leadership skills through the training program. In which 288 members are women and 162 are men. Unions leads to strengthen their collective actions to	480,371 (63%) are the women members of union. 24925 (64%) of newly enrolled are women workers 113 women leaders got training during the year. Women acquired equal status and participation in the united campaigns and negotiations. 622 (64%) are the women leaders in the union leadership at mandals and district level	The union leaders from mandal, district and state levels are performed well in using social media - digital medium such as WhatsApp, video conferences, voice messages and interviews. Communication systems are very much improved between the union leaders and workers vice versa. Increase of women membership and leadership given opportunities to understand and work the issues looking from gender lens. The increment in the wages are not proportionate to the increase cost of essential products-	Annual report Case studies Primary and Secondary data from various sources within APVVU. Press clippings

		<p>implement their rights including the entitlements from the governments.</p>	<p>As part of general body meetings women met annually and decided their action plan.</p> <p>Increase of women leadership has lot of advantages while dealing the gender and Dalit discrimination</p>	<p>Covid-19 time debts are still unsettle</p>	
<p>2) Agricultural and allied workers organised to access to land and livelihood resources as sustainable social security and utilize 100 day employment through MGNREGA</p>	<p>2.1) Agricultural and allied workers organized to access to land and livelihood resources as sustainable social security, seasonal migrants and MGNREGS workers enrolment into construction workers welfare board to avail benefits to prevent migration.</p>	<p>2.a) The elected leaders are capacitated to conduct Mandal wise leader's training in their respective districts, working nature of MGNREGA & RTI, and develops the skills and capacities on implementation mechanisms. As a result, the workers are able to mobilize 100 days employment consistently despite of government's delay payment due to in delay in release of grants from central government.</p> <p>2.b) Youth workers are able to engage in the utilization of RTI to get the details of funds allocated to the respective mandals. In this way the corruption practices are also expose to the media and in effect corruption is reduced.</p> <p>2.c) 30 leaders got training on land survey and social audit. The skills helped to expose and identify the status of government land.</p> <p>2.d) Educational pamphlets production and distribution cause understand the procedures of MGNREGA, Rights and Entitlements as workers under MGNREGA.</p>	<p>All together 169 women leaders are part of the learning and skills building on implementation of MNREGA.</p> <p>20 out of 30 leaders are women participated and learned and applied in the ground the skills on land survey and social audit.</p> <p>64% of leaders were women who led the moment for land reforms.</p> <p>11 (73%) out of 15 of total participants in the exchange program are women leaders.</p> <p>6986 (100%) acres of land is earned and distributed among</p>	<p>RTI extensively expose the corruption.</p> <p>The training has a positive impact in the work of mates who are able to mobilize all of their workers for 150 days.</p> <p>This challenges due to political interference which is discourage the mates to do their job is overcome through the social audit followed up with meetings along with the participation of the media to expose the issues of corruptions.</p> <p>Land survey and social audit are help to trace out the lands and also trace out the corruption in the MGNREGA. Participants for exposure are selected from the villages where they have pending land reforms implementations.</p>	<p>Govt./ MGNREGA website.</p> <p>Social audit report.</p> <p>Pamphlets.</p> <p>Titles of the land distribution.</p>

			5032 landless women as the result of collective campaigns.		
3) Unorganised agriculture and allied rural workers have access to state resources as their right.	3.1) Unionized workers empowered with enhanced capacities and awareness on various Government policies and its implementation	3.a) Mobilized 3528 pensions for old, destitute and widow; 3012 PDS cards for migrants; 2367 PDS card mobilized for young people; 3750 families got Anthyodaya cards for primitive Tribes in Nellore & Visakapatnam; 56 HIV/AIDS positive and 683 destitute families got Anthyodaya cards. 4346 MNREGS cards were mobilized for nuclear families and 32019 for migrants; 156 villages got drinking water facilities and sanitation facilities for 163 villages. 850 government schools got toilet facilities. 3.b) Region-wise 20000 pamphlets (IEC materials) release and distribution in Telangana, Andhra & Rayalaseema, which comprise the implementation of Entitlements, Welfare programs, and 9 food security schemes as per the Supreme Court guidelines.	All the mobilized government schemes all in the name of women. This gives to hold the ownership of resources leads to empowerment Due to Stay Order in High Court, all the applications for housing program are held up. Hence, single women without housing are the worst victims of the High Court Stay Order	The pamphlets are helps people to understand about their right at least out to at least. The mobilization of scheme is the result of the sustained educational interventions. May Day, International Women's Day, Ambedkar Jayanti, and World Earth Day, World Food Day and International Human Rights Day are used as an opportunity to educate the workers.	Annual Report. Interview with beneficiaries.
4) Discrimination based on caste, gender and inhuman labour practices reduced	4.1) Prevent social / caste discrimination in targeted communities. Discrimination based on gender and caste within union and in targeted communities reduced. Women united become strong force to monitor the violence	4.a) Selected problematic 100 mandals where discrimination is quite prevalence and union leaders engaged in monitoring the issues of discrimination on Dalits, conduct fact findings. The consolidated data made into a memorandum to submit in every Mandal, and subsequently follow up with officials at mandal and district level. All together 1810 Dalit youth and women engaged in the campaign. 4.b) From each selected 16 districts of AP & TS, 32 women leaders have undergone 3 day training in Chittoor on Domestic Violence Act, PC & PNDT Act and planned for Implementation strategies.	970 Dalit women participated in the representations with the government from 16 districts of both the states. This itself is an orientation to understand how the department functions in a democratic setup. Domestic violence is prevalent now also, sensitization of women is the only remedy. In the present context it is more productive when use and sensitize	Followed by our long time interventions continuously on burial ground issues, government of Andhra Pradesh issued government order to all the district collectors to verify the villages without burial ground and prepare the land to distribute. Accordingly 1423 villages are identified without burial grounds in Andhra Pradesh and submitted and follow up with the government (Attached the government letter)	Fact finding from reports and case stories. Released report. Data collection on

		<p>4.c) To monitor the domestic violence and attacks on women agricultural workers of Dalits, Adivasis, and other backward castes vigilance committees actively engaging.</p> <p>4.d) Educational Pamphlet production on caste and gender discrimination and its distribution in every district by the unions on March 8 on the eve of International Women's Day.</p>	<p>younger generation against violence. So 50% of participants are young women who have got encouraged and instrumental in conducting the training in respective districts.</p>	<p>Youth involvement brought new dimensions on the issue of discriminations. They have collectively decided to work against the dowry, girl child marriages and support implementation of DV Act, SC and ST (POA Act).</p> <p>Educational pamphlets is useful for the victims of domestic violence and caste atrocities to approach the government to get accessed to the relief.</p>	<p>the status of burial ground.</p> <p>Press clippings.</p> <p>Pamphlets.</p>
<p>5) Effective collaboration of community and the Forestry Department to regenerate the forest & protect the rights of Tribal</p>	<p>5.1) Developed the leadership among Tribal and strengthen the unionization for the better implementation of FR Act to assert the Rights of Tribal in the forest area & achieve 100 days employment and take up plantations through NREGS and implement Panchayat Raj Extension in Scheduled Areas Act (PESA).</p> <p>5.2) Submitting the new claims and follow up the pending forest claims</p>	<p>5.a) 42 Adivasi youth are developed the capacities and implementation mechanisms of Forest Rights Act. They represents 13 districts of Adivasi areas.</p> <p>5.b) In Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, West Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Khammam, Nalgonda, Adilabad, Nizamabad, and East Godavari the leaders represented the long pending forest claims collectively from all the areas. Followed by the submission the union committees at each district level follow up with the officials collectively once a month.</p>	<p>22 Adivasi women got training under FR Act as women leaders from 11 districts.</p> <p>Adivasi women lead the movement to protect their rights under FR Act and PESA.</p> <p>All the claims are filed in the names of wife and husband as joint titles.</p>	<p>42 Adivasi youth leaders were able to develop the skills and implementation strategies of PESA & FR Acts and learn to pick up the cultural presentations incorporates Adivasi rights issues. It is a motivational factor.</p> <p>78,400 pending clients with total coverage of 192200 acres of land have been pending to issue the titles.</p> <p>Every Monday is a complaint receiving day at the government official officers at AP & TS states.</p> <p>District-level youth leader's representatives of the 9 district's respective mandals visit the office in the second week of every month. The follow ups are shared through WhatsApp</p>	<p>Pamphlets.</p> <p>Annual Report.</p> <p>Copies of forest claims.</p> <p>Discussions with the Adivasi community.</p> <p>Memorandum submitted to government.</p>

		<p>Altogether 78400 pending claims along with 9470 new claims are in under process.</p> <p>5.c) Production and Distribution of 10,000 Educational Pamphlets on PESA and FR Act implementation helped the youth to develop/generate interest to continue the campaign for the implementation to settle the long pending claims.</p>		<p>groups to sensitize the leaders, thereby understand the attitudes of Government staff when it comes to the implementation of the FR Act.</p> <p>Educational pamphlets are valuable to transfer the message from youth to elders. Adivasi youth in the tribal villages continue to engage in reading the pamphlets as Adivasi elders are not literates.</p>	
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4. Project activities:

Targeted activities					Actual activities (including un planned)				Remarks un implemented/ unplanned
Targeted activities	Date	Participants		Actual activities	Date	Participan ts			
		F	M			F	M		
1. Institutional and organisational development of agriculture and allied rural workers union enhanced.									
1.1.1 Conduct leadership training and exposure.	May 2022	13	13	Mahaboob Nagar Chittoor Mahaboob Nagar State working committee and executive committee leaders of Andhra Pradesh and	Mar 20&21 Feb 8& 9 Sept 15&16	17 18 19	15 15 14	The orientation helps state union committee to use the skills and knowledge to guide the union secretary to function as per the decision of the general body. They get updates on the union and get representation in government and wider level. All together 98 leaders of both states are	

				Telangana developed the skills in managing the federation/ state unions across two states.				equipped in which 54 are women and 44 are men.
1.2.1 District Union Leadership Building (TOT)	Oct 2022	15	15	Adoni &Kurnool District 35 leaders from 2- Union of Andhra and Telangana participated in 3 days leadership training (TOT).	Feb 24- 26	19	16	1) The trainers/leaders together undergone the training. 35 leaders are equipped. 2) TOT helps the leadership to understand the changing situation of trade union act, Right to Information Act, Equal Remuneration Act, and Minimum Wages Act and its implementation mechanism/strategies. <i>Challenges-</i> The government has not yet come out any entitlements under the Labour Codes
1.3.1 Mandal union Leadership Building Orientation	Sep, Oct 2022 & Feb 2022	300	300	Siddipet, Narayanpet, Anantapur Kadapa Srikakulam Visakhapatnam Khammam	Feb19 Jan 17 Apr 23 Jun 15 May 28 Oct 12 Oct 26	37 32 34 30 35 34 27	28 26 29 22 25 23 21	490 newly elected leaders at the Mandal level get capability, productivity and performance of union leadership skills through the training program. In which 279 members are women and 211 are men. Unions at the mandal level leads to strengthen their collective actions to implement land reforms and mobilize to asset their rights including the entitlements from the governments.

				Rangareddy Nellore	Aug 19 Nov 8	24 26	18 19	Challenges- Most of the Govt. schemes are based on fund availability. Since there is a paucity of funds the govt. did not implement the schemes fully, whatever remained with the competition between ruling party cadres and the unions.
<p>2. Unorganised agriculture and allied rural workers in 100 mandals have access to land & livelihood resources as sustainable social security.</p>								
2.1.1 Mobilise the workers to utilize 100 days of employment under MGNREGA-state-level Training on MGNREGA (TOT)	Aug 2022	23	13	Chittoor. 33 trainers are selected across 2 states in different districts. They have undergone 3 days of TOT on MGNREGA, RTE & RTI Implementation.	Mar 2022	18	15	The newly elected leaders are capacitated to conduct Mandal wise leader's training in their respective districts. As a result, the workers are able to mobilise 100-150 days of work and the payments are got on time. Youth workers are engaged in the utilization of RTI to get the details of funds allocated to the respective Mandals and also to get the number of days of work. This way the corruption practices are also exposed to the media.
2.2.1 District level workshops on MGNREGA	Oct, Nov, Dec 2022 &	125	125	Nalgonda Nizamabad	May10&11	12	35	374 mates across 10 districts are equipped with the skills of implementing MGNREGA & RTI. The

	Feb, Mar 2022			<p>Kurnool</p> <p>Visakhapatnam</p> <p>Anantapur</p> <p>Rangareddy</p> <p>Kadappa</p> <p>Khammam</p> <p>Nellore</p> <p>374 mates (worker's representatives in MGNREGA) have participated in workshops.</p>	<p>Feb 21&22</p> <p>Feb 26&27</p> <p>Jun 17-19</p> <p>Mar 23&24</p> <p>Jul 16 & 17</p> <p>Oct 9 & 10</p> <p>Aug 24&25</p> <p>Dec 13&14</p>	<p>16</p> <p>11</p> <p>15</p> <p>15</p> <p>18</p> <p>23</p> <p>21</p> <p>20</p>	<p>36</p> <p>33</p> <p>35</p> <p>34</p> <p>13</p> <p>12</p> <p>11</p> <p>14</p>	<p>training has a positive impact on the work of mates.</p> <p><i>Challenges:</i> Political interference discouraged the mates to do their job. This challenge is overcome through the social audit followed up with meetings along with the participation of the media to expose the issues of corruptions</p>
2.3.1 Educational materials and Pamphlet's on MGNREGA	August 2022	15	15	<p>15,000 Pamphlets (Rs, 1/- per copy) are released and distributed in each state separately raising the issues of state specific.</p> <p>Second set pamphlet also reproduced and distributed in both states.</p>	<p>Feb 10</p> <p>Jul 5</p>			<p>Educational pamphlets became tool for people to understand the procedures of MGNREGA, Rights and Entitlements as workers under MGNREGA. so the message is all across the workers not limited to only mates; This way mates cannot dominate the workers</p>

				The pamphlets are expected to reach out to at least 30,000 population.				
2.4.1) Exchange and Exposure for local leaders from Andhra to Telangana and vice versa.	October 2022	10	10	In the event of 16 days wage campaign 20 union leaders participate 3 days program in Telangana to Andhra In the event of 16 days wage campaign 20 union leaders participate 3 days program in Andhra to Telangana.	Oct 4,5 & 6 Oct 10,12&13	10 10	10 10	Campaign for sovereignty program organized from 2 nd Oct Gandhi Jayanti to 16 th Oct World Food day across the villages in 2 states. Leaders from each other states participated to learn from the experience.
3. Unorganized agricultural workers empowered with enhance capacities to access the state resources as their right and Workers education on Govt welfare and developmental schemes.								
3.1.1 Housing, Drinking water, Social Security Schemes, Public Distribution Cards/subsidized rice& land developmental programs.	July- April 2022	810	675	100 unions engaged the Mandal leaders to collect the data on issues and also pending from the last year. The consolidated data was converted into a memorandum submitted to each Mandal and subsequently followed up with the officials on field verifications. Every Monday at the Mandal level and once in month represented to district officials in their respective districts. This is conducted in 15 districts in two states covering 100 backward mandals. Every Monday at mandal level and once in bimonthly represented to district officials in	All months	970	840	Details are narrated below after this table

				their respective districts. This is conducted in 15 districts in two states covering 448 mandals				
3.2.1 Region-wise ICE materials develop and distribute during the implementation of the food security scheme- 15,000 per state	March, 2022 May- July, 2022			Region wise 10,000 pamphlets Rs,1/- per copy (Telangana, Andhra & Rayalaseema) were released and distributed, which comprise the implementation of Entitlements, Welfare programs, and 9 food security schemes as per the Supreme Court guidelines	Feb. 10 Sept.26			The schemes mobilised as a result of the educational interventions. May Day program, International Women's Day, Ambedkar Jayanti, and World Earth Day are used as an opportunity to educate the workers and linked them to get the relief materials for both cardholders& the non-card holders and the migrant workers.
4. Women worker's rights - discrimination based on gender and caste within the union and in targeted communities reduced.								
4.1.1 Trainers Training program for women leaders in the union to develop the skills and capacities for implementation of the Domestic Violence (Prevention) Act	Oct 2022	30	0	32 women leaders got selected two trainers from each selected 16 districts of AP & TS. They have undergone 3 days of training in Chittoor on Domestic Violence Act, PC & PNDT Act and planned for Implementation strategies	April 12-14	32	0	2 Women leaders for each of the 16-district got equipped with the skills and knowledge of DV. Act and PC & PNDT Act. Followed by the training they have conducted workshops in 5 districts of AP & TS. 50% of participants are young women who have got encouraged and instrumental in conducting the training in respective districts in union cadets selected from mandals. Some of the participants from the members of the Vigilance Committee

								made difference in attending to the issues of gender violence.
4.2.1 District level monitoring Violence against Women	All months	300	200	Gadwal	Mar 14	28	13	All together 441 Women & men, vigilance committee members/leaders visited the victims and expressed solidarity; Extended services in filing the petitions in the police stations & revenue departments, and followed upon the cases. As the monitoring committee conducted orientations and also visited 12 places of victims of gender and caste atrocities. The youth participants have collectively decided to work against dowry, girl child marriages and support the implementation of the DV Act, PC & PNDT Act and provide opportunities for women leaders to engage young married couples in the respective village level women association meeting and provide counselling to stop going for scanning centres to prenatal foetus test.
				Kadapa	Apr 21	20	12	
				Nellore	Jun 10	22	14	
				Mahaboob Nagar	Feb 17	23	16	
				Srikakulam	Mar 19	20	12	
				Yadagiri	May 16	16	10	
				Kammam	Jan.24	22	10	
				Chittoor	Aug 21	42		
				Kurnool	Sep 23	41		
				Khammam	Oct 19	40		
Rangareddy	Nov 16	40						
				Vigilance committees were actively engaged to monitor the domestic violence and attacks on women agricultural workers from the background of Dalits, Adivasis, and other backward castes.				
4.2.2 Educational Materials & Pamphlets on DV.	Oct 2022			Educational Pamphlets are released in every district by the unions on March 8 on the eve of				All together 50,000 Pamphlets are released from 16 districts in a decentralized way which would have covered at least 100,000 people. There is a great impact on the young married

Act, PC and PNDT Act.				International Women's Day and Rural Women Days of 15 th October..				couple in rural areas. They are encouraged to stop going for sex related abortions.
5. Effective collaboration of the community and the Forestry Department to regenerate the forest & protect the rights of Tribal								
5.1.1 Capacity building of forest workers on PESA & FR Act and implementation mechanisms	July 2022	20	10	32 Adivasi leaders selected from 9 districts undergone training of 3 days. They have taken follow up in the respective state building youth capacity on FR and PESA Act and strategies.	Nov 20-22	20	12	Youth are able to follow up the claims regularly with officials in their respective mandals and districts.
5.2.1 Submitting pending forest claims	Jan- April, 2022 Nov, Dec 2022	20	20	Srikakulam Vijayanagaram West Godavari Visakhapatnam Khammam Nalgonda Adilabad Nizamabad East Godavari Visakhapatnam	Feb. 11 Apr. 19 Mar. 21 May. 09 Mar. 14 Jan. 26 Jun. 08 Jan. 23 Jun. 17 Sep. 9 Jul. 25	28 29 35 34 36 30 28 31 30 29 33	27 22 23 22 21 20 22 20 12 19 18	78,400 pending clients with total coverage of 192200 acres of land have been pending to issue the titles. This has been mounting with the newly submitted 7480 clients. 24,840 acres of land. Although the government settled 30% of claims last year, the pending 70% which is 78,400+7480= 85880 claims with total coverage of 217040 acres of land. All together 914 leaders have been represented in the respective mandals to follow up the forest claims. Adivasi women(545) participation makes lot of difference when it comes to the impact.

				<p>Nalgonda</p> <p>Srikakulam</p> <p>Khammam</p> <p>West Godavari</p> <p>Nizamabad</p> <p>East Godavari</p> <p>Vijayanagaram</p> <p>Adilabad</p> <p>In each of the districts, the leaders represented the long pending forest claims collectively from all the areas in the respective districts.</p>	<p>Nov. 13</p> <p>Oct. 11</p> <p>Aug. 12</p> <p>Aug. 7</p> <p>Sep. 16</p> <p>Nov. 23</p> <p>Oct. 28</p>	<p>29</p> <p>26</p> <p>29</p> <p>30</p> <p>28</p> <p>29</p> <p>31</p>	<p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>23</p> <p>18</p> <p>22</p> <p>20</p> <p>19</p>	
5.2.2 Follow up with officials.	All months			<p>Followed by the submission the union committees at each district level follow up with the officials collectively once a month. During the year of two years break due to Covid-19 govt. is trying to visit the tribal villages and conducting the survey and application submitted. The union team has been follow-up the visits by physically accompanying the officials in support of the applicants.</p>	<p>All months from March onwards</p>	<p>420</p>	<p>670</p>	<p>Every Monday is a complaint receiving day at the government official officers at AP & TS states.</p> <p>Each district-level youth leaders representing their mandals visit the office in the second week of every month in all 9 districts. The exchange of information about the situation is shared through WhatsApp groups to make leaders understand the attitudes of Government staff when it comes to the implementation of the FR Act.</p>

<p>5.2.3 Education pamphlets on PESA and FR Act</p>	<p>Apr 10</p>			<p>Total 13,500 pamphlets developed and distributed for the knowledge to sanitize and implement PESA and FR Act. It was distributed across in 9 covering Andhra and Telangana states districts.</p>	<p>Apr. 10</p>		<p>Adivasi youth in the tribal villages continue to engage in reading the pamphlets as Adivasi elders are not literates. Very few youths now coming up in every village so the educational pamphlets are very valuable to transfer the message from youth to elders. So that everybody is on the same phase in 9 districts to succeed in the campaigns to settle the pending claims.</p>
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Highlights:

- 1. APVVU Demand AP Govt to allot burial grounds to Dalits villages lead to state govt to make it state level order :** APVVU has conducted survey on the nonavailability of burial grounds for 1423 Dalit villages and submitted memorandum to the government demanding to allot land for burial grounds and pathways to burial grounds. Subsequently the government has sent letter to all the villages across Andhra Pradesh to submit the total list of villages which do not have burial grounds and also did some work on the follow up on the villages where there is continues follow up. All together 1178 villages , the govt has started conducting survey for the burial grounds.



CHIEF MINISTER'S OFFICE

Andhra Pradesh

Note No.142/Addl.Secy(MR)/2022, Dt.17-09-2022

I am directed to inform that necessary immediate action may be initiated to identify the lands for an extent of 0.5 Acres to 1.00 Acres. (as per the population basis) in every village wherever there is a need for graveyard for SC Community.

In this regard, The spl. CS and CCLA is requested to chalk out the 45 Days Action Plan and instruct the collectors to identify the suitable lands and hand over to the concerned Panchayats, as per rules in vogue. It is also requested to send the action taken report on weekly basis, promptly.

R. Mutyalareju
17/09/22
(MUTYALA RAJU REVU)
Addl. Secretary to C.M.

To
The Spl. CS(Revenue) & CCLA,
Government of AP.,

2. The National Important Days are contextualized way celebrated focusing on the issues of agricultural workers from the perspectives of;

- Caste & identity (Dalit/Adivasi/Fisher folk),
- Gender (Women discrimination),
- Class (Most marginalized workers)
- Environmental& Climate change. (Assert the rights over the resources/land, water and forest)

1. May Day as Demands Day:

Covid-19 times created devastations in the lives of informal workers particularly, agricultural workers. The study conducted by APVVU on wages revealed that almost every agriculture worker's family in the villages borrowed money from the money lenders and also big farmers with a high rate of interest, in addition; also promised to work for low wages to the big farmers during cultivation season. Accordingly, the harvesting of crops from February to March has been conducted with as low payment as 150-170 rupees for women, and Rs.200-220 for men. Recognizing the need to chalk out demands APVVU and TVVU and KVVU have released educational pamphlets with demands:

- 1.) Replace family base MGNREGA cards with worker-based cards. Provide 200 days of employment per year for every worker.
- 2.) Recognize agriculture workers are skilled workers and provide the wages on par with skilled workers.
- 3.) Implement the 7th pay commission recommendations of which the minimum wage of low-paid workers is Rs. 18000 per month and which is Rs.700 per day for daily wage workers.
- 4.) Old age pension should be Rs. 5000/month and annually that should be revised based on inflation.
- 5.) Maternity benefit should be Rs. 60000 for 6 months calculated at the rate of Rs.10000 per month.
- 6.) Link the ESI benefits to the agricultural workers/informal workers. Egression for accidental deaths and permanent disability benefits is Rs. 500000 for the victim's family.

To validate our demands, we have conducted a field-based survey who understand the wage structures in the villages. The data collected and correlated is helpful to substantiate our demands. The May Day program is also considered as the annual declaration day for the campaigns giving a focus on the gender and Dalit perspective to the overall interventions. The unions have taken the campaign for a wage increase from starting agriculture season from June onwards.

2. World Environmental Day

Adivasis interventions to protect the forest: June 6 is celebrated simultaneously in all the 9 districts of Andhra & Telangana, where we have the majority of members or Adivasis. The focus of Adivasis in these districts raised voices collectively, organizing demonstrations in 27 Mandal and 9 district headquarters simultaneously. Memorandums were submitted to the Chief Minister through Mandal Revenue officials and also District collectors with the demands;

- Demanding for long pending individual and common property resource claims.
- Demand to stop the mining operations in the forest

- Provide comprehensive relief and rehabilitation package for the Adivasis forcefully displaced from the Polavaram Dam site
- Expand 5th Schedule of Constitution for long pending 805 villages in Andhra & Telangana states.

This is the way 9 districts celebrated World Earth Day meaningfully.

The officials have promised to speed up the claims followed by a letter circulated by the principal secretary to Tribal welfare to all the district collectors; The letter is the response to our collective interventions on World Earth Day.

3. World environmental Day and Ambedkar Jayanti

Dalits & Agricultural workers accession for land rights and Food sovereignty: On the eve of World environmental day Day and also on 14 April, Ambedkar Jayanti, Dalits and agriculture workers demanded the government for the protection of agricultural lands from the corporate land grab and also demanded to distribute unutilized land of SEZ (Special Economic Zone) to the landless rural agricultural workers. Memorandums are submitted in each of the areas across both states highlighting the district-wise land distribution pending issues.

Secondly, across all the districts memorandums are submitted to the govt. for the protection of children's health against usage of toxic pesticides in agricultural lands located around schools and also Dalits and agricultural worker's villages. It is demanded that the buffer zone areas have to be maintained around the schools not to use the spray 500 feet around the schools and also not to use spray pesticides on school working days.

Thirdly, Demand the Govt. of India and State Govts. to ban 32 most toxic pesticides which are banned globally and used in Indian agriculture.

Fourthly, Demand the Govt. of India and State Govts. to include agriculture workers and farmers in the Code of OHS (Occupational Health And Safety) in other words Code of OHS should cover the farmers and agricultural workers.

Fifthly, in all forms of discrimination against Dalits, women & other marginalized groups should be attended to guarantee Constitutional Rights. Caste discrimination, Gender discrimination and using Child Labour are the issues raised in the memorandum submitted to the officials.

Protect the Fisher Folk Rights: Fish workers on the Andhra coast covering 8 districts have also submitted memorandums against the displacement issues due to industrial corridor development projects in their respective districts.

Nellore against Thermal Power Plants, Prakasha district against Land grab for Shipbreaking unit, East & West Godavari districts against the polluted pharmaceutical companies.

4. International Women's Day

International Women's Day as the day of Women's Rights: Unlike earlier year's centralized programme Women's Day meetings are conducted at Mandal and panchayat levels raising the issues of;

- Take action against Child trafficking/Girl child marriages
- Take actions against Dowry harassments

- Take action against illegal scanning centers and implement PC & PNDT Act to prevent Female Feticides.
- Implementing the Domestic Violence Act 2005 to provide relief and rehabilitation to the victims.
- Provide all developmental programmes in the names of women.
- Demand for housing and agricultural lands in the names of Women

These common demands are put up everywhere across 3states AP, TS & KA, and submitted memorandums to the respective Tahsildar's/ Mandal Revenue officers including the local specific issues. The demands are followed up in the campaign.

Campaign for Implementation of Land Reforms and Housing Rights: As a continuation of the sustained campaign to follow up the land distribution activity, Union has taken regular interventions on the implementation of land reforms. All the state Governments forgot the agenda of distributing the land to the landless except for the left parties no other political parties mentioned land reforms in their manifesto. Therefore, there is no way governments remember the implementation of land reforms. As a union, we continue to engage in building the capacity of youth in agriculture worker's families to engage in the implementation, during this 6 month we have concentrated to build the capacities of 298 youth from 5 districts where they need to engage towards their Land Rights. As a result of continued perseverance with the state governments. 3712 acres of land got titles in the names of 2115 women workers. There are still 64850 acres pending for the titles even though the majority of this land is in the hands of rural workers continuously under cultivation. The government in both the state did not distribute any house plots or sanctioned housing programs during this 6months time.

Name of the Scheme	Mobilized Units	Unit Price Rs.	Total Price Rs.	Details
Pensions Rs.2500/- per month per head	3528	2500	8820000	Rs.25000/- per head for 3528 persons
PDS cards are mobilized for migrants.	3012	625	1882500	25 Kgs per family x Rs. 25.; per kg rice X 3012 families
PDS cards are mobilized for young couple.	2367	625	1479375	25 Kgs per family x Rs. 25.; per kg rice X 2367families
Anthyodaya cards	3750	750	2812500	3750 families x 30 Kgs per family x Rs.25/-
Destitute families got Anthyodaya cards.	683	750	512250	683 families x 30 Kgs x Rs.25/-
HIV/AIDS positive	56	750	42000	56 families x 30 Kgs x Rs.25/-
MGNREGS cards are mobilized for nuclear families	4346	235	102131000	Card is only eligible to get 100 days employment per year under MGNREGA. No cost for this
MGNREGA cards for migrant families come back to village	32019		0	
No. of villages got drinking water facilities	156	150000	23400000	156 villages x Rs.150000
No. of villages got sanitation facilities	163	100000	16300000	163 villages x Rs. 100000/-
No. of govt schools got toilet facilities	850	50000	42500000	850 Schools toilet facilities x Rs. 50000/-Per Schools
Total welfare schemes			199879625	In €.2271359/-.

Employment generation through MGNREGA managed hunger during the lock down periods.

Families covered	average Work-days archived	Average wages per day	Total amount
427520	100 & Above	235	10046720000
130238	80	235	2448474400
194927	50	235	2290392250
752685	Total in INR		14785586650
	Total in Euros		168018030

Altogether, 752685 families of agriculture workers (union members) got employment worth of Rs.14,785,586,650/- (€168018030/-) Each family got an average of Rs.19,644/- per annum. Therefore, APVVU in collaboration with other organizations in the country demanding the government of India and respect to state governments that the MGNREGA 250 days employment should be given card for workers centric and not family based. MGNREGA work has been shared between five workers in a family that means they get only 20 days of employment in a year. All through the year our campaign is to demand the government to provide 200 days employment and provide card for every rural worker under MGNREGA. We are hoping the govt may consider in due cause

5. Explanatory notes on financial report:

The unaudited statement of accounts is attached in the annexure- 1 with explanatory notes.

6. Project Implementation and Administration:

APVVU & TVVU are state wide agriculture unions having its elected leaders. It have a joint committee of six members each three from two unions for all the operational and administrative purpose. Mr. Chennaiah is the chair of the joint committee to execute the decisions of the unions in coordinated way. He is assisted by the working committee of 15 members, meet once in four months to take stock of the decisions of the unions, review the performances and plan the upcoming four month's work. The committee is coordinated by secretary national coordination consistently taking responsibilities by the sector wise state secretaries- Secretary for: women, Dalits & Adivasis, youth, fisher folk and MGNREGA/ agricultural workers. All these administrative linkages under the control of the wider committee of elected leaders is possible because of sharing the work equally between the union colleagues without maintaining hierarchy. Further, FNV support to build the capacities of the union leaders at different layers (village, mandal, district, state and national level) is very crucial to maintain the sustainability of the system. We thank for such boost up in our endeavours.

7. Promotion of NAAWU (National Alliance of Agriculture allied workers Union):

APVVU, TVVU and KVVU are the unions promoted and strengthen as independent unions although they are coordinated collectively. When nationally to represents the workers issues there is no one single body to voice together on behalf of the three unions. So they are fell to have a national body where all three unions can be part of it. 5 leaders from each union selected and developed a task force committee of 15 members to have NAAWU registration and development process. This will be take in the upcoming years.

Key people involved: P. Chennaiah is the overall implementer of this project with the full time assistance from 2 campaign coordinators at state level who has been further supported by 482 mandal level secretaries under the leaderships of 15 district secretaries in both states. All the team worked in collective manner taking decisions democratically in decentralized way. The strength of APVVU and TVVU is participation of women leadership is 60% truly representing the same percentage of membership in the union. The 17 state committee leaders extend their supports to the working committee of 23 who are from the above mentioned group.

The administration of the project is assisted by two skeleton staff, accountant and the office assistant, and driver.

8. Problems encountered in the performance:

The MNREGA implementation has been demotivating the workers due to non-payment of wages on time. The central government seems to be releasing the grant to the state in a smaller amount than the required. This is affecting the delay payment for the workers who are hand to mouth existence group.

In the name of development a lot of government land assigned to landless poor women workers has been in danger as the government is taking back to allot to the corporate sector. The poor women farmers and Dalit find it difficult to survive when they lose the land. The rehabilitation package is not sufficient to buy another piece of land. The landless poor workers get nothing from the government as compensation since they lose the employment. When the agriculture land is allotted to the corporate companies for industrial purpose and trade.

The union leadership at mandal, district and state level are able to understand the transformation and accordingly preparing the people to put up the appropriate intervention to discover the land under the livelihood resources.

We thank FNV for giving such an opportunity for APVVU in partnership and continues support in promotion of the rights of rural workers in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states.

Submitted by,

**P. Chennaiah
Executive Director
For NISARGA
10-03-2023**