



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

ASSIST

BUILDING IDEAL COMMUNITIES



Our impact

This year, we were able to make an impact upon the lives of people in 270 villages in the two Telugu States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana comprising 147,957 families with a total male population of 193,790 and a female population of 189,700. This constitutes the BIG FAMILY of ASSIST. How do we reach this big a family? ASSIST has a large network of grassroots staff reporting to the community organisers, who in turn inform the coordinators and, through them, the deputy directors. It is a continuing and ongoing process. The coordinators and deputy directors form the core group reporting to the highest administrative level about the ongoing projects, day-to-day reality and issues they face in the field. Together they reflect and review their strategies. On a number of occasions the top functionaries also reach out directly to the target communities and relate to them in face to face meetings. This is how our large network interacts to make the results listed in this report possible.



S. No	Area	Villages	Total Families					Total Population			
			SC	ST	BC	OC	MN	Total	Male	Female	Total
GUNTUR											
1	Bollapalli	13	1,651	471	383	97	7	2,609	5,523	5,245	10,768
2	Chilakaluripet	16	2,697	1,922	1,698	1,749	1,086	9,152	15,792	15,480	31,272
3	Gutlapalli	13	385	1,069	722	45	33	2,254	4,816	4,493	9,309
4	Piduguralla	17	2,093	710	1,659	127	496	5,085	9,962	9,859	19,821
5	Vinukonda	75	5,075	608	5,124	6,627	623	18,057	36,976	36,267	73,243
	Total	134	11,901	4,780	9,586	8,645	2,245	37,157	73,069	71,344	144,413
PRAKASAM											
6	Chirala	13	85	243	1,841	269	30	2,468	4,234	4,176	8,410
7	Darsi	46	14,677	-	12,715	39,182	-	66,574	34,994	34,114	69,108
8	Markapur	16	1,361	9	928	544	62	2,904	6,529	6,243	12,772
9	Ongole	20	3,300	2,114	6,311	6,286	489	18,500	36,622	35,236	71,858
10	Pullalacheruvu	17	1,610	1,024	2,496	1,364	116	6,610	13,418	13,037	26,455
	Total	112	21,033	3,390	24,291	47,645	697	97,056	95,797	92,806	188,603
KRISHNA											
11	Avanigadda	8	111	24	2,018	11	-	2,164	3,440	3,320	6,760
	Total	8	111	24	2,018	11	-	2,164	3,440	3,320	6,760
TELANGANA											
12	Valigonda	16	2,104	178	6,346	2,723	229	11,580	21,484	22,230	43,714
	Total	16	2,104	178	6,346	2,723	229	11,580	21,484	22,230	43,714
	Grand Total	270	35,149	8,372	42,241	59,024	3,171	147,957	193,790	189,700	383,490
	Percentage		23.76%	5.66%	28.55%	39.89%	2.14%		50.53%	49.47%	

SC Scheduled Caste
 ST Scheduled Tribe
 BC Backward Castes
 OC Other Castes
 MIN Minorities

Contents

■ Foreword	6
■ Corporate Social Responsibility	8
■ Sensitisation	10
■ Community Health	12
■ Child Development	14
■ Women Empowerment	20
■ Water and Sanitation	22
■ Social Housing	26
■ Land Development	28
■ Vocational Training	30
■ Economic Development	34
■ Comprehensive Community Development	40
■ Future Goals	44
■ Partners in Progress	46
■ Executive Committee	48
■ Auditor's Report & Financial Statements	50
■ Our Operational Areas	59



Foreword

Ever since we started our organisation, ASSIST has stood for and with the people at all times. The board and field staff always have ASSIST's mission and values in mind, and they work in close collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders, keeping people's welfare close to their hearts. ASSIST has been working with and for the most downtrodden members of society for over three and a half decades.

Generally, one would start the foreword with words like "It gives me immense pleasure...", but the presentation of this annual report poses a great challenge to me, and mixed emotions. It makes me reflect upon the crises we have gone through, and reflect critically on whether we have responded to them well and on time. Could we have done more? The pandemic is certainly not over yet, and several unfinished and semi-finished tasks remain.

Still, I must admit that the past year has been greater in terms of satisfaction levels than the year 2019-2020. The unexpected, the unprecedented and the unprepared jolted us completely, and we have been in a constant

learning process. This has enabled us to tide over the crisis to a large extent. Though there is a fear of the third wave looming large in our minds, we know for sure that we will be able to respond to new situations with even more energy and better strategies.

The facts and figures in this report present a realistic picture of the measures we have taken to support the communities in terms of immediate relief and long-term strategies. At times during the past year, we fell behind a few of the milestones agreed upon, but we never forgot our mission and vision. We are pleased to have kept pace with the overall achievement of the objectives as per the MoUs/agreements with our financial partners. Whenever we could not keep up our promises due to the extraneous compelling circumstances, we communicated with our partners on a regular basis and requested extensions. A great thing that happened were the many responses and generous contributions we received from across the world, and the significant togetherness we have built among our communities and international partners.

Overall, our achievements could be summarised as:

- immediate crisis relief through distribution of essential commodities;
- increasing focus on awareness and Covid-appropriate behaviour, including distribution of masks, sanitisers and soaps;
- continuous awareness generation in general and on Covid-related aspects in specific;
- livelihood activities in terms of cash-for-work and income generation units;
- mass mobilisation towards vaccination.

Our key strengths have demonstrated to be our cultural team MELUKOLUPU, that was constantly on the move, the Women's Self Help Groups (SHG's), who never stopped saving for the future despite the adverse conditions, and the Village Development Societies (VDS), who continued to invest in and gain the cooperation of their community members and the government. And of course, our grassroots level field staff that never showed any fear of being in close contact with the people during the pandemic, even when some of them contracted the virus in spite of precautions.

The drawbacks are in the field of education and capacity building. Though we were able to continue our in-person capacity building work once we had adjusted to Covid precautions, we have not been able to do as much as desired in the field of education due to the specific education challenges that resulted from the pandemic. This leaves us with a sense of guilt and hence, greater determination to do more in the future for children and youth.

I am grateful to our partners around the world who came forward to help and support our work, many times proactively and without any formal applications, in spite of the worldwide struggle for mobilising funds. This is where our belief in humanity and universal brotherhood has proved and improved our mutual understanding. A big THANK YOU to all those compassionate and concerned souls.

JASHTI RANGA RAO
Operational Director



Corporate Social Responsibility

As reported by 'Social development analysts', the survey of the top 100 earning companies in India showed that only 16% had a CSR strategy in place with well-defined objectives and targets. This led to the observation that "corporate responsibility seems to be in the experimental phase in India as of now". By comparison, 73% of Global 250 companies have CSR strategies with defined objectives, 65% have key performance indicators for objectives and 60% report against these indicators. This means that businesses in India are either (a) not being strategic in their CSR programs and their engagement with NGO's for social impact, or (b) not communicating it. Consistent with international trends, Indian community involvement programmes have often started small and appeared both peripheral to core operations and disproportionate to the scale and size of business operations and the potential to make an impact.

The assumed benefits of strong economic growth 'lose its larger social purpose if it does not benefit the less fortunate'. The broad range of social problems includes widespread poverty (an estimated 25% live below the government specified poverty threshold of Rs.30/- per day), a large informal labour sector, lack of access to clean water, malnutrition, poor health, high infant mortality, poor or inexistent sanitation, over-population, insufficient access to electricity, inadequate access to education, corruption, communal violence, environmental degradation, gender inequality, inadequate infrastructure. Given the rise in the Indian population, the World Bank estimates that approximately 33% of the world's poor live in India.

The Government of India is maintaining responsibility for a large portfolio of impact areas, such as public utilities, water and sanitation etc. At the same time, the government has up to now proved unable to provide widespread access to these utilities to large numbers of the population. As such, there remains a pressing need to work with the government, alongside relevant NGO's, to help strengthen government systems in social development. Many companies however are reluctant to do so, given the high incidence of government corruption; many see the government as more of an obstacle than a partner. The danger of leaving the government out is that parallel systems arise that are not necessarily sustainable or accountable. Whilst there are notable examples of business/ NGO partnerships, the government must be included in this equation to create sustainability, reach, scale and accountability. Some areas with greater potential for business/NGO collaboration in support of Public-Private Partnerships, are increasingly being developed in the 'social sectors' of health and education.

A vital opportunity exists to achieve a step-change in India's inclusive growth and prosperous development by companies working much more extensively in partnership with civil society, NGO's and the government.



K.S.R. MURTHY
Executive Director

Sensitisation

What is sensitisation and why is it done by ASSIST? We often use the terms awareness and sensitisation interchangeably. The difference between sensitisation and awareness is that sensitisation is the process of making someone sensitive while awareness is a state of knowing and being informed about something. What causes a lack of awareness? Lack of awareness is due to the absence, inaccessibility, or inaccuracy of information, which is sometimes made harder by cultural taboos, myths and fear, and can stop people for example from taking preventative action or seeing doctors.

The past year, the importance of sensitisation increased due to the ongoing and changing impact of the pandemic across India. It was challenging due to the speed of the virus spread, the national lockdowns and the lack of knowledge about Covid, in the villages as well as across the world. Raising awareness about something unknown can be a useful tactic when it's part of a larger effort to drive social change. Community sensitisation demonstrated to be highly effective in providing first-hand, reliable information to communities as the information cascaded to

those who could not attend the capacity building sessions. To truly drive change, we had to continue with other aspects of our integrated development approach, which as a whole presents a more strategic, effective and focused way to drive social change.

ASSIST totally believes in realising the concepts of awareness and social and community sensitisation, and this forms the core strategy of our approach to development. We achieve awareness and sensitisation through house visits - thereby building rapport with the people -, awareness camps and cultural activities. This is easier said than done. Most of the times, our theoretical understanding appears to be incomplete when we interact with people on their day-to-day issues and concerns. What seems to be highly important for us may not matter to them at all. That's where the constant review and reflection at every level come in. The cultural teams face a challenging task of creating awareness and making the people sensitive towards social and health related issues.

In the past year we had tough times in carrying out our sensitisation activities due to the prevalence of the Covid pandemic. It posed a double challenge in terms of approaching people and in terms of making them sensitive to the situation. It is not easy to separate people in terms of social/physical distancing, more so the rural population, whose natural instinct is to gather together during times of crisis. Isolation and quarantine are impossible to maintain in small houses where large families, including the aged and children, live together. Nevertheless, during the pandemic we persevered with the spreading of accurate information about the pandemic, and we were able to save a number of lives in the process.

Achievements during 2020-2021

Of the total population, 42,995 people were approached through house visits and were given training and guidance in Covid-appropriate behaviour, alongside a number of other topics like the importance of health and sanitation, personal and environmental hygiene, preventing early child marriages, immunisation and nutrition.

215 camps (in contrast to 171 last year) were organised and 87 wall paintings exhibited depicting various socially relevant themes. In addition a number of 24,632 pamphlets and brochures were distributed to the community to build awareness of the latest local and national situation regarding the pandemic. Accurate and authentic data were constantly disseminated through appropriate forums and means. A combination of various means to reach the people were adopted, as the target communities are of a mixed group, semi-literate to literate, infants to elderly, and belonging to all socio-economic categories. While the focus was inevitably on Covid this year, we didn't lose sight of other equally important issues, falling under the three stages of our sustainable development approach: Socio-Educational, Infrastructure, and Economic.



Community Health

Health is always in the forefront of ASSIST's activities. Realising that without good health a person cannot lead a happy and dignified life, our focus has been and always will be on this core sector. Since health is closely related to sanitation, personal and environmental hygiene, cultivating kitchen gardens and conservation and preservation of water, ASSIST emphasises on each of these aspects. Given the onset of the pandemic, the past year we increased our activities towards promotion of health.

Our activities in the target communities included awareness creation specific to the pandemic, prevention of spreading the virus, precautions and measures to be followed in case of contracting and spreading of the virus, distribution of masks, sanitisers and soaps, and conducting medical camps.

Whatever we have been able to do in the field of health is like comparing an ant to an elephant! But the intentions and immediate and timely response made a lot of difference. ASSIST proved to be capable of rising to the

occasion and improving its performance in the field of community health during this year.

The regular medical camps, distribution of medicines to the chronic and disabled, and distribution of seeds for kitchen gardens, continued like before and were carried out even more rigorously relating these steps to the pandemic.

- 69 health camps were conducted where 5,342 patients attended.
- Medicines were provided to 176 patients with chronic diseases.
- Physically and mentally challenged children were supported with the aids and appliances like 25 wheelchairs, 6 spectacles, 20 hearing aids, and 51 western toilets in all target areas. Speech therapy to 30 and medicine to 43 were provided.
- Seeds to cultivate kitchen gardens were distributed to 1,700 families.
- 6 community dustbins were provided in the target villages.
- 350 washing platforms with soak pits were constructed in the target villages.

Other Covid-specific interventions

- 15,845 families were given emergency provisions for immediate relief, as these families were suffering from the lack of work and food. At times it was a hand to mouth existence for families who had lost their entire source of income due to the impact of lockdowns. To prevent and relieve widespread hunger, ASSIST provided them with rice, red gram, wheat flour and cooking oil.
- 'Cash for work' is a scheme ASSIST has introduced to give sustainable relief to communities without work. The past year ASSIST provided work opportunities in nine villages, where community members worked in their own fields and prepared those for cultivation by weeding out and cleaning the soil, or by clearing the bushes. Other people kept their villages clean to keep up sanitation and hygiene. Wages were supplied, not quite at the market rate, but sufficient to cover basic living expenses. This was a dignified way of enabling people to earn a wage rather than survive on handouts.
- 294 Income Generation Units were provided to set up enterprises at the household level.



Child Development

We all know the importance of a child in our lives. We care for them because they are our future and there is no future without them. Hence ASSIST gives utmost importance to child development issues like education, health, nutrition, sanitation in schools and outside, activities related to early childhood development, cognitive and physical activities, mental health and so on. We provide children with notebooks, textbooks, bags, transport facilities in the form of bicycles to children attending high school, and career counselling. We also regularly organise health camps for all children in our target areas, and for physically and mentally challenged children in particular. ASSIST provides and cares for the all-round development of the future generation.

With the closure of educational institutions across Andhra Pradesh and India as a whole due to the pandemic, children were the worst impacted. Unable to understand the rapidly changing reality around them and confined within the four walls of their homes, unable to study or play with their friends, and unable to relate to their elderly family members, children have been under sustained emotional and psychological strain. Adolescents and youth

are worried about their future. Unable to afford or access online classes, their future looks bleak. In addition to all these issues, we are facing an increase in forced child labour and early marriages in case of young girls! ASSIST could successfully prevent these issues in many target villages and our field staff spent more time than ever to convince parents not to put their children to work or marry off their young daughters. But for how long we can continue to prevent these unwanted situations depends on how long the pandemic remains with us and how governments tackle the educational system. We will do whatever is possible, and child development in general and preventing child labour and early marriages in particular, remain our focus areas for the future.

Achievements during 2020-2021

- Nutrition and medical assistance were provided to 100 Children in ASSIST Balwadi Centres and TEC.
- 3 days of Career Guidance Training were organised for 1000 children (502 boys and 498 girls) of 5 ZPHS in Piduguralla area.
- 23,752 children were provided with school uniforms, school bags, note books, geometry boxes, atlas books, crayons and drawing books.
- 1,000 students received support for their higher studies.
- 100 children were studying in ASSIST Residential Study Complex.
- 97.28 % children of 6-14 years age group were studying, 2.46% working and 0.25% idle at home.
- Solar systems were installed in 3 ASSIST Study Complexes.
- 58 schools were provided with additional facilities.



School Infrastructure

Village	School	Work Executed
GUNTUR DISTRICT:		
1. Suravarapupalli	Primary School	New dining hall
2. Dandamudi	Anganwadi	Renovation of sanitation
3. Dandamudi	Primary School	Renovation of sanitation
4. Purushothapatnam	High School	Renovation of sanitation
5. Maddirala	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya	Water treatment plant
6. Chandrapalem	Primary School	School building restoration, ground levelled and bore well with motor
7. Gangupalli Thanda	Primary School	Play equipment and play material
8. Bridge Thanda	Primary School	Flooring in class rooms
9. Sarikondapalem	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
10. Kambampadu	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
11. Zaddavaripalem	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
12. Gollapalem	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
13. Vitamrajupalli	Primary School	Sanitation and hand wash station
14. Narasannayunipalem	Primary School	Sanitation, hand wash station and compound wall
15. Mugachinthalapalem	Primary School	Sanitation and hand wash station
16. Kummaripalem	Primary School	Sanitation, hand wash station and compound wall
17. Inavolu	Primary School	Hand wash station
18. Inavolu (BC)	Primary School	Hand wash station
19. Tellabadu	Anganwadi	Sanitation, hand wash station and compound wall
20. Tellabadu	Primary School	Hand wash station
21. Kotha Nagireddypalli	Anganwadi	Sanitation, hand wash station and compound wall
22. Lingamukkapalli	Primary School	Compound wall
23. Bodepudivaripalem	Primary School	Sanitation and hand wash station
24. Bhumayapalem	Primary School	Sanitation and hand wash station
25. Peddakancherla	Primary School	Sanitation, hand wash station and compound wall
26. Nuzendla	High School	Hand wash station
PRAKASAM DISTRICT:		
27. Ambapuram	Primary school	Safety grills, play equipment, play material, compound wall and paintings
28. Ambapuram	Primary school	Play equipment, play material and paintings
29. Pullalacheruvu	Primary school	Bore well with motor
30. Pullalacheruvu	Primary school	Bore well with motor
31. Gangavaram	Primary school	Bore well with motor
32. Rachakonda	Primary school	Bore well with motor
33. Pullalacheruvu	High School	Renovation of water treatment plant, new water tank and soak pit
34. Pullalacheruvu	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	Three new water storage tanks, one HP-motor, new tabs fixed in bathrooms, toilets and hand wash station

Village	School	Work Executed
35. Pidikitivaripalli	High School	Renovation of water treatment plant and soak pit
36. Marrivemula SC	Primary School	Fans, lights and all electrical works
37. Marivemula	High School	Renovation of water treatment plant and soak pit
38. M.Yerrabalem	Primary School	Fans, lights and all electrical works
39. Sathakodu	Upper Primary School	All electrical works
40. Vempadu	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
41. Pedda Ravipadu	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
42. Pulivaripalem	Primary School	Water treatment plant, sanitation, hand wash station, play equipment, play material and landscaping
TELANGANA:		
43. Aroor	High School	Science lab equipment and materials, new CRI OSHP motor, pipeline repair, taps and all electrical facilities, renovation of three class rooms and furniture
44. Velvarthy	High School	Water treatment plant, electrical facilities, water taps in toilets and furniture
45. Puligilla	High School	Electrical facilities
46. Tekulasomaram	High School	Water treatment plant, electrical works.
47. Pahilrampur	High School	Renovation of sanitation, electrical facilities, water pipeline, new water tank for drinking water, soak pit, renovation of sanitation pit connection
48. Gokaram	High School	Water treatment, water pipeline, electrical facilities, water taps in toilets, wall repair and white wash
49. Golnepally	High School	Electrical facilities, sanitation new door, water pipeline and taps
50. Sangam	High School	Renovation of sanitation
51. Valigonda	High School (Modal school)	Renovation of sanitation block, electrical facilities, new hand wash station, waste water pipeline, wall repair and white wash
52. Valigonda	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	All electrical facilities
53. Valigonda	High School	Water treatment plant, electrical facilities, sanitation repairs, wall with iron gate and white wash
54. Redlarepaka	High School	Water treatment plant, electrical facilities
55. Mogilipaka	High School	Electrical facilities and sanitation repairs
56. Duppally	High School	Electrical facilities
57. Venulakonda	High School	Water treatment plant, sanitation repairs, water tank, taps and white wash & painting
58. Indriyal	High School	Water treatment plant



Women Empowerment

Women form a major group amidst the ASSIST-promoted Village Development Societies (VDS) members. In fact, they are the strength of ASSIST. Over the years, we have succeeded in not only taking women away from the household and bringing them into community meetings, but also by forming all female Self-Help Groups (SHG's). So much so that women have become a major force to reckon with. Their number is increasing in memberships and the groups are strengthening themselves both in quantity and quality. Their presence is felt more and more because of their attendance and active participation in meetings and discussions, and in decision making regarding issues relevant not only to themselves, but to the entire community. We believe that once women are motivated and fully aware of their strength, they will become the driving forces in the communities. This is already visible in the communities supported by ASSIST.



A highly significant aspect of Women's Self-Help Groups is their ability to transform into Mutually Aided Co-operative Thrift and Credit Societies (MACTs) and collect funding for the broader community. The innate characteristic of women to keep something for the next day, is carefully and systematically cultivated to the extent that SHG's can manage accounts, collect share capital from the community, and manage repayments. All this can only be achieved through our field staff's ongoing efforts towards motivation, awareness generation, capacity building and constant follow-up.

During 2020-2021:

- 9 new SHG's were formed with 92 members.
- 802 SHG's regularised and tied up with the local government and received benefits.
- 153 SHG's developed linkages with commercial banks.
- 12 Capacity Building Training Programmes were organised for 152 SHG's.
- 1,878 women leaders were involved in village development activities.

These facts and figures indicate the increasing capacity of SHG's towards savings and future planning. The loans, refunds and repayments confirm their credibility, financial skills and effective management. With huge amounts of cash transactions among themselves, these Women-led SHG's are running a parallel village economy. Kudos to their hard work, saving capacity and future dreaming!

Details of Macts:

S. No	Area	MACTS	Place	As on 1st April 2020			Additions during the year			Refunds during the year		As on 31st March 2021		
				Members	Savings	Internal Lending	Members	Savings	Internal Lending	Members	Savings	Members	Savings	Internal Lending
					INR	INR		INR	INR		INR		INR	INR
1	Yadlapadu	Adarsha	Nadendla	354	-	9,425,500	-	-	-	-	-	354	-	9,425,500
2	Yadlapadu	Prathibha	Yadlapadu	308	575,305	14,166,500	-	-	-	-	-	308	575,305	14,166,500
3	Yadlapadu	Pragathi	K.N.Palem	327	197,893	6,045,200	-	-	-	-	-	327	197,893	6,045,200
4	Ballikurava	Naveena	Ballikurava	490	545,412	4,595,500	-	-	-	-	-	490	545,412	4,595,500
5	Ballikurava	Cheyutha	Santhamagulur	332	165,145	1,066,929	-	-	-	-	-	332	165,145	1,066,929
6	Martur	Mahila Dairy	Martur	1,689	-	19,553,527	-	-	-	-	-	1,689	-	19,553,527
7	Piduguralla	Prasanti	Maruthi Nagar	788	1,936,600	81,396,000	10	178,600	13,580,000	11	29,000	787	2,086,200	94,976,000
8	Piduguralla	Chaitanya	Mallavolu	473	1,165,500	38,870,000	4	102,000	6,910,000	2	6,000	475	1,261,500	45,780,000
9	Piduguralla	Pragathi	Janapadu	561	982,600	41,862,000	19	173,100	7,790,000	6	11,800	574	1,143,900	49,652,000
10	Piduguralla	Novodaya	P.Ganesunipadu	393	15,800	425,250	-	-	-	-	-	393	15,800	425,250
11	Vetapalem	Ushodaya	Vetapalem	232	152,130	8,218,270	-	-	-	-	-	232	152,130	8,218,270
12	Vetapalem	Maa Pragathi	Tarakaramanagar	182	72,215	3,404,114	-	-	-	-	-	182	72,215	3,404,114
13	Vetapalem	Prathuyusha	Desaipet	385	361,814	4,229,500	-	-	-	-	-	385	361,814	4,229,500
14	Vetapalem	Ankamma	Kukkalavaripalem	144	60,000	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	144	60,000	1,300,000
15	Kondapi	Maa Cheyutha	Dasireddyapalem	210	100,150	3,602,300	-	-	-	-	-	210	100,150	3,602,300
16	Kondapi	Mitra	Kattavaripaelm	331	119,325	4,056,482	-	-	-	-	-	331	119,325	4,056,482
17	Avanigadda	Adarsha	Elachetladibba	362	262,880	3,644,000	-	-	-	-	-	362	262,880	3,644,000
		Total		7,561	6,712,769	245,861,072	33	453,700	28,280,000	19	46,800	7,575	7,119,669	274,141,072

Water and Sanitation

In terms of infrastructure development, an area in which ASSIST continues to focus its energy, is the sector of water and sanitation. With the belief that every drop of water matters, we have made relentless efforts towards motivating the people and convincing them of the importance of conservation and preservation of water. The guiding principle is the usage of natural resources to the optimum. No task is left out in this area, from deepening and digging of bore wells to various water treatment plants and watershed programmes. Some of the target areas, once known for drought, severe water shortage and contaminated water with a too high fluoride content, are now brimming with improved water capacity, in terms of quantity as well as quality. 31 bore wells have been dug, and a population of 46,566 people benefited from water treatment plants with a capacity ranging from 500 LPH to 2000 LPH, depending on the population and number of families.



Water Treatment Plants:

Area	Village	Capacity	Families	Population	
Bollapalle	1. Mekaladinne	1000 LPH	539	1975	
Chilakaluripet	2. Nandiguntapalem	500 LPH	228	1,025	
	3. Petlurivaripalem	1000 LPH	872	3,808	
	4. Vaidana SC Colony	500 LPH	310	1,200	
	5. Vinjanampadu	1000 LPH	460	1,850	
	6. Vaidana	1000 LPH	740	3,400	
	7. Adusumalli	1000 LPH	515	2,295	
	8. Devarapalli	2000 LPH	1,012	4,500	
	Gutlapalli	9. Kandrika	500 LPH	307	1,191
Darsi	10. Chandaluru	1000 LPH	345	1,467	
	11. West Gangavaram	1000 LPH	386	2,327	
	12. Chinnaummanampalli	1000 LPH	122	456	
	13. Maddalakatta	1000 LPH	628	2,816	
	14. Bommalapuram	1000 LPH	1,664	6,907	
	15. Anumalaveedu	1000 LPH	545	2,563	
	16. Achampalli	1000 LPH	105	538	
	Markapur	17. Rolugumpadu	500 LPH	149	573
		18. Malyavanthunipadu	1000 LPH	535	2,800
	Pullalacheruvu	19. Bethelpuram	500 LPH	217	825
20. Marrivemula		1000 LPH	500	2,400	
21. Chennampalli		1000 LPH	450	1,650	
Total			10,629	46,566	

Sanitation:

S. No	Area	No. of Toilets
1	Chilakaluripet	94
2	Piduguralla	60
3	Chirala	65
4	Markapur	25
Total		244



Social Housing

Another priority within the area of infrastructure is housing. Life has no meaning without a proper shelter. Even if one is dying, one needs a roof over one's head. Besides shelter, having a house provides dignity and self-respect, which in turn leads to self-confidence. ASSIST therefore supports the housing scheme to the maximum extent, be it through the restoration and reparation of old and unliveable houses or the construction of new houses. People's contribution is always insisted upon, because only then they become aware of the effort it takes to fulfil their dreams, and as a result they are more eager to take proper care of the maintenance of their houses. During 2020-2021, ASSIST supported 539 families in 19 villages with housing.

S. No	Area	No. of Villages	No. of families benefited
1	Avanigadda	6	25
2	Bollapalli	1	29
3	Chilakaluripet	1	20
4	Chirala	1	45
5	Gutlapalli	7	195
6	Markapur	2	75
7	Piduguralla	1	150
	Total	19	539



Land Development

Interventions to support land development and reforestation span infrastructure and economic development. In the rural areas it is essential that the land is being used to its maximum potential, especially during a year in which thousands of migrant workers were unable to earn a living in the urban centres due to lockdowns. Last year, with the rejuvenation of 6 check dams, 4 farm ponds and 2 percolation tanks, 171 acres of wasteland were brought under cultivation. Also horticulture was developed in 24 acres belonging to 27 families. So much is happening in the field of water that a large number of families are directly and indirectly able to save their time, energy and income, and achieve economic prosperity. The contribution of the people in this development is a factor worth to be highlighted.



Vocational Training

The youth in our society are an important group in a critical stage of their lives. Adolescents can neither take decisions on their own nor do they like to seek or listen to other people’s advice. If we do not guide adolescents properly, there is a considerable risk they miss out on their future or even go off the rails. But if we intervene at the right moment and guide them properly, they are a powerful and creative force able to contribute to, and even build the sustainable development of their communities and beyond.

ASSIST has been focusing on this age group, both boys and girls, and has created an environment for the growth of their potential in a positive way. Especially during the pandemic, the youth are very frustrated due to the closure of educational institutions and paths for career building. Hence, ASSIST focused on this group by providing them with skill development opportunities and prepare them for career development once the situation improves. A tangible skill, besides a formal educational certificate, is always an asset in our competitive modern economy.



369 youth joined our various courses. It is interesting to note that most of them are girls, which is a tremendous increase over the last year. It is promising that ASSIST’s efforts towards empowering girls and women and making them independent, and therefore diverting the attention of the parents towards early marriage, are yielding the desired results.

S. No	Area	Skill/Trade	Girls	Boys	Total
1	Bollapalli	Fashion Design	10	-	10
2	Chilakaluripet	General Duty Assistant (GDA)	53	31	84
3	Piduguralla	Fashion Design	35	-	35
		Computer Applications	35	-	35
		Beautician	35	-	35
4	Ongole	Tailoring and Jute bags making	60	-	60
5	Markapur	Fashion Design	75	-	75
		Computer Applications	31	4	33
		Total	334	35	369

- 103 Persons (27.91%) are either employed or started their own work units.
- 46 Persons (12.47%) continue their studies.
- 220 Persons (59.62%) search for job opportunities.

ASSIST has its own vocational training centres with purpose-built technology and good facilities for boarding and lodging. We take particular care in making sure that parents trust their girls to be safe at all times while residing in our vocational training centres. These girls and boys, preparing themselves and waiting for the markets to fully open up to test their newfound skills, are the inspiration to the youth of today. A variety of courses, a blend of traditional and modern skills, is therefore being offered in our vocational training centres.

A lot more needs to be done to mobilise the youth towards skill development and respond to the challenges of the pandemic, and we remain determined to mobilise increased support in this area.



Economic Development

Without concurrent economic development, awareness creation, sensitisation, infrastructure development or sanitation will not sustain in our target communities. Especially during the pandemic, when thousands of people were affected by wave after wave each time intensifying in severity, the people in our target communities realised the importance of livelihoods more than ever before. Most of them depend on daily wages and lost these jobs during the lockdowns. The number of people migrating in search of work increased significantly, so ASSIST provided and improved local livelihood activities in every possible way. Be it wasteland development, horticulture development, agriculture or animal husbandry, the basic tenet is economic prosperity. To achieve sustainable economic development it is vital that communities are empowered to lead their development process independently of ASSIST's support. Children's education, health and sanitation, family and community welfare depend solely on the economic well-being of the families.

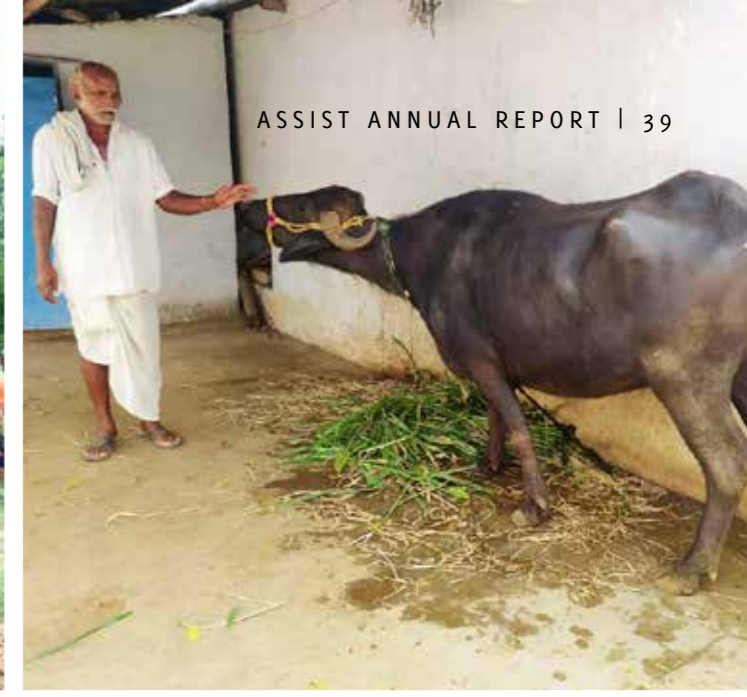
Keeping this in view, ASSIST has increased its reach to more families by extending loans to farm and non-farm enterprises and by providing financial support to independent micro units and income generating activities. 1,571 families in total benefited from this support over the past year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENT IN LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION (FROM 1.04.2020 TO 31.03.2021)

S. No	Area / Macts	No. of Families Covered		Loans Given Amount INR		Non-Farm Enterprises				Animal Husbandry				Agriculture			
		2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	No. of Loans		Amount INR		No. of Loans		Amount INR		No. of Loans		Amount INR	
						2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
1	Chaitanya	379	352	7,270,000	6,910,000	183	168	3,465,000	3,280,000	78	67	1,495,000	1,310,000	118	117	2,310,000	2,320,000
2	Pragathi	433	404	8,265,000	7,790,000	257	239	4,945,000	4,450,000	101	95	1,910,000	1,815,000	75	70	1,410,000	1,525,000
3	Prasanti	790	681	15,690,000	13,580,000	632	549	12,530,000	10,940,000	64	50	1,280,000	1,000,000	94	82	1,880,000	1,640,000
	Total	1,602	1,437	31,225,000	28,280,000	1,072	956	20,940,000	18,670,000	243	212	4,685,000	4,125,000	287	269	5,600,000	5,485,000
1	Chilakaluripet	24	2	240,000	150,000	11	2	110,000	150,000	6	-	60,000	-	7	-	70,000	-
2	Bollaplli	41	-	530,000	-	8	-	120,000	-	16	-	160,000	-	17	-	250,000	-
3	Gutlapalli	56	-	590,000	-	18	-	210,000	-	9	-	90,000	-	29	-	290,000	-
4	Piduguralla	114	60	1,065,000	600,000	67	33	595,000	333,000	47	22	470,000	220,000	-	5	-	50,000
5	Vetapalem	211	13	4,530,000	200,000	211	13	4,530,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Avanigadda	26	-	445,000	-	15	-	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	220,000	-
7	Markapur	40	59	600,000	830,000	10	25	150,000	250,000	18	19	270,000	280,000	12	15	180,000	300,000
8	Martur	96	-	1,515,000	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	1,515,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	608	134	9,515,000	1,780,000	340	73	5,940,000	933,000	192	41	2,565,000	500,000	76	20	1,010,000	350,000
	Grand Total	2,210	1,571	40,740,000	30,060,000	1,412	1,029	26,880,000	19,603,000	435	253	7,250,000	4,625,000	363	289	6,610,000	5,835,000



S. No	Category	MACTS	MICRO - CREDIT	Total
1	Sheep & Goat	66	2	68
2	Milk business	3	-	3
3	Mutton & Fish business	78	3	81
4	Fruits business	64	1	65
5	Vegetable vending	67	5	72
6	Canteen	51	6	57
7	Petty shop	95	9	104
8	Cloth business	58	3	61
9	Sewing machines	58	2	60
10	Rice business	15	-	15
11	Auto repairs	25	2	27
12	Fancy goods	8	-	8
13	Basket making	15	-	15
14	Weaving	-	13	13
15	Quarry work tools	-	10	10
16	Iron scrap business	7	5	12
17	Cycles	10	-	10
18	Housing	35	2	37
19	Grinder business	5	-	5
20	Bangles business	12	-	12
21	Health	75	6	81
22	Education	83	-	83
23	Sanitation	43	-	43
24	Soda business	10	-	10
25	Tarpaulin sheets	15	-	15
26	Chappal business	2	-	2
27	Coconut business	12	-	12
28	Tanning business	3	-	3
29	Vessels business	10	-	10
30	Rat basket making	8	-	8
31	Mixer grinder	5	-	5
32	Hair business	2	-	2
33	Tailoring shop	5	-	5
34	Computer	3	-	3
35	Mike set	2	-	2
36	Cell shop	2	-	2
37	Fish business	2	-	2
38	Tent house	1	-	1
39	Onion business	1	-	1
40	Fire wood business	3	-	3
41	Chilli powder mill	1	-	1
42	Milch animals	212	41	253
43	Agriculture	269	20	289
	Total	1,441	130	1,571



Comprehensive Community Development

The strength and flagship programme of ASSIST, and our major approach and ideological stand, is our Comprehensive Community Development Programme (CCDP). CCDP is the combination of all the previously mentioned programmes. Our fully comprehensive approach consists of multi-year interventions in our target villages, and has proven to be the path to sustainable development since our organisation started its work. It is with our CCDP that we have established a close understanding with our financial partners.

CCDP is a total package addressing the needs of every section of a community and it covers all sectors and groups. Social reality is such that one cannot develop one segment of the population or one specific group while neglecting other groups or aspects. A comprehensive intervention led by the beneficiary community, with ASSIST

acting as a micro level intermediary organisation, produces the best results and gives immense satisfaction to all stakeholders involved. It develops a sense of commitment and bond with the target communities and also among their members.

The number of families supported through CCDP increased by 469 last year, taking the tally to a total of 7,041 families. A significant increase in these critical times!

The table below shows the list of 33 villages where CCDP is being implemented. In each of these villages, multi-farious activities are in process. Achievements in these villages are multiple and community participation is the underlying principle of the approach in each individual village.

The starting point of CCDP is the mobilisation of the community population and the formation of Village Development Societies (VDS). The VDS is a collective body that represents the entire community. All families in communities where CCDP is carried out, become VDS members by paying a membership fee of Rs.100 per year. The VDS is led by a committee of 11 members, both male and female, each representing the different segments of their community population. It is a democratic representative assembly of people where each member speaks on behalf of his or her segment, and about the whole community.

The members meet monthly on a fixed date at a convenient place to discuss the issues related to their village and arrive at certain solutions and resolutions, always in the presence of a staff member of ASSIST. Who should benefit from what, the needs and priorities, and the socio-economic reality of a person compared to others, are taken into consideration before arriving at a decision. Topics include house repairs/construction, toilet repairs/construction, livelihood units, support to income generation activities and educational sponsorships. These topics are individual in nature, but community related issues like watershed, school building repairs/construction, washing platforms and soak pits, bore well repairs or digging, kitchen gardens and other infrastructure development facilities are taken up unanimously. The VDS committee members are capacitated to take up their responsibilities and perform as effective leaders during training camps organised by ASSIST.

During the year 2020-2021

- 44 VDS were formed.
- 13 VDS were registered.
- 88 VDS training camps were organised.

Given the present crisis, the members were trained to handle the pandemic in their respective communities. The training programmes emphasised on safety precautions, sanitary measures and protecting the communities from the spread of the virus. These topics were added to regular topics like immunisation, importance of education, elimination and prevention of child labour and child marriages, imposing bans on usage of plastic products, curbs on consumption of liquor and tobacco, inculcating the habit of savings regularly and systematically, cultivating kitchen gardens and improving health by consuming nutritious food, conservation and proper usage of water, promotion of self-help groups, linkages with banks and utilisation of government schemes and financial benefits optimum.



SN	Area	Villages	Families
1	Bollapalli	1. Gangupalli Thanda	279
		2. Gangupalli	205
		3. Kandrika	307
		4. Gutlapalli	154
		5. Bridge Thanda	79
		6. Nehrunagar Thanda	186
		7. Kanumalacheruvu	371
		8. Mooduthumula Thanda	58
		9. Gati Thanda	187
		10. Enimeeda Thanda	67
		11. Palukuru Thanda	106
		12. Palukuru	211
		13. Yarraveni Chenchu Colony	44
		14. Lalipuram Colony	121
		15. Mairipalem	213
2	Chilakaluripet	16. Nehrunagar	162
		17. Suravarapupalli	84
3	Piduguralla	18. Chandrapalem	332
4	Chirala	19. Kukkalavaripalem	167
		20. Dande Colony	128
		21. Thotavaripalem	699
5	Markapur	22. Kattakindapalli	168
		23. Manginapudi	138
		24. Gurralamadugu	161
		25. Ambapuram	228
		26. Narapureddypalli	173
6	Avanigadda	27. Elachetladibba	419
		28. Nachugunta	445
		29. Brahmaiah Gari Moola	184
		30. Gollamanda	124
		31. Edurumondi	589
		32. Yesupuram	119
		33. Krishnapuram	133
Total			7,041

The sensitisation programmes and trainings resulted in the following achievements:

Socio-Educational Development

- 15 health camps were organised covering a total of 1,896 people.
- 1 farmer's group was formed.
- 31 child forums were formed.
- 4,809 children in the 6-14 age group are studying.

Infrastructure Development

- 1,517 children were provided with school clothing, plates, glasses, atlas books, geometry boxes, school bags and note books.
- 50 bicycles were provided to school going children.
- 1 culvert was constructed and 400 meters of gravel road were formed.
- 1 water tank was renovated.
- 1 community hall was constructed.
- 12 irrigation bore wells were drilled for 46.40 acres of 31 farmers.
- 4 farm ponds were constructed for 20 acres of 4 families.
- 2 percolation tanks were renovated.
- 1 check dam was renovated.
- 171 acres of wasteland belonging to 173 farmers were brought under cultivation.
- 960 meters of pipeline was fixed for drawing water from reservoir to village.
- 800 meters gravel road were formed.
- 8 bore wells were drilled and hand pumps were installed.
- 150 household toilets were constructed.
- 539 houses were supported with repairs and 5 tiled (GI sheet) houses were constructed.
- 6 community dust bins were provided.
- 350 washing platforms and soak pits were established.
- 200 acres of low yielding land was filled with fertile soil for cultivation.
- 4 mini water storage tanks were constructed.

Economic Development

- 735 adolescents were supported to continue their higher studies.
- 134 adolescents and youth received skill training and 55 were employed or established their own work units.
- 1,228 families were raising kitchen gardens.
- 1 weavers shop opened.
- 134 Income Generation Units were provided.
- 626 Women SHG's with a total of 6,555 members were active.
- Flood relief assistance was given to 1,026.40 acres of 560 families in Avanigadda area.

Future Goals

In our foreword we pointed out the grey areas and lapses, thereby highlighting the core areas of focus for the future. We are happy that we could succeed in areas like awareness generation, health and sanitation to a large extent, and in areas like livelihoods improvement and arrest of migration to some extent. Other areas also deserved our full attention, but due to the circumstances beyond our control and scope, we were unable to pay sufficient attention to areas like vaccination of all target communities, care of the children and youth in all respects, immunisation and livelihoods.

Towards the end of the reporting year we started our efforts towards the vaccination of all target communities, the surrounding areas and the cultural troupes of ASSIST, under the guidance and mutual support of financial partners. The experience has told us that though initially reluctant to undergo vaccination due to a number of misconceptions, people are gradually adopting a positive attitude towards vaccination and their response is good. Definitely, we need to increase and continue our efforts until all eligible target communities are vaccinated.



The most important and critical group that needs more attention than ever are children and youth, who have unfortunately been neglected and left behind in these pandemic times. The World Bank recently stated that the Covid pandemic has created the worst crisis to education and learning in a century. With the closure of all educational institutions including vocational training institutes, the age group is nowhere where it rightly should be. Even now, when we are slowly moving back to normalcy in many fields, we do not dare to open the educational institutions. The results are disastrous, to say the least. Though online classes are going on, many children in the rural areas don't have access to these, and have been forced to work or get married, issues we have been fighting relentlessly since ASSIST's inception. It brings tears to our eyes to see these social ills returning. On our own we have not been able to perform much in this area, as these issues are inter-related with several factors, including the policy decisions of local governments. We promise to come up with better strategies to deal with these child related issues in the near future.

Coming to immunisation, studies point out that the immunisation schedules are badly affected across the country, and our target areas are no exception. While the whole health sector is focusing on the pandemic, there are no supplies to deal with regular immunisation of children and pregnant women. This is also the case with several non-covid chronic patients. Even where supplies and facilities are available, parents are reluctant to take their wards to the immunisation centres out of fear of contracting the virus. As a result, children are in the most dangerous situation of contracting not only Corona, but also non-contractable and vaccine-preventable diseases. This is very alarming, and ASSIST will continue its efforts towards streamlining the regular immunisation programme.

Most of the factors related to the spread of the pandemic to greater areas are linked with migration and livelihoods. People in the target communities are forced to migrate for better and greener pastures. This has been a challenging area for ASSIST and we have therefore focused on providing better livelihoods in the local surroundings of the people concerned. We do realise however that our efforts are not in commensurate with the problem on hand, and that we will need to intensify our activities in this area.

While taking pride in our achievements, we understand that we have a long way ahead of us. And we assure you that we will move forward steadily on our development path, together with the people's organisations in the villages, local authorities, our field staff, advisors and financial partners, towards our ultimate goal of achieving ideal communities.

DR. RAVI VADLAMANI
President

Partners in Progress

S. No.	AGENCY	PROGRAMME
1	AGNESE SPIAZZI, ITALY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Sponsorship Programme
2	CONCERN INDIA FOUNDATION, MUMBAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malapadu Watershed Programme Integrated Village Development
3	DECCAN TOBACCO COMPANY, GUNTUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Projects in Tobacco Growing Area
4	DKA, AUSTRIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Ten Weavers' Communities towards Sustainability in Chirala Area Women Rights protection at workplaces
5	ENGINEERS WITHOUT BORDERS, USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> House Construction programme for 32 Scheduled Tribe Yanadi families in Chakicherla Pedapattapu palem COVID Relief
6	FEMI, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Community Development Programme in Gurralamadugu, Manginapudi, Narapureddypalli, Suravarapupalli and Thotavaripalem Children with a Disability Covid-19 Relief Assistance COVID-19 response livelihood interventions Livelihood Interventions
7	FONDAZIONE SAN ZENO ONLUS, ITALY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Community Development Programme in Ambapuram and Mrippalem Combating the problem of Child Labour in Piduguralla COVID-19 Relief Assistance
8	GIVE INDIA, MUMBAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child sponsorship School Sanitation Bore well General Fund
9	GIVING FOUNDATION, UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Sponsorship Programme
10	GSRD FOUNDATION, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocational Training Programme, Piduguralla COVID-19 Relief Assistance
11	GODFREY PHILLIPS INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the lives of women tobacco leaf graders in Ongole Area & Burley Tobacco growing farmers in Vinukonda Region
12	GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household Toilets Balahitha Special Schools, Guntur District
13	IFS, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children with A Disability
14	IMPERIAL TOBACCO LIMITED, UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Sanitation Programme
15	INSIEME SI PUO, ITALY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Sponsorship Programme
16	ITC LIMITED, KOLKATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Programme in 13 villages of Guntur District
17	MISSION BAMBINI FOUNDATION, ITALY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance Adoption Programme, Bollapalli and Markapur Distance Adoption Programme, Nehrunagar
18	MORE FOUNDATION, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borewells
19	NABARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tribal Development Project
20	NASCOM FOUNDATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Works
21	NICOLE EBERLE, GERMANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Sponsorship Programme

22	PHILIP MORRIS, SWITZERLAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour in the After School Social Activity in burley tobacco growing villages of Vinukonda Region Prevention and Elimination of Child labour through Social Activity in burley tobacco growing villages of Vinukonda Region Establishing informal dispute resolution mechanism in 8 burley tobacco growing villages of Vinukonda Region Pilot project for empowering the women through economic empowerment in two villages of burley tobacco growing Vinukonda Region
23	PMKVY & DDU - GKY, NEW DELHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocational Training Programme
24	ROTARY AUSTRALIA WORLD COMMUNITY SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 Relief Assistance
25	RRDF, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Community Development Programme in Elachetladibba, Nachugunta, Brahmaiah Gari Moola, Gollamanda, Edurumondi, Yesupuram and Krishnapuram Covid-19 Relief Assistance Flood Relief Support
26	SCAN MESSTECHNIK, AUSTRIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Treatment Plants
27	SONNENHAUS, GERMANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combating the problem of Child Labour in 20 costal scheduled tribe Yanadi colonies, Prakasam District
28	SUZANNE WAGENAAR, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood activities
29	SYNCHRONY INTERNATIONAL SERVICES, HYDERABAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCTV Surveillance Project Water Treatment Plants Piduguralla Infrastructure Project 30Covid-19 Ward in Military Hospital Ventilator for Military Hospital Livelihood Interventions Tribal Development Fund
30	SWDH, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCDP, Buthumillipadu
31	TERESA, USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Water, Hygiene and Livelihood
32	THE KADOORIE CHARITABLE FOUNDATION, HONG KONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCDP in 13 villages of Bollapalli Mandal COVID-19 Relief Assistance
33	UNITED BREWERIES LTD., BANGALORE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relief assistance – Provision of Masks, Sanitizers and Digital thermo Meters at Chamundi breweries, Mysuru, Karnataka State Support to Mallepalli Volunteer Teachers Honorarium Provision of Water to the people in Kothlapur village near Nizam Breweries in Telangana State
34	UNITED WAY, HYDERABAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of Science Lab, Library and Digital classroom Qualcomm Aqrity – Shaping STEM careers for Girls School Transformation Programme Infrastructure Development in 2 Primary Health Centres Covid-19 Relief Assistance
35	UNIVERSAL LEAF TOBACCO COMPANY, HONG KONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour through After school activity in burley tobacco growing villages in Vinukonda Region
36	ZERO KAP, THE NETHERLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro Credit

Executive Committee



1 Dr. Ravi Vadlamani

(F.C.A.) - Chartered Accountant - President

M/s. Umamaheswra Rao & Co.
D.No. 3-26-2, Flat No. B1-59
1st line, Ravindra Nagar
New Pattabhipuram
GUNTUR 522006
Mobile: 9848132565



2 Fr. A. Santiago SJ

(B.Sc., B.Ed.) - Social Worker - Vice President

S/o Santiago
Sanjeevanadha Swamy Nilayam
Krishnapuram
Bukkapatnam Mandal
Ananthapur District
A. P. - 515159



3 Fr. N. Bala Showraiah

(B.A.) - Parish Priest - Executive Secretary

Fr. N. Bala Showraiah
RCMChurch
4-5-38, Bishop's House
Chandramouli Nagar
GUNTUR 522007
Mobile: 9959766334



4 Mrs. B. Lakshmi Singh

(B.Com.) - Social Worker - Joint Secretary

401, Fortune Villa
5th line, Rajendra Nagar
GUNTUR 522006
Mobile: 9848157279



5 Dr. T. Naga Harshitha

(M.B.B.S., D.G.O.) - Medical Practitioner - Treasurer

W/o Dr. T. Satyam Babu
Lahiri Hospital
CHILAKALURIPET 522616
Guntur District
Mobile: 9959953655



6 Mrs. G. Sarojini

(Intermediate) - Social Worker - Member

W/o Dr. G. Ranga Rao
Manju Nursing Home
7-107, Main Road, Gandhipet
CHILAKALURIPET 522616
Guntur District
Mobile: 9849828731



7 Mr. K. Anji Babu

(B.A.) - Social Worker - Member

S/o Venkata Narayana
4-338-1, 3rd line, Pandaripuram
CHILAKALURIPET 522616
Guntur District
Mobile: 9849638244



8 Mr. D. Satyanarayana

(B.Sc.) - Social Worker - Member

H.No. 1-2-93, A/1 Nandanavanam
Near 6th cross, SVN Colony
GUNTUR 522006
Mobile: 9848487172



9 Mr. Muthineni Venkateswarlu

(B.V.Sc.) - Business - Member

Flat No. 4, Geetha Residency
N.R.T. Centre
CHILAKALURIPET 522616
Guntur District
Mobile: 9848157219

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members
ASSIST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ASSIST (the Society), which comprise the Balance Sheet at March 31st 2021, the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view of financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2021, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Members and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the aforesaid Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as members determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, members are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For K. Anuradha & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.: 017328S

Sd/-
(CA. K. Anuradha)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 210171

UDIN: 21210171AAAABJ8956

Date: 08 - 09 - 2021
Place: Chilakaluripet.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	INR	INR
LIABILITIES		
Unrestricted Funds	10.401.757	6.719.874
Restricted Funds	20.763.210	34.335.464
Loan Funds	16.998.342	12.062.993
TOTAL	48.163.309	53.118.331
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets	16.289.023	16.402.533
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	31.874.286	36.715.798
TOTAL	48.163.309	53.118.331

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	INR	INR
INCOME		
Donations and Grants	3.074.756	2.580.739
Interest and other Income	2.137.531	644.273
Excess of Expenditure over Income	-	3.610.390
TOTAL	5.212.287	6.835.402
EXPENDITURE		
Projects	197.622	4.332.978
Interest and Administration	546.012	1.304.570
Depreciation	1.043.500	1.197.854
Excess of Income over Expenditure	3.425.153	-
TOTAL	5.212.287	6.835.402

Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts form part of accounts

PLACE: CHILAKALURIPET
DATE : 08.09.2021

Sd/- Sd/-
PRESIDENT OPERATIONAL DIRECTOR

For K. ANURADHA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 017328S

Sd/-
(CA K. ANURADHA)
PROPRIETOR
Membership No.: 210171
UDIN: 21210171AAAABJ8956

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	INR	INR
RECEIPTS		
Opening balances	22.716.486	33.561.186
Donations and Grants	158.189.055	168.885.582
Interest and other Income	2.757.128	2.092.019
Loans and Advances Received & Recovered	10.901.634	10.795.289
TOTAL	194.564.303	215.334.076
PAYMENTS		
Projects	166.611.608	181.588.122
Interest and Administration	392.522	1.137.695
Loans and Advances Given & Refunded	6.093.131	8.677.146
Fixed Assets	793.000	1.214.627
Closing balances	20.674.042	22.716.486
TOTAL	194.564.303	215.334.076

Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts form part of accounts

PLACE: CHILAKALURIPET
DATE : 08.09.2021

Sd/- Sd/-
PRESIDENT OPERATIONAL DIRECTOR

For K. ANURADHA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No.: 017328S

Sd/-
(CA K. ANURADHA)
PROPRIETOR
Membership No.: 210171
UDIN: 21210171AAAABJ8956

Notes Forming Part of Account

1. Organizational Status

ASSIST is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 vide registration certificate .S.O.C No. 229 of 1985. the main object of the society is to work towards the rural development

The society has been granted an exemption under section 12A of the income tax Act, 1961 vide Letter no. 1(176) GNT/88-89 - dated: 20-12-1989.

Further, the society has been registered under the foreign contribution (regulation) Act, 1976 for carrying out activities of social nature with registration no. 010190079 vide letter no. II/21022/69 (26) /86FCRA.III. Dated 26/02/1986 which has been renewed for a period of 5 years with effect from 01-11-2016.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

The Financial statement of the Society have been prepared under the historical cost convention and cash basis of accounting i.e. income is recorded when cash is received, and expenses are recorded when cash is paid out.

In the income and expenditure account and receipts and payments account expenses are reported according to following functional classification:

1. Community Development
2. Livelihood promotion
3. Child Labour Welfare project
4. Water, Health and Sanitation
5. Sustainable Farming
6. Social Housing
7. COVID-19 & Flood Relief Assistance
8. Administration

b. The Society may need to refund the contributions received from certain Agencies, if the same is not utilized for the sanctioned purpose as per the agreement.

c. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenditure related to acquisition and installation.

d. Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged at the rates prescribed by income tax act on written down value method.

e. Employee benefits

All eligible employees receive benefit from provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Society make monthly contribution to the fund, which is equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary. The Society has no further obligations under this plan beyond its monthly contributions. Monthly contributions made by the Society are charged to respective projects.

f. Materials issued to the villagers for various construction purposes are treated as materials consumed during the year.

g. The disclosure of contingent liability is made when, as a result of obligating events, there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. There are no contingent liabilities

h. Accounting for taxes on income:

Accounting for taxes on income is not applicable to this society as this society's income is exempt under the income tax act 1961.

i. Interest received under receipts and payments account includes interest received on staff loans.

3. Unrestricted Funds

a. Corpus Fund

i. Corpus fund relates to fund contributed by the founder members at incorporation and fees received on admission of members in the Society.

ii. Donations received from donors with a specific direction to form part of the corpus fund.

b. General Fund

General funds are unrestricted funds which neither have any restriction on their use nor have been designated for any specific purposes as they are available for use at the discretion of management in furtherance of objectives of the Society.

The balance, if any, in the income and expenditure account i.e., surplus / (deficit) is transferred to this fund.

Assets acquired out of restricted funds have been added to General fund

4. Restricted Funds

Restricted funds are funds subject to certain conditions set out by the contributors and agreed to by the NGO when accepting the contribution or funds subjected to certain legal restrictions. Unexpended funds in the restricted funds at the end of year are shown as liability.

5. The figures for the previous year have been regrouped or rearranged where ever considered necessary to confirm the current year classification.

6. Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on Foreign Currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in *Income & Expenditure Account*.

For ASSIST

For K. Anuradha & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No.: 017328S

Sd/-

Ravi Vadlamani

President

Sd/-

J. Ranga Rao

Operational Director

Sd/-

CA. K. Anuradha

Proprietor

Membership No.: 210171

Place: Chilakaluripet

Date: 08 - 09 - 2021

1. SALARY AND BENEFITS OF THE HEAD OF THE NGO:

NAME	BENEFITS	AMOUNT INR
Mr. JASHTI RANGA RAO	Basic	15.000
	D.A.	15.000
	H.R.A.	10.000
	F.T.A.	8.000
	SPECIAL	77.000
TOTAL		125.000

2. STAFF REMUNERATION (Gross annual salary + benefits) in Rupees

	INR	
Highest Salary Paid (Mr. J.Ranga Rao, Operational Director)	1.500.000	per annum
Lowest Salary Paid (Mrs. A. Kumari, Warden)	105.360	per annum

3. All remuneration and reimbursements to Board members : NIL**4. Distribution of staff according to salary levels:**

Slab of gross salary per month (in INR) plus benefits paid to staff	Male staff	Female staff	Total staff
Less than 5,000	-	-	-
5,000 - 10,000	19	17	36
10,000 - 25,000	48	31	79
above 25,000	11	4	15
Total	78	52	130

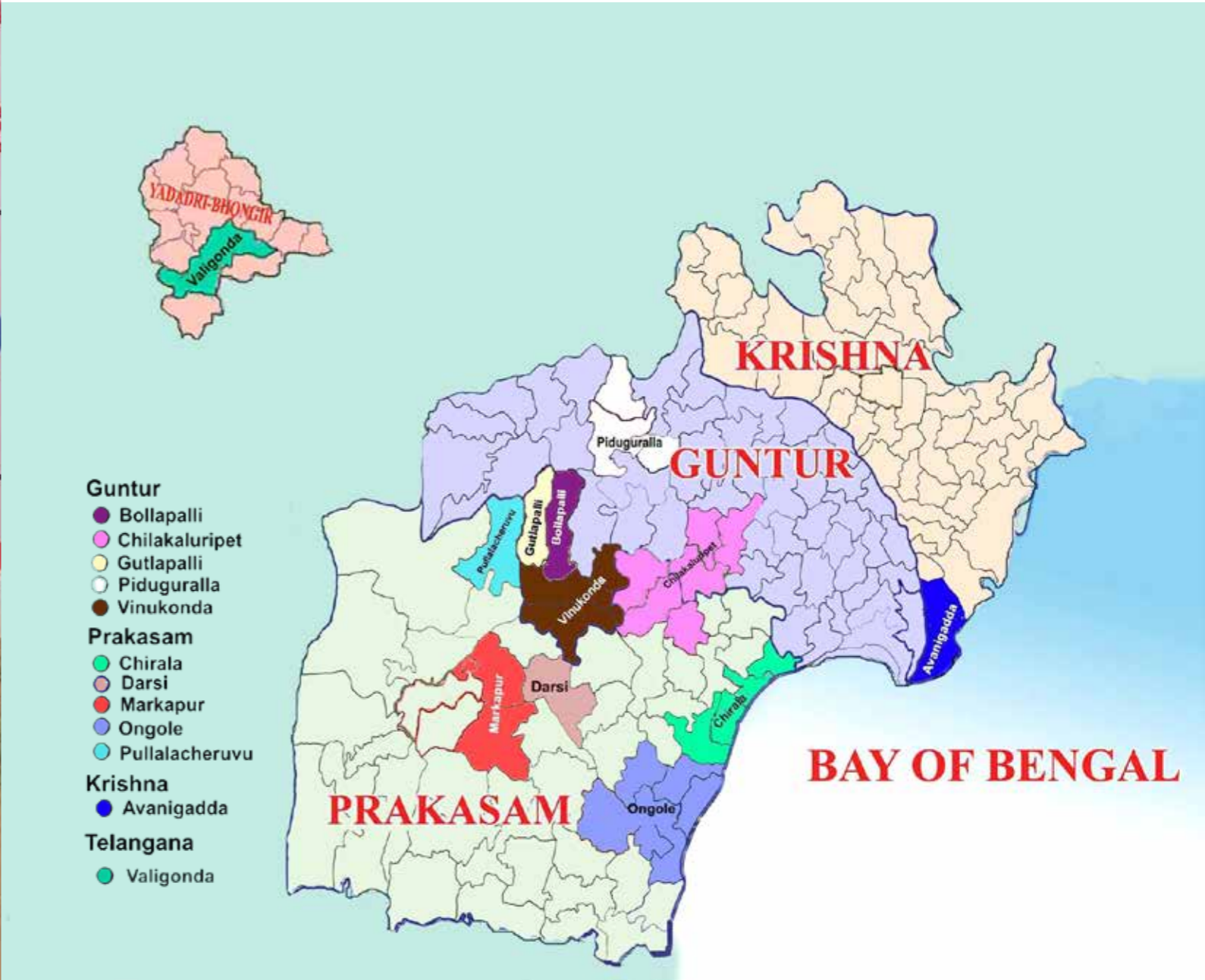
5. Total cost of international travel by all personnel (including volunteers)

Name & Designation of the person (s)	Destination	Purpose	Gross Expenses INR

6. Total cost of National travel by all personnel (including volunteers) : INR 33,140/-

Our Operational Areas

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana





HEAD OFFICE

Chilakaluripet - 522 616
Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India
Tel : + 91 8647 253971, 254934
Fax : + 91 8647 254815
E-mails : assistranga@gmail.com; ranga@assist-india.org

LIAISON OFFICES

6th Line, Ramnagar,
Ongole - 523 001
Prakasam Dist. Andhra Pradesh, India
Tel : +91 8592 233776
E-mail : assistog@hotmail.com
Web : <https://assist-india.org>

