KILA's International Conference Series

MARGINALISATION, POVERTY AND DECENTRALISATION

19-22 November 2016

Field Visit Guide

Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)
Mulamkunnathukavu, Thrissur - Kerala - 680 581
Phone: 0487-2201768, 2200244,
Director:2201312; Fax:0487-2201062
e-mail: kila@md2.vsnl.net.in; website: www.kilaonline.org

KILA's International Conference Series
MARGINALISATION, POVERTY
AND DECENTRALISATION
Field visit Guide

Chief Editor
Dr. P.P. Balan

Editor
Dr. Sunny George
Professor, KILA

Compiled and Edited by
Shri. K . Gopalalakrishnan
Extension Faculty Member, KILA

Editorial Assistance
Prof. T. Raghavan
Shri. P. V. Ramakrishnan
Shri. Joshy P. B.
Smt. Moly Thomas

Printed and Published by
Dr. P.P. Balan
Director
Kerala Institute of Local Administraion
November 2016

Cover, DTP& Layout Designing : Rajesh Thanikudam
Printed at : Co- operative Press, Mulamkunnathukavu. Phone: 0487 2200391, 9895566621

KILA's International Conference Series

MARGINALISATION, POVERTY AND DECENTRALISATION

19-22 November 2016

Date and time of Field Visit

21.11.2016 02.00 p.m. - 07.00 p.m.

- All the members of field visit are requested to adhere to the programme schedule and time frame
- Please follow the directions of the team leader.

Contents

About Kerala

About Thrissur

1. India – from a two tier to three tier federation
   1.1. The 73rd and 74th Amendments
   1.2 Salient Features of the Constitutional Amendments
   1.3. Subjects Transferred To Rural Local Governments
   1.4 Subjects transferred to Urban Local Governments
2. Decentralisation and Local Governance in Kerala
   2.1 Kerala: A Profile
   2.2. Local Government System in Kerala
   2.3.Decentralisation in Kerala
   2.4. Principles of Decentralisation of Powers in Kerala
   2.5. Elections
3. Governance and Committee System
   3.1. Panchayat Committee
   3.2. Steering Committee
   3.3. Standing Committees
   3.4. Working Committee
   3.5. Ward Committees
4. Functions of Grama Panchayat
5. Resources of a Gram Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporation
6. Funds for development activities
7. Budgetary Allocation of funds to Local Governments
8. Transfer of function and functionaries
9. Grama Panchayat Office

10. Transferred Institutions and Officials
11. Participatory Structures and Community Mangement
12. Good governance and Complaint Redressel System
13. Local Plan
14. Management of Panchayat
15. Training and Empowerment
16. Impact of decentralization and delegation of powers
17. A brief Profile of visiting Grama Panchayats
    1. **Avanur**
    2. **Madakkathara**
    3. **Venkitangu**
    4. **Elavally**
    5. **Kondazhy**
    6. **Kolazhy**
    7. **Pananchery**

About Kerala

Kerala, 'the God's Own Country', one of the 50 "must see" destinations identified by the National Geographic Traveler, is the southern most state in India. Endowed with unique geographical features having an equable climate, temperature varying between 17^0C to 34^0C round the year, serene beaches, tranquil stretches of emerald backwaters, lush hill stations and exotic wildlife, waterfalls, sprawling plantations and paddy fields, it has enchanting art forms and historic and cultural monuments, and festivals.

Referred to as the "Spice Garden of India", Kerala is one of the cleanest and the most peaceful parts of India, with the state remaining a major source of India's pepper, cardamom, ginger, nutmeg, clove, star alise and cinnamon. The state also has cultivation of cashew, banana, rubber, cardamom, coconut and ginger.

Kochi, the commercial capital of Kerala, is a port city with one of the most beautiful natural harbours, has seen a colourful procession of cultures stroll across its streets down the ages. The Arabs, the Chinese, the Jews, the Dutch, the Portuguese and the British have all done their bit to make it the exotic cultural melting pot that is today. Besides architectural delights like the Jewish Synagogue, Dutch Cemetery and the Portuguese Churches, Kochi is a veritable treasure house of enchanting experiences. The centre of trade and commerce in Kerala, it is also a favourite shopping destination of bargain-seeking travelers.

About Thrissur

Thrissur with its rich history, cultural heritage and archaeological wealth is called the cultural capital of Kerala. From ancient times, this district has played a significant role in the political history of South India. Many rulers and dynasties beginning with the Zamorins of Kozhikode, Tipu Sultan of Mysore and Europeans including the Dutch and the British have had a hand in moulding the destiny of this region. Raja Rama Varma, popularly known as Sakthan Thampuran was the architect of the present Thrissur Town. The word 'TRICHUR' is the anglicised version of Thrissur which again is the abbreviated form of 'Thrissivaperur' meaning the abode of Lord Siva. The district got its name from the headquarters town.

The amalgamation of Travancore and Cochin states was done on the 1st July 1949 and the formation of Aikya Kerala later on the 1st November 1956. With effect from the 1st July 1949 a new district named Thrissur was formed with 6 taluks. Total area is 3032 Sq. Kms. This has got 16 Block Panchayats, 88 Grama

Panchayats, 6 Municipalities and one corporation. Total population is 2974262 which is 9.3% of total State Population and the fourth largest in the state. Density of population is 981 with literacy rate of 92.27. Three major religions are Hindu, Christian and Muslim. Major cultivations are paddy, bannana, Coconut, tapioca, and vegetables. The Places of religious importance are Vadakkumnathan[1] Temple, Guruvayoor Temple, Irinjalakuda Koodal Manikyam Temple etc.

[1] *Also known as* ***Tenkailasam*** *and* ***Vrshabhacalam****, is an ancient Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva at City of Thrissur, of Kerala state in India. This temple is a classic example of the architectural style of Kerala and has monumental towers on all four sides and also a kuttambalam. Mural paintings depicting various episodes from Mahabharata can be seen inside the temple.The shrines and the kuttambalam display vignettes carved in wood. The temple, along with the mural paintings, has been declared as a National Monument by India under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act. According to popular local lore, this is the first temple built by Parasurama, the sixth incarnation of Vishnu. Tekkinkadu Ground,encircling the Vadakkunnathan Temple, is the main venue of the Thrissur Pooram. Non-Hindus are not allowed to enter into the temple.*

LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN KERALA

1. India – from a two tier to three tier federation

1.1. The 73rd and 74th Amendments

The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India laid the way for a paradigm shift in the governance system of the country. From a two-tier system of the National and State governments, a new tier was introduced which could be broadly called local government. The major guiding principles followed in this shift were autonomy, powers to take decisions in matters transferred to local governments and devolution of functions, finance and functionaries.

The broad objective of the amendment is:

Ensuring social justice and Local Economic Development

1.2 Salient Features of the Constitutional Amendments

- Every State shall have Panchayats in rural areas and Municipalities in urban areas.
- A three-tier Panchayati Raj system for States having population over two million.
- For others, a two-tier system with no intermediate tier.
- Panchayats and Municipalities are established as institutions of self-government.
- There is reservation of seats – not less than one-third seats for women while for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes, proportional to their population. (In Kerala, by anenactment by State Legislative the reservation for women in Local Government isnot less than
- Not my member positions, but also chairperson positions are reserved for women, scheduled castes and schedeuled tribes as mentioned above
- The term of office for the elected representatives of these local governments is five years.
- The local governments are also to prepare local area development plans.
- Resources to the local governments may come from own resources generated by them as taxes, duties, fees, rent, user charges, etc and grants from the State and Central governments, borrowing, grand donations. These are to be decided by the State governments based on the recommendations of a mandatory State Finance Commission.
- Each district has a District Planning Committee (DPC), which prepares a development plan for the district consolidating the urban and rural local plans and higher tier plans.
- 'Village assemblies' alias Gram Sabhas with all voters as members are established in every grama panchayats. In urban Local Governments, ward sabhas are assemblies of voters of particular ward.
- States are mandated to confer power and responsibilities to these Gram Sabhas.
- The State governments shall constitute independent State Election Commissions.
- 29 subjects are transferred to the local governments; the details of which have to be defined by the State governments. 18 Subjects are transferred to Urban Local Governments.

1.3. Subjects Transferred To Rural Local Governments

(As per the Eleventh Schedule of Article 243 G of 73rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution)

01. Agriculture including agricultural extension
02. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation
03. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development
04. Animal husbandry, dairy and poultry

05. Fisheries
06. Social forestry and farm forestry
07. Minor forest production
08. Small-scale industries, including food-processing industries
09. Khadi, village and cottage industries
10. Rural housing
11. Drinking water
12. Fuel and fodder
13. Roads, culverts, bridges, ferries, waterways and other means of communication
14. Rural electrification, including distribution of electricity
15. Non-conventional energy sources
16. Poverty alleviation programmes
17. Education including primary and secondary school
18. Technical training and vocational education
19. Adult and non-formal education
20. Libraries
21. Cultural activities
22. Market and fairs
23. Health and sanitation
24. Family welfare
25. Women and child development
26. Social welfare, including welfare of the handicapped and mentally retarded
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
28. Public distribution system
29. Maintenance of community assets

1.4 Subjects transferred to Urban Local Governments

(As per the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution)

01. Urban planning including town planning.
02. Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.
03. Planning for economic and social development.
04. Roads and bridges.
05. Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.
06. Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management.
07. Fire services.
08. Urban forestry, protection of the environment and promotion of ecological aspects.
09. Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded.
10. Slum improvement and up gradation.
11. Urban poverty alleviation.

12. Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, playgrounds.
13. Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects.
14. Burials and burial grounds; cremations, cremation grounds and electric crematoriums.
15. Cattle pounds; prevention of cruelty to animals.
16. Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths.
17. Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public conveniences.
18. Regulation of slaughterhouses and tanneries.

2. Decentralisation and Local Governance in Kerala

2.1 Kerala: A Profile

Particulars	Source	Kerala	India
Population (Million)	2011 Census	33.406	1210.726
Population Male (Million)	2011 Census	16.027	623.161
Population Female (Million)	2011 Census	17.379	587.565
Population Scheduled Caste (Million)	2011 Census	3.040	201.4
Population Scheduled Tribe (Million)	2011 Census	0.848	104.3
Density of population (persons per Sq.Km)	2011 Census	860	382
Sex ratio (F:M)	2011 Census	1084	943
Death rate (per 1000 population)	Economic Review 13	7.00	7.2
Birth rate (per 1000 population)	Economic Review 13	14.80	22.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 population)	Economic Review 13	13.00	47
Maternal mortality rate (per lakh/live birth)	Economic Review 13	81	212
Life expectancy at birth	2011 Census	74	64
Literacy rate (%)	2011 Census	93.91	74.04
Literacy rate- Male (%)	2011 Census	96.02	82.14
Literacy rate- Female (%)	2011 Census	91.98	65.46
Per capita income at current price (INR)- 2012-13		92845	68747
Major crops	Paddy, Rubber, Tapioca, Banana, Coconut, Black pepper,Cardamom		
Major industries	Information technology, tourism, agro based business,readymade garments, Ayurvedic, medicines, mining,marine products, rubber based industries		

2.2. Local Government System in Kerala

- The State of Kerala is divided into 14 revenue districts.
- Urban areas like towns and cities have Municipalities and Corporations respectively as the local government.
- The District Panchayat, the district level local government, has jurisdiction over the rural areas of the district.
- The rural area of each district is divided into Blocks with Block Panchayat as the local government unit.
- There are 4 to 16 Block Panchayats in a district depending on the size and population.
- Within the boundary of each Block exist the third tier of local governments known as Gram Panchayats.
- Each Block may have three to ten Gram Panchayats within their boundary.

No.	Local Government	Level	Total Number
1	Gram Panchayat	Rural Village	941
2	Block Panchayat	Rural Intermediate	152
3	District Panchayat	Rural District	14
4	Municipality	Urban Town	87
5	Muni. Corporation	Urban City	6
	Total		1200

- There are no hierarchical relations within this system and so each one is autonomous from the other. They function in the framework of the principles of subsidiarity and role clarity.
- Elections to these local governments take place every five years.
- Each local government is divided into wards/constituencies and each of them elects their representative.
- There are 21905 Elected Representatives in the Local Government System

Sl. No.	Local Government	Total No. of Wards	No. of wards in each Local government	
			Minimum	Maximum
1.	Grama Panchayats	15962	13	23
2.	Block Panchayat	2076	13	23
3.	District Panchayat	331	16	32
4.	Municipalities	3122	26	52
5.	Municipal Corporations	414	55	100
	Total	**21905**		

2.3. Decentralisation in Kerala

The very concept of decentralized governance implies deepening of democracy and participation of people. At the higher tiers of governance only representative democracy is practical, but at the local level there is scope for direct democracy. The Local Governments can provide opportunity to every voter to participate in the decision making process. The GramaSabha/Ward Sabha is a forum of direct democracy.

Since the Panchayats and Municipalities of Kerala are large in size the GramaSabha/Ward Sabhais defined as an assembly of all voters of a ward and the meeting is held at ward level. In Kerala there are three tiers of Panchayaths and two category of Urban Local Governments. All these Local Governments are independent and autonomous administrative units with little control from above.

The Local Governments of Kerala acquired massive developmental functions with the enactment of the Kerala Panchayath Raj and Kerala Municipality Acts in 1994. Once functions, functionaries, funds, and freedom were given to Local Governments and they were in a position to formulate and implement plans for local economic development ensuring social justice. Local Governments were to prepare annual development plans with people's participation from 1997 onwards. The Government of Kerala seized the opportunity and launched a movement, called the People's p Plan Campaign in 1996 to enable the Local Governments to formulate development plans with people's participation.

In the context of decentralization of power, all other devolutions are rendered useless unless they are accompanied by fiscal devolution. Decentralized planning was made possible because of the historic decision of the Government of Kerala to devolve one third of the development fund to Local Governments in 1997. Until then, Local Governments were allotted funds to implement schemes formulated by them.

2.4. Principles of Decentralisation of Powers in Kerala

1 **Autonomy*:***

The local self-governments are to be autonomous, functionally, financially, and administratively. The different tiers of local self-governments should be seen as complementary units rather than hierarchically organised.

2 **People's Participation:**

The functioning of the local self-government should be such that it facilitates maximum direct participation of people in the development process.

3. **Accountability:**

The elected representative accountability is not to be confined to the periodic electoral verdicts. There should be continuous social auditing of the performance.

4 **Transparency:**

People should have the right to information regarding every detail of the administration.

5 **Subsidiarity**:

It means that what can be done best at a particular level should be done at that level and not at higher levels. That entire can optimally done at the lowest level should be reserved to that level. Only the residual should be passed on to the higher levels.

6 **Role Clarity:**

There should be clarity regarding the roles of each tier in the development process and clear division of functions between the tiers.

7. **Uniformity**:

There should be uniformity of norms and rules.

8. **Complementarity**:

The functions of different tiers should not be overlapping, but should be complementary to each other.

2.5. Elections

At the local government level, the elected representatives elect the President, Vice President and Standing Committee members of the corresponding tier.

The Gram Panchayat Presidents within the Block area are members of the Block Panchayat committee and have all the rights including voting rights of the Block Panchayat member except in elections and no confidence motions.

In the case of the District Panchayat, all Block Panchayat Presidents within the district are its members with all the rights including voting rights except in elections and no confidence motions.

In the case of Municipalities, the former two are known as Chairperson and Vice Chairperson where as in the Corporations, Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

Half of all the memberships, presidentships and positions of Standing Committee Chair Persons in all the tiers of local governments are reserved for women. It is also stipulated that with a minimum of one seat either for scheduled caste or for scheduled tribe in each local government, each of them should have seats reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in proportion to their population. Of this, half of the seats go to the women from these communities. All these posts are reserved on a rotation basis for every five years.

The elections to Local Governments in Kerala are fought on political lines. Its features include; selection of suitable and 'winnable' candidates by political parties, active campaigns, intense media interest and high voter turnout.

3. Governance and Committee System

3.1. Panchayat Committee

The Panchayat committee consists of all the members elected under provisions of the Panchayat Raj Act from the wards. This Committee would function as a body corporate known by the name of the "Panchayat". In the towns, it is the Municipal Council and in cities, it is the Municipal Corporation Council.

3.2. Steering Committee

The steering committee consists of President, Vice President and Standing Committee Chairpersons with President as the Chairperson. The steering committee monitors and coordinates the activities of the standing committees.

3.3. Standing Committees

Standing Committees are committees constituted under the provision of Panchayat Raj/Municipality Act. The members of Standing Committees elected from among the members of the concerned Local Government itself. the Chair Persons of Standing committees are elected from the members of the concerned standing Committee.

Sl. No.	Local Government	Standing Committees
1.	Grama Panchayat and Block Panchayat	1. Finance, 2. Development, 3. Welfare 4. Health and Education
2.	District Panchayath	1. Finance, 2. Development, 3. Public works, 4. Health and Education , 5. Welfare
3.	Municipality	1. Finance, 2. Development, 3. Welfare, 4. Health, 5. Public works, and 6. Education
4	Municipal Corporation	1. Finance, 2. Development, 3. Welfare, 4. Health, 5. Public works, 6. Town Planning, 7. Tax appeal and 8. Education

3.4. Working Committee

Panchayat may constitute working committees relating to agriculture, public Health, Education etc.Working committees consists of elected representatives and others nomiated by panchayat committee.

3.5. Ward Committees

The Ward Committee consists of the members from the concerned ward and those nominated from the locality by the Panchayat. The Committee studies and reports the specific needs of each ward. Ward member is the President of this Committee.

4. Functions of Grama Panchayats

The powers and functions of Local Governments have been clearly demarcated in the Kerala Panchayati Raj Act and Kerala Municipality Act. The functions of Grama Panchayats (mentioned in Schedule 3 of the Kerala Panchayat Raj Act) are listed below.

A. Mandatory Functions.

1. Regulating building construction.
2. Protection of public lands against encroachment
3. Maintenance of traditional drinking water sources
4. Preservation of ponds and other water tanks
5. Maintenance of waterways and canals under the control of Village Panchayats.
6. Collection and disposal of solid waste and regulation of liquid waste disposal.
7. Storm water drainage.
8. Maintenance of environmental hygiene.
9. Management of public markets.
10. Vector Control
11. Regulation of slaughtering of animals and sale of meat, fish and other easily perishable food stuffs etc.
12. Control of eating places.
13. Prevention of food adulteration.
14. Protection of roads and other public properties.
15. Street lighting and its maintenance.
16. Adopt immunisationprogrammes.
17. Effective implementation of National and State level strategies and programmes for prevention and control of diseases.
18. Establishment and maintenance of burial and burning grounds.
19. Issue of licenses to dangerous and offensive trades.
20. Registration of births and deaths.
21. Providing bathing and washing ghats.
22. Provision for ferries.
23. Provision for parking spaces for vehicles.
24. Construction of waiting sheds for travellers.

25. Provision for toilet facilities and bathing ghats at public places.
26. Regulate the conduct of fairs and festivals.
27. Issue licence to domestic dogs and to destroy stray dogs.

B. General Functions

1. Collection and updating of essential statistics.
2. Organise voluntary workers and make them participate in collective activities.
3. Organise campaigns for thrift.
4. Awareness building against social evils like drinking, consumption of narcotics, dowry, abuse of women and children
5. Ensuing maximum peoples participation at all stages of development. 227 Ibid
6. Organise relief activities during natural calamities.

. Inculcating environmental awareness and motivating local action for environmental upgradation.

8. Promotion of co-operative sector.
9. Enhancing communal harmony.
10. Mobilisation of local resources in cash or in kind including free surrender of land for developmental purposes.
11. Campaign on legal awareness among weaker sections.
12. Campaign against economic offences.
13. Organisingneighbourhood groups and self-help groups focusing on the poor.
14. Awareness building on civic duties.

C. Sector-wise functions.

I Agriculture

1. Cultivate wastelands and marginal lands.
2. Ensure optimum utilisation of land.
3. Soil protection
4. Production of organic manure.
5. Establishment of nurseries.
6. Encourage the system co-operative ground farming.
7. Organiseself help groups among farmers
8. Encourage horticulture and vegetable cultivation.
9. Fodder development.
10. Plant production.
11. Seed protection.
12. Farm mechanisation.
13. Management of KrishiBhavans.

II. Animal Husbandry and Diary farming

1. Cattle Development Programmes
2. Diary farming

3. Poultry farming, bee keeping, piggery development, goat rearing, rabbit rearing, etc.
4. Running of veterinary hospitals
5. Running of ICDP sub-centres.
6. Preventive Health Programmes for animals.
7. Prevention of cruelty to animals.
8. Implementation of fertility improvement programmes.
9. Control of diseases of animal origin.

III. Minor Irrigation

1. Maintenance and implementation of all minor irrigation projects within the area of a village panchayat.
2. Implementation and maintenance of all micro irrigation projects.
3. Put into practice water conservation.

IV. Fishing

1. Development of fisheries in ponds, pisci-culture in fresh water and brackish water and mariculture.
2. Improvement of fish seed production and distribution of offsprings.
3. Distribution of fishing implements.
4. Provide assistance for fish marketing.
5. Provide minimum basic facilities for fishermen families.
6. Implementation of fishermen Welfare Schemes.

V. Social Forestry

1. Growing trees for cattle feed, fire wood and growing of fruit trees.
2. Organise campaigns for planting of trees and to build environmental awareness.
3. Afforestation of waste land

VI. Small scale Industries

1. Promotion of cottage-village industries.
2. Promotion of handicreafts.
3. Promotion of traditional and mini industries.

VII. Housing

1. Identification of the homeless people and the poramboke dwellers and provide them with lands for house construction and with houses.
2. Implementation of rural housing programmes.
3. Implementation of shelter upgradationprogrammes.

VIII. Water Supply

1. Management of water supply schemes within a village panchayat.
2. Setting up of water supply schemes within a village panchayat.

IX. Electricity and Energy

1. Installation and maintenance of streetlights.
2. Encourage the consumption of bio-gas.

X. Education

1. Management of Government Pre-primary Schools and Primary Schools.
2. Implementation of literacy programmes.
3. Management and promotion of reading rooms and libraries.

XI. Public Works

1. Construction and maintenance of village roads within a village panchayat.
2. Construction of buildings for institutions including those transferred from the government.

XII. Public Health and Sanitation

1. Running of dispensaries, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres (with all systems of medicines.)
2. Management of maternity and Child Welfare Centres.
3. Carry out immunisation and other preventive measures.
4. Implementation of family welfare programme.
5. Implementation of sanitation programmes.

XIII. Social Welfare

1. Running of Anganwadis
2. Sanctioning and distribution of pension to destitutes, widows, handicapped and agricultural labourers.
3. Sanctioning and distribution of unemployment wages.
4. Sanctioning of financial assistance for the marriage of the daughters of widows.
5. Implementation of Group Insurance Scheme for the poor.

XIV. Poverty Alleviation

1. Identifying the poor.
2. Implementation of self employment and Group Employment Schemes for the poor especially for women.
3. Providing community assets of continuing benefits to the poor

XV. Scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribe Development

1. Implementation of beneficiary oriented schemes under S.C.P., T.S.P.
2. Running of nursery schools for Scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribes.
3. Arrange basic facilities in Scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribe Colonies.
4. Provide assistance to Scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribe Students.
5. Provide discretionary assistance to scheduled Caste-Scheduled Tribe when necessary

XVI. Sports and Cultural Affairs

1. Construction of playgrounds.
2. Establishment of Cultural Centres.

XVII. Public Distribution System

1. Examining the complaints against the Public Distribution System and find out and implement remedial measures.
2. Organise campaigns against offences relating to weights and measures.
3. General supervision and guidance of Ration Shops, Maveli Stores, Neethi Stores and other public distribution systems and start new public distribution centres, if necessary.

XVIII. Natural calamities Relief

1. Protection of Relief Centres.

2. Conduct works relating to natural calamity. The work to compensate damages caused to the assets should be done by the respective panchayats.

XIX. Co-operation

1. Organise Co-operative societies within the boundaries of village Panchayat
2. Strengthen [the existing co-operative institutions]

5. Resources of Grama Panchayat, Municipality and Corporation

a) Tax revenue

- Taxes which are statutorily assigned to local bodies and levied by them.
- Property Tax, Professional Tax, Entertainment Tax are major Tax resources.

b) **Non-tax revenue:**

- Income from rents and other properties with Panchayat like markets, bus stands, shopping complex etc., license fees, fines, income from rivers by sale of sand etc.

c) Grants:

- From government for various specified purposes.- eg. Maintanance grant
- From specified purposes. eg. General purpose grant

d) Loans and Advances:

- From government and other financial institutions for specific purposes.

6. Funds for development activities

When participatory planning was launched in the beginning of the IX Five Year Plan in 1997 the Government of Kerala devolved approximately one third of its development funds to local governments, based on certainis norms. Since then there has been a gradual increase in the grant in aid received from the State Government. The major funds getting from State government are development fund, Maintenance fund, general purpose grant and funds of state sponsored schemes. In addition to these centrally sponsored schemes funds are also getting to the local self governments. Allthese are the major resources of plan of Local Governments

Own fund that means the revenue surplus of the Local Government is also a resource for their plans. Local Self Government institutions are preparing and implementing plans from 1997-98 onwards. The major part of the plan outlay of Local Governments is filled by the funds or Grants received from State Government.

Details of funds allocated to Local Self-Government Institutions, is given every year in Appendix-IV of the State Budget. The amount is calculated based on the norms recommended by the State Finance Commission. The three main categories of funds included in it are for:

a) Development expenditure

b) Maintenance of assets

c) Traditional Functions (General Purpose Fund)

7. Budgetary Allocation of funds to Local Governments

The Government of Kerala have been earmarking funds to Local Governments in its Budget since 1997-98. The details of category-wise Budgetary allocation of funds to Local governments are given below.

Budgetary Allocation of funds to Local Governments
(From 1997-98 to 2016-17)

(Rs in Crores)

YEAR	TRADITIONAL	MAINTENANCE OF ROADS	MAINTENANCE OF NON-ROADS	PLAN FUND	TOTAL
1997-98			297	749.0	1046.2
1998-99			384.3	950.0	1334.3
1999-00			405.4	1020.0	1425.4
2000-01			419.9	1045.0	1464.9
2001-02			440.9	850.0	1290.9
2002-03			472.2	1342.1	814.2
2003-04			505.6	505.6	1822.6
2004-05	205.3	129.3	196.4	1350.0	1881.0
2005-06	255.5	174.9	226.7	1375.0	2032.1
2006-07	300.0	138.9	211.0	1400	2049.9
2007-08	330.0	152.8	232.1	1540	2254.9
2008-09	362.9	168.1	255.3	1694	2480.3
2009-10	399.3	184.9	280.8	1863	2728.0
2010-11	439.2	203.4	308.9	2050	3001.5
2011-12	617.0	528.5	264.3	2750	4159.8
2012-13	735.2	724.0	362.0	3228	5049.2
2013-14	900.1	943.0	471.5	4000	6314.6
2014-15	1052.6	1102.8	551.4	4700	7406.8
2015-16	1119.8	1173.1	586.5	4800	7679.4
2016-17	1233.14	1291.86	645.93	5500.00	8670.93

Budgetary Allocation to Local Governments in Kerala (2016-17)
(Local Government-wise details)

(Rs in Crores)

Sl No	Category of Local Governments	No of Local Governments	Fund for General Purpose/Traditional Functions	Fund for Maintenance of Non Road Assets	Fund for Maintenance of Road Assets	Fund for Expansion and Development	Total	Averagae Amount to One Local Governme nt
1	Corporations	6	170.39	56.64	103.52	790.44	1120.99	186.83
2	Municipalities	87	149.05	79.82	156.50	743.99	1129.36	12.98
3	District Panchayaths	14	35.30	101.17	305.54	821.12	1263.13	90.22
4	Block Panchayaths	152	50.22	69.59	0	571.11	690.92	4.54
5	Grama Panchayaths	941	828.18	338.71	726.30	2573.34	4466.53	4.75
	Total	1200	1233.14	645.93	1291.86	5500.00	8670.93	7.23

Source: Annexure IV, Budget Documents 2016-17, Kerala Government.

8. Transfer of function and functionaries

With the decentralization of Power several functions were transferred to Panchayat. Functionaries were transferred along with the concerned offices /institutions and its staff. Decentalisation of Powers to the Panchayat not only delegated powers, but also transferred the concerned Service Delivery Units and its functionaries as well. The panchayat has delegation to supervise and control the function, functionaries, maintenance, upgradation and constructions.All these institution have staff as per fixed pattern and the head of office as well as other staff are transferred to the panchayat. They are the main functionaries for effective implementation of local plans

9. Grama Panchayat Office

It is the secretariat of the Panchayat and is functioning in their own building. The head of office is the Secretary. The mandatory functions of the Panchayat are registration of birth, death and marriage, regulation of constructions, issue of building permits, licensing, commercial establishments and industrial units. Collection of entertainment tax, profession tax, Property tax, advertisement tax, are the executive functions of panchayat and these fees collected are the own fund of the Panchayat.

e- Governance system is adopted in the panchayat and a front office counter is maintained to provide friendly and time bound service to people. Citizen's Charter is published and service charter is exhibited in front of the office. The Panchayat administrative affairs are managed by the Secretary and assisted by different wing of staff including transferred institutions. All the staff is under the supervision and control of the Committee.

10. Transferred Institutions and Officials

While devolving functions to panchayat the institutions and officials to perform those functions were also fransferred to them. Agriculture offices, Health institutions. Anganwadies, Schools etc were transferred to local governments as part of decentralisation of powers. Such Institution belong to panchayat and its officers and staff are under the control of panchayat. They have to perform the duties assigned them by their departments also.

11. Participatory Structures and Community Mangement

The Local Governments can utilize the possibilities of the Demcratic Participatory Structures to enhance peoples participation, to improve the quality and effectiveness of administration, to make the governance system more transparent. Grama Sabha is the formal participatory structutre and it is the part of Local Administrative System. Besides Grama sabhas, Hospital Management Committees, Anganwadi welfare committees, Parant-Teachers Associations, Padasekkara Committee (Farmers Committees) Health and Sanitation Committees, Cultural Social Organisations, Kudumbasree Community Based Organisations etc are helpful to improve the Local Governance. The involvement of these democratic organisations lead to an effective community Management in Local Governance and Service delivery.

12. Good governance and Complaint Redressel System.

In the democratic system, no one will deny, that the Governance is for the people. And of governance is for the people it should be good. It become Possible only by holding certain principles and values. The Local governance system is Formulated on these principles. To ensure justice to all an effecticve corrective mechanism is necessary. As part of this a proper redressal mechanism is also needed. In addition to Department level complaint redressal mechanism, Ombudsman for Local Governments is an effective system for conplaint redressal. Citizen Charter, Right to information, Right to Service, E-governance and people friendly administration etc are helpful to good governance.

13. Local Plan

All Local governments in the State are preparing and implementing their own plans for Local Economic Development welfare of the people and social justice .The Local Planning Process is in accordance with the guidlines issued by the State Government. The Local Planning process is participatory and in transparent manner. Importance is given to the 'Voice and Choice' of the people. The resource of the Local plan consists of funds given by State government, Own resources of Local Government, State and centrally sponsored scheme funds, Loans, and other sources of funds. The major portion of the out lay of local plan is the funds given by the State government. The Local governments have the freedom to allocate the funds according to their priorities. The working groups have a pivotal role in preparing the Local plan. Working Group is the forum of experts. The Local Governments are mandatory to form working groups in each sector. The Chair Person of a working group is an elected representative and the Convenor is a senior official of the particular sector. There are 7 to 15 experts in the field are the members of the working group. The working groups shall prepare status report of the sector and project ideas. They also have to prepare projects, considering the suggestions of Grama Sabhas.

14. Management of Panchayat

The Panchayat is administered by the elected body (Committee) and the President is endorsed with powers of the Committee. There are four standing committees in the panchayat to advice and assist the Grama panchayat committee for effective functioning of the panchayat. The Vice President of the panchayat shall be the chairman of the Finance Standing Committee.

There are different types of audits to verify the Administrative procedures, accounts, procedures and delegation of powers etc. Performance Audit, Local Fund Audit, Account General Audit and Social Audit are the major audits. Local Plan Implementations are put to the scruitiny of Monitoring Committees. The transferred institutions are monitored through Review Meetings and Management Committees with the participation of people.

15. Training and Empowerment

After a one and half decade of decentralisation the panchayat is able to prepare local economic development plan taking in to consideration of the needs and demands raised by people. The local leaders were capacitated with continuous short term and long term trainings in different areas such as local planning, leadership, standing Committee functions, Good Governance etc,. Trainings are regularly imparted to elected members, officials, working group members and even grama sabha members. These trainings are conducted suitably by KILA ,IMG,SIRD,ETC. The development of capacity of elected members has been enabled them to exercise delegated powers vested with them and could take part effectively in decision making process.

16. Impact of decentralization and delegation of powers

Before the enactment of Panchayat Raj System , the Panchayat had no much scope for implementing programmes for the socio economic development of the locality due to the inadequacy of funds , functions, functionaries and freedom. But,since 9th Five Year Plan Panchayats become more powerful in all the above mentioned four items

BRIEF PROFILE OF GRAMAPANCHAYATS

1. Avanur Grama Panchayat

1.Field Visit Schedule

Sl No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02pm-02.30pm	To AvanurGP Office	Journey
2	02.30pm-03.30pm	Panchayath office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	03.30pm-05.30pm	Priyadharsini Community hall,Mayiladumkunnu drinking water scheme, Kolangattukara Anganwadi,Rajiv Gandhi cultural centre	Observation and interaction
4	05.30pm-06.00pm	To KILA	Return Journey and experience sharing
Route Chart : KILA - Velppaya - Avanur Panchayath Office			

2. Introduction

Avanur Grama Panchayat is situated in Thrissur District. It comes under Puzhakkal Block Panchayat. Avanoor Grama Panchayat is in the northern part of Thrissur District. The Panchayat has 15 wards, within the four Villages of Velappaya, Avanoor, Choolissery and Thangaloor. The total geographical area is 18.25 sq. Kms. The boundaries are:

North - Mundathikkod & Veloor Grama Panchayats

South - Adat & Kolazhy Grama Panchayats

East - Mulakunnathukavu Grama Panchayat

West - Kaipparambu Grama Panchayat

Avanur Grama Panchayat was formed in the year 1961. Afterwards it was divided and a new Panchayt, Killannur Panchayat was formed. The new Panchayat is renamed as Mulakunnathukavu Grama Panchayat, where KILA campus is situated.

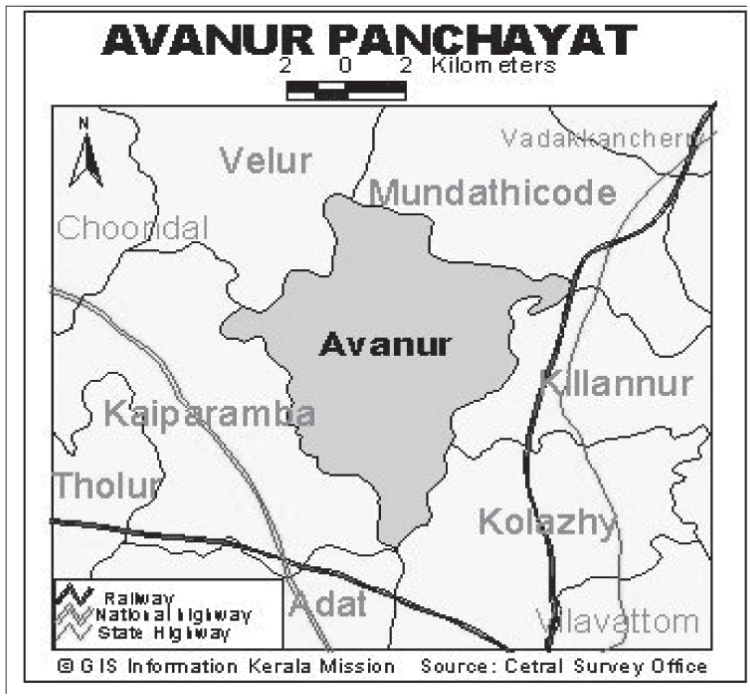
Historically Avanur Grama Panchayat is very distinct. In older days, it was ruled by Virat Kings and the place was known as Varatiam. The Shiva temple at Velappaya is famous. The first meeting of the Kochi Prajamandala was conducted here in Varadiyam in 1941. The prajamandalam later participated in the freedom struggle of India. Former Chief Minister of Kerala, late Sri. C. AchuthaMenon is from this area.

The presence of large number of Hindu temples, Christian churches and Muslim mosques is the symbols of Communal harmony in the Panchayat. Velappaya Shiva temple, Velappaya Mosque, Varatiam church, Varatiam Ayyapa temple are some of the important places of worship.

Majority of the people in the panchayat depends on agriculture for their livelihood. Coconut, paddy, Arecunut , tapioca, pineapple plantain, pepper etc are the main crops in this area. Many are also engaged in diary farming. The panchayat is facing drinking water scarcity in some areas due to the topography of the Panchayat.

3 . General Information

#	Particulars	Name/No/Qty
1.	District	Thrissur
2.	Taluk	Thrissur
3.	Village/Villages	Avanur, Velappaya, choolissery, Thangalur
4.	Block	Puzhakkal
5.	Area (Sq.Km)	18.25 Sq.Km
6.	No. of Wards	15
7.	Assembly Constituency	Wadakkanchery
8.	Parliament Constituency	Alathur



4 . Demographic Particulars

#	Particulars	No
1	Total population	20040
2	Male	9729
3	Female	10311
4	Density of Population	1098
5	Sex Ratio	1:1:05
6	Literacy Rate	96.5
7	No. of Families	5987

5. Facilities/Institutions

#	Description	No/Qty
1	Colleges	Govt. Medical College 1, Govt. Nusing College 1
2	Schools	6
3	Anganawadies	32
4	Hospitals/Dispensaries	4
5	Veterinary Hospitals	1
6	Banks	11
7	Post Office	4

6. Grama Panchayath Administration

6.1 Panchayath Committee

#	Designation	Name	Ward no.
1	President	Vijaya Baburaj	VI
2	Vice President and Finance Standing Committee Chairman	P G Dileep Kumar	IX
3	Chairperson-Development Standing Committee	Salini Sulochanan	V
4	Chairman-Welfare Standing Committee	A N Reghunandanan	II
5	Chairperson-Health and Education Standing Committee	Dhanya A A	VII
6	Members		
	1	Subramanian P A	I
	2	Parvathy V K	III

	3	Rima Baiju	IV
	4	P G Sreenivasan	VIII
	5	Nelson K Francis	X
	6	Jisha V M	XI
	7	V V Ramkumar	XII
	8	Suja Raju	XIII
	9	P P Karunakaran	XIV
	10	Geetha P R	XV

6.2 Panchayat Office - Officials and Staff

#	Category	Designation	No. of Post
1.	Head of Office	Secretary	1
2.	Office staff	Assistant Secretary	1
		Head Clerk	1
		Accountant	1
		Senior Clerk	3
		Clerk	4
		Office At tenders	1
3.	Engineering Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseers	2
4.	MGNREGS Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Data Entry Operators	1
		Total Number of Posts	**17**

6.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

#	Name of Institution	Designation of officials and staff	No. of Post
1.	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture Officer	1
		Agriculture Assistants	2
2.	Veterinary Hospital	Veterinary Surgeon	1
		Livestock Assistant	2
		Office Attendant	1
3.	Primary Health Centres	Medical Officers	1
		Health Inspectors	2

		Junior Health Inspectors	2
		Junior Public Health Nurse	3
		Pharmacists	1
		Nursing assistants	1
		Clerks	1
		Attenders	2
		Sweepers	1
		ASHA workers	18
4.	Ayurveda Hospital or Dispensary	Medical Officer	2
		Pharmacists	2
		Pharmacy Attenders	1
		Cook	1
5.	Homeo Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Attenders	1
6.	Government Primary Schools (Total no. of school 1)	Head Masters	1
		Office Attendants	1
7.	Anganwadies (Total no.of Anganawadies 32)	Anganawadi workers	32
		Anganawadi Helpers	32
		Total no. of posts	**113**

7. Finance

7.1 Funds received from State Government

#	Category of fund	Amount in Rs.				
		2003-04	**2008-09**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
1.	Development fund (general)	**3483000**	**4404000**	**8634331**	**7350000**	**6153252**
2.	Development fund (SCP)	**1446000**	**2690000**	**1094578**	**4920000**	**4458533**
3.	Development fund (TSP)			**50000**	**57000**	**57000**
4.	Maintenance grant (road)		**2178000**	**6451391**	**10914000**	**10553336**
5.	Maintenance grant (Non-road)		**1144000**	**2371306**	**2258606**	**788788**
6.	13th Finance Commission Grant	**476060**		**1036665**	**5228578**	**5153645**
7.	World bank assistance			**575333**	**2156000**	**0**
8.	General purpose grant		**1811131**	**4924438**	**5933075**	**6112868**

9.	MGNREGS fund		**814109**	**6250125**	**3654669**	**4847076**
10.	Funds received from departments					
11.	Fund - old age pension	**1328761**	**217959**	**545069**	**2914783**	**6804450**
12.	Fund - Widow pension		**286082**	**4298236**	**3662112**	**6069480**
13.	Fund - Spinsters above 50 years pension		**185059**	**1096126**	**1312920**	**1446480**
14.	Fund - Disabled pension		**305262**	**1756220**	**1942480**	**1766375**
15.	Fund - Agriculture laboures pension		**1366720**	**2616089**	**3974833**	**4297200**
16.	Marriage assistance		**25000**		**210000**	**300000**
17.	Unemployment wages		**307500**		**230640**	**205250**
18	Other Funds from Governments		**1757451**		**212631**	**234158**
	Total	**6733821**	**17492273**	**41699907**	**56932327**	**59247891**

7.2 Own Receipts

#	Category	Amount in Rs			
		2003-04	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
1.	Property tax	494286	1516687	4734559	2845226
2.	Profession tax	576160	4316680	4898720	5322700
3.	Other taxes	577342	264498	37670	43603
4.	PFA licence fee	2588		0	0
5.	D&O licence fee	81860	214391	120725	104412
6.	Building permit fee		144314	191884	352998
7.	Building fitness fee				
8.	Birth and death registration fee	475	15542	137569	142313
9.	Marriage registration fee		3035	13605	10480
10.	Other fees	1606	25845	2374	4853
11.	Fines	19204	49542	65928	92017
12.	Cost of forms	1520	173394	128921	200577
13.	Other own receipts	55751	105447	455896	521246
	Total	**1810792**	**6829915**	**10787851**	**9640425**

7.3 Total Receipts during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16

#	Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Amount as per 7.1 above	**41699907**	**56932327**	**59247891**
2.	Amount as per7.2 above	**6829915**	**10787851**	**9640425**
	Total	**48529822**	**67120178**	**68888316**

8. Plan outlay and Expenditure of last 5 years

#	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1.	2011-12	33575751	22636675
2.	2012-13	35917273	21120116
3.	2013-14	46493844	34713391
4.	2014-15	50689560	33371947
5.	2015-16	59338438	42468273
	Total	**226014866**	**154310402**

9. Some significant Activities

a) Priyadarshini Community Hall

Avanoor Panchayat is a rural panchayat inhabitated by common man. No space was available in the panchayat for community gathering. The people of the panchayat had to depend on auditorium in the city for conducting marriage and other public functions.

During the presidentship of Prof. K.P. Mukundan in 2000-2005, the idea of constructing a community hall for the panchayat was mooted. Utilising the Development Fund, Own fund and the MPLAD Fund of late Sri. K. Karunakaran, MP (Rajyasabha), a beautiful community hall was constructed by Nirmithi Kendra, Trichur. Apart from the hall, tables, chairs and other furnitures are provided to the public at nominal rent. Lot of people in the area are benefited by this project.

b)Rajiv Gandhi Cultural Centre

The idea of organizing " Cultural Centre" was mooted as a welfare programme for the senior citizens. The Rajiv Gandhi Cultural Centre project was included in the 2012-2013 annual development plan of the panchayat. The site for the cultural centre was identified at Velappaya and the Nirmithi Kendra, Thrissur completed the construction in time.

The elderly people utilise the centre for their recreation, discussions and watch the Television programmes.

c)Mayiladumkunnu Drinking Water Project

Many areas in Avanoor Grama Panchayat experience drinking water scarcity. One of the most affected area is Mayiladumkunnu of the 15th ward. This area has the highest elevation. Most of the people in this area arebelonging to Scheduled Caste. To provide safe drinking water was a serious challenge to the panchayat. Since open wells could not provide sufficient water, idea of digging bore wells was evolved. Utilising the development fund of the panchayat, bore well is dug and drinking water is supplied to 100 families. A beneficiary community was formed and they were entrusted the operation. The beneficiary committee is providing pipe connection to all houses and now the people in this area do not face any water scarcity.

d) Kolangattukara Anganawadi

There are 32 Anganawadis in the panchayat. Most of the Anganawadis do not have own building. Panchayat is making all efforts to construct own building for Anganawadis.

In Kolangattukara a new Anganawadi building has been constructed by utilising MPLAD Fund of Sri. P.K. Biju MP. Students and teachers are provided all facilities in this Anganawadi. The Panchayat is earnestly trying to provide buildings to all Anganawadees.

2. Madakathara Grama Panchayat

1. Field Visit Schedule

SL No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02pm-02.45pm	To Madakathara GP Office	Journey
2	02.45pm-03.45pm	Panchayath Office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	03.45pm-05.45pm	Pakalveedu- Anganwadi- Children Park, Nidhralayam(Modern Gas Cremetorium) Kachithodu Dam, Modle Anganawadi	Observation and Interaction
4	05.45pm-06.30pm	To KILA	Return Journey and Experience sharing
Route : 1.Kila – Viyyoor Power House-Pallimoola-Police Academy-Ponganamkadu-Akkarapuram-Panchayat Office			

2. Introdution

Madakkathara is a lush green village with forest, hills, valleys, ponds, canal, agri-horti nurseries and a dam. It is the suburbs of Thrissur Corporation, 8 km north east to Thrissur town This Panchayat comes under Ollukkara Block and Thrissur District Panchayat. This Gramapanchayat was formulated on 2nd october 1969, bifurcating 2 nearby panchayats namely Panachery and Vilvattom. Southern side of this Grama Panchayat has an urban culture and the other areas are still a typical Kerala village.Vegetable cultivation is mostly predominant here. Beautiful valleys and hills are the attraction of this Grama Panchayat.

Madakkathara Grama Panchayat is now setting new trends in community development since two decades. The innovative approaches in community through participatory planning and implementation called Janakiyasoothranam leads to sustainable development. The Grama Panchayat cares marginalised people through special schemes such as Asraya for the destitute; Santhwanam for pain and palliative care; Social Security schemes for differently able; and Pakal Veedu for senior citizens.

3. General Infromation

1. Name of the panchayat	:	Madakkathara
2. Name of Block Panchayat	:	Ollukakra
3. Name of District Panchayat	:	Thrissur
4. Name Revenue District	:	Thrissur
5. Name of Taluk	:	Thrissur
6. Name of Villages	:	Madakkathara Kurichikkara Vellanikkara
7. Assembly constituency	:	Ollur
8. Parliment Constituency	:	Thrissur
9. Area	:	25.04 Sq. km
10. Total Popualtion (2011)	:	27181
11. Number of Families	:	8240
12. Number of BPL Families	:	2155
13. Number of Sc Families	:	534
14. Literacy	:	96
15. Boundaries		North: Thekkumkara East: Pananchery South: Thrissur Corporation West: Mulamkunnathukavu

4.Historical, Social and Economical Importance

4.1 History

In olden days, dense forest of eastern side of Thrissur up to western ghat was full of wild animals. To protect agricultural lands in the valleys from these animals, small tree houses were built up on the big trees called *MAADAM*. The centre or group of MAADAMs and the land near it were later called as MADAKKATHARA.

It is our pride to notice that Kerala Agriculture University is situated in Madakkathara Grama Panchayat. More over, Horticulture College, Forestry College, Pineapple research station, Cashew research station, Agriculture nurseries and rubber estates, contribute to revenue income as well as social and economic empowerment to the society of Madakkathara by giving job opportunities.

As a motivating agent, Agriculture University could influence the people of Madakkathara to produce ornamental plants, horticultural plants, flowering .plants etc. And so Madakkathara is the sole centre of nurseries in Kerala. More than 300 nurseries function here. Collecting the seeds and acquiring scientific knowledge from agricultural university, private firms grew in this area and led to economic empowerment of the society.

Madakkathara is the location of Electric power transmission centre to the southern states of India, since the transmission station of *POWER GRID* Corporation is located here. More over 400 KV power station of Kerala state electricity board is also here. These locations have an easy access to the outer world, since National Highway 47 passes through this Grama Panchayat.

4.2 Geographical Features

High hilly areas, wider valleys and connecting lands compose the area of Madakkathara Grama Panchayat. Highest area of the Grama Panchayat is 360 m above the sea level. The soil of the higher altitude consists of laterate soil and the valleys have the clay soils, which is slightly alkaline. 793.35 Ha area of Grama Panchayat get water only in monsoon season. Water is abundantly available in 468.35 Ha areas. The valleys are rich in water and the higher area has scarcity of water. But the paddy and vegetable cultivation is made possible in larger areas through irrigation system from Peechi Dam

4.3 Occupation And Lively Hood

The people of this village mainly depend on agriculture and related works for their lively hood. Paddy, coconut, areca nut, vegetables, banana, rubber etc are the main cultivation. Since this Panchayat is very near to Thrissur Corporation, a major group of people now find jobs related to sales and marketing in the urban areas. The general problems faced by urban areas are now prevalent in this rural area.

5. Facilities & Institutions

Sl.No.	Description	No/Qty
1.	Schools	6
2.	Professional Colleges	
	Agriculture	1
	Technical	1
3	Hospitals/Dispensaries	1
4	Veterinary Hospitals	3
5	Books	4
6	Post Offices	6
7	Agriculture Office	1
8	Homeopathic Dispensary	1
9	Ayurveda	1
10	Anganwadis	25

6. Grama Panchayat Administration

6.1 Office Bearers

Grama Panchayat President	:	P. S VINAYAN
Vice President & Finance Standing Committe Chair Person	:	INDIRA MOHANAN
Chairman Development Standing Committie	:	SURESH PULIKKAN
Chair Person Welfare Standing Committie	:	V.PSAVITHRI
Chairman Health & Education Standing Committie	:	V. S. GOPY

6.2 Members

Sl. No.	Name of Ward	Name of Member
1	MATTAMPURAM	SUKANYA BAIJU
2	KARUVANKAD	SUNDARAN KUNNATHULLY
3	MUTTIKKAL	JOHNSON MALLIYATH
4	KATTILAPOOVAM	SUNNY V.M
5	CHIRAKKAKODE	MANJULAP.V.
6	400 K V SUB STATION	INDIRA MOHANAN
7	PANDIPARAMBU	ADV. SHINY THARUNKUMAR
8	PULLANIKKAD	P.S. VINAYAN
9	KIZHAKKEVELLANIKKARA	M.SSREEJITH
10	KOTTEPADAM	BINDUSIVADAS
11	PANANJAKAM	SURESH KUMAR P.K
12	PADINJAREVELLANIKKARA	V.SGOPI
13	MADAKKATHARA	V.P. SAVITHRI
14	VELLANISSERY	MINI SURESH
15	THANIKUDAM	SUJATHABALAKRISHNAN
16	PONGANAMKAD	O.SRAVEENDRAN

6.3 Panchayat Office- Officials and Staff

No.	Designation	No of posts	Major responsibilities
1	Secretary	1	Head of Office
2.	Asst.Secretary	1	Implementing officer for SC projects, Kudumbasree charge officer
3.	Junior superintendent	1	Office management & Audit
4.	Head Accountant	1	Accounts
5	Senior Clerk	4	Decentralised Planning Election, Civil Registration, Licence, Suit, Auction, Establishment
6.	Clerk	4	Revenue Income collection, Property tax, Professional Tax, Rent, Licence
7	Office Attantant	2	
8	Sweeper	1	
Engineering Wing			
1	Assistant Engineer	1	Public Works Roads & Buildings, Building Construction, Regularisation
2	Overseer	2	Assist Engineer
MGNREGS			
1	Overseer	2	
2	DEO	2	

6.4 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

SL.No	Name of Institution	Designation of officials and staff	No.of Post
1	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture officer	1
		Agriculture Assistants	3
		Sweepers	1
2	Veterinary Hospitals – 3 Nos	Veterinary Surgeon	3
		Livestock Assistant	3
		Office Attendant	3
3	Primary Health Centre	Medical Officers	1
		Health Inspectors	1
		Junior Health Inspector	3
		Junior Public Health Nurse	4
		Pharmacists	1
		Nursing assistants	1
		Clerks	1
		Attenders	1
		Sweepers	1
		ASHA Workers	23
4	Ayurveda Hospital or Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Attenders	1
		Sweeper	1
5	Homeo Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Attenders	1
		Part Time Sweeper	1
6	Government Primary Schools Total no. of schools: 1	Health Masters	1
		Assistant Teachers	5
		Attendant	1
7	Anganwadies (Total no of Anganwadies: 21)	Anganwadi workers	25
		Anganwadi Helpers	25
Total			**114**

7. Finance

7.1 Funds received from State Government

Category of Fund	Amount in Rs			
	2008-09	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
Development fund General	5328000	9023000	8511000	8693861
Development fund SCP	1964000	3178000	3595000	2744212
Development fund TSP	0	4000	5000	0
Maintenance Grant (road)	836000	3902000	4563000	4749381
Maintenance Grant (non road)	785000	2288000	2114000	2179803
13th Finance Commission grant	0	4508452	6172130	6137705
World Bank assistance	0	2428000	2930000	0
General purpose grant	2290000	6126076	7184096	7605930
MGNREGS fund	1846436	6230722	22907587	21793190
funds received from department	9103	0	15752	38974
Fund - old age pension	307950	517382	2393934	7925310
Fund - Widow pension	578020	4116968	7961301	11236800
Fund - Spinsters above 50 years pension	169050	770537	1171950	1644760
Fund - Disabled pension	358220	1418402	2189655	2362370
Fund - Agriculture labourers pension	1249190	2180834	3191637	3798150
Marriage assistance	60000	60000	180000	300000
Unemployment wages	295200	75000	195840	141960
Child welfare	167917	490230	422610	135788
MLA fund	145092	0	0	347228
MP fund	0	0	0	0
Draught /flood	0	771963	1291254	975475
Other fund from government(jalanidhi, Hariyali)	2591214	0	0	
Total	**18980392**	**48089566**	**76995746**	**82810897**

7.2 Own receipts

Category	Amount in Rs			
	2003-04	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
Property Tax	641597	2262261	5800261	2561293
Profession tax	1653245	2971950	2937180	3324170
other taxes				
PFAlicenece	1968	0	0	
D& O	50995	185300	213000	272600
Building permit		207823	170652	233639
Building fitness		1350	1400	2350
birth & Death	785	678	497	310
Marriage	150	20670	5520	24250
Other fee	2380	12660	9788	11455
Fines		157994	88040	100685
Cost of forms	8529	752	2400	29520
Other own receipts	52598	92005	100040	168592
Total	**2412247**	**5913443**	**9328778**	**6728864**

7.3 Total Receipts during 2013-14,2014-15& 2015-16

Sl. No	Item	Amount in Rs		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Amount as per 7.1 above	**4808956**	**7699574**	**8281089**
2	Amount as per 7.2 above	**5913443**	**9328778**	**6728864**
	Total	**10722399**	**17028352**	**15009953**

8. Plan Out lay and expenditure of last 4 years

Sl No	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2012-13	36305033	20533809
2	2013-14	42696787	36893356
3	2014-15	4349254	26110560
4	2015-16	45182665	30709930

9. Some Significant Activities

a) Pakal Veedu (Day Home), Aganwadi, Childrens' Park

"Pakal Veedu" is a project with the objective of providing an energetic and happy environment for senior citizens to spend their day time. The gathering of peer group in one place and sharing of feeling s and ideas among them is relief from loneliness Here we have planned the Pakal Veedu, Farmers' Felicitation centre, Anganwadi & childrens Park in the same compound. Natural resources, Biodiversity of the village, climatic conditions etc. can be shared by the aged with the young farmers. The culture, tradition, Arts Festivals, Folk Songs, Stories can be shared with new generation kids in Aganwadies. So three generations spend their day time in harmony of enjoyment and sharing.

b) Pain And Palliative Care Project

Santhwanam is a home care project meant for taking care of bedridden patients at their house. Madakkathara Grama Panchayat Started this project in 2013. Survey was conducted with the help of panchayat members, Asha Workers, JPHN and voluntary workers. A team under the leader ship of Health inspector, Panchayat member, a trained nurse, ASHA health workers visits the patients twice in a week and take care of them

Beneficiaries

1. Cancer patients who reaches incurable stage
2. Generic people bedridden
3. Unrecovered paralysed people
4. Mentally Challenged
5. Bed ridden due to back borne injury

c) NIDRALAYAM - Mordern Gas Crematorium

Geographically, half the area of Madakkathara Grama Panchayat has a trend of urbanisation due to its proximity to Municipal Corporation. As a result, residential areas are thickly populated and they lack sufficient land for the cremation of dead bodies. Grama Panchayat realised the need of people and constructed a gas crematorium in its own property of ward 5. It is very useful to the whole population of the Grama Panchayat for the past one year. This pollution free solution is successfully working out. The service is given by the Grama Panchayat for a nominal fee which is affordable to the poor people. The crematorium within the Panchayat area reduces the transportation charges to carry for a longer distance otherwise. Thus the social justice to marginalised is ensured by the Grama Panchayat.

d) e-Governance System

e-Governance system is adopted in the Panchayat and a front office counter is maintained to provide friendly and time bound service to people. Citizen's charter is published every year and

service charter of local government is exhibited in the front of office. Citizen's charter is distributed to all families through gramasabhas. Thus Citizens charter includes their services of all the developed /transferred institutions.

Madakkathara Grama Panchayat published citizen charter, annual plan, beneficiary list and every activities of Grama panchayat in the website www.lsgkerala.in/Madakkatharapanchayat

A help desk under the supervision of Kudumbasree workers gives guidance & help about the procedure of services, writing and submitting the application, and further follow ups.

3. Venkitangu Grama Panchayat

1. Field Visit Schedule

SL No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02pm-02.45pm	To Venkitangu GP Office	Journey
2	02.45pm-03.45pm	Panchayath Office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	03.45pm-05.45pm	Play Ground, Taxi Stand cum Shopping Complex, Village Hat, Anganawadi, Gas Crematorium	Observation and Interaction
4	05.45pm-06.30pm	To KILA	Return Journey and Experience sharing
Route : 1.Kila – Punkunnam – Amala Nagar – Parappur – Pangu – Mullassery – Venkitangu – Venkitangu Grama Panchayat Office.			

2. Introduction

Venkitangu Grama Panchayat is surrounded by back water on two sides (West Canoly Canal, and south EnamakkalPuzha - river) and Paddy field (Kole land) of 750 hectares on the East. The Kole land lies below the sea level and it acts as a natural drainage system for Venkitangu Panchayat through a network of canals and ponds which connect different parts of Kole wetland to the river and then to the Arabian sea. It is fertile with alluvial soil. The alluvial deposit comprises of clay, sand, and small levels of gravels. The Enamakkalriver is a good source for irrigation.

Main economic activities of this Panchayat area are agriculture, cattle rearing & poultry farming, inland fishing, and fish farming. Youths are generally attracted to foreign employment in the middle-east. The economic stability of this area is mainly depended upon the fortune of those who are employed abroad. Nowadays employment opportunities in IT and allied sectors are slowly coming to the limelight.

3. General Information

#	Particulars	Name / Number / Quantity
1	District	Thrissur
2	Taluk	Chavakkad
3	Villages	Venkitangu, Irimpranellur, &Kundazhiyur
4	Block	Mullassery
5	Area (Sq. Km)	20.47
6	No. Of Wards	17
7	Assembly Constituency	Manalur
8	Parliament Constituency	Thrissur

4. Demographic Particulars

#	Particulars	Number
1	Total Population	30225
2	Male	14914
3	Female	15311
4	Below 6 Years	2258
	Male	1173
	Female	1085
5	Above 60 Years	4715
	Male	2226
	Female	2489
6	Scheduled Caste	5778
	Male	2829
	Female	2949
	Below 6 years	430
	Male	228
	Female	202
	Above 60 years	821
	Male	392
	Female	429
7	Density of Population	1477
8	Sex Ratio	1027
9	Literary Rate	89.53
	Male	93.81
	Female	85.81

5. Facilities / Institutions

#	Particulars	Number / Quantity
1	College	1
2	Schools	15 (HSS 1; HS 3; UPS 4; & LPS 7)
3	Ankanawadies	27
4	Allopathic Hospital	1 (OP only)
5	Ayrveda Dispensary	2
6	Homeo Dispensary	1
7	Veterinary Dispensary	1
8	Banks	8
9	Post Office	5
10	Roads	90
11	Roads in Kms	53.467

6. Grama Panchayat Administration

6.1 **Panchayat Committee**

#	Designation	Name	Ward No
1	President	Smt. Rathi M. S.	VIII
2	Vice President & Finance Standing Committee Chair Person	Sri V J Zacharias alias Sunny Vadakken	XIII
3	Chair Person Development Standing Committee	Smt. SheelaChandran	X
4	Chair Person Welfare Standing Committee	Sri K V Velukkutty	XI
5	Chair Person Health & Education Standing Committee	Smt. SajaMol	III
6	Members	Smt. Resiya Ibrahim	I
		Sri Ashraf Thangal	II
		Smt. ShylajaMadhu	IV
		Smt. Gracy Jacob	V
		Sri Appu C R	VI
		Kumari N K Vimala	VII
		Smt. RathnavallySurendran	IX
		Smt. ShobanaMurali	XII
		Sri ShajuAmbalath	XIV
		Sri K V Manoharan	XV
		Smt. Mini Babu	XVI
		Smt. Padmini P K	XVII

6.2 Panchayat Office – Officials and Staff

#	Category	Designation	No of Posts
1	Head of Office	Secretary	1
2	Middle Management	Assistant Secretary	1
		Junior Superintendant	1
3	Office Staff	Accountant	1
		Senior Clerk	4
		Clerk	4
		Office Attendant	1
		Fulltime sweepers	2
		Driver (Daily Wage)	1
4	Engineering Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseer	2
		Clerk	1
5	MGNREGS	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseer	1
		Data Entry Operator cum A/c	2
Total			**24**

6.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

#	Name of Institution	Designation	No of Posts
1	Agricultural Office	Agricultural Officer	1
		Agricultural Assistant	2
		Part Time Sweeper	1
2	Veterinary Dispensary	Veterinary Surgeon	1
		Livestock Inspector	1
		Attendant	1
		Part Time Sweeper	1
3	Primary Health Centre	Assistant Surgeon	3
		Senior Clerk	1
		Pharmacist	1
		Staff Nurse	2
		Nursing Assistant	2
		Office Attendant	1
		Junior Health Inspector Grade I	1
		Junior Health Inspector Grade II	3
		Junior Public Health Nurse	6
		Part Time Contingent Employee	1
		ASHA Workers	24
4	Ayurveda Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Pharmacist	1
		Attender	1
		Part Time Sweeper	1
5	Homeo Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Pharmacist	1
		Attender	1

6	Upper Primary School	Head Mistress / Mater	1
		Assistants Teachers	6
		Arabic Teacher	1
		Office Attendant	1
7	Lower Primary School	Head Mistress / Mater	1
		Assistants Teachers	3
		Office Attendant	1

7. Finance

7.1 Fund Received from State Government

#	Category of Fund	Amount in Rupees			
		2003-04	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Development Fund (General)	5350000	9698000	10708000	11919924
2	Development Fund (SCP)	3202080	7874000	8908000	8908000
3	Maintenance Fund (Road)	0	4493000	5473674	5590000
4	Maintenance Fund (Non Road)	0	2692000	3256098	3348000
5	Central Finance Commission Grant	0	4331000	6538219	4202362
6	World Bank Assistance	0	2486000	3000000	0
7	General Purpose Grant	0	6305228	7394725	7826167
8	Fund Received from Departments	0	682260	500000	668200
9	Fund Received from other LSGIs	0	3856176	3659900	150000
10	SGRY / MGNREGS	672130	8239000	11263000	13097019
11	Pension for Old Age	142000	1010970	4500085	8200140
12	Pension for Agricultural Labourers	600000	2775480	4017787	4514970
13	Pension for Widows	160000	4585252	7030394	8685920
14	Pension Unmarried Woman	64100	439213	608775	825640
15	Pension for Differently Abled	117000	1745934	2402374	2593680
16	Marriage Assistance	32500	150000	60000	90000
17	Unemployment Allowance	146400	123360	252360	218880
18	ICDS Central Share	0	289318	201386	271734
19	Fund for Draught Relief	0	224623	0	119401
20	MLA Fund	0	1279290	1461558	200361
21	MP Fund	415661	156211	0	0
22	Other Fund from Government	395341	203193	1402636	332485
		11297212	**63639508**	**82638971**	**81762883**

7.2 Own Receipts

#	Category of Fund	Amount in Rupees			
		2003-04	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Property Tax	866124	1983394	3119565	1727315
2	Profession Tax	405190	963100	956120	1021600
3	Rent from Buildings	161555	242900	272990	641330
4	Show Tax	423092	0	0	0
5	PFA License Fee	2092	0	0	0
6	D & O License Fee	17340	22842	25652	39300
7	Building Permit Fee	0	54485	118974	112016
8	Building Fitness Fee	0	1400	2100	2000
9	Birth & Death Registration Fee	951	3078	1639	1183
10	Marriage Registration Fee	0	43745	32160	29690
11	Other Fee	1464	2408	260	2455
12	Fines	3535	47823	38561	47529
13	Cost of Forms	83092	1135	2485	2310
14	Other Receipts	0	121323	123780	107898
	Total	**1964435**	**3487633**	**4694286**	**3734626**

7.3 Total Receipts

#	Category of Fund	Amount in Rupees			
		2003-04	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Amount as per 7.1 Above	11297212	63639508	82638971	81762883
2	Amount as per 7.2 Above	1964435	3487633	4694286	3734626
	Total	**13261647**	**67127141**	**87333257**	**85497509**

8. Plan Outlay and Expenditure of Last 5 Years

Amount in Rupees

#	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2011 - 12	39217990	22088539
2	2012 – 13	44326392	23275789
3	2013 – 14	56104446	39829539
4	2014 – 15	66705577	40312482
5	2015 - 16	60085987	51904964
	Total	**266440392**	**177411313**

9. Some Significant Activities

a) **Play Ground**:To enhance the physical health of the youths and as well to boost their aptitude in various sports, Panchayat constructed aplay groundincurring an amount of Rs. 3400000/- (Thirty four lakhs only). The work started in the Financial Year 2014 – 15 and completed in the last Financial Year. A number of sports competitions were taken place in the ground organised by various youth clubs in the Panchayat.

b) **Taxi Stand cum Shopping Complex:** To provide a specific parking space and to reduce the traffic jam in Venkitangu Cetnre. The Grama Panchayat purchased land adjacent to Venkitangu Centre and constructed a shopping Complex, and parking space with roof for vehicles such as Taxi, Auto, Goods Carrier, etc of Venkitangu Grama Panchayat. Presently we have an income of rupees six lakhs per year as rent from shopping complex. The parking is free of charge.

c) **Village Hat:** Panchayat has constructed a village hat, a free space for marketing the agricultural produce as well as other products of womenfolk who are members of Neighbour Hood Groups (NHGs) affiliated to Kudumbasree. It was completed in the Financial Year 2012 – 13.

d) **Anganawadi:**In the Financial Year 2015 – 16 a baby friendly Anganawadi building was constructed making use of Rupees ten lakhs of World Bank Assistance, under Kerala Local Governments Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP). This year we have earmarked rupees twenty lakhs for constructing two Anganawadies. Two more (Out of twenty seven)Anganawadies need own building.

e) **Gas Crematorium:** Panchayat has a burial and burning ground. People who have not sufficient space for cremation are using the ground without any fee. In order to reduce the number of household cremation and to use this public space by as many people we are converting it to Gas Crematorium. The renovation process will be completed shortly. So far, we have spent an amount of thirty seven lakhs and thirty seven thousand rupees. We have earmarked rupees twelve lakhs in the current Financial Year to complete the same.

4 Elavally Grama Panchayat

1.Field Visit Schedule

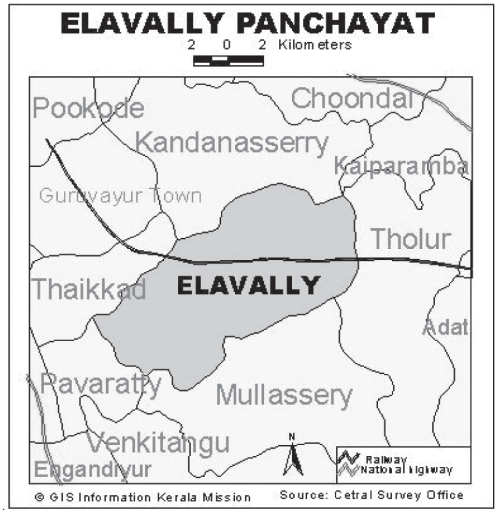
Sl No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02.00pm-03.00pm	To Elavally	Journey
2	03.00pm-04.00pm	Panchayath office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	04.00pm-05.30pm	Cremetorium,Primary Health Centre,Drinking ater Schemes,Sub Centre.	Observation and interaction
4	05.30pm-06.30pm	To KILA	Return Journey and experience sharing
Route Chart : KILA- Mundur–Amala Hospital-Parappur-Thamarappilly-Chittattukara-Elavally			

2. Introduction

Elavally is a grama panchayath in Thrissur district in the state of Kerala, India . It is a vast and beautiful panchayath in Chavakkad Taluk of Thrissur District of Kerala State in Southern India. It includes the places of: Elavally North, on the north, Vaka on the east, Elavally South on the south and Chittaattukara on the west. It is occupied with an excellent Durga Temple, having self installed growing granite statue.The total geographical area is 16.28 km^2.The panchayat has 16 wards, within the two villages of Elavally and Brahmakulam. The panchayat features a tropical monsoon climate and lies at an altitude of 12m above mean sea level.

Elavally gramapanchayat was formed in the year 1962 by integrating Elavally and Chittattukara panchayats.Elavally has a legacy of great religious and cultural harmony.Centuries old Sree Durga temple, St.Sebastian church and Valiyapalli (mosque) are the symbols of communal harmony. Religious functions such as utsavas, perunnaals were celebrated by all sections of the society with great enthusiasm.

It has a typical agrarian economy, characterized by the predominance of small and marginal farmers. The major crops cultivated in the area are paddy,coconut,banana,pepper and arecanut. Some agro based small industries are also flourished in private and co operative sectorIntroduction on panchayath, Early Administration, Formulation of Panchayath etc.



3 . General Information

#	Particulars	Name/No/Qty
1.	District	THRISSUR
2.	Taluk	CHAVAKKAD
3.	Village/Villages	ELAVALLY,BRAHMAKULAM
4.	Block	MULLASSERY
5.	Area (Sq.Km)	16.28
6.	Boundary	
	North	KANDANNASSERY PANCHAYAT & GURUVAYUR MUNICIPLITY
	East	THOLUR PANCHAYAT
	South	MULLASSERI PANCHAYAT
	West	PAVARTY PANCHAYAT & GURUVAYUR MUNICIPALITY
7.	No. of Wards	16
8.	Assembly Constituency	MANALUR
9.	Parliament Constituency	THRISSUR

4 . Demographic Particulars

#	Particulars	No
1	Total population	24753
2	Male	12871
3	Female	11882
4	Density of Population	1520/km^2
5	Sex Ratio	1131
6	Literacy Rate	91.6
7	No. of Families	5706

5. Facilities/Institutions

#	Description	No/Qty
1	Colleges	2
2	Schools	11
3	Anganawadies	25
4	Hospitals/Dispensaries	2
5	Veterinary Hospitals	1
6	Banks	8
7	Post Office	6
8	Roads (Total in kms)	100 km

6. Grama Panchayath Administration

6.1 Panchayath Committee

#	Designation	Name	Ward No.
1	President	U K Lethika	III
2	Vice President and Finance Standing Committee Chairman	T C Mohanan	IX
3	Chaiperson-Development Standing Committee	T R Leela	VIII
4	Chairman-Welfare Standing Committee	K S Sadanandhan	XI
5	Chairman-Health and Education Standing Committee	Alice Paul	II
6	Members		
	1	T S Velayudhan	I
	2	K R Renjith	IV
	3	Sanil Kunnathulli	V
	4	T D Sunil	VI
	5	Babu K O	VII
	6	Nalini Jayan	X
	7	Shyni Satheeshan	XII
	8	C F Rajan	XIII
	9	Thulasi Ramachandran	XIV
	10	Omana P S	XV
	11	Lissy Varghese	XVI

6.2 Panchayat Office - Officials and Staff

#	Category	Designation	No. of Post
1.	Head of Office	Secretary	1
2.	Office staff	Assistant Secretary	1
		Head Clerk	1
		Accountant	1
		U.D. Clerk	3
		L.D. Clerk	4
		Office Attenders	1
3.	Engineering Wing	Assistant Engineer	2
		Overseers	1
4.	MGNREGS Wing	Overseers	1
		Data Entry Operators	1
		Total Number of Staff	**16**

6.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

#	Name of Institution	Designation of officials and staff	No. of Post
1.	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture Officer	1
		Agriculture Assistants	3
2.	Veterinary Hospital	Veterinary Surgeon	1
		Livestock Assistant	3
		Office Attendant	1
3.	Primary Health Centres	Medical Officers	1
		Health Inspectors	1
		Junior Health Inspectors	4
		Junior Public Health Nurse	5
		Staff nurse	1
		Pharmacists	1
		Nursing assistants	1
		Clerks	1
		Attenders	1
4.	Ayurveda Hospital or Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Pharmacists	1
		Sanitation worker	1
5.	Government Primary Schools (Total no. of schools 1.)	Head Masters	1
		Assistant Teachers	3
		Office Attendants	1
6.	Anganwadies (Total no.of Anganawadies 25)	Anganawadi workers	25
		Anganawadi Helpers	25
		Total no. of posts	**84**

7. Finance

7.1 Funds received in 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16

#	Category of fund	Amount in Rs.		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Development fund (general)	**7562325**	**9902000**	**11463689**
2.	Development fund (SCP)	**4291014**	**3919000**	**5335118**
3.	Development fund (TSP)	**8000**	**9000**	**9000**
4.	Maintenance grant (road)	**6347129**	**11567000**	**12406112**
5.	Maintenance grant (Non-road)	**2543290**	**2150000**	**2772050**
6.	13th Finance Commission Grant	**717486**	**6775799**	**6252734**
7.	World bank assistance	**2210000**	**2667000**	**2672715**
8.	General purpose grant	**6055103**	**7113886**	**7531483**
9.	MGNREGS fund	**5072278**	**4966349**	**6863729**
10.	Funds received from departments	**344876**		**4995**
11.	Fund - old age pension	**583507**	**2652470**	**4471800**
12.	Fund - Widow pension	**4925225**	**6655915**	**6149600**

13.	Fund - Spinsters above 50 years pension	**743409**	**925605**	**822400**
14.	Fund - Disabled pension	**1936150**	**2357778**	**1831600**
15.	Fund - Agriculture laboures pension	**2823034**	**4049684**	**2837400**
16.	Marriage assistance	**220000**	**90000**	**270000**
17.	Unemployment wages	**106680**	**226680**	**241560**
18.	Child welfare	**219450**	**315240**	**247906**
19.	MLA Fund	**2854769**		
20.	Draught/flood	**47500**		
21.	Other funds from Government	**3314419**	**26063570**	**48962957**
	Total	**52925644**	**92406976**	**121146848**

7.2 Own Receipts 2003-04 and 103-14

#	Category	Amount in Rs			
		2003-04	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
1.	Property tax	1768103.00	2359083	3357635	2739307
2.	Profession tax	244000.00	1046973	1047972	981670
3.	Other taxes	43988.50	43920		
4.	PFA licence fee	2620.00	-		
5.	D&O licence fee	30325.00	81615	95131	114530
6.	Building permit fee	-	31034	108661	90022
7.	Building fitness fee	-	1600	2450	500
8.	Birth and death registration fee	-	287		
9.	Marriage registration fee	-	18800	19500	15200
10.	Other fees	40798.50	46181	20802	13602
11.	Fines	50705.00	127181	194205	53271
12.	Cost of forms	-	-	110700	109885
13.	Other own receipts	4120.50	364625	258912	979931
	Total	**2184660.50**	**4121299**	**5231400**	**5102255**

7.3 Total Receipts during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16

#	Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Amount as per 7.1 above	52925644	92406976	121146848
2.	Amount as per 7.2 above	4121299	5231400	5102255
	Total	**57046943**	**97638376**	**126249103**

8. Plan outlay and Expenditure of last 5 years

#	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1.	2011-12	35936107	23780095
2.	2012-13	44693988	25645652
3.	2013-14	54360870	42680804
4.	2014-15	53843350	36525304
5.	2015-16	66193278	35012050
	Total	255027593	163643905

9. Significant Activities

a. Jalanidhi Drinking Water Project

To over come the drinking water problem in the panchayat, the Jalanidhi drinking water project has been under taken by the panchayat. The Jalanidhi project is a project implemented by the State Government with the financial support of World Bank. This project is implemented through the Grama Panchayat. Implementation of the project at lower level through beneficiary committees constituted in various areas. The estimated cost of the drinking water project was about rupees 12 crore. It is an integrated porgramme providing safe drinking water to 3012 households in the panchayat.

b. Gas Crematorium

Cremation is a serious problem in Kerala, where the density of population is very high. Cremation is also causing serious environmental issues. The gas crematorium project has been initiated to address these serious issues. The gas crematorium has been constructed with World Bank aid. The crematorium is operational since 17th of May 2015. Since the cost of cremation is very high the facility has been utilised widely by the people and more than 400 bodies have been cremated till now.

5. Kondazhy Grama Panchayat

1.Field Visit Schedule

Sl No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02.00pm-03.00pm	To Kondazhy	Journey
2	03.00pm-04.00pm	Panchayath office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	04.00pm-05.30pm	Drinkinking water schemes, Micro Enterprises, Hand loom –Khadi and Pottery Manufacturing Centres, Buds rehabilitation centre	Observation and interaction
4	05.30pm-06.30pm	To KILA	Return Journey and experience sharing
Route Chart : KILA-Vadakkanchery-Vazhakkodu-Chelakkara-(Pazhayannur Route)-Kayampuvam-Kondazhy			

2. Introduction

The Kondazhy Grama panchayath (GP) is situated at northern part of Thrissur district, near to Palakkad district with two sides bounded by rivers (Bharatha Puzha and Gayathri Puzha) and one side by mountain. Three fourth of the area of this beautiful GP are paddy fields and the rest of the area are covered with hills and planes. Before 1920, the administration of the panchayath was carried out by President appointed by the Government. Later voting power was given to persons having 'pattayam' and elected committees functioned. Before 1953 the panchayath constituted only of Kondazhy and Mayannur villages. For the first Panchayath election held in 1953, Chelakkode village was also included in the GP area and the first elected president was Ottur Kunjan Namboothiripad.

3 . General Information

#	Particulars	Name/No/Qty
1.	District	Thrissur
2.	Taluk	Thalappilly
3.	Village/Villages	Mayannur,Kondazhy, Chelakkode
4.	Block	Pazhayannur
5.	Area (Sq.Km)	29.89
6.	Boundary	
	North	Bharathapuzha River
	East	Gayathri River
	South	Pazhayannur, Thiruvilwamala Gramapanchayaths
	West	Panjal, Chelakkara Gramapanchayaths
7.	No. of Wards	15
8.	Assembly Constituency	Chelakkara
9.	Parliament Constituency	Alathur

4 . Demographic Particulars

#	Particulars	No
1	Total population	23245
2	Male	11347
3	Female	11898
4	Density of Population	712/Sq. KM
5	Sex Ratio	1:1.1 (M/F)
6	Literacy Rate	90.3
7	No. of Families	5063

5. Historical, Social and Economical Importance

Maharaja of Kochi while his visit to the Thiruvilwamala Sree Vilwadri Temple used a new road (vazhi in Malayalam) from Kayampoovam to Thiruvilwamala and this road (vazhi) was later known as Kondazhy.

Under N. Sundara Ayyar's leadership, many freedom struggles occured in Mayannur. K. Shankraji, who was also a resident of Gandhiji's Sabarmati Ashram was from the Mayannur Village. Sri Chanottile Nanu Nair participated in Gandhiji's 'Chalo Delhi' Movement. The Gandhi Ashramam at Mayannur started by Sri K.N. Nambishan and his wife Kamala Nambishan was a centre for Swadeshi Prashthanam and many social activites. Bhoodan colony of Mayannur was a remembrance of Sri Vinoba Bhave who visited the area. Thannikkal Raman Nair, Keerthiyil Sreedhara Menon, M.P. Raman Kutti Nair, M.C. Krishnan Namboothiri, Kadambattu Kittunni Menon, etc. were some of the renowned freedom fighters.

Mayannur Jawahar Navodaya School is an important institution contributed for the educational progress of this GP. Government Upper Primary School, St. Thomas Higher Secondary School, etc. are some of the important educational institutions which have reputed position in the education sector.

Mayannur Kavu 'Thalappoli' is the very famous festival celebrated in this area. Though the GP was mainly inhabited by the Hindus, everyone from all the religions and castes celebrate this festival.

6. Geographical features

The Kondazhy GP is situated 20-160 m above m.s.l. Geographically the area include valleys, hills and slopes. Average annual temperature is 27.6^0 C and rainfall is 2795 mm. The soil of higher altitude consists of laterite soils and the valleys have clay soils which is slightly alkaline. Gayathripuzha flows on the eastern part of the GP to the northern side and meets with Bharathapuzha at Kootilmukku and then flows as northern boundary towards the western part and enters into the the Panjal Grama Panchayat.

7. Occupation and Livelihood

The people of this GP mainly depends on agriculture and related works for their livelihood. Livelihood of 29 % of the population are agriculture and 49% are agricultural labourers. Paddy, coconut, arecanut, vegetables, banana, rubber, etc. are the main cultivating items. Some are engaged in traditional activities like pottery making, handloom, etc. Women are mostly engaged in tailoring, pickle and papad making. Women get additional income by working in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

8. Facilities/Institutions

#	Description	No/Qty
1	Schools	11
2	Anganwadies	21
3	Hospitals/Dispensaries	3
4	Veterinary Hospitals	1
5	Banks	6
6	Post Office	3
7	Roads (Total in kms)	1194.3 Km

9. Grama Panchayath Administration

9.1 Panchayath Committee

#	Designation	Name	Ward no.
1	President	Sreedevi R	XIV
2	Vice President and Finance Standing Committee Chairman	P R Viswanathan	V
3	Chaiperson-Development Standing Committee	Dhanya Suresh	XII
4	Chairman-Welfare Standing Committee	Prakash	X
5	Chairperson-Health and Education Standing Committee	Ramani A	VI
6	Members		
	1	Prasanthi P	I

	2	Sreeja N P	II
	3	M P Govindankutty	III
	4	Sathyabhama P K	IV
	5	Priyamvada K K	VII
	6	T Ravindran	VIII
	7	Mohanakumar M R	IX
	8	Sulekha Pradeep	XI
	9	Bibin Kumar K S	XIII
	10	Santhosh K	XV

9.2 Panchayat Office - Officials and Staff

#	Category	Designation	No. of Post
1.	Head of Office	Secretary	1
2.	Office staff	Assistant Secretary	1
		Head Clerk	1
		Accountant	1
		U.D. Clerk	2
		L.D. Clerk	3
		Office At tenders	1
		Sweepers	1
3.	Engineering Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseers	2
4.	MGNREGS Wing	Overseers	2
		Data Entry Operators	2
		Total Number of Posts	**18**

9.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

#	Name of Institution	Designation of officials and staff	No. of Post
1.	Agriculture Officer	Agriculture Officer	1
		Agriculture Assistants	3
		Sweepers	1
2.	Veterinary Hospital	Veterinary Surgeon	1
		Livestock Assistant	3
		Office Attendant	1
3.	Primary Health Centres	Medical Officers	3
		Leprosy Inspector	1
		Health Inspectors	1
		Junior Health Inspectors	4
		Junior Public Health Nurse	5
		Staff nurse	4
		Pharmacists	1
		Nursing assistants	2
		Clerks	1
		Attenders	2
		Sweepers	1
		ASHA workers	26
4.	Ayurveda Hospital or Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Attenders	1
		Sweeper	1
5.	Homeo Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Pharmacists	1
		Attenders	1
		Part Time Sweeper	1
6.	Government Primary Schools (Total no. of schools: 1)	Head Masters	1
		Assistant Teachers	4
		Attendant	1
7.	Anganwadies (Total no.of Anganwadies: 21)	Anganwadi workers	21
		Anganwadi Helpers	21
		Total	**116**

10. Finance

10.1 Funds received Before and After Decentralisation

#	Category of fund	Amount in Rs. 1996-97	Category of fund	Amount in Rs.			
				2008-09	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Untied Fund	1594227	Development fund (general)	5635000	9573544	7966000	7648981
2.	Basic tax grant	153982	Development fund (SCP)	3847000	8373801	5318104	8461744
3.	Establishment grant	0	Development fund (TSP)		2000	2000	2000
4.	Minor irrigation grant	0	Maintenance grant (road)	694000	4423787	3975217	4223000
5.	Village road main tenance grant	134530	Maintenance grant (Non-road)	1250000	1963926	2407645	2432000
6.	Vehicle tax compre hensive grant	75000	13th Finance Commission Grant	0	4371045	5318104	5406485
7.	Special Grant	0	World bank assistance	0	2512097	2501000	2511567
8.	Other grants and donations	0	General purpose grant	1564040	5225871	6128887	6487167
9.	Other receipts from government	0	MGNREGS fund	0	14245234	20439841	17878491
10.	Minor irrigation grant	30000	Funds received from departments	436879	0	465240	377000
11.	Draught releif fund	12000	Fund - old age pension	311681	1196040	5953086	8712570
12.	Other departments	1154481	Fund - Widow pension	850779	6644241	7720151	9984320
13.			Fund-Spinsters above 50 years pension	0	1197880	1449875	1475920
14.			Fund - Disabled pension	401841	2217175	2596498	3027100
15.			Fund-Agriculture laboures pension	2099135	3938550	5749962	5680200
16.			Marriage assistance	30000	0	0	330000
17.			Unemployment wages	247440	213480	238440	206640
18.			Child welfare	545704	0	965799	474448
19.			MLA Fund	149513	1322434	1049196	786547
20.			MP Fund	0	0		
21.			Draught/flood	0	0	25000	1836367
22.			Other Fund From Government	5336299	0		
	Total	**3154220**	**Total**	**13917311**	**67421105**	**72304045**	**87735907**

10.2 Own Receipts

#	Category	Amount in Rs			
		2003-04	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**
1.	Property tax	50154	1139928	2522579	1119745
2.	Profession tax	108150	783420	767900	814090
3.	Other taxes	258102	33687	24360	62720
4.	PFA licence fee	756	0	0	0
5.	D&O licence fee	7235	23300	15770	11400
6.	Building permit fee	756	11977	43045	47537
7.	Building fitness fee	0	0	0	0
8.	Birth and death registration fee	1309	127	269	155
9.	Marriage registration fee	1738	11600	13620	13830
10.	Other fees	8928	3219	332	4671
11.	Fines	20636	139485	144482	71477
12.	Cost of forms	0	21587	83307	69679
13.	Other Own Receipts	400	414112	473809	397627
	Total	**458164**	**2582442**	**4089473**	**2612931**

10.3 Total Receipts during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16

#	Item	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Amount as per 10.1 above	67421105	72304045	87735907
2.	Amount as per 10.2 above	2582442	4089473	2612931
	Total	**70003547**	**76393518**	**90348838**

11 Plan outlay and Expenditure of last 5 years

#	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1.	2011-12	40180000	20190000
2.	2012-13	44319899	27939831
3.	2013-14	60634315	46926232
4	2014-15	53258492	35287873
5	2015-16	52419103	31870833
	Total	**250811809**	**162214769**

12. Significant activities of panchayat

a) Drinking Water Schemes

One of the major problem faced by the people of Kondazhy GP was scarcity of drinking water, especially portable drinking water. The problem was solved by establishing mini drinking water schemes locally. By focusing such problem areas, drinking water sources like open/ bore wells are dug , ensuring water supply to 10 – 200 families.

Most of the schemes were done utilizing Grama panchayath Plan fund. In Scheduled caste (SC) habitations, the schemes were undertaken using SCP fund. In addition to this, some are implemented as convergence work of 3 – tier panchayaths. At an average Rs. 1-10 lakhs was the expenditure for completing the work. In most of the works, 10% beneficiary contribution is insisted. After completion of the work, the drinking water scheme will be handed over to the beneficiary committees and rest of the expenses including maintenance are carried out by the committees.

Now there are 28 drinking water schemes functioning in the Panchayath area. As the management of the scheme is the responsibility of beneficiary committees, they are working efficiently and prevents the water misuse. The priority of the scheme was determined by working groups and gramasabhas and the Panchayath implement the schemes one by one.

b) Kudumbasree Joint Liability Groups (JLG)

The JLGs are introduced by Kudumbasree so that the lands owned by persons under Kudumbasree Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) are converted and made cultivable by which the persons can earn additional income and can ensure and do organic farming. To form JLG, 4-10 persons from NHGs are selected. Rice, vegetables, medicinal plants, etc can be cultivated under this scheme and there should be atleast 50 cent and a maximum of 5 ha cultivable land. The farming can be done in own plots or plots taken on lease. Depending upon the crop and possession of land area, production incentives will be given to the group. Once the JLG is formed and registered, the applications for incentives are forwarded by the Area Development Society (ADS) and the Ward Member to the Community Development society (CDS) and from there to the Kudumbasree Mission. So there is a clear monitoring mechanism which includes the elected representatives and agency.

In the Kondazhy GP area, there are 52 JLGs functioning, cultivating 120 acres with rice (106 acre), vegetables (3 acre), banana (5 acre) and tapioca (1.6 acre). For rice, the area incentive is 12-18 rupees/cent and the production incentive is 12 rupees/cent, for tapioca it is 12 and 33, for vegetables 22 and 33 and for banana it is 32 and 48 respectively. The incentives are given by the Kudumbasree Mission and additional support they get from Grama panchayath Plan Fund and Agriculture Department in the form of seed, fertilizer, etc. Farmers' Facilitation Centre (FFC) is also working in the Kondazhy GP to facilitate the JLG functioning, to give advice in their activities and also to provide agricultural equipments on rent basis.

In addition to the additional income, the idea behind this collective farming system is to produce bio organic products so as to ensure the health standards of the people. Other feature is that mostly ladies are engaged. The earnings directly goes to the well beings of their children, family etc. Participation in these activities also empower them.

c) Micro Enterprises

For ensuring additional income to women community, training and financial support are given by Grama Panchayath and Kudumbasree Mission to start micro enterprises. The trainings are on the basis of individual/ group's interest, taste and knowledge. The Mission offers them free trainings which include Group Orientation

Training (GOT – 2 days), Entrepreneurial Development Programme (EDP – 4 days) and Skill Training (1 month). After the completion of training, they are also given 5000 – 2,50,000 rupees financial assistance on the condition that they will earn Rs. 1500/month after all expenditures and there should be 1-5 lakh rupees turn over. Mission also offers subsidy for bank loans @ Rs. 7500 for individual projects and Rs. 10,000 for group activities. Grama Panchayath also provides some financial assistance for already established groups.

There are 66 enterprises which include cattle rearing, tailoring, bakery, papad, pottery, beauty parlour, catering etc functioning in this GP area. Last year, 4 tailoring units were formed – Minnus, Stitch world, Krishna and New Fashion. With five members in each group, they got financial assistance of rupees 2,50,000 in the form of bank loan of which Rs. 50,000 subsidy have been by Kudumbasree Mission. At present, they earn Rs. 6000-8000 after deducting all other expenses. So the sustainability is ensured and can perform better in the future. Further GP already announced financial assistance to the micro enterprises from its plan fund for the next financial year and also plan to use these units for their plastic eradication programme by promoting cloth bags, etc.

d) Karunya Buds Rehabilitation Centre

The soceity has the moral responsibility to ensure a decent living conditiion for the mentally and physically challenged citizen. Taking into consideration of this responsibility, Karunya Buds Rehabilitation Centre is established in the Panchayat on the basis of the guidelines provided by the State Government. The centre started functioning from Ist of October 2015. Since then physically and mentally challenged people are rehabilitated in this centre. 18 boys and 8 girls are now enrolled here. To look after the educational needs of these children one special educator has been appointd. One aya-cum-cook also has been engaged here. Apart from educational activities, gardening, cultural and sports activities, agricultural activities etc. are also organised here. Physically and mentally challenged children who are studying in formal educational institutions are also now planning to attend this rehabilitation centre.

6. Kolazhy Grama Panchayat

1. Field Visit Schedule

SL No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02pm-02.15pm	To Kolazhy GP Office	Journey
2	02.15pm-03.30pm	Panchayat Office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayat functioning and activities
3	03.30pm-05.30pm	Puthanmadomkunnu Industrial Estate, PHC, Agriculture Nursery, Veterinary Hospital	Observation and Interaction
4	05.45pm-06.00pm	To KILA	Return Journey and Experience sharing
Route : 1.Kila –Thiroor –Kolazhy Panchayat office			

2. Introduction

Kolazhy Grama Panchayat is situated in Thrissur District . It comes under Puzhakkal Development Block. Kolazhy Grama Panchayat is situated at northern side of Thrissur Corporation. The Panchayat has 17 wards within 3 villages of Kuttur , Pottor, Kolazhy. The Total Geographical area is 16.6 Sq Kms.

The Boundaries are
North – Avanur and Mulamkunnathukavu Grama Panchayat
South – Thrissur Corporation
East – MulamkunnathukavuGramapanchayat and Thrissur Corporation
West - Adat Gramapanchayat, Avanur Gramapanchayat

Kolazhy Gramapanchayat was formed in the year 1930 in the Old Kochi State . In 1951, when Thiru-Kochi state was formed , Kolazhy Gramapanchayat was reconstituted. The Headquarters of Kolazhy Gramapanchayat is situated at Thiroor. 55 % of the Total Area is Paddy Fields. Historically Kolazhy Grama Panchayat has a very distinct place. People in different communities resides in harmony and co-operation. The first school was established in 1888 under Zenana Mission. Now the Panchayat is in an urbanized nature.

3. General Information

#	Particulars	Name/No/Qty
1	District	Thrissur
2	Taluk	Thrissur
3	Village/Villages	Kolazhy Pottor Kuttur
4	Block	Puzhakkal
5	Area	16.6
6	No of Wards	17
7	Assembly Constituency	Wadakkanchery
8	Parliament Constituency	Alathur

4 .Demographic Particulars

#	Particulars	No
1	Total Population	31567
2	Male	15397
3	Female	16170
4	Density of Population	1901
5	Sex Ratio	1050/1000
6	Literacy Rate	98.5
7	No of Families	7764

5. Facilities / Institutions

#	Particulars	No/Qty
1	Colleges	3
2	Schools	10
3	Anganavadies	28
4	Hospitals/Dispensary	3
5	Veterinary Dispensary	2
6	Banks	9
7	Post Office	4

6. Gramapanchayat Administration

6.1. Panchayat Committee

#	Designation	Name	Ward No
1	President	A J Shaju	II
2	Vice President & Finance Standing committee Chairperson	Annie Raphel	XVI
3	Chairman -Development Standing Committee	O.M.Shaju	XIII
4	Chairperson – Welfare Standing committee	Jessy Lonappan	XVII
5	Chairman – Health and Education Standing Committee	P.G.Unnikrishnan	XV
6	Members		
	1	Sumitha Shaji	I
	2	Ajith Kumar	III
	3	Essy Biju	IV
	4	Santhoshkumar I B	V
	5	Jessy Wilson	VI
	6	K J Chandi	VII
	7	Sunitha Vijayabharath	VIII
	8	Lakshmi Viswambaran	IX
	9	M T Sebastain	X
	10	Bineesh K M	XI
	11	Bency Shaji	XII
	12	Alice	XIV

6.2 Panchayat Office- Officials and Staff

#	Catagory	Designation	No of Post
1	Head of Office	Secretary	1
2	Office Staff	Assistant Secretary	1
3		Head Clerk	1
4		Accountant	1
5		Senior Clerk	3
6		Clerk	3
7		Office Attendant	1
		Part time Librarian	1
		Part Time Sweeper	1
		Driver	1
8	Engineering Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
9		Overseer	1
10	MGNREGS Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
11		Data Entry Operator	1
		Total No of Posts	18

6.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

#	Name of Institution	Designation of Officials and staff	No of Posts
1	Agricultural Office (KRISHIBHAVAN)	Agricultural Officer	1
		Agricultural Assistant	2
2	Veterinary Hospital	Veterinary Surgeon	2
		Live stock Inspector	2
		Office Attendant	1
3	Primary Health Centre	Medical Officer	1
		Health Inspector	1
		Junior Health Inspector	4
		Junior Public Health Nurse	4
		Pharmacists	1
		Nursing Assistants	1
		Clerk	1
		Attender	2
		Sweeper	1
		Pain & Paliative Nurse	1
		ASHA WORKER	17
4	Ayurveda Dispensary	Medical Officer	1
		Pharmacist	1
		Pharmacy Attender	1

5	Homoeo DIspensary	Medical Officer	1
		Attender	1
6	Govt L P School	Head Master	1
		LPSA	3
		Office Attendant	1
7	Village Extension Office	Village Extension Officer	1
8	Anganvadies (Total No 28)	Anganwadi Workers	28
		Anganwadi Helpers	28

7. Finance

7.1 Funds received from State Government

	Category of fund	**Amount Rs**	
		2014-15	2015-16
1.	Development fund (general)	10283000	10408337
2.	Development fund (SCP)	3604000	5884666
3.	Development fund (TSP)	78000	78000
4.	Maintenance grant (road)	11978252	14801013
5.	Maintenance grant (Non-road)	2777748	3032343
6.	13th finance Commission Grant	6578163	9296909
7.	World bank assistance	2836000	2943764
8.	General purpose grant	7854982	8289388
9.	MGNREGA fund	2148887	3437922
10.	Funds received from departments	0	0
11.	Fund – old age pension	7227811	9705360
12	Fund – Widow pension	6697586	9501080
13.	Fund – Spinsters above 50 years pension	1826726	1998400
14.	Fund – Disabled pension	3072832	2509755
15.	Fund – Agriculture laboures pension	5055927	3901710
16.	Marriage assistance	120000	130000
17.	Unemployment Wages	456000	375120
18.	Other funds from Governments	210402	230000
	Total	72806316	86523767

7.2 Own Receipts

	Category of fund	Amount Rs	
		2014-15	2015-16
1.	Property Tax	8144052	7162898
2.	Profession Tax	1866300	2186450
3.	Other Taxes	0	3828238
4.	PF Licence fee	0	0
5.	D&O Licence fee	52425	264960
6.	Building Permit fee	369427	424735
7.	Building fitness fee		0
8.	Birth and death registration fee	12354	16549
9.	Marriage registration fee	24200	32500
10.	Other fees	70256	85625
11.	Fines	42125	140625
12.	Cost of forms	445195	176903
13	Other own receipts	1234569	2090127
	Total	12260903	16409610

7.3 Total Receipts during 2015-16

	Item	**Amount in Rs.**
1.	Amount as per 7.1 above	86523767
2.	Amount as per 7.2 above	16409610
	Total	102933377

8. Plan outlay and Expendicture of last 4 years

	Year	**Outlay**	**Expenditure**
1.	2012-13	45987947	29832021
2.	2013-14	53875275	39054983
3.	2014-15	65905752	36232360
4.	2015-16	73288724	56533308
	Total	239057698	161652672

7. Pananchery Grama Panchayat

1. Field Visit Schedule

SL No	Time	Places of visit	Activity
1	02pm-02.45pm	To PanacheryGP Office	Journey
2	02.45pm-03.45pm	Panchayath Office	Meeting, interaction and discussion on Panchayath functioning and activities
3	03.45pm-05.45pm	Office Complex, Drinking Water Schemes, Crematorium	Observation and Interaction
4	05.45pm-06.30pm	To KILA	Return Journey and Experience sharing
Route : 1.Kila-Thrissur Town -Mannuthy, Pattikad-Gramapanchayt Office			

2. Introduction

Pananchery Grama Panchayat is in Ollukkara Block in Thrissur District. It has a wide geographical Area (141.71 sq.km.). The Panchayat has a long historical background ranging from the Sangam era. A group of people named as 'Panar' of the Adima (old) clan was living in this area. The place was later known as Pananchery (Cheri means living palce), according to the myth.

18th century history reveals that Pananchery is one of the 17 villages in the Paravattani Farkha. The main road crossing Pananchery is said to be constructed by Tippu Sultan during his war march.

When village Panchayats were formed in the Kochi Kingdom during the early years of 20th century, in 1914 Pananchery Village Panchayat was formed. The first educational institution in the Panchayat was started in 1908 and the first library in 1939. To encourage the Paddy cultivation the 'Hillpaddy Scheme' initiated by the Kochi King gave a boost to the agricultural activities in the Panchayat. The Peechi Dam constructed after independence provided the necessary fillip to the agricultrure sector in the Panchayat.

Boundaries are

North – Thekkumkara, Pazhayannur and Kannambra Grama Panchayats

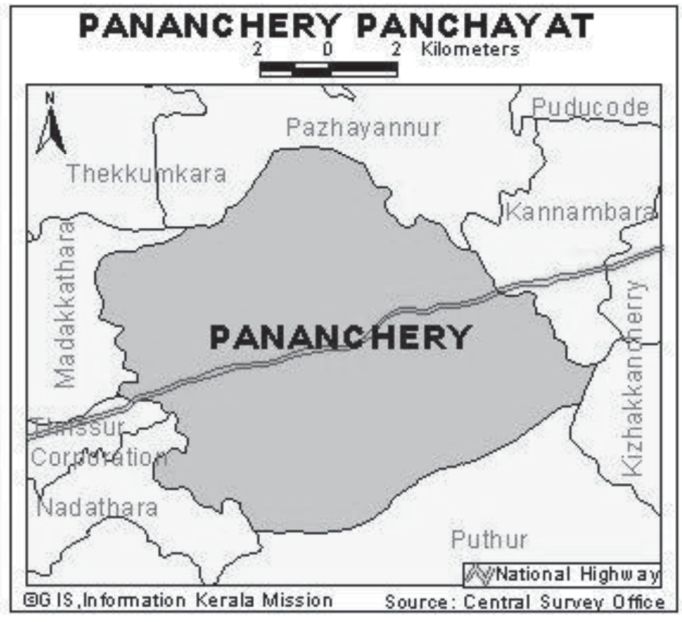
East – Kannmbara, Kizhakkanchery Grama Panchayats

South – Nadathara, Puthur Grama Panchayats

West – Thrissur Corporation and Madakkathara Grama Panchayats.

3. General Information

Sl.No	Particulars	Name/ No/Qty
1	District	Thrissur
2	Taluk	Thrissur
3	Villages	Peechi , Pananchery
4	block	Ollukkara
5	Area	141.71 Sq.KM
6	No of Wards	23
7	Assembly Constituency	Ollur
8	Parliament Constituency	Thrissur



4. Demographic Particulars

Particulars

Sl.No	Total Population	46778
1	Male	22792
2	Female	23986
3	Density of Population	330
4	Sex Ratio	1053
5	Literacy Rate	94
6	No Of Families	14320
7	No of Wards	23

5.Facilities / Institutions

Sl.No	description	No/Qty
1	Schools	8
2	Anganawadies	50
3	Hospitals /Dispensaries	4
4	Veterinary Hospitals	2
5	Banks	6
6	Postoffice	

6.Grama Panchayat Administration

6.1 Panchayat Committee

sl.no	Designation	Name	Ward No
1	President	Anitha K V	18
2	Vice President	Aboobackar	7
3	Development standing Committee	Mini	11
4	welfare standing Committee	Sumesh	2
5	Health and Education standing Committee	Shiny Varghese	4
	Members		
1		Vineetha	1
2		Devassy P J	3
3		Jaya	5
4		Daisy	6
5		Vijayankutty N K	8
6		Saly	9
7		Priya	10
8		Eldose	12
9		Fousia	13
10		Manoj E M	14
11		JishaVasu	15
12		Babu Thomas	16
13		Achamma	17
14		Georgekutty	19
15		Francina	20
16		Ouseph P T	21
17		Johy	22
18		Kunjappan	23

6.2 Panchayat Office – Officials and Staff

sl.no	Category	Designation	No of Post
1	Head Of Office	Secretary	1
2	Office Staff	Assistant Secretary	1
		Junior Superintedent	1
		Accountant	1
		U D Clerk	4
		LD Clerk	4
		Office Attenders	2
		Part time Sweeper	1
		Part time Librarian	1
		Technical Assisstant	1
	Engineering wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseers	2
		Clerk	1
	MGNREGS Wing	Assistant Engineer	1
		Overseers	1
		Data Operators	2

6.3 Institutions under Grama Panchayat

Sl.no	name of Institution	designation Of Officials and Staff	No of Post
1	Agriculture Office	Agriculture Officer	1
		agriculture assisstant	3
2	Veterinary hospital	veterinary Surgeon	2
		Live Stock assisstant	2
		Office attendant	1
		Part time Sweeper	1
3	Primary Health Centres	Medical Officers	2
		Health Inspectors	2
		Junior health Inspectors	4
		Junior Public health nurse	9
		Pharmacists	3
		Nursing Assistants	1
		clerks	4
		Sweeper	3
		Attenders	1
		Asha Workers	38
4	Ayurveda Hospitals or dispensary	Medical Officers	1
		clerks	1
		Pharmacists	1
5	Homeo dispensary	Medical Officers	1
		Sweeper	1
		Pharmacists	1
	Anganwadies(Total no of Anganwadies 50)	Anganwadi Workers	50
		anganwadi helpers	50

7.Finance

7.1 Funds Received from State Government

	category of Fund	Amount	Categoryof Fund	Amount in Rs		
				2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	United Fund		Development fund (General)	26687000	26262000	6636668
2	Basic tax grant		Development fund (SCP)	5673000	6418000	3670621
3	Establishment		Development fund (TSP)	2046000	2351000	662729
4	Minor irrigation		Maintenance grant (road)	9443000	11198852	11747000
5	Village road		Maintenance grant (Non road)	3708000	4155352	4718076
6	Vehicle tax comprehensive grant		13 th finance Commission grant	13781271	18778239	16700286
7	Special grant		world Bank assisstance		8617000	
8	other grants and donations		General Purpose Grant	9883674	11629701	12937112
9	other Receipts from government	2500000	MGNREGS fund	9792583	917497	445144
10	Drought relief Grant	902922	Funds Received from Departments			
11	Mosquitto Control	6000	funds - old Age Pension	1429322	6506750	15546120
12			funds - Widow Pension	12078528	10508987	20412360
13			funds - Spinsters above 50 years Pension	719474	1014244	1272320
14			funds - Disabled Pension	3623946	4484492	4995080
15			funds -Agriculture laboures Pension	3976948	5980949	7139430
16			Marriage assisstance	670000	410000	60000
17			Unemployment wages	134280	319800	225960
18			Child welfare			
19			MLA Fund		4361098	500000
20			MP Fund			214208
21			Drought /Flood	396010	2976676	1494478
22			Other funds from Government			
23			Literacy	25880	28080	
24			Noonfeeding			
25			PHC			
26			GAD	6000	6000	8019
27			Agriculture			
Total		**3408922**		**104074916**	**126924717**	**109385611**

7.2 Own Receipts 2014-15,2015-16

Sl.no	Category	Amount in Rs	
		2014-15	2015-16
1	Property Tax	6180031	6791064
2	Profession tax	246530	2749950
3	Other Taxes		
	E.Tax		
	A.E Tax		
	Show Tax		
4	PFALicence fee		
5	D&OLicence fee	86420	115970
6	Building Permit Fee	303381	392763
7	Building Fitness Fee	116201	245466
8	Birth and death Registration Fee	1017	490
9	Marriage registration fee	38195	29520
10	Other Fees	41118	39198
11	Fines	338134	52194
12	cost of forms	3712	12737
13	Other own receipts		
14	Sale of tender forms	298410	285710
15	Auction		
16	Interest From bank Account	290755	214616
	Total	**7943904**	**10929678**

7.3 Total Receipts 2014-15, 2015-16

#	Category of Fund	Amount in Rupees	
		2014-15	2015-16
1	Amount as per 7.1 Above	**126924717**	**109385611**
2	Amount as per 7.2 Above	**7943904**	**10929678**
	Total	**134868621**	**120315289**

8. Plan Outlay and Expenditure of Last 4 Years

Year	Outlay	Expenditure
2012-13	64192748	29458868
2013-14	85416880	67334946
2014-15	85028233	51016543
2015-16	88252309	63697529
Total	322890170	211507886