



**ARTHIK SAMATA MANDAL**

**KRISHNA FLOODS OF OCTOBER-2009:  
RESCUE, RELIEF AND REHABILITATION**



## FOUNDER MEMBERS



**GORA**



**J.C.KUMARAPPA**



**VEERAIAH**

Arthik Samata Mandal was founded by Gora and J.C.Kumarappa, well-known Gandhians, Freedom Fighters and Atheists. Arthik Samata is the 13<sup>th</sup> item of the Gandhian Constructive Programmes which means Economic Equality.

ASM was started as a relief call in the 1977 Diviseema Cyclone and Tidal Wave which devastated the coastal life killing more than 10,000 people and destroying livestock and later on phased up to rehabilitation, reconstruction and comprehensive rural development. It was formally registered (No. 45) under Societies Registration Act of 1860 in 1978. FCRA No. 0102660025. Mr. Veeraiah (Late) was founder Secretary and Chief Functionary of the organization till 2008.

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## Message from the Secretary & Chief Functionary, ASM



Occurrence of cyclones and floods have become common in recent years in coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, India and the recent massive floods of October 2009 caused havoc to agriculture, livestock, assets and infrastructure besides displacing millions of people living along the coastal and river line. In addition to floods, Tsunami and Tidal Waves pose greater challenge to coastal communities, hence it is imperative to move from **“a culture of reaction to a culture of preparedness”** so that the communities become resilient to disasters. ASM and its team of dedicated workers in partnership with communities were successful in curbing human and material loss over the years. I hope this report gives a glimpse as to how ASM over the years has been able to reach out to the needs of people in bringing a new ray of hope in the lives of vulnerable coastal communities. From the very beginning, ASM has been following a holistic approach of rescue, relief and rehabilitation in order to revive the livelihood options of those who are worst affected. In order to restore normalcy quickly and to further improve their capacities and create alternate livelihood options, ASM has been organizing training programmes on a continuous basis to make them self reliant and promote the concept of **“helping people to help themselves”**.

I would like to express my deep sense of gratitude on behalf of all the stakeholders to Tdh (Switzerland), Plan International (UK) and Sarva Seva Sangh / AP. Sarvodaya Mandal and others for their support in relief and rehabilitation of flood affected river line communities.

Special thanks to Mr. Ch. Satyanarayana, Project Director, ASM and his Team for their effective implementation of the programmes.

I would like to extend my appreciation to Dr. M. Murali Rao, Principal Scientist (Agronomy) Rtd., Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad for compiling this report and also to Ms.V. Ujwala and Mr. K. Prashanth for their technical support.

**Nau Gora**  
Arthik Samata Mandal

September 2010

## Massive Floods Leading to Soil Erosion



**Damage to  
Krishna River Bund**

**Exposure of Hand Pump  
Due to Soil Erosion**



**Protection to  
Krishna River Bund**

## ACRONYMS

ASM	:	Arthik Samata Mandal
BC	:	Backward Community
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
CBDP	:	Community Based Disaster Preparedness
CBO	:	Community Based Organization
DWACRA	:	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas
FRP	:	Fiber Reinforced Plastic
GORD	:	Gandhian Organization for Rural Development
INGO	:	International Non-Government Organization
NGO	:	Non Government Organization
PRI	:	Panchayat Raj Institution
SC	:	Schedule Caste
SHG	:	Self Help Groups
ST	:	Schedule Tribe
Tdh	:	Terre des hommes, Lausanne
TFC	:	Task Force Committee
TLM	:	Teaching Learning Material
UK	:	United Kingdom
VASORD	:	Vasavya Society for Rural Development
WES	:	Water, Environment and Sanitation

## CONTENTS

	Page No.
Message from the Secretary & Chief Functionary, ASM	I
Massive Floods Leading to Soil Erosion	2
Acronyms	3
Contents	4
Executive Summary	5
1. Introduction	7
2. Flood Situation in Krishna District	7
3. Assessment	8
4. Impact of Disaster on Livelihoods	9
5. Impact of Disaster on Children's Lives.	9
6. Impact of Disaster on Fishermen Communities	10
7. Arthik Samata Mandal	10
8. Terre des Hommes (TDH), Lausanne	10
9. Plan International	11
10. Rescue	11
11. Target Areas and Groups	12
12. Relief	14
12.1. Networking of Relief Operations.	
12.1.1 Hanuman Junction Lorry Workers Union (Krishna District).	
12.1.2. Ismail Baigpet.	
12.1.3. GORD.	
12.1.4. Sri Cherukuri Venkatanarayana and Babu Friends of Vijayawada.	
12.1.5. Sarva Seva Sangh, Delhi/A.P.Sarvodaya Mandal, Hyderabad.	
12.1.6 Community Assistance.	
13. Rehabilitation	17
14. Achievements	19
15. Conclusions	26
16. Flood Relief Activities in Print Media	26

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Massive floods (October 2009) of Krishna River wreaked havoc in Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Krishna, Guntur and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh inundating about 571 villages, including all Island habitations. Over 17.50 million people were affected in five districts following unprecedented floods in Krishna River basin which claimed 37 lives. Many villages of Nandigama, Jaggayyapeta, Kanchikacharla, Chandarlapadu and Ibrahimpatnam mandals, spread over the western part of Krishna district were marooned by the floods in the Krishna River. Eastern Krishna mandals of Nagayalanka, Kodur, Mopidevi, Avanigadda and Challapalli were damaged heavily and the total loss was estimated in millions of rupees.

The Krishna Barrage (also known as Prakasam Barrage) has released more than 1.2 million cusecs of water continuously for three days which resulted in inundating the Island villages spread in the revenue mandals of Mopidevi, Challapalli and Avanigadda, thus affecting 2500 families very badly. Since, they have been residing on the banks of the river, they lost all their belongings in the flood water. Looking at the pathetic situation, the Government, NGOs and the like minded institutions have taken up rescue and relief operations by providing shelter and cooked food for a period of one week.

In order to better the situation, the local administration appealed to NGOs, Humanists and like minded institutions to come forward and extend humanitarian help to flood affected victims by way of providing food grains and groceries. To this end, ASM as a Social Secular Organization plunged into action and initiated relief programme covering more than 5000 flood affected families in Krishna and Guntur Districts of Andhra Pradesh. In this task, ASM has showed its ability and strength in networking of relief operations. This work was taken up in collaboration with other NGOs and voluntary organizations. Likewise, ASM with the kind support of Terre des hommes, Lausanne extended similar relief programme to 2300 families in 13 hamlets of Krishna district with the relief material consisting of 20 kg rice, 1 kg groundnut oil, 2 kg red gram dal, 1 kg salt, 1 kg tamarind, ½ kg chili powder and 5 kg potatoes and hygiene kit consisting of 2 washing soaps, 2 bathing soaps, tooth powder and bleaching powder and also 1200 children were provided with a school bag, 6 note books and a stationery kit.

As a follow-up to the relief programme, ASM in association with Terre des hommes (Tdh) and Plan International has undertaken rehabilitation work covering revenue blocks of Challapalli, Mopidevi, and Avanigadda which were affected severely by recent floods. The main area of focus was restoration of livelihood options and restoration of learning environment in the government schools. The project focused on socially and economically disadvantaged groups like dalits, fishermen and other economically backward communities.

To restore the livelihoods of local communities, seeds of maize, black gram and fertilizer were distributed, bush clearing and de-silting activities were undertaken in village riverbed lands and got them ready for sowing. In order to prevent soil erosion, saplings of various tree crops were planted across the riverbed lands. In addition, training was provided to acquire new skills and techniques in crop-soil-water-pest management. Ten (10) schools were repaired, painted and cleaned besides provision of Teaching Learning Material (TLM), sports material, furniture, and water drums which would help maintain congenial atmosphere and joyful learning in the schools and all the children were provided with two pairs of uniform to maintain regularity and commonality.

Apart from this, fishermen communities from three villages were equipped with fishing nets, iceboxes and carried out fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) coating to existing boats and community managed fishing boats which would help contribute to restoration of their livelihoods.

With the past and present interventions, unity was established and Village Development Committee has started playing a vital role in bringing out common consensus among all the primary stake holders. The present project components have boosted their moral and confidence level, as the deliverables were aimed at restoration of their primary livelihoods and 1200 school children were benefited from improved educational facilities.

All the stake holders have expressed their gratitude and sincere thanks to ASM, Tdh and Plan International for their timely assistance in bettering their lives within a short time.



**A Residential House Marooned  
by Flood Waters.**

**Flood Waters Inundating  
Banana Plantation**



**A River Line Primary School  
Submerged in Krishna Floods**



**Helpless person looking for  
a ray of hope**



## 1. INTRODUCTION

Heavy rains due to depression in the Bay of Bengal and low pressure in the Arabian Sea from September 29 to October 2, 2009 caused flash floods.

The floods, of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka States, were described as the worst floods in 100 years, have displaced thousands of people resulting in loss of lives, livelihoods, livestock and caused extensive damage to agriculture (Table 1). It has caused heavy damage to crops, accumulation of silt on agricultural land, loss of animals, fishermen losing nets and boats, weavers affected by inundation of handloom pits and damages to looms and yarn. The crops affected include paddy, cotton, sunflower, groundnut, red gram, castor, maize, sugarcane and other pulses. In addition to this, about 45,290 tons of dry fodder has either been soaked or washed away. About 101 veterinary institutions buildings have been damaged.

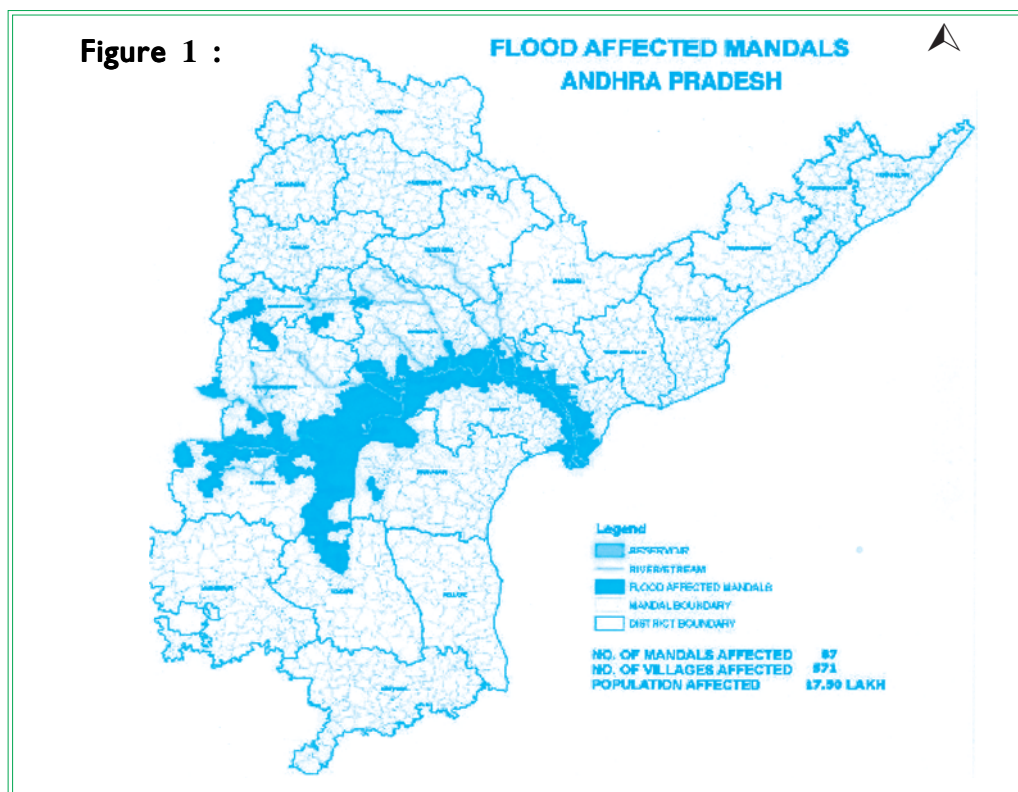
**Table 1 : Effect of Floods in Various Districts of Andhra Pradesh**

Particulars	Kurnool	Mahaboob Nagar	Krishna	Guntur	Nalgonda	Total
Floods Affected Mandals	34	16	16	14	7	87
Floods Affected Villages	189	95	137	110	40	571
Floods Affected Population	520000	601362	284888	124000	80000	1610250
Deaths-Human Life	28	17	2	5	3	55
Deaths-Animals	10252	267	2	5	2	10528
Damaged Houses	42061	18194	700	0	1077	62032
Agriculture Land Affected (ha)	200000	5584	40000	50000	6000	301584

The total loss estimated by the government of India was Rs. 220 billion. The small artisans, agricultural labour, river line fisher flock, poor and the marginalized communities were the worst affected. Children, women, differently abled, elderly and people with special needs are all caught up in the trauma, as a result of gamut of floods that destroyed their lives and hopes. The wrath of floods have left 55 dead, affecting 1610250 people in 87 mandals consisting 571 villages of Kurnool, Mehaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Krishna and Guntur Districts.

## 2. FLOOD SITUATION IN KRISHNA DISTRICT

Many villages in Nandigama, Jaggayyapeta, Kanchikacherla, Chandrapadu and Ibrahimpatnam Mandals, spread over the Western Part of Krishna District were marooned by the floods of Krishna River. About 0.15 millions residents of Vijayawada town and 25 nearby villages were evacuated and shifted to relief camps. The power supply was disrupted in all Island villages due to severe damage to electricity lines. The fish and prawn ponds in river coastal villages were badly affected. Mandals of Eastern Krishna i.e., Nagayalanka, Koduru, Mopidevi, Avanigadda and Challapalli were heavily damaged and the loss was estimated to run in millions of rupees. The Mandals affected by the flow of flood water in Krishna District is presented in Figure 1.



The Krishna Barrage (also known as Prakasam Barrage) released nearly 1.2 million cusecs which was the highest outflow since its erection. Water which was released flood several mandals and villages in Eastern Krishna (towards the Bay of Bengal) resulting in heavy damages to the standing crops and dilapidated situation in the habitations.

People were evacuated to safer areas i.e. to nearby schools and colleges or other factory buildings for shelter. The villagers fear the worst as the floods in Krishna were the most damaging ever in 100 years and destroyed the livelihoods, livestock and caused massive damage to crops, irrigation and other allied agricultural activities. Two children in Divi Seema Area of Krishna District were drowned as boat overturned due to gush of flood water. The water released at Krishna Barrage flows to Divi Seema and splits into streams at Puligadda Junction, one stream joins Bay of Bengal at Yedurumondi village of Nagayalanka Mandal and the other one joins at Hamsaladevi of Koduru Mandal.

The Divi Seema area of Krishna District is a low lying area consisting of Avanigadda, Koduru, Nagayalanka, Mopidevi, Challapalli and Ghantasala Mandals which are very close to the seacoast. Earlier, it was known as Divi taluk and included more number of mandals. **Divi is the "Disaster Capital of India"** as it faced wrath of cyclones, floods and tsunami for over 100 years. The worst disaster ever occurred was that of 1977 cyclone and tidal wave, which killed more than 10,000 people. Most of the people that reside in Divi seema are small and marginal farmers, fisher folk and rural artisans.

### 3. ASSESSMENT :

Once the communities return back to their respective habitations, after flood water recedes, which may happen by 11<sup>th</sup> October, they might have lost all the livelihood options as the area was completely inundated. Therefore, there is a threat to the food security in these families. Medical aid was provided by the government and necessary medicines were placed in every village. No diseases outbreaks have been reported so far, but malaria and other water borne diseases can become a problem due to stagnant water and unhygienic conditions on the embankments.

In the worst affected villages where houses were submerged, people have lost part of their household utensils including hygiene items.

Habitat conditions were an issue and the government was committed in improving/restoring the normal habitat conditions by way of full and partial support for housing and Water Environment and Sanitation (WES) aspects. With regard to agricultural activities, detailed loss estimates were carried out since riverbed lands were inundated with flood waters.



#### 4. IMPACT OF DISASTER ON LIVELIHOODS:



The massive floods of (October 2009) Krishna River wreaked havoc in Mahboob Nagar, Kurnool, Krishna, Guntur and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh. In addition to the torrential rainfall, enormous quantities of water were released from Srisailem, Nagarjuna Sagar dams and Vijayawada Prakasam Barrage inundating about 571 villages, including all Island habitations. Power supply was disrupted in villages due to severe damage to the electricity lines. In the operational area, agricultural crops, land bore holes, oil engines/electric motors

and their structures were severely damaged. In the riverbed lands, 90% of the crops were fully damaged. In addition, owing to flood water flow, some lands were silted with sand. And erosion occurred in some existing lands thus causing agriculture operations difficult.

According to the information available, around 571 acres of land is completely inundated which is in cultivation with standing crops like banana, turmeric, elephant yam, seasonal vegetables, paddy, maize, groundnut, black gram, red gram, sweet potato and green grass (fodder for cattle).



Heavy flooding caused severe damage to oil engines/electric motors and bore holes got marooned *albeit* several farmers have taken care of lifting these onto the roofs of the sheds with the assumption that the flood water will not reach that height. The farmers have realized that their assumptions were wrong since, heavy inflow of flood waters have marooned almost everything. To bring back this machinery to work, would require rewinding, complete servicing and bore holes need to under go flushing and installation. Sand dunes have occurred with heights ranging from 1½ feet to 3 feet thus necessitating de-silting to carryout agricultural operations.

#### 5. IMPACT OF DISASTER ON CHILDREN'S LIVES:



Massive floods of October 2009 wreaked havoc by inundating about 571 villages including all Island habitations of river line Krishna District. Since, the livelihood of major chunk of families depend on agriculture, their economic position have tumbled due to devastation by flood water. Rehabilitation of agricultural lands by cultivating various crops on scientific principles, rectification of irrigation systems and improvement of damaged structures will bring back basic daily life to normal situation. Moreover, displacement of habitations and sudden change in economic position may force local communities to migrate to towns and cities in search of employment

opportunities. This situation will hamper the protection and development rights, particularly children.

## 6. IMPACT OF DISASTER ON FISHERMEN COMMUNITIES:

Heavy Floods have adversely affected the livelihood options of fisherman communities who live at the tail end of the Krishna River. In three of the communities, 126 families have lost their tools like fishing nets, ice boxes and got their boats damaged/lost, consequently affecting their livelihood option of fishing.

## 7. ARTHIK SAMATA MANDAL (ASM):

Arthik Samata Mandal (ASM) is Gandhian Secular Social Work Organization, established in 1977, as a relief call to the Divi seema cyclone and tidal wave that killed scores of people in Andhra Pradesh, India. Arthik Samata stands for economic equality. It is the 13<sup>th</sup> item of the Gandhian Constructive Programme. ASM believes that economic equality cannot be possible without focusing on multifarious influencing factors such as socio-economic, political and geographic conditions of the family and giving special attention to children and women. ASM's Child Centered Community Development Approach not only looks at the child as the focal point, but also as a starting point through which the family and then the community at large are developed. ASM recognizes that **'helping people to help themselves'** would facilitate change in the mindset and also make communities realize that they have the potential to create change.

ASM has been actively engaged in integrated development and secular social work. Its key focal communities include tribals, handloom weavers, coastal and river line fisher folk, small and marginal farmers, children, women, differently abled, poor and marginalized sections of the society. Its programmes are focused on Empowerment, Health and Education, Habitat Improvement, Livelihood Options, Environmental Awareness, Advocacy for the Rights of Children, Women and Differently abled, HIV/AIDS, Community Based Disaster Preparedness, Agricultural Improvement in Dry Land and Coastal Regions, Water & Sanitation and allied activities, as well as promoting science and scientific temper.

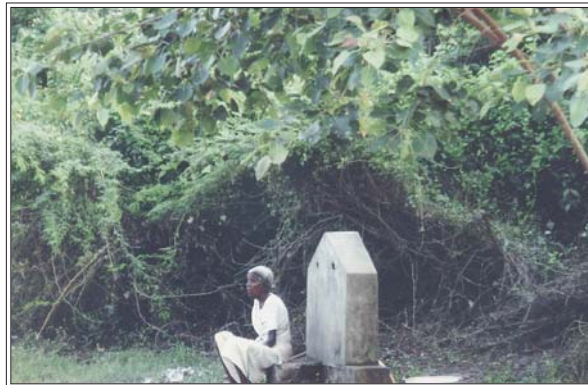
ASM over the years has been active in about 2400 villages in the state of Andhra Pradesh i.e. Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nalgonda, East and West Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Adilabad, Karimnagar and Chittoor Districts, through multifarious activities such as Universal Birth Registration, Tribal Development, Children's Education, Health, Economic Programmes, Child Rights, Micro Finance and Enterprise, Dry Land Development, Water Sheds and Disaster Preparedness Projects. It has 32 years of integrated development and humanitarian assistance experience. It has been recognized by the Government of India and INGOs as a specialized organization in integrated development and disaster management. It has livewire contact with media, government, INGOs, local NGOs and communities. Its distinguished visitors include Her Royal Highness Princess Anne, Save the Children, U.K., State Governors, Ministers from Central Government, National and International Dignitaries.

## 8. TERRE DES HOMMES (Tdh), LAUSANNE:

Founded in 1960, Terre des homes, Lausanne is a Swiss organization which helps to build a better future for disadvantaged children and their communities, with an innovative approach and practical, sustainable solutions. Active in more than 30 countries, Tdh develops and implements field projects to allow a better daily life for over one million children and their close relatives, particularly in the domains of health care and protection. This engagement is financed by individual and institutional support, of which 85% flows directly into the programs of Tdh.

The Swiss Solidarity Foundation is a Switzerland's Humanitarian Solidarity and fund-raising platform. It raises funds by means of appeals in the media and on the internet. Swiss Solidarity is led by the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation and also works closely together with the private and print media. The foundation does not simply distribute cash but finances relief projects run by experienced Swiss relief organizations. These involve emergency and rehabilitation aid as well as sustainable rebuilding work.

## ASM & Tdh Representatives Visiting Flood Affected Areas in Krishna District



### 9. PLAN INTERNATIONAL (UK) :

Founded over 70 years ago, Plan is one of the oldest and largest children's development organizations in the world. It works in 48 developing countries across Africa, Asia and the Americas to promote child rights and lift millions of children out of poverty. It is independent, with no religious, political or governmental affiliations.

Plan's vision is of a world in which all children realize their full potential in societies that respect people's rights and dignity.

Plan aims to achieve lasting improvements in the quality of life of deprived children in developing countries, through a process that unites people across cultures and adds meaning and value to their lives, by:

- I enabling deprived children, their families and their communities to meet their basic needs and to increase their ability to participate in and benefit from their societies
- I building relationships to increase understanding and unity among peoples of different cultures and countries.
- I promoting the rights and interests of the world's children.

### 10. RESCUE :

During the course of floods, the local district administration has persuaded people to leave their homes and in some cases forced evacuation by local police. Some people have vacated their homes voluntarily and were put up in safer places while others were reluctant to leave their homes. Fortunately, loss of lives has been minimal in these areas as there was sufficient



advanced warning and the government assisted by the army and police evacuated entire villages to higher lands and safer places. Moreover, several acres of standing crops of sugarcane, paddy, and orchards have been destroyed which will mean loss of income and employment for the next few months till the flood waters are completely receded and work on land can start again for a new season. Non-concrete houses, built with thatch and mud have been eroded and floors destroyed and have become unfit for habitation. Even concrete structures which have stood 6-7 days in 8-10 feet of water have now become unfit for reoccupation till considerable repair works are instituted.



ASM with its vast experience in combating issues related to disasters, like earlier episodes plunged into action and motivated the village level CBO, TFC and Panchayatraj institution members. With support and guidance of ASM, they have participated in evacuation and shelter management of the flood victims. Initially, these families were provided shelter in flood relief camps being organized by the District Administration. With receding of flood water, families started going back to their places. At this point of time, ASM with the support of Tdh initiated

flood relief programme by providing food, hygiene kit and supplies to school children covering 2300 families. This is how ASM – Tdh have contributed for immediate restoration of normalcy in the lives of flood affected families. Cooked food (tamarind/ lemon rice and butter milk) was served in the temporary camps. Initially, only the government has provided the food, however, the quantity and the nutritional quality were sub-standard. It was decided by the government to continue to supply cooked food until flood water recedes and normalcy is restored in the habitations so that people return to their villages. Since, schools are converted into emergency shelters, the government declared holidays till 10<sup>th</sup> October.



**Mrs. Nau Gora and Mr. Ch.Satyanarayana interacting with the flood affected victims in shelters.**

## **I I. TARGET AREA AND GROUPS :**

With the financial support of **Terre des hommes** (Tdh), ASM has selected all ten worst affected villages of mainland Krishna for Relief and Rehabilitation (**Table 2**). These communities comprise mainly B.C, S.C, S.T. and others which are below poverty line (BPL).

**Table 2 : Details of Target Villages**

Sl. No	Villages	No.of Families	Population	Physically Challenged Persons	Housing Details			
					Thatched	Roofed	Pucca	Total
1	Vasumatla Varpu	139	342	4	94	2	12	108
2	Pathakota	158	449	3	89	12	10	111
3	Regullanka	154	498	4	74	11	21	106
4	Yedlanka A	118	402	1	9	2	85	96
5	Yedlanka B	194	624	2	42	6	124	172
6	Bobbarlanka	169	462	1	61	13	95	169
7	Amudarlanka A	112	452	0	82	1	7	90
8	Amudarlanka B	175	491	0	98	3	30	131
9	S. Chiruvulanka	600	1868	12	261	148	141	550
10	K.Kothapalem	330	1040	5	82	14	186	282
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2149</b>	<b>6628</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1815</b>

The above villages were selected based on the following set of criteria and these include *inter-alia*:

- Affected severely in terms of loss of livelihoods.
- Characterized by poor socio-economic situation of inhabitants.
- Within the target area of the relief phase or Tdh's long – term project.
- Not covered by other actors.

The Demographic details of these target villages are presented in (Table 3).

**Table 3 : Demographic Data of Target Villages.**

Mandal	Panchayat	Village	No.of Households
Avanigadda	Puligadda	Pathakota	158
	Puligadda	Regullanka	154
	Avanigadda	Vasumatla Varpu	139
	Yedlanka	Yedlanka A	118
	Yedlanka	Yedlanka B	194
	South Chiruvulanka	South Chiruvulanka *	[600]
Mopidevi	K.Kothapalem	K.Kothapalem	330
	Bobbarlanka	Bobbarlanka	169
Challapalli	Amudarlanka	Amudarlanka A	112
	Amudarlanka	Amudarlanka B	175
	Nadakuduru	Ravilanka **	[75]
	Nadakuduru	Lachiganalanka **	[65]
	Nadakuduru	Papailanka **	[12]
<b>Total in relief phase</b>			<b>2301</b>
<b>Total in recovery phase</b>			<b>1549</b>
* In South Chiruvulanka the project worked only in schools			
** Ravilanka, Lachiganalanka, Papailanka are non-permanent settlements and are about to be shifted.			

## 12. RELIEF:

Short – term relief aid to flood affected victims was provided by various INGOs, NGOs, Voluntary organizations, Humanists and Individuals to recover from the natural disasters. The INGO included was Terre des hommes (Tdh), Lausanne, Switzerland and NGOs were Sarva Seva Sangh, Andhra Pradesh, Sarvodaya Mandal, VASORD (Hyderabad), Hanuman Junction Lorry Workers Union, Sri Chigurupati Venkata Narayana and Babu Friends of Vijayawada, and other Village Communities.



In order to provide short-term relief to flood affected victims to lead normal lives, each family was supplied with food items to last for 15 days, hygiene kit, material support and education support for children to all 2398 families in the operational area (**Table 4**). This has provided the immediate food needs of the families, controlling epidemics and supporting development aspirations of children.



Mr. Christian Gemperli and Mrs. Nau Gora distributing relief items to flood affected victims.

**Table 4 : List of Flood Relief Materials Distributed in the Target Area.**

Food Items		Hygiene Kit	Education Support
Rice	20Kg	Washing Soaps 2	School Bag 1
Red gram dal	2Kg	Bathing Soaps 2	Note Books each 200 pages 6
Groundnut oil	1Kg	Colgate Tooth Powder 100gr	Pencil Box 1
Tamarind	1Kg	Bleaching Powder 2 Kg	Pens 2
Potato	1Kg	Big shoppers Bag 1	
Chili Powder	½Kg		
Salt	1Kg		

The details of the families who have received the relief aid are presented in **Table 5**.

**Table 5: Details of Families Receiving Relief Aid**

<b>Mandal</b>	<b>Panchayat</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>No.of Families</b>
<b>Mopidevi</b>	Bobbarlanka	Bobbarlanka	180
	K.Kothapalem	K.Kothapalem	330
	Mopidevi	Varpu	40
<b>Challapalli</b>	Amudarlanka	Amudarlanka A	112
		Amudarlanka B	185
	Nadakuduru	Ravilanka	75
		Lachiganilanka	65
<b>Avanigadda</b>	Puligadda	Regullanka	180
		Pathakota	157
	Avanigadda	Vasumatla	135
		Yedlanka A	122
		Yedlanka B	205
	Chiruvulanka	South Chiruvulanka	600
<b>Ghantasala</b>	Srikakulam	Papailanka	12
<b>Total Families</b>			<b>2398</b>

**12.1. NETWORKING OF RELIEF ACTIVITIES :**

Since, ASM has been working in the operational area for a long time and based upon its earlier experience, it was in touch with District Officials and informed about the proposed relief programme and sought their permission before grounding. In one of the villages i.e., Bobbarlanka where relief activities are being implemented, District Officials visited and witnessed the programme. They appreciated for the timely efforts undertaken by ASM in collaborations with Tdh and Plan International.

**12. 1.1. HANUMAN JUNCTION LORRY WORKERS UNION (KRISHNA DISTRICT)**

ASM has coordinated distribution of a kit containing rice – 5 kg, dal – 1kg, cooking oil – 1kg, tamarind – kg, bed sheet – 1 and towel – 1 each to 580 families in flood affected villages of Amudarlanka, Vasumatla Varpu and Regullanka on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2009 with the financial assistance from Hanuman Junction Lorry Workers Union (Krishna District).

**12.1.2. ISMAIL BAIGPET**

Youth from Ismail Baigpet (Koduru Mandal), a village covered under Caritas India-Community Based Disaster Preparedness (C.B.D.P) collected a few bags of rice locally which was distributed to 263 flood affected victims on 13<sup>th</sup> October 2009, at the rate of 5 kg each (rice), of South Chiruvulanka (Avanigadda Mandal) another village covered under Caritas India (C.B.D.P) project. From this action, it is evident that the communities have started helping each other during periods of disaster rather than depending solely on external agencies for financial and material assistance. Through Caritas India Project, the local communities have developed a sense of brotherhood, co-operation and extended helping hand to those who are in distress.

### 12.1. 3. GORD (Gandhian Organization for Rural Development):

Gandhian Organization for Rural Development (GORD) assisted Sarva Seva Sangh (Delhi) / A.P. Sarvodaya Mandal (Hyderabad) in distribution of each 5 kg Rice, 4 Stainless Steel Utensils, Used Cloths, 1 Plastic Bucket and a Mug to 250 families (ST & BC) of first and 28<sup>th</sup> ward residents of Repalle Municipality, Guntur District. Maji Sainika Sangam, DWACRA (Women's Group), Congress (I) Activists Group of Pedawaltair, Visakhapatnam also contributed material help to flood affected victims of Rapalle Mandal.

### 12.1.4. SRI. CHIGURUPATI VENKATA NARAYANA AND BABU FRIENDS OF VIJAYAWADA.

Under the guidance and direction of ASM, GORD distributed yarn worth Rs.1000/- each to 65 weaver's families of Indira colony, Peteru village, Repalle mandal of Guntur District. A cash payment of Rs. 800/- each was paid to three non-wearers families to run their petty business. In addition, each of 30 school children was provided with one pencil, pencil box, pen, eraser and sharpener, six notebooks and one school bag. The financial assistance was provided by Sri. Chigurupati Venkata Narayana and friends of Babu, Vijayawada.



Babu friends of U.S. and Vijayawada provided financial assistance for distribution of Tricycles to 11 members and Calipers to five members who are Physically Challenged in Krishna and Guntur districts during this period.



### 12.1.5. SARVA SEVA SANGH, DELHI / A.P. SARVODAYA MANDAL, HYDERABAD

With the financial assistance of the above NGO, food items comprising 50 kg Rice, Oil, Dal and Tamarind was distributed to 73 flood affected families of Varpu village of Mopidevi Mandal, Krishna District.



### 12.1.6. COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE:

Villagers of Papavinasanam and Gollapalem of Ghantasala Mandal Contributed 100 kg rice which was distributed to flood affected victims of Peteru village, Repalle Mandal of Guntur District.

A project entitled **“Community Based Disaster Preparedness : making coastal and River line communities Resilient”** was carried out for six years in 20 villages and the project was funded by Caritas India. During the course of implementation of the project, the communities were trained in several areas i.e. formation of Task Force Committees, Self-Help Groups, Creation of Revolving Fund, Empowerment of Women, Sensitization of Community Members on Gender Issues, Life Skills Training to Youth and Adolescents, Formation and Strengthening of Parent Teacher Associations, Vocational Training to Youth etc. Since, all the communities were trained in disaster preparedness, they developed a philosophy of

“Help others to Help yourself”. Out of 20 CBDP villages, only one village i.e Dakshinachiruvulanka got affected by October floods, consequently the communities of the remaining villages extended a helping hand in rescue operations by donating groceries and cash to flood affected families. This is the first time that the communities are helping themselves during periods of distress owing to implementation of CBDP Caritas India Project which sensitized the local communities to extend helping hand to people who needed the most.

### 13. REHABILITATION :

The communities of the target area possess limited land resources and mostly depend on wages i.e. working as agricultural labour, tenant farmers and construction workers and are involved in agriculture related activities such as animal rearing. Some of the target families have got small pieces of land ranging from 0.25 to 1.0 acre per family and do not have basic facilities for cultivation. Moreover, some of the families are involved in tenant farming. In agriculture, input expenses are high due to lack of electricity, uneven lands and lack of proper management practices in the areas of water and crop management. Men get around 6 to 7 months work and women get 2 to 3 months work in a year. Major crops grown in this area are paddy, sugarcane, maize, black gram, red gram and other commercial crops like banana, turmeric, elephant yam and vegetables. Programme unit data reveal that 90% of the working folk are employed up to 6 months a



year, of which 41% are employed for less than 3 months. Same data reveal that, 79% of the community members prime occupation is wage labour and average annual income per family is less than Rs. 20,000/-. Since, all the standing crops have been completely destroyed, Tdh felt it necessary to distribute maize seed and fertilizer (for 252 acres of agricultural land) to marginal, small and tenant farmers to help recover fast from the shocks of floods. The number of farmers benefited due to this intervention is presented in (Table 6).

**Table 6: Distribution of Maize seed and Fertilizers to Farmers of Various Villages.**

SI.No	Village	No.of Acres	No.of Families
1	Pathakota	56	93
2	Amudarlanka	130	104
3	Vasumatla Varpu	24	18
4	Regullanka	42	62
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>277</b>

All this was possible due to proper planning, involvement of village development committees, involvement of committed and experienced staff/volunteers with proper segregation of duties, co-ordination with duty bearers and PRI members.



In order to bring back the lives of the communities to normalcy in the target area and to improve children environment and their lives a project entitled “Improvement of Children’s Environment and Early Recovery to Decrease the Adverse Effects of Floods on Children’s lives in Andhra Pradesh, India” was submitted by Arthik Samata Mandal to Terre des hommes (Tdh), Lausanne, Switzerland through Tdh foundation India for funding in November 2009 for implementation from 15<sup>th</sup> December 2009 to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2010 in the target villages.

To restore the livelihoods of communities of target area, the following activities were carried out **Table 7.**

**Table 7: Restoration of Livelihoods :**

Sl.No	Name of the Activity
1	De-silting of agricultural Lands
2	Removal of Bushes in the Fields
3	Installation of Bore Pumps
4	Repairing of Electric Motors
5	Tree Plantation to Prevent Soil Erosion (Around Riverbed land)
6	Training farmers on alternate crop management
7	Provision of Fertilizers

The villagers where ASM is working include vulnerable women and children therefore, it carried out relief measures for respective families in addressing their livelihoods and protection of child rights. While executing the de-silting and bush clearance of agricultural lands, ASM ensured households participation for which they were paid wages as per the existing norms which addressed their food security issues **Table 8.**

**Table 8 : Agricultural labour Involved in Bush Clearing and De-silting of Land in Different Villages**

Village	Sex	Persons	Days	Rs/day	Total (Rs)
Kokkiligaddakothapalem	Male	20	6	175	21000
Kokkiligaddakothapalem	Female	8	6	175	8400
Regullanka	Male	6	4	175	4200
Regullanka	Female	2	4	175	1400
Pathakota	Male	7	4	175	4900
Pathakota	Female	3	4	175	2100
Amudarlanka A	Male	13	5	175	11375
Amudarlanka A	Female	5	5	175	4375
Amudarlanka B	Male	6	6	175	6300
Yedlanka A	Male	6	5	175	5250
Yedlanka A	Female	6	5	175	5250
<b>Total</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74550</b>

For restoration of Children’s environment in the target area the following activities were carried out **Table 9.**

**Table 9 : Restoration of Children's Environment**

1	Provision of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) up to class 7 <sup>th</sup> .
2	Provision of Steel Alma rah (Iron Safe)
3	Provision of 2 pairs of Uniform to School Children
4	Provision Of School Furniture (1 Table & 2 Chairs for Teachers)
5	Repairing & White washing of School Buildings
6	Provision of Sports Material
7	Provision of Steel Drums for Drinking Water

For restoration of livelihood options of fisherman community, they were given fishing nets, ice boxes and got their existing individual and group managed fishing boats repaired using FRP coating which would facilitate them to lead a normal life as was experienced earlier due to massive floods.

#### 14. ACHIEVEMENTS :

In order to restore normalcy,ASM in association with Tdh and local stakeholders carried out a rapid reconnaissance survey in designing the Project Components to suit the needs of affected families. From January to May 2010, all the project activities were grounded and delivered within the stipulated time with the support and participation of all the stakeholders including duty bearers.



In-order to develop awareness among farming communities on scientific principles of agriculture, training classes were conducted on the dates indicated in **Table 10**. The topics covered include alternate crops, crop management, water management, growing of vegetable crops, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), River-bed Management and entertained question and answers session. Since, the farmers of the target are capital poor, they are advised not to venture into growing long duration and capital – intensive crops like turmeric, banana, elephant yam and sugarcane because lanka lands are prone to frequent flooding. Growing short duration crops like green gram, black gram, maize, cucumber, tomato, okra and leafy vegetables require less capital and involve low risk against natural disasters.



**Table 10 : Name of the Village, date and number of Participants attended at Various Training Programmes.**

Target Village	Training Programme		Outcome
	Date	No. of Participants*	
K. Kothapalem	06-02-2010	119	Farmers have internalized and enhanced their knowledge, which is evident by obtaining high yields of maize during April/May 2010.
	29-05-2010	112	
Amudarlanka – B	08-02-2010	92	
	18-05-2010	101	
Pathakota	09-02-2010	98	
	13-05-2010	98	
Vasumatla Varpu	09-02-2010	92	
	12-05-2010	99	
Regullanka	09-03-2010	92	
	27-05-2010	98	
Yedlanka A	09-03-2010	96	
	11-05-2010	92	
Yedlanka B	09-03-2010	96	
	11-05-2010	96	
Bobbarlanka	10-03-2010	99	
	28-05-2010	96	
Amudarlanka A	17-03-2010	82	
	18-05-2010	99	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1757</b>	
<b>* About 40% of the participants are women farmers.</b>			

With regards to restoration of livelihoods, bush clearance and de-silting of agricultural lands were grounded in village riverbed lands to get them ready for sowing by monsoon season i.e. June – July. (Table 11).

**Table 11: Details of Agricultural land Restoration and Number of Families benefited in the Target Area.**

Name of the village	Families Benefited	Acres of land de-silted	Acres of land made bush free	Fertilizer Supplied (Ac)	Cash Provided for type of work
K.Kothapalem	94	20.5	46.80	-	Bush Clearance
Amudarlanka A	82	64	-	-	De-silting
Amudarlanka B	64	40	-	130	
Pathakota	53	36.5	-	30	
Regullanka	40	32	-	29	
Yedlanka A	18	12	-	-	
Yedlanka B	22	15	-	-	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>189</b>	

River – bed lands are prone to frequent flooding and are subjected to soil erosion, a large variety of saplings i.e. bamboo, neem, coconut, teak, mango, lime and chickoo (sapota) were planted across the riverbed lands to prevent soil erosion. The details of saplings distributed in different villages of the target area are given in **Table 12**. The saplings of mango, lime, coconut and chickoo (sapota) were planted for generation of some income since most of the farmers are below poverty line.



**Table 12: Details of Saplings Distributed in the Target Area**

Sl. No	Village	Type and number of Saplings							
		Teak	Bamboo	Mango	Neem	Lime	Coconut	Chickoo	Total
1	K. Kothapalem	500	250	250	250	250	500	100	2100
2	Bobbarlanka	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	450
3	Pathakota	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	450
4	Vasumatla Varpu	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	450
5	Regullanka	150	75	75	75	75	150	50	650
6	Yedlanka A	250	125	125	125	125	250	50	1050
7	Yedlanka B	250	125	125	125	125	250	50	1050
8	Amudarlanka A	250	125	125	125	125	250	50	1050
9	Amudarlanka B	300	150	150	150	150	300	50	1250
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>8500</b>

Consultation meetings were held involving teachers and children to assess the requirements for each school for restoration and improvement of school environment. As a consequence of these meetings ten primary schools and 1200 children got benefited in the target area (**Table 13**).

**Table 13: Consultation Meetings with Teachers and Children to Reconfirm School Needs**

Primary School	Details of Meeting to reconfirm their needs		
	No. of Teachers attended	No. of Children attended	Materials for Rehabilitation
Bobbarlanka	7	67	TLM, Furniture, Water drum, Sports material, Steel Almyrah and 2 Pairs of Uniform.
K.Kothapalem	2	42	
Regullanka	2	71	
Pathakota	2	56	
Vasumatla Varpu	3	110	
Yedlanka A	2	81	
Yedlanka B	3	87	
South Chiruvulanka	1	64	
Amudarlanka A	2	68	
Amudarlanka B	2	57	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>703</b>	

Considerable change in the lives of 1200 children was brought about since, they were equipped with improved hygienic conditions by way of providing white wash, carrying out repairs to schools, provisions of TLM and two pairs of uniforms, sports material for joyful learning and assisting in improvement of infrastructure (Table 14).

**Table:14 List of Materials Distributed to Various Schools of the Target Area.**

Name of the Activity	No. of Beneficiaries
Provision of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) up to 7 <sup>th</sup> class.	1200 children from 10 schools benefited with the provision of School Supplies
Provision of Steel Alma rah (Iron Safe)	
Provision of 2 pairs of Uniform to School Children	
Provision of School Furniture (1 Table & 2 Chairs for Teachers)	
Repairing & White washing of School Buildings	
Provision of Sports Material	
Provision of Steel Water Drums for Drinking Water	



**By Provision of School Supplies confidence level was established among School Children**



The physical asset base of fishermen families was strengthened by distributing fishing nets, ice boxes and repairing boats which would restore fishermen livelihood options at the earliest (Table 15). A total of 162 fishermen families got benefited due to distribution of various assets.

**Table 15 : Distribution of assets to Fishermen Families – Village Wise**

Village	Materials distributed				
	Families benefited	Fishing Net *	Boats Repaired	Collective Fishing Boats	Ice Boxes
K.Kothapalem	12	12	0	0	0
Amudarlanka B	25	0	0	2	0
Yedlanka A	22	22	0	2	0
Yedlanka B	65	32	45	0	32
Vasumatla Varpu	2	0	0	2	0
Bobbarlanka	36	1 (Ilavala)**	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>
* each 15 m long      ** 135 m long					

### Restoration of Livelihood Options of Fishermen Communities



Under Tdh assistance programme, the number of families benefited under each category of restoration is presented in **Table 16**.

**Table 16 : The List of Beneficiaries in each category of restoration activity**

Name of the Activity	No. of Beneficiaries
De-silting of Agricultural Lands.	140 Families
Clearance of Bushes in the Fields	57 Families
Repairing of Electric Motors	80 Families
Tree Plantation to Prevent soil erosion around riverbed land.	375 Families
Training to Farmers on alternate crop management.	900 Families
Provision of Fertilizers	135 Families
Provision of Fishing Nets	126 Families
Provision of Fiber Boats	
Repairs to Fishing Boats	
Provision of Ice Boxes	
Provision of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) up to VII class.	1200 School Children
Provision of Steel Alma rah (Iron Safe)	
Provision of 2 pairs of Uniform to School Children	
Provision of School Furniture (1 Table & 2 Chairs for Teachers)	
Repairing & White washing of School Buildings	
Provision of Sports Material	
Provision of Steel Water Drums for Drinking Water	



**Bringing back Riverbed Waste Land into Cultivation by Bush Clearing**



ASM has been working with **Plan International** for the past ten years in areas of Child Centered Community Development efforts which include *inter-alia* Child Sponsorship Program, Health and Education, Women Empowerment, Handloom Weavers, Habitat Improvement, Betterment of Livelihood Options and Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP). Plan International has been supporting ASM in 51 villages, of which 11 communities come under River Bed Line. Since these villages have suffered massive damage in 2009 Krishna Floods, Plan International has extended helping hand to assist these communities.

ASM, with the financial assistance of Plan, has provided maize and black gram seed and fertilizers for sericulture. Maize and black gram seed was provided to 921 farmers covering about 544 acres. Fertilizers (DAP - 50kg & Urea - 50Kg per acre) were provided to 19 sericulture farmers covering an extent of 13 acres.

In order to protect the riverbed land and prevent soil erosion especially during massive floods, ASM has initiated and supported planting of 4500 saplings of various kinds i.e. teak, coconut, bamboo, neem, casurina and mango. All these saplings were planted by the beneficiaries across 800 acres of riverbed lands pertaining to 11 villages. Apart from this, flood affected families were provided with financial support for rehabilitation of bore pumps to 136 families from 7 villages of Project Operational Area. This has facilitated in restoration of 96 bore pumps / oil engines for providing irrigation water supply to restore riverbed lands (**Table 17**).



**Extending Helping Hand to Flood Affected Victims by ASM - Plan**

**Table: 17 : Restoration of Livelihoods in 11 villages of River Bed Communities**

Sl. No	Activity	Villages	No. of Beneficiaries	Area Covered	Remarks
1	Distribution of Maize and Black Gram Seed	7	921	544 ac	Hybrid Seed of Maize and improved Seed of Black Gram.
2	Distribution of Fertilizers	1	19	13 ac	DAP-50 Kg, Urea-50 Kg per acre
3	Distribution of Saplings	11	600	800 ac	4500 saplings comprising Teak, Coconut, Bamboo, Neem, Casurina and Mango.
4	Repairing of Bore Wells, Oil Engines and Motors	7	136	96 Bore Pumps	-

## 15. CONCLUSIONS :

During the periods of pathetic situation, numerous families have lost their livelihood options and caused severe disturbance in school environment due to massive floods of river Krishna in October 2009. The district administration, ASM, other NGOs and local volunteers undertook rescue operations by shifting them to relief camps. During this period, a ray of hope in the form of Tdh, Sarva Seva Sangh / A.P. Sarvodaya Mandal and others came in, who have provided relief to flood affected families with sphere standards. Several NGOs and local communities have also extended helping hand by way of distribution of food items to last for 15 days. During the course of implementation of the relief programme, a need was felt for further support and in response to this, a livelihood rehabilitation and improvement in school environment programme was launched with specific outputs and the same were realized by active involvement of all the stake holders including duty bearers. Now the families of river line villages are getting back to their past magnificence and the principle of community governance with secular outlook is established among all the families.

## Flood Relief Activities in Print Media

### ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కృష్ణా బుధవారం 11 నవంబర్ 2009 వరదబాధితులకు వితరణ



మోపిదేవి, నవంబర్ 10 (ఐఎన్ఎన్): కృష్ణాద్వీప ఉగ్రరూపాన్ని దివిసేములోని పలు గ్రామాలు నీటమునగా ఆయా గ్రామాలలో స్వచ్ఛంద సేవలు ముందుకు వచ్చి తమ సహాయాన్ని అందిస్తున్నారు. మంగళవారం మండల పరిధిలోని మోపిదేవి వార్డు లో 73 కుటుంబాలకు శ్రీకాకుళం ఆర్థిక సమతామండలి వారు నిత్యావసర సరుకులను పంపిణీ చేశారు. బాధితులకు 20 కిలోల బియ్యం, ఆయిల్ ప్యాకెట్లు, కందిపప్పు, చింత పండు తదితర సరుకులను అందించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ప్రాజెక్ట్ డైరెక్టర్ సత్యనారాయణ, సెక్రటరీ నాగరా పాల్గొన్నారు.

బాలకు శ్రీకాకుళం ఆర్థిక సమతామండలి వారు నిత్యావసర సరుకులను పంపిణీ చేశారు. బాధితులకు 20 కిలోల బియ్యం, ఆయిల్ ప్యాకెట్లు, కందిపప్పు, చింత పండు తదితర సరుకులను అందించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ప్రాజెక్ట్ డైరెక్టర్ సత్యనారాయణ, సెక్రటరీ నాగరా పాల్గొన్నారు.

### ఈనాడు గుంటూరు

మంగళవారం 3 నవంబరు 2009

### బాధితులకు కిట్ల పంపిణీ

రెపలై హౌస్: విజయవాడకు చెందిన చిగురుపాటి వెంకటనారాయణ సహకారంలో ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి ఆధ్వర్యంలో సోమవారం రూరల్ మండలంలోని పేటేరు వెండిరా కాలనీలో 40 మంది చేనేత కార్మిక కుటుంబాలకు ఒక్కొక్కరికి వెయ్యి రూపాయలు విలువ చేసే చిలపల నూలును ఉచితంగా అందజేశారు. విద్యార్థులకు నోటు పుస్తకాలు, బ్యాగ్లు పంపిణీ చేశారు నావ్ గోరె, సీ హెచ్ సత్యనారాయణ, ఛాక్లర్ వసంతం వీరరామచంద్ర పాల్గొన్నారు.



## చేనేత కుటుంబాలకు నూలు పంపిణీ

రేవల్లె రూరల్, న్యూస్ టైమ్

స్థానిక గాంధేయ గ్రామీణాభివృద్ధి సంస్థ నిర్వహణలో పేటరు గ్రామ ఇందిరాకాలనీ చేనేత కార్మికులకు వృత్తికి ఉపయోగపడే వస్తువులు పంపిణీ సోమవారం జరిగింది. విజయవాడ ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి ఆధ్వర్యంలో చిగురుపాటి వెంకట నారాయణ, ధీబాబు మిత్రుల సహాయంతో 65 చేనేత కుటుంబాలకు దబ్బా నూలు, జర్రోల్లను పంపిణీ చేశారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా గర్భ సంస్థ అధ్యక్షుడు డాక్టర్ వసంతం వీరరాఘవయ్య మాట్లాడుతూ చేనేత కార్మికుల సంక్షేమానికి సేవా సంస్థలు మరింత చేయూతనివ్వాలన్నారు. చేనేత కుటుంబాల విద్యార్థులకు స్కూలు బ్యాగు, పుస్తకాలు తదితర వస్తువులను పంపిణీ చేశారు ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి మహిళా కోఆర్డినేటర్ ప్రమీల, కార్యదర్శి నాగోరా, నాస్తిక కేంద్ర సభ్యులు డాక్టర్ విజయం, సత్యనారాయణ, ఇందిరాకాలనీ ప్రతినిధి శివ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

## బాధితులకు ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి వితరణ

ప్రజాశక్తి-అవనిగడ్డ

మంటపాల మండలం శ్రీకాకుళం కేంద్రంగా పనిచేస్తున్న ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి టెరాడెన్స్ హోమ్స్ ఫౌండేషన్(కోల్ కతా), స్వస్ సాలిడారిటీ(స్విజర్లాండ్) వారి ఆధ్వర్యంలో మండల పరిధిలోని దక్షిణచిరువోల్లంక గ్రామానికి చెందిన వరద ముంపు బాధితులకు పెద్దఎత్తున సాయం అందజేశారు. ఫౌండేషన్ ప్రతినిధి క్రిస్టీన్ ఆధ్వర్యంలో గ్రామానికి చెందిన 600 కుటుంబాల వారికి ఒక్కొక్కరికి రూ.1600ల విలువ చేసే కిట్లను పంపిణీచేశారు. వీటిలో 20 కిలోల బియ్యం, రెండు కిలోల కందిపప్పు, ఉప్పు, మంచినీటి, చింతపండు ఒక్కొక్క కిలో చొప్పున, అరకిలో కారం, ఐదు కిలోల బంగాళాదుంపలు, రెండు స్నానపు సబ్బులు, రెండు బట్టల సబ్బులు, పళ్ళుపోడి, రెండు కిలోల థీవింగ్ ఫాడర్, నీళ్లు శుద్ధిచేసుకునేందుకు క్లోరిన్ టాబ్లెట్లను పంపిణీచేశారు. విద్యార్థులకు

స్కూల్ బ్యాగ్ తోపాటు ఆరు నోట్ పుస్తకాలు, పెన్సిళ్లు, రెండు పెన్నులు పాఠశాలల ద్వారా అందజేయున్నట్లు ప్రాజెక్టు డైరెక్టర్ సి హెచ్. సత్యనారాయణ పేర్కొన్నారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి కార్యదర్శి నాగోరా, ప్రోగ్రాం అధికారిణి నాగవల్లికాదేవి, జిల్లా కోర్డినేటర్ కేతన సత్యనారాయణ, సంస్థ కార్యకర్తలు, గ్రామ పెద్దలు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు. సోమవారం మండల పరిధిలోని యడ్లంక గ్రామంలోని బాధితులకు సహాయం అందించనున్నట్లు సత్యనారాయణ తెలిపారు.



దక్షిణచిరువోల్లంకలో వరద బాధితులకు సాయం అందజేస్తున్న ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి ప్రతినిధులు

వార్త, గుంటూరు, మంగళవారం 3, నవంబర్ 2009

## వరద చేనేత కార్మికులకు నూలు పంపిణీ

పేటరు(రేవల్లె రూరల్), నవంబర్ 2 ప్రభాతవార్త:

మండలంలోని పేటరులో ఇటీవల వరదలలో నష్టపోయిన ఇందిరా కాలనీవాసులకు చేయూతనందించేందుకు స్థానిక గాంధేయ గ్రామీణాభివృద్ధి సంస్థ నిర్వహణలో ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి(విజయవాడ) ఆధ్వర్యంలో చిగురుపాటి వెంకటనారాయణ, బాబు (ఫ్రెండ్స్) సహాయంతో 65 చేనేత కుటుంబాలకు ప్రోత్సాహాన్ని అందజేశారు. దబ్బా నూలు, ఒక జర్రోల్తో కూడిన కిట్లను చిగురుపాటి వెంకటనారాయణ, ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి కార్యదర్శి నాగోరా, నాస్తిక కేంద్రం సభ్యులు డాక్టర్ విజయం, ఎయస్ఎం ప్రాజెక్టు కోఆర్డినేటర్ సి హెచ్. సత్యనారాయణ, గార్డ్ అధ్యక్షుడు డాక్టర్ వసంతం అందజేశారు. ఈ సభలో కాలనీలోని 30 మంది బాల బాలికలకు స్కూల్ బ్యాగ్లు, పెన్నులు, పెన్సిల్స్, ఎరైజర్స్, బుక్స్, బాక్సులు అందజేశారు. ముందుగా చేనేత రంగం అభివృద్ధికి రాష్ట్రంలో విశేష కృషి చేసిన స్వర్ణీయ వీరయ్య నాటిన్ కొబ్బరి చెట్టుకు ఆయన సతిమణి నాగోరా నీరు పోసి కాలనీలో తిరిగి సప్లాన్ని పరిశీలించి కాలనీవాసులతో చర్చించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో గార్డ్ సంస్థ కోఆర్డినేటర్ పుష్పల నాగేశ్వరరావు, అధ్యయిజరీ బోర్డు సభ్యుడు సయ్యద్ కరిముల్లా, ఆర్థిక సమతా మండలి మహిళా కోఆర్డినేటర్ ప్రమీల, ఇందిరా కాలనీ ప్రతినిధి శివ, గాంధేయ గ్రామీణాభివృద్ధి సంస్థ కార్యదర్శి

## EXTENDING SOOTHING HAND TO THE KRISHNA FLOOD VICTIMS





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