

Annual Report 2022-2023

**DHAN Panchayat
Development Foundation**



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1. BACKGROUND:

“The best, quickest and most efficient way is to build up from the bottom...

Every village has to become a self-sufficient republic.

This does not require brave resolutions.

It requires brave, corporate, intelligent work...”

- Mahatma Gandhi

UNDP and other international organizations have mapped out that, improved local governance and decentralization is directly linked to SDGs achievement. Democratic governance is central to the achievement of the SDGs, as it provides the ‘enabling environment’ for the realization of the SDGs and, in particular, the elimination of poverty. The concept of “Inclusive Growth” will not be achieved without ensuring free and fair local government institutions. Being the democracy and governance as crosscutting theme, it has high significance in triggering and sustaining development processes.

Gandhiji, father of our nation, was insisting the importance of local self-government throughout his life. But after independence, the concept of Panchayat raj institution (PRI) was given very less importance in the constitution. The key argument in Gandhi’s ideology is that the local government should be at the centre of the Indian state and Indian society as a whole. Panchayats were democratic means of involving people in decision making, using local resources and talent to manage all affairs of the society. Panchayats were least dependent on external agencies. Good governance requires that institutions and processes try to serve all stakeholders within a reasonable timeframe. After a long struggle, in 1992, the rural local self-government was constitutionally approved by 73rd Amendment.

The 73rd constitutional amendment generated great expectations. It was considered as radical in nature, for it promised institutionalization of a third stratum of government at the local level. As the result of 73rd and 74th Amendment, now we have about 3.5 lakhs representatives as people leaders in grassroots’ institutions. Almost 29 years have passed after the 73rd Amendment, but the challenges remain same. Still, we have several grey areas to be addressed in ensuring grassroots’ democracy.

Establishing institutions of self-government at state level have been, indeed far reaching. Present Panchayat system has many limitations such as lack of democratic practices in the field operations, poor participation in Gram Saba and other people’s forum, poor status and contribution from weaker section and lack of self-sufficient mechanisms.

2. DHAN'S INITIATIVE

Grassroots Democracy and Good governance have direct impact over development. The democracy has more meaning when it built from grassroots. The concept of 'Direct democracy' through empowered participatory and deliberative governance is treated to be the basic right to the community. Good governance through direct democratic practices is seen as the foundation for sustained and equitable development.

DHAN which builds themes around people institutions for poverty reduction and sustainable development in a sub-sectorial perspective, found local governance as a critical area to enable community and mainstream development initiatives. In order to build community centric Panchayat system and to strengthen the grassroots democracy, DHAN Foundation launched the panchayat programme as a thematic programme during the year 2003.

The poor and weaker sections at grassroots level in the form of people institutions are to be enabled for actively participating in the panchayat affairs. In an experiment basis, panchayat theme was started in 25 panchayats of seven blocks in five districts. During the experimentation phase various initiatives were taken towards introducing and practicing democratic practices, capacity building initiatives and integrating the people institutions with the panchayat institutions.

And in scaleup process, DHAN Foundation formed DHAN Panchayat Development Foundation as its Subsidiary thematic Institution.

The main aims are

- ❖ To Advance Direct Democracy and Good Governance for Poverty Reduction through Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- ❖ To Integrate Community Level People Institutions (SHGs, Farmers Groups, Youth Association, etc.,) with local governance system to leverage and access entitlements.
- ❖ To Create Space in PRI for graduation of Community leaders in political sphere.
- ❖ To link traditional governance systems with formal Panchayat institutions for synergy.

3. OBJECTIVES OF DHAN PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION:

3.1 To create strong and energetic people institutions in panchayat

Organizing the people at Panchayat level directly and through the existing DHAN collective people institutions, enabling them to actively participate in the panchayat systems. Promoting functional groups and village level groups called as 'Sangamam' groups at hamlet level and "Sangamam Kulumam" is being followed for organizing the people. Creating awareness among the people institution and train them to actively involve in the Gram Sabha meetings.

3.2 To generate Democratic practices in Panchayat activities

The good democratic practices shape the panchayat level institution to good governance. The true democratic practices pave the way for the citizen to get space and good environment for actively taking part in the panchayat affairs.

3.3 To give special focus on welfare activities for poor

Generally, in all development initiatives, most of the marginalised are excluded. But in the case of panchayat, as a small unit, special attention must be given for the development of the poorest of the poor. The entitlements of the poor must be attained by them through the conscious efforts of panchayats.

3.4 To empower women and weaker sections to take part in panchayat administration:

Though serious policy steps have been taken at macro level to empower the women and weaker sections, the significant changes have not happened at Panchayat level. Panchayat, as a grassroot level unit, will give due importance for empowering the women and weaker sections by way of awareness creation, active participation in Grama Sabhas, grooming them to participate in the election, to enable them to take lead role at Panchayats.

3.5 To groom highly efficient and honest panchayat representatives:

The decentralized panchayat systems pave the way for huge numbers of elected leadership at panchayat institutions. They are combination of all categories. They need support to understand and aware about systems, need capacity to manage the panchayat efficiently, inculcating good practices for honest and transparent administration. So, creating good environment for grooming the elected leadership as efficient and honest leadership is very much needed.

3.6 To do need based development works with efficiency:

Undertaking various development works at panchayat level, for ensuring the basic facilities to the community, is one of the major roles of village panchayats. This will be ensured by way of orienting the council to go for proper micro planning, resource mobilization mechanisms and effective implementation strategy.

3.7 To make Panchayats self-sustainable:

Panchayat, as implementing body at village level, needs enough resources to undertake various development initiatives to ensure the facilities for the village community. But in most of the panchayats, they have less funds and highly depending only the state for funding. The panchayats must be enabled to take steps for generating own resources through various mechanisms. The panchayat must reach the self-sustaining stage over a period of time.

3.8 To integrate existing panchayat system with traditional village development forums:

Each village has a system of traditional forum in addition to the formal institution of panchayat to look after all the village affairs including judicial aspects. These traditional forums are very strong in many places and provide real governance at hamlet level. The formal and traditional village institutions are to be operated in an integrative way to gain strength at village level. This will provide good environment to speed up the development process at village level.

4. Institution Building:

DPDF People Institution model:

Design of Institution building: Nested structure for enabling democracy:

1. Primary structure: Groups for Democratic Governance.

It consists of Functional groups (women groups, farmers groups, youth groups and other purpose-based groups) at hamlet level. These groups will undergo organized educative programme on democratic governance and will be quality checked for integration.

2. Village Sangamam – Association for hamlet level Inclusive Democracy. It is hamlet level structure. It includes all households as a member. It will act as hamlet level governance development forum. It will have executive committee for its day-to-day operations.

3. Sangamam Collective – Association for panchayat level Inclusive Democracy. It is panchayat level structure. It includes all hamlet level village Sangamam of panchayats. It will act as panchayat level governance development forum. Being the village Panchayat is separate and independent governance unit, this Sangamam collective will work in shadow and complementary with village Panchayat governance. This will be having executive committee for its day-to-day operations. This Sangamam collective will go for registration as trust or any other institutional model.

4. Sangamam Network structure:-

Network of panchayats at block level for Inclusive Democracy. This network will be coordinated by DPDF. All Sangamam collective will be the members in the Sangamam Network. All selected panchayats and DHAN collective panchayats at block level will be encouraged to become part of Sangamam at block level and in future

4.1. Reach: Working with panchayats:

As on March 2023, DPDF is working with 30 panchayats and it is extended to 65 panchayats in Karnataka, Telangana and Tamil Nadu. Overall, as on March 2023, DPDF reached 95 panchayats with the 427 hamlets and 80411 households. with that our DHAN collective members are 18,343 members.

DHAN DPDF Working Panchayat Status as on December 2022

As on	Reach	No of Panchayats	Population	No of Hamlets	No of Households	No of groups	No of Members	Formal Launch
March 2022	Tamil Nadu	30	135245	124	37767	490	6970	30
Apr to Dec 2022	Tamil Nadu	34	91427	154	20885	373	5693	21
	Telangana	20	39564	27	6891	25	3231	18
	Karnataka	11	59472	122	14868	155	2449	9
		65	190463	303	42644	553	11373	48
	Overall	95	325708	427	80411	1043	18343	78

DPDF Reach in Context as on March 2023

Reach in Context	Tamil Nadu	Karnataka	Telangana	Total
Rural	55	11	15	81
Tribal	2	0	5	7
Coastal	7	0	0	7
Total	64	11	20	95

4.2 Hamlet wise village Sangamam and Sangamam Collective

There are 95 panchayats selected. Out of 95, 78 panchayats are formally launched. And out of 427 hamlets, 95 hamlets have started Village Sangamam. 13 panchayats will be formally launched in next year.



Programme wise Sangamam Details

Programme	As on march 2022	April 2022- March 2022			April to March 2023	As on Dec 2022
	Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu New	Karnataka	Telangana		
KF	19	16	11	0	27	46
VF	4	13	0	20	33	37
CALL	7	0	0	0	0	7
RFDP	0	5	0	0	5	5
	30	34	11	20	65	95

4.3 Strengthening Sangamam Initiatives:

There are 53 members selected as hamlet level volunteers.

In Karnataka the much more focus is on saturating Kalanjiam in all villages and concept seeding process is going on for all the villages (27 Villages) and the promotion of Village Sangamam also started.

4.4 Focuses on including our DHAN collective members in to Panchayat working committee

There are 46 members in the committee and 103 members are in School management Committee.

4.5 Integrating all People Institutions with Panchayat system

It is planned to integrate 1043 groups having 18,343 members with panchayat system. All the five office bearers of the group are engaged in training on the concept of Sangamam and process of promoting Sangamam and saturating functional groups in selected panchayats.

21 Sangamam and 6 Sangamam Kulumam (Collective) opened bank account and 1236 members have provided their entrance fee and bylaw is evolved for Village Sangamam which is given as a booklet. It has been discussed elaborately during SMP trainings for Sangamam volunteers in Karnataka, Telangana and Tamil Nadu. Ramnad, Gundar region, and Tuticorin region federation leaders and cluster leaders got training.

4.6 Strengthening and guiding Working Committees:

Working committee members list has been gathered from the panchayat and plan for providing the training. And 524 ward members list has also been collected.

5. Progress in Grama Shaba:

DPDF main focus is to ensure direct democracy in Gramashaba. There are 16 federations of 7 regions took part in the Gramashaba. This was focused in existing 30 panchayats. Six times gramashaba meetings were conducted in Tamil Nadu during April 24 (Special Gramashaba Meeting on National Panchayat Day), May 1st (May Day Gramashaba), August 15 (Independence Day gramashaba), October 2nd (Gandhi Jeyanthi day gramashaba) and November 1st (State local governments day) and January 26th 2023 March 22nd. DHAN Central Office staff also participated in Gram Shaba meeting.

DPDF intervention for effective Gramashaba:

- 1) Hamlet level Gramasabha before Gramashaba.
- 2) Resolution prepared at Sangamams and submitted at the Gramashaba.
- 3) Taking part in the Gramashaba organizing committees.
- 4) Ensure people institution and federations participation in the Gramashaba.
- 5) Making review of already passed resolution (is it implemented or not).

5.1 Hamlet level Grama Shaba conducted in 68 villages.

Sangamam staff involved in 5 panchayat council meeting for conducting Gramashaba meeting with effective manner. 29 panchayats Gramashaba conducted regularly. One panchayat could not conduct Gram Sabha because of issues in the village. The average meeting time is 2 hours.

The govt officials also participated in Grama Sabha meeting. the following officials were attended the meeting. Union office representatives present in all panchayats, Mostly Village administrative

officer, Village health Nurse, Agriculture department delegation, Anganwadi staff, School headmasters participated in the Grama Sabha.

5.2 People Participation in the Grama Sabha (village panchayat): There are 74735 Voters in the Panchayats. The people participation was 1872 in the April 24th special Grama Sabha. Women and SHG member participation has increased gradually.



S. No	Name of the Grama Sabha	Total Participation	Women Participation	
			No.	%
1	April	1872	869	46
2	May	2243	1169	52
3	August	3771	2137	57
4	October	3434	1771	52
5	November	3820	2059	54
6	January 26 2023	4322	2896	67
7	March 22 2023	3997	2718	69

5.3 MoU and Resolutions

- MoU Resolutions: DPDF entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with 33 Panchayats for collaborative developmental work and resource convergence.
- Received No Objection Certificates in 4 Panchayats to use community building to develop Gram Seva Kendra.
- Received NOC for utilising community building for developing Sangamam Service Centre in 14 Panchayats. (Singampunari, Semmankudi, Paloothu, Muthalakkampatty, Chettithagal, Kumarakudi, Erasakkanayakanur, Ammapatty, Jeyankondanillai, Avilipatty, Koovanothu Panchayats and 4 GSK)
- NOC for 9 panchayats for creating Nursery centre in the following Panchayats

Kunnam, Semmangudi, Muthalakkampatty, Chettithangal, Manickampatty, Avilipatty, Koovanuthu and Ammapatty, Sooranoor.

E. MOU with panchayat in relevance to Usufruct was happened with 3 panchayats 7 Agreements.

S. No	Region Name	Panchayat Name	Federation	Vayalagam Name
1	Pambar	Kambur	Kottampatti	Mamathakulam Vayalagam
2	Pambar	Kambur	Kottampatti	Ayyanarkulam
3	Pambar	Kaalapoor	Singampunari	Periya karungulam Kanmoi Vayalagam
4	Pambar	Kaalapoor	Singampunari	Aruvikanmoi
5	Pambar	Kaalapoor	Singampunari	Seaman Kanmoi
6	Pambar	Kaalapoor	Singampunari	Mattikanmoi

F. Gramashaba meeting status during April, May, August, October and November 2022 (Tamil Nadu)

Details	Apr 24	May 1	Aug 15	Oct 2	Nov 1
Region	7	7	7	7	7
Federation	16	16	16	16	16
No. of the panchayat:	30	30	30	30	30
No. of the president:	30	30	30	30	30
Average time of conducting meeting	10.3	11	11	11	11
No of ward members in the Panchayat	249	249	249	249	249
Total no of No of households	37767	37767	37767	37767	37767
Total population of the Panchayat	135245	135245	135245	135245	135245
No of voters in the panchayat	74735	74735	74735	74735	74735
No of voters participated in this event	1872	2244	3771	3434	3820
Participation from Govt department	123	136	172	157	98
Participation from working committee members	0	0	5	8	11
SHG cluster and federation /movement leaders	NA	NA	170	122	187
No of Women participated	869	1169	2137	1771	2059
SC/ST member participated					

Important Resolutions:

1. Resolution on Panchayat (MOU with DPDF)
2. Resolution on Drainage specialty in new streets.
3. Resolution on providing community building for Sangamam office at village level (GSK)

4. Resolution to Clear Encroachments
5. Resolution on providing health centre facility at Villages – one PHC for each panchayat
6. Resolution on Sanitary complex at 7 Panchayats. Need Repair at 3 Panchayats, Individual toilets and awareness on usage JJM Linkage free of cost. Repair or renovate water bodies., Potable and sufficient water supply.
7. Resolution on Sangamam Service centre
8. Resolution on Sangamam Nursery
9. Resolution on repairing street road and solar lights facility
10. Resolution on wage employment other than MGNREGA
11. Resolution ensuring MGNREGA 100 days
12. Resolution on School building and Panchayat building repair
13. Resolution on Ration shop at 5 villages
14. Resolution on Veterinary centre in 3 Panchayats
15. Resolution on Government houses at 17 Panchayats and housing plots for poor.
16. Resolution on Public transport provision at Amma patty and Palloothu
17. Resolution on pension for eligible persons.
18. Resolution on revising the Below Poverty Line list to include left out families.
19. Resolution on Kisan Card to eligible formers.
20. Resolution on Street lights facility for several Villages.
21. Resolution on effective library
22. Resolution on Playground facility
23. Resolution on Receipt for Petitions given.
24. Resolution on Actions taken status on the earlier resolutions.
25. Resolution on Street lights facilities in the newly emerged streets.

6. Capacity building:

6.1 Sangamam Management Programme,

Sangamam Management Programme has been conducted for Sangamam Associates in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Telangana. Totally 59 Sangamam Associates attended these three days training programme at the DHAN People Academy. A resource person from NIRD was invited for Telangana state.



6.2 Organized world democracy day event in collaboration with Madurai district collectorate. 96 participants participated along with 8 Panchayat Presidents and ward members and Sangamam EC members on 21st September 2022. World democracy day note was shared to all Tamil Nadu panchayats. Organized World Democracy Day event in central office with Madurai Rural and Madurai Urban regional staffs on September 15th 2022.



6.3 Training to Panchayat representatives:

Training programme for panchayat presidents and ward members training programmes are conducted for Pambar region in all 5 panchayats. Organized Exhibition about DPDF and diploma in Panchayat Management in all 5 panchayats. From each panchayat, around 60 members participated and launched Village Sangamam and Sangamam Gulumam.

The Gram Seva programme was inaugurated on October 2nd 2022 in Kariyapatti block. Around 300 people participated and seed the concept of Sangamam and Sangamam activities in 3 panchayats of Kariyapatti. Panchayat presidents and ward members participated in this programme.

It gave positive energy to the panchayat presidents and ward members and the community. DPDF get the NOC for using community building for 3 villages and initiated village Sangamam.

6.4 DPM courses for the community

There are 137 applications generated in 34 panchayats from 20 federations. For 94 applicants, four seminars completed and examination is over. Application and brochure are ready for next year. The Dhan People Academy has to take care for conducting courses.

6.5 Orienting Community on PRI & Democracy

Organized the Panchayat Raj Day Event at hamlet level. And gram Shaba also conducted on that day. panchayat raj day note was shared.

6.6 Organised Bangalore symposium - Role of community swaraj in achieving Sustainable Development Goals in relevance to Panchayat development foundation topic was chosen for the workshop. 70 people leaders participated from the selected panchayats and 11 federation leaders participated in the workshop.

6.7 Organised training programme for Sangamam staff on development intervention in selected panchayats,

1. Madurai green - Tree plantation and nursery
2. ICT theme- Sangamam service centre
3. SUHAM trust – hospital related Nalam initiatives
4. People mutual -insurance
5. Jeevidam -herbal medicine collection.
6. ICT-hardware – Solar light and LED bulb making.

The above development intervention related aspects are sharing with community.

6.8 Orientation training to all selected panchayats groups of Kalanjiam and Vayalagam members in 27 villages of Karnataka and 20 Panchayats of Telangana (single panchayat villages)

6.9 Orientation training programme for Gundar Muthukulathour, and vilathikulam of Tuticorin district.

There are three training programme has been conducted by DPDF for ramnad gundar region, Vilathikulam, Tuticorin district . and walazabad of Kanchi region cluster leaders and cluster associates and selected panchayat president and ward members .

6.10 Roles and responsibility of office bearers training is given to 69 villages of Tamil Nadu and 27 villages of Karnataka (model Sangamam Bylaw with roles and responsibility booklet was given soft and hard copy for reference materials)

6.11 Khammam Region

DPDF material shared in Telugu language. Survey was done at Panchayat level and data of existing ward members, present ward members, school management committee, our vayalagam/afg active members, leaders and other village/panchayath level committee members for formation of village level and panchayath level Sangamam was collected.

7. Dhan Panchayath Development Foundation: Development intervention

1. E service to all Sangamam members: DHAN Team met with Agriculture and Horticulture departments and agriculture university mainly get the viedio of Agriculture and horticulture and viedio on organic farming and Farm processing equipment and value. overall, 66 videos are collected regarding above the matters which will be helpful to farmers.

The subheadings are: Agriculture theme- 10, Horticulture – 27, Organic farming – 10, Farm processing equipment – 11, and Values -10

S. No	Departments	Headings	No of Video in Tamil
1.	Agriculture	1. Method of selecting quality rice seeds 1 2. Method of selection of quality rice seeds 2 3. Advanced Paddy Cultivation Technologies 4. Vigorous Graft CORH - 2 Technologies 5. Collection of Success Stories of Trindhya Rice Cultivation Farmers 6. Ways to control leafhopper 7. Sustainable Modern Sugarcane Cultivation 8. SSI - Success Story of Sugarcane Farmers	8
2	Horticultural	1. banana 2. In banana _ injection tool 3. Insect on banana 4. A new injection tool for banana 5. Methods of control of caterpillars in banana 6. Natural Cultivation of Banana- Rastali and Red Banana 7. Ways to Increase Banana Production 8. Hardening of sapota calves 9. Eriophyte spider control in coconut 10. Hardening of Guava Calves 11. Preparation of mushroom mother spore and bed spore 12. Cultivation of oyster mushroom 13. Papaya nursery seeding and sowing and milking 14. Papaya mealybug 15. Hardening of sapota calves 16. Method of Seed Extraction in Fenugreek 17. Method of seed extraction in shears 18. Cotton Cultivation Technologies 19. Method of seed extraction in small spinach 20. Integrated Nutrient Management in Groundnut 21. How to build a living fence 22. Uses 23. Maize Cultivation Technologies 24. How to control mealybug 25. Method of Seed Extraction in Kothavari 26. High yield in pulses 27. protect terrace crops this summer	27

S. No	Departments	Headings	No of Video in Tamil
3	Organic farming	1. How to convert organic farming land 2. Method of making Pancha Kavya. 3. Natural Biofertilizers How to make natural fertilizers 4. Temor Solution Crop Promoter 5. Method of preparing panchakavyam 6. Vermicompost preparation 7. Vermicompost production and government subsidy 8. Method of preparation of fish acid 9. Preparation method of herbal insect repellent 10. Jeevamirtham – An excellent crop growth promoter	10
4	Farm processing equipment	1. Peanut Rich Booster 2. Gooseberry Nut Remover 3. Low Cost Homemade Incubator 4. Cultivation method of pit vegetable nursery 5. Management practices for viable pests of stored products 6. ICAR – IIHR 7. Micro irrigation and fertilization 8. reclaimed neem tree 9. Gift plowing 10. Father of Legacy- 11. Method of collecting samples for soil analysis	11
5	VALUE	1. Addition Preparation of dried moringa 2. Preparation of neem oil 3. Bread made from small grains 4. Methods of making grape, mango and papaya juice 5. Preparation of Color Powder from Beetroot 6. Small grain biscuit preparation 7. Sun dried tomatoes 8. Drumstick pickle 9. Formulation of micronutrients for livestock 10. New Technologies in Poultry Farming	10

2. Education initiatives: Smart Class Room

The smart classroom focuses on student engagement through smart technology and a broad range of resources. It ensures student participation in academic activities, providing a joyful learning experience.

The inauguration of the smart classroom took place on October 2, 2022, in Thenoor village, located in the Kariyapatti block, to benefit students at the government upper primary school. This classroom serves as teaching material for the students. An education officer was assigned to oversee the program. A total of 48 classes were conducted, benefiting 556 students.

Smart class room Inauguration by Mr. Murukanand RM , SBI & Mr.Suresh SBI Kariyapatti branch & Mr.Deepak SBIF



Through the smart classroom, lower primary students benefit from learning Tamil, English, and basic life sciences, while upper middle students gain advantages in computer basics, science, mathematics, and English.

3. Remedial Centre Education Program – Ten remedial centers have been established: four in the Shanarpatti block and six in three panchayats of the Kariyapatti area. Orientation training was provided to teachers. Currently, there are 168 students in the Kariyapatti panchayat and 120 students in the Shanarpatti panchayat.



There are 120 students studied in 3 panchayats of Shanarpatti and there are 5 youth groups are there and 105 members are existing.

S. No	Panchayat	Village	No of Students	Youth Group	No of Members
1	Avilipatty	Avilipatty	35	2	50
2	Koovanuthu	Kavarayapatty	25	Nil	Nil
3	Koovanuthu	Kurumbapatty	35	2	40
4	Koovanuthu	Kulakaranpatty	25	1	15
		Total	120	5	105

4. Anaemia reduction: A flip chart on anemia reduction has been developed and distributed to each GSK staff member. Additionally, ten awareness training sessions on anemia reduction were conducted for adolescent girls and women.



5. Sanjeevani Vehicle: DPDF has a Sanjeevani vehicle, supported by SBIF, to conduct medical camps. A total of five camps have been held.

6. Livelihood and Development: Farm machines such as power tillers, power weeders, mechanical sprayers, manual sprayers, and blowers have been purchased and are utilized in three panchayats of Kariyapatti. All machines will be engaged during the monsoon season.



7. Legal Aid Clinics (LAC)

Three legal aid clinics have been established in Kadamalai, Bodi, and Chinnamanur blocks in Theni district. So far, 47 cases have been handled (11 cases in Kadamalai, 16 cases in Bodi, and 20 cases in Chinnamanur). Of these, 31 cases have been settled, and 16 cases have been referred for follow-up. In six Sangamam panchayats, 14 cases have been settled through these legal aid clinics.

- The issues addressed at the legal aid clinics include:
- Obtaining various certificates (birth, death, and legal heirs)
- Claims settlements
- Legal rights to land for women

The selection process for para-legal volunteers has been completed in the Theni region and shared with the Theni legal centers.

8. Solar Electrification

22 Solar Street light are installed in all five villages and the respective panchayats will take care of the maintenance.



Village	Place of Installation	No. of lights needed	Sub total
1. Thottiyankulam	GSK	2	
	Drama Stage	1	
	New School approach local	1	
	Colony Stop	1	5
2. Chithanental	GSK	2	
	Ration Shop	1	
	East street	1	
	Pillaiyar koil	1	5

Village	Place of Installation	No. of lights needed	Sub total
3. Sooranoor	Sooranoor GSK front	1	
	Koovurkulam colony Street	2	
	Koovarkulam entrance	1	
	Sooranoor Bus stop	1	
	Sooranoor South Street	1	6
4. Thenoor	Drama Stage	1	
	Solai House Bridge	1	
	Thenour GSK front	1	3
5. Maraikulam	GSK	1	
6.	Maraikulam colony E seva centre front	1	
	Maraikulam colony	1	3
Total		22	22

Rural Infrastructure development:

The construction of a community bathroom and a small water tank, along with the rehabilitation work at Sooranoor Anganwadi, has been completed under the rural infrastructure program.



The DHAN Panchayat Development Activities Khammam–Bheemunigudem model panchayath activities

Tree Plantation: In Khammam, 1,400 fruit and shade plants have been planted on tank bunds and government common lands across four panchayats.

1. **Plantation in Hyderabad:** On the occasion of World Environment Day, we supplied 500 plants with the support of Tadamanoor Panchayat and MGNREGS in Andole Mandal.
2. **Khammam:** In four panchayats, we provided 100 kitchen garden kits to 100 households under the nutritional security program.



3. **Kitchen Garden in Hyderabad:** We supplied kitchen garden seeds to about 800 families with the support of the Agriculture Department and gram panchayats in Samasthan Narayanapur Mandal.

Agriculture:

1. Three training sessions on the direct seeded rice (DSR) cultivation process were conducted for 60 farmers by a KVK agronomist.
2. Technical support was provided to NREGA staff for the execution of two tank desiltation projects, benefiting 18 farmers whose fields received silt.
3. Under soil and moisture conservation efforts, we treated 213 hectares to control soil erosion with the support of ITC.
4. Fifty-one farm ponds were excavated for irrigation during critical periods for crops.
5. Two farmers were trained in fish rearing activities through the raising of fish in farm ponds.
6. During the COVID lockdown period, kits containing six types of vegetables and 5 kg of rice were distributed to 42 families.
7. Loans worth Rs. 3 lakhs were provided to three groups for better livelihood opportunities.

The DHAN Panchayat Development Activities in Hyderabad:

Rural Haat: In Survail village, Narayanapur location, the construction of a Rural Haat was completed with the support of the Grama Panchayat and inaugurated by the NABARD CGM of Telangana. The Survail Panchayat allocated approximately 1,000 square yards of land, and IKP women's groups donated Rs. 2 lakh. The total expenditure for the project was Rs. 12 lakh, with Rs. 10 lakh coming from the NABARD grant and Rs. 2 lakh from IKP contributions. Our Vayalagam leaders and GP leaders jointly promoted the Rural Haat with significant involvement. Currently, the Rural Haat operates every Tuesday and serves 3,000 families from 10 villages.

Chelivendra Kendram: During the summer, to position Vayalagam, 'Chelivendram' was established with the support of the Tellaralla Thanda Panchayat Sarpanch, providing drinking water supply to thirty members in Hathnoora Mandal.

Backyard Poultry: We supplied poultry chicks to about 50 families, with each unit consisting of 30 chicks, with support from the Agriculture Department and gram panchayats in Samasthan Narayanapur Mandal.

The DHAN Panchayat Development Activities Warangal:

Mustafanagar:

Activities include pandal vegetable cultivation, animal health camps, farm ponds, livelihood loans, and vegetable cultivation.

Guruvanapet and Narsaplally Panchayats:

Seeds and fertilizers have been provided, along with the construction of a godown, bank linkage, animal health camps, supply of fingerlings, plantation work, and the provision of mulching sheets. Various agriculture-related activities have been carried out.

Adilabad:

Fingerlings were distributed to members in a sustainable and cost-effective manner. In both Panchayats, small and marginal farmers often find that their income from agriculture is insufficient to meet their families' needs. Therefore, poor farming households with small farm ponds will benefit by selling fish to nearby areas or using them for their own consumption.

The DHAN Panchayat Development Activities in Kothur-B Village, Zaheerabad

Kothur-B village is a panchayat in the Zaheerabad block, consisting of 649 households and a population of 2,592. The panchayat boasts significant natural resources, including a large surface water body and an extensive forest area. However, it is also home to a sugar factory, which contributes to air and water pollution. The factory's outlet contaminates the water body and air, highlighting the urgent need for purification and safeguarding of these natural resources.

These environmental issues directly impact health and education, which in turn contribute to poverty. There is a clear need for environmental work in the community. In response, the panchayat and DHAN Panchayat Development Foundation have collaborated on activities aimed at addressing issues such as health, education, environment, and village development, all of which are crucial to alleviating community poverty.

DPDF ensures community ownership of these initiatives, leading to higher success rates in promoting growth and sustaining activities in the long run.

1. Tree Plantation:



The tree plantation initiative in the panchayat has selected a barren land area of 1.2 acres. Members of the panchayat, along with women from DPDF (AFG), were involved in clearing weeds and digging holes. With the support of the panchayat president, machinery was used to remove all bushes and flora, safeguarding the area from animals and other threats. The panchayat established a boundary with fencing and entry gates.

On the plantation day, the entire panchayat, AFG members, and volunteers from Mahindra & Mahindra came together for the tree sapling planting. Mahindra provided the tree saplings, while DPDF organized the community for development purposes, resulting in the planting of 3,600 saplings of 19 different varieties. The panchayat aims to create a dense forest on the barren land. In the initial stage, 3,600 saplings have been planted, and their maintenance will be managed by the panchayat and AFG members.

2. Computer Lab & Library:

The computer lab for digital education (e-learning) has been established for schoolchildren and women AFG members of the panchayat. The lab has undergone overall renovation and painting. Both the children and women AFG members have contributed to learning basic computer skills, with a trainer recruited to facilitate this process. In the long term, the women AFG members will continue to learn during the course and will be responsible for teaching students and other community members.

The computer lab is located in Kothur-B ZPHS school, where an unused classroom in poor condition—particularly in terms of electricity, flooring, and walls—has been renovated. With funding from Mahindra, DPDF collaborated with the community to launch the digital education program on August 15, 2022.



School Toilet Construction:

The ZPHS school in Kothur-B panchayat was in such poor condition that the toilets were unusable, leading to a reduction in student enrollment and discomfort among teachers.

With the support of funding from Mahindra & Mahindra and DPDF, new separate toilets for boys and girls have been constructed. The Kothur-B committee of DPDF, along with school teachers, identified the need for these facilities and contributed to their construction. The maintenance of the toilets will be managed by the school committee in collaboration with the panchayat president.



World Diabetes's Day:



The world diabetes's day is the day to create awareness among the community about the non-communicable diseases, one among them is diabetes. Nowadays, the most commonly identified non communicable disease is diabetes and blood pressure, this is majorly due to food habits and work pressure. This disease is not at all diagonalized it has to be diagnosed early for effective treatment, Moreover, prevention is better than cure when it comes to diabetics.

International Volunteer's Day:



S. No	Tree Name	Quantity (in Nos)
1	Fox Tail	100
2	Legistomia	100
3	Mahogani	100
4	Silver Oak	100
5	Spethodia	100
6	Mango	900
Total		1400

The international volunteer's day with the Mahindra & Mahindra employee contributed their volunteership through planting 1400 samplings at Kothur-B to create a dense forest. The samplings of 6 varieties including mango were planted here. The tree plantation maintenance will taken by the panchayat and the samplings provided by the Mahindra funding source and DPDF organising the events and building institution.

Health Camps: Zaheerabad – Kothur Panchayat

Health camps were conducted in three different villages, including at the hospital. Two health camps were held in Kothur-B and Hoti-B villages on September 14, 2022, and September 21, 2022. The patient count was 101 in Kothur-B and 110 in Hoti-B, both of which received a positive response from the community.



The observation of the camps revealed a high number of patients with high blood pressure (BP) and diabetes, with many individuals previously unaware of their conditions. These camps have proven beneficial for the community and SUHAM hospital in raising awareness. A total of 50 sugar tests were conducted across the two camps, revealing that 25 participants had elevated sugar levels, with 13 identified through the camps. Additionally, 211 patients underwent BP checkups, with 90% of participants showing high BP, 7% with hypertension, and 3% with low BP. Photos from the camps are attached. For future camps, any suggestions or additional data required would be appreciated. Patient data collected includes age, village, and common diseases in the area.

International Women's Day Celebration:



Women's Day was celebrated on March 8, 2023, at Maraikulam school. Competitions for women and children were held across all five villages, with the events taking place in the schools. The teachers took responsibility for organizing the competitions.

The following guests participated in the celebration:

- Mr. P. Suresh, SBI, Kariyapatti Branch
- Mr. D. Gumaravelu, Director, RSETI Thoothukkudi
- Mrs. Senthamarai, Board of Trustee, DHAN Panchayat Development Foundation
- Dr. Chelvi Ramesh, Programme Coordinator, KVK Virudhunagar
- Mrs. Angayarkanni, Block Education Officer, Kariyapatti
- Mr. M. Palanisamy, Chief Programme Officer
- Mr. Dharmaraj, President, S. Maraikulam Panchayat

This event served as an excellent platform to explain the SBIF DHAN Gram Seva program and to create model villages. The school management cooperated effectively by providing space and organizing the event.





Children Day Celebration:

Children's Day was celebrated at Thenur Upper Grade School (1st to 8th standard) on November 14, 2022, in Tamil Nadu. Twelve events were organized, including running, drawing, water filling, essay writing, jumping, biting hanging items without using hands, and rangoli. A total of 165 students participated in the events, and 55 prizes were awarded to the winners. The prize distribution ceremony took place in the evening at the school. Events were conducted separately for male and female students. The celebration was also featured in the newspaper.



1) Children's Day Celebration: Zaheerabad

Children's day was celebrated in the ZPH School with sports, singing and speeches from the students. The talents from the children were captured and encouraged to get success in their life. Teachers and parents encouraged the students and throughout the event.



8. Resource mobilisation status:

8.1 External resource mobilisation:

The proposal was submitted to the State Bank of India Foundation through DHAN Foundation, which committed to releasing funds for the next three years. The funding period is from October 2022 to October 2025, with a sanctioned amount of Rs. 2.4 crores. So far, Rs. 53 lakhs has been disbursed. This center aims to develop five model villages in the Kariyapatti block of Virudhunagar District, specifically in S. Maraikulam, Suranoor, Thenoor, Thotiyankulam, and Chithanental. The center's objectives include providing quality education, enhancing primary health care services, ensuring safe drinking water, promoting livelihoods, leveraging government schemes, conserving the environment, empowering rural women and youth, improving rural infrastructure, and facilitating digital transactions. In the last six months, Rs. 53 lakhs has been utilized.

Through the integration of DVDF, the following CSR initiatives have provided funds for panchayat development.

Region	CSR/ Govt Dept	No of Panchayats	Amount (in Lakhs)
Zaheerabad	Mahindra and Manindra	6	15.69
Hyderabad	NABARD AND Agriculture Dept	4	12.95
Hyderabad	Community Fund	4	2.5
Adilabad	IndusInd Bank	4	4.5
		18	35.64

8.2 Internal Resource Mobilisation:

Overall, internal resource mobilization for all panchayats amounts to Rs. 40.32 lakhs, while total resource mobilization from the panchayats is Rs. 21.86 lakhs. There are ten Sangamam staff members in Tamil Nadu. The development advancement cost for the year 2022-2023 is Rs. 22.38 lakhs, and the staff volunteer allowance is Rs. 12.57 lakhs for Tamil Nadu.



SMP Training in Tamil Nadu



SMP Training in Telangana



SMP Training in Karnataka





World Democracy Day Celebration at Madurai District Collectorate