



VicenteFerrer



'Moving forward
with self-respect and solidarity'

*'We all have
a universal mission:
to do good.'*



*' People must become
the leaders of their
own development '*



VISION

A caring, just and environment-friendly society promoting social harmony and peaceful coexistence and balancing the needs of people and nature.



Concern for the poor



people as main actors



Reaching many poor

DHARMA

Work beyond duty



MISSION

Eradicate extreme poverty and human suffering.

Eco-efficient agriculture, sustainable livelihoods and harmony between humans and nature.

Job opportunities and improved status for poor educated youth.

Equal opportunities, life of quality and dignity for persons with disabilities.

Empowerment of women with improved socio-economic status and sensitization of men and women to deal with gender discrimination and violence.

Value-based, dynamic, creative, permanent & professional organization untiring in hard work & motivation, humanistic in approach, strong in commitment to the aspirations & struggles of the poor.



1969

Vicente Ferrer and Anne Ferrer founded Rural Development Trust



1970-75

Implemented Food for work programme with funding from CASA



1978

Started Community Organisation, Health and Land Development Programmes



1982

Began Education, Women and Cultural programmes

1993 to 2002

Origin of CBR Institutions, Launching of FVF in Spain & Starting of Sports Village.



2010

Set up base in Srisailam region to work with Chenchu Tribes



2012-16

Resource mobilization centre in Mumbai, Washington office in USA, India for India movement and new areas.

RDT's work extends to 3662 villages in 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana across 40 operational areas covering 8 regions, namely BK Samudram, Bathalapalli, Kadiri, Kalyandurg, Uravakonda, Madakasira, Adoni and Srisailam.



**Districts covered by RDT
Anantapuram, Kurnool,
Prakasam, Guntur, Nalgonda,
Nagar Kurnool, Bhoopalpally,
Nellore.**



Saakshi Award for Qualitative Education

True to our dharma, 'pursuit of excellence in work,' RDT achieved excellence in education from primary to higher levels and that too by community management; and provided opportunities to talented students in medical, engineering, technological and civil services studies. 'Saakshi' group of companies presented an award to RDT for qualitative education, received by Moncho Ferrer in April 2016.



Award in United States

RDT which is known as Vincent Ferrer Foundation (VFF) in USA was presented an award by the North American Telugu Association (NATA), in recognition of services rendered to the vulnerable sections of the society in Andhra Pradesh. Our Program Director Moncho Ferrer received this award on 26th May, 2016 in Dallas, Texas state.



- * From poverty of hunger & disease, from poor clothing, from living in huts which were not worthy of human habitation, from highly exploited bonded labour with miserable wages; people progressed to a life of self-support, where they have not only individual & family economic well-being, but also community solidarity.*





- * *From discrimination to education, confidence, leadership and respect in society; where people can relate to others on equal terms. In one word, they have moved to self-reliance and to solidarity, which means the richness of heart coming out to help others. **THEY ARE MOVING FORWARD WITH SELF-RESPECT AND SOLIDARITY.***

ENDING POVERTY



- Circulated savings of Rs. 25,85,98,970 by 7668 self help groups in 1586 villages with 1,02,178 members.
- 2616 house sites and loans worth Rs. 9,00,89,000 mobilized by women from the government.
- Rs. 47,97,40,327 mobilized by 33708 persons with disabilities from the government for various livelihood activities.
- 69687 houses built for the poor and 1540 school buildings cum community centres built.
- 142381.12 acres land of 68804 farmers in 1515 villages cleared of boulders and bushes. As a result,



totally 13427.80 acres of land came under additional cultivation.

- Gram Swarajyanidhi, a village development fund exists as a fixed deposit for each village. The annual interest is used for any development activity decided by the community. Rs. 130,57,22,280 is available for 65395 families in 988 villages.
- 112 potential early marriages prevented by counseling. As an indirect help in prevention of early marriages & continuation of girls education at least up to Intermediate, 15273 bicycles provided for girls.



- There is an increase in people's awareness on the need for nutritious food. However, it is not available to some, especially children, mothers, senior citizens and chenchus in forest areas. RDT is working with people in providing nutrition to the needy and spreading nutrition awareness.



- 5550 Chenchus (senior citizens & children) provided daily nutrition (consisting of ragi malt & egg) in Srisailam Region.
- 43,404 pregnant & lactating women and children (0 to 4 years old) provided daily nutrition in 1549 centers in 1415 villages.
- 1924 widowed and deserted women with their children in 1088 villages provided provisions (12 kgs of rice, 4 kgs of ragi, 4 kgs of wheat, 4 kgs of red gram & 2 kgs of groundnut oil) every 2 months.
- In 570 villages, 1584 families without a bread winner, provided provisions (18 kgs of rice, 6 kgs of ragi, 6 kgs of wheat, 6 kgs of red gram & 3 kgs of groundnut oil per head) every 6 months.



- From the years when health care facilities were inadequate, unaffordable and inaccessible; we have moved to a stage where the rural poor are aware of healthy food & nutrition, maintain sanitation to prevent diseases and, have access to quality health care with affordable costs.
- RDT is collaborating with all government health programmes such as immunization, family planning and tuberculosis.



- 944 community health workers working in 924 villages.
- 5443 awareness workshops conducted for 1,74,387 women & adolescent girls in 2788 villages.
- 3656 aseptic & institutional deliveries conducted in government & private health centers.
- 9552 chronic / acute cases treated in higher institutions and, 92,651 persons treated in 6 rural clinics and villages.
- 706 HIV infected / affected persons (415 women & 291 children) supported through medical / educational / economic / community / home care / nutrition support.

HOSPITALS



- **70% of the population lives in India's rural areas but more than 70% of quality medical facilities and professionals are in the cities.**

- **For the last 20 years, RDT has built up 3 rural based general hospitals with the departments of Medicine, General Surgery, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Pediatrics, Traumatology, Anesthesia, Emergency, Intensive care for adults, children & neonates and, Pain & Palliative care.**

- **There is also a specialized hospital for HIV/AIDS patients (and other infectious diseases like Tuberculosis) with an ART unit of the government.**

SECONDARY HEALTH CARE



- 3 rural hospitals and 7 rural clinics. 49,795 inpatient visits and 7,84,264 outpatient visits.
- 1,762 general surgeries, 6,354 family planning surgeries, 718 orthopedic surgeries, 185 urology surgeries done. 14,407 institutional deliveries done.
- 5800 persons with HIV/AIDS received anti- retroviral therapy (ART).
- 3055 users of neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU) and 1,617 users of neo-natal mothers ward.
- 9071 child inpatients and, 1,89,388 child outpatients received pediatric care.
- 1,650 patients referred to higher medical institutions.



- 40 years ago, poor children completing primary education was quite an achievement.
- But today, many children, both boys and girls are attaining higher and professional education with some distinction.
- Children with disability are having special as well as inclusive education up to higher studies.

GENERAL - GENDER- SPECIAL - INCLUSIVE

- ✓ The boys - girls ratio in primary and secondary schools is 1:1.
- ✓ 99% and 99.5% of eligible children enrolled in primary and secondary schools respectively.
- ✓ 934 students studying in various professional colleges.
63 students undergoing long term coaching for professional education.
- ✓ In the RDT Professional school of foreign languages, 273 students completed the course and, 131 students presently studying.
- ✓ 683 students with disabilities pursuing higher education and 241 students technical / professional education.
- ✓ 1225 students with disabilities in RDT's special primary & secondary schools and, 2186 in government inclusive schools.
- ✓ 118 students who came through special education programme, employed in government institutions and 235 students in corporate sector.



WOMEN



- Before Mahila Sanghams were formed in 1982-83, women were voiceless and confined to their houses.
- Women needed economic assets to have an identity and, they attained them in the first 20 years through savings and economic development programmes.
- Today they speak up to claim gender equality and social justice to lead a life free of gender discrimination & violence. They are living with self respect and dignity and empowerment. Men have changed their attitudes and joined women as agents of gender equality.

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

- 8138 self-help groups of women with 1,12,367 members.
- 4345 women utilized women's development fund worth Rs. 6,24,73,970 for various economic development activities.
- 6 women's counseling centres functioning at Dharmavaram, Kalyandurg, BK Samudram, Uravakonda, Gandlapenta and Kukkanti Cross. 638 women counseled this year.
- 405 social action teams with 1488 members effectively working on issues of violence against women & girls and on early marriages.
- Awareness-cum-capacity building trainings on gender related issues conducted and participated by 15189 women & 8044 men.
- 947 calls received by Childline for action on various child issues.





WATER AND SANITATION

- Water is the source of life, but has become a scarce commodity for humans, plants and animals.
- Deforestation, scanty & erratic rainfall and depletion of ground water has degraded most of our project area into near desert.
- Over the years, RDT has addressed the problem of drinking water through initiatives like water purification, digging bore-wells, building reservoirs.
- People are organized into water bodies and, check dams, percolation tanks built to replenish ground water.
- Micro irrigation systems like drip and sprinklers are promoted for optimum and judicious use of ground water.
- In specific villages allotted to RDT by the government, Swach Bharat Mission implemented

- ✓ 3152 water harvesting structures of different kinds (percolation tanks, check dams, pickup anicuts, sub surface barriers etc.) constructed.
- ✓ Drip irrigation promoted in 2402.48 hectares. 2129 farmers from 757 villages benefitted.
- ✓ Sprinkler irrigation promoted with 686 systems in 650.2 hectares. 657 farmers from 194 villages benefitted.
- ✓ 34 drinking water bore-wells dug, 1 cistern built and 4 water purifications plants constructed.







- **Over the years, groundnut crop and sheep population have been the two assets of Anantapur District. With ever decreasing rainfall, solar energy is emerging as the third asset. The situation of other districts where we work is similar.**
- **RDT also promoted biogas as another alternative source of energy in collaboration with the government.**
- **Rural electrification was taken up in the remotest of villages where the government is unable to reach.**
- 518 solar photovoltaic systems installed in 2207.91 hectares. 1128 farmers benefitted from this in 313 villages.
- 4697 biogas units installed in 702 villages. 63456 mobile smokeless stoves distributed. 10686 fixed smokeless stoves installed.
- 100 solar cookers distributed. 44 solar lights distributed to 44 farmers in 15 villages.
- Rural electrification done in 5 villages.



- **With growth in population and land fragmentation, livelihood opportunities other than agriculture have been explored by the people and supported by RDT.**
- **Skill development programmes for various livelihood initiatives have been taken up.**
- **As a result non-agricultural entrepreneurship has grown significantly.**
- 612 young men from 404 villages trained in driving.
- 104 young men (8 groups) from 9 villages trained in bandsets.
- 51 young persons from 12 villages trained in tailoring.
- 22 young women and 21 young men from 37 villages trained in data entry.



- 8394 young women trained in various vocational skills for income enhancement.
- 284 young women with disability currently undergoing training in various handicrafts. (Paper mache: 22, Crockery: 13, Embroidery: 60, Jute Products: 72, Jewellery:38, Tailoring:57, Handmade Paper:22.)
- 19 students completed degree or diploma in either classical music or classical dance. and earning Rs. 20,000/- per month.
- 11 students who passed out of RDT's Hockey academy employed in government jobs.
- 2 students who passed out from RDT's football academy employed in government jobs. 3 students working as assistant coaches in government sports academies.
- 2 students who passed out from RDT's cricket academy employed in government jobs and 1 in a corporate company and 1 doing astro-turf business.

EQUALITY

- Besides enjoying equal status before the Constitution and the Law, with well organized groups & leadership which competently deal with all the issues that concern their life and relationships with others, Backward Communities are moving forward with self respect and solidarity.
- Chenchus are able to ascertain their rights, protect their cultural heritage and access all resources and services available from the government to ultimately lead quality lives.
- Women share at least 50% of leadership in all community and village level leadership forums and take men along with themselves in acting against all forms of violence and discrimination against women & girls.
- Persons with disabilities are working for equal rights and opportunities in all areas of development and access all resources provided by the 'Person with disabilities Act 2016.'



- 3513 community development committees with 27148 members actively working on matters concerning community and village development. Women members are 13627, outnumbering men who are 13521.
- 1258 village level women leaders' network groups with 13292 women leaders, functioning for strengthening women groups within the villages and also supporting social action teams working on gender violence.



**Vikalangula
Mandal Samakhya**

- In the Chenchu (Srisailam) region 267 community development committees with 2139 members, actively working for their own development, towards mobilization of all government resources. Achievement of house pattas within forest department lands in some villages is a historic achievement.

EQUALITY

- 2460 'Vikalagula Sanghams' with 29682 members working for solidarity, justice, health, education, employment & economic development, welfare and equal opportunities for PWDs.
- PWDs formed mandal level federations called, 'Mandal Samakhya' particularly working on implementation of PWD Act 2016. First in India to publish the Act in Telugu.

Community Development
Committee



WORK IN CITIES



Where they are living now



Where they will have their new houses



A group of 256 migrant families from Tamil Nadu settled in Nellore city 40 Years ago. Finding no other place to go, they settled in a graveyard putting up their tents between tombs.



District Collector saw their plight and allocated house pattas to them in another place and requested RDT to construct houses for them. RDT sent a team there in 2016. The team organized them and prepared them for construction of new houses

The process of patta giving has been recently completed. The construction of houses will begin in the near future.





- **Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, is adversely affecting both the soil quality as well as the quality of the crops. When food produced from such agriculture is consumed, it causes many health hazards. Mono cropping makes the situation still worse.**
- **RDT's ecology sector is making some efforts to at least mitigate and minimize its ill effects by promoting alternative cropping patterns.**
- **Horticulture is promoted in a big way as a major initiative in this direction.**
- Earthen bunding done in 75222 hectares, stone bunding in 14997 hectares, pebble bunding in 22265 hectares. 368 Rock fill dams and 682 waste weirs constructed. Tank silt application in 4195 hectares.
- 87,24,499 fruit plants planted under horticulture programme, benefitting 26,901 families in 3293 villages.
- 9,58,879 Banana plants planted under tissue culture (Banana) programme for 370 families in 95 villages.
- 269 Vermi compost units implemented to promote organic farming.
- 446.4 kgs of vegetable seed sown in the households of 428 farmers in 82 villages.





Barren Hillock Plantation



- **It is a well-known fact, that Anantapur in particular, and RDT's project area in general, is a highly drought prone area with scanty rainfall and is a potential desert. Concerted efforts by both government and RDT, have not completely halted the process of desertification, but only slowed it down.**
- **Aforestation and conservation of existing forests and other forms of vegetation with people's participation in an organized manner is the only way to bring about climate change.**
- **Along with government, RDT has done this work in a big way over the past 30 years.**
 - 2417.5 hectares of barren hillocks taken up for conservation and plantation.
 - Avenue plantation covered 203.65 kilometers.
 - Social forestry with 'Vana Samrakshana Samithis', done in 250.84 hectares.
 - 10702.2 kgs of seed (forest species) sown covering 1110.01 hectares in the farms of 1207 farmers in 164 villages under farm forestry.

Horticulture Plot



- RDT promotes biodiversity with multiple objectives.
- Besides the promotion of biodiversity itself, alternative farm and / or home income generation sources are provided.
- 7892 milch cattle distributed under dairy development, benefitted by 7892 families in 332 villages.
- 60,726 poultry birds distributed under poultry development, benefitted by 9655 families in 549 villages.
- 355 Piglets distributed under piggery farm development benefitted by 21 families in 21 villages.
- 1,77,48,916 fisherlings and 83 fishing boats distributed under pisciculture benefitting 1982 families in 53 villages.





- **The social uplift through education and awareness empowered them to earn respect from society and live with their heads held high. They are now moving forward with self-respect and solidarity, breaking barriers and building relationships to promote and sustain social harmony.**
- **Culture and sports have become the tools for social harmony. Children & youth are exhibiting cultural skills & professionalism. Children & youth are also instrumental in promoting sports culture in society and achieve total development and social harmony.**



- ✓ 6248 children trained in various cultural aspects.
- ✓ 13 enrolled in colleges of music & dance and continuing their courses.
- ✓ 312 youth trained in Ram Lakhn drums and earning livelihood through this skill. Another 160 youth trained in awareness performances and in training children in special cultural schools. 52 staff and their assistants trained in Kuchipudi dance, modern theatre, musical instruments and makeup.
- ✓ 459 students undergoing coaching (cricket, hockey, football, tennis, judo & soft ball) in Anantapur sports village.
- ✓ 351 girls participated in the central level rural athletics meet and 2976 girls in the area level meets.
- ✓ Indian floor ball team led by RDT's Loksai, won the gold medal at the Winter Special Olympics in Austria.



- RDT conducts meetings and workshops giving awareness on health, nutrition, sanitation and children's education.
- People organized themselves to mobilize government resources like ration cards, electricity and drinking water facility.



RDT started working with Lambadas and Chenchus in Jayashankar Bhoopalpally District in Telangana State in 2016. There are 525 families living in 19 tribal hamlets.





"We have to invoke the basic human goodness hidden in every person. When this is done, all are generous anywhere in this world."

- Vicente Ferrer

In 2016-17, the number of hundies reached 1,44,596, and the amount collected reached Rs. 4,46,54,175. 749 orphan children were educated for which Rs. 3,01,72,266 have been utilized. Another Rs. 83,35,368

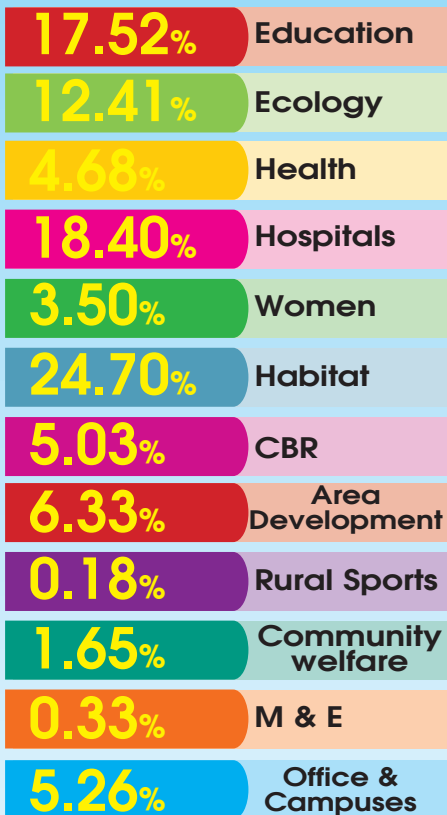
were used for providing nutrition to 5,550 children in Srisailem Region.

RDT Introduced the seva hundi concept initially in a few project villages in 2012, with the slogan 'Spandichu. Sayam Andinchu' (Let your hearts respond and hands help). It follows the common custom of depositing small amounts regularly to a hundi. This practice was adapted to pool together small donations from and around project area to support the common cause. Collection from these hundis, is deposited on April 9, Father Ferrer's birthday.

The goal is sensitizing individuals and institutions across the country to help those in need by sharing and spreading the message to be a part of the larger social movement, creating a new hope, and paving the way for transformation of millions of lives.



HOW WE UTILISE THE FUNDS



RDT believes and utilises its resources in programmes that directly benefit poor communities to improve their quality of life. Working in chronic drought prone and backward regions, it spends much of its funds on ecological regeneration and environment development since they have a bearing on rural livelihoods, ultimately contributing for sustainable agriculture.

A significant portion of its funds goes for children's education, health care and habitats and the environment that better the lives of rural poor. Its pattern of spending considers and prioritises the needs of people, sustaining the impact of its interventions in the long run.

You can write a cheque in the name of
'Rural Development Trust' and send it
along with this proforma to our **Registered Office or
Resource Mobilisation Centre.**

Give us a call at 9849642334 and we will get the cheque collected or ECS/NACH mandate form signed for regular contribution (Monthly/Quarterly/Annually).

You can also wire transfer to the following:

Bank Name : **State Bank of India**
Account Name : **Rural Development Trust**
Account Number : **35266270351**
IFSC Code : **SBIN0001925**
Branch Name : **Gandhi Bazar Branch, Old Town,
Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh**

Donate online at
<http://rdtfvf.org/donation>

Rural Development trust (RDT) is registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908 and 12A of the Income Tax Act. Donations to RDT are exempt under Section 80G of Income Tax. RDT is registered under FCRA. For general use we use the name 'RDT'.

*** Addresses of Resource Mobilisaiton Offices are given on back cover***





LET'S TRANSFORM LIVES...

Accept my contribution of :



Rs. **1,700**

for supplementary nutrition for a child or pregnant mother or chronically ill senior citizen for a year



Rs. **3,000**

to help a poor rural student to have a uniform, reading and writing material



Rs. **4,000**

to facilitate a girl in a remote area to have a bicycle to continue high school education



Rs. **7,000**

to enable rural communities to access the services of health volunteer



Rs. **14,000**

towards food/clothing/education/ accommodation for one HIV/AIDS affected child



Rs. **.....**

(any amount) for a programme of development or welfare measure initiated by RDT



MONTHLY



QUARTERLY



YEARLY



ONCE

I want to maintain a SEVA HUNDI

Name.....

DOB: / /

Address:

.....

Mobile No.....

Email.....

Date: / /

Signature

Ananthapuramu

Rural Development Trust
Bangalore Highway
Ananthapuramu - 515001
Andhra Pradesh
Mobile: +91 9849692133,
+91 8554271377
Email: communications@rdt.co.in

Mumbai

OmSai Ganga, B2
Flat No. 101/102
Opp. Jeevan Vikas Hospital
Off Sahar Road. Andheri (E)
Mumbai 400069
Mobile: +91 9022954832
Email: isupport@rdt.co.in

Vijayawada

Door No. 40-12-3/4-2
Seetharam Nagar
Near Eenadu Office
Patamata Lanka, Vijayawada -520010
Krishna Dist. Andhra Pradesh
Mobile No. 9985397402
Email: krishnareddy.rdt@gmail.com