



Madurai Symposium 2015

Localizing Sustainable Development Goals

12-16 September, 2015



Bulletin

Day 5: 16 September 2015

Seminars, Workshops and Conferences

Workshop on Sustainable Access to Drinking Water (Pambar and Vaippar Basin Experiences)

DHAN Vayalagam (Tank) Foundation, a water thematic institution serving the farmers' over two decades at grassroots made elaborate arrangements to many farmers to take part in the workshop organized by it on the theme, "Sustainable Access to Drinking Water". With its vast experience gained in implementation of drinking water ponds with community centric approach, the seminar deliberated on the importance of relevance of traditional water sources such as drinking water ponds, quality aspects of drinking water method, capacity building to sensitize the people on sustainable access to drinking water. Mr. D. Shanmuga Sundaram, Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board in his special address mentioned that villagers must test the drinking water source in their village at least once a year. He also highlighted roles performed by the TWAD on water testing, safety and hygiene of drinking water. In this workshop, experiential papers were presented from grassroots in Madurai, Tuticorin and Sivagangai districts.

Declarations

- Ooranis has to be designed/improved in such a way that water need of the people through out the year gets fulfilled.
- Periodical testing of the drinking water once a year with the help of TWAD must be done.
- All the defunct drinking water bodies should be revived with the participation of people.
- Open defecation and application of pesticide usage and chemical fertilizer has to be avoided to improve the quality of water.
- The toolkit in every panchayat has to be utilized effectively for assessing the quality of water frequently.
- Modernizing the ooranis with improved filter systems and effective management of water will be practiced for ensuring adequate quality and quantity of water.

Events

Seminars, Workshops and Conferences

- Workshop on Sustainable Access to Drinking Water (Pambar and Vaippar Basin Experiences)
- Workshop on Training of Tribal Youth as Social Animators
- National Conference on Gender Disparity in Protection of Girl Children (Child Abuse)
- Developing Guidelines for Climate Smart City - Adapting the Findings of Future Proofing Approach
- Workshop on Conservation of Local Breeds of Animals
- Showcasing Best Practices of SHG-Bank Linkage for Advancing Financial Inclusion
- Workshop on Sustaining Green in Cities: Experiences from Tree Walks
- Farmers' Interaction Programme on Millet and Sustained Crop Production

Global Closing Ceremony

Workshop on Training of Tribal Youth as Social Animators

In India's human Pyramid, future development and hope remain on the shoulders of Youth of the nation. A workshop with a focus on "Opportunity for the Youth to discuss and take lead for action" was held on the final day of Madurai Symposium 2015 and organized jointly by Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth and Development and Youth Programme of DHAN Foundation. Ms. Anbu Kavitha, Training officer, RGNIYD shared in detail about the focus of the workshop. The Tribal youths are isolated from the Mainstream training programme and which is one of the issues for Poverty and resulted in Tribal youths in disadvantaged situation. She informed the tribal participants mostly youth across the country that seven training programmes for Tribal youths for five days each as residential programmes were organized across the different states of India. While conducting the Training programme, the issue of "Semmar Kadathal" (Smuggling of Red sandal wood) was emerged. She also highlighted more on the basic livelihood issues of the Tribal Youths. Ms. Kavitha narrated a case in Jawathu hills about the active participation of a woman with

children. She also mentioned that, Tribal livelihoods are not properly linked with the external market. Lack of branding and external market linkage is also key issues for Tribal youths.

Tribal youths represented from Kolli hills, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Assam and Rajasthan expressed that many dimensions such as Personal Hygiene, Family Planning, Institutional delivery of babies, Right to Information Act, Save Forest and the like made them committed to be social animators and told that these trainings insisted youth's social responsibility. Many youths in tribal area enrolment in IGNOU got increased in view of social animators training for them.

These training programmes were not only improved the business skills but also influenced the value based life among the tribal youth. Many youth are coming forward and make pledge against alcoholism, skills related to two wheeler/four wheeler mechanic works, preserving traditional sports like Kabadi, importance of soil fertility and necessity for natural farming, prevention of child marriages among tribal children. Mr.V.Venkatesan, Programme Leader proposed vote of thanks.

National Conference on Gender Disparity in Protection of Girl Children (Child Abuse)

Centre for Women's Studies of Mother Teresa Women's University has convened two days National Conference on Gender Disparity in Protection of Girl Children, with special focus on Child abuse. The culmination of the conference happened on the fifth day of Madurai Symposium 2015. Dr. S.P. Denisia, Professor and Director of the Centre in her welcome address informed the crimes against girl children is on rise and the imminent need to protect girl children amidst the preference for male children by the parents. The two rationales for the conference is to share the academic, research experiences to the participants to understand and appreciate Gender disparity on social, cultural and religious context. Gender inequality, child labour, Gender disparity, etc.

Dr. Hilda Devi, Professor, Department of Sociology in her key note address quoted the status of girl children in the state and enlisted the causes for child abuse. She also expressed her deep concerns over the Gender disparity and violence against women across the globe Irrespective of many protection laws in vogue, there was not check on the control of crime rates. Gender disparities should be approached in perspective of social, cultural, religious context at national and global level.

Relevance of SDG namely ensuring healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages to the theme of the conference, Mr. A. Gurunathan, Director of Tata-Dhan Academy in his inaugural address insisted the empowerment of women and girls at all levels through improved health, education, access to right to ancestral assets processes is very vital.

In three technical sessions, 19 research papers were presented by the research students, Faculty and practitioners. One of the panelists, Dr. D. Janet Vasanthakumari, Dean, Madurai Institute of Social Sciences called for the need to eradicate the Physical abuse, mental abuse and child marriages in order to achieve overall eradication of girl child abuse.

On the day 2, Dr. Suganda Ramamoorthy of Lady Doak College tabled all the causes as well as effects on Gender disparity. She also presented few case studies to the conference participants to show case the best practices for safe guarding the Girl Children. The conference also deliberated at length on the importance of child safety, protection of girl child education and also the policy changes required at the family, society and political and /or constitution level. Mr. A.P. Athithan, Notary Public presented on Legal Rights and enlisted multiple role of social organization for the protection of girl children and insisted the adequate allocation of resources and involving the capable social organization for the initiative would pay rich dividend.

Key Resolutions/Declarations

- To uplift women education, it should be emphasized in rural villages.
- Child abuse sensitization programmes should be initiated at all levels especially to parents.
- Child marriage should be prevented in rural areas and the functions of child help line should be made aware to all the people.
- Gender sensitization programmes should reach the grass root level people and to both the sex.



- Training should be given to parents to take actions for maintaining gender equality and to protect girl children at all spheres.
- Awareness programs on legal rights of girl children should be organized at all levels.
- Workshops for parents and girl children below 14 years should be organized to sensitize child abuse.

Developing Guidelines for Climate Smart City - Adapting the Findings of Future Proofing Approach

The anchor of the workshop, Sri. A. Madhankumar, Programme Leader after welcoming the guests and participants highlighted the purpose of workshop about the knowledge perspective and understanding about Smart City, Levels anticipated in future proofing the Climate Smart Madurai city by preparing City Development Plan with appropriate blue-green infrastructures.

Better place of living would be final destiny for smart city. In the lead presentation, smart city characterized with better basic infrastructure and quality services, area development, quality of life, clean and sustainable environment development by adopting smart solutions. Sri. Madhan highlighted that, Vaigai River Restoration team had prepared an excellent presentation for sensitization and awareness creation of participants.

Dr. Yasodha, MBBS, the city health officer told that, smart city discussions are involved only by government authorities so far, but it would really come from the expectations of community. They have to get more sensitization about clean and green environment. She strongly believed that this would result in diseases free city. The workshop participant felt that the generations of huge quantity of wastes are mounting up day by day. Community should resolve that this should be controlled by them. The National Urban Livelihood Mission provides ample scope of option for sustainable livelihood opportunities in cities. DHAN Foundation,



play a vital role in Madurai urban strongly reiterated that street vendors and small entrepreneurs should be benefitted under Smart City Programme.

During the special address Sri. Ramalingam, Architect expressed that except toilet usage water remaining water should be recycled and recharge. This approach would accepted and demonstrate by all would increase ground water level. In the presentations made by the students from Thiagarajar College of Engineering they opined that bottom to top approach would indeed make the process in correct direction and real smart city concept become a dream come true especially in the case of Madurai City.

Er. Madhuran, City Technical Engineer, in his key note address mentioned how the Green House Gases in the atmosphere result in increasing trends of Carbon-dioxide (CO₂). Consequences of this lead to increasing temperature, high level of pollution, fast depletion of ground water. He affirmatively told to make Vaigai river restoration succeed, by checking and controlling of dumping of garbage, solid waste in to river, firing of used old tyres and massive awareness of children and resident of river bank would result in positive change in the long run. He suggested that construction of check dams across river Vaigai in more technically feasible sites for increasing the ground water level, deposition of sand in rivers, strengthening of river banks with the participations of residents (peoples), conservation, preservation and also maintenance is very important for river conservation.

Resolutions

- Forming a city level partnership by reviving City Technical Advisory groups and City Volunteer technical corps, for building climate smart city.
- Building a platform on Corporation website to receive online suggestion for building climate smart city.
- Vaigai River Restoration will be made possible with stakeholder engagement.
- Enhancing quality of life should be the endeavour of climate smart city.
- Benchmarks set for smart city with future proofing perspective of building blue green infrastructure.

Workshop on Conservation of Local Breeds of Animals

A one-day workshop on 'Conservation of local livestock breeds in Tamil Nadu' has been organized as part of Madurai Symposium 2015 in collaboration with the DHAN Foundation. Eighty members representing farming communities, pastoralists, livestock keepers, breeders associations and NGOs from different districts

of Tamil Nadu attended. Dr. Gopinath, Joint Director of Animal Husbandry, inaugurated the workshop by lighting the lamp. In his keynote address Dr. Gopinath explained different schemes of the Dept. of Animal Husbandry including free distribution of dairy animals, sheep and goats to poor beneficiaries.

Dr. Jayakumar, Asst. Director of Animal Husbandry in Madurai, spoke about various cattle, sheep, and goat breeds of Tamil Nadu and highlighted preventative treatments for diseases like FMD. Mr. P. Vivekanandan, Executive Director of SEVA, explained how native breeds evolved after domestication of different animal species. He spoke about the advantages of local breeds that evolved in the specific region being conserved by local communities for many generations. He also told salient features of breeds viz. Pulikulam cattle, Bargur cattle, Umbalachery cattle, Malaimadu cattle, Vembur sheep, Kanniyadu goat and Kachaikatti black sheep. He also explained the role and activities of breeders associations promoted by SEVA.

Mr. Jude Thaddeus, President of Malaimadu cattle herders association, explained that there were 2 lakhs population of Malaimadu cattle but now the population has reduced to 20,000 only. In spite of the reduction in cattle population, the forest officials are not in a position to provide grazing permits to cattle herders. This is the case for Malaimadu cattle herders in Virudhunagar District also.

Mr. Muthukumaresan, a herder from Salem district, told that there is a distinct population of local cattle known as 'Naatumadu' numbering about 500. They graze in forests during the rainy season and they are taken for plain land grazing for 6 months during the summer in Thanjavur district. This type of tradition is being disrupted due to the ban on forest grazing enforced by the forest department. Mr. M.K. Rajakopalan explained how the value added products from cow urine, cow dung viz. Ark and Panchagavya have good potential for marketing.



Mrs. Indira Gandhi has presented her case of marketing navagavya product (organic liquid fertilizer) prepared by herself with nine ingredients mostly from cow products. Mr. Janakiraman, Secretary of Umbalachery cattle herders association, explained the procedure for obtaining Umbalachery heifers from Korkai cattle farm.

The Pulikulam cattle herders have handed over a memorandum to Mr. L. Subramaniyan, IAS, District Collector, Madurai, for seeking grazing permission in forests. The District Collector assured the herders that he will discuss this matter with District Forest Officer Madurai for doing the needful.

The workshop has passed the following resolutions:

- The semen of local breeds of cattle shall be made available in all districts.
- Local breeds of livestock are to be included in Govt. free distribution of animals to poor beneficiaries.
- Traditional grazing system of pastoralists has to be studied formally and recognize customary practices which include grazing rights to the livestock keeping communities.
- In the International Year of Soils, restore soil health by increasing soil fertility through the traditional system of penning, which in turn reduces the cost of external inputs in agriculture.

Showcasing Best Practices of SHG-Bank Linkage for Advancing Financial Inclusion

A workshop contextualizing the Goal 1 and 8 of Sustainable Development Goals giving special thrust on "Show casing best practices of SHG-Bank linkage for Advancing Financial Inclusion" has been organized on September 18, 2015 on the last day of Madurai Symposium 2015. More than 75 participants comprising of bankers, government agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, Members of women Self Help Groups inclusive of Kalanjams attended the workshop. The workshop has an aim of aligning with "Pradhan Manthri Jan Dhan Yojana" as a priority strategy to achieve inclusive growth. The crucial role played by enablers namely NGOs, demand Stream namely Poor women and Supply stream formal banking sector has been deliberated at length.

Mr. Ravi Shankar, Chief Branch Manager of Corporation Bank in his experiential talk insisted that Self-Help groups must adopt strict compliance and self dignity of the organization which the members belong by ensuring prompt repayment. This indeed would make the banks to gain trust and confidence with them now and also in future. He further informed that in 2014 RBI instructed his formula and refined all the SHG loans through

making field visits and practices his efforts of maintaining all the 2000 loans in bank.

Mr. Ahilan, Branch Manager from Canara Bank recalled his experience over years that the bargaining power of the members has indeed increased over the years. Mr. Sivanandan, Team Leader and Mr. N. Janakiraman, Chief Executive Officer of Kalanjiam Development Financial services also presented and asserted the poor SHG members self dignity should be maintained despite the need to fulfill basic needs such as food, cloth and shelter.

Best Practices Shared

- Conversion and Term Loans to CC, has facilitated timely linkage to groups.
- Bankers appreciated the facilitation process of Kalanjiam Foundation staffs for their achievements.
- Pass sheet confirmation every month and through mail to federation for monthly audit.
- Governance involvement in loan appraisal and monitoring is recognized by bankers.
- 2000 groups linkage in a single branch has created good business proposition and is appreciated.
- Steering committees, involvement of SHG's in bankers event, bankers in Kalanjiam event has created ownership for bankers and Kalanjiam mutually.
- Government entitlements facilitation like (Yojana Insurance schemes, pension schemes) are appreciated.
- CSR, clarifications were given to facilitate process of resource mobilization for federations.

Workshop on Sustaining Green in Cities: Experiences from Tree Walks

Madurai Green, an environmental Non Government Organisation is convened the people workshop. Madurai Green has been organizing tree walks since 2012 to enable people to understand and appreciate the importance of trees. In this regard, 39 tree walks were conducted in and around Madurai and the focus of this workshop is to sustain green in cities.

Dr. T. Bhadri Narayanan, Head of Agarwal Eye Hospital, an avid bird enthusiast in his presidential address stressed the trees make the healthy environment. Besides, they help in getting more rains, they remain habitat for many birds and insects and thereby biodiversity gets enhanced. Mrs. C. Jothi Sophia, Principal of CSI, college of Nursing delivered key note speech.

In this workshop, the participants have acquired knowledge about the various types of forests, their special features and their contribution in maintaining

life on earth. Various pollutions such as river pollution, air pollution, light pollution which affect the environment were discussed. The need to protect the trees from natural disasters was also focused. The workshop was conducted to trigger reflections and action points under goal 15 of SDG which focuses on promoting sustainable use of ecosystems, sustainable management of forests, combating desertification and halting biodiversity loss and reverse land degradation.

Resolutions/Declarations

- Every school/educational institution should seed and cherish a unique variety of tree.
- Involve the student community through national green corps etc. in taking a survey of trees in and around Madurai.
- Create awareness among the students about trees.
- Setting up of 'Kannaki/Silappathikara Solai' which would contain the species of trees depicted in the Silappathikaram on the eve of the 100th Tree Walk.

Farmers' Interaction Programme on Millet and Sustained Crop Production

A farmer and Scientist "interactive dialogue mode" of seminar was convened by Krishi Vigyan Kendra of Agriculture College and Research centre of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Madurai. Dr.Veerapathiran, Head of KVK, Madurai in his inaugural presentation mentioned the necessity of millet production in rainfed areas and the aligning of this event with Sustainable Development Goal on end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Now a days, community has resorted to changing the food pattern from traditional to modern. Due to modernized food habits implies lot of health issues happen to human beings. The characteristics of millets make them able to withstand the drought, get the yield/harvest on short duration, using of less fertilizers, plant production techniques.



Tamil Nadu Agriculture University has introduced the new varieties in small millets. The institute is also taking up capacity building / training and awareness programme on small millet, pulses, and crop cultivation methods. He explained the process of seed treatment with pseudomonas for sorghum, maize, cumbu, and pulses also. He emphasized the seed hardening techniques on sorghum or millets.

Mr. Shokkappan, farmer from Tirumangalam shared his experience on cultivation of small millets in his field, and he stressed that to go for cultivation of barnyard millet, because barnyard millet could manage the drought. He explained the marketing status of barnyard millet and sorghum. In Thirumangalam area the farmers have changed their crop from maize to small millet because of rainfall pattern and drought. He suggested to apply the organic manures while ploughing the land, and the farmers could go for intercropping rather than mono cropping. While we cultivate small millet or pulses, or cotton the farmers have to cultivate oil seeds as row crop. He asked the farmers to form as Farmers Producers Organization for control the market

exploitation, and farmer's sustainable management of crops. Mr. Pandiarajan, a leading farmer from Sathankudi, Tirumangalam suggested forming farmers' association for small millet cultivation in rain fed areas as well as wet land area also. If we form the Producer organization, NABARD would provide financial support in the name of Revolving fund to farmer producer's organization. In Tirumangalam area, the farmers harvest the millets and making dry in the main road and it make poor quality. Instead of drying the millets on the road the farmers could go for making dried in dry yard. He suggested the solutions are NABARD, Agricultural Engineering Department having fund for construction of drying yard, and farmers have to approach the agencies for construction of drying yard.

Mrs. Malini has shared her experience on SAMAGIRI and her marketing strategy. She procures vegetables from farmers, sells it in market: it would be rural and urban linkage. She asked the farmer to go for organic farming method because organic good are highly valuable in markets.

Global Closing Ceremony

The curtain came down after five days of development knowledge mela called, " Madurai Symposium 2015" at global closing ceremony on 16th Sep 2015 afternoon in the Thamukkam Ground, Madurai. Mr. A. Gurunathan, Director, Tata-Dhan Academy welcomed all the dignitaries and guests who have taken part and represented government, banks, academia and community in his formal welcome address. In his address, he mentioned that remarkable deliberations took place in 54 events as part of Symposium in the line of Localizing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He expressed that the 13 people conventions belongs to farmers, women SHGs, youth and fishermen plus 41 workshops / conferences on various development themes have brought new light in localizing SDGs to our context for better action and impact.

As part of Symposium Declarations, Ms. A. Umarani, Chief Executive, DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation, Mr. N. Venkatesan, Chief Executive, DHAN Vayalagam (Tank) Foundation, Mr. P. Subburaj, Programme Leader, Mr. R. Rajapandian, Chief Executive, SUHAM Trust and Mr. M. Santhanam Programme Leader read out more than 60 declarations emerged out of five days deliberations on Financial Inclusion/Women Empowerment, Water, Sustainable Agriculture and food Security, Coastal resources conservation, Health, Education and Panchayat governance.

While concluding the declarations, Sri. Gurunathan expressed that these resolutions of declarations will be

shared across various central and state governments, UN agencies for its policy level implementation. After listing to all declarations, the forum was approved the same with huge ovation.

In his special address during Valedictory function, Dr. S. Natarajan, Vice Chancellor, Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed University congratulated DHAN and the facilitators to organize such a development event. And he briefed about relevance and importance of four major areas namely, Poverty, Hunger, Equality and Environment which are part of Post MDG – Sustainable Development Goals. He also pointed out various statistical figures and contemporary situation with respect to Hunger and poverty in India. In his speech he talked about urban – rural divide, increased urbanization, and challenges in food security, health and malnutrition, climate change and biodiversity. He affirmatively told that women empowerment, participatory planning and execution are the only key for inclusive development.

Dr. K.V. Rao, Chief General Manager, NABARD, Regional Office, Chennai as part of Special address lauded all the stakeholders involved in the Madurai Symposium. In his speech he stated that NABARD would focus on the Madurai Symposium's outcome and declaration relating to NABARD's area of works. He briefed about NABARD's various development works relating to conservation of water resources and land development. He recalled



NABARD's contribution on watershed development to the nation. Now NABARD is focusing on climate change adaptation, Farmer's Producer Organization and agriculture finance in rural and peri-urban areas. He insisted that SHG - Bank linkage programme has to scaled-up and interest subvention to be focused further as part of rural and development credit portfolio.

While delivering his presidential Address, Sri. L. Subramaniyan, District Collector, Madurai District felt extremely happy to know this Symposium has deliberated in detail about "Inclusive Development". He also appreciated that convergence of all stakeholders in one roof to discuss jointly about grassroots level development. He talked briefly on various development schemes and programmes implemented by Tamil Nadu Government such as costless livestock to disadvantages, housing for poor, providing Patta to landless, various skill building and credit support programmes to thousands of SHGs. He also mentioned that improved health care facilities made available in PHCs and Government Hospital. He highlighted about significant programmes implemented for agriculture and water conservation too.

During the address, he recalled fondly about DHAN's association with District administration in preparation of District Human Development Report and few projects under State Balanced Growth Fund (SBGF) of State Planning

Commission.

As part of delivering Valedictory address, Sri. M. Balachandran, Chairperson, National Payments Corporation of India has appreciated that this Symposium has involved beneficiaries to express their voices and prioritized their thoughts and actions rather just involved few experts in closed environment. He insisted that Banks should come forward to help, enable rural livelihoods in an integrated and inclusive way as successful agriculture needs credit, technology, and integration of livelihoods.

In the Valedictory address, Sri. Amalorpavanathan, Deputy Managing Director, NABARD, Mumbai told the background of evolution and performance of MDGs. He also pointed out reasons for non-successful patterns of MDG. During past 15 years few larger countries have faced economic recessions and that affected global economic performance, because of such change in scenario, the MDGs have not produced desire results. Especially in the goals related to gender and climate change it is under performed.

Expressing his deep concerns he told that natural way of farming and livelihoods are discussed at large for the past 20 years but no significant improvements were observed. He proudly said that NABARD's global recognition as a National Implementation Authority (NIA) for Adaptation fund and green climate fund. It is great to know that



NABARD is the only one agency to get NIA status in Asia level. He outlined few NABARD support projects relating to climate change and water conservation. He pointed out about great scope available in newly formed state, “Telangana” on tank renovation at large scale under the project of ‘Mission Kakathiya’ under GCF for about 10,000 Crores. He invited Sri.Vasimalai for preparing detailed development plan by collaborating with the state government of Telengana and NABARD.

He insisted that real development should start from self. As Mahatma Gandhi said, we should be the change agent to see the change what we wish in the world. He pointed out that individual selfishness and greed are the greatest threat to whole humanity. He asked all the members to talk in detail about self – responsibility and importance of community living and joint family systems. He also expressed that proper sanitation is very basic service to be ensured in all places. He also put proposal to District Collector to ensure proper sanitation in all the shops and establishments within Madurai City.

Finally while he felt very confident that India has full capacity to feed the whole world. Self-awareness is the only key element for such development and NABARD will support in all possible ways to enhance such awareness driven development processes.

Sri. R.D. Thulsiraj, Executive Director, Aravind Eye Care Systems, Sri. B.J. Pandian, Director, Water Technology Centre, TNAU, Coimbatore and Ms. P. Chinnapillai, Chairperson, Kalanjiam Mutual Movement were among the dignitaries decorated the closing ceremony of Madurai Symposium.

Sri. M. Kalayanasundaram, Chief Executive, INAFI Asia thanked all the donors, supporters, stakeholders, community participants, government agencies, special guests, Board members of DHAN Foundation, press and Media for the wider coverage. The grand event came to end with the National Anthem.

We profusely acknowledge with thanks the support of all our partners and event organisers for successful convening of Madurai Symposium 2015.

For information, visit
<http://www.maduraisymposium.net>

Declarations

Financial Inclusion and SDGs

Goal 1: End Poverty in all its forms everywhere

1. It is resolved that all the poor including vulnerable families would be included in the Kalanjiam Self Help Groups by saturating the villages where the Kalanjiam groups are already functioning for sustainable and inclusive development.
2. It is resolved that the Kalanjiam Mutual Movement (KMM) shall contribute to the goal 1.1 by eradicating household poverty among 70 percent of the Kalanjiam families with specific focus on vulnerable families through mainstream linkages, facilitating access to social security entitlements, access to higher education to the children of the poor families and quality healthcare services.
3. It is resolved that the Kalanjiam Mutual Movement shall organise series of policy seminars to promote pro-poor policies and gender-sensitive development strategies for effective convergence to enhance the wellbeing of the poor and KMM shall signify its contribution by occupying space in policy forums as one of the key development players.
4. It is resolved that the Kalanjiam Community Banking Model shall attain a position of national importance in eradicating household poverty through its large scale reach in northern Indian states and promoting effective convergence of different stakeholders.
5. It is resolved that Kalanjiam Community Banking programme shall conduct different experiments and implement innovative development projects for inclusive and sustainable development by adopting integrated poverty eradication approach.
6. It is resolved that the DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation would demonstrate the scaling up of Community Banking by adopting self-growth approach with community contribution under mutuality concept without any external funding contributions.
7. It is resolved that DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation shall develop an effective livelihoods model to graduate the poorest of the poor families from survival category of poverty to entrepreneurship and self-employed levels and ensure those poor families leading decent life by earning sustainable income.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

1. It is resolved that DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation shall integrate the target 2.3 which states doubling agriculture productivity and incomes of the small and marginal women farmers through secure and equal access to land, productive resources, inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

2. It is resolved that the agricultural departments should recognise the shift in agriculture production systems due to feminisation in agriculture and develop women friendly technologies, training and skill building packages, design farm management related orientation programmes and recognise their contributions in the agricultural productivity by creating proper data base and publish the reports based on the data analysis and field studies for policy attention.
3. It is resolved that the government and banks need to recognise women farmers and promote identity through facilitating women farmers producers organisations and facilitate entitlements and rights to access the necessary information and services related to agriculture.

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

1. It is resolved that DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation shall mainstream gender-sensitive activities by working among the newly married couple and the women who have become mother-in-laws through special training programmes on gender equality concepts, components, women rights, women and girl children protection acts and other legal aspects of gender empowerment.
2. It is resolved that the adolescent girls who are in teen ages and are prone to vulnerable situations shall be given legal awareness for their safety and security and promote opportunities for higher education to build well informed future generations.
3. It is resolved that the SDG 5 shall be integrated into the gender empowerment process of community banking programme and it would be mainstreamed in the development plan.
4. It is resolved that the DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation shall integrate and mainstream graduation of women leadership for gender equality and gender differences with well-structured empowerment framework and for effective community governance.
5. It is resolved that the DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation shall demonstrate the success of community banking model in nurturing and grooming empowered women leadership for gender equality with institutionalised empowerment process and mechanisms.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

1. It is resolved that the Kalanjiam Community Banking model shall promote new ways of reaching the large number of poorest of the poor with inclusion approach and high community ownership through self-growth concept supported by own funding under mutuality concept.

2. It is resolved that the sustainable development would be facilitated through sustainable SHG-federations with practice of Self-Regulation as a value to demonstrate the effectiveness of "for the people, by the people and of the people".
3. It is resolved that the banks, government organisations and other development stakeholders have to recognise and extend timely support and services to the SHG federations as self-regulated development organisations functioning for poverty reduction and eradication.

Water and SDGs

Goal 2: End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture

1. The conventional approach of watershed development shall be transformed into ecosystem based watershed development, which is one of the best options in the drought prone regions for achieving sustainable agriculture and food security.
2. Ensure demand management as one of the components in all water body renovation works implemented by government, non-government and other organisations for addressing the issues locally. Cost effective and affordable products need be evolved to implement demand management.
3. Promote inland fisheries, along with appropriate technologies, to improve water productivity and to facilitate sustainable access to nutritional food for poor and vulnerable communities. Build the skills of farmers to rear fish in small-scale water bodies.

Goal 6: Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All

1. Promote and sustain local management of water bodies by forming and strengthening people organisations. The presence of such organisations shall be recognized and formalized by the government.
2. Ensure encroachment free water bodies for harvesting rainwater to its potential and facilitate access to water for irrigation and drinking.
3. Facilitate farmers' organisations to exercise existing customary rights in usufruct sharing and encourage formalised partnership between Panchayat and people organisation for sharing usufructs. Create endowment at people organisation level for the future maintenance of tank ecosystem.
4. Preserve and protect surface water bodies like village ponds to ensure availability and accessibility of drinking water.

Goal 12: Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Pattern

Connect producers with end consumers by way of promoting farmers' producer and marketing organisations for enhancing

the income of marginal and small farmers and to protect them from the exploitative market practices.

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Promote network of farmers at local, regional and national level to facilitate exchange of knowledge and best practices to influence policies relevant to water and agriculture.

Coastal Conservation and SDGs

Co-Management for better Eco-system services

1. It is resolved that the Coastal and Marine Conservation Council at Village level and networks at block, district and state level will be promoted to work with mainstream institutions to discuss about the Coastal and Marine conservation issues of Palk bay
2. It is resolved that efforts will be taken to initiate community patrolling along with departments to prevent the trawlers from entering 3 nautical miles
3. It is resolved that the Village Coastal and Marine Conservation Council and their networks will work with departments other than fisheries to stop issuing licenses to new shrimp farms along the coast
4. It is resolved that the Village Coastal and Marine Conservation councils will initiate the dialogue with municipal bodies to stop the sewage being directly let into the sea without treatment and for the safe disposal of domestic waste
5. It is resolved that dialogue will be initiated for deep sea fishing with the government by the Palk bay coastal and Marine conservation networks

Palk bay Conservation

1. It is resolved that efforts will be taken for banning shore seine method of fishing as the nets at present used for shore seine fishing is entirely different from traditional one and responsible for declining fish production by destroying juveniles
2. It is resolved that the small scale fisher men will be sensitised about the bad effects of trawling nets and reducing the same over the period of time.
3. It is resolved that self-regulation practice of creation of awareness on allowing spawns back into the sea will be created to increase the productivity
4. It is resolved that efforts will be taken to Increase the ban period / fishing holiday period from 45 days to 90 days
5. It is resolved that efforts will be taken to create awareness on shifting from hunting to husbandry practices on select fish varieties and lobsters
6. It is resolved that effective demand stream will be created for effective implementation of regulatory practices against the banned fishing methods.

Gender and Development

1. It is resolved that the children in Kalanjiam families shall be nurtured without any gender bias.
2. It is resolved that during group meetings awareness on laws protecting women will be discussed
3. It is resolved that the child marriage in all the working villages must be stopped
4. It is resolved that adolescent girls must be given quality food and they must be made aware of the importance of nutritive food
5. It is resolved that the federations should work towards ensuring the entitlements of their members by setting up legal aid clinics. It is resolved that federations shall evolve products for education for of girl children.

Panchayat Governance and SDGs

1. The Tamil Nadu Panchayats expect more powers to strengthen good governance at grassroots level.
2. The available minimum power in the Panchayat has been taken away by the state government without any consultation of Panchayat stakeholders, for example, recently the power of appointment of Panchayat secretaries which was with the Panchayat administration has been taken up by the district administration.
3. There is a high need to increase Panchayat secretaries and employees depending on the number of hamlets and population.
4. The available budgets for Panchayat for the gender focussed activities are very minimum; it is not enough for under taking exclusive activities for the development of women in the villages. So the state government has to give priority to allocate enough funds for gender focussed activities.
5. While appointing the Panchayat secretaries the priorities should be given for the women candidates at least 50%.
6. All the development activities (state and central government sponsored programmes) undertaken at Panchayat jurisdiction should be converged and approved at Panchayat level.

Health and SDGs

1. There is a big gap in complete health education of adolescent girls which leads to mortality and morbidity factors in mothers and children. The package of health education and services to be developed from the age of 10 years to pregnancy.
2. Adolescent health education should get prioritized at school level and defined dates and time for health education in every school with responsible person and setting goals and targets on adolescent girls' health, nutrition and hygiene at block level.
3. The health education to the students of private schools is

absent where significant population of students are studying , needs to be implemented

4. All SHG groups should be converted as health forum to provide behavioural change.

Communication on '20-30-40 rule' for facilitating early diagnosis towards prevention, screening and treatment of breast and cervical cancers

5. The partnership forum has to be built involving health department, Medical College, private hospitals, SUHAM Trust of DHAN Foundation, People federations to converge the strategies and actions towards addressing screening and treatment problems of breast and cervical cancer.
6. Adolescents and children could be considered as a change agent to promote open defecation free village towards addressing the morbidity and mortality.
7. The subsidy fund could be released within a week of construction of toilets under Nirmal Bharath Abhiyan for building the confidence of the community and fund flow management.

Rainfed Farming and SDGs

1. Dedicated quality Leadership and Good governance must be available in the Farmer Producer Organisations for its sustainability. Series of training programs and exposure needs to be organised for developing good leadership and governance.
2. The Board of Directors (BODs) of the FPOs must know their roles and responsibilities to lead their organisation in a right direction. Special programmes needs to be organised to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the BODs which would lead for the sustainable FPOs.
3. Relevant business activities must be identified and profitable business plan must be prepared by each of the FPOs to increase the income to the farmer members and to increase the profit to the FPOs.
4. Proper training and orientation must be given to the board of directors of the farmer producers' organisations to prepare profitable business plan.
5. The government should allocate adequate fund for developing infrastructure for the FPOs and the banks should come forward to give loan to the FPOs at lesser interest rate for taking up business development activities.
6. Awareness programs must be conducted to educate the community to understand the importance of local food system and biodiversity. All should go for diversified food for our good health.
7. Nutritious small millets and uncultivated greens should find place in our food systems to improve our health. Local vegetables and fruits must find place in our food system. Junk food and cool drinks must be avoided.

Madurai Symposium 2015

Our Partners



Organisers



For more details, please write to

DHAN Foundation

1A, Vaidyanathapuram East, Kennet Cross Road, Madurai 625 016, Tamil Nadu, India
 Tel: (91) (452) 2302500; Fax: 2602247; email: maduraisymposium@dhan.org; Website: www.maduraisymposium.net