

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22



MODERN ARCHITECTS FOR RURAL INDIA
Tarnaka, Hyderabad

P R E F A C E

The occurrence of COVID-19 pandemic had a profound and devastating effect on the affairs of individuals, entities, Governments etc. and in this back drop, the Financial Year 2021-2022 continued to be a challenging and testing time for MARI, as was the case with most NGOs. Owing to COVID-19 pandemic, the financial condition of the Donor Agencies remained precarious as a result of which the flow of foreign funds was severely affected. On the other hand, stringent regulations by the Ministry of Home Affairs also contributed to fall in the flow of foreign funds, as a result of which, the implementation of Projects funded by foreign Donors were severely affected and a good number of them ceased altogether. This resulted in financial constraints on MARI (on the establishment and administrative aspect). True to the general belief that problems also provide opportunities, while the COVID-19 pandemic severely affected flow of foreign funds, there was a silver line too. Several Indian Corporates evinced keen interest to fund NGOs {in pursuance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) law} to implement COVID-19 Projects, viz., providing Medical and Economic aid / relief etc. and improving the livelihood / earning capacities of the COVID-19 persons and MARI was in the forefront in implementing such Projects to bring immediate relief to the poor and vulnerable persons. In short time, MARI gained appreciation in implementing big COVID-19 relief, treatment and vaccination Projects funded by entities like Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI), ITC Limited, HCL Foundation, Ernst & Young, RABOBANK etc., paving way for undertaking furthermore and bigger projects. Presently, MARI is focussing on preparation of proposals encompassing long term projects aimed at providing / improving livelihood of persons affected by COVID-19 pandemic, as also environment related projects, which is a wide encompassing field of activity.

In addition to the above, MARI continued to implement its flagship programs viz., Childline, NABARD, TSACS TI (Warangal and Bhupalapally) and projects funded by PLAN-HUAWEI, UNICEF, CARE & SHARE, SWA, HOPE FOR THE CHILDREN, PLAN-HSBC, SWN, HMWS&SB, ASCI

Apart from the above-mentioned donor supported projects, MARI has continued active collaboration with Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, Municipal Corporations in the suburbs of Hyderabad and Hyderabad Metro Water Supply and Sewerage Board to promote community participation in conservation of drinking water, cleaning of septic tanks, waste segregation, etc. Some of these interventions are not reflected in this report as they are very short-term interventions limited to the time period of one month or less than that.

For the past three decades, MARI has been working towards the upliftment of the down trodden and the underprivileged. As in the past, the organization was forging ahead, duly implementing various development programs in response to the needs of diverse communities in urban, rural and tribal areas. New programs were getting added, even while a few programs have completed their implementation period.

The Office-bearers, Management and all the Staff members, Volunteers and other Project and Non-Project Personnel, who are all part of the implementation of COVID-19 Programs deserve hearty appreciation for their co-operation, brave, spontaneous and self-less and service. The management of MARI wishes to place on record, its heart felt appreciation and thanks to one and all, who participated in the above programs. All the Donors of the COVID-19 too, deserve compliments for their deep understanding of the COVID-19 problem; finalizing the program and budget and funding of the projects within a short span of time.

The Management of MARI wishes to thank all the donors of the respective programs whose utmost confidence, belief and continued support has enabled MARI to implement various programs over the years.



RAMISETTY MURALI
Executive Director



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Modern Architects for Rural India considers it a privilege, honour and bounden duty to acknowledge with grateful thanks, the contribution, co-operation, service and unstinted support rendered by the following institutions / persons, that has enabled our organization to grow, sustain and help implement and achieve the aims and objectives of various Charitable Programs.

DONORS :

FOREIGN INSTITUTIONAL DONORS :

1. ASIAN COALITION
2. CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES
3. GESELLSCHAFT FUR INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GIZ)
4. HOPE FOR CHILDREN
5. RABOBANK COOPERATIVE
6. WATER AID, U.K.
7. UNICEF - SWA

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4. ITC LIMITED
5. PLAN - HSBC
6. SAFE WATER NETWORK

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES :

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STATUTORY AUDITOR :

1. Mr.UPPARA DEVENDRA of M/s. Devendra U & Co.,

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, BODIES ETC. :

2. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES,
3. HMWS&SB,
4. ENGINEERING STAFF COLLEGE OF INDIA,
5. CENTRE FOR ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

LIST OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

S. No	Name	Spouse / Father's Name	Designation	Occupation
1	Dr. Vundyala Arundhati	V.Ravi Kumar	President	Employment /Social Worker
2	Ms. Tenneti Hema Nalini	A.V.Udaya Kumar	Vice-President	Educationist(Retired)
3	Mr. Kosaraju Suresh	K. Ramachandra Rao	Secretary	Employment
4	Mr. Kocherlakota Venkata Sesha Sai	K.V. Rama Rao	Joint Secretary	Business
5	Mr. Koliseti Rama Rao	K. Ganganna	Treasurer	Employment
6	Mr. Gaddala John	G. Devadas	Executive Member	Employment /Social Worker
7	Ms. Teganti Uma	T. Krishnama Chary	Executive Member	Educationist(Retired)

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VISION, MISSION & WORKING APPROACH

Vision and Mission

MARI has a vision of empowering the vulnerable sections of the Society to fight against poverty, injustice and environmental degradation. This process should lead to establishing conditions in favour of sustainable development of the poor and marginalized sections and ultimately of the Society. The mission therefore is to promote strong community-based organizations of the poor and disadvantaged, enabling them to mobilize resources from within, government and other agencies and guide them to work towards development that is sustainable in longer run. MARI is conscious that its work in selected areas should not remain in isolation but to have wider linkages with other processes. Hence, macro political and economic policies are closely observed, studied and assessed for understanding its impact on MARI's work and on its target population. This is to evolve strategies to organize people to protect them from all negative aspects of newer processes, while making use of positive changes or new opportunities.

The Approach Adopted by MARI

MARI's approach is to create an enabling environment for the community to take control of their resources and initiate process of change for betterment. MARI functions in a truly democratic, decentralized and non-discriminative way to transfer similar values to the community-based organizations (CBOs) and to facilitate effective collective action. Therefore, target communities are being organized into smaller affinity groups and federated to ensure success and sustainability in the long run. It works with different actors through strategic partnerships, networking with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and forming issue-based coalitions in order to create large scale impact in development thinking and practice.



I. WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND HEALTH INITIATIVES

1. ACHIEVING WASH FOR RIGHT TO EDUCATION

“Achieving WASH for right to education” Project, funded by **Hope for Children** started in the year 2019 was implemented across the Jangaon district in Telangana. **Hope for Children** is an international charity working towards a world where every child has a happy childhood that sets them up for a bright future. With the support of this international charitable organization, this project aims bringing a positive behavioural change among children to ensure their access to a basic need and usage of pure water, sanitation and hygiene services.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To provide child-friendly WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) infrastructure in Government schools.
2. To ensure that the provided WASH infrastructures are being maintained well in accordance with the satisfaction of the children.
3. To increase awareness about WASH among children.
4. To make sure that the children are actively involved in achieving behavioural changes in regards to WASH.
5. To make sure that the degree of awareness related to WASH flows from children to their families and communities.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS ACCOMPLISHED

1. Training to Mothers’ Committee

MARI established mothers’ committees in 17 Anganwadi centres. Each mothers’ committee include Anganwadi teachers, Asha workers, SHG members, adolescent girls along with their parents. These committees have conducted capacity-building training for the Anganwadi adolescents and their parents. They were trained on proper hand-wash techniques, toilet-usage methods, general hygiene behaviours etc. MARI guided the committee members to mainly focus on four themes of WASH (usage of toilets, hand washing, menstrual hygiene and general hygiene) along with a few other topics such as saving water, maintenance of toilets, cleanliness of Anganwadi centres, prevention of corona virus etc. Children were motivated to implement the methods that were taught to them by the committee members and were also asked to pass on the information to their friends, families and communities.

2. Capacity Building Training (CBT) to AWARE - WASH Club

MARI conducted Capacity Building Training (CBT) Programs to the WASH clubs at 15 Government Schools. The CBTs mainly focussed on four themes along with a few other topics such as saving water, behavioural changes related to open urination and open defecation, prevention of viruses like corona virus, prevention of usage of plastics. MARI had provided an action plan to the WASH club members of the 15 schools to follow and monitor the conducting of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on a regular basis. In addition to this, MARI made sure that the WASH club members also maintain the hygiene of the school toilets and the safety of the toilets during holidays, and maintain the quality of the school water. The CBT also tried to sensitise the girls to go to schools regularly, make sure that even their family members follow the WASH methods taught in the training programs and sensitize them on water conservation. A lot of emphasis was made on menstrual hygiene, by providing demo on the usage of sanitary napkins.

3. Strengthening Programs to Adolescent girls

MARI had conducted special programs in 13 Government High Schools for 1018 adolescent girls. These girls were made aware about proper disposal of safe napkin units and sustainability on challenges on menstruation related issues. In the absence of MARI employees, these girls were urged to take help, when needed from their mothers, teachers and Asha workers for better suggestions on household medications. The adolescent girls were very happy to have been provided with separate toilets for girls in their schools. Previously, the absence of separate toilets was a reason for several girls being absent or dropping out of school. This trend has been decreased if not totally arrested

4. Quarterly Theme Based (QTB) Self-Assessment Programs

MARI conducted self-assessment and quarterly theme based programs on four main themes on WASH to children across 27 Government Schools. Through these programs MARI sensitized about the children the proper utilization of newly-constructed toilets ; the protection and maintenance of these toilets ; how to prevent the wastage of water etc. In addition, MARI also discussed menstrual hygiene with the girls and distributed sanitary napkins in 12 Government High Schools.

5. Strengthening and Capacity Building to SMCs

MARI conducted 14 CBTs to School Management Committees, which consists of the parents, whose children study in Primary and Secondary Schools. This was done to make them aware about their roles and responsibilities in the school development project, WASH progress, especially on hand wash, toilet usage, general hygiene and menstrual hygiene management etc.

6. Village Organization Meetings

Field Co-ordinators attended Village Organization (Village level federation of women Self Help Groups) meetings and made them (the latter) aware of MARI's AWARE Project initiative, which is being implemented in the Pre-Schools, Primary Schools and Secondary Schools. They were taught about the methods of hand washing techniques and its priorities, general hygiene and the efficient utilizations of toilets. They were also informed about the fact that MARI is constructing toilet blocks for the benefit of their children in the Government Schools, which has to be properly maintained and used by them. They were asked to make sure that the children follow all the hygienic principles such as Hand wash, understand the significance of using toilets, and maintaining personal hygiene. With help from female project staff, they were also asked to focus on awareness of menstrual hygiene not only at school but also at their homes. MARI also shared the outcome of the baseline survey on "MHM in rural areas".

7. VLTFC and MLTFC

MARI conducted one CBT for Village Level Task Force Committee (VLTFC) and five CBTs for Mandal level Task Force Committee (MLTFC), where all the Committee Members were urged to concentrate on preventing the spread of WASH related disease in the villages and schools. VLTFCs of 26 villages and MLTFCs of 5 mandals took part in this.

8. Exposure Visits to Learning Sites

MARI prominently put forth certain parameters such as accessibility to toilets, toilet safety, hand wash, menstrual hygiene and knowledge of school management members and attitude of village level stake holders regarding the WASH practices that MARI taught them. Based on these Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar Parameters, Schools were graded from best to worst performances. The ones with good grades were appreciated, while the others were taken for exposure visits to 10 of the Learning Sites. This in turn sparked a spirit of motivation and competition among the schools to learn and perform better.

Following the Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar parameters, schools were put under different grades. The parameters included Accessibility, Safety, Water, Hand wash and Menstrual hygiene in toilets maintenance and taken some points of Knowledge of School management, Attitude of village level stake holders and WASH practices by the community. Schools which covered all parameters were selected and informed to District Welfare Office and District Education Officer about the Learning sites. These offices appreciated the efforts and encouraged project staff to go ahead with the proposal of learning sites

Stake holders were taken for exposure visits to 10 of the proposed learning centres. The participants showed interest to know the development activities initiated by the different institutions focussing on WASH education. Head Masters & SMC explained the participants about the role, which they were playing to ensure good environment in schools along with the WASH education. After the meeting, the participants visited toilets, plantations etc. The visit enabled the participants to get an idea about the development education happening in both the Primary and Secondary Schools. Action plans were also suggested to participants for implementation in their respective schools (AWC/PS/HS) of WASH Development in ::

1. Toilet maintenance -- regular cleaning of toilets/urinals
2. Keeping the school premises clean and neat especially near the precincts of the toilets
3. Regularly conducting hand wash demo to children and adopt such practices
4. MCs/SMCs/HMs/AWTs should take the initiative/responsibility of protection of schools
5. See that all should wear mask, social distance, hand washing after re-opening of schools
6. Every month meetings by SMCs on Development of PS/HS
7. Every Saturday, conduct one hour program on WASH
8. Every month meetings with Mothers' Committees/SMCs and discuss WASH related issues and the need / necessity to work on it.
9. Collecting corpus fund for school toilet maintenance.
10. Involving Grama Panchayath in WASH issues relating to Schools.

9. Capacity Building to Community Stakeholders

MARI conducted 2 Capacity Building Trainings to village level/community stake holders on School WASH development and sustainability from 26 villages, which covers 42 schools. The participants were made aware about the fact that every member of the community is responsible for the maintenance of the school toilets that are being constructed. This in turn, will control / restrict spread of viral infections. Cleanliness at the time of cooking mid-day meals is also important and the villagers were taught how good health is maintained by keeping the surroundings clean.

10. Teachers' Training on Post Project and Sustainability

MARI organized these programs where all the participants divided into 4 groups and given a topic "How can we maintain proper toilets clean & sustainability". The four groups discussed, presented, and explained the possibility of keeping toilets safe and clean with involvement of villagers, children and GP. Later, MARI distributed letters of appreciation for 42 schools and School WASH awards to 9 schools through Ms. Deepika Reddy (ZPTC-Jangaon) and Mr.Kalingaraju (-President-MPP, Jangaon).

■ BENEFICIARY REACHOUT

1. Direct Beneficiaries

Description	No. of programs	Direct Beneficiaries' Details				Total
		Boys	Girls	Male	Female	
Awareness and Education of Pre-Primary School Children (3-5 years).	17	89	87	0	0	176
Mother's Committee on Sanitation, Health and Hygiene	2	1	43	0	0	44
AWARE Club Formation (6-15 yrs.) and Capacity Building Training on 4 themes, viz., Hand Wash, Safe Sanitation, General Hygiene and Menstrual Hygiene	15	77	96	0	0	173
Capacity Building to Village Level Task Force committee members on COVID 19	1	0	0	9	5	14
Capacity Building to Mandal Level Task Force committee members on COVID 19	5	0	0	33	44	77
Self-Assessment exercise on Awareness, Behavioural change and Content level on access to improved WASH	14	77	96	0	0	173
Strengthening and Capacity Building Training to School Management Committee (SMCs)	14	7	13	55	77	152
Quarterly Theme Based Assessment on WASH	27	267	293	0	0	560
Village Organizations Meetings / SHGs	16	0	0	3	253	256
Special Training to Adolescent girls on usage of safe napkin disposal units	13	0	428	0	0	428
World Toilet Day (19 th Nov, 2021)	1	25	25	6	3	59
Menstrual Hygiene Day (25 th May,2021)	1	0	22	0	8	30
Global Hand Washing Day (15 th Oct,2021)	2	20	28	0	0	48
Children's Day (14 th Nov, 2021)	1	25	28	6	4	63
Learning Sites	10	0	0	43	103	146
Teacher Training on "WASH practices in Schools"	1	0	0	23	30	53

Description	No. of programs	Direct Beneficiaries' Details				
		Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Total
Community Level Stake Holders Trainings on School WASH Development and Sustainability	2	0	0	10	50	60
Evaluation-cum-Project learning sharing meeting	1	0	0	20	32	52
Child Friendly Infrastructure (toilet construction) at Pre-schools	4 Toilet constructions					
Child Friendly Infrastructure (toilet construction) at Primary schools	5 Toilet constructions					
Child Friendly Infrastructure (toilet construction) at Secondary schools	3 Toilet constructions					
CWSN Toilets Constructions	6 (PS-3 & HS-3)					

The above table shows that a total of 143 programmes covering 18 themes were conducted covering 2,564 direct beneficiaries.

2. Indirect Beneficiaries

Description	No. of Programs	In-Direct Beneficiaries Details				
		Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Total
Family members and neighbours of SHG members made aware on safe WASH	50	2,401	2,538	2,043	4,003	10,985
Family members and neighbours of AWARE Club made aware on safe WASH	27	1,058	1,024	654	813	3,549
Family members and neighbours of mothers' Committee made aware on safe WASH	17	808	868	676	1,162	3,514

The above mentioned table shows that a total of 18,048 indirect beneficiaries benefitted from a total of 94 programmes spread across 3 themes

■ VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES (CASE STUDIES) :

1 P. Sravya, a student of 8th standard at the Ganugupahad High School says "I live at Korru Thanda, which is at a distance of 5 km from my school. We never attended the school during menstruation. At home or in my school, nobody cared about the health of female children but after MARI employees explained to several adolescent girls like me about following the menstrual hygiene practices, diet etc., now we feel that we are safe and healthy. We thank MARI and Hope for Children for giving such great awareness especially related to menstrual hygiene."

2 Ms.Swapna, a High School Teacher at Mandalagudem says "All girl students or the female teachers, had to face lot of problems before the interventions of MARI. Having functional toilets is a big relief for all of us. We can concentrate on teaching and the children can concentrate on their studies. The implementation of this program goes a long way in the facilitation / realization of Right to Education for the girl children."

3 Ms. Ilamma, the Anganwadi Teacher in Ashwaraopalli says “We are now freed from the trouble of taking children on to the road for urinating or defecating. The training and the material given to us for practicing and propagating the WASH awareness is very useful. I can now be of real help to my villagers to lead a healthy life. I can now support them in menstrual hygiene and also protecting ourselves from COVID-19 pandemic.”

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

MARI has not only constructed or renovated the WASH infrastructure in the schools but also actively worked in close coordination with Grama Panchayaths led by the Village Sarpanches ; the Mothers’ Committees (in case of Anganwadis), the School Management Committees (in case of primary and high schools, with the teachers, Sanitation workers), the ANMs (Axillary Nurse Midwives) and ASHA (Accelerated Social Health Activists) Workers and other stakeholders to ensure sustainability of the infrastructure and behavioural practices on a long term basis. As far as promotion of Menstrual Hygiene practices are concerned, MARI worked closely with the Women Self Help Groups and Village Organizations and reached out to the adolescent girls and adult women alike.

■ WAY FORWARD

MARI’s implementation of WASH for Rights to Education (AWARE) Project with the support from Hope for Children foundation is turning out to be a huge success. This project has faced innumerable challenges starting from ensuring efficient and continuous community functions, supply of consumables and raising local contributions to disruption of water supply due to breakdown of pipelines and drying up of water resources. In spite of these, MARI has been able to keep up with their good work. In the future, MARI intends to expand the geographical focus of this project to other mandals and villages, and work closely in correlation with the Education departments, PHEDs and Gram Panchayats. Necessary steps are also being taken to walk on a road which ensures sustainability.



2. STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINING WASH INFRASTRUCTURE IN SCHOOLS

From the very beginning, MARI has been committed to make people understand, practice and promote the principles of WASH. The Swachh Bharat Mission, which was a unique initiative of the Government of India, was based on these principles. MARI has been working at community levels as well as school levels, to promote the participation of people in management and maintenance of drinking water resources, construction of individual household latrines, improved sanitation behaviour and proper hygiene practices. This is being done to promote a hygienic lifestyle which will help people protect themselves from falling prey to harmful pathogens and other diseases like diarrhoea, cholera, etc. With the kind support of the HCL Foundation (HCLF) under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, MARI has taken up strengthening and sustaining WASH initiative in 11 Government Schools of Hyderabad city from 1st July 2020. This project is scheduled to be completed on 31st March 2023.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To enhance the WASH awareness and behavior amongst students of selected Government Schools and their families through ensuring adequate and sustained access to WASH facilities and appropriate behavioural change communication.
2. To improve the menstrual hygiene management (MHM) amongst the girl students of the 10 Government High Schools of Hyderabad.
3. To develop and implement the information, education and communication (IEC) strategies, which in turn will promote and sustain appropriate behavioural practices amongst students in the 10 Government Schools on which MARI is focusing for this project.
4. To encourage and persuade the local communities to imbibe proper attitude and inculcate appropriate WASH behavioural practices in the lives of their children and through them, even the elders in their families.
5. To establish working relationship between the community and schools to resolve any issues of operation and maintenance of the WASH infrastructure in the Government Schools.
6. To inculcate the practices of solid waste management amongst the students.
7. To sensitize the students on measures which are needed to prevent Covid 19.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS ACCOMPLISHED

Following key activities were accomplished during the reporting period (1stApril, 2021 to 31stMarch, 2022).

1. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)

MARI has added the stickers, Power Point Presentations, Selfie Standee for demonstrating segregation of wet and dry waste to make students aware of importance of proper disposal of solid waste generated at different places such as schools, homes, etc. These are being effectively used to promote the behavioural change among the school students by distributing posters, flip charts etc.

2. WASH Club Formation and Strengthening

WASH clubs which are formed during the Financial Year 2020-2021 were made up of students who came to the schools for a brief period of 2 months and subsequently, the schools were closed due to COVID-19. The schools were again reopened in September 2021 and there was need for reorganizing them to

facilitate active participation of students. The WASH clubs were again formed into Sub-Committees to supervise the practice and habit building of toilet usage, hand washing, menstrual hygiene and solid waste management. This is more valid and important now as pandemics like COVID-19 can only be prevented through meticulous practice of WASH behavioural patterns. The WASH clubs are now formed and functioning in all the 10 project focus Government Schools.

3. Construction of Toilets, Hand Washing and Running Water Supply

MARI prioritized renovation and development of WASH infra in all the project focus Government High Schools (GHS) and Government Primary Schools. This was done to create awareness regarding the WASH aspects as well as to set up well maintained student friendly WASH infrastructure.

4. Establishment of Hygiene Corners

Hygiene Corners have been established in all the 10 project focus Government Schools. They act as ready reckoners for the viewers and at the same time guide the WASH club members to refer to their roles, responsibilities, achievements and the tasks ahead. The hygiene corner includes a **HYGIENE HUB** (a trunk box containing hand wash liquid, sanitizers, napkins, wash room cleaning liquids, nail cutters, combs, mirrors, oils, face powder, steamer, first aid kit, etc.) to be used by girls/boys. The Hygiene Hub will be placed in a corner in a prominent place in the School on a table and it will be under lock and key. The keys will be with an in-charge teacher and responsible students from WASH Club to ensure accountability. The material in the hygiene bank can be used by the WASH Club members to facilitate BCC (Behavioural Change Communication) amongst the students and the same will be replenished by themselves. MARI is happy to report that the Hygiene Corners were actually converted into Hygiene Rooms as Headmasters of First Lancer and Goshacut schools have provided separate rooms for establishment of the same. These rooms are also being used for regular meetings of WASH Club members under the guidance of specific teachers allotted by them.

5. Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure

MARI also constructed Rain Water Harvesting Structure in 5 Government Schools in Hyderabad City viz., GHS Vijayanagar colony, GBHS Goshacut, GHS Humayun Nagar, GHS Langar house and GGHS First Lancer, in order to demonstrate the value of water and water resources to the children. Several other concepts like how to raise the underground water levels which helps in preventing the drying up of bore well water (underground water resource) were also taught to the students.

6. Renovation of Toilets, Hand washing and Water Supply

MARI renovated the toilets and Hand Washing Platforms located in five Government Primary Schools (GPS) adjoining Government High Schools (GHS) viz., GPS Goshacut, GPS Vijayanagar Colony, GPS First Lance, GPS SVBP and GPS Humayun Nagar. This was done to ensure that the children in primary schools also behave in consonance with WASH sectors.

7. Awareness session for the students:

MARI conducted a number of awareness sessions during the year. Because of the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, MARI shared important videos, youtube links on WASH, MHM and Solid Waste Management subjects with the teachers, so that they can share them with their students. During the year, the sessions were mainly on proper use of the renovated toilets, urinals and hand wash platforms which can alone facilitate availability of functional infrastructure on a long term basis. MARI believes that proper use of the infrastructure is primary requirement for sustainable behavioural change.

8. Conducting Awareness Programs on WASH for Community Representatives

Community representatives were sensitized on the behavioural change and other interventions taken up by MARI in Government Schools. Apart from conducting awareness sessions to community members MARI also took an initiative and visited homes of students and explained about the hygiene which also should be maintained not only in school but also at home. The representatives in turn took the messaging to other community members

9. Visits by HCL Foundation Employees and a few Government Officials

Officials of HCL Foundation and Government of Telangana visited the ten Government Schools and the implementation of the project and the progress of work thereat. Based on their observation, MARI has received positive feedback. The District Educational Officer (DEO), appreciated MARI's efforts.

■ IMPACT CREATED

The recent COVID-19 pandemic that had pulverised the Earth, taught everyone a very important lesson, "If anyone of us is not safe, none of us are safe." MARI considers it very important to prepare the next generation to be highly conscious of the importance of WASH in their lives. MARI exploits whatever opportunities it can grasp, to qualitatively contribute to the realization of children's right to education by providing improved and well-maintained sanitation infrastructure in Schools. Coupled with WASH awareness and practice, this project has indeed, till date created a huge impact in the whole community.

■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT

S No.	School	Details of Infrastructure Facilities Created
1	GHS, Golkonda	Construction of Hand Wash Platforms, drainage repairing, renovation of toilets (plumbing, new tiles laying, white washing).
2	GHS, Langer house	Construction of Hand Wash Platforms, renovation of toilets with pathway to toilets (plumbing, new tiles laying, white washing). Roof water tank arranged for running water supply.
3	GHS, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	Girls' toilet converted to boys' toilets, one boys' toilet converted to western model for physically challenged; tiles work; plumbing; new construction of hand washing platform along with wall extension. Whitewashing done for the renovated toilets and hand wash platforms after laying tiles. Based on a specific request, the toilet block of Primary School was also renovated.
4	GBHS, Goshacut	Renovated the toilets, staff washroom and hand wash platform, replacement, one room white washing done to arrange Hygiene Corner. New roof water tank arranged for running water supply.
5	GGHS, Majeedia	Renovated existing toilet blocks, tiles work, whitewashing done.
6	GHS, Humayun Nagar	Renovation, plumbing, roof water tanks for running water facility. New hand washing platform constructed. Whitewashing done. Roof water tank arranged for running water supply. As bore well belongs to Primary school, the project also renovated its toilet blocks.

S No.	School	Details of Infrastructure Facilities Created
7	GGHS, First Lancer	Construction of new toilets and hand wash platform completed. Roof tank set up; submersible pump repaired to ensure running water supply to toilets.
8	GHS, Vijayanagar colony	Renovation of Toilets boys, girls and boys urinals. New Hand wash platform constructed. Roof water tank arranged for running water supply.
9	GHS, Dhoolpet	Construction of Boys toilets and Urinals, roof water tank arranged for running water supply. Renovation of existing boys and girls toilets. Renovation of existing hand wash platforms.
10	GBHS, Mustaidpura	Renovation of existing toilets for 4 boys, 5 Urinals and 5 girls. 2 New hand wash platforms constructed and renovated one existing hand wash platform. Roof water tank arranged for running water supply. Wall height increased near girls' toilets for security purpose. Drainage pipeline relayed along with manholes.

■ VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES

Mr. Vekateshwarlu, the Deputy DEO says “I am happy to spend time with the staff of MARI and HCL Foundation, with whose support we are providing basic amenities to the students and promoting behavioural change. It is beneficial to the department of Education and useful for children.”



Ms. Umarani, Headmistress of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Government High school says “MARI has taken full care in ensuring quality in renovation and construction of toilets as if they are for their personal use. The quality of work is highly appreciable. We take the responsibility of maintenance and behavioural change.”

Ms. Sindhuja, student of Government High School, Goshacut says “We girl students are very happy and fortunate. Earlier, we had lot of privacy and safety related problems, which are now taken care of, because MARI has now addressed these issues. We are using the new toilets without any hesitation.”



Mr. Karthik from Government High School, Dhoolpet says “Earlier we had no usable toilets in our school. We had to go to our home for our natural calls. We can now concentrate on our studies and get good marks.”

■ ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF WASH PROGRAM

In our country India, in often times, children are denied the basic rights to education. The Covid-19 pandemic had made itself a most appropriate excuse for many to justify their inaction. Moreover, sometimes, even if the children were allowed to pursue education, they abstained themselves from going to schools and eventually dropped out. Lack of proper washroom infrastructure in schools continues to be one of the primary reasons, especially for girls. MARI closely observed all these factors, and came up with the “Strengthening and Sustaining WASH Infrastructures in Schools” project. Through implementation of this project, MARI constructed proper WASH infrastructures, conducted sessions to train and make everyone aware of the principles and importance of WASH and also made sure that the cleanliness and security of the WASH infrastructures in the ten Government Schools were being maintained. From the very beginning, MARI had ventured out to lend a hand to the vulnerable sections of the society and help them lead a better life. By promoting WASH principles, the student drop outs in these ten schools have noticeably fallen down. Education is being pursued by all the bright minds that refuse to accept the social stigma of staying uneducated. In the long run, MARI helped benefit the students as well as the society. So this project is very much aligned with the noble vision, mission and objectives of MARI.

■ WAY FORWARD

This project has faced countless challenges, its biggest obstacle being the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic led to the lockdown and closure of schools which continued for most parts of this project. This had severely affected the plans of MARI such as promoting behavioural changes and promoting the participation of students, parents regarding the proper maintenance of WASH infrastructure. However, MARI has overcome all these barriers and is confident of doing so in the near future as well.

విద్యార్థులు క్రమశిక్షణతో విద్యనభ్యసించి రాణించాలి

మన తెలంగాణ/గోషామహల్: విద్యార్థులు క్రమ శిక్షణతో విద్యనభ్యసించి అత్యుత్తమ ఫలితాలను సాధించి ఉన్నత శిఖరాలను అధిరోహించాలని జిల్లా విద్యాధికారి రోహిణి పిలుపు నిచ్చారు. మారి సంస్థ, హెచ్‌సీఎల్ ఫౌండేషన్ సహకారంతో ధూల్ పేల్‌లోని ప్రభుత్వ పాఠశాలలో నూతనంగా నిర్మించిన మరుగుదొడ్లను ఆమె ముఖ్యఅతిథిగా హాజరై ప్రారంభించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా జిల్లా విద్యాధికారి రోహిణి మాట్లాడుతూ విద్యార్థుల సౌకర్యార్థం స్వచ్ఛంధ సంస్థల సహకారంతో నూతనంగా నిర్మించిన మరుగుదొడ్లను సరిగ్గా నిర్వహించు కు ని, అవి భావి విద్యార్థులకు అందుబాటులో ఉండే



విధంగా జాగ్రత్త వహించాలని సూచించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో మారి సంస్థ నిర్దేశకులు ఆర్ ము రళి, హెచ్‌సీఎల్ అధ్యక్షులు విజయానంద్, ప్రాజెక్ట్ ఆఫీ సర్ మహేందర్‌లతో పాటు మారి సంస్థ అధికారులు, హెచ్‌సీఎల్ ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధులు, పాఠశాల బోధన సిబ్బంది పాల్గొన్నారు.



3. WELLBEING OUT OF WASTE (WOW)

MARI has been implementing this project in Hyderabad urban since 2016 with funding support from ITC Limited (under C S R Program). Overall objective of the project is to promote sustainable solid waste management practices in Hyderabad urban and surrounding Municipalities of GHMC. Establishing a robust Waste Management System in the targeted Municipal Corporations to meet the Municipal Solid Waste Management Standards of service to citizens, Public Health, Environmental Protection, cost recovery and financial sustainability, and improving the livelihoods of the waste collectors are key results targeted under this project.

Waste generation is fast growing due to rapid increase in quantities of consumption and changing consumer patterns, which are the direct results of economic prosperity, technological advancement and cultural transition. Density of population and the life styles in urban areas is generating higher quantities and complex waste, which is a major challenge faced by the Urban Municipalities. Increased usage of over packaged food and other products, electronic components like laptop, computers, household gadgets and mobile phones is a key cause of flooding plastic and e-wastes. Very few people utilize their electronics for its full life span, the concept of upgrading is resulting in generation of huge quantities of e-waste. Poorly managed waste serves as a breeding ground for disease causing vectors, contributes to global climate change through methane generation and health hazards to those involved in waste collection, transportation and processing.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To capacitate the targeted Municipal Corporations towards achieving Sustainable Solid Waste Management and increase compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules of 2016.
2. To create knowledgeable, environmentally conscious and responsible citizenry to comply with 3 RRR principles (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) in waste management and promote their behavioural practices towards achieving 100% segregation of waste at source.
3. To enhance income and livelihood opportunities for the waste collectors
4. To trigger learning sharing among all the Urban Municipal Corporations in the state of Telangana. One of the most important purposes of the project is to protect public health by way of ensuring safe management of solid waste, as waste can cause a number of diseases.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

1. Door to door campaign has been done to promote awareness amongst the household members about the significance of segregation of waste at source. The campaigns have been planned and organized in collaboration with respective local ULBs which included Pochampally, Ibrahimpatnam, Gajularamaram Municipal Corporations and Nizampet Municipality.
2. Pool of resource persons from the local communities (CRPs) were identified, trained and further engaged in conducting series of awareness activities including door to door campaign.
3. Supported the efforts of the ULBs in mobilizing citizens' participation in Swachh Sarvekshan which forms basis for all India ranking of the cities on various key parameters of city level sanitation and other services.
4. IEC material such as posters, leaflets and appreciation certificates for school children were produced to effectively drive the key messages amongst various target groups including the general public, school children, sanitation workers, waste pickers, commercial establishments etc.
5. College students were identified and trained on the importance of source segregation of waste and in turn these college youth were engaged as volunteers to promote awareness amongst different sections of the society on the practices to be followed for Sustainable Solid Waste Management for protecting the public health and environment.

■ IMPACT CREATED

1. A total of 1,50,000 households have been educated on source segregation of waste and it has been observed that majority of these households have adopted the same and thus there is improvement in waste disposal behaviour / practice of the people.
2. Improved practice of segregation of waste at source has increased the quantity and quality of the dry recyclable waste collected at Dry Resource Collection Center established under the WOW Project. A total of 10,882 Metric Tons of Dry recyclable waste was sorted and fed into recycling process which helps in reducing the pressure on virgin natural resources and thus helps in safeguarding environment.
3. Inter School recycling Championship is the special programme designed and conducted under this project which has covered 168 Schools in 2021-22 and educated around 1 lakh students on source segregation and recycling of dry waste. This has contributed to collecting about 510 Metric Tons of Dry waste from schools.
4. The project team have also visited several public, business and commercial offices and educated the key staff in those organizations about the importance of source segregation of waste.

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

Promoting environmentally conscious and responsible citizenry for sustainable development, Environmental protection, improving public health and quality of life of the people, enhanced income and livelihoods for the waste pickers, who are the most vulnerable sections of the population and thereby directly contribute to the realization of MARI's vision of creating an egalitarian society with justice, peace and safe environment.

■ WAY FORWARD

1. Education and motivation of at least 1.00 lakh households.
2. Strengthening the efforts of about 6 smaller Municipal Corporations and promoting at least two of them as model Municipal Corporations in the area of sustainable solid waste management.
3. Establishing dry waste collection centres under the selected Municipal Corporations and targeting of 1,000 tons of dry recyclable waste.
4. Promoting awareness in about 600 schools and collection of 900 tons of dry waste to be fed into recycling process



4. SUPPORTING THE SANITATION AND WATER FOR ALL (SWA) ACTIVITIES IN ALL REGIONS

The overall aim of this programme is to support the engagement with the governments and other constituencies in the A. P. Region within Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) partnership and the implementation of SWA's Strategic Framework.

The programme includes providing professional staff support to contribute to the implementation of the SWA's annual work plan and regional roadmap. The SWA Secretariat with support from MARI is coordinating the implementation of the programme, as aligned with the SWA Strategic Framework objectives in the Region.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. Build and sustain the political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene
2. Champion multi-stakeholder approaches towards achieving universal access to services
3. Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments
4. Reinforce cross-cutting global themes aligned with SWA's vision and mission

Partners are supported and engaged in SWA activities on key global themes affecting WASH, such as climate action, gender equality, human rights and humanitarian action.

Visibility and presence of SWA in the region

Strategic opportunities in the region are assessed and identified, including regional meetings and high-level political processes and SWA leadership is supported to strengthen relationships with governments, potential partners, donors and other key stakeholders.

■ IMPACT CREATED

Following are some of the impacts created due to the interventions in this reporting period:

- Water, sanitation and hygiene has been able to generate more visibility and political ownership at the national level. It has also catalysed multi stakeholder processes and involvement of diverse range of stakeholders
- The intervention has been able to successfully position water, sanitation and hygiene as one of the key drivers of climate resistance and mitigation within region, in line with the global efforts
- The SWA regional intervention supported by MARI helped in strengthening the multi-stakeholder partnership with broader participation, including private sector and research

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

MARI has been playing a key role in promotion of high level advocacy initiatives on WASH within the region. This collaborative work as part of the FANSA network has helped MARI to continue with its initiative on focussed advocacy for achievement of SDG6 targets. The SWA intervention has also helped in further expanding the advocacy work. Experiences from the effective implementation of the grassroots projects by MARI is a perfect alignment in terms of feeding into these high-level advocacy initiatives of SWA

■ WAY FORWARD

The project aims to continue supporting the initiative of SWA and continued implementation of the 3 broad objectives within the region. Some of the key initiatives to be considered for the next financial year is as follows:

1. A focus on crises contexts for water, sanitation and hygiene services
2. Continuing work to elevate WASH to the highest levels of decision making
3. Regional advocacy campaigns to solidify links with WASH and SDG agenda and aligning with the global campaigns

5 . SAFE WATER STATIONS

■ INTRODUCTION

The quality of water we drink dictates the quality of our health. There are several impediments that deny people from drinking safe water. Many people do not know and are unaware of the quality of water they drink, many can not afford to buy the safe water on a regular basis and for many it is not within their access (physical reach). MARI jumped at the opportunity provided by Safe Water Network in providing community managed, maintained and affordable safe drinking water and this partnership with Safe Water Network is growing since 2005. Individual entrepreneurs take up the task to make a livelihood for themselves. The community of consumers monitors the quality of water supplied to them and transparency communication systems are maintained to display all the details of the water being supplied to the consumers. MARI has appointed required staff to take care of maintenance and operation needs of these Safe Water Stations in time.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To promote small water kiosks in the villages of Telangana, and establish *Ijal Stations*, which is the brand name of the safe water stations promoted by MARI.
2. To bring potable and safe drinking water to village communities which often get affected by fluoride and other contaminants in groundwater, so that health of the poor is protected and safe guarded.
3. To demonstrate the potential for broad scale replication in Telangana.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED FROM 2021 TO 2022

S. No.	Name of the activity	Type of target group	No. of Selected Villages Covered	No. of beneficiaries Covered
1	Pepsi Co Activities (08)	New Enrolments through RFID Cards	66	1,768
2	First Plant, Nizampally 12 th Ann. Celebrations	Users and PR Representatives and SWN Team	01	43
3	Women's Day Celebrations	20/- Free Recharge to Women Consumers	30	615
4	i-Jal Champion League	For Increasing of Adoption levels (Users)	13	720
5	One line Prog. with SWN & Pepsi Co Donors	Interaction with Women's of Gorrekunta Users (online)	01	22
6	Hygiene kit Distribution	Entrepreneurs and Operators	148	338
7	Wash Education	School Children	03	60
8	Enrolment Drive	New Users (Consumers)	09	2,036
9	Capacity Building	Entrepreneurs and Operators	30	60
10	Virtual Meetings	SWN Donors	04	35
11	Rain water Harvesting	Users from R.K.Colony	01	20
	TOTAL		306	5717

■ ACHIEVEMENTS

Under the initiative of MARI and with the support of Safe Water Network India, the SWN project whose reporting period was from 2021 to 2022, truly lived up to its objectives. With the joint effort of 13 MARI employees and guidance from the MARI management, this project helped 85,373 users enroll themselves as its beneficiaries, out of whom 407 members have been employed (169 EPs, 169 Ops and 69 Auto Drivers). Beneficiaries were given 24 hours accessibility through ATW System. Digital payments were increased. The enrolment of 200 HHs before launching units was ensured. Greater involvement of local leaders and village functionaries was facilitated with the help of this project.

■ IMPACT CREATED

MARI has established very good relations not only with the people who drink the water treated in the Safe Water Stations, but also with a number of other stakeholders such as the entrepreneurs, Grama Panchayaths, Mandal and district level officials and the donors. As team of MARI workers are backed efficiently by the technical team supported by Safe Water Network as a result of which, immediate repairs if any and quality of water treated are assured.

■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT

1. Scale up Area in 2021-22

S. No.	District	2021-22			
		Mandals	No. of Villages (Plants)	No. of Plants	No. of beneficiaries Covered
1	Bhadradri Kothagudem	1	1	1	213
2	Khammam	3	4	4	783
	Mahabubabad	1	1	1	212
3	Suryapet	2	2	2	426
	Warangal	1	1	1	402
	TOTAL	8	9	9	2,036

2. Total Project Working area Details:

S No.	District	As on 31 st March-2021			
		Mandals	No. of Villages (Plants)	No of Plants	Numbriee of beneficias Covered
1	Bhadradri Kothagudem	09	18	18	5,881
2	Jagitial	03	03	03	1,225
3	Jangoan	02	02	05	3,642
4	Jayashankar Bhupa'paly	09	17	19	11,755
5	Karimnagar	09	10	10	6,099
6	Khammam	10	25	27	10,312
7	Komurambheem	01	01	01	803
8	Mahabubabad	08	19	19	8,609
9	Manchirial	06	09	09	3,430
10	Nalgonda	01	01	01	250
11	Peddapalli	06	08	10	4,995
12	Suryapet	06	06	09	3,427
13	Warangal Rural	10	19	21	16,292
14	Warangal Urban	09	10	17	15,799
	Total	89	148	169	92,519

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

These initiatives have multiple facets – Consumers getting pure and assured quality of drinking water and Entrepreneurs getting livelihood. Besides, the Project has created indirect employment opportunities to innumerable persons. It was also easy to involve local communities including Grana Panchayaths when it comes to monitoring by the officials. Grama Panchayaths overseeing the water supplied by these plants has satisfied everybody.

■ WAY FORWARD:

There is a need for increasing the awareness amongst the consumers of safe water about the need, precautions to be taken in storing and drinking water, increasing the consumer base, maintenance of proper books, meeting the standards approved by the State and Central Legislations, maintaining the neatness of the I Jal production site, sharing the results of the water testings to the consumers regularly and ensuring maintenance of related books of account and records at the centre etc.



6. ROJECTS IMPLEMENTED WITH THE SUPPORT OF HMWSSB

■ **PROJECT TITLE: SURVEY OF CANs WITHIN ORR LIMITS**

■ **OBJECTIVES**

1. To take stock of the present situation and streamline drinking water connections at consumer level
2. To directly supply drinking water to the consumers at their door steps
3. To increase the revenue of water board (direct collection of monthly water bills of consumers)
4. To reduce the wastage (non-revenue) of drinking water

■ **PROJECT PERIOD** : November, 2020 to July, 2021

■ **ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FY 2021-22:**

Under this Project, MARI has covered five Municipalities viz., Badangpet ; Jawaharnagar ; Nizampet ; Nagaram and Pocharam Municipalities. These surrounding municipalities are provided with bulk water supply by HMWSSB and distribution of water to consumers is the responsibility of the respective local ULBs. Along with the property tax, the local ULBs are required to collect water bill and in turn pay the same to HMWSSB. Municipalities have allotted a temporary Consumer Account Number (CAN) number for each house / connection and the same has been shared with HMWSSB which was earlier in a haphazard manner.

MARI was given the responsibility of visiting door to door and verify the existing online details and add / correct / update the collected information in the mobile application and submit the consolidated data of to HMWSSB, so that it can generate permanent CAN to each of the house / consumer and raise / collect monthly bill directly from the consumers.

■ **IMPACT CREATED:**

The information provided by MARI to HMWS & SB has helped them to streamline the customer base and contributed towards raising the revenue from water supply, which is an essential requirement for the sustainability of the HMWS & SB. On the other hand consumers also has a direct access to the department for making any queries, complaints and get them solved within a reasonable timeline as HMWS & SB is easily accessible through all the social platforms and toll free number which works round the clock.

■ **BENEFICIARY REACH OUT:**

Altogether, a total number of 17,000 CANs were verified by MARI team and submitted the same to HMWS & SB.

This small project was very instrumental in establishing the legitimate water supply connections to all the above 17,000 consumers and on the other hand improved revenue for HMWS & SB and contributed to improving the sustainability of the water supply system in the targeted municipalities. This was implemented as a one-time short term support activity by MARI.

■ **PROJECT TITLE : SAFAIMITRA SURAKSHA CHALLENGE**

■ **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To propagate best practices of dislodging (emptying) the septic tanks in the targeted areas
2. To propagate the Safaimitra App developed by HMWS & SB amongst the residents and make use of Dial-A-tanker
3. To contribute to proper treatment of 'sludge' in the STPs

4. To track the septic tank cleaning vehicles / tankers till the point of emptying / dislodging
5. To control / fix the charges of dislodging by private tankers and make it more affordable and reasonable

■ **PROJECT PERIOD** : August 2020 – September 2021

■ **ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED:**

The project is implemented in GHMC Circle II (Uppal), Ward 7, 8, 9 and 10 by MARI. The activities included door to door propagation of 'best practices' of dislodging the septic tank, organized meetings with residents of upcoming / new colonies where there were no drainage facilities and houses predominantly connected to septic tanks. Key messages about Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge were disseminated through posters, pamphlets, banners in the colonies. MARI has concentrated its efforts in four colonies and achieved good results in terms of educating and motivating households to follow safe methods of dislodging their septic tanks.

■ **IMPACT / ACTION / BENEFICIARY VOICE:**

During the campaign, some of the house owners booked the tanker with the help of Dial-A-tanker and the bottle necks of using the newly launched App were identified and brought to the notice of HMWS & SB and got the same resolved. Public / beneficiaries expressed that they did not have the knowledge of when and how to de-sludge the septic tank and the meetings held under the project had enhanced their knowledge levels on the subject. Residents are also happy that fixing of charges preempt any exploitation and bargaining with the emptying truck operators.



7 COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PROJECT

This is being implemented for the communities in Balapur area, Hyderabad. This new project has been initiated with the grant support from CRS and the implementation of the same commenced on 1st November 2021. The overall purpose of this project is to support the affected communities to recover from COVID impact and survive with dignity. Mitigating the negative impacts of health, social and economic, caused by COVID with respect to the most vulnerable communities is the primary purpose of this project.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE F Y 2021-22:

Baseline survey : As a prelude to proper implementation of the Project, a baseline survey was carried out covering a total of 204 families selected by using systematic sampling techniques and guidelines issued by CRS, which were strictly followed in conducting the baseline survey .

The registration process which was focused on listing all the households and enumerating the target community population under different categories was also successfully completed as per the requirement of CRS. This registration process revealed that the target area has a total of 1,750 most vulnerable families with a total population of 6,902 in which males are 3,586 and females are 3,316.

Community Centre: For smooth and effective implementation of the project with active engagement of the target communities a community centre was established in rented premises for which proximity to the community, good light, ventilation and hygienic surroundings, spacious enough to host community and staff meetings were taken into consideration.

Community Consultations were carried out by the project team in the targeted communities to assess the priority items and quantities needed to be included in the basic needs support kit proposed (budgeted) to be provided to all the households in the target communities.

Needs assessment of the three Health Centres (Balapur PHC, Barkas Health Centre, Maisaram UPHC) catering to the health needs of POCs has been completed, based on which these three PHCs were provided with health equipment and medicines to improve health services to the population targeted under this project. Similarly, with the expert support of Mr.Krishna Mohan from CRS the livelihoods needs assessment process has been completed which formed basis for providing micro grants support to revive the micro enterprises which were affected by COVID. A total of 197 applications were submitted by the community persons and the same were scrutinized for final selection of 38 beneficiaries for which budget has been allocated under this project.

COVID Vaccination Camp: MARI had organized COVID Vaccination Drive with the support from local health Department and Vaccinated 706 eligible persons from the target community.

Child Friendly Learning Space : In consultation with the community women, the appropriate / suitable places for initiating child friendly space has been identified and three child friendly spaces serving 198 children have already come into operation during the current year.

Recruitment of BFCs, CHVs and Child Friendly Space Facilitators : Prior to implementation of this activity the community leaders were taken into confidence through consultation meetings, during which the purpose of the activity, the rationale for recruiting personnel from the POCs, Criteria for selection,

etc. were explained clearly. Based on the references provided by the community leaders interviews for potential candidates were organized and best suitable candidates were offered the above positions.

Capacity Building activities:

- **On 21st October, 2021, training on Baseline** survey tools was organized for the data collectors.
- **On 12th November, 2021,** Orientation and Project induction was organized to MARI team.
- **On 22nd and 23rd November, 2021,** training on the Financial Guidelines of CRS was organized for MARI team.
- **On 15th December, 2021,** COVID - 19 Safeguarding training was organized for MARI project team.
- **On 7th January, 2022 :** COVID Essential Training was organized to the Staff of MARI

Impact: This project intervention implemented by MARI has developed hope and confidence amongst the most vulnerable section of population that they have secured a reliable source of support to recover from the COVID impact and rebuild their health and livelihoods. A reliable data base has been created on the current status of lives of these most vulnerable communities after going through the impact of COVID pandemic situation. The specific needs of the women, children, micro entrepreneurs, etc. were clearly assessed and accordingly financial allocations have been made and systematic procurement process has been initiated to fulfill the identified needs. MARI has been able to establish a very strong locally rooted project team, who were able to efficiently implement the project with a deep sense of commitment towards improving the lives of the most vulnerable people affected by the COVID. Local PHCs were very happy that MARI was acting as a catalyst between the affected communities and PHCs and ensuring effective reach of health services to the neediest population.





8 PROMOTING COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS IN PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COVID-19

■ PROJECT TITLES:

Support Health Intervention – Helplines in Five COVID Hospitals – Telemedicine support – Support for home isolation of COVID Positive patients – 5th May, 2021 to 31st August, 2021

■ SUPPORTING AGENCY:

Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives / Azim Premji Foundation. The supporting agency specifically mentioned not to use its name and logo without informing / taking their permission before such use. Two out of nine PHCs viz., Phirzathe “COVID-19 Response and Recovery Program in India” implemented in Balapur area of Hyderabad City by MARIdiguda and Narapally PHCs were supported by Ernst & Young Foundation.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. Deployment of additional Human Resources to increase service delivery efficiency of PHCs for COVID testing, treatment, tracking positive cases and vaccination.
2. Providing Dry ration and Hygiene kits to the poorest and most vulnerable families with COVID positive persons in home isolation
3. Tele Medical Care Services to those tested positive
4. Providing COVID treatment medicines to the poorest and most vulnerable persons, lacking affordability
5. Help desks in COVID Treatment Hospitals
6. Awareness on COVID management
7. Convergence, Co-ordination and Advocacy Meetings at PHC level.

■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT:

Altogether nine PHCs viz., Balapur PHC, Saroornagar PHC, Mansoorabad PHC (Ranga reddy district); Uppal PHC, Phirzadiguda PHC, Narapally PHC (Medchal district) , Musheerabad PHC, Bholakpur PHC and

Addagutta PHCs (Hyderabad District) were covered under the project directly. Indirectly, the service areas under these nine PHCs were covered.

UPHCs	May	June	July	Aug	Total Tests	May	June	July	Aug	Total po+	Total po+
Addagutta	2,313	2,276	1,400	764	6,753	455	109	35	22	621	621
Balapur	2,591	3,028	1,264	1,318	8,201	585	281	87	52	1,005	1,005
Bholakpur	1,719	3,394	804	819	6,736	266	54	12	15	347	347
Mansurabad	1,823	2,850	2,524	-	7,197	314	100	56	-	470	470
Musheerabad	1,795	3,610	810	869	7,084	245	60	22	11	338	338
Saroornagar	2,661	4,420	1,881	-	8,962	563	330	193	-	1,086	1,086
Uppal	2,788	3,005	1,600	1,567	8,960	879	376	187	142	1,584	1,584
Narapally	1,786	2,449	1,219	1,112	6,566	497	133	69	84	783	783
Phirzadiguda	2,184	6,150	1,716	2,918	12,968	537	242	144	69	992	992
TOTAL	19,660	31,182	13,218	9,367	73,427	4,341	1685	805	395	7,226	7,226

The PHCs are supported for four months predominantly at COVID testing points including mobile testing camps in some of the habitations. A total of 73,427 tests were conducted during the four months out of which 7,226 (9.85) persons tested COVID Positive.

Vaccination coverage

UPHCs	May	June	July	Aug	TOTAL
Addagutta	465	29,809	21,552	11,570	63,396
Balapur	1,346	32,013	9,847	8,356	51,562
Bholakpur and Musheerabad	2,766	31,729	13,838	12,252	60,585
Mansurabad	743	10,648	5,222	NA	16,613
Saroornagar	1,121	85,933	52,224	NA	139,278
Uppal	2,063	69,878	39,084	33,354	144,379
Narapally	7,593	11,094	9,208	7,084	34,979
Phirzadiguda	542	8,473	5,527	5,222	19,764
Total	16,639	279,577	156,502	77,838	530,556

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED:

1. Each PHC is supported with four supporting staff and a co-ordinator, who had supported at the COVID tests, counsel positive patients, home visits of the positive patients to guide them on home isolation practices and supply necessary medicines and shift them to COVID hospitals in case of emergency.
2. Supported 1,000 positive patients with dry ration and hygiene kits in all these areas put together.
3. Tele-medical helpline was maintained with the support of Helping Hand Foundation and all the positive persons were guided by professional doctors over phone on the precautions to be taken while they are in (all through) isolation. Red alert signs were shared with the patients which helps patients to monitor themselves and when they are supposed to be shifted to hospital.
4. A book let on COVID with basic awareness information, precautions, and home isolation management and about vaccination was printed and distributed to each of the positive patient. Posters were put up on high footfall areas for awareness creation on COVID to the general public.

5. Help Desks were maintained with the support of Helping Hand Foundation at the five designated COVID Hospitals in the city and guided all the people approaching from all over the State of Telangana in getting admissions in the hospitals.
6. Maintained list of COVID care centers in the city and guided positive patients (who could not be under home isolation) to such centers.
7. Supported people at the vaccination counters put up by the GHMC / Municipalities in slot bookings and cwin registrations.
8. Supported 17 positive patients from 5 PHCs with suggested medicines (which are otherwise not available with PHCs and those who could not afford to buy)
9. Organized convergence meetings at each of the PHCs with their staff (Nurses, Lab Technicians, Pharmacists, ASHAs and Medical Officers for better coordination at PHC level in organizing COVID Tests, etc.,
10. Monthly reports / statistics / fact sheets with critical situational analysis prepared based on the ground realities and submitted to DMHOs and respective PHCs for timely and appropriate interventions from the Government for better prevention and control of COVID and particularly to protect health and livelihoods of the poor and vulnerable communities.

■ ACHEVEMENTS ACCOMPLISHED:

1. Extensively organized mobile COVID Testing Camps at Bholakpur and Musheerabad PHC service areas / habitations which has reduced the spread leading to very low positive cases during the months of July and August, 2021 (see the above table).
2. Each hospitalized case was monitored closely, as a result they could be admitted in the hospital at the right time when 'hospital admission' was critical due to lack of availability of beds and where people were afraid of getting admitted in the hospital itself and 'hospitalization' means that the patient will not return home alive. Such was the situation during second wave and none of the critical case was rejected for admission at the hospital which is due to better coordination between ground level staff placed at each of the PHC, Tele-Medical Doctors and staff at the help desks in the COVID Hospitals.
3. Each of the PHC wanted their partnership with MARI as they have 'experienced the work and support from MARI team'.

■ VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES:

G.Ayyanna : "I am aged 45 years and work as a helper in a shop. Sometimes, I deliver stock from one to another, also make home delivery of goods from shops. I tested positive for COVID-19 and I developed breathing problem. I went to a government hospital and was sent home saying that everything was normal. But as asthmatic symptoms continued, I contacted MARI who visited my home and found that my oxygen level was 92. They supported me in getting admitted into Gandhi Hospital and after 11 days of hospitalization I was discharged. I am very thankful to MARI as they saved my life and also from the burden of spending over Rs.1 Lakh."

KatravarhVari " I am a single woman from Devarakonda and work as a labourer in a catering work place and due to lockdown I had no earnings at all. When I tested positive for COVID-19, MARI staff gave me all the guidance and dry ration which supported my whole family for over one month. This support gave me lot of confidence and I could easily overcome the difficulties without fear. I thank MARI a lot for all that they have done."

Mr. Shyam Rao : “Myself and my wife tested positive and we were worried a lot as we had number of other health problems such as BP and Thyroid. My children were young and did not know what to do at all. We all panicked, when MARI team guided my children on how to take care of us and practice isolation. The doctors also guided us over phone and all of us felt highly relieved when we became negative and started normal life again. All this was possible due to the psychological support from MARI.”

Mr. Kranti Kumar : “I live along with my parents and grand mother in a one room accommodation. When I was tested positive, there was no place for isolation. MARI arranged for isolation centre and I was shifted there. I was looked after well and came back home after 15 days. Again, all of us got tested negative. We are all very happy for the support given by MARI.”

Ms. Sujatha : “I am a 39 years old single woman. I developed lot of complications after testing positive for COVID-19 as I was suffering from TB since last one year. I had small children, who needed to be fed by me only. First day MARI staff gave the food that they brought from their home for themselves. They gave dry ration but my children could not cook. MARI motivated my neighbours to feed my children. No relative came forward to facilitate my admission into Gandhi hospital. All that was well managed by MARI staff. I came back home weak but healthy and I am highly indebted to MARI for their services.”

■ WAY FORWARD FOR 2022-2023

The experience with PHCs and interaction with officials at health department has led to another pilot project on 100% vaccination at selected habitations under Balapur PHC.

9 VACCINATION PROJECTS

■ PROJECT TITLES:

All the three projects viz., Preparedness in management and maintenance of COVID-19 (S.No.7) and this Project, are with a similar objective and supported by the same donor and implemented during 2021-22.

1. Badangpet Municipality - A pilot project on vaccination with saturation approach at Balapur PHC – July 2021 to March 2022

2. Up scaling COVID-19 Vaccination Efforts towards 100% vaccination across 5 PHCs in Hyderabad in Medchal District of Telangana State – 7th September 2021 to 30th April 2022

3. Scaling up COVID vaccination to 6 more PHCs in Medchal District – October 2021 – May 2022

■ SUPPORTING AGENCY WITH THEIR LOGO

Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives / Azim Premji Foundation. The supporting agency specifically mentioned not to use its name and logo without informing / taking their permission before such use.

■ OBJECTIVES:

1. To support PHCs who were trying to bridge the huge gap between vaccination demand and supply.
2. To address the issue of ‘hesitancy’ in the selected habitations and increase their awareness, motivate and mobilise people to get vaccinated
3. To involve local leaders (community as well as political) for mobilizing people for vaccination
4. Taking ‘vaccine to people’ by organizing mobile vaccination camps
5. To have a proper data base and work in a saturation approach in the selected bastis.

6.

■ **BENEFICIARY REACH OUT:**

A total of 13 PHCs were supported with an outreach of 246 habitations in the respective PHCs.

Name of the PHC	No. of habitations	Population line listed	Eligible (18+) population	Target	No. of Camps organised	No. of persons vaccinated
Alwal	28	40,407	33,093	30,000	669	76,580
Balanagar	32	69,454	53,769	45,000	1,130	1,39,187
Balapur	18	38,137	31,427	30,000	600	98,003
Keesara	18	32,413	24,497	20,000	566	90,686
Qutbullapur	16	24,091	18,810	15,000	369	46,415
Shapurnagar	10	32,082	25,021	15,000	423	50,781
Uppal	27	45,619	35,034	30,000	801	1,23,451
Jawaharnagar	14	45,596	35,149	32,000	461	37,330
Kushaiguda	16	26,771	21,109	22,000	451	72,496
Malkajgiri	20	44,727	34,203	36,000	582	51,548
Gajularamaram	23	42,123	32,256	32,000	330	22,319
Suraram	11	39,344	30,905	36,000	300	28,127
Venkatreddynagar	13	39,265	30,917	32,000	333	28,612
TOTAL	246	5,20,029	4,06,190	3,75,000	7,015	8,65,535

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED:

1. Data collection / line listing was done in each of the habitation and tracking is done through this data on their vaccination status.
2. Organized mobile vaccination camps and took vaccine to the door steps of the communities in the habitations.
3. Created awareness and dealt with 'hesitancy' and as a result, vaccine coverage was 99%
4. Training cum coordination meeting was organized with the Health department – PHC Medical Officers and newly recruited staff.
5. Community level task teams were formed to achieve vaccine coverage widely.
6. Each individual registered at Vax IT app was provided a 'vaccine card' with the name and date of the vaccine doses taken by him / her.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Developed good rapport with the Medchal District Health department. The teams placed at each PHC has become part of PHC staff and tuned themselves to the timings (vaccination camps during early mornings and late evenings) of MARI staff. The dedication with which MARI staff operated and gained the confidence of PHC staff and accommodated the odd timings was commendable.
2. The Medical officer at Alwal was so inspired with the work of MARI that she organized a farewell party where all the team (MARI) members were felicitated with a ‘certificate of appreciation’ by the Deputy DMHO Dr.Anand.
3. All the team members acquired skills of effective communication and dealt with ‘hesitancy’ factors and achieved 99% vaccination.
4. Two partners who were involved in vaccination project had visited MARI’s field area for a learning exposure.
5. Vaccination services have reached to persons who are physically and mentally challenged, bed ridden patients, immobile persons, and aged persons at their door steps who would not have got vaccinated otherwise.
6. The team members have learnt to operate COWIN Portal and various kinds of issues with registration at COWIN Portal which were not addressed even by the PHCs
7. Gained the confidence of the officials at the department, as a result of which the credentials of creating daily sessions at the COWIN Portal were assigned to MARI.



CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

10 CHILDLINE 1098 PROJECT

Childline 1098 project of MARI is being implemented from 2011 with the funding from Childline India Foundation (CIF). Since 2019-2020, the operational area of this project is in the 13 Mandals of Hanumakonda district of Telangana.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure that every child has access to emergency assistance by setting up the Child line service in urban Warangal.
2. To facilitate the rehabilitation of children through a platform of networks amongst organizations throughout the country.
3. To promote child rights amongst every citizen through awareness about CHILDLINE 1098.
4. To bring forth core issues for advocacy, research and documentation of issues related to children in need of care and protection.
5. To promote issues related to children in need of care and protection (CNCP) by sensitization of government organizations, NGOs, Corporate Sector, Media, Community, Youth and concerned individuals.



■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During the Financial Year 2021 - 2022, a total of 47 child marriages have been prevented in 9 mandals through special campaigns ; 368 child labours have been rescued as per Child Welfare Committee (CWC) orders ; 5 cases of Child labour have been booked under IPC and JJ Act ; 16 cases have been booked under kidnap / missing under IPC (Indian Penal Code) ; 363 (Love Elopement Cases) ; 4 cases have been booked under POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act). A total of 9 MAB meeting were organized in Hanumakonda district ; 26 hoardings were displayed in front of all government high schools in 3 mandals ; 1,000 posters were printed and displayed in bus stands, GPs, schools and PHCs of villages with the support of MRO, Damara. MARI organized the training on “Psycho Social Support (PSS) for Children, Parents and Caregivers” to stakeholders, allied systems, children’s parents’ caregivers and CHILDLINE Team. MARI’s team also gained knowledge on child related laws through online trainings at the Zoom platform. Eighteen 18 CCIs visited Hanumakonda as part of Inspection Committee members. MARI has also conducted the special drive for the rescue of

children, who beg on the streets with the support of AHTU. Twenty Four (24) volunteers were chosen for this project during the reporting period.

■ **IMPACT CREATED**

The Childline 1098 project, which was implemented by MARI, with the support of Childline India Foundations (CIF) was brought into action from 2011 and is still being continued and has become the Flagship Program of MARI. This project had lots of noble objectives and created huge ripples in the lives of many. Shop owners and industrialists were made aware of how important it is to prevent child labour in hazardous places. The police gained knowledge on the POCSO Act, child rights and other such related issues. Local body representative and politicians were made aware of child marriages and its impact. The people of the slum were made aware of the COVID 19 precautions.

From 2021 to 2022

- 47 child marriages have been prevented in 9 mandals with the help of the organizations of special campaigns.
- 368 child labours have been rescued as per the orders of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC).
- 5 cases of child labour have been booked under the IPC (Indian Penal Code) and JJ (Juvenile Justice) Acts.
- 16 cases have been booked as kidnapped or missing under the IPC 363 (Love Elopement Cases).
- 4 cases have been booked under the POCSO Act (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act regarding child sex abuse (CSA) out of 6 cases.
- Special drive has been conducted for children who beg on the streets, under the support of the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU).

■ **BENEFICIARY REACH OUT**

#	Name of the Activity	Target	No. of Activities	%	Remarks
A. Prevention Activities:					
1	Outreach Programs	312	343	110%	24,941 Children & Community
2	Night Outreach	12	13	108%	2,460 Passengers & Police
3	School Awareness	36	45	125%	3,593 Children
4	Community Awareness	48	45	94%	Village & Slum Peoples (3438)
5	COVID - 19 (Nutrition Support)	83	83	100%	Nutrition Support to the Covid-19 Effected Families
6	Mass Awareness Programs	12	19	158%	5,140 Members Covered
7	Open house	12	03	25%	450 Members Covered
B. Rescue Operations:					
8	Total Rescued Cases (Avg)	840	776	92%	776 Children Rescued
9	Protection from abuse cases (40%)	310	541	175%	Protection from abuse Cases (541)
10	Produced CNCP Cases before CWC	541	447	83%	

#	Name of the Activity	Target	No. of Activities	%	Remarks
11	% of Outreach cases (30%)	233	488	209%	2 Spl. Drive in July-21 and Jan-22 (OS and OM-VIII)
12	Missing Children camps	03	03	100%	Inavole, Ammavari pet, Agrahampad (63 Children)
C. Advocacy & Networking:					
13	Mandal Advisory Board Meetings	06	09	150%	Athmakur, Dharmasagar, Velair, Kamalapur, Nadikuda Bheemadevarapally, and Damera,
14	CAB meeting	01	0	0%	
15	Special events	09	09	100%	791 Members Covered
16	Visibility in Public Places	24	26	108%	Govt. High Schools in Kamalapur, Elukathurthy and Bheemadevarapally Mandals
17	Trainings	04	05	125%	Staff and Volunteers
18	VCPC Meetings	06	06	100%	280 Members Covered

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

MARI used the outreach activities and conducted trainings, meetings, awareness sessions for the communities and the youth in the colleges on need for protecting the children and their right to live, education and development. MARI has formed 6 Village Child Protection Committees and conducted their meetings on a bimonthly basis and ensured that these committees identify vulnerable children and protect them from any potentially or dangerous / inimical / precarious situations. MARI also very actively worked in close co-ordination with the government officials and systems such as Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, Integrated Child Protection Committee, police, etc. and the total team strived to protect children through the Child line 1098 interventions. All the above authorities willingly and positively responded by co-operating with MARI, as their part of the contribution to protect the children.



■ WAY FORWARD

The Child line 1098 project is an undeniable success. In order to make it so, MARI employees were specifically trained as Para-legal Volunteers (PLVs). Para-legal Volunteers are trained to act as effective co-ordinators between the legal services authorities and the needy to create legal awareness in respect of constitutional rights and duties and general, civil and criminal laws. This has enabled better understanding and efficient working of the project. MARI has also urged the Mandal level officers to ensure the prevention of child marriages and child labour issues in their respective Mandals. This process has not been free from barriers and challenges. Countless threats from politicians, community

leaders in child marriage cases have been received. There have been many problems in regards to the rescue of children who beg on the streets. Moreover the recent COVID-19 pandemic has also turned out to be a major obstacle for this project. In spite of all these obstacles, this project continued to be implemented across the 13 Mandals of Hanumakonda district and was a success, mainly because of the joint team work of MARI and all the authorities concerned viz., Government personnel of various departments, public and MARI Project personnel

11 SAKSHAM PROJECT

The Saksham Project initiative is funded by the HSBC Software Development India (HSDI). Karuna Voluntary Organization is associated with this Project as Technical Resource Agency. Along with Plan India, the Saksham Project's objective is to promote employment amongst the underprivileged youth across various regions of Telangana through intensive vocational training. The project began in July 2019 and ended in June 2022.

■ OBJECTIVES

- To promote job oriented vocational training for the vulnerable sections of the society (such as neo-literates, migrants, the oppressed and also people from socially and economically backward families), who are in the age group of 19 - 29 years, so that they can get access to decent employment commensurate to their qualification and experience and expertise (developed through training at the Institute run by MARI)
- To ensure job opportunities for sustainable livelihood for 300 young men and women through skill enhancement / development.
- To provide employment skills to the youth so that they can get involved in decent jobs and ensure sustainable livelihoods.



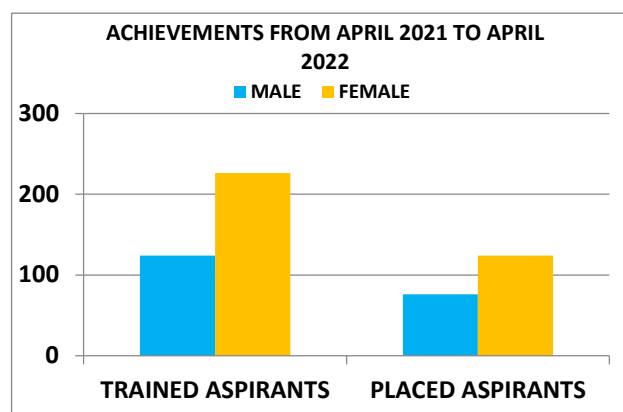
■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Under the support of the HSDI (HSBC Software Development India), the Saksham Project was implemented by Plan India and MARI from July 2019 to June 2022. It is an initiative to promote employment amongst the underprivileged youth of Yousufguda, Karmikanagar, Borabonda and 8 other suburbs of Telangana. There is an estimated population of 20,000 youth in these areas. There were a lot of activities that MARI undertook to be able to carry on with its noble mission. These included training the youth, arranging industrial exposure visits for the youth to form an idea about the skills

they will have to inculcate in order to get decent jobs to name a few. MARI also arranged PTM (Parent Teacher Meetings) and Alumni meets so that the learning youth can gain motivation and work harder. HR visits were also facilitated by MARI, and once the youth were duly trained, MARI ensured that they got proper placements. A target was taken to train 300 aspirants every year, out of which 65% trained youth had to be placed. MARI conducted job drives in Saksham centres, and also helped IT companies establish work linkages with the centres. College students were motivated to benefit from the services of this project by the seminars that MARI conducted. Community leaders were also made aware of the objectives of the Saksham project so as to ensure an efficient flow of events.

■ ACHIEVEMENTS

From April 2021 to April 2022, MARI trained a total of 350 Saksham aspirants, which included 124 male and 226 female members. After the completion of their training period out of these aspirants 76 male members and 124 female members were placed.



■ IMPACT CREATED

Quite a few placed aspirants received awards for outstanding performance, salary increments and incentives. They also received appreciations from Multinational Corporations for quality employees produced from Saksham centre. This helped establish good working relations and reputation with the local employers. As a result, more and more people are getting motivated to join MARI's Saksham Project and placement / employment is a positive sign of the success of the Project.

■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT

Till March 2022, out of a total of 240 Saksham aspirants, 126 aspirants received placement. In April 2022, arrangements were made for the placement of 42 more Saksham aspirants, making a total of 168 aspirants who received placement under the Saksham drive which was implemented by MARI. Initially MARI had taken a target of placing 60% Saksham aspirants in appropriate jobs. **We feel proud to declare that this target was exceeded, as with 168 aspirants out of 240 being placed, 70% aspirant received placement.**

■ REALIZATION OF PROECT's OBJECTIVES

MARI has always aimed to empower the vulnerable sections of the society to fight against poverty and make them self dependent. The Saksham Project that MARI has implemented has helped the vulnerable sections of the society in their capacity development and also gaining employment. This has helped them earn their livelihoods and live a proper life and also influence several others to become Saksham aspirants.

■ WAY FORWARD

The capacitated aspirants need to be encouraged to transfer their skills to other potential aspirants. Moreover, seeing the livelihood options created through capacity development in this project, a proper sustainability mechanism needs to be developed and implemented. This can be done in collaboration with Residents Welfare Committees and local Self Help Groups. MARI's Saksham Project has underlined the importance of the continuation of the Project in the future too (given the funding) as such interventions ensure that the full potential of the youth is realized.

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

PROMOTION OF FARMERS' PRODUCER COMPANIES AND OTHER NABARD SUPPORTED PROJECTS

■ **PROJECT PERIOD** : October, 2018 to March, 2023

MARI has been working with farmers in the forefront since 2003 with the support from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and a number of other donors such as Oxfam, WWF India, and Centre for World Solidarity, District Rural Development Agencies, etc. The Promotion of Farmers Producers Companies project, which is being implemented by MARI, is supported by NABARD and WWF.

■ **OBJECTIVES**

1. To mobilize farmers in the selected villages as shareholders and to help them purchase their need based requisite agricultural inputs and equipment such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, tarpaulin sheets, sprayers, ploughs etc.
2. To help the Farmers' Societies, which were formed under different projects, attain functional and financial independence.
3. To convert the Farmers' Societies into FPCs and link them with companies and markets that supply inputs and purchase the farm produce.

■ **ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

1. Education Programs for Members

MARI has conducted Member Education Programs to motivate them to prefer their own Farmers Producer Organization in meeting their farming requirements. They were made aware of importance of FPCs, role and responsibilities of the members/shareholders and the benefits that may accrue to the members.

2. Director Trainings

MARI has organized two training programs for the Directors of all the 14 FPCs on the bye laws, functioning pattern and financial status of the FPCs, rigors of the Companies Act 2013 and promoting the welfare of small and marginal farmers to attain self-sufficiency.

3. Business Development Interventions

The FPOs have continued their efforts to provide maximum benefits to the farmers by continuing the sale of seeds and fertilizers. During the financial year under review, the combined turnover of all these 14 FPCLs was Rs.1.85 Crores, which contributed to the agricultural inputs being available at the doorstep of the farmers.

4. Promoting the Federation of FPCs in Jangaon district

MARI is promoting 13 FPCs in Jangaon District and in association with Andhra Pradesh Mahila Abhivruddhi Society (APMAS), MARI has initiated efforts to form them into a district level federation and take up activities such as obtaining the dealership for inputs business, promote bio fertilizers and pesticides and also take up produce segregation. All the 13 FPCs have come forward to participate and

have decided to contribute Rs.50,000/- per FPC as their initial share amount. The Federation has been registered and it is being strengthened by adopting transparent ways for formation and functioning.

5. Promotion of Less Water-Intensive Crops

MARI, with the support available from NABARD and also from its other active projects, have motivated farmers to take up cultivation of diverse crops such as millets, maize, groundnuts, vegetables, etc. which are less water intensive, with a view to mitigate / decrease losses arising from loss of crops for want of water, especially to small and marginal farmers.

6. Legal Compliances

MARI has sought support from a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary, to enable all the 14 FPCs to meet the legal requirements with respect to the Companies Act and Income Tax Act.

7. Subsidy support from TRICOR

MARI supported four FPCs with at least 50 per cent of Scheduled Tribe shareholders, to obtain subsidy from the Tribal Development Corporation (TRICOR) for infrastructural development such as custom hiring centres.

■ IMPACT CREATED

Sustainable development in rural areas is dependant highly on the status of agriculture and it contributes to the food security for the whole nation. Farmers are doing agriculture amidst a number of challenges – some are natural, some are of their own make and some are policy oriented. Agriculture has to be good for the soil, beneficial for the farmers and produce good quality of food grains for the people. MARI has been working with farmers in all these fronts since 2003. MARI has first attempted with Watershed Development interventions which ensured fertile soil and availability of water for irrigation, followed sustainable development projects to demonstrate sustainable agricultural practices which also enable farmers to withstand the weather vagaries. Farmers producer Organizations are the best tools to promote sustainability of agriculture and at the same time enable farmers to increase their profitability.

■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT

As of March 2020, the following 14 FPCs have started operating as the legally functioning institutions as per the Companies and Income Tax Acts. It is stated that licenses received by all the FPCs for supplying inputs to the farmers reflect the results of MARI's intensive efforts in this direction.

S No.	Name of FPCL	Registration Number	No. of Shareholders	Turnover (INR)
1	Jai Kisan	U01403TG2016PTC103022	512	21,35,000
2	Chilpugutta	U01500TG2019PTC130302	562	9,55,000
3	Goparajupalli	U01400TG2018PTC128056	550	18,25,000
4	Kusumbai Thanda	U01113TG2019PTC130206	445	9,53,000
5	Mallanagandi	U01113TG2018PTC126805	200	6,75,000
6	Mekalagattu	U01100TG2018PTC124598	546	12,50,000
7	Nava Shakthi	U01403TG2016PTC103023	120	16,50,000
8	Nava Vikas	U01403TG2016PTC103020	568	13,50,000
9	Pragna	U01110TG2019PTC129453	278	6.85,000
10	Pudami	U01114TG2018PTC125003	287	18,78,000

S No.	Name of FPCL	Registration Number	No. of Shareholders	Turnover (INR)
11	Sreenidhi	U01500TG2018PTC124445	380	10,00,000
12	Tharigoppula	U01100TG2019PTC130336	264	5,50,000
13	Vayuputra	U01100TG2018PTC124497	403	22,00,000
14	Prajwal	U01100TG2019PTC130299	600	8,00,000

Three Farmers' Cooperative Societies, namely Navachaitanya, Navajeevan and Navayuga, from MARI's Better Cotton Initiatives (BCI) project (which is currently in progress) operational area have considerably grown. Navajeevan Society has been successful in managing Paddy Procurement Centres, paying all the amounts due to farmers into their accounts within 48 hours of selling their paddy and in the process earning a good amount by way of service charges. Prajwal Farmers Producer Company has also been formed to function in the area of the above mentioned 3 MACS societies and it has taken up the responsibility of implementing the WWF supported Better Cotton Initiatives and Agro Forestry projects under the active guidance of MARI. These projects are also being reported in the following pages as MARI is actively involved in implementation of the same.

■ REALIZATION OF OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

MARI has always followed a simple yet productive approach to create an environment in which the vulnerable sections of the society do not feel exposed to social and environmental harm. MARI functions in a truly democratic, decentralised and non-discriminatory way. With the Promotion of Farmers Producers Companies project, MARI has made the farmers realize that they do not need middlemen to sell their produce and make profit. MARI helped farmers realize their hidden potential, and also saved them from the hands of heartless / merciless middlemen, who by sly and selfish means, used to cheat the farmers, without their realizing it. In this way, MARI has helped empower the farmers who have benefitted from this project.



■ WAY FORWARD

The Promotion of Farmers' Producer Companies Project, which is being implemented by MARI, has faced a lot of challenges. Despite relentless efforts of MARI officials and employees, it has been very difficult to explain to the farmers to stay away from the existing middlemen who provide them multiple services at a very high cost. They not only supply inputs but also provide loans and purchase the farm

produces back at the rate (which is very detrimental to the farmers) and charges / collects interest at high rate and then returns the balance amount. Another major challenge that MARI faced was that the budget provided by NABARD for the post of CEOs of the FPCs was very small. This posed a hindrance in appointing appropriate and suitable people, to contribute to the growth of the FPC. Despite such external limitations, MARI has ensured that the program is effectively implemented.

13 CLIMATE PROOFING PROJECT:

MARI is very happy to report that the Telangana Regional Office of NABARD considers / endorses MARI as a peer as regards implementation of any new project or support to any agricultural program / project. NABARD has sanctioned Climate Proofing projects to support farmers in the erstwhile watershed project areas to take crops and cropping practices that resist climate change and provide assured income to the farmers. MARI received the critical support under this project for Mekalagattu watershed development area. In this backdrop, a few soil and moisture conservation works were sanctioned to conserve rain water. Also, various training programs and exposure visits were assigned to be undertaken in the areas where such experiments have yielded good results. Following are the activities implemented

1. Pandal Vegetable cultivation in half acre
2. Mango plantation with reduced spacing in one acre
3. Drumstick plantation with reduced spacing in one acre
4. Floriculture with marigold flowers in one acre
5. Solar fencing in one acre
6. Integrated farming in one acre
7. Training and exposure visits to pandal vegetable cultivation, zero budget natural farming,
8. Soil and moisture conservation works such as farm pond, sunken pits, dug out ponds, etc.
9. Tank silt application, bio-fertilizers application, etc.

MARI has organized a number of internal exposure visits and made the local farmers and farmers from nearby watershed projects to replicate the same with their own resources or by opting for bank loans.

Udutha Suresh : “I feel immensely satisfied with the support. This is my dream come true and I also realized my goal that I should be a model farmer for others to follow. I will be very happy to show the achievements to others”

Merugu Venkatesh : “I could earn Rs.72,000/- from my half Acre plot of Pandal vegetable cultivation and I am very happy with the support I have received from MARI and NABARD”

CHINNALAXMAPUR WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT:

The project is being implemented in Chinnalaxmapur and nearby villages such as Gopalpurthanda and Madharam in Turkapalli Mandal of Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District. During this year MARI has successfully completed implementation of Capacity Building Phase of the project in 100 hectares, which has resulted in formation and strengthening of the Watershed Development Committee, identified youth who can act as supervisors and facilitators of the work such as mobilization of farmers and laborers for the works, demonstrated the impact of the soil and moisture conservation works directly for the benefit of the farmers.

MARI has also collected the required data, analysed the same and prepared the Project Feasibility Report for getting support under the WDF fund of NABARD at estimated project cost of Rs.1.4 Crores which may change in consonance with the revised SSR rates of Government of India.

14 BETTER COTTON INITIATIVES PROJECT

With the help of a local partner Prajwal Farmer Producer Company Limited, MARI's "Better Cotton Initiatives" project aims to make global cotton production better (qualitatively) and remunerative for the people who produce it, while protecting and safeguarding the environment around it, with the macro objective of the growth of this particular agrarian sector. Since 2006, the BCI project has been strengthening and sharing the technical knowledge to the farmers' producer co-operative societies. This project is currently being implemented in at least 13,000 Hectares of cotton producing areas of Warangal district of Telangana.

■ OBJECTIVES

1. To empower 15,235 farmers of the Warangal cluster produce better cotton.
2. To strengthen the 3 Farmers' Cooperative Societies (Navajeevan, Navayuga and Navachaitanya) and Prajwal FPCL to provide technical knowledge that helps connect both input and output markets, thus obviating the intermediation of middlemen in the process.
3. To systematically document the project learnings and challenges and report to Worldwide Fund (WWF) or Better Cotton Initiative (BCI).
4. BCI aims to make global cotton production better for the people who produce it, better for the environment it grows in and better for the sector's future, in order to promote measurable and continuing improvements for the environment, farming communities and economies of the cotton producing areas.
5. To ensure that the existing 15,235 farmers continue to adopt the district and also ensure the existing 13,000 Hectares of cotton producing area in Warangal district.
6. To ensure that the Producer Units (PUs) and their societies play a vital role and demonstrate active involvement in such a way that by 2023 sustainable better cotton production system is achieved.

■ ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED AND ACHIEVEMENTS

1. **Soil sample collection and test:**

MARI had collected soil samples of the 5,554 farmers who are currently in the process of learning on grid basis. The samples were then tested with mobile soil testing kits. The results were shown and explained to the farmers. Nutrients like Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Organic Carbon, Sulphur were added, in cases which lacked these chemicals. Other physical characteristics of soil such as porosity, texture, depth, structure, stone content were also analyzed. All the soil types of 40 villages were tested and plan is being made to test 40 more samples by 2023. Such exercises need to be repeated every three years for all the villages in the area to rejuvenate the fertility of the land.

2. **Improving the organic content of the soil:**

MARI helped improve the organic carbon content of the soil with the help of tank silt application, adopting green managing crop rotation with pulses, soil test based nutrient application, mixed cropping with pulses and adopting bio fertilizers or bio char.

3. PPE Promotion, Distribution and Adoption:

MARI has distributed 1,800 PPE kits to spraying workers and farmers as promotional activity and 2,000 kits were referred and purchased by farmers and over all adoption of use of PPE is 70% among the spraying workers out of which 60% were adopted by the BCI farmers. The process shall be continued till the target of 100% is reached.

4. Water Stewardship:

MARI has conducted water mapping in the villages to promote better understanding of water resources and its availability at various places. This has also been done to detect excessive irrigation and water pollution. Appropriate irrigation methods such as alternate furrow and micro irrigation are being introduced. Soil moisture was conserved with more organic manure, cover crops and tank silt application. All these were done in collaboration with local government agencies for water conservation. The data that had been compiled had been shared with the farmers to explain the availability of ground water and plan for efficient and optimum use only. This has made farmers understand the availability and plan of utilization.

5. Conducting mass meetings:

MARI has helped 350 BCI farmers participate in the bio pesticides, fertilizers and control measures training program in Parvathagiri and Regonda Mandals. The program was mainly conducted by resource persons Mr. Anil, scientist of the Regional Agricultural Research Station (RARS), scientists from the Shiva Shakti Bio Company and Agricultural Officers and Agricultural Extension Officers rendering their services. The program has helped farmers understand how to improve the health (fertility) of soil through use of organic manures and using organic products. They were taught how to recognize plant health based on regular scouting of cotton fields and window based integrated crop management and integrated pest management approaches which provide good balance of natural control and control through pp measures. The farmers learnt the safe and judicious usage of crop protection chemicals. The program hosts also discussed with the farmers as to how to follow good crop management, how to facilitate clean picking of cotton in order to avoid contamination and how to preserve qualitative cotton fiber which is of high requirement in the Indian textile industry.

6. The collaboration of FPCL with JSS for women's livelihood

The proactive initiative by MARI led to a joint collaboration between Prajwal Farmers Producers Company Limited (Prajwal FPCL) and Jan Shikshana Santhan (J S S). J S S is an organization that provides skill training to rural communities through government skill training programs. As the collaboration materialized, a batch of 40 women workers and farmers were identified for three-month training in tailoring and embroidery. The Livelihood Cell of JSS helped provide self-employment and wage-employment opportunities, which in turn linked them to the national and state portals for promotion of livelihood opportunities.

7. Demonstration Plots

150 farmers of the 4 PU's villages were educated on the demonstration plots that are mainly based on IPM (Regenerative techniques for soil fertility) and Pink Boll Worm with soil moisture management. The farmers were encouraged to adopt more of organic manures and locally made fertilizers for improving the soil fertility. MARI closely monitored the methodology and techniques that were adopted at every stage of the plant growth. Other farmers in turn learned from the farmers who took part in implementing at the demonstration plots.

■ IMPACT CREATED

As per BCI instruction and guidelines, data (total area harvested, number of cotton seeds harvested, amount of water applied, cost of the seeds, information related to the fertilizers and pesticides, cost of labor, amount of fuel utilized, government subsidies, net income etc.) was collected from BCI farmers from 4 PUs. This data was recorded in the prescribed Research Indicator Report (RIR) format. These details were compiled at project level, from which some important indicative details (which depict the average net income of the cotton growing farmers following all the better cotton criteria in the year 2021-2022) have been shown below:

S. No.	Details	Data
1	Average cotton yield achieved per hectare	16.03 Quintals
2	Water used for irrigation per hectare	145.19 Cubic Meters
3	Average Nitrogen Usage per hectare	80.87 Kgs
4	Average Phosphorous usage per hectare	16.78 Kgs
5	Average Potash usage per hectare	37.49 Kgs
6	Average total cost of fertilizer used per hectare	Rs.6,821.20
7	Average total pesticide cost per hectare	Rs.2,861/-
8	Average total cost of cultivation (inclusive of labour, etc.)	Rs.45,864/-
9	Average gross income per hectare	Rs.1,27,307.86
10	Average net income per hectare	Rs.81,444/-

The above data clearly indicates that there is indeed an improvement in increase in yields and net returns as well as clear reduction in chemical input usage and cost of cultivation. These details provide evidence for the positive impact of our project and its sustainability.



■ BENEFICIARY REACH OUT

PU Code	Number of the Villages	Total PU LPGS	Total	Cotton Growing Farmers	Expected Cotton Seed (MT)	Total Workers
INTL 03	37	119	4,045	2,934	4,891	1,599
INTL 04	54	103	3,296	2,766	4,665	2,399

INTL 05	51	113	4,030	2,723	3,818	2,293
INTL 06	31	118	4,282	3,271	4,853	2,298
TOTAL	173	453	15,653	11,694	18,227	8,589

The project is being implemented in 173 villages and reached out to 15,653 farmers. MARI encourages farmers to not to grow cotton every year in the same stretch of land area. Hence this year only 11694 farmers have grown and their expected seed cotton yield is 3,818 MTs. Totally 8,589 agricultural workers were made aware of precautions to be taken, while doing heavy or hazardous jobs like deep ploughing, pesticide spraying and fertilizer application and sensitive jobs such as cotton plucking, etc.

■ VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES

1 Mr. Prakash Rao, President of Navajeevan Farmers’ Cooperative Society and the convener of Projects committee says “it is a prestigious project for us. I am happy that we are able to serve over 15,000 farmers in growing better cotton. The project is bringing difference in the way we are growing cotton. We are grateful to MARI and WWF India for facilitating this.”

2 Mr. D. Lingaiah, the Manager, Navajeevan Society who manages the fertilizer shop and other affairs of the producer unit says “The project has improved the communication lines between the cooperative and the farmers. We are happy to support farmers with the inputs that are essential for meeting the project requirements.”

■ REALIZATION OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF MARI

The producer units are manned by Farmers Cooperative Societies (in this case Navajeevan, Navayuga and Nava Chaitanya). These co-operatives of farmers are not only providing the input support to the farmers, but also monitoring the project staff and ensuring that the desired project results are achieved without fail. Monthly review meetings of staff members are also attended by the Governing Board members of respective societies and quality of the work of the staff members is also assessed by them.



■ WAY FORWARD

MARI promotes strong community based organizations of the poor and disadvantaged people of the society. This is done in order to guide the people work towards development which is sustainable in the longer run. This project, “BETTER COTTON INITIATIVES (BCI)” has not only helped improve the financial condition of the farmers, but also improve the soil condition of these regions, so that more improved varieties of crops could be cultivated.

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT AND AGRO FORESTRY (WWF)

15 SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PROJECT IN WARANGAL CLUSTER

Sustainable land management refers to practices and technologies that aim to integrate the management of land, water and other environmental resources to meet human needs, while ensuring long-term sustainability, ecosystem services, bio-diversity and livelihood. This project is a consultancy service for field training, field documentation, and plantation activity under Sustainable Land Management Program in the Warangal cluster of Telangana. MARI had initiated this project in 2021, across 175 villages spread in Hanmakonda, Jayashankar, Bhupallapally, and other parts of erstwhile Warangal district. This project commenced implementation on 1st October 2021. Having been renewed again on 1st April 2022, this project has reached out to almost 15,235 farmers. The ending date for the project is the 31st of March 2023. Owing to its broad outreach, this project has a very high possibility of continuing post its scheduled end date.

■ **OBJECTIVES:**

MARI's sustainable land management project practices land degradation and improves the carbon sequestration in cotton-based agriculture landscapes in Northern Telangana. The objectives of this program are as follows,

1. To motivate 500 farmers to adopt Agro-forestry Models in their 300 Ha of cotton cultivated areas.
2. To train farmers to implement the Regenerative Agriculture Practices in 900 Ha of land.
3. To improve the vegetative plantations in the 300 Ha of land that are identified as degraded and riparian areas.

■ **KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED:**

1. Motivation and Training Campaigns for farmers

MARI has led motivation campaigns for farmers in 175 villages in the Warangal Cluster of Telangana. Farmers have been motivated and trained to improve cover crops, green manures and other vegetation in cotton areas. Special training for 900 farmers has also been conducted in wasteland management.

2. Aligning this Scheme with the MGNREGA¹ Scheme

MARI has identified 500 farmers for the MGNREGA Scheme, and has also linked the program with the MGNREGA Scheme for Agro-forestry plantation or the National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

3. Collecting and conducting soil research

MARI has collected soil samples and made an initiative to conduct soil testing for 800 soil samples. 150 soil test reports were available. These reports have been made available to farmers, which has led to increased awareness among those who have opted for organic fertilizers whose soil quality wasn't up to the mark. This has led to improved soil quality due to the increased usage of compost.

4. Identifying degraded land

MARI has identified 300 Ha of degraded community lands and riparian areas. With the support of Local Bodies such as Gram Panchayats and the Forest Department and Haritha haram program (which is a program implemented by the Government of Telangana to promote green cover), MARI has promoted plantation across such areas, as per requirement of the local inhabitants. The 300 Ha of once degraded riparian areas have been converted into to 1,500 plantation lands which are environmentally suitable and economically feasible.

5. Educating the farmers

MARI has identified 150 farmers and educated them in regenerative agriculture practices within the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) systems of Intercrop and Crop Rotation. Continuous demonstrative plots for regenerative agriculture practices will be in effect for the next 5 years.

■ **KEY OUTCOMES**

The intensive efforts that MARI has put into action have led to the following outcomes:

S. No.	Activities taken into Account	Estimated Targets	Actually Achieved
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¹ MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

S. No.	Activities taken into Account	Estimated Targets	Actually Achieved
1	Number of villages taken into account	175	175
2	New farmers to be enrolled	500	536
3	Regenerative Agricultural land (in Ha)	900	1,106
4	Quantitative demonstration of Regenerative Agriculture	150	150
5	Agro-forestry Land Area (in Ha)	300	297.92
6	Bund Plantation Area (in Acres)	-	404
7	Block Plantation	-	176
8	Inter-crop	-	105.2
9	Catchment Area	-	78
10	Number of Agro-forestry farmers	500	387
11	Number of Plantations	15,000	22,065
12	Degraded Land Area (in Ha)	300	76.2
13	Government Land Area (in Ha)	-	23.2
14	Forest Land Area (in Ha)	-	32.2
15	Community Land Area (in Ha)	-	11
16	Temple Land Area (in Ha)	-	9.2
17	Number of Degraded Plants	-	23,900
18	Number of special training campaigns that have been conducted	175	177
19	Number of Motivation / Education camps	175	211
20	Number of available soil test reports	150	150

■ THE ROAD AHEAD

MARI will be identifying 150 more farmers from 175 villages in the coming year, from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023, who will be scouted for the MGNREGA Scheme. These farmers will be taking part in the motivation and training campaigns. 150 more soil samples will be extracted from the villages. Based on the soil test reports, the farmers will be urged to use organic green manures, which are beneficial for the environment as well as for them. 500 Hectares of degraded and riparian land will be identified and **40,000 Saplings will be raised on** such lands in liaison with the Haritha Haram Program Authority.



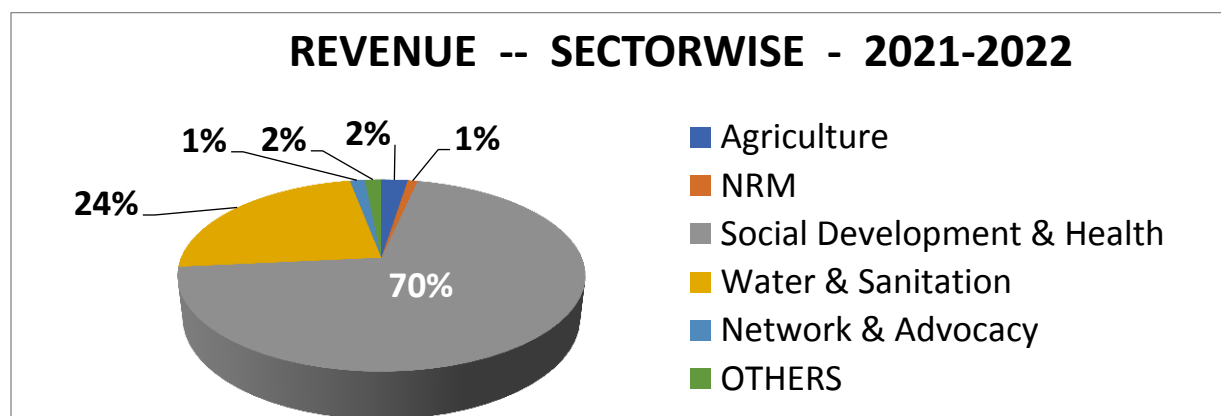
16 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

FUNDS & LIABILITIES :	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Non-Corpus / General Fund	4,05,43,774.71	2,94,41,048.71
(inclusive of Surplus / Deficit for the year)		
Current / Non-Current Liabilities	2,30,41,938.00	1,04,02,540.00
TOTAL	6,35,85,712.71	3,98,43,588.71
FIXED & CURRENT ASSETS	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Fixed Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2,08,13,170.22	1,72,27,781.37
Current, Non-Current Assets, Loans and Advances	74,50,882.50	42,34,452.96
Amounts in Savings Accounts & Fixed Deposits	3,53,21,659.99	1,83,81,354.38
TOTAL	6,35,85,712.71	3,98,43,588.71

ABRIDGED INCOME& EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Foreign Grants	2,46,58,781.24	2,50,46,416.98
Indian Grants	8,31,14,120.94	5,55,92,113.00
Interest on Savings Accounts	9,29,441.00	6,58,287.40
Interest on Fixed Deposits	3,06,724.00	3,51,158.00
Interest on IT Refund	13,675.00	36,960.00
Other Income	3,42,915.83	20,382.80
Agriculture Income	1,29,120.00	50,000.00
Deficit (Excess of Exp. Over Income)	-	-
TOTAL	10,94,94,778.01	8,17,55,318.18
EXPENDITURE	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Foreign Project Expenditure	1,92,04,880.46	2,30,41,179.65
Indian Project Expenditure	7,79,99,512.57	5,23,09,284.73
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	11,87,658.98	6,88,590.71
Net Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Surplus (Excess of Income over Expenditure)	1,11,02,726.00	57,16,263.09
TOTAL	10,94,94,778.01	8,17,55,318.18



17 OUR FIELD OFFICES

S. No	Address	Projects implemented during last 3 years	Status
1	Registered Office: 2-17-61, SBH Colony, Opp.: Survey of India, Uppal, Hyderabad – 500039, Telangana, INDIA		Functioning
2	Administrative Office: 12-13-677/66, Plot No.187, Street No.1, Kimtee Colony, Tarnaka, Secunderabad – 500 017, Telangana, INDIA, Tel: +91-40-48543830	Administration of all Projects, including Wellbeing Out of Waste project, Strengthening and Sustaining School WASH Initiatives in Hyderabad, Educate Project, COVID Relief, Testing and Vaccination Promotion, etc.	Functioning
3	H. No 1-8-512, Behind Ekasila park, Balasamudram, Hanamkonda–506 001	Targeted Interventions to prevent HIV/AIDS amongst High Risk Groups supported by TSACS.	Functioning
4	Field Office: # 2-5-656, Opp. Royal Gardens, DIG Bungalow, Subedari , Hanmakonda District – 506 001	Better Cotton Initiatives, Child Line, Safe Water Network	Functioning
5	H.No.2-6-127, Kurmawada, Near Gandhi Statue, Jangaon, Jangaon Dist.- 506167 Telangana, India, Tel: 9704942444	Promotion of FPCs, Climate Proofing Project, Achieving WASH for Right to Education	Functioning
6	Field Office: # 6-84/A, Sagarveedi, Beside Soundaraya Hospital, Parkal – 506 169, Bhupalapalli District	Targeted Interventions to prevent HIV/AIDS amongst High Risk Groups supported by TSACS.	Functioning
7	H. No. 12-379, Akulavari Ghanapuram village, Eturnagaram, Mulugu district	Prevention, Promotion and Protecting of the rights of Children of IDPs.	Project completed, hence closed.

1. **Continuation of the ongoing projects** : MARI would continue to make all the needed efforts to retain the current projects and partnerships. Except the short term projects implemented during the financial year 2021-22, rest of all the projects are most likely to be continued in the Financial Year 2022-2023. AWARE project implemented with the support of Hope for the Children has been concluded and a third party evaluation has been commissioned, which has appreciated the achievements and also made several recommendations for improvement in future. MARI is now in the process of submitting a proposal for renewed support from Hope for Children, UK. Similarly the COVID vaccination project implemented with the funding support from APII is coming to an end and discussions are in progress for continued support for a new urban development project focussing on the rights and entitlements of the poor living in informal settlements. Thus, continued support from our existing donors would be the major source of support for MARI's work plan to be taken up in 2022-2023.
2. **New initiative on Education development of the children belonging to vulnerable and socially disadvantaged communities** : Since inception, MARI has made commendable efforts in providing education development services for the children in remote Tribal areas ; the children of waste and rag pickers ; children subjected to child labour and trafficking, who were denied access to education (which is their fundamental right) ; basic WASH facilities and other infrastructure. MARI's various interventions over the past two decades were / are aimed at achieving the above objectives. MARI

firmly believes that education is the most important pre-requisite ingredient for the human development and growth. During the Financial Year 2022-2023 MARI would be initiating efforts to explore the possibility of fundraising from NRIs to provide educational support to the children, who were not able to have access to the same for a variety of social and economic reasons, including poverty. The idea is to provide a long term support in the form of sponsorship to ensure that each child completes at least up to 10th class level of education. The ground work for working on this long-term education development plan would be earnestly initiated in Financial Year 2022-2023

3. **Securing Carbon Credits to increase the Incomes of Farmers :** MARI has been encouraging agro-forestry, horticulture and plantation activities particularly in the degraded and or low quality lands belonging to the farmers. MARI has already raised considerable scale of resources and contributed to increasing the GREEN (tree) COVER, particularly in the Mandals, where it had implemented watershed development and agro forestry programmes. It is now realized that there is good scope for claiming carbon credits for this plantation, as it has potential to generate continuous additional income to the farmers. MARI would be making special effort for identification of farmers and link them to appropriate agencies who have the networking linkages and capacities to estimate carbon credits and enable the farmers to trade their carbon credits in the global market.
4. **Expansion to Yadadri Bhongiri District :** Many of the CSR funding partners are preferring to support projects in geographical locations, which are in closer proximity to Hyderabad. Taking this into consideration MARI has just initiated efforts to spread its work to Yadadri Bhongiri District which is about 40-50 kms from its current Administrative office in Hyderabad. MARI has already initiated implementation of Chinalaxmapur Watershed Development Project in this District with the funding support from NABARD. MARI would further intensify this effort to mobilize new projects to spread its work in Yadadri Bhongiri district.
5. **New Strategic Development :** Having completed almost 35 years of work in the field of Charitable Work, based on its past achievements / experience, it is time for MARI to plan for newer initiatives to meet the changing scenario and its requirements and come up with a new strategy / perspective for the next few years. During the year 2022-2023 MARI would initiate developing its new operational strategy for the five year period of 2022-2027. During this period, new leadership would be nurtured to take forward the organization.

