

Yakshi
Annual Report
2019-2020

Yakshi Resource and Creativity Centre for Rural Children and Youth
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Telangana

Introduction

In the year 2019-2020, Yakshi's key strategy to achieve its mission and goals was Popular Education with youth, to develop the capacities of adivasi, dalit, BC and minority youth to work with communities. Central to popular education were intensive residential workshops, critical dialogues on specific issues, knowledge governance, information dissemination and community participatory action research. Yakshi systematically evolved clear objectives and actions drawing from its 28 years of experience in strengthening the leadership of the communities. The popular education workshop series initiated in the period 2019-2020 for developing new youth leadership has been successful. The impact of these workshops are evident in the leadership shown by the youth in their communities.

Yakshi organized bimonthly workshops for adivasi youth as well as for rural Bahujan(SC, OBC and Marginalised communities) youth independently. The popular education workshops had 7 modules (for each Adivasi and Bahujan youth) and total duration of 150 days spread across the year. Between each workshop, the youth were involved in actions at their village level. 32 adivasi youth and 26 Bahujan Youth from 8 districts of both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh participated in the workshops.

In 2019 Yakshi collectivised its Vision, Mission , Goals and Objectives that formed the basis of the organisational structure, functions and programmes.

The financial year ended with an unprecedented crisis of the Corona Pandemic. In the light of precaution and the looming health crisis, Yakshi decided to postpone residential workshops in its learning centre. In response to the pandemic, we developed a strategy to work in the areas of health from the month of March 2020.

The strategic areas of work in the year 2019-2020 were :

1. Popular Education
2. Women's Empowerment
3. Creative Learning with Children
4. Artists for Social Change
5. Networking

POPULAR EDUCATION :

The popular education broadly consists of two initiatives

- i) Capacity Building of Youth Community Organisers
- ii) Critical Dialogues

Table represents the youth who took part consistently in the Popular education workshops

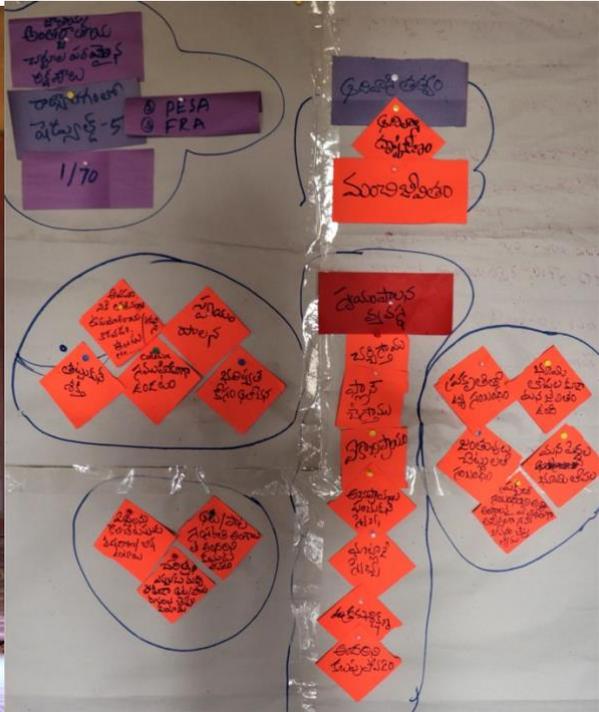
District	Youth Community Organisers (who took part in the workshops)	District facilitators
Sangareddy	19	5
Medak	3	1
Nagarkurnool	5	1
Asifabad	9	2
East Godavari	6	2
West Godavari	7	1
Srikakulam	4	1
Chittoor	5	2
	58	15

i)Capacity Building of Youth Community Organisers

This was the key strategic activity of Yakshi. 58 youth organisers and 15 district youth facilitators from both communities were part of these series of intensive residential workshops.

1) Adivasi Youth- Self Governance and Adivasi Worldview, April 2019

The workshop was based on the objective- Me, my village, my tribe, my territory. The adivasi youth were involved in an in-depth enquiry about who they are and where they have come from, and through social investigation dwelled deeper into understanding their tribe, culture, identity, indigenous world views, customary governance systems and demography of their villages, the relationship between adivasis and nature, food cultures and adivasi territory. This investigation based on principles of participatory action research helped adivasi youth to internalize the changes that are happening in their communities and learn from their history, assess where they are today and to identify the crisis to organize the key actors- the youth, children and women in their own villages.



2) Bahujan Youth–Understanding Social Justice, May 2019

The Bahujan Youth began with sharing the crisis that they are in, the discrimination they face, and analysed the situation of their lives and locationality in the village. They mapped the social and structural inequalities in their village and collectively arrived at the various forms of discrimination- the interjector of caste system, patriarchy and class . The workshop enumerated the history of caste and they various forms of oppression. The youth through this workshop, arrived at a realisation that they are not victims of oppression, but can be agents of transformation.



3) Adivasi Youth -Gender Justice and Adivasi Worldview, September 2019

Through this workshop adivasi youth, understood and analysed gender through the Adivasi Worldview. They enlisted the various forms of Gender inequality and the discrimination they faced in their own lives. The topics also dwelled into the difference between Sex and gender, and to break the myth of binaries and understand the concepts as a continuum. They also identified the forces that create gender inequality through a historical analysis by speaking to their elders as also interrogating into the present-day inequalities. There were inputs on the history patriarchy in the Indian subcontinent, through a detailed analysis of the various migrations and the emergence of the caste system and colonization. An input on the various laws for gender justice was also dealt with. The youth envisioned actions for Gender Justice in the context of the Adivasi Worldview.



4) Bahujan Youth -Gender and Social Justice ,October 2019

The Bahujan workshop on Gender Justice was held in October 2019. The workshops looked into the key aspects of the difference between Gender and Sex, the continuum beyond the binary myth, the forms of Gender discrimination, the history of patriarchy, violence against women and the various legislations and history of the women's movement towards equality. The experience of Bahujan women youth was the core of the workshop. Resource persons touched upon women's laws and the government authorities and mechanisms available to report and redress violence as well as caste and gender.



5) Adivasi Youth -Law and Self Governance, November 2019

The workshop explored the constitutional framework and various ideas of justice. It also looked into ways in which a bill becomes a law, and through that brainstorming on the ideas of advocacy. The youth advanced their knowledge on adivasi laws, women's laws and systems of legislation. Important Sessions covered the analysis of the current cases, legal frameworks and advice from lawyers on strategic ways to deal with the cases. This was a practical input, wherein along with the understanding of the law, the ground reality for actions was also envisaged. Based on these new learnings the participants put into practice actions for advancing justice and building resilience and systems of self-governance.



6) Bahujan Youth -Laws, Constitution and Social Justice, December 2019

The objective of this workshop was to assert the precepts of the constitution and understand its importance in the assertion of Social Justice and through that to know the rights and provisions that protect the citizens of India. The workshop also explored critical questions about caste and religion, analysed the broad framework of justice, and the local administrative institutions for advocacy and strengthening local governance.



7) Adivasi Youth -Adivasi Food Sovereignty, January 2020

The objective of the workshop was to understand and analyse the crisis in food and agriculture in Adivasi Society, the forces that threaten the realisation of food justice and to explore the opportunities to advance and evolve collective plans to assert adivasi food sovereignty. In this workshop youth community organisers analysed the agriculture systems of the past and present, and the elements of production and through that indepth analysis, the community youth analysed the forms of alienation and control of the production and consumption of food and the exploitation of their labour.

Key aspects covered :

- Understanding and analysing the crisis in food and agriculture in Adivasi Society. To explore the food systems of the past and present and reflect on the changes.
- Indepth analysis of the production systems of commercial crops, and through that arrive at an understanding on the dependance of external inputs.
- Visiting the local market to understand the food systems and the market chains.
- Analysis of the inputs such as pesticides, fertilizers, tractors etc and the corporate link to these inputs. Through this analysis arrive at the consciousness of the capitalist control of food and agriculture systems.
- Understanding food sovereignty in adivasi context and the forces that threaten Food Sovereignty
- Exploring opportunities and advance Food Sovereignty and evolve collective plans to assert adivasi food sovereignty.



8) Bahujan Youth-Bahujan Food Sovereignty, February 2020

The workshop explored and analysed the crisis in food and agriculture in Rural Society, in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and ways in which the control of resources, productive inputs, the control of land, land accumulation and landlessness. Through this indepth analysis, the community youth explored opportunities to advance and evolve collective plans to assert Bahujan Food Sovereignty.



9) Adivasi and Bahujan Boys Theatre Workshop - Facilitating Transformation using Theatre

- Training young men and women organisers in theatre of the oppressed
 - To learn the skills of creating dialogue with the spectators using Forum Theatre
- Theatre of the Oppressed Workshop with Bahujan and Adivasi Boys-March 2020

A workshop with adivasi and bahujan boys on Theatre of the oppressed, encompassed several theatre exercises drawing from the practice of Augusto Boal. This intensive workshop, that included Forum Theatre, was instrumental in bringing out the internal memories and forces of oppressions, towards the collective transformation and realisations. The exercises also specifically involved the faculty of various senses - touch, hearing, seeing and voice. All of these composite skills, enhanced the leadership and transformation of the community youth organisers. Unfortunately, the Theatre workshop for girls which was scheduled between March 14th to 25th 2020 had to be cancelled due to the unprecedented pandemic. This impactful workshop was carried out with adivasi young adivasi men, however due to the Covid Pandemic, the workshop for women had to be postponed.



Capacity Building of Youth District Facilitators

The capacity building of District Team Facilitators, happens on various levels. One of the strategies is that of accompaniment which involves visiting the villages and districts of the facilitators and enable the process of collective reflection at the village level. The other is the regular popular education process that involves the conscientization process to build leadership to organise.

In August 2019, a capacity building meeting with the District team facilitators from East Godavari, Srikakulam, West Godavari, Adilabad, Nagarkurnool was held in Kudali. Various issues and reflections on the larger issues that plague adivasi areas were discussed. During the occasion of remembering key adivasi leaders who had passed away, a moment of silence observed as well as discussions on the history of adivasi struggles.

Facilitators from the popular education team, visited the villages of the district facilitators. Meetings were held at the village and block level that enabled reflection at the community level as well as actions on specific issues that confront the community.

In Srikakulam a meeting bringing together 12 Villages was held. The discussion was on the issue of forests, governance systems, health, women's empowerment, culture and children's welfare. Committees were formed to address specific issues. Facilitators from the popular education team visited the district and held strategic meetings.



Critical Dialogues

Yakshi hosted several critical dialogues, discussions as well as handing out translations of critical information.

Critical dialogues were held with the youth who were not involved in agriculture, some of who are studying in universities and also working in companies and with local service providers. A series of meetings were held in the villages to identify the youth and also for them to flag the various issues that they wanted to discuss. Subsequently, all the youth from the villages met to discuss the various issues relating to livelihood and food sovereignty. These series of 1 day meetings with youth from the villages were facilitated by Yakshi. These meetings were held in September, October and November 2019. Some of these youth even initiated discussions in their village.

Critical dialogues were held in Hyderabad with students and subsequently a large group of students from 6 universities met to discuss how do students connect back and contribute to communities. This important meeting was facilitated by Yakshi. The solidarity between the students continues, and this bridge between students and civil society is critical.

Food Festivals : Food Sovereignty meetings were held in the villages. In Nagarkurnool district, 10 villages met to discuss ways to get back to food farming. Many of the families in the district are steeped in cotton farming. There is also a severe water shortage issue in the area. Thereby the food sovereignty meetings, that was held as a district level summit, was an important action to secure ways to go back to food farming. A food festival was held in Yakshi's learning centre, with the district facilitators from various districts and the youth and farmers from Sangareddy. Diverse food from local food recipes were made, and the youth documented the recipes from the elders and along with learning to make the dish also learnt about the significance of intercultural food systems and biodiversity.

Yakshi collected updates and reviews on policies and cases and made them available to all the districts. Both in AP and Telangana states, The Tribal Welfare Department finally made the list of Gramasabhas under PESA and appointing the mobilisers and PESA committees for Gramasabhas. Yakshi secured the list of Gramasabhas and passed on to the community leaders. We had an orientation as part of popular education and committed to work to strengthen the Gramasabhas in the GS villages. The young adivasi community organisers represent 60 Gramasabhas in both the states. They took up the responsibility of participatory action research on demography, government schemes, resources, status of forest rights (both individual and community) and do the community resource mapping to ascertain the village boundaries, minor irrigation, minor minerals etc. This will be made available for organising the Gramasabhas in an effective way to pass the resolutions for justice. The committees will play as a facilitating agency for strengthening the role of Gramasabhas.

Yakshi also held critical dialogues with key adivasi leaders to as a tribute to Pandu Dora, an important adivasi leader who advocated the philosophy of Buen Vivir.

Internship Programme in June 2019- In the month of November- December 2019, we had an intern from Azim Premji University. The intern was involved in the documentation of the workshops and also researching into the relevant information required for the workshops. He also held meetings with the local youth and had discussions around the issues of education, unemployment, livelihood, agriculture and food.







Tribute to the Adivasi leader Pandu Dora



Women's Empowerment

In October 2019, a significant meeting was held in Chittoor district that brought together women from 8 villages, who discussed the various issues they were confronted with and also formed a collective called Savitri Bhai Phule women's collective. They enlisted the vision of the group and reasons why they felt it was important to formalise their group. The women have been regularly meeting since then. The young women facilitators have also been involved in the process of facilitating action in their village.

In November meetings were held in Adilabad District, with the women's group and the youth collective who were planning their strategic vision of forming the collective to strengthen actions to stop violence against women and regain food sovereignty. In Adilabad District, women from 6 villages, came together to form a collective. Several meetings prior to this have been happening at the village level, and the women who had taken leadership at the village level, decided to form a committee at the district level. They have also envisioned systems of collectivising their resources, contributing monetarily to the collective as well as addressing key common issues that they face.

They have also decided on dates to regularly meet and take forward their actions. Some of the key areas that they seek to address are :

- 1)Actions to grow back food crops
- 2)Decision around not leasing land to non-tribes who grow chemical based commercial crops
- 3)Addressing the women's health issues
- 4)Protecting the forest
- 5)Closing down the illicit liquor trade

The women are elected representative committee leaders on a rotational basis. These committee leaders will be responsible in calling for meetings as well as attending state and national level meeting.

A 2 day intensive workshop was held with the women leaders from Asifabad district. This was an intensive strategy building workshop facilitated by Yakshi.

Yakshi has initiated proactive dialogues on property rights to women. We have created awareness on the helplines and ways to approach centers that help women who face domestic and societal violence. Yakshi's women's program will provide more space and focus to work on violence against women and network with different women's and legal aid groups. We have accessed various campaign materials, reports, statistics and publications on women's issues.



CREATIVE LEARNING WITH CHILDREN

The main objective of the programme involved :

- 1) Children's Education and creative learning activities with marginalised children from Rural areas and supporting volunteers to anchor the programme.
- 2) Working with government school children to engage them with local biodiversity, health and food.
- 3) Creative educational material for children
- 4) Developing the skills of youth from marginalised communities

Various activities were held with children of Panyal, Madaram, and Badampet villages in Sangareddy District.

Three levels of children's activities took place this year –

- 1) At the village level
- 2) Engagement with the school
- 3) At the Yakshi Learning centre

A pedagogy for children's education was reflected upon and further developed with the assistance of resource people. The volunteers were trained in the philosophy of children's education and also ways to facilitate games and exercises.

Through the sessions, children learnt songs, games, art and origami. They also reflected on the basic principles of living in harmony with each other and with nature through mixed group activities. During the sessions in the learning centre, the children were given natural and agro-ecologically grown food. They ate the food and also discussed the nutritional aspects of the food and about the importance of cultivating it. It was a creative way of kinetic learning that involved the body, senses and mind as well as touched upon the practical importance of health and biodiverse agriculture. Some of the foods that were prepared in the centre, using the crop grown there were – Finger millet ladoos, Foxtail millet savouries, boiled maize, millet sweets (paysam and chikki), Finger millet porridge and so on. The children had different food in every session and reflected on what they were eating. Group activities involved mixing the children consciously so that mixed castes and religious groups worked with each other to build solidarity and friendships.

Visual art classes were also held with the children. Movie screening activities were also held. The schools visited the learning centre to learn about biodiversity and agro-ecological farming. The children learnt about the diverse crops, flora and fauna. The idea was to make a birds and biodiversity book with the children and teachers so that they connect to their own surroundings and create knowledge systems.

Creative educational books were bought for children and village level resource spaces were created where the children could access the books. Reading sessions with the children were carried out and oral storytelling sessions were held with certain groups.

In Srikakulam sessions were held with the adivasi children from the Savara community. A series of visual art sessions were held with the children wherein they reflected on their culture and the importance of nature.

In Nagarkurnool, in the Chenchu adivasi community regular sessions were held with the adivasi school children. Infact the adivasi community youth M. Peddalu who conducted these sessions was supported by Orient Blackswan in a previous grant, to complete his education. Today he is proud to be the first B.Ed graduate from his village to have got this degree He is committed and passionate about working with children and believes in the holistic education that also includes the adivasi knowledge and culture. The activities that were conducted with the children included sessions on 'The food we Eat'. The children explored the food they eat and also explored where the food came from. They explored the forest, and physically identified the different biodiversity. The children also drew the biodiversity that was around them and they reflected on it.

Educational, creative and stories books were also purchased for the children. These books were used by the facilitator for creative learning and were also donated to the library.

Skill building workshops were held with the youth, where visual art was thought to the adivasi youth and to specifically marginalised young women from the rural villages. Through these workshops, the women produced an awareness poster, on violence against women and this was a major achievement. The poster was printed and given to the concerned authorities in the villages, as well as stuck on the public walls.



Children's Education- Nagarkurnool



Distribution of Children's Books



Children's Creative Learning- Srikakulam



ARTISTS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

Art, music, theatre is a critical part of the popular education workshops. The youth engage in various creative methods and visualization techniques that are part of the facilitation process. These creative forms enable participation and 'break the silence.' Creative expressions are a prerequisite for sustaining the actions for transformation. Yakshi used Forum theatre extensively based on the Theatre of the Oppressed to involve spectators to decide on the resolutions and collective actions. Yakshi has a history of reviving cultural expressions of adivasi communities. Art, music, dance forms, crafts have been revived in many communities and we strengthen the cultural festivals related to food crops and forests as part of our conscientization work. All the adivasi and bahujan youth organisers gained the knowledge to document, record their culture and history and use them to create a vibrant environment for democratic cultural participation.

A workshop was facilitated with the Bahujan girls wherein they produce posters on violence against women through art workshops. Adivasi youth as part of popular education, painted their adivasi worldview on stone.

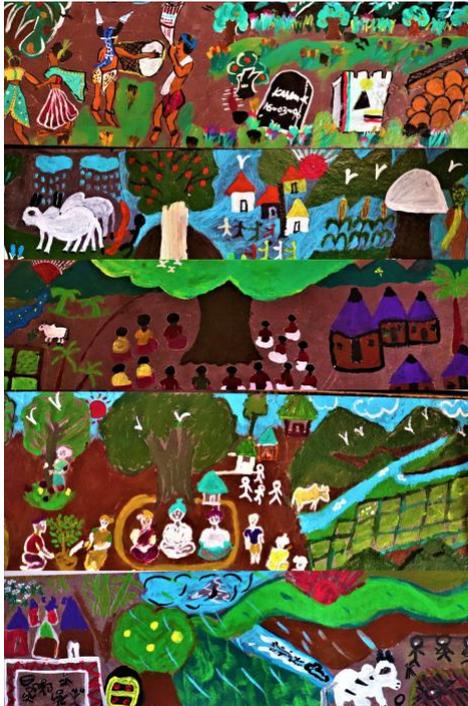
Yakshi hosted 2 workshops for Bahujan poets and writers from adivasi, dalit, OBC and muslim and other minority writers to discuss the possibilities of writing about food sovereignty and social justice. Bahujan musical instruments like the dhol, kanjira, dappu, etc and the poetry of these instruments, the historical memory and the present context and ways in which poets can align with community based organisations and work together to strengthen the process.

In August 2019, 35 lawyers and policy makers met for a 2 day event in Yakshi's learning centre. The subjects of Climate change, Meat and livestock production and environment destruction were discussed through a panel and open dialogue format

The Buddugajungalu the traditional bards of the Telangana region were supported. Writers and poets from the Telugu literature community continued to interact with youth from the villages.

Musical instruments were purchased, as part of the training of youth. They learnt to play the traditional instruments and write songs. The youth also taught each other the different beats of their region. For instance Gond adivasis themselves have exclusive rhythms, each one of them are played for a particular occasion. The young girls learnt to play the instruments too.

The Gongadi woolcraft was supported, and the shepherd community who depended on this craft too. Unfortunately an exhibition that was to be held in March 2020, was cancelled due to the COVID pandemic. This has severely affected the livelihood of the community and the craft.



Adivasi Worldview

A Art workshop facilitated with Adivasi Youth as part of the Popular Education workshop . Expressing their worldview, set in stone. April 2019



ఆత్మ గౌరవంతో గులబడే హక్కు మహిళలకు ఉంది. కానీ, ఈ రోజు వారి జీవితం హింసకు గురవుతున్నది. వాళ్ళ హక్కుల ఉల్లంఘన జరుగుతుంది.

వివిధ రూపాలలో ఉన్న హింస:
భారతదేశం: క్రొత్తం, పెంపెచ్చి, అప్పు తాగడం, తిక్కటం, అరోగ్య సదుపాయాల నియంత్రించడం.
అర్ధరాత్రులు: సమాజమైన వేరకాలు కోవవడం, భూమి పై చొక్కా లేకవడం, దెబ్బను నియంత్రించడం, వరకట్ట వేయడం.
మామిడికా: తిరిగించడం, క్రయవ్వడం, అందరికంటా ముఖంబం లేదా స్త్రీలను బీదా స్వల్పానికి లేదా మని సుందరి దూరం చేయడం.
ప్రేరణించడం: కేవల అసౌకర్యం లేకుండా అణగడం, అర్ధరాత్రుల వ్యవస్థల వ్యవస్థల నియంత్రణ, అర్ధం లేకుండా పెంపెచ్చడం, ఇతర ద్వారా హింసించడం.
స్వేచ్ఛ: అమ్మమ్మలు అను చదివించడం, స్వేచ్ఛగా తిరిగించడం, సమాచారం నియంత్రించడం.
బాబు దిబ్బా: అరోగ్యం దీడడం, చదువుకోలేకవడం, అసౌకర్యం హింసకు గురి అవుతుంది.
అంటామినో: మందరంగా, నెలనెల అయివచ్చడం తిక్కటం చేయడం.
హింసను సహించాద్దు! నిశ్చలైన్లు బద్దలు కొడదాం!
హింస గురించి మాట్లాడదాం!
హెల్ప్ లైన్ సహాయం తీసుకుందాం!

మీరు లేదా మీకు తెలిసిన మహిళ ఏదైనా సమస్యకు గురైతే.. దయచేసి ఈ క్రింద ఉన్న హెల్ప్ లైన్లను సంప్రదించండి.

1800425 2908 భూమిక సంస్థ హెల్ప్ లైన్
181 - ప్రభుత్వ హెల్ప్ లైన్ నంబరు
1098 - పిల్లల హెల్ప్ లైన్
(18 సంవత్సరాల లోపు పిల్లలు వేధింపులకు గురైతే..)



Violence against Women Poster

A Art workshop was facilitated with young women as part of the Popular Education. In this workshop they discussed the forms of violence and made an awareness poster on it



1000 copies of this poster were used as a campaign in the villages.





Gongadi Weaving January 2020

NETWORKING

The RLEP (Regional Learning Exchange Platform) was held this year in Indonesia. The district facilitators, Murugamma and Durga the coordinator of the adivasi workshops, participated in these workshops. They had an indepth experience during the village visit and learnt about the indigenous community in Indonesia too. The workshop was also the final of the series of workshops that were held over the 3 years. There has been a huge impact and concrete learnings especially in the realm of facilitation skills in the framework of Action-Reflection-Action. The organisation of youth and women's leadership in the local group in Indonesia was an important learning.

IMPACT

The major impact has been the leadership taken up by the adivasi and Bahujan youth community organisers and district facilitators who are actively organizing their communities in 80 villages across 8 districts. They learnt the skills of facilitation, and have held meetings in the villages. In some districts there is an impact of the severe external context through divisive policies, alienation of youth from the resource and community systems of governance and growing patriarchy due to various forces. We have identified the crisis can only be addressed through conscientization process of marginalized people using sustained dialogue and information and constantly use the learning cycle of action, reflection and action. The youth learn different creative methods and skills to break the silence of the oppressed particularly landless, women and youth, to actively and democratically participate in all deliberations and decision making in organizing. The pedagogy focuses on creating a free, safe space where marginalised people can participate without fear and articulate the crisis and collectively find ideas to act upon the crisis. This process will build solidarity, reciprocity and complementarity between the people and will slowly advance democracy.

In the Adivasi context various issues were identified and discussed with the objective to strengthen participatory democracy in Gramasabhas under Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) and assert the rights to individual and community forest resources using various laws related to land and Forest rights. People are organizing to follow up on forest rights claims, land disputes between them and non-tribal, mapping their village resources, demanding fair rehabilitation packages, critically engaging in learning about new policies and programs that are going to affect their livelihoods and resources, addressing the oppression against women, monitoring the Aganwadi schools, encouraging the children to attend the schools regularly and monitoring the attendance of school teachers and informing the health departments to meet the needs of health issues (during the season of Malaria and dengue), regulating or banning the illicit liquor which is causing high incidence of violence. Youth of the villages have been critically engaged in reviving their songs, dance forms, knowing about their world views and learning how to be tolerant with each other and to be gender sensitive and harmonious. Youth are also learning to use social media more meaningfully and learn to access the Government Orders and useful information.

In villages across 5 districts the process has begun to organize the women separately to address the growing patriarchy and to enhance the decision-making powers of women to

further the vision of social justice and food sovereignty. This initiative helped in multiple levels: there is an active participation of women in dialogue at the family and village level. The women collectives elected the leaders from each village, enhanced participation of women both customary governance and village level gramsabha meetings. Women's participation in approaching the government offices have increased particularly they are in the forefront in demanding justice to their forest rights claims in all the districts and rehabilitation packages in West Godavari district.

In some districts the women and youth committees are forming into an organisation at the district level. In Asifabad Kumaram Bheem district, the women from 25 villages have formed into a district level formation and have elected a working committee to envision their vision, mission, goals and strategies. The women led a powerful struggle from the village to district level to demand the ban for illicit liquor shops in their villages. They are using the local media to highlight their struggles. In couple of villages they successfully stopped the illegal sales of liquor. They also took decisions and identified the strategies not to give their land on lease to non-tribal farmers. By next season they will make a resolution with regards to growing more food crops on their own lands instead of giving it on lease.

In other districts too women have started analyzing the different forms of oppression by the men and strategizing the actions to address the patriarchy by looking at their own world view, gramsabha as well as the laws that protect the safety of the women.

The youth from 13 villages in Asifabad Kumaram Bheem district have also formed a youth collective at the district level. Similarly, in Srikakulam 4 village committees have come together. In Nagar Kurnool 12 villages are in the process of forming an organization. In other districts youth are organizing at the village level. In chenchu adivasi areas, the village collective started honey collection and sales collectively and they are planning to start a local market in this regard. Youth are involved in a systematic campaign against the use of pesticides and herbicides in all the villages through dialogues and posters.

In Bahujan villages youth are organising around violence against women, food farming, common resources- water, tanks, etc, NREGA works and other social justice issues.

We participated in Global action for agroecology for 15 days in all the villages. We celebrated World Food Sovereignty Day on October 16th to pledge for food sovereignty in all the districts. Women from villages cooked the food with cultivated and uncultivated food available in the forest(vegetables, tubers, millet) as part of this assertive celebration. Youth documented the recipes from women.

Another major impact is that the youth who were part of the popular education took the leadership during this pandemic to organise in their village and carry forward the relief work and awareness drives. This is a visible impact of the popular education process. The major impact of the crisis has been the restrictions place on and the increase of violence faced by young women. This has further ascertained the need for a systematic women's programme.

One of the most significant impacts, was that the youth who were trained to be community organisers are today spearheading the processes in the villages, actively carried out the relief work and are working on preventive health care. They are holding meetings with other youth, growing food as well as organising others to grow food crops. This leadership shown by the youth is one of the major achievements of the popular education programme.

There is a great determination by the youth and communities to grow food, in their own lands and plots , as well as organise other farmers to grow food crops.

With the spirit of this year's participation of youth and the impact of the workshop in the communities, Yakshi take forward the vision of food justice, community immunity, gender rights, children's creative learning and the worldview to live in harmony with nature.

YAKSHI RESOURCE AND CREATIVITY CENTRE FOR RURAL CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020.

Liabilities	Amount	Amount	Assets	Amount	Amount
<u>Corpus Fund</u>		4,500,000	Fixed Assets (as per schedule)		752,821
Capital Fund:			Construction Cost of Intergenerational - Learning Centre	10,867,924	
Excess of Income Over Expenditure			Less: Depreciation	2,064,906	8,803,018
Opening Balance	4,240,477				
Add: for this year	1,758,300				
	5,998,777	5,998,777	Fixed Deposit		4,500,000
Earmarked Funds			TDS Refund Receivable		67,330
Construction Cost of Intergenerational Learning Centre		9,829,871	Program Advances		98,674
			Rent Advance		5,000
			Closing Balances		
			Cash on Hand		41,737
			Bank Accounts		6,060,068
		20,328,648			20,328,648

for Yakshi Resource & Creativity Centre for Rural Children and Youth

As per our report of even date
Chartered Accountants
FR.No. 006601S

M. Madhusudhan
N.Madhusudhan
Executive Secretary
Place:Secunderabad.
Date: 28.11.2020.



J. Raja
J.Raja
Partner.
Membership No.200490
UDIN:20200490AAAACB3174



YAKSHI RESOURCE AND CREATIVITY CENTRE FOR RURAL CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ended 31st March, 2020.

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
To Foreign Contribution Program Expenses		By Grants In Aid Received From Foreign Funds	
Building Community Leadership for Food sovereignty and Social Justice in Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana (Supported by Misereor)	7,171,213	- Misereor-Building Community Leadership for Food Sovereignty and Social Justice in Andhra Pradesh/Telangana	8,132,508
General Support to the Organisation (Supported by Fund for Global Human Rights -FGHR)	2,298,742	- Fund for Global Human Rights (FGHR) For General Support	2,097,607
- Climate Justice for Marginalized Communities in Rural Telangana (Supported by American Jewish World Service)	710,037	- American Jewish World Service (AJWS) For Climate Justice for Marginalized Communities in Rural Telangana	1,007,400
Capacity Building of Community Leaders (Supported by Unitarian Universalist Holdeen India)	2,376,336	- Unitarian Universalist Holdeen India Program (UUHIP) For Capacity Building of Community Leaders	2,684,340
- Intergenerational Resource centre Expenditure	2,181,811	Intergenerational Learning Centre Receipts	2,438,500
- Expenses Incurred from out of Bank Interest	65,369	Bank Interest	
Expenses Incurred from out of Corpus Interest	522,324	On Savings Bank Accounts	189,906
To Local Contribution Program Expenses		On Fixed Deposits	297,705
- Corporate Social Responsibility Supported by Orient BlackSwan	558,291	By Grants In Aid Received From Local Funds	
- Other Program Expenditure	114,437	M/s Orient BlackSwan for CSR Activities	550,000
- Livelihood(APPI) Program Expenses	459,880	By Grant Received from Azeem Premji Foundation for Livelihood Program(APPI)	1,835,300
To Depreciation	1,131,219	Other Reimbursements	80,000
To Excess of Income Over Expenditure	1,758,300	Bank Interest Received	32,083
		Interest on IT Refund	2,610
	19,347,959		19,347,959

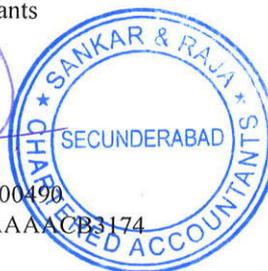
for Yakshi Resource & Creativity Centre for Rural Children and Youth

As per our report of even date for Sankar & Raja Chartered Accountants FR.No. 006601S

N.Madhusudhan
Executive Secretary
Place:Secunderabad.
Date: 28.11.2020.



J.Raja
Partner.
Membership No.200490
UDIN:20200490AAAACB3174



YAKSHI RESOURCE AND CREATIVITY CENTRE FOR RURAL CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Consolidated Receipts and Payments Account for the Year ended 31st March, 2020

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Opening Balances		By Foreign Contribution Program Expenses	
Cash on Hand	27,423	Building Community Leadership for Food	7,171,213
Bank Accounts	2,999,500	sovereignty and Social Justice in Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana (Supported by Misereor)	
To Grants In Aid Received From Foreign Funds		General Support to the Organisation	2,298,742
- Misereor-Building Community Leadership for Food	8,132,508	(Supported by Fund for Global Human Rights	
Sovereignty and Social Justice in Andhra Pradesh/Telangana		-FGHR)	
- Fund for Global Human Rights (FGHR)	2,097,607	Fixed Assets.	30,377
For General Support		- Climate Justice for Marginalized Communities	710,037
- American Jewish World Service (AJWS)	1,007,400	in Rural Telangana	
For Climate Justice for Marginalized Communities		(Supported by American Jewish World Service)	
in Rural Telangana		Capacity Building of Community Leaders	2,376,336
- Unitarian Universalist Holdeen India Program (UUHIP)	2,684,340	(Supported by Unitarian Universalist Holdeen	
For Capacity Building of Community Leaders		India)	
To Intergenerational Learning Centre Receipts	2,438,500	- Intergenerational Resource centre Expenditure	2,181,811
To Bank Interest		- Fixed Assets	104,650
On Savings Bank Accounts	189,906	- Expenses Incurred from out of Bank Interest	65,369
On Fixed Deposits	297,705	Expenses Incurred from out of Corpus Interest	522,324
To Fixed Deposit	350,000	- Fixed Assets	64,552
To Net Advances	29,898	TDS Receivable	29,722
To TDS Received	0	Expenses Payable	241
To Grants In Aid Received From Local Funds		By Local Contribution Program Expenses	
M/s Orient BlackSwan for CSR Activities	550,000	- Corporate Social Responsibility	558,291
To Grant Received from Azeem Premji Foundation	1,835,300	Supported by Orient BlackSwan	
for Livelihood Program(APPI)		- Other Program Expenditure	114,437
Other Reimbursements	80,000	- Fixed Assets	15,250
To Bank Interest Received	32,083	- Livelihood(APPI) Program Expenses	459,880
To Interest on IT Refund	2,610	- Fixed Assets	0
To IT Refund	32,680	By TDS Receivable	1,600
To Program Advance (Net)	19,176	By Closing Balances	
		Cash on Hand	41,737
		Bank Accounts	6,060,068
	22,806,636		22,806,636

for Yakshi Resource & Creativity Centre for
Rural Children and Youth

As per our report of even date
for Sankar & Raja
Chartered Accountants
FR.No. 006601S

M. N. S.
N.Madhusudhan
Executive Secretary
Place:Secunderabad.
Date: 28.11.2020.



J. Raja
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We thanks all the donors, individuals and institutions that supported Yakshi towards its Vision

