



# Annual Report 2021-22

PEOPLE'S ACTION FOR NATIONAL INTEGRATION-PANI  
(Empowering people to live a life with dignity)







**PANI envisions itself as a medium for building an inclusive society that prospers in harmony with its surroundings.**



**PANI's Mission is to empower people so that they have greater control over their life situations and take responsibility to make a world that is mutually rewarding.**





**The SDGs that we cover**

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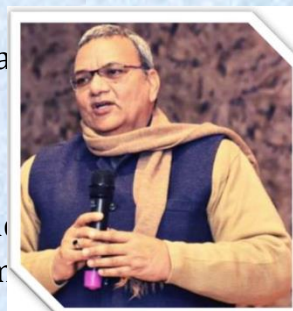
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## From the Desk of the Chief Functionary

After immense Covid-19 induced struggle and hardships, gradual year 2021-22 came to an end in a more positive note through recovery and hope.

PANI sought to play a key role in this process of recovery and Covid-19 induced health criticality by integrating vaccination in a cross cutting manner across its programs. Thus, sensitisation towards vaccination and linkage to information and facilities about vaccination became an important, non-budgeted activity for all its community initiatives of PANI in this financial year. Community and team motivation in this recovery phase also became important.



Another important aspect of the financial year was the team's value addition and skill building in terms of integrating technology in the professional plane. Thus they learnt to better master technology in various spheres such as data collection, holding virtual meetings and discussions etc.

A strong focus throughout the year and across its interventions has been PANI's focus to link the target communities to various government schemes and linkages. Here, the effort has not only been to link but also create awareness among the community, so that such linkage and approach to relevant departments become sustainable, with long lasting benefits to the community.

A practical aspect of the intervention this year was the change in FCRA norms and regulations. Adjusting to the new norms and learning their nuances as also adjusting to intervention breaks that the sudden stop to certain funding sources created became an important part of the scenario and its challenges. Till such time as PANI could find new donors for such projects, it gradually learnt to channelize its resources to own the interventions, so that the target communities faced minimum difficulty during the transition phase. Gradually, and through persistent effort of its well-wishers, PANI was able to find new sources of funding to move forward with these initiatives.

Overall, it was a year marked by a difference in various ways and new paths have been carved to face the new situations. PANI believes that the next financial years will take it further along with the robustness of the new learning and adjustments that financial year 2021-22 has created.

## PART I – About PANI

(This section provides basic details about PANI and introduces the core nuances of the organization to our readers)



### Legal Documents and Status

#### Registration details:

<b>Year:</b>	1989
<b>Date:</b>	21st June
<b>Registration No.:</b>	1931/1989-90
<b>Act:</b>	Indian Societies Registration Act 21, 1860
<b>FCRA Registration No. and Date:</b>	136410010 [dated: 26.09.1990] (Renewed February 2022)
<b>Details of Tax exemption issued under IT Act 1961:</b>	Registered under the 12A and 80G
<b>CSR-1 Registration:</b>	CSR00000125/ 2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2021
<b>NITI Aayog Unique ID:</b>	UP/2017/0152064



## PANI: Our Story

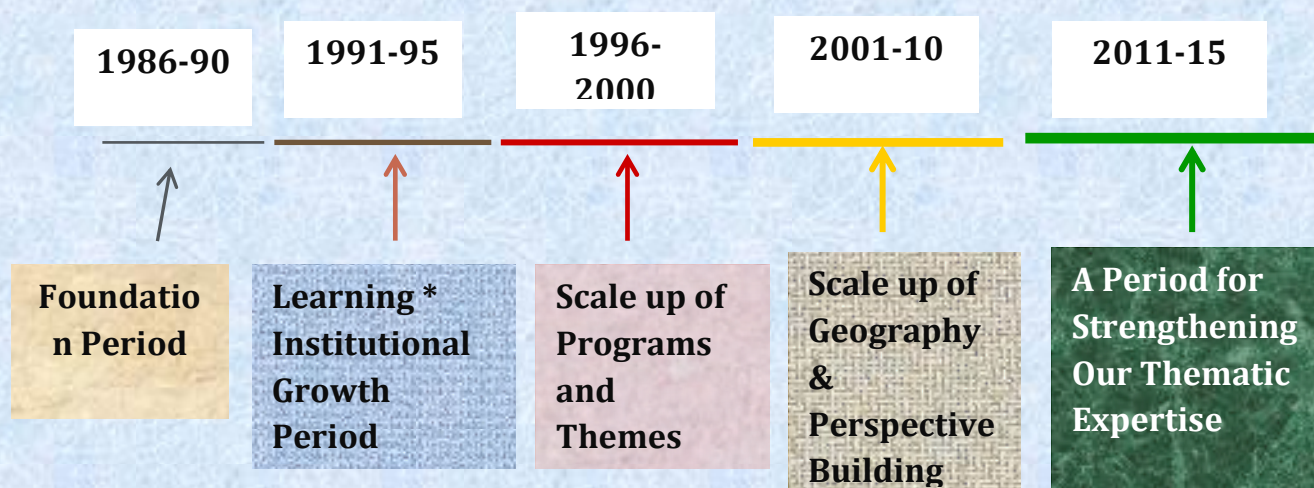
PANI is a story of **hope** and **success**!

It is a story of success of how an organization originated in 1986 and registered in 1989 by a group of Gandhian social activists went on to have a turnover of Rs.39000000 (39 crore) INR in 2021-22 starting from a modest turnover base of Rs.22000 (22 thousand) INR in 1989-1990.

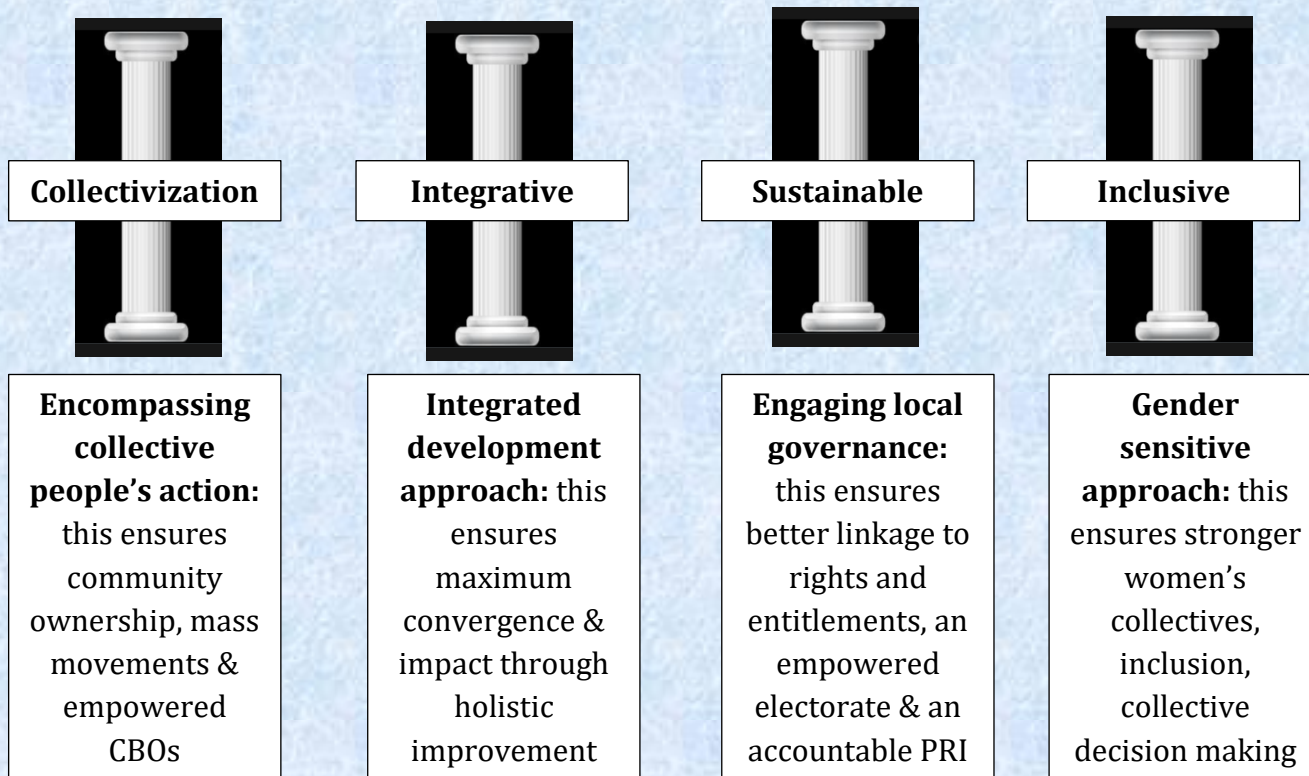
It is a story of hope for the people from as many as 1042790 households across 20 districts in the state of Uttar Pradesh and 2 districts in Himachal Pradesh whose life this organization has touched and changed for the better.

PANI is a social development organization working in underdeveloped regions of Uttar Pradesh in India for over 30 years to create positive and enduring change in lives of communities living in abject poverty and undue inequality. **Essentially we have a community engagement approach and seek to make the target beneficiaries & communities not only the beneficiaries but also partners in our efforts. Forming & strengthening CBOs; a strong focus on gender equality & women & adolescent girls empowerment and a holistic approach are cross cutting across our perspective and interventions.**

### PANI: Our Phase Map



## Our Pillars & Approach



## Our Current Thematic Focus Areas & Core Values

- Gender & Governance (women and adolescent girls' empowerment)
- Healthcare, Nutrition & WASH
- Agriculture & Sustainable Livelihood development
- NRM and Climate Change
- Integrated Community Development
- Integrated child development
- Humanitarian response

**Social Service**  
**Social Justice, Equity & Gender Sensitivity**  
**Dignity**  
**Integrity & Transparency**  
**Human Focused**

### Outreach

**Total Districts reached: 22**

**Total Blocks reached: 62**

**Total GPs reached: 1379 GPs**

**Households benefitted: 2,50,000**



## Our Aims & Objectives

- 1) To promote and encourage national integration and communal harmony.
- 2) To promote and develop appropriate rural technology.
- 3) To promote and develop non-conventional and renewable energy sources
- 4) To promote and develop health and nutrition for women and children.
- 5) To promote integrated development of the area.
- 6) To promote, undertake and set-up training centres, research, evaluation, educational activities and extension in furtherance of aims of the association.
- 7) To secure and raise funds, aids and other support from national and international agencies, governmental agencies to carry out the activities of the associations.
- 8) To promote natural resource management, environmental conservation and create awareness and knowledge on climate change and its adverse effects.
- 9) To promote economic growth through agro-based livelihood, skill development and other income enhancing activities.
- 10) To run primary, junior high school, intermediate and degree colleges and vocational institutes for promoting the education in area.
- 11) To promote holistic development of women, adolescent and children.
- 12) To work for the development of the most vulnerable and marginalized sections of communities.
- 13) To provide assistance to other development organizations and agencies to contribute the development process.
- 14) To implement humanitarian response initiative on disasters and epidemics.



Exposure visit of youth from Tarun block of district Ayodhya Regional Science Centre, Lucknow

## Our Core Values

The following are 'PANI's core values-

- **Service-** exemplary public services and initiatives through helping needy people; addressing, managing and resolving various social problems
- **Social justice and equity-** advocate for social justice and fight against injustice
- **Dignity-** value the dignity and worth of the person
- **Human relationships-** primary importance to human relationships
- **Integrity-** always act in trustworthy way
- **Competence-** continuously strive to increase professional knowledge and skills and to apply them in practice to pursue organization's aims and objectives
- **Accountability-** responsiveness and accountability towards all relevant stakeholders
- **Transparency-** in all functions and management of organization



Peer girl leader from the community at Tarun, Ayodhya during interface workshop with govt. functionaries

Our approach is embodied by the following points:



- **Encompassing collective people's action:** The entire intervention is based on ownership building of the community and the stakeholders. Various types of collectives, based on the objectives and desired outcome have been developed by PANI at the location of every intervention.

Thus, creating women and adolescent girls CBOs and collectivizing them at village, GP and block level; creating Farmer's Producer's Organizations, strengthening farming practices through well-developed Local Resource Centres, which have high farmer footfalls; creating community bodies at village level, called Village Development Committees etc. have always been an integral part of each of PANI's interventions.

These community collectives have been PANI's extended hands in strengthening each intervention, creating greater ripple effect among the target groups through their nucleus and also strengthening sustainability of each intervention by systematically building the capacity of each collective in general and its core in particular.

**Meeting of Women's Collective, created by PANI**



- **Integrated development approach:** Gradually, more and more of PANI's interventions are focusing on an integrated approach. Thus, several SDG goals are covered under one intervention, rather than restricting it to one particular theme alone. This ensures a synergistic impact because several development parameters are positively affected together and touching different aspects of a community's need circle ensures overall development of the community as well development of individuals particularly linked to specific themes encompassed by the intervention.

As a consequence of increasing focus of this approach, PANI is currently running as many as 5 Holistic Rural Development Programs. Of these, 4 are running in various parts of Uttar Pradesh and also one in Himachal Pradesh.

These holistic interventions have a village level committee that aims at overall village level development and at the same time have multi-pronged focus areas and target beneficiaries. Health, education, micro entrepreneurship and agricultural development are all covered through these interventions.





Providing essential consumables to Khuniyaon PHC in Siddharthnagar for Covid vaccination

Backyard Poultry Unit with PANI's support



▪ **Engaging local governance:** Engaging Panchayati Raj Institutions is an integral part of PANI's interventions. The organization and its intervention team realize the role of local self-governance at the Gram Panchayat, block and district levels. The GP level engagement is made a two way process, both empowering the community to play active role as part of the Gram Sabha and sensitizing the PRI to their roles and responsibilities.

This ensures better participation and planning for the Gram Panchayat Development Plan and better linkage to rights and entitlements among the community, especially for that of its most marginalized members.

Communication, capacity building, creating strong inter linkages and if required, spearheading advocacy initiatives, are all considered as important tools in activating and strengthening local self-governance.

▪ **Gender sensitive approach:** Gender equality and gender sensitivity is considered a cross cutting issue across PANI's interventions. Irrespective of the thematic area being pursued, gender components are intertwined into the intervention. Thus for example, an intervention on agriculture would include sensitivity to the needs and concerns of women farmers.

Also, women and adolescent girls are considered as important change agents, not only for other women and girls but in general for the community. Every effort is made to involve girls in education, professional life and as empowered and enlightened members of the community. At the same time, women are strengthened to be part of the decision making process at every level, at home and even at the Gram Panchayat level.





GPDP task force training, Mall block, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

▪ **Entitlements-based approach:** PANI believes that each of its intervention is intended to empower the community and the stakeholders to be self-sufficient in reaching out to their entitlements. When the stakeholders become aware of their rights and entitlements in terms of various government schemes, missions, subsidies, scholarships, provisions etc. they are in a better situation to seek these through the suitable mechanism.

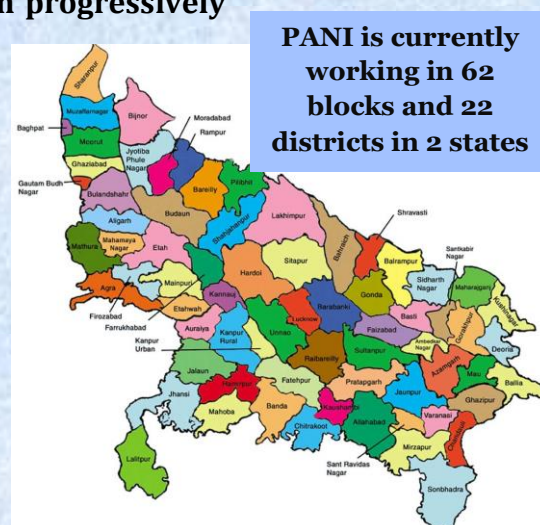
PANI not only makes the community aware of such entitlements, the processes of accessing them but also tries to create strong linkages with government officials and departments so that the community members may benefit from such government initiatives even when the particular intervention of PANI in the region is over and withdraws. Such irreversible knowledge inputs and inter-linkages make our approach an entitlement driven one.

**Implementation** is the core strength of PANI. It works to address the root causes of poverty and inequality through community-based interventions. PANI implements the programs with high level of commitment & inclusiveness; it values and respects people's rights and tries its best to deliver high quality results in a manner accountable to the various stakeholders.

## Our Story of Growth

PANI has been in existence from last 35 years with a progressive journey in sector. It is currently operating in 20 districts of 4 states-UP, HP, Bihar and Rajasthan. In last three decades worked intensively in 25 districts of Uttar Pradesh. The coverage and growth has been progressively stronger. It has directly outreached approximately 5 million populations and has been medium to improving their life situations and living conditions.

Overall, we have had partnerships with more than 50 donor organizations since our inception. This has included national & international funding orgs, government, bilateral and multilaterals funding organizations etc. Over the years, PANI has achieved a 'first



PANI has a full time strength of 325 people; it also has 600 paid community level cadres



choice' profile among donors looking to work in Uttar Pradesh.

It has developed impact creating and scalable program models on women empowerment, adolescent girls' empowerment, livelihood enhancement, water conservation in agriculture, integrated community development, community's primary healthcare and child rights protection through which brought-in changes in lives of the millions that it has touched.

## Our Organization Structure & Management

PANI currently has manpower strength of 325 staff members and 600 paid community level cadres. Handling such a fairly expansive organization in an impact driven, HR centric manner is a challenging task. For the purpose, PANI has several verticals, each complete with a vertical head and with clearly defined functions.

These verticals are:

- Programs
- HR
- Finance
- Operations



- **IT & Admin**

While members of the Governing Board meet at least twice a year and provide strategic suggestions to strengthen the organization's progress towards its vision and mission, it is the **Core Management Group (CMG) that works as a think tank and guidance unit on a regular basis.**

The CMG is responsible for the overall management functions at organization level. The Chief functionary's role is to keep CMG functional and help them implement decisions. The following persons have been entrusted the responsibilities of member in CMG. Their names and positions are as under:

**1.) Mr. Jagdish Giri, Head - Programs**

Jagdish Giri is science graduate from Allahabad University. He is of 49 years and has been passionately working in development sector from last 22 years. His mission is to empower the poor and marginalized to improve their living conditions and life situations in the underdeveloped regions of Uttar Pradesh and India. His core competencies are project life cycle management, resource mobilization/fundraising, partnership management and organization development. He is having vast and progressive experience of developing, implementing and managing many community-based projects on issues of women & adolescent girls empowerment, integrated community development, community healthcare and livelihood development. He is Head-Programs and Member of Core Management Group (CMG) at People's Action for National Integration-PANI. He also heads the Women & Adolescent Girls Empowerment and Health & Sanitation thematic verticals at PANI.



**2). Mr. Pathani Behera, Head - Finance and Legal Compliances**

He belongs to Ganjam district of Odisha and he is a Commerce Graduate from Berhampur University, Odisha. He has been working with PANI since January 1996 alongside the Founder of PANI, Late Sri Paras Nath. He is the senior most finance person at PANI and heads Finance and Legal Compliances Division. Not only has Mr. Behera contributed with his expertise but also set up a whole team of experts in various projects of PANI.



He is an agri-business expert. He has 20 years of progressive experience in leading development projects and managing agri allied programmes. He has managed private sector development programs for Indian agro-industry and international development organizations. He has been involved in business development, project development and monitoring & evaluation of agricultural programs. He specializes in ecological farming, climate change, rural economic development, policy and programs for agribusiness, and rural enterprise development & management.





### 3.) Mr. Shashi Bhushan, Head - Networking and Partnership Management

Mr. Shashi Bhushan is a social activist, inspired by the Gandhian Ideology of integrated rural development. As a student, he actively participated in Sampurna Kranti Andolan 1974, led by Jai Prakash Narayan and spent 10 months of his life in Jail as a part of the movement. He is associated with PANI since 1996 as a grassroots worker and social activist. With PANI, he has lead four projects, two focused on health issues and other two on women rights and livelihood issues. He leads a network of 469 grassroots level organizations under the umbrella organization SATHI (Supporting Association for Thematic and Holistic Initiative) to catalyse the development process in underdeveloped regions of Uttar Pradesh.



### 4.) Mr. Vinay Sharma, Head - Human Resources

With a Post-Graduation in Commerce, Vinay came into the development sector in 2006 and joined PANI in 2007. He holds a thorough understanding about financial management, accountings and legal compliances of not for-profit entities. During last 14 years along with performing his job responsibilities he also invested his energy simultaneously to enhance his understanding and efficiency at a desirable level of professional standards.



### 5.) Mr. Shashank Kumar, Head - IT & Admin

Mr. Shashank K Gupta holds post-graduation in Sociology and PG Degree in aComputer Applications and has been associated with PANI since 2001. He is a passionate development professional and has developed his professional efficiency over the years to provide efficient services to non-governmental organizations in areas of IT, Admin, procurement and travels. He strives to achieve professional excellence to perform in a result mode. He started his career with PANI as an IT and Admin Assistant and gradually progressed to scale to the level of the Core Management Group (CMG).



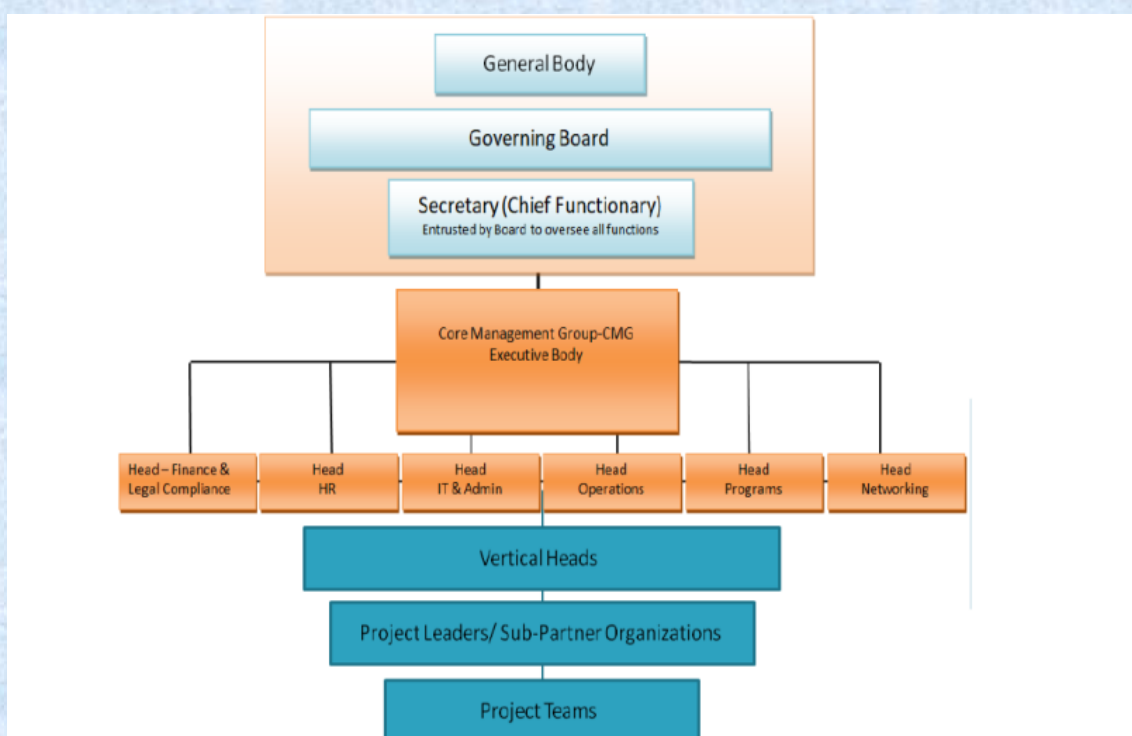


A brief introduction to PANI's core team is however incomplete without a few words on the Chief Functionary, PANI, Mr. Bharat Bhushan, whose vision and thoughts have enhanced the organization vision and also percolated to the smallest of processes.

Mr. Bharat Bhushan is a committed social worker known for working on crucial issues like Child rights, Farmers, Migrant Labourers and women facing injustice. As one of the founders of PANI he has dedicated his life to social welfare since a young age and has fought against casteism, communalism, and other forms of discriminations. As secretary of PANI he leads the organisation and inspires many social organizations and social workers, both within and outside PANI.



The Governance and Management structure of the organization is as follows:





## PART II – PANI’s Progress and Outreach in the year 2021-22

(This section is essentially a programmatic section. It covers the programmatic progress of the organization in the current financial year 2021-22. This includes a synoptic focus of the organization in the current financial year and also specifically the various core programs implemented by PANI in the current financial year)





## The Year 2021-22 at a Glance

### Major On-going Programs at a Glance

Project Name	Name of Donor	SDG Goal covered & Program Thematic Focus
Empowering Adolescent Girls-EAG	Azim Premji Foundation, Bangalore	SDG 5 Empowerment of women and adolescent girls'
Empowering Rural Women-ERW	Misereor, Germany	SDG 5 Empowerment of women
Agarwal Gyan Kendra Skill Development Program	Heeralal Agarwal Foundation, USA	SDG 8
SWERA	Hindustan Unilever Foundation	SDGs 1, 2, 5, 13 No Poverty, Zero hunger, Gender Equality and Climate action
Sujalam Sufalam	Tata Trusts	SDGs 1, 2, 5, 13 No Poverty, Zero hunger, Gender Equality and Climate action
Democratizing water for livelihood and life through women – DWLL	Andheri Hilfe Bonn	SDGs 1, 2, 5, 13 No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Gender Equality, Climate Action
Holistic Rural Development Program-HRDP (PO286) Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	HDFC Bank-CSR funded	SDG Goals 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Livelihood Enhancement; Health and Sanitation; Education; Natural Resource Management; Financial Inclusion
Holistic Rural Development Program-HRDP (PO345) Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	HDFC Bank-CSR funded	SDG Goals 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Livelihood Enhancement; Health and Sanitation; Education; Natural Resource Management; Financial Inclusion
Holistic Rural Development Program-HRDP (PO386) Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh	HDFC Bank-CSR funded	SDG Goals 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Livelihood Enhancement; Health and Sanitation; Education; Natural Resource Management; Financial Inclusion
Holistic Rural Development Program-HRDP (PO446) Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh	HDFC Bank-CSR funded	SDG Goals 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Livelihood Enhancement; Health and Sanitation; Education; Natural Resource Management; Financial Inclusion
Holistic Rural Development Program-	HDFC Bank-CSR funded	SDG Goals 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Livelihood Enhancement; Health



Project Name	Name of Donor	SDG Goal covered & Program Thematic Focus
HRDP (PO313) Kangra, Himachal Pradesh		and Sanitation; Education; Natural Resource Management; Financial Inclusion
HRIDAY Project	LIC HFL CSR	SDG Goals 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9 Health, Education, WASH, Livelihood promotion, Natural resource management, Community empowerment and Infrastructure development
IFLD	ITC-CSR	SDGs 1, 2 No Poverty, Zero hunger
ISA	ITC-CSR	SDGs 1, 2, 13 No Poverty, Zero hunger and climate action
LMPF	ITC-CSR	SDGs 1, 2, 13 No Poverty, Zero hunger and climate action
Connecting citizens with entitlements	Arghyam	SDGs 1, 2 No Poverty, Zero hunger
Connecting citizens with entitlements	The Nudge Foundation	SDGs 1, 2 No Poverty, Zero hunger
CGPP-III (Core Group Polio Program)	PCI/USAID	SDG 3 Good health and well being
Covid Vaccination and Livelihood Rehabilitation-CVLR	Oracle-CSR	SDG 3 Good health and well being

## Our Interventions on Gender & Empowerment

PANI essentially has the following programs focused on this thematic vertical. A bird's eye view of the spread and outreach is given below:

Project Name	Geographical Spread	Number of Beneficiaries
Empowering Adolescent Girls-EAG	97 Gram Panchayat of Tarun block in Ayodhya district	10210 adolescent girls in the 10 to 19 years age group
Women Empowerment to Democratize Water for Livelihood and Live-DWLL	30 Gram Panchayats of Mall block in Lucknow district	18077 households





The **Empowering Adolescent Girls-EAG intervention** seeks to empower adolescent girls, especially from the most marginalized families in age group of 10-19 years. It seeks to fuel aspirational needs of adolescent girls who are in age group of 16 to 19 years and empowers them to be role models for the girls in the age group of 10-16 years.



Young Girls in the Project area celebrating Human Rights' Day



District Level Athletic and Kabaddi Tournament with Young Girls

The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

Development of CBOs (Block federations of adolescent girl leaders) & Resource Centers

Leadership & capacity building of select adolescent girls

Increased understanding & capacity building to leverage on rights & entitlements

Linkage & convergence with PRI & RCs for convergence & to build conducive environment

Engagement of boys & men to ensure joint ownership of program & reduce gender based violence



The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

The intervention looks into professional growth of the girls by linking them to skill development schemes and technical education centres.

"I am doing singing course to make my career in singing field. But it is not so easy because our society still does not consider to this career for girls. I want to be a pioneer for other girls."



At the same time, it collaborates with schools/colleges and various institution and experts for extending career counselling opportunities for these girls.

To ensure intervention sustainability, it builds leadership qualities among a group of adolescent girl leaders to act as catalysing force to empower the girls as a whole, across age groups. At the same time it links the girls for integrated development to Gram Panchayat and village level Resource Centres (RC).

"There will be real freedom for me on the day when all girls like me will be able to take decisions like job and marriage on their own choice."



The girls are also empowered as the capacity of the adolescent girl leaders are enhanced on government scheme and entitlements quality implementation of regarding health, nutrition and education.

"From two years my period was irregular but I was unable to tell this to anyone with hesitation, I got relief of this problem with the information and medicines found in the health camp organized through the resource centre. Now I am conscious about my health and in case of any kind of problem, I consult immediately."



Outcomes	Sample Quantitative Achievements
Adolescent girls have become aware of various government schemes for adolescent and are demanding benefits of such schemes; adolescent girls have also become conscious about their health, towards which a lot of these government schemes & entitlements are targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A total of 5668 adolescent girls have received Iron Folic Acid tablets</li> <li>- A total of 9820 adolescent girls have received deworming tablet through VHND.</li> <li>- As many as 2606 anaemic adolescent girls have improved haemoglobin levels owing to anaemia screening and follow up support</li> </ul>
Adolescent girls have become far more conscious of their	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As many as 610 adolescent girls who had dropped out of the education system are re-enrolled &amp;</li> </ul>



education needs; they have also become aware of the variety of career opportunities available to them, irrespective of social constraints & are determined to pursue a career trajectory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- continuing their education</li> <li>- As many as 2631 Adolescent girls are pursuing higher education, of which 79 adolescent girls are pursuing technical education</li> <li>- As many as 149 adolescent girls have got fellowships; 45 are preparing for competitive exams; and good number of them are following non-conventional paths like athlete coaching (29 girls), Kabaddi coaching (33 girls), cricket coaching (14 girls); 28 girls are doing ITI training (Diesel mechanic and welder trade) etc.</li> </ul>
Adolescent leaders have emerged & are raising their voices against violence & abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 adolescent girls have registered complaints with Child Protection Cell and several have used the helpline numbers</li> </ul>
Inter-linkages, ownership & convergence has been achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The community and PRI have gradually started playing a proactive role &amp; have provided space for all the 194 Resource Centres that have been created</li> </ul>
Community based girls' collectives are formed & functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Block Advocacy group (BAG) has actively raised its voice against any community level injustice; owing to its proactive-ness 2 child marriages and one forced marriage could be prevented</li> </ul>

The **Women Empowerment to Democratize Water for Livelihood and Life-DWLL** intervention is focused on gender, women empowerment & governance. Its goal is to empower women to take water responsible decisions and ensure democratic planning and management of ground water with local governance system at village level; also to improve their livelihoods and benefits through government schemes.

The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p><b>Systematic identification of women by line listing of poorest families using 10-point poverty analysis tool</b></p>	<p><b>Collectivization of women at the hamlet &amp; GP level; training CBO leaders on village development, creating linkage with PRI and various schemes &amp; entitlements etc.</b></p>	<p><b>Development of Gram Panchayat Development Plan facilitation team (GPDP) Task force &amp; strengthening the task force</b></p>	<p><b>Facilitating women's linkage to schemes &amp; entitlements, improving their farm and non-farm livelihood initiatives</b></p>
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**Identification of the Targeted poorest and neediest families**

The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

- As many as 6106 families have been identified by using of the 10 parameter poverty analysis tools.
- Collectivization of women's from 6106 aspiring households has been done. They have been formed into 166 village level women collectives. A federation of these 166 women collectives into 30 Mahila Vikas Sangathan (Women development organizations) has also been done. They are working together for common and individual welfare.
- 30 Gram Panchayat development plan facilitation team (GPDP Task force) has been formed. The task forces consist of 886 PRI members, CBO leaders and government frontline workers. They have been trained on GPDP processes & guidelines. This has also ensured better inter-linkages between them, besides knowledge creation.
- 323 CBO leaders have been trained on CBO management, village development vision and development perspective.

Various qualitative outcomes are also visible.

Women have started more often & are more accounts. They are far government schemes and aware of livelihood knowledge is slowly to avail of such benefits lives and their and society.

"I live in Himmat Khera village of Tabka Panchayat. My name is Neelam Devi & I am the leader of Ujala women's group that has been formed in our village through PANI's facilitation. This participation has brought positive changes in me & I am now more aware of Government schemes, programs and livelihood opportunities. Earlier, I seldom used to venture out of home & never knew of these things."







"I am Preeti from Bahriya village in Moodi GP and have participated in PANI's CBO Management training. I am the leader of our women's group. During the training I got to know how we women can play a strong participative role in development of our village. I try that the women in the group should be well benefitted and be linked to various government schemes & programs."

The women now work in a collaborative manner for mutual upliftment. They are capacitated through PANI's program to envision a progressive village and leverage with PRI as well as work in a participative manner towards their village's development.

### Women's CBO Training



"I am Sunaina from Bhitauragram GP. About 4 months ago I joined the Balaji women's group. After that I was chosen by PANI to participate in PANI's GPDP training. This was very revealing tome as I had no idea that GPDP is a participative process and all of us can participate in it...or that the beneficiaries in the GPDP are decided by the Gram Sabha. Now all of us are empowered and will participate when the GPDP is developed."



Women's understanding of GPDP has gone up and they are preparing to seek maximum benefits for their village and for the neediest households.

Thus the intervention is making a very tangible and positive change towards women's participation, collectivization, decision making and empowerment.

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## Our Interventions on Livelihood Development & Income Enhancement

Project Name	Geographical Spread	Number of Beneficiaries
Sujalam Sufalam Initiative & Livelihood and Water Conservation project (SWERA)	300 GPs in 6 blocks (Sridutt Ganj, Gainsari, Utraula, Balrampur, Rehara Bazar & Tulsipur) of Balrampur district, Uttar Pradesh	68 560 farming HHs
Skill Development Center in Faizabad	Ayodhya district & also in its peripheral areas, Uttar Pradesh	150 students





The **Sujalam Sufalam & SWERA** intervention endeavours to improve water conservation & strengthen water efficient measures & agricultural practices; improve returns through agriculture based livelihood by increasing agricultural production & productivity to make it economically rewarding (especially to the small & marginal farmers) and finally, improve linkages & establish a sustainable farmer owned resource institution.

### Wheat Crop Cutting at Tulsipur



The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<b>Introducing sustainable agriculture towards water conservation &amp; efficient use of resources through various techniques (wheat zero tillage farming; intensification, line sowing, mulching etc.)</b>	<b>Enhancing area under star crops through improved POPs, demonstration &amp; capacity building of farmers &amp; their institutions</b>	<b>Focusing on techniques that enhance the production &amp; productivity of major crops like paddy, wheat, pulses, sugarcane &amp; vegetables through techniques such as SRI, SSP; new seed adoption etc.</b>	<b>Promoting &amp; strengthening women's roles through discussions, video shows, hands on demonstrations etc. in adopting innovative &amp; useful farming practices such as nutritional garden for production and consumption of select high nutrient vegetables on roof tops &amp; backyard</b>	<b>Enhancing women's collective roles; creating collectives such as FPOs (for aggregation, processing &amp; marketing), creating linkages with Krishi Aajivika Kendra &amp; establishing a sustainable farmer owned local level institution (farmer's resource center) which supports farmers to reduce the cost &amp; risk of farmers, access equipment &amp; market</b>
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Farmer Resource Centre-Gainsari



Krishi Aajivika Kendra- Sridattganj Block

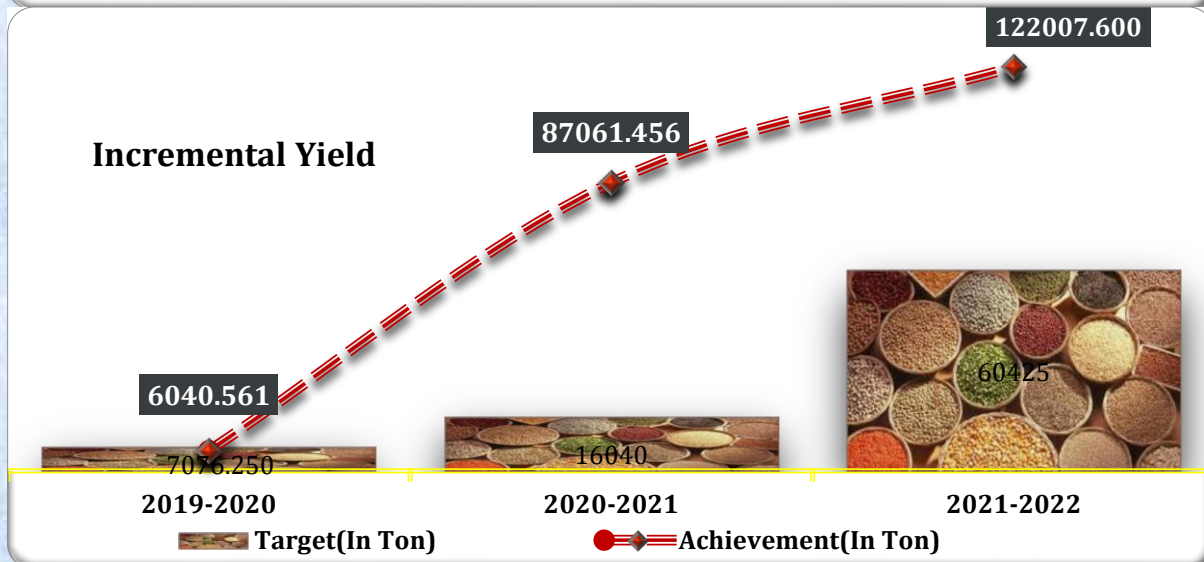


The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

<p>Gradually water table &amp; water saving are being positively impacted &amp; community initiatives have renovated 34 water harvesting structure</p>	<p>Farmers have started adopting new farming techniques</p>	<p>Income has been enhanced for farmers and approximately half of the target HHs has seen more than doubling of income</p>	<p>High convergence with government horticulture, agriculture departments has provided seeds &amp; machinery such as sprinkler, rain gun, drips etc.</p>	<p>Farmer owned collectives have been formed &amp; are functioning (818 Mahila Kisan Samitis &amp; 22 Panchyat Kisan Sangthan are formed &amp; functioning); nutritional gardens are adding to income and nutrition</p>
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Machan plot follow up by Field Coordinator at Rehra Bazar





PANI has also set up a **Skill Development Center** by the name of **Agarwal Gyan Kendra, under the initiative** that empowers students with skill development on computer. Both the donor organization and PANI firmly believe that only education can elevate the people who are underprivileged, both economically and socially.

The intervention aims is to up-lift the underprivileged children of India and target their vicious circle of poverty by using education and skill as a tool for their upliftment. Thus, the primary focus is towards the education and skill building of the economically marginalized to ensure structural changes in their lives. **Over a period of more than 10 years, it has been able to make strong positive change in the lives of more than 2680 students and their families.**

The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<b>Enrolment of economically marginalized students in the Gyan Kendras, taking care to be gender inclusive in student enrolment process</b>	<b>Training selected students on skills (such as Computers, Accounting, Banking, and Finance &amp; Sales etc.) that have well researched market demand</b>	<b>Partnering with some of the institutions of national repute e.g. National Skill Development Council and NIIT Yuva Jyoti in order to expand its paradigm &amp; also gain larger market</b>	<b>Networking with various organizations peripherally and sometimes nationally and internationally to improve placement opportunities for the enrolled students</b>	<b>Linking the students to the job market through the market inter-linkages already created</b>
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Tally learning class in progress at the center





The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

**For the current financial year, as many as 234 students have been enrolled at these Gyan Kendras and a number of these students have either been placed. A number of the students have been placed with peripheral organizations such as K. B. Institute, Janmorcha, Varma Agency, Balyog Clinic, Family Bazar etc. and also with organizations such as Vodaphone, Hero Honda. Students from the Gyan Kendras have even been engaged in jobs in NCR and UAE.**

Additional 188 students have enquired about the Gyan Kendras, which shows that its recognition among students is increasing.

Another important aspect of these centers is that they have gradually been positioned as self-sustainable initiatives, with as much 52100 INR being contributed by the students themselves.

**Name- Anchal Chauhan**  
**Work Place- Sukanya Devi Dhruva Prasad Inter College, Ayodhya**

I am Anchal Chauhan. I belong to an underprivileged family. My father is a sales person and he was the only bread winner of the family. He did not earn enough to make ends meet. I wanted to support my father.

When I came to know about Agarwal Gyan Kendra, I enrolled in Tally and Spoken English course. During the course I enjoyed and learned a lot. Now I am a teacher in Sukanya Devi Dhruva Prasad inter college.

**Name- Pooja Saxena**  
**Work place- J B S Academy, Ayodhya**

I am a single mother. I had a desire to achieve something and to create my own identity. Agarwal Gyan Kendra became a guide for me I learned here how to gain confidence, grooming, communications skill, and Computer knowledge. Now I am working in J B S Academy with salary 18,000 per month which is good start for my carrier. It has enabled be a lot of financial relief.

**Name- Avinesh**  
**Work place - Brijkishor Jewellers shop**

The learning at Agarwal Gyan Kendra became milestone in my carrier.

I came to know about this centre through my friend. I completed here my Tally ERP.9.0 and got opportunity to secure my first job as an accountant in Brij Kishor Jewellers Shop, Ayodhya. The earning is useful to my family too.



## Our Interventions on Integrated Community Development

Project Name	Geographical Spread	Number of Beneficiaries
Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP	15 villages of Amaniganj block of Ayodhya district, Uttar Pradesh	5103 HHs and a total population of 28386
Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP	10 villages of 4 blocks of Prayagraj district, Uttar Pradesh	3109 HHs and a total population of 18849
Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP	15 villages of Chargawan block of Gorakhpur district, Uttar Pradesh	7677 HHs and a total population of 46846
Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP	15 villages of Chargawan block of Pratapgarh district, Uttar Pradesh	3969 HHs and a total population of 23679
Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP	15 villages of Nagrota Bagwan block of Kangra district, Himachal Pradesh	2554 HHs and focus on 1504 poorest HHs
HRIDAY	15 villages in 3 GPs of Kakori block of Lucknow district, Uttar Pradesh	1513 HHs and a total population of 8559

Various thematic areas are covered under these integrated interventions, most of which run on over lapping themes and objectives. Some of these core themes include:

1. Livelihood Enhancement
2. Health and Sanitation
3. Education
4. Natural Resource Management
5. Financial Inclusion

One of the holistic and integrated interventions that PANI has been successfully implementing is the **Holistic Rural Development Program- HRDP**, which is being implemented in several locations.

The **HRDP intervention at Kangra district in Himachal Pradesh** is focused on livelihood enhancement, health and sanitation, education, natural resource management and financial inclusion. It has the following core objectives:



- ✓ To ensure diverse income sources locally to farmers, women and youth through farm and non-farm income generating activities
- ✓ To ensure healthy lives and promote good sanitation and hygienic practices
- ✓ To improve quality of education in pre-primary (AWW Centers), primary and upper-primary schools through up gradation of infrastructural and learning facilities

This financial year marked the second year of this project. The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p><b>Creating collectives, including 53 women's collectives in the 15 villages, thus creating unified strength of 2078 women; hand holding them; Creating 15 community collectives (called Village Development Committees) at village levels &amp; empowering them to take up local issues</b></p>	<p><b>Ensuring Local Economic Activation through capacity building, setup support &amp; market linkage for creation of Micro Enterprises, often community led enterprises</b></p>	<p><b>Setting up Village Resource Centers in each village and creating the framework so that community members may seek information at these centers on various government schemes &amp; entitlements; also facilitating VDC meetings at these centers to discuss and initiate development actions at the local level</b></p>	<p><b>Creating various water and sanitation infrastructure (such as Bawadi, water tank, toilets) and different necessary equipment (such as haemoglobinometer, solar lights etc.) either through project budget or through government schemes and activating various government programs and bodies (VHND)</b></p>	<p><b>Selecting 4 schools that may be strengthened in a sustainable manner &amp; developing 4 schools as SMART school through library &amp; other equipment and also strengthening AWCs for pre schooling</b></p>
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A small unit of mushroom farming in the project location



Smart class with LED & e-learning module established at upper primary school



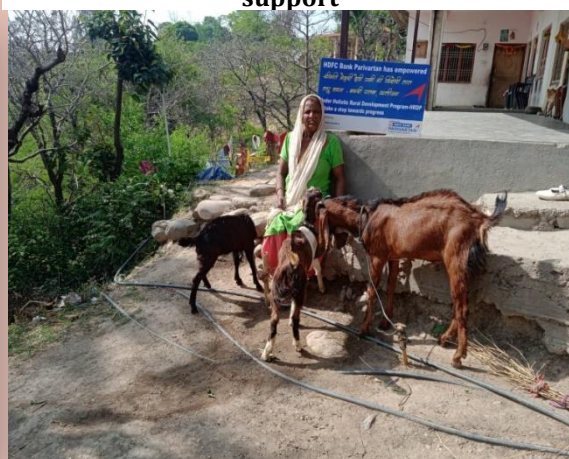
Farmers' training on Machan technique of farming





The key quantitative outcomes of the intervention have been as follows:

Thematic Areas	Outcomes
<p><b>Livelihood Enhancement</b></p>	<p><b>Local Economic Activation (LEA)</b> was very vividly ensured in the 15 villages of intervention with 1 lakh community-led enterprises promoted and flourishing. At least 50 percent of these are women led. This has brought a silent economic revolution in the region and an increase in living standard and purchasing power among the households.</p> <p>A few examples of micro enterprises are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 group enterprises of Mushroom Bag production units were setup</li> <li>- 45 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start up grant support for Mushroom farming. Each of the beneficiaries received 50 units of Mushroom bags in two slots of 25, Room blower, Temperature machine to maintain proper heat in the room, Sprayer, weighing scale</li> <li>- 45 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start up grant support for backyard poultry. Each of the beneficiaries received 1 unit of chicks and also shade support.</li> <li>- 45 small and marginalized farmers were supported for initiating vegetable cropping through the Machan model. Each of the farmers received support of Iron angels, Bokashi, Barbed Wire, Angle cote, Neem cake, Bito-P rope, and GI wire.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div data-bbox="507 1189 762 1447" style="background-color: #fff9c4; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: 30%;"> <p>Support for Vermi composting structures were provided to 45 farmers</p> </div> <div data-bbox="778 1189 970 1447" style="background-color: #fff9c4; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: 30%;"> <p>84 farmers received training on vermi composting</p> </div> <div data-bbox="986 1189 1385 1447" style="background-color: #fff9c4; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: 30%;"> <p>Veterinary and vaccination camps for chickens and goats were held. A large number of 400 plus goats benefitted from these camps.</p> </div> </div>
<p><b>Goatary and poultry micro-enterprise through project support</b></p>	<p><b>Goatary micro-enterprise through project support</b></p>





## Health, Sanitation and Safety

**The villagers in the target villages today have far better access to clean and regular supply of water, both for daily use and for agricultural purposes. This has been time saving, productivity enhancing and also, experientially, health enhancing.**

A few examples of the various outputs that ensured these outcomes are as follows:

- 10 natural water structures in the villages, called Bawadis, have been renovated, enabling better and closer access to water for surrounding families; this has made their life easier and healthier
- 24 hour water availability has been ensured through water tanks for 8 villages for the families who were facing water problems most, after due inspection. This activity has been done in the convergence with the Government project Jal Jeevan Mission.
- The villages are far cleaner today than they used to be as 90 sock-pits have been constructed in these 15 villages for families who were facing problem related to water drainage
- Greater hygiene and safety have been ensured in the villages as the 45 poorest families who often used to go to the jungle to defecate have been provided with house latrines
- Women's and children's health monitoring has improved owing to distribution of equipment such as weighing machines and haemoglobinometer etc. to 5 health sub centres
- 121 solar lights have been repaired and installed to brighten up the streets in the darkness and to facilitate the safety of the community in the dark

**Renovation of community water body (bouri) through project support**



**Installation of community water tank through project support**



## Education

**An improvement in various government schools and preschool system by renovation and support of the Anganwadis has been ensured. All these activities have made students and parents more conscious, interested and motivated in children's education and improved enrolment and attendance in the schools. Some of the core work done include:**

- 4 Smart class establishments with LED and E learning module have been established in as many upper primary schools. The technology is reducing the rural urban digital divide an the



child friendly vibrant platform is improving children's understanding and learning levels.

- In 12 Government schools where the structure (walls, doors, windows and kitchen etc.) was found to have been dilapidated, have been constructed well. A library has also been set up in these schools. Besides, the schools have been well equipped with sports equipment. Altogether, the improvement in learning environment has motivated the students in a big way.
- 6 AWCs have been beautified with various Bal art and equipped with plastic chairs & tables, toys and Teaching Learning Materials. Consequently, toddlers from the community are visiting these facilities for a quality pre-school learning experience.



Complete school development through project support



Angan Wadi Centre updated through project support

PANI also ensured a large number of non-budgeted activities in the 15 villages so that the outcomes transcended the intervention commitments. Such activities included career counseling for the youth, regularly holding menstrual hygiene sessions with adolescent girls etc.

As a result of PANI's efforts various government bodies could be activated and various processes and linkage to schemes and entitlements could be ensured. These included:

- ✓ Leveraging of MGNREGA Fund was ensured for infrastructure development such as road repairing, draining system
- ✓ Ensuring GPDP planning through open Gram Sabha meeting, where the beneficiaries, Villagers, Community persons, VDC members, Gram Pradhans and PANI Team were present. As a result, pending works and planned works for upcoming year was detailed for execution.
- ✓ Activation of Village Health & Nutrition Day-VHND was ensured through constant community pressure, VDC ownership and dialogue with frontline health workers (ASHA, ANM and AWW).
- ✓ Activation of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee-VHSNC for maternal and child care, MHM and CLTS was also ensured.

**Various ground level community bodies created by PANI, such as Village Development Committees are looking into the sustainability of all these initiatives.**



The **HRDP intervention at Ayodhya district in Uttar Pradesh** has multiple objectives that cover different thematic issues and are as follows:

- ✓ To increase income of the farmers/households through creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood
- ✓ To promote safe & hygienic living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare and environmental hygiene
- ✓ To improve health seeking behaviour in the marginalized sections of village communities
- ✓ To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at government, primary and upper primary schools and Aganwari centres for quality education of children
- ✓ To ensure socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institutions such as Village Development Committee (VDC), Micro- enterprise development and Village Resource Centres (VRCs)



The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p><b>Setting up resource centers for farmers called LRCs (Local Resource Centers) &amp; transforming them into information hubs, replete with equipment banks</b></p>	<p><b>Creating women's collectives at hamlet levels, federating them &amp; hand holding them; capacitating women's collectives as a vessel for women empowerment</b></p>	<p><b>Creating community collectives (called Village Development Committees) at village levels &amp; empowering &amp; sensitizing them to improve sanitation, hygiene &amp; health seeking behavior of community</b></p>	<p><b>Creating village level entrepreneurship resource structures and capacitating them to promote micro enterprise development within the marginalized sections of the community</b></p>	<p><b>Selecting schools that may be strengthened in a sustainable manner &amp; developing 4 schools as SMART school through library &amp; other equipment</b></p>
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The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

Outcomes	Sample Achievements
<p><b>Livelihood Resource Centres set up &amp; functional</b> for farmers, equipped with agri tool banks &amp; strengthened as a hub of information</p> <p>Farmers benefitting from the LRCs and reaping <b>greater agricultural income</b></p> <p>Formation &amp; regular functioning of <b>Women's Collectives</b> at hamlet level, resulting in <b>empowerment of women</b> in the target intervention areas</p> <p><b>Village Development Committees</b> at village levels have been formed &amp; are sensitizing the community to <b>improve sanitation &amp; health</b> seeking behaviour</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 Livelihood Resource Centre (LRCs) setup for farmers.</li> <li>- 8 Agri-tool banks established at these LRCs.</li> <li>- All the 8 LRCs equipped as hubs with information regarding government schemes and programs; other services and information related to cultivation</li> <li>- With the facilitation of the committees 150 units of Solar Street lights have been installed to ensure light for the community people at night. Thus there is respite from darkness at night in such areas and this is helping to improve social security of women and girls and reduce anti-social activities at night hours</li> <li>- 150 solar lanterns have been distributed to families from the community to ensure that they have a source of light to do their household work and facilitate children to study at night</li> <li>- 150 poorest families who are still using traditional Chullah that affects their health were provided smokeless Chullah and this is reducing the risk of smoke induced diseases for the women using them</li> <li>- As many as 75 women micro entrepreneurs have been supported through this initiative. They have been provided with a vending cart (thela), which is like a small mobile shop unit and through this they can vend items such as vegetables, fruits etc.</li> </ul>



**Micro enterprise development & Village Resource Centres** are working hand in gloves with PANI, resulting in a **gradual change in the income profile** of the target region, a diverse range of income alternatives and overall increase in micro enterprises and economic well-being among the most marginalized sections of the community

The **quality of teaching learning experiences have improved** in target schools and this has reduced drop puts and increased the attendance of the children

- Smart classrooms have been established at 4 Upper primary schools with the technical support of Edutec Smart class. At the same time, these schools have been provided with benches & desks to ensure better sitting arrangement. Overall, both the students and the teachers are satisfied and feel that the students have benefitted and their interest in schooling and learning has gone up.
- Libraries have been set up in each of these schools, increasing the knowledge outreach of children and improving their command and interest in language.

The **HRDP intervention at Prayagraj district in Uttar Pradesh** has multiple objectives that cover different thematic issues and are as follows:

- ✓ To improve economic status of the poorest families by creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood.
- ✓ To promote safe living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare and environmental hygiene.
- ✓ To improve health seeking behaviour in the marginalized sections of village communities.
- ✓ To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at govt. primary and upper primary schools and Aganwadi centres for quality education to children.
- ✓ Socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institution-Village Development Committee (VDC), financial inclusion, micro- enterprise development and Village Resource Centers (VRCs).



The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p>Identifying the poorest HHs in the community through a 10 point survey scale &amp; doing collectivization, hand holding &amp; capacity building initiatives with them in various ways</p>	<p>Setting up community resource centers (called Village Resource Centers or VRCs) at village levels &amp; transforming them into information hubs, equipped with infrastructure, information, knowledge, agri-inputs, livelihood development inputs; also empowering these as hubs for taking on various social issues and creating Village Development Committees</p>	<p>Creating sustainable, financial inclusion promoting women's collectives by linking such collectives to UPSRLM's WSHGs and also linking women from these to village level micro entrepreneurship development (MED) units to enhance their income and financial inclusion</p>	<p>Enhancing farmers' scope of earning by improving their skills &amp; knowledge through demonstration units called Farmers' Field Schools &amp; simultaneously providing them equipment support through agri tool banks at the VRCs</p>	<p>Strengthening quality education by enriching selected schools with SMART classes, school libraries, BALA method, infrastructure, WASH structures etc.; creating village level digital libraries</p>	<p>Providing direct health support to the community through community bathrooms, water facilities etc. &amp; firming up community health behavior with various IEC materials</p>
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The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:



45 small farmers have been received input support for demonstration units at their small land and their land has covered by green net to set-up as a Farmers Field School (FFS) by highlighted the unique intervention of cultivation. Farmers from these villages will follow advance practices which used in FFS and adopt the same for cultivation of their land.



Total 5 units of Solar Based Irrigation units have been established in 5 villages to fulfill the dire needs of irrigation for cultivation. Total 176 small farmers are accessing irrigation facility from these GI units (on average 30 to 35 farmers from each unit). This intervention are started to save the cost of irrigation for cultivation and support the farmers to improve the income from agriculture.





Outcomes	Sample Achievements
<p>Farmers are reaping <b>greater agricultural income</b> through various types of capacity building &amp; equipment support through the project agri tool banks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 9 agri tool banks (replete with seed drill, power sprayers, power tiller, etc.) and 9 seed banks have been established at the VRCs. The seed banks ensure high yield and foundation seed. Small farmers from intervened villages received seed support from seed bank. This intervention improved the crop production as well as income of benefitted families.</li> <li>- Total 45 small farmers from the three villages of Gangaganj, Sersa and Munourpur have been supported for promoting for vegetable cropping at their small land by adopting advance agriculture practices, for which the HRDP project has provided input support (carat and weighing machine) to each farmer and also provided high yield vegetable seed through nursery.</li> <li>- 30 progressive farmers from three villages have received support for construction of Vermi</li> </ul>



Equipment, structures, health activities and IEC created through the intervention is **improving sanitation health, & health** seeking behaviour among the community

**Micro Enterprise Development** efforts of PANI is resulting in a gradual improvement in **the income profile** of the women and HHs in the target villages, creating numerous micro enterprises and improving **economic well-being and financial inclusion** among the women and the most marginalized sections of the community

- composting unit and also been provided with earthworms for the purpose
- 315 small farmers (35 farmers in each village) in 9 villages have been capacitated through 9 training sessions
- 5 units of solar based Community bathroom Cum Mini Jal Minar have been constructed in 5 villages and enriched with solar panel installation with deep bore well at each bathroom for water connectivity. Community people from different socio economic background are currently accessing multi services (bathing, cloth washing and drinking water spaces) from these structures
- Anaemia screening camps for all adolescent girls in the target villages have been conducted and hemoglobin collected and proper diet chart suggested accordingly to the girls; a second anaemia screening camp was also held to observe updated status of hemoglobin rate after diet adoptions the suggestion given to them.
- Total 40 micro-entrepreneurs have been supported/promoted for goatary and each of them received 5 units of goats (4 female & 1 male goats). The household income from goatary units have been enhanced up-to Rs.20 000 (on an average) within a period of six months.
- 20 women micro entrepreneurs (landless families) have been promoted for start-up micro enterprises (vegetable, fruits, etc.) at their local market. Provided them a unit of vending cart (thela) and input support for these micro enterprises. Each of the benefitted micro entrepreneurs are currently running their enterprises and this intervention have been enhanced their income on average Rs.300 to Rs.350/- per month.
- The cluster of backyard poultry have been developed in three villages of HRDP Prayagraj project through providing support to 30 women micro-entrepreneurs in three villages (10 micro-entrepreneurs in each village). Each of benefitted micro entrepreneurs are sincerely running their poultry units and started to earn the money through selling of poultry and eggs. Benefitted women micro entrepreneurs are started to earn on average Rs.300 to Rs.350 per day through selling of eggs. After this intervention the socio-economic status of women has been improved.



The **quality & scope of teaching learning experiences have improved** and this has reduced drop outs and increased the attendance of the children in target schools; at the same time scope of learning and **digital inclusion** among the youth has been enhanced

- Smart classrooms (with the technical support of EduTec) with BaLA painting and sitting arrangement have been established at target schools. At the same time, 4 WASH units at different height for different age groups of children have been established in 4 schools. Overall, both the students and the teachers are satisfied and feel that the students have benefitted and their interest in schooling and learning has gone up.
- 10 Digital Literacy corners have been set up at VRC level in all 10 target villages. A social entrepreneur (VRP) for each literacy corner has been selected to run the corner for reducing digital gap among youth and to improve their awareness for reaching out the various schemes of GoU & GoI.

Urmila Devi, 42 years, who lives in village Sersa of Prayagraj district in Uttar Pradesh, became a member of Khushali women's group after a survey to identify the poorest families by the HRDP team and started attending the group meetings. Her husband, Makkhan Lal works as a daily wage laborer and with 5 children and an ailing mother in law, they had an economically challenging life.

During the course of the HRDP intervention, the Village Development Committee (VDC) led the PANI HRDP team to include Urmila Devi as one of the potential candidates in the MED beneficiary list. With an amount of Rs.13500 provided from the MED project funds for purchase of vending cart and basic equipment and her contribution of Rs.1500 added to it, Urmila Devi started her small business of vending vegetables.

With due effort, she started earning approximately Rs. 250 - 300 per day. With the savings from her business, she has married off her eldest daughter, got her mother-in-law operated for an eye ailment, and got her children readmitted in school. She is very happy with the response to her enterprise, and remains thankful to HDFC Parivartan and PANI for the support provided to her and her family.





The **HRDP intervention at Gorakhpur district in Uttar Pradesh** has multiple objectives that cover different thematic issues and are as follows:

- ✓ To improve economic status of the poorest families by creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood.
- ✓ To promote safe living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare, environmental hygiene and health seeking behaviours
- ✓ To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at govt. primary and upper primary schools and Aganwadi centres for quality education of children.
- ✓ Socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institution- Village Development Committee (VDC), financial inclusion, micro- enterprise development and Village Resource Centers (VRCs).

The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p><b>Setting up community resource centers (called Village Resource Centers or VRCs) at village levels &amp; transforming them into information hubs, equipped with infrastructure, information, knowledge, agri-inputs, livelihood development inputs; also empowering these as hubs for taking on various social issues and creating Village Development Committees</b></p>	<p><b>Creating sustainable, financial inclusion promoting women's collectives by linking women from these to village level micro entrepreneurs hip development (MED) units to enhance their income and financial inclusion</b></p>	<p><b>Enhancing farmers' scope of earning by improving their skills &amp; knowledge, providing them direct support equipment such as through agri tool banks at the VRCs, seed banks, GI irrigation systems etc.</b></p>	<p><b>Strengthening quality education by enriching selected schools with SMART classes, school libraries, BALA method, infrastructure, WASH structures etc.; creating village level digital libraries</b></p>	<p><b>Providing direct health &amp; security support the to the community through distribution of equipment such as smokeless challah, solar lantern &amp; solar street light installation</b></p>
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The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

### **Creating local level Resource Units**

- Established 15 Village Resource Centres (VRCs) established in all the 15 villages (1 VRC in each village). These VRCs are now hubs of information regarding Govt. schemes and program and enhance community awareness, information and participation.

### **Farm Livelihood Enhancement**

- 15 Agri tool banks have been established at VRC level to ensure advance agri equipment (such as irrigation pipe, spray machine, Coco pits, sprinklers, power weeder, soil testing kits, paddy/wheat harvester, portays, hazazar, etc.) to small farmers for agriculture. These small units have promoted advanced agriculture practices and technologies among farmers and helped them in increasing and even doubling their annual income
- 15 seed banks have also been established at the VRCs to ensure high yield and foundation seed for the small farmers from intervened villages. These too improved the crop production as well as income of benefitted families
- Total 5 units of Solar Based Irrigation units have been established in 5 villages to fulfil the dire needs of irrigation for cultivation. Total 171 small farmers are accessing irrigation facility from these GI units (on average 30 to 35 farmers from each unit). This intervention has started to save the cost of irrigation for cultivation and increase the profit margin from agriculture.
- Various new techniques of farming and models of vegetable cropping adopted by farmers through the capacity building and support of the intervention has improved the production of vegetables and ensured more cropping seasons/better cropping patterns. This intervention is improving the income of farmers.

### **Water & Sanitation (WASH), Health and Social Security**

- 8 units of solar based drinking water/community Jal Minars have been established in 5 villages of Gorakhpur to cater to the dire need of clean drinking water of poorest families living in vicinity of same community. TATA Swachh water filter has been installed at 5 units of Jal Minars. On an average of 40 to 50 HHs are accessing clean drinking water from each unit of Jal Minar.
- Sanitation units have been renovated at 10 schools and new sanitation units have been constructed at 4 schools to ensure the decent and separate sanitation facility for the children. Each of the sanitation units have been connected with piped water for ensuring water supply. Availability of hygienic sanitation units for adolescent girls ensuring safe health and hygiene practices among them since the young age.
- Total 150 units of solar streetlight installed at common community location (10 units in each village). The community people now have better access to light at night and they are feeling secure from various unsocial activities.
- Total 450 units of Smokeless chullah (30 units in each village) have been distributed to 450 poorest families (who do not have LPG connection or have LPG but could not be refilled due to poverty). The women are now better protected from various kinds of diseases they faced owing to regular exposure from smoke.
- Total 750 units of Domestic Solar lantern (50 units in each village) distributed to 750 poorest families in all 15 villages of Gorakhpur cluster. Each of the benefitted poorest



families are using solar lantern for women's domestic works and study of their children at nights

### Education Promotion and reduced drop out along with better attendance and retention from preschool to upper primary

- 12 schools have been renovated with BaLA painting of classrooms, wall, floor, door & window repairing, functional sitting arrangement, etc. This intervention increased the ambience in school to create impact on children, teachers and parents.
- Setting-up of library at 10 schools have been done with books from Eklavya Publication, book shelf and benches.
- Project also provided sport materials to same 10 schools to increase the interest level of children on various types in-door & out-door games.
- Smart classrooms have been established at 5 Upper primary schools in technical support of Edutec Smart class. BaLA painting and sitting arrangement have also been done at these schools.
- Total 15 Aganwari centers have been upgraded in all 15 villages through BaLA painting of wall, window & door and floor repairing. Each AWC has been equipped with sets of plastic chairs & tables, toys and TLMs. This intervention improved infrastructure and learning items significantly increased foot fall of children at AWCs



### Natural Resource Management

- 75 farmers have been promoted for organic farming by providing them support for setting up and using vermi compost unit. It is creating environment in farmer community towards non-chemical farming and reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers.
- At the same time, new farming methods are also natural resources saving. 125 small and progressive farmers have been promoted and hand held for multi layered vegetable cropping through trellis model. Each of the farmers received input support (bamboo, rope, GI wire and vegetable seed etc.) for the purpose.

### Financial Inclusion through Micro Enterprises

- 75 women micro entrepreneurs promoted for backyard poultry through providing support chicks, iron cages and feed. Each of benefitted micro entrepreneurs are sincerely running their poultry units and started to earn the money through selling of poultry and eggs. Benefitted women micro entrepreneurs are started to earn on average Rs.200 to Rs.250 through selling of eggs. After this intervention the socio-economic status of women has been improved.
- 135 women micro entrepreneurs have been promoted for goatry enterprise in all 15 villages of Gorakhpur cluster. The household income from goatry units have been enhanced up-to Rs.20,000 (on average) within a period of six months.



- 105 women micro entrepreneurs (landless families) have been promoted for start-up micro enterprises (vegetable, fruits, etc) at their local market. Provided them a unit of vending cart (thela) and input support for these micro enterprises. Each of the benefitted micro entrepreneurs are currently running their enterprises and this intervention have been enhanced their income on average Rs.300 to Rs.350/- per month.



Neetu lives with her husband Rakesh in Jangal Aurahi, in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh. They are a small family of five members. But their farm land of less than 0.5 acres is unable to grow sufficient wheat and paddy to feed the family. To earn for the family, Rakesh works as a carpenter, earning a daily wage of approximately Rs. 400. However, his work is erratic and he was often worried and frustrated for the challenge in running his family.

It was at this juncture that the HRDP project brought new opportunities in their lives when Neetu attended a few women group meetings held in the village under HRDP project. She shared her willingness to raise poultry in her backyard. Her request was taken up by the Village Development Committee (VDC) for discussion and finally approved.

The project provided a grant support of Rs. 13,500 and Neetu invested the remaining Rs.1500 from the household savings to buy 50 chicks and iron cages to keep them. Soon her effort started bearing fruits and today she earns approximately RS. 150 - 200 per day by selling eggs. Their children can now afford better education and overall the family feels more financially secure, happy and stress free.





The **HRDP intervention at Pratapgarh district in Uttar Pradesh** has multiple objectives that cover different thematic issues and are as follows:

- ✓ To improve economic status of the poorest families by creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood.
- ✓ To promote safe living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare, environmental hygiene and health seeking behaviours
- ✓ To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at govt. primary and upper primary schools and Aganwadi centres for quality education of children.
- ✓ Socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institution- Village Development Committee (VDC), financial inclusion, micro- enterprise development and Village Resource Centers (VRCs).

The **core strategies** of this intervention are as follows:

<p><b>Setting up community resource centers (called Village Resource Centers or VRCs) at village levels &amp; transforming them into information hubs, equipped with infrastructure, information, knowledge, agri-inputs, livelihood development inputs; also empowering these as hubs for taking on various social issues and creating Village Development Committees</b></p>	<p><b>Creating sustainable, financial inclusion promoting women's collectives by linking women from these to village level micro entrepreneurs hip development (MED) units to enhance their income and financial inclusion</b></p>	<p><b>Enhancing farmers' scope of earning by improving their skills &amp; knowledge, providing them direct support equipment such as through agri tool banks at the VRCs, seed banks, GI irrigation systems etc.</b></p>	<p><b>Strengthening quality education by enriching selected AWW centers and schools with SMART classes, school libraries, BALA method, infrastructure, sanitation, sports equipment etc. to improve learning environment of a child</b></p>	<p><b>Providing direct health &amp; security support to the community through distribution of equipment such as smokeless challah, solar lantern &amp; solar street light installation etc.</b></p>
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The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

**Creating local level Resource Units**

- Established 15 Village Resource Centres (VRCs) established in all the 15 villages (1 VRC in each village). These VRCs are now hubs of information regarding Govt. schemes and program and enhance community awareness, information and participation.
- Total 45 units of village display/sign boards (03 units in each village) have been installed at entry points of each village in Pratapgarh cluster and is improving awareness of the intervention and the local resource units among the community.



**Farm Livelihood Enhancement**



- 15 Agri tool banks have been established at VRC level to ensure advance agri equipment (such as irrigation pipe, spray machine, Coco pits, sprinklers, power weeder, soil testing kits, paddy/wheat harvester, portays, hazazar, etc.) to small farmers for agriculture. These small units have promoted advanced agriculture practices and technologies among farmers and helped them in increasing and even doubling their annual income
- 15 seed banks have also been established at the VRCs to ensure high yield and foundation seed for the small farmers from intervened villages. These too improved the crop production as well as income of benefitted families
- Total 5 units of Solar Based Irrigation units have been established in 5 villages to fulfil the dire needs of irrigation for cultivation. Total 176 small farmers are accessing irrigation facility from these GI units. Around 35 farmers have been benefitted by irrigating their land with the water produced through each unit. Overall, this intervention has started to save the cost of irrigation for cultivation and increase the profit margin from agriculture.
- Various new techniques of farming and models of vegetable cropping adopted by farmers through the capacity building and support of the intervention has improved the production of vegetables and ensured more cropping seasons/better cropping patterns. This intervention is improving the income of farmers.



VRC in project area set up through project support



Farmer getting benefitted through equipment from VRC

### Water & Sanitation (WASH), Health and Social Security

- 5 units of solar based drinking water/community Jal Minars have been established in 5 villages of intervention with due co-branding. This is catering to the dire need of clean drinking water of 146 poorest families living in vicinity of same community. TATA Swachh water filter has also been installed at 5 units of Jal Minars. On an average nearly 40 HHs are accessing clean drinking water from each unit of Jal Minar. Soak pits have also been constructed near the Jal Minar for disposal of waste water.
- 15 Health check-up camps were organized in which total 2217 community people from the poorest families received primary health care treatment from gynaecologists and physicians. They also received medicines prescribed by the doctors, which ensured an improvement in their health status.
- The construction of drainage and soak pit at 45 sites has been completed with proper branding. Total 409 HHs of 15 villages have been benefitted from this intervention. The drainage is very useful to drain out the waste water and soak pit will be useful for disposal of waste water which will be



Construction of public drainage and soak pit



supportive to recharge level of underground water too. The hand pump's platform is helping to maintain the sanitation nearby hand pump.

- Sanitation units have been renovated at 5 schools to ensure the decent and separate sanitation facility for the children. As many as 571 children are benefitting through these sanitation units.
- Total 150 units of solar streetlight installed at common community location (10 units in each village). The community people now have better access to light at night and they are feeling secure from various unsocial activities.
- Total 150 units of Smokeless chullah have been distributed to the neediest families (who do not have LPG connection or have LPG but could not refill due to poverty). The women are now better protected from various kinds of diseases they faced owing to regular exposure from smoke. Overall, this has promoted environment and healthcare sensitive cooking.
- Total 150 units of Domestic Solar lantern have also been distributed to HHs. Each of the benefitted poorest families are using solar lantern for women's domestic works and study of their children at nights



**Installation of solar light through project support**

### **Education Promotion and reduced drop out along with better attendance and retention from preschool to upper primary**

- Effort has been made through the intervention to improve a child's learning experience from preschool level. Based on such intention, up-gradation wall painting, kids' game materials and teaching- learning aids have been provided to Aganwari centres in 10 villages, along with co-branding works. Total 502 children that are registered with the 10 AWCs have been benefitted.
- A school up- gradation work was done in 5 schools by making these more attractive and learning friendly through BaLA painting, repairing works and improving the school infrastructure by providing suitable sitting arrangements. Total 489 children have been benefitted with this intervention.
- A Library has also been set-up in each of these schools. 650 children have read the books and been benefitted. Children have improved their reading and language skills and knowledge as a result.
- To create a holistic environment of development, sports equipment has also been provided to these schools. Sport materials such as carrom, ludo, chess, skipping rope, cricket kit, tennis set, badminton set with shuttlecock, volleyball and basketball were provided. The sport materials are very helpful for engaging 587 children in indoor and outdoor games with interest during the school hours.
- Various events were conducted to sensitize the



**Library set up and running in school through project support**





children and their guardians on hand washing on the occasion of Global Hand Washing Day. As many as 36 children, adolescents, youth, women and other community people are actively participated in the event resulting in improved awareness among them. Likewise, events have also been held on International Women's Day and World Toilet Day, sensitizing the children and their families to gender equality and sanitization.

### Financial Inclusion through Micro Enterprises

- 60 women micro entrepreneurs promoted for backyard poultry through providing support chicks, iron cages and feed. This has helped them to enhance the household income of their families by up to 20 to 25 percent over a short period of approximately six months.
- 60 women micro entrepreneurs have been promoted for goatry enterprise. Here too, the household income of their families has been enhanced by up to 20 to 25 percent over a short period of approximately six months.
- 30 women micro entrepreneurs (mostly from landless families) have been promoted for other start-up micro enterprises with input support for these micro enterprises. This has substantially supported their family income.

**Blockage of waste water was one of the major problems in most of the villages of Mandhata block in Pratapgarh district. There were no drainages to dispose the waste water and the seepage of waste water and formation of small pools was increasing water borne and infectious diseases such as diarrhea and malaria.**

**At the same time, overdrawing of ground water for various household and agricultural purposes was leading to depletion in water table, a problem coupled with Lack of reservoirs to recharge the ground water sources.**

**Finally, members of Women Self Help Group- WSHGs, empowered through the intervention, discussed the situation with the Village Development Committee, who together decided on construction of construction of drainage, soak pit and hand pump platform.**

**The result, the community members say, is beyond their expectations. The dirty household water is being drained out, the mud, and flies & insects all around have reduced considerably. Ground water level is gradually recouping, charged by natural sources. Overall, a completely different positive environment has been created.**





Another holistic and integrated intervention of PANI that covers a large number of thematic areas is the **HRIDAY** intervention. It covers thematic areas ranging from health, education, WASH, livelihood promotion, natural resource management, community empowerment to infrastructure development.

This intervention too, consequently, has multiple objectives that cover different thematic issues and are as follows:

- ✓ To improve economic status of the poorest families by creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood
- ✓ To promote healthier & better living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare and environmental hygiene
- ✓ To improve health seeking behaviour in the marginalized sections of village communities
- ✓ To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at government primary and upper primary schools and Anganwari centres for quality education to children
- ✓ To ensure socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institution- women CBO, financial inclusion, micro- enterprise development and Village Resource Centres



Sports kits for children through project support

Installation of library in school through project support





The core strategies of this intervention are as follows:

<p>Identifying the poorest HHs in the community through a 10 point survey scale &amp; doing collectivization, hand holding &amp; capacity building initiatives with them</p>	<p>Setting up community resource centers (called Village Resource Centers) at village levels &amp; transforming them into information hubs, equipped with infrastructure, information, knowledge, agri-inputs, livelihood development inputs; also empowering these as hubs for taking on various social issues</p>	<p>Creating women's collectives at hamlet levels, ensuring participation of at least 1 woman from each of the 1000 poorest HHs selected; forming Executive Committees of 20 women &amp; capacitating them to develop leadership qualities to collectively ensure linkage to their rights &amp; entitlements &amp; participation to events such as VHNDs</p>	<p>Setting up agri tool banks at the VRCs (replete with irrigation pipe, spray machines, soil testing kit, paddy/wheat harvester, cocopits, portarys, hazara etc.) for supporting the farmers with required equipment</p>	<p>Strengthening quality education in selected schools with school libraries, BALA method, infrastructure equipment etc.</p>	<p>Providing direct health (health &amp; checkup camps) and equipment support to the community (sugar kits, BP testing kit, weighing machine etc. to health centers; solar lanterns to HHs etc.),</p>
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Health camp held through project support



The **core outputs, achievements & outcomes** include both quantitative and qualitative aspects and are shared here:

Outcomes	Sample Achievements
<p><b>Village Resource Centres established &amp; functional</b> for farmers &amp; members of the community; systematically supporting farmers to <b>improve income</b> in farm based livelihood; <b>creating awareness</b> on government schemes, rights &amp; entitlements among the community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 Village Resource Centre (VRCs) setup and functional within the community</li> <li>- All the 5 VRCs are equipped as hubs with information regarding government schemes and programs and is increasing community awareness and access to their rights &amp; entitlements &amp; involvement in social issues</li> <li>- Approximately 1000 farmers are associated with these VRCs and getting benefits through them</li> <li>- 1000 farmers have been able to adopt cost effective and better agricultural practices through 5 agri banks set up at the VRCs.</li> <li>- These agri-banks are equipped with irrigation pipe, spray machines, soil testing kit, paddy/wheat harvester, cocopits, portarays, hazara etc. and easy access to such equipment have enabled 1000 farmers to substantially enhance their farm based income, with a good section of them mentioning that income has almost doubled</li> </ul>
<p>Formation &amp; regular functioning of <b>Women's Collectives</b> at hamlet level; further collectivisation &amp; leadership building resulting in <b>empowerment of women</b> in the target intervention areas &amp; better linkage to entitlements (such as at VHNDs) and rights (such as through various other government schemes)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hamlet level women collectives have been formed and 1000 women are linked to them and participating in monthly meetings</li> <li>- Executive Committee members' collectives are also being formed and empowered with leadership qualities, they are taking up women's issues</li> <li>- These women's collectives are enabling the women to reach out better to their rights &amp; entitlements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Better environment, health &amp; hygiene awareness &amp; practices</b> created by the intervention among the target community; this new healthier trend is getting further strengthened through community collectives &amp; resource centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- VHNDs in the region are gradually getting functional and participative, with improved primary healthcare service delivery being provided to women, adolescent girls and children</li> <li>- 582 members from the poorest sections of the community (women, children, adolescent girls and others) were benefitted through health screening/check-up camps, wherein physicians and gynaecologists were present and various services such as sugar &amp; blood pressure testing were</li> </ul>



**Improvement in the quality of teaching learning experiences in 5 peripheral schools in the community resulting in reduced drop outs, increased the attendance, retention and better learning outcomes of the children**

provided; the sugar and BP testing kits have also been provided through the intervention to health centres and is benefitting the community

- Greater awareness on sanitation has been created in the community through multifarious efforts (such as 25 wall writings, distribution of IEC materials on VHNDs) all of which are promoting the construction and usage of toilets within the community
- 100 solar lanterns have been distributed to families from the community to ensure that they have a source of light to do their household work and facilitate children to study at night
- Improved learning environment created in 5 schools through renovation of classrooms with BALA painting, window repairing & new window set-up, enhancing classroom infrastructure (benches & desks) and installation of two types of dustbins
- Greater participation of children in 5 selected schools in in-door and out-door games after PANI provided them with sport materials
- Libraries have been set up through the intervention in each of these schools, increasing the knowledge outreach of the children and improving their command and interest in language.



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**(Working with the community & for the community since the last three & a half decades)**