



EXIT REPORT PRI CBO CONVERGENCE UNIVERSALIZATION IN TAMIL NADU September 2023 to December 2025



Kudumbashree
National Resource
Organisation



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full form
ALMSC	Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee
BMMU	Block Mission Management Unit
BLCC	Block Level Coordination Committee
BLF	Block Level Federation
BRP	Block Resource Person
CBO	Community Based Organization
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DMMU	District Mission Management Unit
DLCC	District Level Coordination Committee
DRP	District Resource Person
FNHW	Food Nutrition Health and WASH
KSNRO	Kudumbashree National Resource Organization
LRP	Local Resource Person
NMMU	National Mission Management Unit
NRLM	National Rural Livelihoods Mission
P & C	Partnership & Convergence
PGSRD	Public Goods Services and Resource Development
PLF	Panchayat Level Federation
PLF-SAC	Panchayat Level Federation - Social Action Committee
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions

Abbreviations	Full form
RD & PR	Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDP	Social Development Plan
SHG	Self Help Group
SIRD	State Institute of Rural Development
SISD	Social Inclusion and Social Development
SLCC	State Level Coordination Committee
SMC	School Management Committee
SOF	State Operational Framework
TNCDW	Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women
TNSRLM	Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission
VHSNC	Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee
VP	Village Panchayat
VPRP	Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The PRI CBO Convergence Universalization - Phase I was implemented in Tamil Nadu from September 2023 to December 2025 by Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission, with the knowledge and technical support of Kudumbashree National Resource Organization. The Memorandum of Understanding between the two organizations was signed on 28th September 2023 and the project officially commenced on 5th February 2024. The project was implemented in 6 districts, 75 blocks and 1963 village panchayats of Tamil Nadu. The project focused on developing the democratic ability of CBO members to improve participatory planning, increasing the engagement of CBOs with line departments to enhance service delivery, strengthen institutional platforms of convergence at different levels and develop a strong local resource pool for convergence.

In alignment with project's vision, the project undertook activities to enhance capacity of CBO members to participate in participatory planning processes(VPRP and Gram Sabha) and convergence platforms; provided handholding support to VPRP 2024-25 preparation and follow up process and strengthened institutional platforms of convergence such as Panchayat Level Federation-Social Action Committee (PLF-SAC), Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee (ALMSC), School Management Committee (SMC) and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC). The project has also developed a strong resource pool for convergence, especially the District and Block Resource Persons with consistent capacity building training and field engagement.

Through consistent efforts of relevant stakeholders of the project, Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan 2024-25 was submitted in all 1963 village panchayats in the intervention areas. Following the submission, 1249 convergence activities were facilitated in the state, systematizing the procedures of VPRP/community demand materialization and providing hands-on experience to CBO members and cadres on working with PRIs/ line departments. The establishment of a functional relationship among CBOs, cadres and line departments, through project activities has deepened the understanding of departments about CBOs and their strengths. It has also enhanced understanding of how each stakeholder can contribute at the grassroots level to improve community development processes. 1963 PLF-SACs, 7220 ALMSCs, 5587 SMCs and 1963 VHSNCs have been provided orientation through the project, marking an important milestone in functioning of convergence platforms in the village panchayat.

I. Introduction to PRI CBO Convergence

The concept of PRI-CBO Convergence focuses on establishing a systematic partnership between Panchayati Raj Institutions and Community-Based Organizations, leveraging their resources and strengths to promote participatory local governance and sustainable rural development. Rooted in the Kudumbashree experience in Kerala and conceptualized under the DAY-NRLM framework, it recognizes Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations as autonomous community institutions that represent women and marginalized communities and PRIs as Local Self Government Institutions. It works towards synergizing their efforts in poverty alleviation and village development. It places importance on the capacity building of both PRIs and CBOs to ensure a relationship built on mutual trust, clear role acceptance, and on the strengthening of institutional convergence platforms to improve participatory planning and decentralized local governance.

The approach was piloted under DAY-NRLM across fifteen states with diverse contexts between 2013 and 2022, with the support of Kudumbashree National Resource Organization. The pilots demonstrated significant outcomes, including enhanced rights awareness among the community, active participation in democratic processes, improved access to rights and entitlements, enhanced livelihood opportunities, emergence of community-led convergence initiatives, development of local resource cadres and context specific development planning. These pilots paved the way for DAY-NRLM to universalize the project in 2023, emphasizing enhanced ownership of SRLM and expansion of the scale of the project. The current phase of universalization focuses on developing the democratic ability of the SHG federation to improve local participatory planning, increasing their engagement with local governments and line departments to enhance the service delivery mechanism within the community, strengthen institutional platforms of convergence at different levels and developing a local resource pool for convergence.

II. Rationale of PRI CBO Convergence in Tamil Nadu*

A situational analysis and study was conducted by TNSRLM with SHG members and community cadres to analyze the existing state of convergence before the implementation of PRI-CBO convergence in Tamil Nadu. The findings and inferences are given below.

The SHGs have played a significant role in credit linkage, addressing gender based social issues, information dissemination among communities and liaising with panchayats for community requirements. They are also involved in identification of beneficiaries for government schemes, community demand plan preparation and monitoring. The success of a considerable number of SHG women in panchayat elections, reflects their community affinity and contribution in community activities.

While the CBOs have continuously been involved in economic and social empowerment activities, still a dearth of information, awareness and clarity among the community regarding government schemes, programmes and entitlements has been observed. Circulation of misinformation through Whatsapp/social media and gaps in communication regarding schemes, programmes, and entitlements were found to contribute to the issue. Significant gaps in entitlement awareness and linkage have also been observed between marginalized communities and others. These findings and inferences indicated a clear need for awareness and capacity building among community members as well as systematisation of convergence procedures. The study also indicated the higher engagement of department officials with the block/district panchayat compared to the village panchayats. In consideration of the above findings, TNSRLM outlined the major rationale for convergence project in Tamil Nadu, which has been listed below

- To ensure more women representation in the panchayat forums.
- Improve the capacity of women to articulate the local needs and priorities better.
- For efficient use of local resources.
- Target oriented action plan preparation
- Active participation by women and other weaker sections in the decision making process with a view to enhance their role.
- For ensuring and emphasising the status of women and leadership skills in local self governance.

This formed the basis for conceptualization and implementation of PRI CBO Convergence project in Tamilnadu.

III. Objectives of the Project

The objectives of PRI CBO Convergence Universalization, as enlisted in the State Operational Framework for the project is given below:

1. To create a local resource pool for facilitating convergence activities.
2. To increase awareness on schemes and entitlements within the community.
3. Strengthening the institutional platforms like Village Poverty Reduction Committee (VPRC)/Social Action Committee (SAC) to sustain convergence.
4. Increased/Improved representation of SHG members in functional committees (like, Gram Panchayat Planning and Facilitation Team - GPPFT and Ward Planning and Facilitation Team - WPFT) of local government.
5. Representation and active participation of SHG members in the various citizens' committees such as Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee (ALMSC), School Management Committee (SMC) and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) at the village level.
6. Capacity building of CBO members to explore avenues of convergence to enhance the service delivery mechanism within the community.
7. Improving local governance by actively engaging and facilitating the capacity building of members on local governance.
8. To create more Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS) work demand by increasing the participation of SHG members in MGNREGS works.
9. Ensure active participation in democratic platforms like Gram Sabha.
10. Empowering women of the SHG network to contest in elections.
11. Creating the environment for more community led initiatives to emerge on convergence.
12. Influencing the government policies to be more people centric.

IV. Details of Intervention area

The project was implemented in six districts of Tamilnadu namely Dharmapuri, Salem, Thanjavur, Theni, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli. 50% of selected districts for project implementation are from National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and 50% are from National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP). The details of the intervention area are given below.

Sl. no	District	Block	Village Panchayats (No.)	BLF*s (No.)	PLFs* (No.)	SHGs* (No.)
1	Dharmapuri	10	251	10	251	7412
2	Salem	20	385	20	385	12956
3	Trichy	14	404	14	404	12959
4	Thanjavur	14	589	14	589	15198
5	Tirunelveli	9	204	9	204	5241
6	Theni	8	130	8	130	6101
	Total	75	1963	75	1963	59867

* BLF- Block Level Federation, PLF- Panchayat Level Federation, SHG- Self Help Group

Immersion blocks:

One block in each intervention district was selected as the immersion block, to be developed as a model/demonstration site for convergence through the implementation of the project. The criteria used for the selection of immersion blocks is given below:

1. The CBOs are of comparatively good performance
2. Region wise accessibility
3. Districts with strong model CLFs
4. Constitution of GRC in the block

Based on these criteria, an immersion block was selected in each intervention district and the details are tabulated below

District	Immersion block	No of village panchayats
Dharmapuri	Pennagaram	23
Salem	Ayothiyapattinam	32
Thanjavur	Thanjavur	61
Theni	Andipatti	30
Tiruchirappalli	Manikandam	22
Tirunelveli	Manur	43
Total VPs in immersion blocks		211

Ayothiyapattinam, Andipattu and Thanjavur blocks were selected as immersion blocks where the constant support of Kudumbashree mentor resource persons was ensured, throughout the project period. Pennagaram, Manikandam and Manur blocks were developed as immersion blocks by the respective District and Block Resource Persons, with the handholding support of Kudumbashree Mentor Resource Persons.

V. Project Activity Timeline

A timeline of project activities covering preparatory activities necessary for project roll out and subsequent project activities is represented in the table below. The project activities officially commenced in February 2024 and were completed in December 2025. The MoU signed in September 2023, for eighteen months was extended from April to July 2025 as project activities were delayed due to natural calamities and Model Code of Conduct in 2023 & 2024. A subsequent extension of MoU was undertaken from August to December 2025 for the completion of the remaining activities of Q5 and Q6. *The activity timelines reflected in the table below, are based on the revised activity calendars prepared by the state based on the extension of Memorandum of Understanding.*

Sl. no.	Activities	Proposed timeline as per activity calendar	Actual conducted date	Remarks
Preparatory Activities				
1	Scoping Study	-	28th February 2023 to 8th March 2023	
2	State Operational Framework Workshop	-	25th to 27th May 2023	
3	SoF Finalisation	-	8th March 2024	
4	MoU Signing	-	28th September 2023	
Field Activities				
5	State Level Orientation	Oct 2023	5th & 6th February 2024	
6	DRP Selection	Oct 2023	14th February 2024	Conducted at State Level
7	BRP Selection	Oct 2023	February 2024 to March 2024	Conducted at District Level

Sl. no.	Activities	Proposed timeline as per activity calendar	Actual date conducted	Remarks
8	DRP & BRP Induction Training	Nov 2023	Mar 2024	Conducted at State level
9	District Level Orientation	November 2023 to December 2023	March 2024 to June 2024	Delayed due to MCC
10	Block Level Orientation	Dec 2023	March 2024 to July 2024.	Delayed due to MCC
11	Block Level Federation Orientation	Jan 2024	May 2024 to July 2024	Conducted at the block level
12	LRP Training	Jan 2024	June 2024 to August 2024	Conducted at the block level
13	Panchayat Level Federation Orientation	Feb 2024	August 2024 - April 2025	Conducted at the village panchayat level
14	PRI Orientation	March 2024	August 2024 to November 2024	Conducted at the block level
15	State-Level Refresher Training on VPRP	-	September 2024	
16	District-Level VPRP Training for BRPs	-	September 2024	Conducted at the district level

Sl. no.	Activities	Proposed timeline as per activity calendar	Actual date conducted	Remarks
17	Block-Level VPRP Training for LRPs	-	September 2024	Conducted at the block level
18	BLF Concept Seeding	-	September 2024	Conducted at the block level
19	PLF Concept Seeding	-	September 2024 to November 2024	Conducted at the village panchayat level
20	Gram Sabha Training	-	September 2024 to October 2024	Conducted at the block & village panchayat level
22	October 2nd Gram Sabha	-	October 2nd 2024	CBO presented the progress of VPRP Plan Preparation in Gram Sabha.
23	State-Level Review Meeting	-	November 2024	Conducted at the state level
24	Second VPDP Gram Sabha	-	November 2024	CBO presented the draft of the VPRP plan in Gram Sabha.
25	Third VPDP Gram Sabha	-	January 2025	CBO submitted final VPRP Plan in Gram Sabha

Sl. no.	Activities	Proposed timeline as per activity calendar	Actual date conducted	Remarks
26	VPRP Follow Up Convergence Activities	-	February 2025 to November 2025	Conducted at the block & village panchayat level
27	DRP-BRP Quarterly Training	-	February 2025	Conducted at District level
28	LRP Quarterly Training	-	February 2025 to March 2025	Conducted at the Block Level
29	PLF SAC Strengthening Training	-	April 2025	Conducted at PLF Level
30	DRP & BRP Quarterly training	-	May 2025	Conducted at District Level. (Covered Citizen Committee)
31	Consultative meeting for strengthening SMC, ALMSC & VHSNC	July 2025	July & August 2025	Conducted at district level
32	LRP Training for CBO orientation on ALMSC, VHSNC & SMC	By 31st August 2025	2nd August 2025- 4th September 2025	Conducted at block level

Sl. no.	Activities	Proposed timeline as per activity calendar	Actual date conducted	Remarks
33	PLF & BLF Orientation on ALMSC, SMC & VHSNC	By 10th September 2025.	21st August 2025 - 16th December 2025	Conducted at panchayat and block level respectively
34	LRP training for strengthening ALMSC and SMC	11th September- 30th September 2025	13th October 2025 - 8th November 2025	Conducted at block level.
35	Orientation to ALMSC members	3rd October 2025 to 25th October 2025	November - December 2025	Conducted at committee level
36	Orientation to SMC members	27th October 2025 to 8th November 2025	November - December 2025	Conducted at committee level
37	LRP training for strengthening VHSNC	10th November 2025 to 14th November 2025	24th November 2025- 27th November 2025	Conducted at block level
38	Orientation to VHSNC members	17th November to 6th December 2025	November - December 2025	Conducted at committee level
39	Block level Community workshop	8th December 2025 to 13th December 2025	16th December to 18th December 2025	Conducted at block level
40	District level Community workshop	8th December 2025 to 13th December 2025	18th December to 22nd December 2025	Conducted at district level
41	State Level Exit Workshop	February 2026	18th February 2026	Conducted at state level

VI. Preparatory Activities Before Project Rollout

1. SCOPING STUDY

A scoping study was conducted by Kudumbashree NRO along with the TNSRLM team, as a preparatory activity to project implementation. The objective of the study is :

- To establish a baseline understanding of the existing context, pertaining to the structure and functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Community Based Organizations, departments and relevant institutions; scheme implementation and community engagement in planning processes.
- To identify potential risks, challenges and opportunities associated with the implementation of PRI CBO Convergence Universalization project
- To identify the necessary resources and capacity required to implement the activities under the PRI CBO Convergence Universalization project
- To develop a detailed plan for the program including timelines, key performance indicators and budgets

The scoping study was conducted from 28th February to 8th March 2023 in Tiruchirappalli and Salem districts. The study adopted a mixed methodology approach and used Key Informant Interviews, Focused Group Discussion and Observations as data collection methods. The team engaged with a variety of stakeholders, including CBO members at all levels, Rural Department and Panchayati Raj Department officials, members of block and village panchayat, line department officials and frontline workers to understand their administrative structure and functioning. The blocks and village panchayats covered during the study are given below

District	Tiruchirappalli	Salem
Block	Thottiyam	Ayothiyapattinam
Village Panchayat	Naagainallur	Udayapatti

The report of the scoping study outlined the demographics of the state, structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj department, Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission, Community Based Organizations and noted the existing convergence programmes of the state. It detailed their observations on the current functioning status of CBO, their engagement with PRI and line departments and awareness of PRI about CBOs, VPRP process and current functioning of ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC along with resources available with each stakeholder. Suggestions that are to be taken into consideration for effective rollout of Phase I and a universalization strategy for 18 months of project cycle were included in the report.

2.STATE OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK WORKSHOP

A three day workshop for preparation of the State Operational Framework for Phase I rollout of the project was conducted from 25th to 27th May 2023 at Anna Administrative Staff College, Chennai. The workshop brought together all the concerned stakeholders to a common platform for development of a comprehensive strategy for the implementation of the project. The details of the stakeholders participated in the workshop are given below

Stakeholder	Number of participants
NMMU	2
SMMU - Managing Director/Chief Operating Officer,Additional Director Rural Development (Partnership & Convergence), Project Executive (Partnership & Convergence)	3
DMMU(Project Directors and Assistant Programme Officers)	12
BMMU (Block Mission Managers)	3
CBO (BLF and BRPs)	6
Line departments *	14
Kudumbashree NRO	6

**The following departments were invited for the workshop - Department of School Education; Social Welfare & Women Empowerment; Agriculture & Farmers Welfare; Horticulture and Plantation Crops; Adidraavidar & Tribal Welfare; Revenue and Disaster Management; Welfare of Differently Abled; ;Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fisherman Welfare; Co-operation,food and consumer protection; Rural Development & Panchayati Raj; State Institute of Rural Development, along with representatives from the lead bank.*

Following a formal introduction and objective setting, the participants were introduced to the concept of PRI CBO Convergence Universalization and the findings of scoping study were reflected upon and discussed. Then the participants engaged in detailed discussions on the key strategies, implementation plan, monitoring mechanism and phasing plan, over the course of three days. The workshop provided valuable insights on the available resources and potential convergence opportunities within the state and promoted a sense of shared commitment towards the effective implementation of the project. The ideas, suggestions and recommendations gathered through the State Operational Workshop contributed to the preparation of a contextualized and comprehensive State Operational Framework for PRI CBO Convergence Universalization in Tamil Nadu.

The prepared State Operational Framework was subsequently approved by TNSRLM and NMMU, NRLM. It served as a comprehensive reference document outlining the key strategies, implementation plan, timelines, stakeholder roles and responsibilities, log frame, and reporting mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation. Drawing on lessons from Phase I implementation regarding activity timelines, cadre structure and engagement, field conditions, challenges, and monitoring procedures, the framework will be revised prior to the expansion phase of the project in Tamil Nadu to improve implementation efficiency and optimize project outcomes.

3. SIGNING OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Memorandum of Understanding between Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission and Kudumbashree NRO, represented by the State Mission Director and Executive Director respectively on 28th September 2023. The MoU defined the duration, key activities, expected outcomes of the partnership, implementation arrangements and financial procedures with the roles and responsibilities of both partners and the review and reporting systems for the project.

4. POSITIONING OF MENTOR RESOURCE PERSONS

Kudumbashree NRO allocated three Mentor Resource Persons for Phase I rollout of the project in Tamil Nadu. They were positioned in the immersion blocks of Salem, Thanjavur and Theni districts, for direct support of the activities in those blocks. Additionally, they supported the project activities in Dharmapuri, Trichy and Tirunelveli.

The details of mentor resource persons allocated to the three immersion blocks is tabulated below.

Sl.no	Districts	Mentor Resource Persons
1	Salem	Savithri Venugopal
2	Dharmapuri	
3	Thanjavur	Sasikala Arangath
4	Trichy	
5	Theni	Sheeja Gopidas
6	Tirunelveli	

5. FIELD LEVEL ASSESSMENT (FLA)

A Field Level Assessment was conducted from 6th November to 30th November 30th, 2023 in the immersion blocks of Ayothiyapattinam, Thanjavur and Andipatti by the respective mentor resource persons to familiarize themselves and understand the field context with respect to Community Based Organizations, Panchayat Institutions, line departments and their institutions, and the scope of convergence opportunities in Tamilnadu.

Utilizing participatory methods, they analyzed the context of multidimensional poverty in the respective blocks/districts, through income levels, housing, access to education, health conditions, social issues, food security, migration patterns, and social safety nets etc. They engaged with the DMMU and BMMU of TNSRLM, Village Panchayat, Panchayat Union, line departments, and Community Based Organizations to understand their structure and functioning in Tamilnadu. They also engaged with Schools, Anganwadi centres, and Primary Health Centres to understand their operations, functioning of Citizens' Committees of the respective department, community participation, and ongoing initiatives.

The findings of the Field Level Assessment were presented in the State Level Orientation of the project. Reflecting upon the assessment, the Mentor Resource Persons also shared their observations on the scope of convergence in Tamil Nadu.

Interaction with PRI representatives in Kandithampattu



Interaction with School teachers in Andipatty block VP, Thanjavur block



6. BASELINE SURVEY

A baseline survey to understand the status of functioning of major stakeholders and existing convergence among PRIs, line departments and Community Based Organizations before project rollout is undertaken by the SRLM through an agency empanelled with the NMMU, NRLM. The tendering process was taken up by TNSRLM but the selected agency withdrew, resulting in delays. Subsequently, M/s Loyola college was empanelled for the conduct of baseline survey in September 2025. Since 75% of the project activities were completed at the time, the baseline survey has been conducted in blocks of neighbouring districts, which aren't part of Phase I intervention area in December 2025, following discussions with NMMU.

The project activities in immersion blocks underwent delays due to the non conduct of baseline survey. While VPRP related activities were carried out in the immersion blocks, the project orientations could only be conducted in April 2025, along with PLF-SAC strengthening training. The delay curtailed the field engagement of Block Resource Persons, Local Resource Persons and engagement of CBO in project activities in immersion blocks, during the initial phase, prior to the commencement of VPRP activities.

7. FINALIZATION OF SOF AND CADRE POLICY

The State Operational Framework for phase I rollout of the project was finalized in February 2024 by TNSRLM based on the discussions and recommendations of the SoF workshop and subsequent consultative meetings with DMMU officials and cadres of the proposed intervention districts. Similarly, multiple meetings were also undertaken with the Kudumbashree NRO team on the levels of cadre placement; their roles and responsibilities; and review and reporting mechanisms etc during October and November 2024, for finalizing the cadre policy. The cadre policy was finalized in February 2024. The MD, TNSRLM, and NMMU approved the policy.

The details of cadre engagement for PRI CBO Convergence Universalization is tabulated below

Cadre designation	Level	No of cadres at each level	Total number of cadres	New/ Existing cadre	No of working days/month
District Resource Person	District	1	6	New	25
Block Resource Person	Block	1	75	New	25
Local Resource Person	Village Panchayat	2	3926	Existing	10

It was decided to empanel the District and Block Resource Persons through Tamil Nadu Voluntary Resources Centre (TNVRC) and the utilize the existing Community SHG trainer (CST) and Community Resource Person, Partnership & Convergence (CRP -P&C) for the project with additional honorarium.

VII. DETAILS OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. State Level Orientation on PRI CBO Convergence Universalization

The State-Level Orientation on the PRI-CBO Convergence Project was conducted on 5th and 6th February 2024 for introducing the project to the major stakeholders at the state level. The workshop was attended by the Executive Director, TNSRLM, state-level vertical leads from SMMU, DMMU officials (Project Directors and Assistant Project Officers), Block Mission Managers from immersion blocks and state level line department officials.

Shreya P. Singh, IAS, Executive Director of TNSRLM, set the context for State Level Orientation through her opening remark. Then, an overview of Kudumbashree National Resource Organization was provided by Mr Sajith Sukumaran, then Chief Operating Officer of KSNRO. Following his address, Smt. Madhulika Joshi, Project Lead, KSNRO, introduced the concept of PRI CBO Convergence to the attendees and traced the journey of the project from the pilot to the universalisation phase, highlighting the learnings, challenges and key outcomes from the project.

In the subsequent session, Ms. Muthumeenal, Additional Director (Partnership & Convergence), presented the State Operational Framework and Cadre Policy of the project to the attendees. The session familiarised participants with the project framework, implementation architecture, responsibilities of stakeholders at different levels, and expected outcomes. In addition, the session also covered the project rollout plan and guided participants in planning and executing activities for the first quarter, to ensure effective stakeholder engagement and successful project implementation.

The Mentor Resource Persons then shared their experiences of working in the Kudumbashree system as well as working with partner states. They presented the findings of Field-Level Assessments conducted in the immersion blocks. The district-level quarter-1 activity plans were prepared and presented by the respective district teams in the workshop on the second day of the State-Level Orientation.

The workshop concluded with line departments committing to strengthen their involvement in VPRP demand plan preparation and implementation, setting the foundation for enhanced convergence between CBOs, PRIs, and line departments at the grassroots level.

The participation details of State Level Orientation is given below:

Stakeholder	No of participants
SMMU	3
DMMU(Project Director and Assistant Project Officers)	9
BMMU(Block Mission Managers)	6
SIRD	2
Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Department	1
Line departments	10
Kudumbashree NRO	7



Address by ADRD(P&C), TNSRLM



District Level Action Plan presentation by Salem

2. Selection of District Resource Person (DRP)

As per the cadre policy of TNSRLM for PRI CBO Convergence Universalization, one District Resource Person (DRP) per intervention district was empanelled through TamilNadu Voluntary Resources Centre for a period of eighteen months. The District Resource Person is responsible for the capacity building of Block Resource Persons and for coordinating project activities with the DMMU at the district level. The DRP facilitates training, provides handholding support to Block Resource Persons for resolution of field level challenges, and maintains documentation of project activities to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of outcomes.

The selection process of District Resource Persons was conducted at the state level, in the office of Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women on 14th February 2024. The selection procedures were conducted by the Tamil Nadu State Non-Governmental Organizations and Volunteers Resource Centre (TNVRC), in close coordination with the Institution Building & Capacity Building (IBCB) and Partnership & Convergence (P&C) verticals of TNSRLM. The selection process was comprehensive, involving a written test, group discussion, and personal interviews. Following the selection process, six District Resource Persons were selected from sixteen applicants. Over the course of the project, Kudumbashree NRO has consistently provided capacity building training to the DRPs, to fulfill their responsibilities and be developed as an internal resource pool for the state.



DRP Selection - Group discussion



DRP Selection- Written Exam

3. Selection of Block Resource Persons

Following the engagement of District Resource Persons, the State Mission Management Unit (SMMU) issued an official notification to all districts, directing them to conduct the selection process for Block Resource Persons (BRPs) at the rate of one Block Resource Person per block in February 2024. The Block Resource Persons are responsible for capacity building of the Local Resource Persons, coordination of project activities with BMMU and maintenance of project documentation at the block level. The Block Resource Persons support Block Level Federations and Local Resource Persons in identifying community requirements and undertaking convergence activities to address them.

The selection process was carried out at the district level on all the intervention districts, between 29th February and 6th March 2024. A total of 256 Candidates appeared for the selections across the districts and 75 BRPs were selected. The selection involved the Written Exam as well as tests on analysing the various skill sets of the participants. Certificate verification was also conducted as part of the selection at the districts to cross verify whether they meet the eligibility criteria as specified by the State. The Project Director (PD) and Assistant Project Officers (APOs) facilitated the selection process. The Mentor Resource Persons supported the conduct of the selection process in their respective districts. The selected BRPs were empanelled under the Tamil Nadu Voluntary Resources Centre. The details of the BRP selection are listed below,

District	Date of selection	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates selected
Salem	06.03.24	56	20
Dharmapuri	04.03.24	45	10
Tiruchirappalli	04.03.24	41	14
Thanjavur	01.03.24	39	14
Theni	29.02.24	27	8
Tirunelveli	06.03.24	48	9



BRP Selection in Thanjavur



BRP Selection in Salem

4. Induction training of District and Block Resource Persons

Following the selection of DRPs (District Resource Persons) and BRPs (Block Resource Persons), the first phase of the induction training program to District and Block Resource Persons was successfully conducted at the SIRD & PR Chennai campus from 12th - 14th March 2024. A total of 6 DRPs and 75 BRPs participated in the training. The SMMU officials of TNSRLM set the objectives for the training programme and facilitated the initial session on TNSRLM. The Participants then were divided into two groups for simultaneous training sessions led by mentor resource persons. The initial sessions focused on deepening the understanding of BRPs regarding the multidimensional nature of poverty and their civic responsibilities through interactive activities and discussions. Further, the structural framework and significance of Panchayati Raj Institutions, alongside the role of line departments, were discussed, leading to the concept of PRI-CBO Convergence. The SIRD Director explained in detail about PRI in Tamilnadu and the importance of collaboration between PRIs (Panchayati Raj Institutions) and SHGs (Self-Help Groups). Specialized sessions on Localized Sustainable Development Goals were also delivered with the support of SIRD & PR faculty.

The participants were then oriented to the objectives and activities of the PRI-CBO Convergence programme being implemented in Tamil Nadu. An online session covering administrative details such as activity report submission, travel allowances, and HR-related information was conducted. A feedback and doubt clarification session was conducted at the end of the training, along with a consolidated overview of the training sessions.

Induction training of District and Block Resource Persons





Induction training of District and Block Resource Persons – Phase I

5. District Level Orientation

The District-Level Orientation of the PRI-CBO Convergence Project was conducted across intervention districts between March and May 2024 with DMMU officials, BMMU officials (Block Mission Managers, Block Coordinators) and representatives from line departments at the district level. The participants were oriented on the concept of PRI CBO convergence, project objectives, implementation strategies, activities and responsibilities of stakeholders at different levels.

The orientation sessions began with the introduction to the framework and activities of Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission and the respective District Mission Management Units. The participants were then oriented about the project underlining its concept, rationale, transition from pilot to universalization phase, objectives, major activities and implementation architecture specifying the role of DMMU & BMMU, respective nodal persons, CBOs and cadres. The concept of Civic Literacy and its significance in the project was also discussed with the participants. A detailed discussion and planning on first quarter project activities was also undertaken.

An open feedback and discussion session was undertaken with the participants to clarify their queries and enhance their understanding of the project.

The details of District Level Orientation of the project is given below :

District	Date of conduct	Number of participants					
		DMMU	BMMU	RD & PR dept/PRI	Line departm ents	KSNRO	Total
Dharmapuri	24.06.24	7	12	16	15	1	51
Salem	20.05.24	12	25	15	16	3	71
Tiruchirappalli	06.03.24	4	28	13	1	2	16
Thanjavur	28.05.24	3	28	17	2	3	53
Theni	06.06.24	4	40	1	6	3	54
Tirunelveli	14.05.24	4	10	-	18	3	35

District Level Orientation in Tirunelveli





District Level Orientation in Tiruchirappalli

6. Block Level Orientation

Upon the completion of the District-Level Orientation, the Block-Level Orientation (BLO) for the BMMU Officials, line department representatives at the block level across 75 intervention blocks between March 2024 to July 2024. Similar to District Level Orientation, the participants were introduced to the project objectives, implementation strategies, major activities, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, with a focus on planning for the first quarter project activities.

The familiarization among project stakeholders, especially project cadres and line department representatives through the district and block level orientations immensely helped in the conduct of project activities as well as convergence activities in the subsequent phases of the project. The consolidated district wise tabulation of Block Level Orientation is given below:

District	Timeline of orientation	Total number of participants
Dharmapuri	26.06.24 to 01.07.24	347
Salem	05.06.24 to 06.06.24	687
Tiruchirappalli	13.05.24 to 27.05.24	858
Thanjavur	30.05.24 to 11.06.24	1105
Theni	11.06.24 to 19.06.24	308
Tirunelveli	27.06.24 to 29.06.24	367
Total	13.05.24 to 29.06.24	3672



BLO Myladumpara block, Theni District



Block Level Orientation Ayothiyapattinam block, Salem District

7. Orientation to Block Level Federations & Panchayat Level Federations

The project orientations to Block and Panchayat Level Federations were rolled out in July 2024 and August 2024 respectively. The Block Level Federations were oriented by the Block Resource Persons and Panchayat Level Federations were oriented by the Local Resource Persons. The respective Block Resource Persons supported the Local Resource Persons in the conduct of PLF orientation.

The participants for the BLF Orientation included BLF Executive Committee Members, representatives from all Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs), and Block level cadres. The participants for the PLF orientation included Panchayat Level Federation Executive Committee members and cadres, along with a few SHG representatives/members.

The orientations introduced the concept of convergence and the PRI CBO convergence project to the participants in a progressive manner by first emphasizing on the importance of collective responsibility and following Dasasutra (10 core principles of SHG). Then, the sessions focused on the roles and responsibilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions & line departments and the need for convergence. Subsequently, the framework, objectives, major activities and implementation architecture of PRI CBO Convergence Project were discussed with the participants. The participants were encouraged to make an intervention plan for addressing the social issues in their village panchayat. The sessions were designed in an interactive and activity-based manner to enhance the engagement and comprehension of participants.



BLF Orientation, Pullambadi Block, Trichy

The district wise consolidated details of Block Level Federation orientation is given below:

Sl.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total BLF-EC member	Total participants In the orientation
1	Dharmapuri	02.07.24 to 05.07.24	66	274
2	Salem	05.06.24 to 06.06.24	207	686
3	Tiruchirappalli	25.05.24 to 21.06.24	147	484
4	Thanjavur	15.06.24 to 21.06.24	120	547
5	Theni	21.05.24 to 27.05.24	87	229
6	Tirunelveli	01.07.24 to 04.07.24	92	388
	Total	21.05.24 to 05.07.24	719	2608

The details of PLF orientation are given below:

Sl.No	District	Timeline of orientation*	Total PLF EC member participants	Total participants
1	Dharmapuri	12.08.24 to 20.04.25	235	4019
2	Salem	05.08.24 to 20.04.25	3625	6250
3	Tiruchirappalli	22.07.24 to 21.04.25	4340	4485
4	Thanjavur	13.08.24 to 25.04.25	5568	6844
5	Theni	16.08.24 to 30.05.25	1344	1730
6	Tirunelveli	12.08.24 to 15.04.25	2136	2136
	Total	22.07.24 to 30.05.25	11487	25464

*The PLF orientations in immersion blocks, deferred due to the non conduct of the baseline survey, were conducted in April 2025 across immersion blocks, and the timeline is therefore reflected up to April 2025.



PLF orientation Annamalai Alli PLF, Karimangalam Block, Dharmapuri

8. LRP Training on PRI CBO Convergence

Following the Block-Level Orientation and BLF orientation, a three day LRP training was initiated in June 2024. The existing cadre CRP (P&C) and Community SHG trainer(CST) selected were utilized to coordinate the PRI-CBO Convergence Project at the village panchayat level. The mentor resource person conducted the Training of Trainers (TOT) for DRPs and BRPs and also demonstrated the LRP training in immersion blocks. The training sessions are organised at the block level in multiple batches, each comprising 40 to 45 participants. A total of 122 training batches were conducted.

The training focused on revisiting the principles of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), discussing the significance and roles of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and introducing the concept of convergence and community driven solutions through interactive group activities. The project objectives, activities, strategies, and roles and responsibilities of Local Resource Persons (LRPs) were also discussed. Then, the LRPs undertook field assignments in their respective panchayats. After the assignments, the field learnings were presented and discussed. The LRPs were oriented on the Panchayat Level Federation (PLF) orientation module, and mock sessions were conducted to understand their comprehension and improve their facilitation skills.



LRP training in Thanjavur Block, Thanjavur District

The details of LRP training is tabulated below:

Sl.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total LRPs In district	Total LRPs participated in training
1	Dharmapuri	15.07.24 to 27.07.24	502	418
2	Salem	10.06.24 to 29.06.24	770	707
3	Tiruchirappalli	11.06.24 to 27.07.24	808	713
4	Thanjavur	21.06.24 to 01.08.24	1178	998
5	Theni	20.06.24 to 03.07.24	260	216
6	Tirunelveli	18.07.24 to 31.07.24	408	407
	Total	10.06.24 to 01.08.24	3926	3052

*Observing the limited participation of LRPs, efforts were undertaken to train the LRPs who weren't able to attend the training by the Block Resource Persons. Vacancies of CRP (P&C) and CST positions also contributed to the limited participation of LRPs.

9.State-Level Coordination Committee Meeting

The State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) for PRI-CBO held its inaugural meeting on June 24, 2024, chaired by TNSRLM's CEO and convened by the Additional Director (P&C). Attendees included SRLM vertical heads and representatives from key line departments: Social Welfare, National Health Mission (NHM), Education, Police, State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), and Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (RD&PR).

Discussion of project progress was one of the major agenda of the meeting. The committee reviewed project progress in 2023-24 , discussed the action plan for 2024-25, focusing on crucial areas such as immersion block activities, strengthening citizen committees, and VPRP rollout with integration into line departments' Annual Action Plans.The committee members also discussed major social issues and the scope of convergence in addressing them, Localized Sustainable Development Goals (LSDG), potential contributions to Disaster Management, and rural library initiatives.

This meeting signified a significant step for coordination of cross-departmental efforts for Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan and PRI-CBO convergence project, through the diverse expertise of committee members.



State Level Coordination Committee Meeting, June 2024

10. PRI Orientation on PRI-CBO Convergence

The Block-Level Orientation to PRI representatives on the PRI-CBO Convergence was rolled out in the intervention districts in August 2024. The respective BRP conducted the orientation. The mentor resource person trained the DRPs and BRPs on the orientation and demonstrated the orientation in the immersion block.

One of the key focuses of the orientation was exploring the vision of an ideal Gram Panchayat and how a strong partnership between the Gram Panchayat (GP) and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) can play a pivotal role in achieving this. Participants discussed practical examples and shared insights, with many PRI members offering suggestions from their past experiences working with SHGs. This exchange highlighted successful collaborations and encouraged others to strengthen PRI-CBO partnerships for community development. Participants also discussed the expectations of each stakeholder involved in the project.

The details of PRI Orientation is tabulated below:

Sl.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total PRI members/secretaries expected for training	Total PRI members/secretaries participants in training
1	Dharmapuri	19.09.24 to 25.09.24	512	351
2	Salem	10.09.24 to 18.09.24	1175	645
3	Tiruchirappalli	16.09.24 to 25.11.24	808	466
4	Thanjavur	11.09.24 to 19.11.24	1178	535
5	Theni	12.09.24 to 16.09.24	260	169
6	Tirunelveli	11.09.24 to 13.09.24	408	274
	Total	10.09.24 to 19.11.24	4363	2440*

*Since PRI orientations were conducted just prior to the completion of the PRI bodies' term in five of the six intervention districts, the participation of PRI members and officials was limited, as they were occupied with their existing official responsibilities.

11. Village Prosperity Resilience Plan Preparation 2024-25 Roll out

The Village Prosperity Resilience Plan (VPRP) Preparation 2024-25 was rolled out in Tamil Nadu with the support of Kudumabshree NRO in June 2024 following the refresher training from the NMMU. The capacity building began with state-level online refresher training for district nodal and DRPs, which then cascaded to district and block levels. Mentor resource persons from Kudumbashree NRO facilitated these training and orientations across 75 intervention blocks in 6 intervention Districts: Salem, Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Theni, and Tirunelveli. The mentor resource persons also demonstrated the plan preparation activities in the immersion blocks and supported the overall plan preparation process.

The details of the rollout are as follows,

District-Level Training for BRP on VPRP

Following the state-level online refresher training on VPRP, district-level training for Block Resource Persons (BRPs) was conducted in all six PRI-CBO Convergence project intervention districts in September 2024. Mentor resource persons supported these training activities. In the training, the BRPs were trained on the Concept, Process, and components of VPRP.

Block Level CRP Training on VPRP

At the village level, VPRP is coordinated by Community Resource Persons (CRP-P&C), who also serve as Local Resource Persons (LRPs) for the PRI-CBO Convergence Project at the Village Panchayat level. Prior to the VPRP field rollout, the BRPs trained these cadres at the block level in all 75 intervention blocks in September 2024.

BLF & PLF Concept Seeding

In September, BLF concept seeding on VPRP was conducted in all 75 intervention blocks. The PRI-CBO Convergence project BRP and VPRP BRP coordinated this rollout in the field. Following the BLF concept seeding, in September, PLF concept seeding was rolled out to orient the PLFs about VPRP plan preparation.

Through PLF Concept seeding, PLF members gained orientation about the relevance of the Village Prosperity Resilience Plan (VPRP), its concept, and its process. They also learned their role in plan preparation and follow-up. The concept seeding exercise also included schedule preparation for SHG-level plan preparation. The Local Resource Persons, with the support of Block Resource Persons conducted the PLF concept seeding. The seeding was conducted in 1963 PLFs of 75 intervention blocks across 6 districts.



Block level CRP training on VPRP, Thathaiyangarpet block, Tiruchirappalli district

12. Gram Sabha Training and Mobilization

Gram Sabha training and mobilization, are an integral part of project activities, directly aligning with the project objectives. Focusing on the 2nd October 2024 Gram Sabha, the BLFs and PLFs were trained on Gram Sabha and involved in Gram Sabha Mobilization in all six intervention districts. The mentor resource person provided training to the DRP and BRP. The Local Resource Persons were then trained on Gram Sabha by Block Resource Persons with the support of Local Resource Persons. The Block Resource Persons trained the Block Level Federations. The Local Resource Persons trained the Panchayat Level Federations, with the support of Block Resource Persons.

The training covered the concept and importance of Gram Sabha, general guidelines for conducting Gram Sabha and the role of CBOs in Gram Sabha and enhancing community participation in Gram Sabha. Mobilization strategies for Gram Sabha were discussed in the training and mobilization activities were carried out by the SHG and PLF members.



Nanjikottai VP, Thanjavur block, Thanjavur district



Poigaiatti VP, Manapparai block, Tiruchirappalli district



Monnaiyampatti VP, Thanjavur block, Thanjavur district



Periyampatti VP, Karimangalam block, Dharmapuri district

The details of Gram Sabha training are given below:

BLF training on Gram Sabha

Sl. No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total BLF EC members to be trained	Total BLF EC members trained
1	Dharmapuri	28.09.24	110	98
2	Salem	27.09.24 to 30.09.24	220	199
3	Tiruchirappalli	25.09.24 to 01.10.24	158	131
4	Thanjavur	10.11.24 to 22.11.24	162	135
5	Theni	11.09.24	88	79
6	Tirunelveli	20.09.24 to 21.09.24	99	85
	Total	25.09.24 to 22.11.24	837	727

PLF training on Gram Sabha

SL.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total PLF EC to be trained	Total PLF EC members trained
1	Dharmapuri	29.09.24 to 01.10.24	2761	2443
2	Salem	29.09.24 to 01.10.24	4230	3648
3	Tiruchirappalli	26.09.24 to 01.10.24	4440	4350
4	Thanjavur	11.09.24 to 30.09.24	6479	4130
5	Theni	12.09.24 to 22.09.24	1430	1328
6	Tirunelveli	23.09.24 to 27.09.24	2244	2230
	Total	11.09.24 to 01.10,24	21,584	18,129



Nagaiyanallur VP, Thottiyam block, Tiruchirappalli district

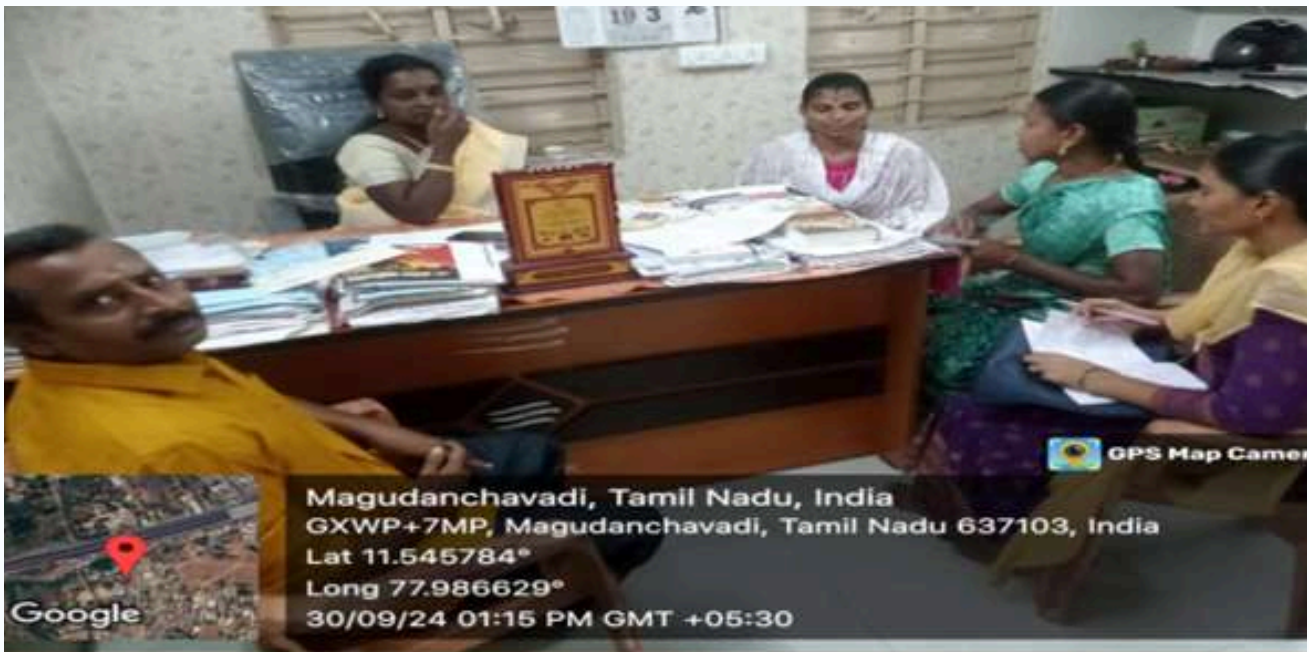
PLF training on Gram Sabha

SL.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total PLF EC to be trained	Total PLF EC members trained
1	Dharmapuri	29.09.24 to 01.10.24	2761	2443
2	Salem	29.09.24 to 01.10.24	4230	3648
3	Tiruchirappalli	26.09.24 to 01.10.24	4440	4350
4	Thanjavur	11.09.24 to 30.09.24	6479	4130
5	Theni	12.09.24 to 22.09.24	1430	1328
6	Tirunelveli	23.09.24 to 27.09.24	2244	2230
	Total	11.09.24 to 01.10.24	21,584	18,129



Nagamangalam VP, Manikandam block, Tiruchirappalli district

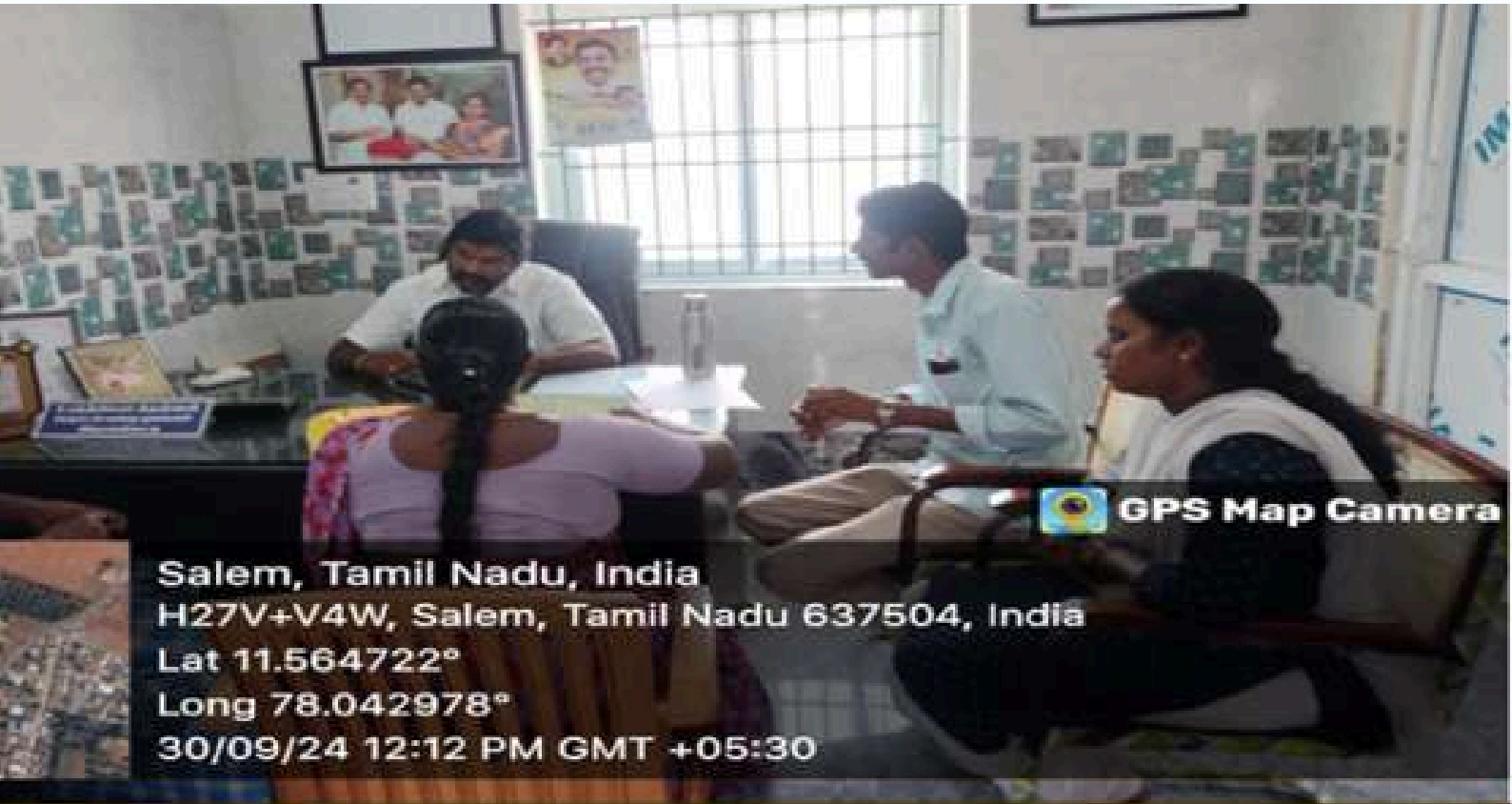
Following Gram Sabha training, Gram Sabha mobilization activities were conducted across intervention blocks. Consultative meetings were undertaken with PRI on Gram Sabha agendas and community mobilization. The CBO members and cadres conducted rallies, distributed pamphlets and stuck posters on important places in the village panchayat to enhance awareness and increase participation.



Magudanchavadi Village Panchayat, Magudanchavadi Block, Salem District



Sublapuram Village Panchayat, Andipatti Block, Theni District



Rakkipatty Village Panchayat, Veerapandi Block, Salem District.

13.State-Level Joint Review Meeting

A state-level joint review meeting was conducted on 06.11.2024 by TNSRLM with the Kudumbashree NRO team. The project's progress from February 2024 to October 2024 was reviewed. The details of the participants of the review meeting are given below:

- i) The Managing Director, Additional Director Rural Development (CBO), Project Executive (CBO), Superintendent (CBO) from SMMU, TNSRLM.
- ii) Assistant Programme Officers and District Resource Persons (In person); Project Directors and Block Resource Persons (Online) from DMMU/BMMU, TNSRLM
- iii) Assistant Programme Manager, Mentor Resource Persons, State Project Coordinator(in person) from Kudumbashree NRO.

The primary objectives of the review meeting were to assess the ongoing project progress, address implementation challenges, and facilitate the sharing of best practices across districts.

District Resource Persons from each intervention district delivered detailed presentations covering three key areas: the current status and progress of district-level activities, significant learnings and experiences gained during implementation, and challenges encountered in the field. The MD & ADRD (P&C), TNSRLM received the progress in each district based on the presentation. These presentations facilitated a detailed discussion and exchange of insights among all participants. Following the presentations, the participants engaged in planning for subsequent project activities.

A non financial extension of four months for Phase I rollout of the project was proposed and a tentative list of districts for Phase II rollout of the project was agreed upon in the meeting. The composition of stakeholders for exposure visit and preparatory activities to be undertaken for conduct of VPRP follow up activities and strengthening of Citizens' Committees such as official communication to departments were decided in the meeting.

14. Quarterly training for cadres on PLF-SAC and VPRP follow up

In February 2025, three-day quarterly training sessions for DRPs and BRPs on fifth quarter activities were conducted across all 6 districts, facilitated by Mentor Resource Persons from Kudumbashree-NRO.

On Day 1 of the training, the DRPs and BRPs were assessed through written examinations, and based on their performance, necessary feedback was provided. Following the assessment, a session on systematic reporting of project activities was conducted. DRPs and BRPs were taught monthly reporting procedures for project activities at both district and block levels, with a standardized reporting format introduced to ensure consistency throughout all areas.

District	Date
Salem	15/02/2025, 17/02/2025, 18/02/2025
Dharmapuri	19/02/2025 to 21/02/2025
Theni	24/02/25 to 26/02/25
Tirunelveli	20/02/25 to 23/02/25
Trichy	13/02/25 to 15/02/25
Thanjavur	18/02/25 to 20/02/25

A detailed session was then conducted on the PLF Social Action Committee (SAC). This session covered the SAC's concept and rationale, using mock meetings and case studies to demonstrate its practical implementation. The training covered Social Inclusion and Social Development and Food, Nutrition, Health, and WASH components, providing an in-depth look at foundational areas essential to community development. Detailed discussions addressed gender-based violence (GBV) and explored various social action measures, thereby emphasizing the need for robust gender-sensitive strategies through PLF SAC.

In addition, the PRI-CBO Convergence component was covered with the aim of strengthening coordination mechanisms among various stakeholders. The training further clarified the roles and responsibilities of the PLF SAC in multiple areas including FNHW, gender, social inclusion, and convergence. Monitoring and follow-up mechanisms were introduced, which encompassed VPRP follow-up activities, convergence camps, PLF SAC registers, and VPRP tracking systems.

Training of Trainers (TOT) on PLF SAC for Local Resource Persons (LRPs) was also provided to ensure effective knowledge transfer at the grassroots level. Additionally, sessions on VPRP demand realization were conducted, involving departmental convergence strategies along with dedicated follow-up planning sessions.

15. Strengthening training to Panchayat Level Federation Social Action Committees

One day training was provided to PLF SACs across 1,963 PLFs in 75 blocks of the 6 intervention districts in March and April 2025, for strengthening their functioning. These sessions were conducted by the Local Resource Persons and supported by the Block Resource Persons. The training began with a formal introduction and objective setting, followed by an introductory session on the concept of PLF-SAC and the rationale behind its establishment. Then the training emphasized their responsibilities in multiple areas including FNHW, gender, social inclusion, and convergence. Monitoring mechanisms for tracking VPRP follow up activities and PLF-SAC activities were introduced and discussed. PLF SAC registers containing member details and their roles and responsibilities were established in all PLFs. Group discussions, classroom sessions, mock meetings and case studies were utilized for facilitation, to ensure engagement and effectiveness.

The strengthening training provided a platform for PLFs to discuss key issues with important local stakeholders and discuss relevant solutions. The training and subsequent meetings have helped plan convergence activities for the materialization of VPRP demands and other community demands, especially related to social issues.

The other key observations from the training and follow up of subsequent committee meetings are mentioned below

- Resourceful to the departments/ institutions for dissemination of information and mobilizing community support.
- PLF ownership, a key factor in the consistent conduct of monthly PLF-SAC meetings in village panchayats.
- Common agendas of discussion include environmental pollution, out of school children, health, nutrition activities etc.
- Inconsistent participation of PRI and line departments observed. Strategy for ensuring consistent participation required.

A total of 17,193 committee members have participated in the training. The details of PLF-SAC strengthening training is tabulated below.



PLF-SAC training at Molayanur VP, Pappireddipatti block, Dharmapuri

Sl.No	District	Timeline of orientation	Total PLF SAC members to be trained	Total PLF SAC members trained
1	Dharmapuri	02.04.25 to 20.04.25	2761	2306
2	Salem	02.4.25 to 20.04.25	4235	3767
3	Tiruchirappalli	02.04.25 to 23.04.25	4444	3226
4	Thanjavur	02.04.25 to 25.04.25	6479	4561
5	Theni	04.04.25 to 30.05.25	1430	1234
6	Tirunelveli	28.03.25 to 15.04.25	2244	2099
	Total	28.03.25 to 30.05.25	21,593	17,193

16. DRP & BRP Training on Citizen Committee

In May 2025, the DRPs and BRPs were provided with training on citizen committees at the district level by the Mentor Resource Persons from Kudumbashree NRO. The 2-day training program was designed to help DRPs and BRPs understand what citizen committees are and why they matter in community development. The training covered three important committees: the Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee (ALMSC), School Management Committee (SMC), Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC). The session covered the roles and responsibilities of each committee, its composition etc. The participants learned about the vital role of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in these committees, understanding how these organizations contribute to the effective functioning and community engagement within each committee structure.

District	Date
Theni	02/05/2025 & 03/05/2025
Tirunelveli	13/05/2025 & 14/05/2025
Trichy	13/05/2025 & 14/05/2025
Thanjavur	08/05/2025 & 09/05/2025
Salem	06/05/2025 & 09/05/2025
Dharmapuri	07/05/2025 & 08/05/2025

A refresher training was conducted in July and August 2025 for District and Block Resource Persons before the commencement of LRP training for CBO orientation on ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC in August 2025



DRP & BRP training on Citizens' Committee at Salem District

17. Consultative meetings with departments for strengthening ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC

Consultative meetings were conducted at the district level with representatives from the Departments of Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, School Education, and Health and Family Welfare. The project officer of Integrated Child Development Services, the Chief Education Officer/ District Education Officer and the Deputy Director/Joint Director (Health) were invited for the meeting, respectively. The meetings were chaired by the Project Director, District Mission Management Unit (DMMU), Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission (TNSRLM). Participants included officials from the DMMU, the District Resource Person for the PRI-CBO Convergence Project, and the Mentor Resource Person from Kudumbashree National Resource Organisation (NRO).

The meetings commenced with an introduction to TNSRLM and its key activities, presented by DMMU officials. This was followed by a detailed briefing by the Mentor Resource Person/State Project Coordinator from Kudumbashree NRO on the PRI-CBO Convergence Project and strategies for strengthening the Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee (ALMSC), Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC), and School Management Committee (SMC) through project activities. The participants were provided with a comprehensive overview of the role that Community Based Organizations (CBOs) can play in enhancing service delivery and promoting community engagement in the functioning of these committees and institutions. Subsequent to the presentations, an open discussion was held with departmental representatives to understand the current status of the committees. Departments were requested to reconstitute inactive committees and to extend support for strengthening training of ALMSC, SMC, and VHSNC, which will be facilitated through the project. The department representatives agreed to initiate the reconstitution process (wherever required), with the approval of their higher officers (where the department officials who were invited, weren't able to attend the meetings because of other engagements). They also agreed to coordinate with TNSRLM to develop a training schedule. The departments are currently sharing the details of committees with the DMMUs, and training is being planned. The details of the meetings conducted are given below.

District	Date	Total Participants
Theni	21.07.2025	6
Tirunelveli	28.07.2025	7
Trichy	23.07.2025	7
Thanjavur	25.07.2025	7
Salem	18.07.2025	7
Dharmapuri	05.08.2025	8



Consultative meeting at Tiruchirappalli district



Consultative meeting at Theni district

18. LRP training for CBO orientation on ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC

A two-day training was conducted at the block level to equip Local Resource Persons with a clear understanding of ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC—their purpose, functioning, and the critical roles SHG/PLF members play in these committees. Through group discussions and participatory activities, the LRPs developed their understanding of the committees and the roles of CBOs within them. Mentor Resource Person demonstrated the training in immersion blocks. Block Resource Persons facilitated the training in other intervention blocks. District Resource Person and Mentor Resource Person supported the training, wherever required.

Through the training, the participants were introduced to the concept of Citizens' Committees and their importance. The structure and functions of each committee—ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC—were discussed in detail with the participants. The participants then undertook a group activity to develop diverse strategies and gain clarity on the role of different stakeholders, including CBOs, for addressing community requirements through the committees. Following the group activity, a detailed discussion of the module for PLF orientation on Citizens' Committees and mock presentations by LRPs were undertaken. The training concluded with a feedback and doubt-clearing session. The details of training in all intervention districts are given below

District	Timeline	Total number of LRPs	LRPs participated in training*
Dharmapuri	18.08.2025 to 23.08.2025	502	401
Salem	13.08.2025 to 23.08.2025	770	714
Tiruchirappalli	08.08.2025 to 02.09. 2025	808	682
Thanjavur	02.08.2025 to 04.09.2025	1178	959
Tirunelveli	07.08.2025 to 26.08.2025	408	385
Theni	05.08.2025 to 19.08.2025	260	193
Total	02.08.2025 to 04.09.2025	3926	3334

*The lack of disbursement of honorarium of PRI CBO Convergence Project since their engagement, has contributed to reduced participation in training and engagement in project activities over the quarters.



Manur block



Thanjavur block

19. Orientation to PLF & BLF on ALMSC. VHSNC and SMC

A 4-hour orientation on ALMSC, VHSNC and SMC to the executive committee members of the Panchayat Level Federation and Block Level Federation was conducted. The orientation to Panchayat Level Federation was facilitated by the Local Resource Person and supported by the Block/District Resource Person. The orientation to Block Panchayat Level Federation was facilitated by the Block Resource Person and supported by the District Resource Person, wherever required.

The CBO members were introduced to the concept of Citizens' Committees, the structure and functioning of ALMSC, VHSNC, and SMC, and the role of SHG/PLF in these committees. The members also engaged in a group activity to devise diverse strategies (short- and long-term) and relevant stakeholders to address issues related to these committees. As ALMSCs, SMCs, and VHSNCs are scheduled to be strengthened through the project in the coming months, prior orientation for PLFs will enhance participation and support from CBOs in these committees. This process will also aid the PLFs in ensuring the effective involvement of CBO representatives, who are members of these committees.

A total of 19,522 PLF-EC members have been oriented on ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC. The details of the PLF orientation are tabulated below

District	Timeline	Total PLF EC members expected for orientation	Total number of PLF-EC members attended training
Dharmapuri	01.09.2025 to 04.10.2025	2761	2783
Salem	28.08.2025 to 22.10.2025	4140	3811
Tiruchirappalli	03.09.2025 to 28.09.2025	4444	3974
Thanjavur	15.09.2025 to 29.11.2025	6446	5467
Tirunelveli	03.09.2025 to 24.09.2025	2256	2176
Theni	21.08.2025 to 27.09.2025	1430	1311
Total	21.08.2025 to 29.11.2025	21477	19,522

PLF orientation on ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC



Poigaipatti PLF, Tiruchirappalli district



Katchupalli PLF, Salem district

The details of the BLF orientation are tabulated below

District	Timeline	Total BLF EC members expected for orientation	Total number of BLF-EC members attended training
Dharmapuri	14.11.2025 to 15.12.2025	110	92
Salem	07.11.2025 to 16.12.2025	220	192
Tiruchirappalli	11.11.2025 to 05.12.2025	158	136
Thanjavur	05.11.2025 to 24.11.2025	162	152
Tirunelveli	03.11.2025 to 19.11.2025	99	88
Theni	03.11.2025 to 08.11.2025	88	79
Total	03.11.25 to 16.12.25	837	739

BLF orientation on ALMSC,SMC Aand VHSNC, Thanjavur block, Thanjavur district



20. Cadre training (DRP, BRP and LRPs) for strengthening ALMSC and SMC

A two-day training for District and Block Resource Persons on strengthening ALMSC and SMC was conducted at the district level, followed by training for Local Resource Persons at the block level. The training of DRPs & BRPs was facilitated by the Mentor Resource Person from Kudumbashree NRO. Post the completion of their training, the Block Resource Person trained the respective Local Resource Persons through a two-day training at the block level. Through the training module, the participants revisited the composition and functions of the ALMSC. They were explained ALMSC meeting conduction and documentation procedures and the quarterly calendar preparation activity to be conducted as part of the strengthening training. The qualities of an ideal Anganwadi Centre were explained to them in detail, nudging them to reflect on the gaps and current status of Anganwadis in their panchayats. The participants were encouraged to explore strategies for resolving issues through these committees and were informed about the scope of convergence in addressing community requirements.

The sessions on strengthening School Management Committees commenced with a group activity on the provisions of the Right to Education Act, 2009 and continued with revisiting the structure and functions of SMC. The participants were then engaged in a case study-based activity reflecting on the challenges in access to quality education in rural areas; the role of SMC, CBO and community in addressing those challenges; and developing an intervention plan through convergence. Following the activity, the participants were explained in detail about the School Development Plan and the School Development Grants and the role of SMC in both. The training concluded with a feedback/doubt clarification session with the participants. With the LRPs holding an existing understanding of these committees, this training developed their capacities for strengthening ALMSC & SMC through detailed module discussions and addressing issues in their village panchayats through these committees. Similarly, a one-day training for VHSNC training was provided to the LRPs in the month of November.

The details of the trainings are provided below :
DRP & BRP training on Strengthening ALMSC & SMC

District	Date	Number of participants
Dharmapuri	10.10.2025 & 11.10.2025	11
Salem	07.10.2025 & 08.10.2025	19
Tiruchirappalli	13.10.2025 & 14.10.2025	13
Thanjavur	03.10.2025 & 13.10.2025	11
Theni	13.10.2025 & 14.10.2025	3
Tirunelveli	07.10.2025 & 08.10.2025	10

DRP & BRP training for strengthening ALMSC & SMC



Salem District DRP & BRP training for strengthening ALMSC & SMC



Tiruchirappalli District DRP & BRP training for strengthening ALMSC & SMC

LRP Training on Strengthening ALMSC & SMC

District	Timeline	Total number of LRPs in the respective blocks	LRPs participated in training
Dharmapuri	14.10.2025 to 28.10.2025	502	386
Salem	13.10.2025 to 30.10.2025	770	639
Tiruchirappalli	08.10.2025 to 07.11.2025	808	670
Thanjavur	13.10.2025 to 06.11..2025	1178	894
Theni	23.10.2025 to 08.11.2025	370	291
Tirunelveli	13.10.2025 to 08.11..2025	408	372
Total	13.10.2025 to 08.11.2025	3634	2915

LRP training on strengthening ALMSC & SMC



Andanallur block, Tiruchirappalli district

Morappur block, Dharmapuri district

21. State Level Joint Review meeting

A state-level joint review meeting was conducted on 10.11.2025 by TNSRLM with the Kudumbashree NRO team. The project's progress from November 2024 to October 2025 was reviewed. The details of the participants of the review meeting are given below

- i) The Managing Director, Additional Director Rural Development (CBO), Project Executive (CBO), Superintendent (CBO) from SMMU, TNSRLM.
- ii) Assistant Programme Officers and District Resource Persons (In person); Project Directors and Block Resource Persons (Online) from DMMU/BMMU, TNSRLM
- iii) Chief Operating Officer, Assistant Programme Manager, Mentor Resource Persons, State Project Coordinator(in person) and Programme Manager(online) from Kudumbashree NRO.
- iv) Project Lead, PRI CBO Convergence Team, NMMU.

The project progress was reviewed district wise and cadres shared their experience of working in the project. The district teams highlighted their success stories and best practices, along with the challenges faced in the implementation of the project. An overview of convergence activities undertaken through the project, highlighting departmental engagement and activities in immersion blocks, was presented by State Project Coordinator, Kudumbashree NRO. The Kudumbashree NRO team and NMMU representative then shared their insights and suggestions regarding the project implementation and highlighted key focus areas for sustainability. The MD, TNSRLM shared her recommendations and action points for effective implementation of the project.



State Level Joint Review meeting TNSRLM Chennai

22. Orientation to ALMSC members

Following the consultative meetings with department stakeholders, the District and Block level officials and cadres coordinated with Integrated Child Development Scheme Officials at the respective levels for the list of ALMSCs and scheduling of ALMSC orientations. Once the committee details were provided by the department and the training schedule was mutually agreed upon, the orientation to ALMSC was conducted in the months of November and December 2025. The orientation focused on deepening the understanding of participants with the concept, structure, and functioning of ALMSC, clarifying the roles and responsibilities of committee members, including PRI representatives, frontline workers, SHGs, and other stakeholders, and enabling communities to convene, manage, and document ALMSC meetings effectively and independently.



Munnirpallam VP, Palayamkottai block, Tirunelveli district

COMPOSITION OF ALMSC	
Chairperson	Ward Member / Village Panchayat President
Convenor	Anganwadi Worker
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Child Development Project Officer/Supervisor Grade-I •Self Help Group members (2) * •Anganwadi worker •Women Health Volunteers, Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam •Representative of Community Based Organization (2) •Community (Teachers/ Retired Government Officials/ Parents of Children attending AWC (3)) •Thozhi under SABL A programme (if any) •Auxiliary Nurse Midwife/ Village Health Nurse •Panchayat member/ward member <p>*To be invited on rotation basis by Child Development Project Officer/Supervisor Grade-I</p>

The orientation commenced with an introductory rapport building session with participants. The orientation then focused on the concept, structure of ALMSC and their roles and responsibilities. The orientation then discussed the conduct of ALMSC meetings in detail with the preparatory activities and documentation procedures. A Group discussion was conducted with the committee members to identify the issues in the Anganwadi and were encouraged to prepare a quarterly plan for resolution of these issues. The orientation concluded with a feedback session with all the committee members.

The ALMSCs were previously inactive in many Anganwadis. The planning and conduct of orientations have renewed interest in the committees. ALMSC formation and reconstitution has also occurred, wherever required as part of the planning for orientations. The orientation has brought the discussion of minor and major requirements of the Anganwadis to the forefront. The minor requirements of the institutions, such as toys, play materials, pillows, mats and minor repairs have been resolved in many institutions with the collective efforts of the community. The community action has made Anganwadi workers and helpers feel supported and increased discussions on requirements that can be resolved within the community.

In training where PRI members/ village panchayat secretaries participated, the possibilities of addressing major infrastructure development and renovation requirements were discussed in detail, helping committee members be more informed about the planning & implementation processes, resource availability and constraints in the village panchayat.

A total of 7220 committees have been oriented through the project and 74,262 committee members have participated in the orientation.

The details of the ALMSC orientation is provided below:

District	Total ALMSC's oriented in the district	Total ALMSC members in the district	Total ALMSC members participated in orientation*
Dharmapuri	1231	15575	12003
Salem	1856	22534	17676
Tiruchirappalli	1347	17491	13522
Thanjavur	1378	17984	15080
Tirunelveli	817	10596	9193
Theni	591	7709	6788
Total	7220	91,889	74,262



S Venkatrayapuram VP, Nanguneri, Tirunelveli

Kondavattanthidal VP, Thanjavur block, Thanjavur

Orientation to ALMSC members

23. Orientation to SMC members

Similar to the preparatory activities undertaken for ALMSC, the district & block officials and cadres coordinated with the Department of School education officials for the list of schools and consensus on training schedule and the activity was rolled out in November 2025. The orientation focused on building the capacity of committee members by strengthening their understanding of principles and practices on participatory school governance, clarifying individual roles and responsibilities, identifying key educational challenges within the community, and supporting developing and implementing actionable school improvement plans.

The orientation primarily discussed the Right to Education Act, 2009 through a group activity and then proceeded to revisit the structure and functions of SMCs, along with the responsibilities of key stakeholders.

COMPOSITION OF SMC			
Category	Number	Position	Preference
Parent member	1	Chairman	Woman member-1 (Preferably the chairperson)
Parent of Children with Special Needs/Vulnerable	1	Vice-chairman	
Head master	1	Convenor	Women member-1
Teacher representative	1	Member	
Parents including from disadvantaged and weaker section*	12	Member	Women member-7
Elected member of the local body	2	Member	Women member-1
Illam Thedi Kalvi Volunteer/Educationist/NGO/Retired teacher	1	Member	
Self Help Group member(parent)	1	Member	Women member-1
Parent Alumni	3	Member	Women member -2
Alumni member	1	Member	
Total	24		

Then the committee members reflected on the requirements of the school and challenges in accessing education in rural areas through a case study, followed by a discussion on School Development Plans and Grants. The committee members were encouraged to prepare a quarterly calendar to address identified issues, and the sessions concluded with a feedback exercise.

The School Management Committees have been functional in the intervention areas before the strengthening training. The training has helped clarify the roles and responsibilities of committee members, especially of CBO members and parents, in its functioning. Explaining the formation of SMCs through the Right To Education Act, 2009 helped members in better understanding of the committee's relevance and emphasized the collective responsibility of the community in children's education. It has also provided a platform for discussion on the social and cultural issues affecting children's education and collective efforts that can be undertaken to resolve them. The active committee members also sought the support of CBOs in resolving school requirements which require collective action.

A total of 5587 SMC's have been oriented through the project and 92839 members have participated in the orientation. The details of the orientation are tabulated below

District	Total SMC's oriented	Total SMC members in the district	Total SMC members participated in orientation*
Dharmapuri	1282	29704	18947
Salem	1175	28023	20069
Tiruchirappalli	1161	25416	18517
Thanjavur	1180	27271	20496
Tirunelveli	359	8592	6669
Theni	430	10320	8141
Total	5587	129326	92839

Peddanaickenpalayam block, Salem district



Senbagaramanallur VP, Nanguneri, Tirunelveli



24. Cadre training on Strengthening Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC)

Following the rollout of ALMSC and SMC strengthening training, the District, Block and Local Resource Persons were provided a separate training for strengthening Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees to enhance retention and effective facilitation. The one day training conducted in November 2025, firstly discussed the concept of health and its determinants and revisited the structure, functions and roles and responsibilities of committee members. The management of the untied health fund was discussed in detail with the participants and mock VHSNC strengthening training sessions were conducted. The training concluded with a doubt clarification and feedback session. The training details are tabulated below

DRP & BRP training on Strengthening VHSNC

District	Date	Expected participants	Total participants
Dharmapuri	13.11.25	11	11
Salem	12.11.25	21	19
Tiruchirappalli	14.11.25	15	13
Thanjavur	12.11.25	15	12
Theni	16.11.25	9	4
Tirunelveli	18.11.25	10	9
Total	12.11.25 to 18.11.25	81	68



DRP BRP training on strengthening VHSNC, Salem district

LRP training on Strengthening VHSNC

District	Timeline	Total number of LRPs	LRPs Participated in training
Dharmapuri	22.11.25	502	365
Salem	22.11.25	770	559
Tiruchirappalli	24.11.25 to 28.11.25	808	530
Thanjavur	22.11.25 to 24.11.25	1178	860
Theni	22.11.25 to 26.11.25	260	229
Tirunelveli	24.11.25 to 27.11.25	408	375
Total	22.11.25 to 28.11.25	3926	2918



LRP training for strengthening VHSNC, Kumbakonam block

25. Orientation to VHSNC members

Following the training, the Local Resource Persons, with the support of block resource persons conducted the orientation to VHSNC members. The necessary preparatory activities were carried out with the Department of Health and Family Welfare. The training initially focused on enhancing the concept of good health and social, cultural, economic and political determinants through a reflective group activity, to emphasize the significance of community action in health improvement. The orientation then discussed in detail the structure, functions of VHSNC, along with the untied fund management procedures.

COMPOSITION OF VHSNC	
Chairperson	Ward Member / Village Panchayat President
Convenor	Village Health Nurse
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Panchayat secretary • Health Inspector • Anganwadi worker • Self Help Group member • Community members (From all community sub groups and habitations. The representation of women, poor, vulnerable and marginalized communities to be ensured) • Any other officials/workers, working in health services in the village panchayat

The responsibilities of committee members were emphasized through a simulation activity using a case study. The participants were encouraged to prepare a quarter calendar for planned functioning of the committee. The training then concluded with a feedback session. The VHSNCs were previously inactive in most of the village panchayats in the intervention area. The planning and conduct of this strengthening training has renewed interest in the committee and opened up discussions on community mobilization for health and nutrition related activities and the existing gaps. The committee can be further strengthened with increasing the number of community members in its composition, ensuring representation from all hamlets and community subgroups.

A total of 1963 committees have been provided strengthening training through the project and 22824 members participated in the training. The details of the training is tabulated on the next page

Chinnagoundanur VP, Sankari block, Salem district,



Chinnagoundanur, Tamil Nadu, India



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Lat 11.469105° Long 77.829222°

Tuesday, 09/12/2025 11:28 AM GMT +05:30

Google

Kandiyur VP, Thiruvaiyaru block, Thanjavur district



Kandiyur, Tamil Nadu, India



V456+r4h, Kandiyur, Tamil Nadu 613202, India

Lat 10.859719° Long 79.110324°

Tuesday, 02/12/2025 12:37 PM GMT +05:30

Google

District	Total VHSNC's trained in the district	Total VHSNC members expected for training	Total VHSNC members participated in
Dharmapuri	251	3873	2919
Salem	385	5775	4376
Tiruchirappalli	404	5903	4948
Thanjavur	589	8834	6543
Tirunelveli	204	3062	2375
Theni	130	1950	1663
Total	1963	25524	22824

26. Block Level Community Workshop

With the project activities nearing completion, it was essential for the CBOs, DMMUs and BMMUs to plan for the sustenance of PRI CBO Convergence activities, independent of the support provided by Mentor Resource Persons and cadres at the respective levels. Hence, a one day community workshop was conducted at the block level, in all intervention blocks, with the objective of planning and strategizing for sustained implementation of convergence activities. BLF EC members and cadres, Active PLF EC members, Active Local Resource Persons, Selected PRI members/Panchayat Secretaries, Line department Officials (School Education, Health & Family Welfare, Social Welfare & Women Empowerment department officials at Block level), Frontline Workers (ANM, VHN, WHV, AWW) attended the workshop. BMMU officials and BRPs facilitated the workshop.

The convergence workshops began with discussing the roadmap of project activities by CBO members and cadres following which the stakeholders participating in the workshop shared their experience of working with the project and shared achievements in their respective village panchayats. The major activities, achievements and outcomes of the block were hung around the venue hall using chats and posters. A Gallery walk was facilitated for all the participants to understand the same. The PRI members/ secretaries and department stakeholders, especially from Department of Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, Department of School Education and Department of Health & Family Welfare shared their experiences and suggestions for sustenance and enhancement of convergence initiatives.

The CBO members, cadres and BMMU team then engaged in a detailed discussion on strategies for independent implementation and sustenance of convergence activities. The discussions majorly focused on the for sustenance of VPRP follow-up activities ; utilisation of strengthened convergence platforms; task allocation for BLF & PLF members and mechanisms for planning, tracking and monitoring the convergence activities. The participants also discussed the challenges faced in project implementation, to strengthen sustainability of convergence activities. Gathering from the discussions, each block prepared a list of strategies for sustenance of convergence activities. The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks to all the participants.

The consolidated block level community workshop details are tabulated below

District	Timeline of workshop	Total blocks	Total attendees
Dharmapuri	16.12.25	10	519
Salem	17.12.25 to 19.12.25	20	970
Thanjavur	16.12.25 to 17.12.25	14	720
Tiruchirappalli	17.12.25 to 18.12.25	14	674
Theni	16.12.25 to 18.12.25	8	529
Tirunelveli	17.12.25	9	386
Total	16.12.25 to 19.12.25	75	3,798

Thathayangarpettai block, Trichy



123, Thathaiyangarpet, Tamil Nadu 621214, India,

Lat: 11.124426, Long: 78.448598

17 Dec, 25, 01:20 PM, Wednesday

Manur block, Tirunelveli



Orathanadu Block, Thanjavur District..



Salem block, Salem district



Bodinayakanur Block, Theni District



Manur block, Tirunelveli.



27. District Level Community Workshop

Following the conduct of block level community workshop, a district level community workshop was conducted to develop a district level action plan for sustenance of PRI CBO Convergence activities, consolidating the strategies developed in the block level community workshops

The Block Mission Managers/ BC (CBO), BLF Presidents, Active PLF EC members, Active Local Resource Persons, Selected PRI members / Panchayat Secretaries, Line department Officials (School Education, Health & Family Welfare, Social Welfare & Women Empowerment departments), Frontline Workers (ANM, VHN, WHV, AWW) participated in the workshop. It was facilitated by the DMMU officials, DRP and BRPs of the project.

Similar to block level community workshops, the district level workshops began with discussing the roadmap of project activities by CBO members and cadres following which the stakeholders participating in the workshop shared their experience of working with the project and shared achievements in their respective village panchayats/blocks. The participants then took a gallery



Success Story

walk to observe and understand the major activities, achievements and outcomes of each block, which were depicted using charts and posters around the venue hall were hung around the venue hall using chats and posters. The PRI members/ secretaries and department stakeholders, especially from Department of Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, Department of School Education and Department of Health & Family Welfare shared their suggestions for sustenance and enhancement of convergence initiatives.

The CBO members, cadres, BMMU and DMMU teams then engaged in a detailed discussion on strategies for independent implementation and sustenance of convergence activities. The discussions majorly focused on the for sustenance of VPRP follow-up activities ; utilisation of strengthened convergence platforms; task allocation for BLF & PLF members and mechanisms for planning, tracking and monitoring the convergence activities. The participants also discussed the challenges faced in project implementation, to strengthen sustainability of convergence activities. Gathering from the discussions, a list of strategies for sustenance of convergence activities was prepared. The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks to all the participants.

Salem district



The district level community workshop details are tabulated below

District	Timeline of workshop	Total Attendees
Dharmapuri	19.12.25	58
Salem	18.12.25	116
Thanjavur	19.12.25	65
Tiruchirappalli	22.12.25	113
Theni	19.12.25	74
Tirunelveli	18.12.25	69
Total	18.12.25 to 22.12.25	495



28. State Level Exit Workshop

Following the completion of project activities in December 2025, a state level exit workshop was conducted on 18th February 2026 by Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission with Kudumbashree NRO to ensure a seamless transfer of knowledge and documented learnings from Phase I implementation.

The workshop began with a brief overview of project activities by Project Executive, SMMU. The intervention districts, then presented the project outcomes, challenges and learnings from Phase I implementation and shared strategies for sustainability. They highlighted the improvement in Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan preparation and materialization, improved Gram Sabha participation, social development activities undertaken by Community Based Organizations and cadres (Example: re-enrolment of school dropouts, prevention of child marriage), cadre development and increased engagement of Community Based Organizations and cadres with line departments.

The Mentor Resource Persons, Programme Manager, Assistant Programme Manager and State Project Coordinator from Kudumbashree NRO and NMMU representative shared their observations and recommendations for improvement and sustainability of PRI CBO Convergence in Tamil Nadu. The Chief Executive Officer of the Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission delivered her concluding remarks, highlighting the need to strengthen District Level Coordination Committee and convergence with Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, to strategize for enhanced CBO ownership, and to institutionalize project objectives.

State Level Exit Workshop at Conference Hall, TNCDW



VIII. OVERVIEW OF CONVERGENCE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN THROUGH THE PROJECT

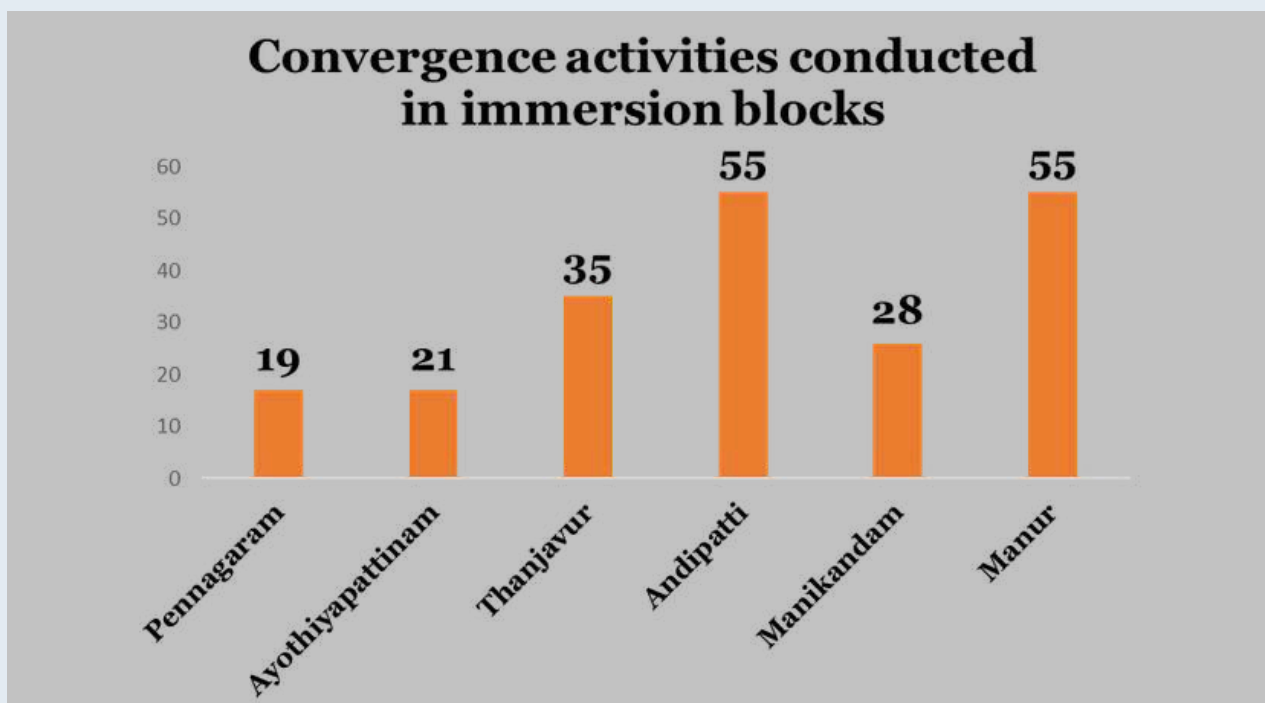
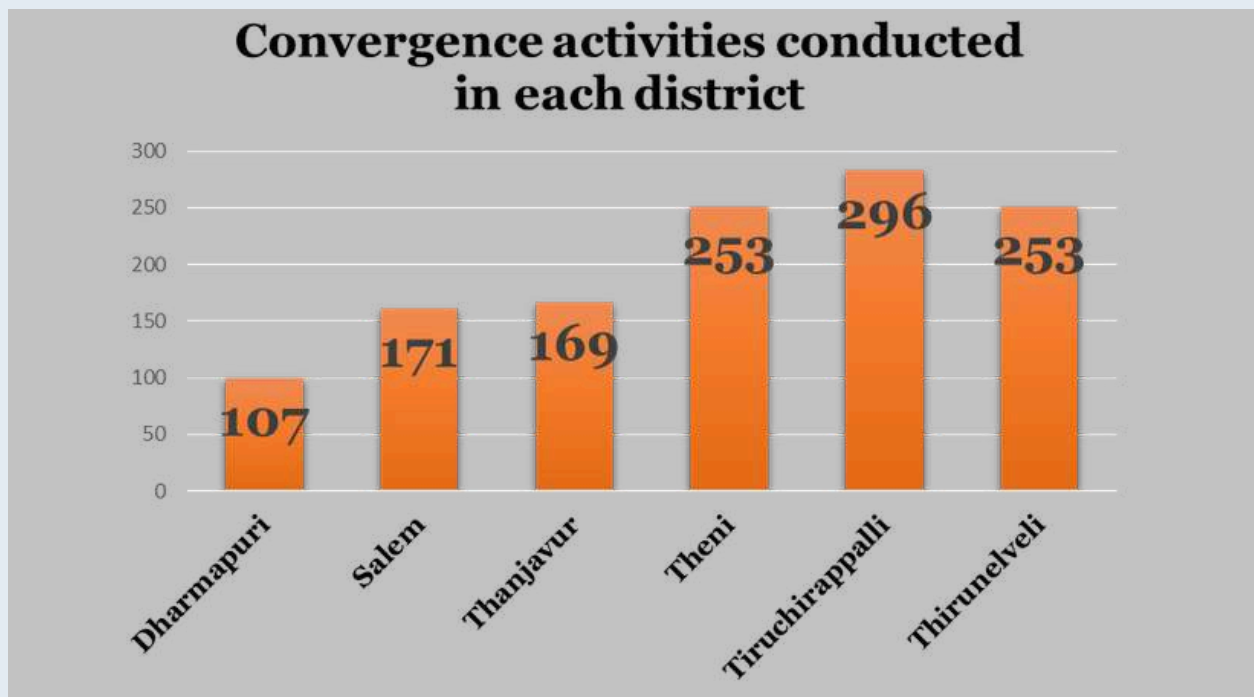
Building the capacity of CBO members and cadres for accessing their rights and entitlements and improving their engagement with PRIs/line departments for enhancing service delivery are important focus areas of the project. Hence, significant efforts were undertaken through the project on conducting convergence activities driven by Community Based Organizations and project cadres for materialization of community demands. The activities sought to achieve the following objectives

1. Reinforce the role of CBOs in community development and the significance of convergence in it
2. Develop the capacity of CBO network to undertake convergence activities with PRIs and line departments independently.
3. Establish a functional relationship among CBOs, PRIs and line departments at district, block and panchayat levels.
4. Improve CBO members' awareness of schemes/services offered by different departments/institutions.
5. Utilize institutional platforms for convergence such as PLF-SAC for planning , implementing and monitoring convergence activities

In alignment with the objectives, following the submission of VPRP 2024-25, in 26th January 2025 Gram Sabha, the CBO members and cadres extensively worked in facilitating convergence activities for the materialization of community demands. The activities spanning across multiple domains and diverse outcomes, has provided CBO members and cadres extensive experience in community mobilization and working with Panchayati Raj Institutions and line departments. A systematic procedure of engaging with PRIs/Line departments has been established for materialization of community demands.

An overview and quantitative assessment of convergence activities, focused on entitlement, livelihood, and social development facilitated through Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and cadres is presented below. The data of convergence activities was collected from the respective Block Resource Persons, digitized at the district level by Mentor Resource Persons and has been consolidated at the state level.

A total of 1249 convergence activities were conducted from February to December 2025, engaging all 75 intervention blocks and 726 village panchayats. 17% of these activities (213 activities) have been conducted in immersion blocks, highlighting the intensive engagement in these blocks. The convergence activities conducted in each of six intervention districts and respective immersion blocks are represented below, along with a domain wise classification of the activities.



Domain wise classification of convergence activities

Domain	Number of activities
Community nutrition	260
Agriculture and allied activities	124
Training for microenterprises	7
Insurance	90
Health & Hygiene	309
Women and Child development	235
Enrolment camp for Entitlements	76
Department schemes awareness	113
Homesafety Hazards and awareness	13
Rural library revival	16
Adult literacy	6

A brief overview of activities conducted in each of the domains is provided below

Community Nutrition

A total of 260 activities involving 12,239 participants, focusing on behavioral change and household-level interventions. Awareness creation formed the core of this domain, with 196 programs, informing 8,232 participants on malnutrition, prevalence of anaemia among women, sustainable food practices, indigenous nutrition sources, behavioural change towards food habits & food safety. Technical expertise was provided by departmental resource persons, and the Panchayati Raj Institutions facilitated the activities through venue provision and logistical arrangements. In an effort to institutionalize these practices, 64 kitchen and fruit gardens were established within schools and Anganwadis, Seed and sapling distribution activities were undertaken in 22 of these activities benefitting 1,857 individuals. These efforts engaged over 120 schools, anganwadis and local government institutions, contributing to improved convergence at the village panchayat level.



Nutrition Awareness session held in Jangamasamuthiram VP in Gangavalli block, Salem.



Nutrigarden formation in Ramalingapuram GHS, Ayothiyapattinam block, Salem district

Agriculture and Allied Activities

124 Convergence activities were conducted related to improvement of agriculture practices and support livestock farming. 38 awareness programs for 1,886 participants on organic farming and drip irrigation, alongside 30 agri-input distribution sessions for 1,130 beneficiaries, were facilitated by the Community Based Organizations and cadres. The initiative facilitated important entitlements for farmers, including the creation of 131 farmer ID cards and the issuance of 105 Kisan Credit Cards. Specialized training programmes for women were conducted in three intervention districts - mushroom cultivation training for 35 women in Theni, Apiculture training for 35 women in Tirunelveli and silkworm rearing training for 40 women in Dharmapuri. Supporting the community members involved in Animal Husbandry, 44 veterinary programs were facilitated resulting in vaccinations for 783 cattle and insurance coverage for 310 animals, reaching 2,721 participants in total.



Training for Micro-enterprises

7 specialized skilling programs for Micro Enterprise development were facilitated for 197 members of CBO. These programs provided hands-on training in the production of milk derivatives; pappadams, pickles, and masala powders; jewelry making and tailoring.

Insurance Schemes

21 awareness programs and 69 dedicated camps that engaged 3,891 participants were facilitated for enhancing the social security of community members through the government's flagship insurance schemes. These efforts successfully facilitated the enrollment of 2,889 individuals in the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and 3,406 in the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). Additionally, the camps supported long-term financial planning through 7 enrollments in Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY) and 33 in the Atal Pension Yojana (APY), easing the access of entitlements.



Insurance camp held in Thirukanurpatti GP, Thanjavur block

Health and Hygiene

A massive community mobilization effort was undertaken by the CBO members in the Health and Hygiene domain, consisting of 309 activities reaching 19,868 participants, focusing on essential clinical services and hygiene education. 56 awareness programs were conducted with 3318 participants focusing on general health, seasonal diseases, cancer detection, common non-communicable diseases and public hygiene. 230 health checkup camps were facilitated, benefitting 16,550 individuals.

The camps also facilitated 3,818 eye examinations, 1,160 cancer screenings, 10 Pap smear tests, 311 HIV/AIDS screenings, and the distribution of 176 spectacles and 33 polio vaccinations. Environmental health was reinforced through 8 open defecation awareness rallies and 15 plastic waste campaigns, while specialized physiotherapy sessions were provided to 66 individuals in Thanjavur to address disability-related needs. 18 people with disabilities received physiotherapy; 48 individuals received physiotherapy in the community hall, Thittai panchayat, Thanjavur.

19 Women Health Volunteers of “Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam” were provided first aid response training in Thanjavur block and blood donation groups with five members from each village panchayat were formed. As the Women Health Volunteers consistently engage with the community for providing medical services, training them in first aid response, can significantly support the community members in dealing with medical emergencies.



Health/Eye checkup camp and Spectacles distribution in Mangammalpuram panchayath - Lalgudi block, Tiruchirappalli District



Women and Child Development

A total 235 activities, reaching 13,004 members were facilitated focusing on awareness creation on issues primarily affecting women and children. 55 programs focused on preventing violence against women (2,782 participants) and 120 programs targeted child abuse and child marriage prevention and (7,150 participants). 37 drug use prevention and school dropout reduction, reaching 2,559 participants.

23 Balasabhas with 513 children, have been formed in the districts of Theni and Tirunelveli. The groups have focused on extracurricular activities and day observations. They can be further channelized for promotion of civic responsibility and addressing requirements of children.

Enrolment Camps for Entitlements

Supporting access to rightful welfare entitlements of the community and last mile service delivery, 76 activities were facilitated to enhance essential entitlements for the community. These included 13 Aadhaar camps benefiting 1,635 citizens and 11 ABHA registration camps serving 5,786 beneficiaries. 43 Health Card registration camps were facilitated benefitting 8,564 individuals. 2 Ration card camps benefited 51 individuals, 224 individuals received MGNREGS job cards through 6 camps and 9 beneficiaries were enrolled in relevant pension schemes through a camp.



Health card camp at Veppampatti VP, Theni



ABHA & Health card distribution at Sirugudi VP,
Trichy

Department Schemes Awareness

113 programs were facilitated to increase community knowledge of departmental services, engaging a total of 3,514 participants. 56 activities were conducted with the Department of Social Welfare to gain knowledge of their schemes with 2,046 participants and 45 activities were conducted with the Department of School Education with 1,144 participants. 11 sessions were conducted with the postal department for 292 participants and one programme was conducted with the Revenue department. These programs provided key information to the community members on the objectives, target population, eligible criteria, application process and redressal mechanisms available to them.



Awareness Program on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme in Nallagudlaballi, Dharamapuri



Awareness session on schemes/services of revenue department in Chettimankurichi VP, Salem

Home Safety Hazards and Awareness

13 awareness programmes were facilitated for 652 participants, focusing on mitigating common domestic risks. 8 sessions focused on Cooking Fuel Safety (406 participants) emphasizing LPG leak detection; 2 sessions focused on safe Electricity Usage (79 participants), and 3 sessions provided critical knowledge on fire safety and rescue procedures for 167 participants.

These programs provided community members with the practical skills required for emergency evacuation, fire prevention, and first-response techniques, enhancing household-level resilience to avoid and deal with unfortunate incidents



Fire and rescue awareness sessions held in Punjaisengandhi VP, Trichy

Adult Literacy

Based on community demands for Adult literacy, 6 activities, focusing on basic reading and writing skills were conducted with 95 interested individuals including 25 elderly learners in Koolaiyanur, Theni. The community members and Department of School Education contributed to these initiatives through provision of space/classrooms and identification of resource persons who would volunteer for conducting adult literacy classes.

Rural Library Revival

Recognizing the importance of dedicated learning and reading spaces, the CBO members and cadres facilitated revival of sixteen rural libraries across Theni, Tirunelveli, Dharmapuri and Salem. The village panchayats, with the responsibility of opening and maintaining libraries, supported the efforts of CBO members and community and appointed new librarians for managing the library. The community members donated books and other infrastructure, such as chairs and tables, required for functioning of the library. These reopened libraries have become valuable spaces for students and community members, offering a quiet place to learn and cultivate their reading habits. These convergence activities, totaling 1,249 initiatives across 726 Village Panchayats, have delivered comprehensive benefits to the community in diverse domains and addressed important local requirements. A significant 64% of the total activities have focused on Community nutrition, Health and Hygiene and Women and Child Development domains, reflecting strengthened thematic convergence with FNHW and Gender verticals of SRLM, as envisioned in the project framework. The activities have enhanced CBO involvement in community development activities, improved their engagement with PRIs/line departments and strengthened thematic convergence within SRLM, directly contributing to the fulfillment of project objectives.



Library reopening in Masinaickenpatti, Ayothiyapattinam block, Salem

IX. CASE STUDIES

A significant number of community driven convergence activities and initiatives have been conducted during the course of the project, as mentioned above focusing on materialization of community demands. Detailed case studies of few of these activities are presented below, describing the processes and experiences involved in their conduct. They highlight context-specific solutions developed by the community, the support extended by cadres, Mentor Resource Persons, and SRLM officials; effective utilization of convergence platforms and participatory planning processes as well as the outcomes achieved through these collective efforts.



Case study 1

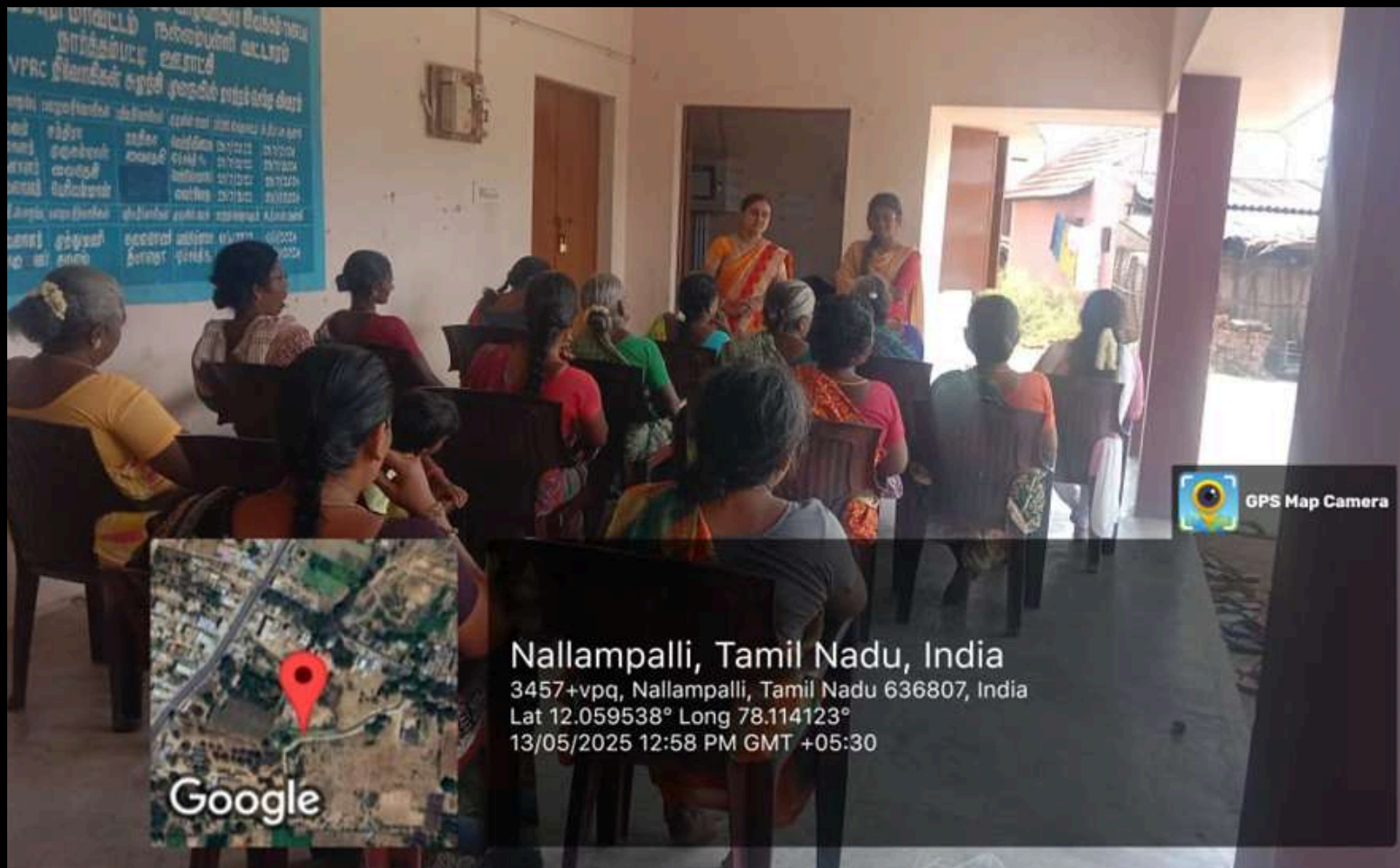
Bridging Gaps in Tribal Entitlement Access in Dharmapuri: Impact of Grassroots Mobilization and Coordinated Action

Dharmapuri district is home to several tribal communities, including Koravar, and Irular, who live across 10 blocks and 104 panchayats. These communities mainly depend on daily wage labour, small farming, and forest-based livelihoods. Despite multiple government schemes meant for their welfare, many families continue to face difficulties in accessing basic entitlements such as identity documents, pensions, housing support, and livelihood-related assistance.

This case study focuses on the collective experience of these tribal communities in Dharmapuri district and the efforts made by LRPs, BRPs, DRPs, and PLF members to understand their needs. The case highlights how community-level engagement helped create a pathway for addressing long-pending welfare needs in a simple and organised manner.

During field engagement in Dharmapuri district, LRPs, BRPs, and DRPs of PRI CBO Convergence Project identified that many tribal communities, especially people from Koravar, and Irular communities, were facing difficulties in accessing basic entitlements and livelihood support such as tribal welfare department ID cards, caste certificates, MGNREGS job cards, ration cards, old age pension, free housing, livestock support, borewells, and agricultural tools.

The issues were then discussed in the PLFs where tribal communities reside to understand the extent of entitlement requirements. The same issue was discussed with the village panchayat secretaries as well. It was collectively decided to approach the Tribal Welfare Department to organize special camps to address documentation and scheme access. When the CBO and cadres approached the department, they informed they have been conducting taluk level camps periodically, but they haven't been successful due to limited participation of community members. The community members later informed that they do not get information about the camps on time and they don't know what services are provided there beforehand.



The cadres and CBO members understood the need for community awareness and mobilization and decided to work with the tribal welfare department's team. The LRPs and PLF members informed the community on the date, time, venue and the services that will be provided in the camp along with the documents that they might have to carry. During the camp, the PLF members, LRPs and BRPs also helped the people to fill their forms and guided them throughout the camp. There were a total of 2268 applications made by the people across various camps for various entitlements

Through contextual understanding of the gaps in entitlement access and coordinated efforts to bridge them, 1258 entitlements have been received by tribal communities and 1010 applications are under process.

BLOCK WISE BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES

S. No	Block	MGNREGS Card	Community certificate	Tribal welfare card	Ration card	Old-age pension	House	Goats, Cow (application)	Bore well (application)
1	Pennagaram	53	35	78	13	21	55	195	10
2	Eriyur	44	21	58	11	15	35	165	8
3	Nallampalli	34	27	15	8	9	10	132	6
4	Dharmapuri	27	17	16	5	11	6	95	1
5	Palacode	55	47	35	7	10	4	55	5
6	Karimangalam	35	37	25	7	19	2	45	4
7	Pappireddipatti	48	28	23	8	14	5	98	-
8	Arur	52	22	39	5	14	4	115	3
9	Kadathur	23	16	20	5	19	6	66	7
	Total	371	250	309	69	132	127	966	44

DATA SOURCE: CASE STUDY PREPARED BY DRP, DHARMAPURI WITH CONSOLIDATED DATA FROM CAMPS PROVIDED BY BRPS.

One of the beneficiaries from Nallampalli panchayat said, "I did not have a ration card because of problems with the Aadhar card. With the help of the LRP we were able to rectify it and got my ration card. Now I am also eligible to apply for goats and cows. I am planning to apply for that also."





Dharmapuuri, Tamil Nadu, India
2/389, Boopadi, Palacode, Dharmapuuri, Tamil Nadu 636808, India
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24/06/2025 12:17 PM GMT +05:30



Dharmapuuri, Tamil Nadu, India
2/389, Boopadi, Palacode, Dharmapuuri, Tamil Nadu 636808, India
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24/06/2025 12:17 PM GMT +05:30



Palacode, Tamil Nadu, India
7/224-1, Theerthagiri Nagar, Karagathahalli, Palacode, Tamil Nadu 636808, India
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Palacode, Tamil Nadu, India
73x+h7, Karagathahalli, Palacode, Tamil Nadu 636808, India
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Palacode, Tamil Nadu, India
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Case study 2

Revitalizing rural libraries through community efforts

The Panchayat Level Federation (PLF) and Local Resource Persons of PRI CBO Convergence Project in Theppampatty panchayat of Andipatty block, Theni district, noticed that the village library had remained closed for a long time. They decided to take action to reopen the library, recognizing its importance in supporting children's education and expanding their knowledge.

This concern was shared by the Local Resource Person during monthly review meetings, where it was discovered that similar issues existed in other village panchayats. The Mentor Resource Person from Kudumbashree NRO learnt about the non-functional libraries in parts of Tirunelveli, through the review meetings in the district. To assess the full extent of the issue, the mentor resource person suggested the mapping exercise be conducted to understand the status of libraries in the panchayats.

Districts: Theni and Tirunelveli

Blocks in Theni: Andipatty, Theni, Chinnamanur, Bodinayakanur
Blocks in Tirunelveli: Manur, Nanguneri, Cheranmagadevi, Radhapuram

Village Panchayats in Theni: Ramakrishnapuram, Rajakalpatti, Theppampatti, Kuppinayakanpatti, Poolanandapuram, Manjanayakanpatti
Village Panchayats in Tirunelveli: Pudur, Sundankurichi, Manappadaiveedu, Venkatrayapuram, Itteri, Malaiyankulam, Utaganakulam, Vijayapathi

The mapping exercise was conducted by Local Resource Persons and Block Resource Persons, with assistance from District Resource Persons. The mapping revealed that 12 libraries in Theni and 16 in Tirunelveli were closed or non-functional.

To address this issue, PLF members and Local Resource Persons met with their village panchayat presidents and members to submit formal requests for reopening these libraries and appointing librarians. They emphasised the importance of reopening libraries for children's education and knowledge development. The Village Panchayat Presidents/Secretaries agreed to their request and discussed with PLF members on suitable persons for appointment as librarian and provided orders for them. Post the decision to reopen libraries, the requirements of each library was assessed by the PRI & PLF. Community members donated new books in addition to the existing books, chairs and tables, as required. The maintenance charges are borne by the village panchayat.

Through the collective efforts of the CBO members and panchayats, libraries have been successfully reopened in 6 panchayats in Theni and 8 panchayats in Tirunelveli district. Efforts are still ongoing to reopen libraries in other identified areas. These reopened libraries have become valuable spaces for students and community members, offering a quiet place to learn, and cultivate their reading habits. Additional initiatives are in progress to gather more books, start evening tuition sessions for school children, and introduce mobile libraries.

Community members and resource persons under the PRI-CBO Convergence Project identified that some village libraries in Theni and Tirunelveli districts were closed or non-functional. Following a mapping exercise and liasoning with panchayats, 14 libraries are now functional due to the collective efforts of village panchayat and Panchayat Level Federation members. These libraries now serve as valuable educational spaces, with ongoing efforts to mobilize more books, introduce evening tuition, and establish mobile libraries.

Case study 3

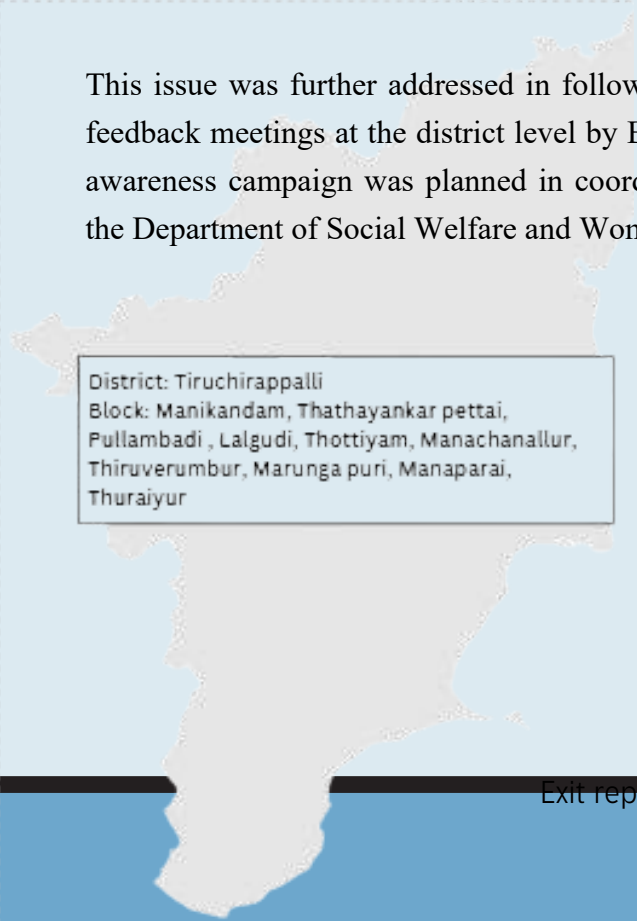
Rebuilding trust in government schools through Panchayat Level Federation– Social Action Committee initiative

As part of the PRI–CBO Convergence Project activities, training was provided to the Social Action Committees of Panchayat Level Federations (PLFs) during April 2025. The PLF-SAC training provided an opportunity to discuss key social issues and community requirements in their respective village panchayats and discuss efforts that can be undertaken to address these issues.

During these sessions, government school teachers and headmasters, who are committee members, highlighted challenges such as limited awareness of government school infrastructure and services and low student enrolment.

Committee members discussed common misconceptions in the community about the quality of education, discipline, and school facilities in government institutions. They also pointed out that many families were unaware of the welfare schemes and benefits offered by these schools. PLF members and Local Resource Persons shared that several Self Help Groups were using internal loans and bank credit to cover the cost of their children's education.

This issue was further addressed in follow-up meetings of the PLF Executive Committee and in feedback meetings at the district level by Block Resource Persons. Based on these discussions, an awareness campaign was planned in coordination with the Department of School Education and the Department of Social Welfare and Women Empowerment.



District: Tiruchirappalli
Block: Manikandam, Thathayankar pettai,
Pullambadi , Lalgudi, Thottiyam, Manachanallur,
Thiruverumbur, Marunga puri, Manaparai,
Thuraiyur

A total of 45 PLFs across 11 blocks in Tiruchirappalli district organized awareness programs in their village panchayats with support from teachers, Anganwadi workers, Block Resource Persons, and Local Resource Persons. The school teachers and block resource persons served as resource persons for the awareness programmes. The school teachers and administration oriented the Block Resource Persons, prior to the awareness programmes on the key concepts and schemes to be discussed in the awareness programmes. The CBO members and project cadres mobilized the community for the awareness programmes and followed up with parents regarding enrollment of children in government schools, as the teachers did the same through schools. The Anganwadi workers mobilized the parents of the children enrolled in their Anganwadis to attend the awareness sessions and encouraged subsequent enrolment of children in government schools.

As a result of these efforts, 87 children were newly enrolled in Class I of government schools, 2 children who had dropped out were re-enrolled, and 37 students transferred from private to government schools. Increased community awareness about the schemes and services offered by government schools, along with efforts to clear earlier misunderstandings through the initiative, has contributed to the positive outcome. It has also contributed to reduced financial expenditure for parents regarding their children's education.



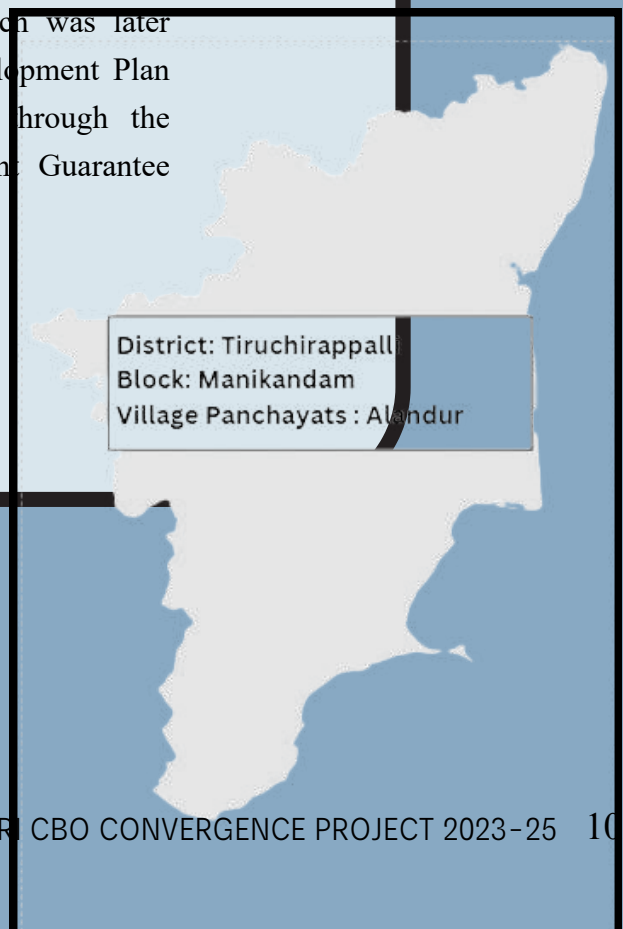
The strengthening of the Panchayat Level Federation-Social Action Committee through the PRI CBO Convergence Project provided an opportunity for discussing and developing a community-led convergence initiative for rebuilding trust in public schooling. This case study highlights the significance of establishing and strengthening a village panchayat level committee comprising key stakeholders in village development and the potential of such committees.

Case study 4

Greening Sengulam: A Community-Driven Pondsides Tree Plantation Initiative

Sengulam is a community pond located in Alandur Panchayat of Manikandam Block in Tiruchirappalli district. The pond is surrounded by agricultural land and is often visited by farmers and local residents. However, due to the absence of shade, the area becomes uncomfortable during the summer months.

The Panchayat Level Federation proposed tree plantation around the pond under the Public Goods Services and Resource Development (PGSRD) component of the Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan (VPRP). This proposal was included in the draft VPRP and presented during the Gram Sabha held on 22nd November 2025. The CBO and community members explained the importance of plantation around the pond, and the advantages it offers. The Gram Sabha approved the plantation proposal, which was later incorporated into the Village Panchayat Development Plan (VPDP) and scheduled for implementation through the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).



Following approval, representatives from the Panchayat, Block Level Federation, Block Resource Person, Local Resource Persons, and the BMMU team met with the Block Development Officer (BDO) to request saplings from the nursery maintained by the Block Development Office. The BDO agreed to the request and provided 1200 saplings of Neem (Vembu), Indian Beech (Pungai), Forest Neem (Malai Vembu), and Indian Laburnum (Kondrai) for the plantation. The plantation work was completed within eight weeks. MGNREGS workers are currently watering and maintaining the saplings. The Alandur Village Panchayat supplies water through tankers, for the saplings, when required. Circular fencing has been installed around the plantation area to protect the saplings from grazing animals.

Through VPRP 2024-25, efforts of CBO and the support of Block Development Office and Alandur panchayat, 1200 tree saplings have been planted around Sengulam. Planting trees around ponds provides multiple benefits, including reducing soil erosion, filtering water pollutants, preventing excessive algae growth, and offering shade. The selected trees also have medicinal properties, which will contribute to community health in future by promoting local and preventive healthcare.

A plantation around community pond Sengulam has been created through the efforts of CBO members under VPRP 2024- 25in convergence with MGNREGS. This success story highlights the power of collectivization, community action and the significance of convergence in creating community assets, that provide long standing benefits to the community



Case study 5

Enabling care for undiagnosed health concerns: A convergence camp journey

A convergence camp was organized in Kulumany Panchayat Level Federation, Andhanallur block for materialization of VPRP demands on 25th March 2025. Department of Health and Family welfare, Department of Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Somarasampettai Co-operative bank and Mahatma Gandhi Eye Foundation.

The respective departments provided a general health check up facility, UDID card renewal services, awareness on agriculture related schemes, Kisan Credit Card application and issuance and eye checkup facility. The Block Development Officer of Andhanallur block, Assistant Programme Officer from DMMU, Block Mission Manager, Block Coordinators and Block Resource Person from Andhanallur BMMU and Kulumany village panchayat supported the organization and conduction of convergence camp

Children from a nearby primary school were also invited for health check-ups. During the eye screening, a nine-year-old boy was found to have possible health concerns. He was referred to the general health screening facility in the camp, where spinal issues were identified. The child was then directed to the district-level medical camp for persons with disabilities, held the following day at the District Collectorate. There, the boy was diagnosed with muscular dystrophy.

The mother of the child, who is also a Panchayat Level Federation-Executive Committee member shared that “We didn’t know our son was suffering from this type of disease. After this convergence camp, we understood about this. Without this project or convergence camp, we would not have known about this. I thank the cadres for all the help provided by them”

After the diagnosis, the Block Resource Person and Local Resource Persons provided emotional support to his family and assisted the family in obtaining a UDID card and a certificate of disability.

The child received a UDID card and a certificate of disability, indicating 70% disability. The applications are being processed for receiving disability pension and a wheelchair, with the help of block and local resource persons for the project.

The child now receives free monthly check-ups from a super specialty hospital. His treatment is being sponsored by a private trust. The convergence camp and the subsequent follow up activities, have led to a positive outcome supporting the child and the family.

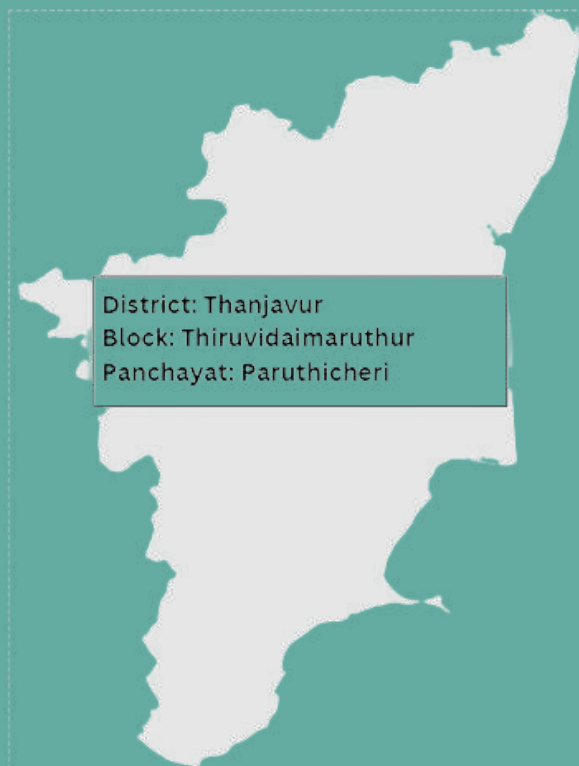


Case study 6

Building paths together: How Community Action resolved critical connectivity requirements in Paruthicheri

For many years, the people of Paruthicheri Panchayat have been facing continuous difficulties due to the absence of a proper road and the presence of a broken bridge. Because of this, residents are forced to walk long distances to reach most places. Reaching hospitals on time, especially during emergencies, has been a serious challenge for the community.

These problems become more severe during the monsoon season. The increased waterflow along with the lack of a usable bridge and road, affected every part of daily life. Travel for work, access to schools and hospitals, and the use of two-wheelers, autos, and bicycles were regularly disrupted. People spend a large amount of time just to reach basic destinations, making daily movement difficult and cumbersome



This case study highlights how a long standing rural connectivity issue was resolved with active involvement of community in participatory planning processes such as Village Prosperity Resilience Plan and Gram Sabha People in Paruthicheri Panchayat With continued follow-up, the community members, along with key local leaders ensure construction of a proper road facility and a bridge in their village panchayat.

The demand for a proper road and bridge resurfaced during the Public Goods Services and Resource Development mapping activity, as part of Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan preparation. After discussions at the village level, the demand was added to the VPRP 2024-25.

The CBO members decided to discuss this issue in January 26, 2025 Gram Sabha, during submission and presentation of VPRP demands. During Gram Sabha, the CBO and community members openly shared their difficulties and explained how the lack of roads and bridge affected their daily lives. The project cadres, following their training in Gram Sabha and mobilization, took consistent efforts in mobilizing community members to attend the Gram Sabha and speak about their challenges. Their efforts ensured that the community's demand was clearly heard and approved in the Gram Sabha. The proposal received approval in the Gram Sabha and was formally included in the VPRP agenda. This demand was integrated into the Village Panchayat Development Plan (VPDP).

After the Gram Sabha approval, a joint meeting was held with the Block Resource Person (BRP), Local Resource Person (LRP – CST), PLF EC members, representatives from TNSRLM (BMMU), and the Village Panchayat Secretary. The village panchayat secretary, aware of the issue, supported the initiative of PLF members and community. Following the meeting, they met with the Block Development Officer (BDO), submitted a formal letter requesting for construction of road and a bridge and explained the criticality of the situation.

Following approval, road maintenance was carried out, a road stretch of 1060 meters was renovated through Mudhalvarin Grama Salaigal Membattu thittam and construction of a small bridge has been approved under the NABARD to help people safely cross the stream. The efforts are underway for construction of the bridge.

With the availability of proper road, 800 people from the panchayat have directly benefited from the construction and maintenance of roads. The long-standing difficulties faced during the monsoon season have reduced. Children are now able to reach schools more regularly, and in case of emergencies, people can access hospitals without long delays. Daily movement within and outside the panchayat has become safer and easier. The construction of the bridge will further ease the mobility of the community.

Beyond the creation of physical infrastructure, this intervention enhanced the confidence of CBO members to articulate and follow up on community demands, and to utilize democratic platforms and convergence mechanisms in a constructive and systematic manner.

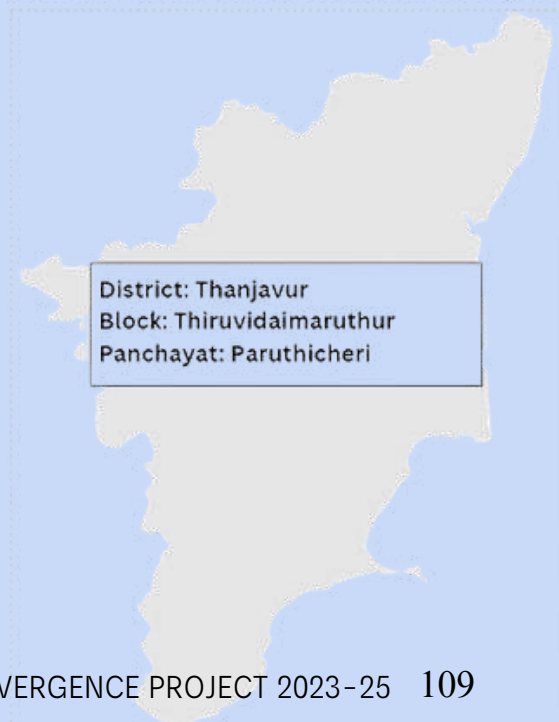
Case study 7

Illuminated Streets in Magudanchavadi: The Strength of Women-Led collective efforts

As part of Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan 2024-25 preparation process, the PLF and community members of Magudanchavadi engaged in PGSRD mapping activity. During the activity discussion members from different hamlets shared concerns about poor visibility at night, safety risks for women, children, and the elderly, and difficulties in moving after dark due to the lack of street lights. While PLF and community members were aware of the issue, the mapping activity helped understand the extent of the issue and collectively prioritize and decide the list of streets which require lighting.

Following the discussions, the street light requirements were incorporated in the PGSRD component of Village Prosperity and Resilience Plan (VPRP) 2024-125. This issue was then taken to the Grama Sabha, where it was discussed and subsequently included in the Village Panchayat Development Plan (VPDP). The PLF members explained the safety issues and locations which are in immediate need of lighting during the presentation of VPRP in Gram Sabha. Subsequently, they met with the Village Panchayat Secretary and discussed the future course of action for resolving the issue. The PLF members and village panchayat secretary jointly decided to appraise the Block Development Officer about the issue. Following this, the BRP, LRP, and PLF Executive Committee members, along with the Panchayat Secretary, met the Block Development Officer (BDO) for discussion on the necessity of installing street lights in Magudanchavadi. The Block Development Officer, on understanding the seriousness of the issue, recommended the installation of streetlights.

Following the grant of the approval, street lights were finally installed at 7 identified locations across Magudanchavadi Panchayat, addressing a long-pending community need. The street lights were installed in the villages of Sattakarankadu, Santhaipettai, Mariamman koil theru, Magudanchaudi main road, Ulagapanur, Nambiampatti and Soriyampatti.





This case study shows how the collective efforts of CBO members and effective utilization of VPRP process and Gram Sabha, resolved the critical infrastructure requirement of the community. The effort helped the community understand how planning and implementation of community requirements work. It has also built confidence among members to raise similar issues in the future.

One of the residents of Mariamman koil street said, “ Street lights have been one of the long-standing issues in our village. We would not go out in the dark earlier because of the fear of insects, snakes and general safety but now children can also go out without any fear. We have put petitions so many times but did not get any good result but we are happy now because we finally got street lights through SHGs and VPRP”



Case study 8

Ensuring Child Safety and Dignity through convergence platforms: A meaningful intervention of SMC

On 26th November 2025, a strengthening training for School Management Committee (SMC), Arasanatham Panchayat, Attur Block, by Local Resource Persons (LRPs) as part of PRI CBO Convergence Project.

During this training, one of the SMC members, informed the Local Resource Persons that their daughter, a student of the school, was being mentally harassed by a teacher and requested support. The LRPs immediately conveyed this information to the Panchayat Level Federation and Block Resource Person (BRP). The Block Resource Person also contacted the parents over the phone and gathered information about the issue. She informed the Block Mission Manager, Kudumbashree NRO Mentor Resource Person and District Resource Person about the issue and sought their guidance in resolving the issue. They suggested the CBO hold a detailed discussion with parents, school teachers and administration to understand the gravity of the issue and then proceed with a formal complaint to the village panchayat and Department of School Education. With their guidance, the CBO members and cadres collectively decided to support the child's parents and take up the issue to relevant authorities.

On 27 November, a meeting was held at the PLF to collectively work towards resolving the issue. The parents, Panchayat Level Federation representatives, Local Resource Person, Block Resource Person, District Resource Person and Kudumbashree NRO mentor participated in the meeting. The issue and follow up actions were discussed in detail.



District: Salem
Block: Attur
Village Panchayat: Govindarajapalayam



The teacher had mentally harassed the child by refusing access to the classroom for two days citing prior school absences were uninformed, even though the parents had informed the headmaster. This unfair practice was observed by a villager, who informed the parents with photographs. On another occasion, the teacher sent the child home when she was unwell, without informing her parents. The child began to feel stressed and isolated, contributing to health issues. The parents received rude, inappropriate replies and were questioned their membership in SMC by the teacher, when questioned regarding their actions. Following the meeting, the team also visited the school and discussed the issue with the Headmaster and teachers. They understood that several children had been mentally affected by the teacher's actions.

Understanding the gravity of the issue, a written complaint, signed by parents, was submitted to the Village Panchayat Secretary, Village Administrative Officer, Block Education Officer, and Assistant Education Officer.

On 28 November 2025, a School Management Committee meeting was held at the school at 11:00 AM, upon request. The participants included

- Assistant Education Officer
- Block Resource Centre Officer
- Village Panchayat Secretary
- Village Administrative Officer
- Panchayat Level Federation members
- SMC members
- Parents of students
- District Resource Person
- Block Resource Person
- Local Resource Person(CST)

Both the parents of the child and the teacher were heard publicly. Other parents also shared their grievances. The teacher was reprimanded and warned by the Assistant Education Officer, Headmaster, Village Panchayat Secretary, and Village Administrative Officer, with a decision that strict action would be taken if such behaviour continued. The CBO members and project cadres also presented their observations and recommendations. Based on collective recommendations it was clearly stated that no such incidents should recur in the school.



This case study highlights how a strengthening training programme conducted for SMC members through the project, helped drive meaningful discussions and intervention to address the safety issues of children in the particular school, emphasizing the significance of convergence platforms and coordination with relevant stakeholders.

The teacher apologized for his actions and assured that such events won't occur in the future. Following the meetings, the CBO members and LRPs followed up with the children and school staff, to ensure safety and absence of harassment. Currently, the CBO members are also planning for an awareness program on child safety and available support systems for the children, upon the request of the school administration.

The strengthening training to SMCs through the project, became a platform where parents could articulate their concerns, and children's voices, often silenced, were indirectly heard. What began as an individual child's distress became a collective response driven by parents, community structures, and multiple government departments working in coordination. It shows how community vigilance and institutional convergence can prevent long-term psychological harm to children and restore trust in public education systems.

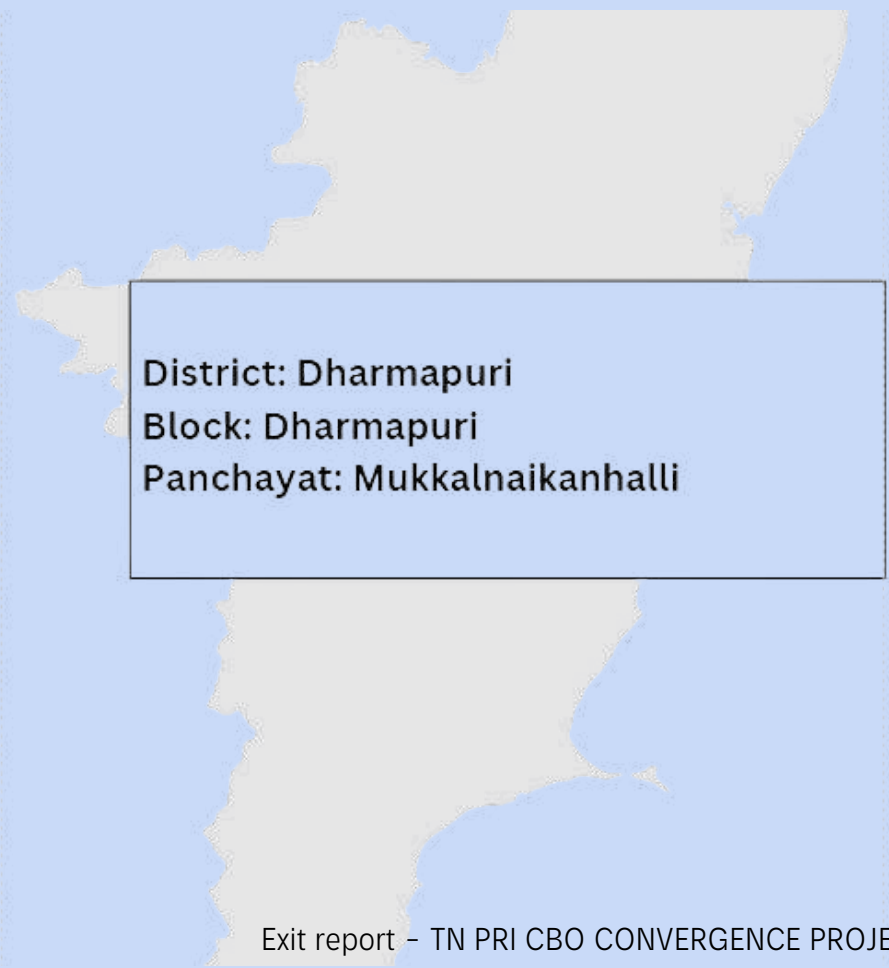
It also highlights the critical role of School Management Committees and women leaders within these committees. The courage of the SMC members to speak out demonstrates how empowered community members can act as the first line of protection for children. Ultimately, this intervention did more than resolve a single complaint. It contributed to rebuilding a safer school climate, strengthening community confidence in governance mechanisms, and reaffirming that children's dignity and mental health are non-negotiable. Such collective action not only safeguards individual children but also lays the foundation for more inclusive, responsive, and child-centred educational spaces.

Case study 9

Bringing Children Back to School: A Community-Led Response to School Dropouts in Mukkalnaikanhalli

During the preparation of the Social Development Plan of the VPRP 2024-25 in Mukkalnaikanpatti Panchayat, the PLF members shared their observation of some children dropping out from school or children not attending school. Recognising that this directly affected the children's education and future, the PLF members decided to understand the issue further.

The PLF members, along with project cadres convened a meeting with the children, who had dropped out of school/ not attending regularly and their parents. They began by understanding the situation of each child and the challenges they were facing. The children communicated their lack of interest in education, feelings of inadequacy due to their average scoring and fear due to the strictness of teachers. The parents conveyed that, since they were working outside of their village panchayat, ensuring their children's attendance in school on a daily basis was difficult. They also shared their challenges in convincing children to regularly attend school. These reasons were acknowledged without judgement and became the starting point for further action to support the children and bring them back to school.



District: Dharmapuri
Block: Dharmapuri
Panchayat: Mukkalnaikanhalli

Following the PLF members visited the school and held discussions with the Headmaster to understand the school's perspective and identify possible ways forward. They understood that 15 children were irregular or had dropped out from the particular school.

The PLF members then discussed the issue with the secretary of the village panchayat and a common meeting was organized with the secretary with all 15 children who were irregular/dropped out, parents of these children, PLF members, school teachers and the importance of education was reinforced. The Village Panchayat secretary, along with school teachers emphasized the importance of education to the children and parents. Following these discussions, the LRP and PLF members undertook home visits and interacted with the children, encouraging them to return to school.

With continued follow-up and support, 15 children who had dropped out or were irregular in attendance were successfully brought back to school. Beyond re-enrolment, this process strengthened collaboration between the community, education and local self government institutions and reinforced the importance of education as a shared responsibility.

This case study looks at how Local Resource Persons (LRPs) and the Panchayat Level Federation (PLF), along with school management, SHG women, and community members, came together to address the issue of school dropouts in the panchayat. It was noticed that few children had either stopped going to school or were attending very irregularly due to family, economic, and social reasons. Recognising this as a shared concern, the LRPs and PLF members discussed the issue in meetings, conducted home visits, and coordinated with schools to understand the reasons behind the dropouts. Through these collective efforts, 15 children who had dropped out or were irregular in attending school were brought back to school.

X. CHALLENGES FACED

The major challenges encountered in the effective implementation of the project which have influenced its pace, quality, and duration, are outlined below.

Administration related

1. Administrative delays in approvals for project activities, release of cadre honorarium, official communication to implementation units and departmental stakeholders have impacted timely implementation of project activities and time available for implementation of subsequent project activities.
2. Partial/limited ownership of the project at the DMMU and BMMU levels, due to their existing work responsibilities, increased dependency on project cadres, in implementation and monitoring. It has also led to the extensive support of Mentor Resource Persons in project implementation.
3. Delay in issuance of official communication/ letters to other departments for conduct of activities such as Citizens' Committee strengthening and VPRP follow up activities has affected the pace of project activities.
4. Lack of periodic reviews at the block and state level has affected consistent documentation of project activities, cross learning across VPs/blocks/districts and adaptive planning of project activities in accordance with project objectives and changing field contexts.
5. Support of Mentor Resource Persons across all intervention blocks, has contributed to balanced outcomes across intervention areas but has reduced focus in immersion blocks.

Cadre related

6. Delays in the disbursement of honorarium to Block and District Resource Persons have resulted in increased dropout rates among BRPs. This, in turn, has reduced the support available to Local Resource Persons, reduced the pace of project implementation within the respective blocks and contributed to documentation gaps.
7. Similarly, Change in Local Resource Persons – CRP(P&C) and CST has occurred throughout the project implementation period, contributing to gaps in their capacity building and reduced pace of project activities.
8. The non-disbursement of honorarium to Local Resource Persons, work during the project implementation period has led to reduced participation of LRPs in project activities. Consequently, this created an excessive dependence on BRPs and weakened the systematic planning, implementation and documentation of project activities at the Village Panchayat level.
9. Frequent assignment of additional responsibilities to Block Resource Persons by BMMU, outside their designated responsibilities, has reduced the field engagement of Block Resource Persons.

Operations related

10. Absence of elected PRI members in 5/6 intervention districts during the majority of project implementation period has reduced the engagement of CBOs and cadres with the PRI system. It has particularly impacted CBO's discussion and planning with PRI members at the ward level. It has deprived the CBOs and cadres from gaining experience of working with the most important stakeholder at the village panchayat level. It has also resulted in the non conduct of important project activities such as WER training.
11. Inconsistent participation of department stakeholders has been observed in the Panchayat Level Federation - Social Action Committee training and subsequent meetings, due to the absence of formal communication/guidelines, emphasizing their participation and responsibilities.
12. Strengthening of Citizens' Committees with PRI members not in place, has resulted in reduced participation of Village Panchayat secretaries in the trainings (As VP secretaries represent the PRI in all committees, it was difficult for them to participate in all Citizen Committee trainings in the VP, with their existing official responsibilities).
13. Similarly, The Village Health Nurses are responsible for 2-4 village panchayats on an average and hence they were unable to participate in all ALMSC & VHSNC training in their village panchayats, due to their existing work responsibilities. These factors may impact the effective functioning of all committees in future and further strategization is required in this context.
14. As the period of strengthening training of the Citizens' Committee overlapped with SIR process, delays and challenges in participation of Anganwadi workers and Local Resource Persons in the training were observed, due to their involvement in the SIR process.



CBO related

15. Limited ownership of CBOs in project activities has been observed across intervention districts, in varying degrees, depending on the status of their existing collective functioning and functionality of subcommittees. Due to this, project implementation has largely remained cadre-driven at BLF & PLF levels, with reduced monitoring of project activities by CBO.
16. The CBO members often consider financial activities as their primary activity, with reduced involvement in social development activities. While the project has undertaken significant efforts in reinforcing their position as change agents and observed positive changes, gaps still exist.
17. During the course of the project, changes in the Executive Committee members at the BLF and PLF levels led to gaps in understanding of project objectives. Although refresher training was conducted in the immersion blocks and wherever feasible, ensuring adequate capacity building for newly elected members remained a persistent challenge.

Addressing these challenges, in the subsequent phases of the project can further ease the implementation process and improve its outcomes.



XI. Major outcomes

The major outcomes from the implementation of phase I of the project in Tamil Nadu are the discussed below

Through consistent orientations conducted across all quarters, the project activities have emphasized the importance of PRI-CBO Convergence to CBO members. These efforts have contributed to enhanced awareness of rights and entitlements and simultaneously built the capacities of CBO members for more effective participation in democratic platforms and participatory planning processes within the village panchayat, including VPRP, Gram Sabha, PLF-SAC, ALMSC, SMC, and VHSNC.

A strong local resource pool for convergence has been developed under the guidance of Mentor Resource Persons from Kudumbashree NRO. This pool possesses a deep understanding of the rationale for convergence, the field context, schemes and entitlements available in Tamil Nadu, and convergence procedures at the grassroots level. These resource persons will be resourceful to the state in subsequent phases of the project, in thematic convergence within SRLM, and in the implementation of state convergence schemes and programmes.

The focus and involvement of CBO members in VPRP demand materialization has increased significantly through the project. This has strengthened engagement with PRIs and line departments, thereby improving access to schemes and entitlements and developing a functional relationship among them. It has also deepened the understanding of PRI members/line departments about CBOs, their resources and contribution to poverty alleviation and village development.

Further, the strengthening of convergence platforms such as the Panchayat Level Federation-Social Action Committee, Anganwadi Level Monitoring and Support Committee, School Management Committee, and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee through the project has contributed to institutionalizing these efforts. This institutionalization shall positively contribute towards sustaining convergence practices and ensuring long-term impact.

XII. SUGGESTIONS FOR STRENGTHENING PRI CBO CONVERGENCE

Reflecting on the experience of Phase I rollout - including the process, pace, achievements, challenges and learnings, the following measures are suggested for strengthening PRI CBO Convergence in Phase I areas and effective implementation in expansion areas

- 1. CBO Strengthening:** Activities for strengthening CBO's may be conducted focusing on collective functioning, adequate and regular meetings, roles and responsibilities of subcommittees and their role in community development.
- 2. Increased working days of Local Resource Persons:** While the District and Block Resource Persons have adequate working days, based on the existing cadre policy, the number of working days can be increased for Local Resource Persons from 10 to a minimum of 15 working days/ month for effective implementation of project at the village panchayat level.
- 3. Timely release of cadre honorarium:** The timely release of cadre honorarium can ensure consistent field engagement, adequate support to Block/Local Resource persons and CBOs and effective implementation of project at the village panchayat level.
- 4. Cadre replacement:** Frequent dropout of project cadres had affected the pace, effectiveness and documentation of project implementation in Phase I rollout. Hence, the existing cadre policy may be revised to include clear guidelines and procedures for resignation, removal, and replacement. Submission of required documentation from cadres resigning or being removed to the head of SMMU/DMMU/BMMU, as applicable, may be ensured.
- 5. Revised PLF-SAC guidelines:** The existing guidelines for PLF-SAC enlist the committee's responsibilities on addressing gender based and social issues; improving nutrition, health, sanitation and hygiene among the community; enhancing community awareness on their rights & entitlements and facilitating access; organizing /attend relevant community events etc. As the composition of PLF-SAC was similar to the Gram Panchayat Coordination Committee, proposed to be formed through the project, the existing PLF-SAC has been strengthened in place of GPCC through the project. The strengthening training emphasized on VPRP monitoring along with the existing responsibilities. A revised guidelines for PLF-SAC with VPRP monitoring as a responsibility area shall further strengthen its relevance, especially for PRI and department stakeholders, enhance materialization of VPRP demands and strengthen collective decision making at the village panchayat level.
- 6. Joint advisories for PLF-SAC and Citizens' Committees:** The Absence of state-level joint guidelines/ advisories with departments associated with PLF-SAC and Citizens' Committees has contributed to inconsistent participation from department stakeholders in the respective committees. Issuance of joint guidelines/advisories with the relevant departments shall regularize their participation and clarify their responsibilities.

7. **Strengthening of SLCC:** While PRI CBO Convergence has been included as an agenda and discussed in SLCC meetings, the departments associated with Gender, FNHW and SISD components are currently part of SLCC. Inclusion of departments relevant to livelihoods in SLCC shall aid in comprehensive planning cum monitoring of VPRP and other convergence activities.
8. **Strengthening of DLCC and BLCC:** Strengthening of DLCC & BLCC is an important objective of the project and is yet to be undertaken. Inclusion of PRI-CBO Convergence as an agenda shall strengthen VPRP realization and monitor functioning PLF-SAC and Citizens' Committees contributing to its sustenance.
9. **Refresher training for PLF-SAC:** The PLF-SAC strengthening training was conducted in April 2025. Variations in the subsequent functioning of PLF-SACs in intervention areas have been observed depending on the ownership of CBOs and cadres, support of PRI members/village panchayat secretaries, department participation and nature of requirements in the village panchayat. The discussions currently focus on environmental pollution, out of school children, health, nutrition activities etc. Further emphasis on VPDP related activities is required – resource analysis, VPRP integration, convergence through MGNREGS etc. A refresher training may be conducted with PLF-SAC with these objectives at the earliest. Yearly refresher training may be conducted subsequently to ensure role clarity, support sustenance and discuss potential areas of involvement. The effective participation of PLF members in PLF-SAC shall be monitored by BLF-SAC and overall functioning of the committee with meaningful stakeholder participation may be reviewed through BLCC. The training coupled with joint guidelines and established review and monitoring systems may significantly aid the sustenance of committee functioning.
10. **Follow up meetings for ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC:** The Strengthening training of ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC were undertaken through the project in November-December 2025, around the time of completion of project activities leaving inadequate time for follow up on the functioning of these committees during the project period. Hence, follow up meetings may be taken up with the committees to ensure functioning. Meetings can be taken up with the concerned departments, upon requirement, based on the observations from the follow up meetings. The role of PLF and BLF in monitoring the involvement of CBO members in the respective committees and their overall functioning shall be further emphasized. An efficient mechanism for PLFs to be aware of functioning and support required by all the institutions/committees in the village panchayat shall be devised, such as WhatsApp groups with PLF members and CBO members who are part of Citizens' Committees. The functioning of Citizens' Committees can be discussed as an agenda in monthly PLF/BLF meetings and further in PLF-SAC meetings at the village panchayat level.

The monitoring of ALMSC, SMC and VHSNC can be included as an agenda in the BLCC, DLCC and SLCC meetings to ensure effective functioning and coordination for improvement.

11. **Orientation to PRI members:** The project orientation to PRI members was conducted between September and November 2025. PRIs were dissolved in 5/6 intervention districts immediately after. As a result, the majority of project activities have taken place in the absence of an active PRI system. It is therefore crucial to organize a subsequent round of orientations for PRI members, when elected, ensuring they are informed about the activities undertaken and the institutions strengthened, to secure their support and engagement.
12. **Planning of Gram Sabha activities with the Department of RD & PR:** The project focuses on enhancing Gram Sabha participation, but analysing the same remains a challenge. Convergence with RD& PR department for analysis of Grama Sabha existing participation patterns can support focused and contextualised planning for improving Grama Sabha participation through the project. It can also aid in monitoring VPRP related agendas in the Gram Sabha officially.
13. **Strong review and monitoring systems:** Monthly review and monitoring of project activities at the CBO, block, district and state level, headed by PLF/BLF Presidents, Block Managers, Project Directors and Additional Director for Rural Development(CBO) respectively, shall ensure resolution of field challenges, strategic planning for subsequent activities, ensure timely implementation of project activities and consistent documentation.
14. **Exposure visit to Kerala:** An exposure visit to understand PRI CBO Convergence in Kerala was undertaken by Theni district in May 2025. The rest of the intervention districts are yet to complete the exposure visit. Completion of exposure visits will provide stakeholders with valuable insights to support the sustenance of convergence platforms and activities, while also highlighting potential opportunities for further convergence. The exposure visits may be completed during the initial quarters of project implementation in the expansion phase for a deepened understanding of convergence and its scope.

Note of Gratitude

We express our sincere gratitude to the Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission for their dedicated involvement and committed partnership, which has been central to the successful implementation of the project. Our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude to the Community Based Organizations, whose resolve and collective efforts have translated into meaningful outcomes at the grassroots level.

We are deeply grateful for the perseverance, zeal and unwavering commitment of the cadres, which has immensely contributed to the project outcomes. We also extend our appreciation to PRI members/ officials, and line departments for their constructive cooperation and support, which ensured effective delivery and progress.

Together, these contributions have nurtured community ownership in development, reinforced democratic decision making, and enhanced service delivery. The resources created, activities undertaken, and institutions strengthened through the project will contribute significantly towards the sustenance of convergence practices and inclusive local governance in the state.






Kudumbashree
National Resource
Organisation