

Adivasimitra welfare society

Annual report

2021-2022

Behind PMRC, Bakkalapanuk, Paderu – 531024, A.P.

Phone: 08935 251275, Cell No. 9441824532, Email. info@adivasimitra.org,
www.adivasimitra.org

Legal Status

Registered under Societies registration act on 18th December'1996, Registration No : 1465/96

Vision

Accessibility of infrastructure facilities, education, health, forestry rights (Act'2006), Panchayat Raj Act (PESA), MGNREGS, Food security, Income generation and safe drinking water to all the tribal communities living in isolation.

Mission

Adivasi Mitra renders its services through all means to work for the sustainable empowerment of the tribe community through people's participatory role.

Goal

Self-sustainability amongst the tribal communities.

Thrust Areas

Right to Education, Right to information Act, Child Rights, Health, HIV/HIDS, Forestry Rights (Act'2006), Panchayat Raj Act (PESA), Tourism, MGNREGAS Program, Food security, Income generation and safe drinking water to all the tribal communities living in isolation.

Core values

Adivasi Mitra has been formed as a non-profit welfare society and all of its enterprises shall serve entirely for the social, economic, legal, cultural and educational and health improvements of the tribal people in Visakhapatnam district.

Objective

Work for the preservation and promotion of Adivasi culture customs, languages and traditions. Take up activities for the overall development and leadership building of Adivasi youth and children; Build awareness through writing, publishing, disseminating information and organizing cultural programmes for the preservation, lobby and protection of tribal rights and heritage.

Promote traditional sustainable forest protection and regeneration practices of the Adivasi's for conservation of the forest and natural resources and striving for Adivasi control over them for protection of environment and ecology of the hills of the Eastern Ghats.

Coverage

150 villages in Barsing, Guttulaput, G.Munchingput, D.Gonduru, Vantlamamidi, Modapalli, and Salugu panchayats in Paderu Mandal. Theegalavalasa, Sobhakota, Mattam and Guda Panchayats in Hukumpeta Mandal. Borra and valasi Panchayats in Ananthagiri Mandal.

Activities under taken during 2019-2020

- Promotion of Community Based organizations Adivasi Mahasabha and Manyam Adivasi Cooperative Society – for better voice for tribal, access to rights and entitlements, creating self-help, cooperation for enhanced marketing opportunities, financial assistance, livelihood opportunities among tribal farming community
- Awareness on 1/70 Act and PESA Act, Right Education Act, RTI Act, MGNREGS.
- Awareness on the roles and responsibilities of the PRI members
- Identification and facilitation to address individual, village grievances
- Formation of FPGs. Trainings on Book keeping, marketing, business development
- Awareness and new claims for FCRA
- Youth Skill training & employment
- Education – schools, reduction of drop outs
- Culture – Conservation and promotion of tribal culture through documentation, preparation of educational material and utilizing as learning material for school children

Adivasimahasabha

During this period, Adivasi Mahasabha played a crucial role in strengthening community governance, capacity building, and advocacy for tribal rights. Three refresher training sessions were conducted for 92 members (M-71, F-21) from 30 villages. These trainings focused on governance, management, legal compliance, and leadership skills. Participants were educated on grievance mechanisms, gender mainstreaming, and resource mobilization.

Adivasi Mahasabha played a crucial role in strengthening community governance, capacity building, and advocacy for tribal rights. Three refresher training sessions were conducted for 92 members (M-71, F-21) from 30 villages. These trainings focused on governance, management, legal compliance, and leadership skills. Participants were educated on grievance mechanisms, gender mainstreaming, and resource mobilization. The Mahasabha also organized a one-day Farmers' Festival, attended by over 200 MACS members, farmers, and NGOs. This event served as a platform for showcasing Adivasi products, fostering connections with potential buyers, and reinforcing the cultural and agricultural heritage of the community.

Adivasimitra members organized monthly village meetings to identify gaps in access to basic services, monitor the implementation of government programs, and address community concerns. They conducted trainings and awareness programs on PESA, 1/70 Act, Right to Education, RTI, MGNREGS, RoFR acts, Rythu Bharosa, Cheyutha, Amma Odi, and Jala Siri schemes for Adivasi Mahasabha members and community leaders. As a result, members became aware of various welfare programs available to them and identified key issues such as Ration Cards, Pensions, MGNREGS Job Cards, Housing, Drinking Water, RoFR Titles, Prohibition of Alcohol, Anganwadi Buildings, Roads, Electricity, Drainage, Toilets, SHG Loans, Crop Loans, and Irrigation Facilities. Adivasi Mahasabha members actively approached authorities to resolve household and village-level issues.

During the year, Adivasi Mahasabha identified 166 grievances and submitted them to the concerned authorities, of which 26 grievances were resolved. AMS also submitted a memorandum to the ST Legislative Chairman on various grievances and a separate memorandum to the Sub-Collector regarding LTR Act violations by non-tribes in Bandaveedhi village. Additionally, AMS assisted casualties of drinking water pollution in Donkinavalasa, Hukumpeta Mandal, ensuring access to better medical services. Consultation meetings with line departments improved coordination, communication, and understanding between government officials and the community, facilitating grievance resolution.

S.No	Type of Work	Villages	Households Submitted	Population Submitted	Households Sanctioned	Population Sanctioned	Cost (INR)
1	Agri Processing & Infrastructure	4	228	984	0	0	0
2	Anganwadi & ICDS	5	84	121	45	73	10,00,000
3	Drinking Water	11	543	1912	178	663	19,35,000
4	Education & School Infra	4	91	162	18	32	1,00,000
5	Electrification	2	41	167	40	166	10,00,000
6	Road & Related Infra	15	866	3229	110	486	10,50,000
Total		3210	11733	391	1420	50,85,000	

The Gramamitra network played a vital role in creating awareness about the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring necessary assistance and communication during the crisis and lockdown.

Mutually Aided Cooperative Society (MACS):

The MACS initiative facilitated **collective marketing by 17 farmer groups**, generating a total revenue of **INR 70,45,669**. Farmers marketed key agricultural produce such as Coffee, Black Pepper, Turmeric, Tamarind, Groundnuts, Ginger, Beans, and Hill Brooms. Through collective marketing, farmers secured better prices, minimized exploitation by intermediaries, and strengthened their financial stability.

Breakdown of Sales:

A total of 26,196.99 kg of produce was sold through collective marketing, earning substantial revenues for the farmers.

Youth Employment

Youth engagement in employment and skill development programs was a significant focus. A total of **72 vulnerable members (M-50, F-22) were identified** and guided towards skill training and entrepreneurship opportunities. These included training in **Mushroom Cultivation (47 members), Integral Natural Farming (22 members), Plant Nursery Development (2 members), and Floriculture (1 member)**. The awareness programs and training sessions aimed at equipping youth with sustainable livelihood options and enhancing their economic self-reliance.

Capacity Building and Governance Strengthening

Six specialized training sessions were conducted for **200 members (M-132, F-68)**, aimed at enhancing their skills in **community mobilization, legal frameworks (PESA, RoFR, LTR Acts), social mobilization, and gender sensitization**. Participants were also trained in the preparation of **Village Development Plans (VDPs)**, focusing on five key areas: **Basic Needs, Social Security, Welfare Programs, Basic Infrastructure, and Agricultural Processing**.

Additionally, Gramamitras and governing body members were trained on **forming Village Development Committees (VDCs)** and understanding the **role of Gram Sabhas in PESA governance**. This helped in strengthening grassroots governance, ensuring community participation in decision-making processes, and improving access to entitlements.

Outcomes and Impact

The initiatives undertaken during this period have laid a strong foundation for sustained development. While immediate quantitative results may appear moderate, the qualitative impact on capacity building, collective empowerment, and market linkages is expected to generate substantial long-term benefits. Farmers have gained better market access, youth have been introduced to skill-based employment opportunities, and community governance structures have been strengthened. These efforts will continue to yield positive outcomes in the coming years as communities leverage the knowledge and resources provided through these initiatives.

Conclusion

This year marked a crucial phase in establishing a framework for community-led development. The initiatives undertaken have empowered individuals and institutions, fostering a sense of ownership and participation among Adivasi communities. Moving forward, continued engagement, capacity building, and infrastructure development will be key to achieving sustainable progress in the region.

Adivasi Community Leaders & Decision Makers on PESA & Forest Rights Act



Status of Implementation In Andhra Pradesh (Round Table Conference) on PESA Act



Staff Capacity Building



Seed Festival



World Tribal Day

