



# Madurai Symposium 2021

Advancing Development: Community Swaraj

25-29 October 2021



Bulletin

Day 5: 29 October 2021

## KNOWLEDGE BRIEF

### Workshop on Community Swaraj – A Way Forward for Women Empowerment

Kalanjiam SHGs have nurtured many women leaders since their inception. A new set of leaders is to be groomed and the leadership has to go beyond the elected leaders; all members should be groomed with leadership traits by creating opportunities to express themselves. Cluster GBMs as a platform is the ideal grooming ground for members and new leaders for launching themselves into leadership roles. Providing women communities with the prospects to articulate, act, attempt, and achieve will promote a mass scale of leadership. The existing set of DHAN Collective's leaders along with professional and DHAN Resource Centres could groom and nurture the new generation of women, taking along the reserved and reclusive members to break their reticence. Creating a sense of emotional attachment among them will help to get long-run leaders with institutional liking.

Livelihood is also found to be a foundation for exhibiting the leadership skills of women. It helps them to learn new skills in procurement, production, promotion and accessing markets. Expanding livelihoods make them mentors in nurturing new talents and shaping them as leaders. They become the inspiration for many others, generating new sets of entrepreneurs and social enterprises. The chain continues to grow long and long till the last woman joins it. FPOs are required to tap the markets for women in enterprise and to unlock their concealed business acumen. This new set of women leaders is ready to utilise the demand stream for their rights and help fellow women who are in desperate need of entitlement access. Their care and affection towards the plight of fellow humans and their self-propelled interest to seek solutions for the suffering of others have brought out the mother's care in each woman.

### Workshop on Build HR as an enabler of Community Swaraj

DHAN Foundation, as an HR institution, has enabling as one of its core values. Development professionals in DHAN enable the community to attain Swaraj. Indeed, development professionalism emerges from an inner calling and urges them to make a self-choice to work with the community. Self-analysis by professionals is highly essential to revisit and refine their skills, attitude, and knowledge in building Community Swaraj. Instead of prescribing solutions,

professionals are expected to facilitate the community to find the solutions during a crisis. It provides them a platform for co-Learning with the community. Professionals involve themselves with the community in educating them to mobilise resources, strengthening governance across nested institutions, exchange of best practices to deepen the Swaraj across the given context, etc. Besides driving the community towards their vision, professionals should enable the civil society organisation to get saturated in all its thematic components, including sustainability, which is a key indicator of a professional's performance in building Community Swaraj. Establishing a new social order is one of the noble expressions of Community Swaraj wherein the professionals play a key role.

### Workshop on Skilling Youth for Advancing Livelihoods

Skilling opportunities for the present youth are abundant in both the government and private sectors. The youth have to explore these opportunities based on their interest and skill set. Institutes have been providing training in a range of technical skills with encouraging placement, free accommodation and other facilities. Youth and parents should not have any inhibition in choosing the skill development courses. Community colleges and LIFE centres of DHAN Foundation play a stellar role in collaborating with skill development institutions to provide a knowledge and guidance platform for the needy youth. The mother federations are also encouraged to set up community colleges to address the skilling needs of the community.

### Workshop on Networking FPOs for synergetic collaboration: Banks / Government / Markets

Indian agriculture is presently dominated by small and marginal holdings to an extent of 80 per cent. Small and marginal farmers do not have easy access to land, productive resources like inputs, knowledge, financial services, market value addition and nonfarm employment. Farmers' capacity should be strengthened to adapt to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters for progressively improving land and soil quality. All these conditions have to be addressed through networking of farmers, linkages with mainstream and schemes, better marketing for agricultural produce and legal recourse. New openings are coming up in the marketing domain to link farmers directly through various schemes like e-NAM and

Unified Licensing, enabling to market their products in markets across the country. Many activities like this have triggered a growth in agriculture export by 15% even during the pandemic. The FPO eco-system is in early state across the country and NGOs play the role of promoters to organize and nurture FPO members and enhance their business to attain sustainability. The Consumers' Collective, the FPOs, taps the consumption needs of local community in the functional area provides them a huge market. By promoting the 'Prosumers' concept, networking happens among FPOs to scale up new ideas in collaboration with banks/financial institutions. Capacity building among shareholders and directors on the new concepts is key to FPO viability.

### **Convention on Future of *Neerkatti*: Water Swaraj**

*Neerkattis*, the water managers of traditional Irrigation tank systems, were the key behind peaceful sustenance of the tank-fed agrarian population. They ensured the feed for the tank, regulated 'equity' in irrigation distribution across the command area farmers, monitored and maintained the tank, strategized the cropping pattern well by predicting the rainfall pattern, and conserved crop diversity. It is not just men but also the women from deprived communities, who risked their lives in sluice operations, benefitted just by the minimal piece of 'compensation land' or the 'yield share'. Shift of tank-fed farmers towards well based irrigation, uncertainty in agriculture due to changes in rainfall and cropping patterns, restructured social system in villages, modernization of irrigation tank structures and less viable agriculture pushed these marginal communities even further away. Though Public Works Department appointed some of these *Neerkattis* as 'laskars' for the system tanks, a major population was left behind. Crumbling of '*Neerkatti*' system is nothing but the loss of 'indigenous knowledge on agriculture management system'. Securing lives and sustaining livelihoods of these water managers are as important as archiving the indigenous wisdom expressed by them. Profiling diversity among the '*Neerkatti*' system, building socio-economic baseline data for existing *Neerkattis*, building strong social capital for them and accelerating holistic research on 'returns' over investment on *Neerkattis* to the village system would help in understanding and architecting '*neo-Neerkattis*' for future sustenance of tank-fed villages.

### **Workshop on NALAM: Enhancing Health Security for All**

The community healthcare facility is to be focused on Community Health Swaraj. The importance of health interventions lies in reducing healthcare expenditure through preventive and promoting healthcare education and awareness. Timely diagnosis and treatment not only save the lives of community members but also prevent unnecessary health expenses, which would push them deep into poverty. SUHAM Community Hospital, which is affordable, accessible and available at their convenience, is owned and managed by the community. It reduces leakages in family

cash flows in the form of medical expenses. But the scenario has changed as non-members of SUHAM have also started to use the facility.

Achieving Community Health Swaraj is vital now. Health for all can be achieved by reaching the community members by promoting community-owned healthcare systems involving NALAM Product. Evolving mechanisms and supportive strategies for the integration of NALAM Products for Community Health Swaraj and stopping the out-of-pocket expenditure on health through renewal every year are vital.

NALAM Product is a health security product provided to a family on payment of an annual premium of Rs.300. This product provides accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all and promotes health-seeking behaviour among community members, diagnoses the disease at the early stages, stops out-of-pocket expenditure to some extent and facilitates leverage of services from various stakeholders.

NALAM can establish SUHAM Hospital at the block level, promote SUHAM secondary care hospitals at the district level, mobile health clinics for doorstep services and virtual wellness centres and sign MoUs with private and public hospitals for facilitating early diagnosis and referrals.

### **Workshop on Inclusive Growth of Fisherwomen – Social, Economical and Environmental Development**

Fisherwomen in the east coast, where DHAN Foundation works, suffer from a lack of awareness of government entitlement and approaches to disaster risk reduction and management. Though all stakeholders in coastal contexts have entitlements, products and services to develop the coastal community on a holistic basis, the fisherwomen are left behind. Fisherwomen have knowledge of fish net preparation, selling of sea weeds and fish vending but they are not aware of government entitlements like Social Welfare Card, PMSY, value addition of fish catch for getting better prices, training opportunities, trading and export. Through their active engagement with their social capital, training and capacity building, and community governance, they get enabled on Socio-Economic-Environmental (SEE) framework.

### **Workshop on Citizen engagement for Greening Madurai**

With the population of people and vehicles growing in the city, there is an increasing demand for providing clean air and a good living atmosphere. Importance of trees and maintaining the ecosystem are vital to a sustainable future. DHAN's Madurai Green is working towards greening Madurai city and providing awareness of trees and their importance through Tree Walk events across the city. Knowledge of medicinal plants and home remedies must be shared with the present generation. Role of women in this regard is more important. Each household must do its part of planting trees and maintaining them for the long term.

**PROCEEDINGS**

**Workshop on Community Swaraj –  
A Way Forward for Women Empowerment**

A. Umarani, Chief Executive, Kalanjiam Foundation, spoke about women empowerment through Kalanjiam and how it enabled its members to come out of their homes and don different roles. Still, there were gaps in some places that required a lot of attention. She called for building up a process to ensure that all Kalanjiam women went through an empowerment process with adequate space to shine in multiple domains

Naguveer Prakash, in his presentation, highlighted how community leaders came forward to ensure women empowerment by engaging them in various institutional work that improved their confidence. He provided a perspective for the participants on the experiences of leadership in DHAN Collective and explained how leaders were working for a social cause and the welfare of the community. He listed the members’ engagement in farming, health care, education and leadership roles.

After joining Kalanjiam, women were utilizing the domain to come out of poverty. They were not enabling just themselves but also enabling others. The SHG/ Kalanjiam platform helped to empower and improve themselves by breaking their stereotype roles. The progress of the movement had to be built in such a manner that all women in Kalanjiam underwent the empowerment process. Space should be created for women to shine in multiple domains like livelihood enterprise, addressing social issues and attaining economic independence.

The event concluded with the passing of declarations following experience-sharing by members and leaders.

**Workshop on Build HR as an enabler of  
Community Swaraj**

In his keynote address, Shankar Ramasamy, Chairman, Karunai Illam, New Zealand, explained HR's multiple references as policy system and community enabler. He said that Gram Swaraj included various principles such as the supremacy of human beings, equality and self-sufficiency and stressed that community was the third pillar of society. He said, "when a community fails, the society fails. This is true of advanced and developed countries," and exhorted the professionals to think of their competencies, and traits like empathy, art of active listening, critical thinking, learning thirst, etc to equip themselves better to work with the community.

N. Janakiraman, Chief Operating Officer, DHAN Foundation, in his lead paper, outlined the basic principles in enabling Community Swaraj. He said the process evolved in three stages -- professional leads and community follows; community and professional jointly perform and community leads and professional follows.

Professionals who participated in the event presented observations of the events of Madurai Symposium 2021 in

light of Community Swaraj. B. Muthukumarasamy facilitated the presentations. Resolutions were evolved highlighting the indicators of building Community Swaraj, mechanisms for working together and processes for continued learning. K. Ilavarasi proposed a vote of thanks.

**Workshop on Skilling Youth for  
Advancing Livelihoods**

S. Sivanandan, Programme Leader of Youth Programme, outlined the purpose of the workshop towards graduating youth to the next level by guiding them to improve their standard of living. From the statistics available, only 10% of Indian youth had the required skills and a major population of youth did not possess the skill sets required for employability. S. Ramesh of Department of Employment and Training, the chief guest, highlighted the need to utilise the youth potential effectively for their self-improvement, as was done in China. He also outlined the various opportunities provided by the Government ITI through training in different trades, with placement opportunities. Raghavan of Nehru Yuva Kendra, Dindigul, explained the functions of NYK in improving skill sets and providing motivation to youth.

Muthu Kumar, Coordinator, Silktronics, Bengaluru, outlined the initiative for skilling of female candidates and employing them with TATA Electronics Private Limited (TEPL), a new manufacturing company of the TATA group, in a state-of-the-art facility near Hosur in Krishnagiri district. The plant would manufacture precision mechanical parts for the electronics industry. He also informed that TEPL was planning to recruit 18,000 women associates.

Anandaboopathy of Madurai Urban region explained how LIFE centres and community colleges of DHAN Foundation were benefitting the members and their children. The event concluded with sharing of real-life stories by trainees of community colleges.

**Workshop on Networking FPOs for  
synergetic collaboration:  
Banks / Government / Markets**

M. Palanisamy explained the primary objectives of the workshop and the ways and means through which FPOs could collaborate with mainstream institutions to improve turnover and sustain livelihood. G. Chandrasekaran Programme Manager, KTL, Madurai, highlighted the major challenges faced by the farm sector such as fragmentation and unorganized farming because of which farmers were not able to enter the market and production domain profitably. He felt that it was not easy to change the production trends according to the market needs. As FPOs emerged to meet the demand from outside the role of CEO was to motivate the members towards the market needs and the shareholding farmers to produce the required commodities.

Shanthi Venkatesh, Senior Project Executive, DHAN Foundation, said networking opportunity was an event that allowed FPOs to interact with other business professionals to form connections, seek advice and learn new skills. Training

and capacity building for each FPOs in marketing and value addition would increase the income of farmers.

S. Anbalagan, CEO, Sikkim Organic Farming Development Agency, enlisted the difficulties faced by people in adapting to organic farming in Sikkim. Convergence of all stakeholders was essential in organic farming, he said and highlighted the importance of certification. The Sikkim government took responsibility for the registration of certificates for organic farmers. Initially, while switching over to organic farming, there was a wide gap in yield but improvement happened slowly. He advised the FPOs to focus on production in big quantity and sustained supply to induce the corporates to buy their produce.

S. Sundar, Executive Director, POTAN Super Foods, Dindigul, advised the farmers to be patient and also improve their knowledge of digital marketing, government schemes and entitlements to enhance marketability of their produce. Prabhakaran, District Development Manager, NABARD, Nagapattinam, shared information on NABARD for the better understanding of farmers. T. Dhanabalan, CEO, Kalanjium Thozhilagam Ltd., stressed the need for value addition of products, safe storage of produce with insurance cover and the marketing of them when better prices prevailed.

### **Convention on Future of *Neerkattis*: Water Swaraj**

N. Venkatesan, Programme Leader, DHAN Foundation, provided basic information on *Neerkattis* and their experiential knowledge. He also recalled the various names of water managers in different regions such as *Neerkatti*, Neeraanikal, Neerpaachi, Madaiyar, Kankaali etc., and their lifestyle towards water and storage structures. He emphasised their role that included monitoring the structure of tanks, opening and closing of sluice and shutter and maintaining the tanks.

K. Siva Subramaniam, former Professor, MIDS suggested conversion of local ponds into full-fledged tanks and monitoring of the effectiveness of the tank to suit current changes. He also shared the findings of a study on how to restore the original storage capacity of tanks in 14 districts with the help of GIS technology.

S. Elamuhil introduced the book, *Being Urban Water Commons*, published by Reflection Publications and documented by Dalton, Tamilselvan and Anbarasan. Copies of the book were handed over to youngsters by *Neerkattis*, symbolizing responsibility transfer to the next generation.

P. Vivekanandan spoke about the diminishing work of *Neerkattis* by explaining the wage issues faced by them. Protecting and recognising their occupation was the need of the hour, he said.

V. Vedachalam, Renowned Archaeologist, explained the history of tanks and their structures from the inscriptions found in places like Parambu Kanmai, Karungulam and Arasampatti. He felt that evolution advanced machinery affected the livelihood of *neerkattis* and recommended dissemination of traditional techniques to the community.

In the group discussion, *Neerkattis* shared their experience and issues faced by them. Ramalingam expressed concern over the diminishing number of *Neerkattis*. Muthupandi appealed for recognition by government and payment of a reasonable salary from the community.

M.P. Vasimalai, Executive Director, DHAN, highlighted the importance of database and mooted micro studies on *Neerkattis* and their contribution to Water Swaraj.

### **Workshop on NALAM: Enhancing Health Security for All**

In his lead paper, R. Rajapandian insisted that the NALAM Product should be introduced in all SUHAM Federations to ensure financial sustainability and provide health facilities to community members. Poor people opted for diagnosis only when they were terminally ill. The scope for recovery would be less and the cost of treatment high at this stage. He explained that the benefits of the NALAM Product included medical care, community healthcare and safe water and sanitation.

Medical care: No consultation fee in SUHAM hospitals/VWCs/mobile clinics for general OP; discount in medicine purchase at 12-15%; lab discount at 20-25%; early diagnosis (Hb, sugar and BMI) once in a year and referral service for next level treatment.

Community healthcare: health education for adolescents, mothers and pregnant women and children, for sustainable behaviour change; counselling services; technical services for the loan against health needs; health insurance promotion; entitlements for eligible members and PHC and ICDS linkage for service access.

Safe water and sanitation: Promotion of safe water and sanitation products; facilitation for loan products for safe water and sanitation infrastructure to members; technical support for construction and linkage for leverage and entitlements.

Three lead questions were given for group discussion highlighting strategies and mechanisms for the reach of NALAM; challenges and solutions for effective integration of NALAM and role of professionals and governance in ensuring 100% reach. After the interaction, the event ended with the listing of action points and vote of thanks.

### **Workshop on Inclusive Growth of Fisherwomen – Social, Economical and Environmental Development**

B. Prahalathan, Team Leader, in his introductory address, highlighted the importance of the role of development institutions like DHAN Foundation in organising the fishermen community to work together. SHGs of fisherwomen had organised the economically weak and enabled them to work with confidence. Fisherwomen were trained through the social capital and their leadership skills enhanced. This enabled them to plan for a better future.

Dr. S. Balasundari, Dean, Fisheries College and Research Institute, in her address, advocated skill development programmes on hygienic handling of dry fish for fisherwomen as they would help them in marketing in the context of a sharp growth in international market for dry fish. There was a better opportunity for fisherwomen groups to brand, get financial support and market the fish to enhance their income and come out of poverty, she said.

S.P. Madhan Mohan explained the working of the coastal conservation and livelihood programme among 26000 coastal families across the east coast. The next level of development envisaged in the programme was promoting fisherwomen federation and fisherwomen Jeevidam groups. The groups should collaborate with Primary Health Centres and enrol the members under government entitled insurance programme, in addition to insurance mutual and micro pension programmes. The programme was working towards promoting new fishermen/women farmers' producer committees at village/hamlet level and setting up FPOs across the coastal blocks for inland fish farmers, small-scale backyard fish farmers, fish vendors and seaweed collectors. Kathavarayan, Deputy Director of Fisheries, listed the entitlements available under government schemes for fishermen/women living in the coastal areas. Leaders of fisherwomen groups in the Gulf of Mannar, Palk Bay and Coromandel coast shared their success stories.

### **Workshop on Citizen engagement for Greening Madurai**

Purushothaman, Past Rotary District Governor, highlighted global warming caused by air, water and soil pollution and its impact on the environment and humans. Unplanned development, with no regard for the environment, had resulted in this condition, he said and insisted that tree planting was the key to tackle problems arising out of climate change.

Dr. Badri Narayan, Chief Ophthalmologist, Agarwal Eye Hospital, and bird watcher, explained the types of trees that would easily grow in a given environment and urged the people to grow all types of trees and not neem alone. He mooted formulation of a Tree Act and celebration of Tree Day to focus on improving and sustaining the green cover.

M. P. Vasimalai, Executive Director, DHAN Foundation, in his special address, emphasised the need for involvement of all stakeholders at all levels -- from planning to implementation and the evolution of an enabling model of green power with heritage plants and trees. He said the memorandum of understanding signed by Madurai Green with National Green Corps would increase the survival of trees in various green spaces. Prof. Stephan of The American College spoke about Madurai's geographical area, context-based trees and plant ecosystem and called for steps to remove encroachments from channels of the tank systems, a step that would improve the ecosystem of Madurai to a great extent. Mayalagan, Village Traditional Healer, listed locally available medicinal plants and their benefits along with home remedies and nutritional diet for a healthy life.

### **GLOBAL CLOSING CEREMONY**

The Madurai Symposium 2021 organized on the theme Community Swaraj by DHAN Foundation had its global closing in Madurai on October 29.

Community Swaraj that empowered the community to combat development issues was the way to sustainable development, said T. Venkata Krishna, Chief General Manager, NABARD, in his valedictory address. While explaining the schemes and activities of NABARD, he said that the bank was at the doorstep of rural communities and provided grant and credit support for their livelihood development. The Union Government had launched a scheme to promote 10000 Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) for which NABARD was the nodal agency. The FPOs would offer economy of scale to small and marginal farmers and assist them in enjoying the power of decision-making as owners of FPOs. NABARD also had exclusive schemes for tribal development, skill upgradation, agriculture start-up, etc.

The Madurai Symposium 2021 hosted 50 events like workshops, seminars and people conventions to showcase the experiences on Community Swaraj. The symposium came up with more than 90 resolutions on development issues like water, community banking, coastal development, agriculture, sanitation, etc.

Amit Mitra, Social Scientist and Development Journalist, underscored the need for holistic development of community to make it sustainable by attaining good health, good education, and proper entitlements. He said that DHAN Foundation was providing new opportunities for people to learn and organize their lifestyle systematically and affirmed that knowledge-sharing across the development partners was essential to promote Community Swaraj at the grassroots.

M.P. Vasimalai, Executive Director, DHAN Foundation, called for meticulous action in transforming the resolutions of the symposium into reality. He also suggested wrapping up of Madurai Symposium proceedings with multilingual publications in order to make everyone understand and appreciate the theme in their action. N. Janakiraman, COO, pointed out that the occasion was a great coincidence of 100, 25 and 10 -- 100<sup>th</sup> year of Mahatma Gandhi's loincloth revolution, 25<sup>th</sup> year of DHAN Foundation and 10<sup>th</sup> edition of Madurai Symposium.

The communities that had gathered at the closing ceremony affirmed their commitment to follow up on the symposium resolutions by setting up higher demand to government institutions through their Community Swaraj. A. Umarani, Chief Executive, Kalanjiam Foundation, coordinated the event and A. Gurunathan, Director, The DHAN Academy, proposed a vote of thanks.

## DECLARATIONS/RESOLUTIONS

### DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation

#### **By Leaders**

1. The Leaders of every Kalanjiam shall ensure quality engagement of every member in all the Kalanjiam groups with appropriate development processes so as to listen to their voices and an enabling environment shall be created for the members in getting access required services.
2. Kalanjiams shall strictly follow 'self-regulation' -a value practice with peer – process for intensifying community swaraj at large scale.
3. Kalanjiams shall institutionalize special savings practices besides other financial products and Systems through awareness creation and building Knowledge through financial literacy. In the process, all Kalanjiam members shall start safe use of technological tools and group platforms for large scale financial swaraj among them.

#### **By Kalanjiam Foundation**

4. Kalanjiam Foundation shall work towards making financial literacy be recognized as a stimulator to the process of financial inclusion, enabler to the community to make informed choice of accessing appropriate products of SCRIPT. Institutionalizing the financial literacy as a sustainable on-going process through engagement of field functionaries and community volunteers to promote attributional and behavioural changes among the communities in accessing financial services from the banks shall happen in all SHGs.
5. The bankers should show positive response with empathy to the process of Financial Literacy and Awareness creation to the Community at the time of availing services from the banks and the community trust on banking systems could get strengthened.
6. Kalanjiam Foundation shall facilitate partnership between Kalanjiam SHG – federation and its collective institutions and mainstream institutions such as banks, government departments etc. for promoting new social order. Institutionalizing community engagement practices in various forums as a demand system should become operational in order to achieve holistic development of women and their families.
7. The women leaders with more years of experience should take active participation in grooming new leaders in the SHG-federations by creating opportunities. Institutionalizing the leadership development with unleashing their potentials could ensure the practice of direct democracy and effective governance.
8. "Community financing – Giving forward" by the community should be made as a value and cultural practice among the women of Kalanjiam SHGs for

promoting preventive health care, digital literacy and Nutritional security to building healthy, inclusive and resilient society.

9. All the members in Kalanjiam SHGs will get empowered in building healthy family and promoting safety and security nets for vulnerable women and adolescent girls by making active women's participation in various forums.

### DHAN Vayalagam (Tank) Foundation

1. Water governance shall be the key component of community governance in all eco-systems and associated development programmes.
2. Platforms must be created for the farmers to share and practice the best and innovative practices. The ecosystem based traditional conservation and agriculture practices must be documented and scaled-up in alignment with new technologies.
3. Vayalagams shall work with government, donors, CSR and others with the facilitation of development organization to preserve water commons, sustainable agriculture and building resilience among farmers.
4. Vayalagams decided to develop "Classroom to grassroots" programme to encourage the student community to involve as volunteers in water quality testing, water budgeting, bio-diversity mapping, invasive mapping.
5. Farming community and women though their social capital shall develop micro plan for implementation of MGNREGA works in the village to create common assets.
6. Vayalagam federations shall enter into agreement with Panchayat for usufructs sharing and entitlements for sustaining agriculture in the eco-system
7. MGNREGA should include and promote the removal of Prosopis juliflora and tank silt application at the village level
8. Vayalagams should adopt and promote organic farming by gradually reducing the usage of Chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
9. Farmers should be encouraged to take collective farming and organic farming due the changes in the climate and land holding pattern.
10. Traditional *neerkattis* and their efforts in effective management of water resources must be recognized by the government.

### DHAN Panchayat Development Foundation

1. Panchayats shall have focus on SDGs and localize the goals relevant for the particular Panchayat contexts.
2. Grama Sabha shall be organized at the hamlet level to make it wider consultation with the larger population in the particular panchayat. This is to ensure true direct democracy.

3. The micro plans of the Panchayat shall be broadly discussed in different hamlets and not in single grama sabha through people consultative process and inputs should duly be incorporated.
4. At each panchayat, there shall be community driven health care planning and monitoring.
5. The Panchayats shall have the primary responsibilities of restoring water bodies through a community driver process for long term sustainability. People institutions shall work with Panchayat in the process.

### **Small Millets Foundation**

1. Small millets farmers shall be enabled to adopt suitable technologies in processing to reduce the drudgery of women and value addition for enhancing the farm income.
2. FPOs of small millet farmers shall be organized for promoting and sustaining farmer driven small millet farms.
3. Promoting the small millet farming as an important component of Climate change adaptation
4. Building on the indigenous knowledge on small millets by encouraging appropriate Behavioural Change Communication material and by using relevant technology for attaining millet and health swaraj.
5. On-farm participatory research to identify better yielding millet crops shall be undertaken.
6. From consumption perspective there is a need to enhance the palatability of millet recipes.

### **The DHAN Academy**

1. The Alumni passed out from TDA need advanced courses through virtual or off campus programmes and need to be deputed by the respective NGO employer so as to enhance their knowledge in enlarging community swaraj.
2. TDA should organize an exclusive webinar for the Alumni of TDA working in development sector on building perspective on community swaraj at regular periodicity.

### **CALL (Coastal Conservation and Livelihoods) Programme**

1. Coastal communities in Point Calimere shall be enabled to conserve and sustain the eco-systems under SEE Framework (Social, Economic and Environmental).
2. Social capital which is inclusive involving fishermen, farmers and fringe communities shall be promoted as a community initiative under institutional framework for the long-term sustainable engagement in conserving and developing the coastal sustainable coastal eco-systems in Palk Bay, Point Calimere and Coromandel coast.

3. Post disaster Communities would lead and take charge of rescue, restoration /revival of livelihoods, ensuring access to entitlements and social security schemes in concert with government agencies, philanthropies/ CSRs.
4. While going for livelihood restoration, the focus shall be on People in the subsidence and self-employed status.
5. Communities shall adopt as part of their Self-Regulation Process with periodical capacity building of the leaders and members in the coastal context. The Neithal Mutual Movement of the coastal communities would undertake a host of measures to promote and strengthen community swaraj by putting in place the systems and processes which ensures frequent dialogue and interface among the coastal communities.
6. Above all, the Neithal mutual movement would take responsibility to build resilience focused initiatives with all coastal communities' engagement with not only meet the challenges of disasters as also adaptation thereof.
7. Neithal movement shall protect, preserve and promote the expansion of the mangrove eco-systems with wider coastal stakeholders' engagement including government, academia and research institutions.

### **Rainfed Farming Development Programme**

1. Rainfed ecosystem calls for differentiated collaboration with different stakeholders with focus on small millets, pulses and oilseeds.
2. Evolving the models with mixed farming is the need of the hour to develop and enhance the livelihood opportunities in the rainfed ecosystems. The current collaboration learning with various partners such as RESMISA, NWDPRRA shall be packaged as a replicable model and propagated on a wide scale.
3. Building the capacity of rainfed farmers towards eco-swaraj is the priority among the various stakeholders.

### **DHAN HOPE (Housing and Habitat Development of Poor for Empowerment Confederation)**

1. Consultative process with the Program / Regions / Location will be done to establish Federation HOPE at location level resulting in milestones for building better habitats.
2. Action plan for different context under different program with yearly portfolio in place for facilitating community swaraj in Locations
3. Action plan for different context under different program with yearly portfolio in place for facilitating community swaraj in Locations
4. We will collaborate with mainstream to enable them to organise the poor for availing the housing entitlements due and showcase cost effective technologies.

5. We will establish a Housing Model for scaling up to address the habitat needs of poor for generations

### **DHAN Jeeivdam**

1. The FPO ecosystem shall be sustained by the Jeevidam by enhancing the quality services like inputs, commodity storage, production enhancement and creating value chain to market the commodity with high price. The government shall create space for FPO to do retailing in the Urban area.
2. The innovative concept of “Prosumers” need to be popularised through Capacity Building of all the relevant stakeholders and the Consumers collective should emerge in order to create market demand in the neighbourhood of FPOs.

### **Kalanjam Development Financial Services**

1. Workshop has envisaged to make the group of poor people understand that for attaining Self Sustainability and Community Swaraj, effective utilisation of Cash Credit by the poor people is a must and an enabling process.
2. The forum has come up with the declaration that all the needs of the members to be prioritised and available unused limits in CCs used for fulfilling the needs which will ensure the effective utilisation of Cash Credit.
3. The Workshop has formally visualised that proper planning & rigorous monitoring of the end use as planned will ensure the effective utilization of Cash Credit and thereby Community Swaraj.
4. The workshop has resolved that our groups practise the “Single Debt Policy” to the members and close all the outside debts by availing the CC limits fully with special focus on S1 category of members
5. It is resolved that the accounting of Member Level Cash Credit in DHANAM software to be made known to all the field level staff for ensuring effective utilization.
6. It has been suggested during the workshop to pool the entire fund available to the group and route through CC account only, including internal loan, for ensuring better usage of Cash Credit.
7. Lastly the workshop has come up with a final resolution of attaining Self Sustainability of the groups and “Financial Swaraj” by utilising CC limits to the optimum level, with proper understanding of each other by all the members practising the mutuality concept.

### **Reflection Publications Trust**

1. The nested institutions of various mutual movements shall make additional subscriptions for *Namadhu Mannvasam* to widen its each and contributions towards knowledge swaraj.
2. *Namadhu Mannvasam* shall identify and enable the community documenters to write about traditional knowledge system and solutions for contemporary issues as part of knowledge swaraj.
3. The academic institutions shall be facilitated to connect the younger generation with *Namadhu Mannvasam* for a value-building journey through knowledge swaraj.

4. The mutual movement leaders shall be enabled to identify potential partners including government departments to expand the subscriptions for *Namadhu Mannvasam* to enlarge its visibility and contributions.

5. The community shall be enabled to enhance the utilization of *Namadhu Mannvasam* through their meticulous reading, exchanging knowledge with others, efforts to convert knowledge into practices, and preservation of editions for the future.

### **SUHAM (Sustainable Healthcare Advancement) Trust**

1. To intensify “First 1000 days” programme for the community by ensuring their participation and self - reliance at all levels by ending malnourishment among mothers and children to enhance the productivity of individuals.
2. In aligning with Swachh Bharat Mission and Jal Shakti Abhiyaan, collaborating with Government department of Sanitation and Safe Drinking water, finding solutions for the provision of safe drinking and toilet facilities to all with self-reliant approach.
3. Formation of SUHAM Councils at Village, Panchayat, Federation, District and State level involving Community Leaders, Stakeholders and staff by participating grassroot level people for leveraging mainstream facilities to all family.
4. Empowering Community Governance for vaccinating all our members against COVID-19 disease collaborating with Government Healthcare system
5. To collaborate with public and private insurance departments, ensuring Health Security to all the community members getting the benefits of the schemes
6. Adolescent health education on 1000 days care should get prioritized at school level and defined dates and time for health education in every school with responsible person and setting goals and targets on adolescent girls’ health, nutrition and hygiene at block level.

### **Knowledge Exchange Programme under aegis of NOREC (DHAN Foundation, India and WAVE Foundation, Bangladesh)**

1. The knowledge exchange programme between DHAN Foundation and WAVE Foundation on the theme has provided for transfer of know-how on efficient methods of GOAT rearing as against the traditional method of free range roaming by the goats. Recognising the advantage of stallfed method of rearing as demonstrated by WAVE Foundation, communities in rainfed eco-systems would be motivated for adoption of the stallfed goat rearing system.
2. Traditional practices of goat rearing shall be combined with the stallfed method for the indigenous breeds
3. Landless farmers in rainfed eco-system shall be organized and encouraged to adopt the improved method of goat rearing as a poverty reduction tool.
4. Consumer Mutuals and Prosumer marketing shall be given focus through FPO and digital marketing platforms.