

Palni Hills Conservation Council

37th Annual Report 2021-2022





👉 PHCC Bee Keeping



👉 Spring Restoration

Palni Hills Conservation Council

The 37th Annual Report 2021 - 2022

Introduction

As Everyone Must Know we earthlings are living in a time of geological changes—the proposal is that our era be called the Anthropocene, named after the human species (Anthropos) who have impacted the geological conditions of this Planet.— Said Francis Bacon, father of the experimental method: “Put Nature to the Rack”—and this we have done—in our inordinate success with science and technology. What used to be called Climate Change is now upgraded to Climate Crisis, by the COP27 (27th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC: United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change) meeting held in Sharm EL Sheikh, Egypt in November.

India inaugurated a Pavilion Mission LiFE—which stressed individual responsibility for a simplified lifestyle, in accord with Indian traditional philosophies. Heads of state and 35,000 representatives and delegates from ninety countries attended COP27. Many island nations raised the cry to bring down the temperature of our overheated engine called civilisation as biomes threatened by flooding into utter extinction. What was agreed upon? Instead of coal being “phased out” countries agreed to a “phase down” of this dirty fuel upon which so many economies including India, China, and Australia depend. One of the disturbing factors in seeking out a green solution in recent years has been biomass fired plants, i. e., burning trees. This decimation of our carbon-sink forests must stop. For an excellent documentary on the all-round problems with energy

and biomass plants in particular a free online documentary 'Planet of the Humans' is highly recommended. After this documentary was released, many environmental leaders have renounced the biomass 'solution'. Meanwhile the war in Ukraine has only increased the use of coal worldwide. We need peace not war! Only political peace will allow us breathing space to treat with our potential Anthropocene extinction. At COP27 words have been exchanged over political dysfunctions in countries and words have been changed: now world leaders will speak not of "Climate Change" but **Climate Crisis—indeed, as the new abnormal**: while weather patterns globally dramatically put the kibosh to the lie that climate change is an illusion.

The United States, the richest and most "powerful nation in the world" the sort of Roman Empire of our day—is powerless against meteorological events down from Mother Nature as a reaction to our success—witness destructive flooding even in drought-prone California. Hurricanes and tornadoes have increased in regularity; while this past year Arctic storms descended from the North into the East Coast while temperatures in the West Coast reached historical records, igniting fires devastating vast tracts of forests and resulting in loss of life and property like never before. New US maps of safer climate crisis regions have come to the fore and those who can relocate will while the economically disadvantaged (as usual) will bear the brunt of dangers where they are.

Australia has seen record forest fires, which likewise have incinerated communities. China has undergone intense flooding. India saw record temperatures while glaciers in the Himalayas are melting like never before endangering ancient holy sites and the rich Gangetic plain. It is predicted that Europe will enter an Ice Age when the oceanic conveyor belt bringing warm waters from the South shuts down due to a lack of salt in the sea from the Greenland ice and Poles melting.

This same conveyor belt extension travels around the oceans arbitrating weather patterns globally. The only bright spot for the southern Western Ghats in Kerala and the Palani Hills is

* <<https://youtu.be/Zk11vl-7czE>>



that, when other places will be facing droughts, the weather patterns for our watershed biome is predicted to bring increased precipitation, which will ensure supply from our end to the Cauvery basin to the North and the Vaigai to the South.

Nuclear fusion was enacted for the first time this year after a half century of efforts. Will the great fanfare yield clean energy in time to save us? Fingers crossed: there are other systems for energy production less catastrophic than nuclear fission, oil, gas, biomass and coal. But there are problems with wind and solar due to materials, manufacturing and obsolescence as Planet of the Humans describes.

Our own recently deceased friend of PHCC Mr Suryanarayana initiated an ancient technique of atomised (mist) water and oil that scientific analysis has reported to be relatively clean, highly efficient and whose waste product is only carbon and steam. I hope PHCC could initiate funding for a steam engine driven by this method. For all the high science, coal and nuclear energy merely generate electricity from steam: what the advanced extra-terrestrials purportedly hovering in their black-hole powered UFO-UAP's must think of us primitives!—what with our Wars and Steam!

If one environmental crisis or another has to befall human beings due to our over-heated engine of civilisation, the answer is to awaken to our contingencies—our ground conditions—in energy, food production, lifestyle etc., appropriate to our needs and wants—and ignorance. Awakening to our ignorance we achieve knowledge and, achieving knowledge is to know happiness. The right kind of knowledge, however, counts—that which respects Nature as greater than ourselves. Nature is not something to conquer and put to torture, but to follow, learn from, and even revere. And if not? Let's retire—and look to another highly successful species which works with Nature—the ants—and give them a chance at running the world!

PHCC is engaged with efforts in concert with the Township, to protect Kodai Lake from over-development. Many concerned

* <<https://youtu.be/wQSxY7TR6ml>>



citizens including a new generation of environmental activists have rallied around this beloved wetland serving not just Kodaikanal's good name but also supplying water to the Plains. We must all make efforts to clean up the streams from the litter and refuse dumped in them by the public on a regular basis—a disgrace—and initiate a proper ban on phosphate-based washing machine powders causing eutrophication of the Lake, and leach-pit septic tanks in the 12 sq km micro-watersheds feeding the Lake.

If pesticide-fungicide use in general is an issue for the Hills, the most urgent one is that of weedkiller (herbicide), sprayed indiscriminately around side roads, not just farmer's fields: the culprit PARAQUAT (q.v.) being the principal apparatus for suicides (85%) in the Palani Hills: it is largely prohibited in the West but traded from UK (where it is banned but manufactured) and from China to South Asia;—it must be banned for use around the Kodaikanal Wildlife Sanctuary. PARAQUAT increases the likelihood of Parkinson's (caveat emptor: sprayed on potato plants at harvest and carrots) and causes birth defects, poisoning not just people, but stray cows, the wild gaur and songbirds. We must think of the milk from Kodai cows grazing on PARAQUAT-sprayed side roads! A short film is in the works by PHCC on this very pressing issue.

PHCC is proposing an intensified rescue operation of rare, threatened, and endangered trees in these hills. Wildlife depends on a varied diet and these trees are crucial for insectivorous pollinators, song birds, canopy dwelling mammals, for browsers who forage for fallen fruits at their base—and for a rich diversity of biomass that ultimately becomes the soil which holds the water for distribution to us all.

In an era of Climate Crisis PHCC is engaged facilitating restoration and protection of many standing waterbodies in these rural forested areas. Considering environmental impacts, cyclones, drought, human diversions (roadworks, building) and wildlife depredation, the PHCC team inputs directly with Farming and Tribal communities where marshland and springs

* For a lighter touch?-see <<https://youtu.be/vVdfWD3LK5o>>



are in danger of getting degraded. Many open water bodies are now PHCC maintained, bunded with stones and replanted with well-rooted native flora.—This means that nocturnal native wildlife like deer, gaur, leopard, wild boar and other smaller species are better served. PHCC helps link communities distant from one another to generate serious, healthy discussions between communities and Government bodies—Panchayat and the Horticultural Department—on water sharing and issues of chemical pollution, e.g., in the Hills, in mango orchards downstream, and climate change, sorry, crisis, realities.

The Indian Government in its push to mitigate Climate Crisis has initiated The Horticultural Department to take an aggressive stance on its promotion of organic alternatives in agriculture to safeguard public health. Meanwhile, springs frequented by so many for different uses are vulnerable to i) laundry products and agri-pollutants, ii) cyclone siltation iii) agricultural soil erosion iv) open defecation and drainage from dwellings and v) animal degradation. PHCC is strengthening isolated villagers and farmers’ relationship to ecological and community-based solutions in water issues in a time of climate crisis. To continue to be useful and safe for various purposes, waterbodies require ongoing care. All these vulnerabilities are discussed and constructive solutions mooted in ongoing engagement with the communities.



PHCC KODAI OFFICE



PHCC BEE PROJECT

* Government <<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1874136>>

The PHCC Annual Report

“Health of the Hills is the Wealth of the Plains”

The outgoing Executive Committee of PHCC—constituted with the following office bearers and Executive Committee members—hereby submits its Report for the 37th year of functioning of the Palni Hills Conservation Council. The Executive Committee met seven times during the past year

Emeritus President	Mr M S Viraraghavan
President	Mr Mark Antrobus
Vice President	Mr Madhu Ramnath (Projects)
Secretary	Mr Ramji Srinivasan
Joint Secretary	Ms Janani Krishnamurthi
Treasurer	Mr Sankar Chatterjee
Executive Committee Members	Mr G Bala Ms Pippa Mukherjee Mr George Roshan Mr Aftab Ahmed Mr David Thomas Ms Iti Maloney Ms Krishna Bauer Mr Clarence Maloney
Co-opted Members	Mr Satheesh Muthu Gopal Ms Maya Ganesh Mr P Pandian
Life and Annual Membership	151

It is with sadness that we condole with families and friends of PHCC members who passed away this year. PHCC Founder member Mr V R Rajagopal. PHCC Past President Mr Clarence Maloney. Member Mr Adam Khan. Member Mr P. Suryanarayanan. They will be sorely missed: their commitment to the health of the Palani Hills was unquestioned.



Report of PHCC Centres

Upper Hill PHCC Activities

2018 m / 6000 ft

Kodaikanal Nursery Centre and Office

The Kodaikanal Sholai Conservation Nursery at Endhavin raised and distributed saplings 1500 of thirty (30) varieties of sholai (indigenous, birdlife and insect supportive) species to local residents and institutions. PHCC maintains a stock of above 5200 saplings. Due to unseasonal rains from December 2021 to December 2022 many forest tree flowers dropped before pollination could take place. PHCC struggled to collect an abundance of seed from more varieties of native trees.

PHCC appeals as always to members and well-wishers for support by volunteerism or direct funding this valuable ongoing project of native tree propagation in tune with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change of greening up the country.

We had a very good response and high survival rate for the walnut (*Juglans regia*) saplings distributed in 2021-2022. PHCC continues with its mission of promoting walnut cultivation in high altitude South India. PHCC is developing stock and promoting Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) species of flora indigenous to the Palni Hills. *Elaeocarpus blascoi*, *Elaeocarpus munronii* are the most endangered flora in the Palni Hills biome. A mother tree of *E. munronii* has been selected; the fruits are only in their early stage and will require more months to collect for seed. PHCC is protecting and developing other RET species like *Syzygium densiflorum*, *Ilex wightiana*, *Memeceylon randerianum*, at our High-Altitude Nurseries. All these offer forage for ancient fauna and pollinators and provide soil protection.

Eleocarpus glandulosus (kottlam) is a wonderful forest fruit also from the rudraksha family wildlife species depend on and are tasty to humans as well. *Syzygium densiflorum* (jamun) is popular with wildlife and is used in mitigation of diabetes. *Ilex*

wightiana (vellodai) when fruiting is much favoured by birdlife. Saplings of these and other shola species, flowering plants and fruiting native trees can be obtained for private reforestation projects for 1800m to 2400m at very low cost.

Kodaikanal Lake has been a central concern of PHCC since its inception as an environmental society. As mentioned, PHCC is engaged with efforts to protect the Kodai Lake from over-development in concert with the Municipality. PHCC continues to test the Lake waters for levels of pollution and charting changes over the years. The high season is predictably the most polluted,

PHCC Kodaikanal Office is a retail outlet for a very special organic honey, organic pickles, and rare hill turmeric grown by our member Mr N Badrinarayan who received awards and television coverage as the first farmer to raise high attitude organic turmeric on a commercial scale. Nursery Guides, and books by members (listed below) are available at the Office.

Kodaikanal PHCC Office Staff: Mr S Antony, Mr M Sheriff, Mr M Kariyamal. Accountant: Mr A Suresh. Office Secretary: Ms W Latha. Nursery Staff: Ms Y Suganthi, Mrs Pramila John, and Mr John Peter.



SHOLA Branches



PHCC Pallangi Tree Centre

1800m / 5400ft

The Pallangi Tree Centre supported by PHCC Founding Member Ms Pippa Mukherjee maintains three colonies of *Apis cerana indica* in Newton hives for demonstration and observation of conditions in bee life. The area is a high pesticide agricultural community, and the heavy rains meant the bees stayed close to the hive. It is up to the consumer to demand organic produce.

PHCC Pallangi Nursery supplied **2664** fruiting, ornamental and RET sholai trees to the community. The fruiting varieties (peaches, avocado) especially are prized by local farmers. The standing stock of native, fruiting and flowering saplings is about **5000** with germination of fruiting trees of around **5000** on the way.

Pallangi Nursery is a useful and productive tree base for locals living in the villages around and is constantly stocked with plant cuttings of shrubs and trees grown in Ms Pippa Mukherjee's Garden.

Pallangi Nursery Staff: Ms Pothumponnu. Supervisor, Mr S Antony.



PALLANGI Landscape

Middle Hills Centres

1000 m / 3000 ft

PHCC Adukkam Resource Centre and Marshland Nursery

PHCC Adukkam Centre is located in Adukkam village of the Palani Hills, about 25km from Kodaikanal, at an altitude of 900-1100m, in a coffee estate with tropical vegetation.

The Centre hosts a wild-food garden, marshland species nursery, a nursery of useful native plants and native trees including RET species for middle altitude propagation set in a surrounding forest.



Adukkam Centre

*Supporting Women to Restore Natural
Water Resources: PHCC SWRN*

PHCC SWRN Project targets the villages (1) Adukkam (2) Thamaraikulam / Sambakadu and (3) Tribal Colony—in the Kumbakarai Watershed, which supplies Vaigai river basin in the southern Plains.

In an era of intermittent drought and destructive cyclones under the reign of the climate crisis, the activism of the PHCC SWRN project has facilitated the restoration and protection of many standing waterbodies in rural forested areas. Considering environmental impacts, cyclones, drought, human diversions (roadworks, building) and wildlife depredation, the SWRN team survey of waterbodies in the target areas serves to track impacts and select out waterbodies in need of urgent care, as well as those in use year-round by human and wildlife populations. These surveys serve to link remote farms and result in positive outreach for a more communal ecological





◆ Greenbelt Native Tree Planting



◆ Greenbelt Native Tree Planting



✦ PHCC Honey Processing Workshop



✦ PHCC Nursery Beekeeping Workshop



◆ PHCC Springs & Streams Water Testing



◆ PHCC Water Testing Adukkam



✦ Bee with Endangered Elaeocarpus



✦ Wild Food & Medicine - Sacred Tree Aegle Mamelos Vilvam

approach to preserving waterbodies. PHCC inputs directly with communities across Thamarakulam, and indigenous 'Colony' villages in the Adukkam Village Panchayat, with activism around natural waterbody (streams, marshes, and springs) restoration, conservation, and outreach downstream.

When marshland and springs are degraded due to poor embankment support, or silted up (by cyclones and agri-erosion) wildlife and populations remote from centralised amenities suffer the sullyng or even complete loss of this basic natural resource. As open water bodies are now PHCC SWRN maintained, ostensibly for human use—springs bunded with stones and replanted with well-rooted native flora—this means that nocturnal native wildlife like deer, gaur, leopard, wild boar and other smaller species are better served; a corresponding outcome is that wildlife (as well as pack ponies and domestic cows) cannot damage the embankments as before.

The outcome of regular PHCC SWRN surveys outside the target area help link communities and Government bodies—Panchayat and the Horticultural Department—around water sharing and issues of chemical pollution (e.g., in the hills and in mango orchards downstream). PHCC SWRN activism reinforces The Horticultural Department's promotion of organic alternatives in agriculture to safeguard public health in the light of an All-India push to mitigate the Climate Crisis. PHCC SWRN promotes community-based solutions in water issues in this time of climate emergency, where wild waterbodies require ongoing stewardship.

Three thousand (3000) marsh plants of the PHCC Adukkam Nursery of up to ten species known for their purifying and conservation qualities are maintained and replanted around water bodies by the villagers.

PHCC SWRN Project response continues to be very positive. PHCC conducts awareness-raising meetings in target villages in topics like afforestation, re-vegetation, water conservation, public hygiene, climate change, chemical pollution, and organic

farming. Monthly water testing in more than a dozen parameters us shared with Farming and Tribal communities, while dangers of pesticides and herbicides and alternatives is stressed.

PHCC SWRN has become a lone voice of organic advocacy and municipal vigilance in this large and diverse community including water advocacy in downstream communities. Present stock at Adukkam Nursery 3000. Meanwhile, 3000 plants from Adukkam were contributed to the GROW-TREES Project in Genguvarpatti. Water testing spring and stream during ten (10) sites are conducted every month. Spring restoration work is ongoing. GPS Points and mapping work is ongoing.

PHCC Adukkam Centre and Marshland Nursery Staff: Ms Saravana Devi, Ms Sumathi. Supervisors, Mr S Antony, and Mr M Sheriff.



Plains Centres

Sea Level

Father K M Mathew Environment Centre

*Genguvarpatti / Kamakapatti Law's Ghat Road,
Manjular Dam, Vaigai Basin*

PHCC Adukkam Centre is located in Adukkam village of the Palani Hills, about 25km from Kodaikanal, at an altitude of 900-1100m, in a coffee estate with tropical vegetation.

The Centre hosts a wild-food garden, marshland species nursery, a nursery of useful native plants and native trees including RET species for middle altitude propagation set in a surrounding forest.

In our 37th year PHCC Father Mathew Centre distributed **12291** native tree seedlings to farmers and the wider community. **160** saplings distributed to area schools. PHCC has a longstanding association with GROW-TREES promoting tree planting all over India. Since 2018 GROW-TREES has sponsored a green



belt program implemented by PHCC. In 2021 and 2022 PHCC planting **7500** indigenous evergreen trees around Manjular Dam below Thalaiyar (Rat-tail) Falls. Father Mathew Centre at Genguvarpatti maintains a stock of around 20000 native tree seedlings.

The Endangered Tree Conservation Project: The following RET species we are protecting and developing in the PHCC Low Altitude Nursery below 900m are: *Diospyros ebenum*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Putranjiva roxburghii*, *Toona ciliata*, *Dalbergia latifolia*.

PHCC Medicinal Plants Nursery comprises many dozens of varieties of traditional herbs at the Centre, initiated for schools and colleges to gain an understanding of our Nature Cure heritage. Locals take an interest in the Nursery and replant at home for folk medicine and health. This past year around two hundred (200) seedlings of medicinal plants have been distributed free of cost to interested local public and schools.

For the Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) project twenty (20) types of wild yam and other varieties of edible wild species are maintained at the Centre, for research into genetic viability for cultivar breeding.

Organic Honey Sales Centre stocks with sales of 618.5 kg. Palni Hills' pepper, shade coffee, delicious pickles, turmeric, organic lotions and creams are also featured organic materials. Ms Selviswari received PNF fellowship to increase her knowledge base in nursery care, beekeeping, medicinal plants, bees wax products etc., and share in training workshops for the local hill area communities and colleges.

PHCC Arboretum at Kamakapatti, Fr Matthew Centre, is rich with more than a hundred species of native trees, with new varieties added yearly with descriptions of use and history for research and education.

PHCC Staff at Fr Matthew Environment Centre: Supervisor, Mr R Jeyaram. Group leader, Ms Selviswari.

Kuthiraiyar Tree Growing Centre

*Next to Kuthiraiyar Dam, Cauvery Basin
Kookal Forest nr Palani*

Twenty (20) Tribal Community families are supported in PHCC planting programs of around ten thousand saplings are engaged on a day-to-day basis of a re-wilding process.

GROW-TREES / PHCC Tree Planting Programme in 2021 and 2022 was successfully conducted as an exercise in **re-wilding** in Andipatti and Papampatti and Mannthittu Tribal Colony who received around 3000 saplings which the locals pledged to protect.

Habitat loss due to degradation and deforestation in recent times is a major conservation issue for the region. GROW-TREES / PHCC Tree Planting Programme serves to protect and nurture flora and fauna of forest and grasslands. The local villages of Andipatti and environs need more trees for shade and microclimate support. Many fine trees are safe from depredation and have been maintained to the point of coming up in height from the autumn of 2021 already. The many-layered aspects of tree-life from shade delivery to soil-interaction support wildlife in regulating the ecosystem and its services through this re-wilding. We point out that regeneration of above-soil animals and subsoil microbial life links with wild foods and direct engagement by locals to improve the sensitive economy with enhanced forest-based livelihood options.

Nursery Raising: for the past thirty (30) years PHCC has maintained a Forest Tree Nursery at Kuthiraiyar Dam. PHCC has great expertise in arboreal cultivation.

Planting Work: GROW-TREES / PHCC Tree Planting Programme was conducted during the rainy season from October 2021 to mid-December 2022. This year (2021-2022) during the tree-planting season we were again blessed by ample rain so the success rate looks to be quite positive.

Kuthiraiyar Staff: Mr S Krishnamurthy, Ms G Mariammal.



Viruveedu Tree and Beekeeping Centre

Viruveedu, Vaigai Basin, Batlagundu

Viruveedu Tree and Beekeeping Centre was reopened this year from its dormancy due to water shortage, compounded by two years of Covid-19 restrictions. Climate Change has somehow begun to deliver water to this southwestern part of Tamil Nadu after ten years of scarcity.

We took the opportunity of rewilding in the form of a microforest at Viruveedu with the support of GROW-Trees which is looking to have a high survival rate with extra precautions put on around fencing and watering. Honey collection has been reinitiated and honey processing is taking place at the Centre itself. Due to the copious rains of the past two years the groundwater situation has improved and we have restarted the well. In the autumn of 2021 and again in 2022 the southwest monsoon brought heavy rains to southwestern Tamil Nadu which has allowed us to reopen the Centre. The micro-forest consists of around 6000 native trees saplings of good size under very strict protection and water availability. These miniforests are to create cooling microclimates, soil percolation, and to support bird and insect life in their neighbourhoods.

Viruveedu Staff: Mr Vairan, Ms Rasathi.



PHCC KODAI NURSERY SAPLING 1/2

Environmental Books by PHCC Members

Madhu Ramnath and Ramon Razal: *Wild Tastes in Asia: Coming Home to the Forest for Food*, NTFP Exchange Programme, 2020
Illus. <tinyurl.com/wildtastes>

Madhu Ramnath: *Woodsmoke and Leafcups: Autobiographical Footnotes to the Anthropology of the Durwa people*, Harper Litmus, 2016. Illus.

Madhu Ramnath: *A Nursery Manual*,
Kodaikanal: PHCC, 2019. Illus.

Pippa Mukherjee, *Flora of the Southern Western Ghats and Palnis*, New Delhi: Niyogi, 2016. Illus.

Pippa Mukherjee, *Trees of India*, New Delhi: WWF-OUP Nature Guides, 2014. Illus.

Robert Stewart, *Meet the Trees of Kodaikanal, An Island in the Sky*, ed Jayashree Kumar, Kodaikanal: INTACH, 2019. Illus.

Satheesh Muthu Gopal, *Yarukkanathu Bhumi?—Earth, for Whom?* Chennai, Crownest, 2018, illus. <<http://ivansatheesh.blogspot.com/2019/08/blog-post.html?m=1>>



PHCC KODAI NURSERY SAPLING 2/2



PHCC's Invaluable Donors

Both **ENDS**, The Netherlands. **GROW-TREES**, Mumbai.
People and Nature Fund (PNF): Keystone Foundation, Kotagiri.
NTFP, Non-Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme Asia.
Ms Pippa Mukherjee, INDIA. Mr Sateesh Mutthugopal, INDIA.

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Artwork

Jennifer Harris.

Donations to PHCC from Members and Well-wishers are as always most Welcome.

INDIAN Contributions

Palni Hills Conservation Council
State Bank of India, Kodaikanal.

Acct No. 11079329862

IFSC Code SBIN0000799

SWIFT SBININBB454

FOREIGN Contributions

Palni Hills Conservation Council
State Bank of India, New Delhi.

Acct No. 40108914266

IFSC Code SBIN0000691

MICR 110002087

"Stay Safe! Eat Healthy! Give back to Nature!"

PHCC President - Mark Antrobus, <vibusgo@gmail.com>
Kodaikanal, December 13, 2022



MADHAVAN & ELANGO, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.
 C-17, 10-B CROSS, THILLAI NAGAR(WEST), TRICHY-620018.
 PH:0431-7961697,9345076200,8903076200.

FALMI HILLS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, SODASIRAI.

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>PAYMENTS</u>	
Opening balance	518336	LC Project exp	2152556
Member adv	40000	F C Project exp	1307691
F C received	1506026	Closing balance	851448
Bank interest	82179		
Donation	240000		
Local Income	1925155		
	-----		-----
	4311696		4311696
	-----		-----

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>		<u>INCOME</u>	
LC Project exp	2152556	F C received	1506026
F C Project exp	1307691	Bank interest	82179
Surplus	293113	Donation	240000
	-----	Local Income	1925155
	3753360		-----
	-----		3753360
	-----		-----

As per our report of
even date annexed

For Madhavan & Elango
Chartered Accountants (F.R.N.:0034488)



R. Madhavan (H.No.:022257)
Proprietor

Trichy
23.09.2022



UDIN : 22 022257

AULVFL5483

MADHAVAN & ELANGO, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

C-17, 10-B CROSS, THILLAI NAGAR(WEST), TRICHY-620018.

PH:0431-7961697,9343076200,8903076200.

PALAI HILLS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, MODIRAKKAL.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2022

LIABILITIES			ASSETS	
Capital fund			Land & building	3129164
Opening bal	4491033		Tools & equipments	849147
Less: Deficiency	293113		Furniture	237789
	-----	4784146	Debtors	26448
Life Membership fee		111851	Closing balance	851449
Advance from members		198000		
		-----		-----
		5093997		5093997
		-----		-----

As per our report of
even date annexed.

For Madhavan & Elango
Chartered Accountants (F.R.N.:0054488)

Trichy
23.09.2022

R Madhav
R.Madhavan (M.No.:022257)
Proprietor



UDIN: 22 022257

AULVFL5483



MADHAVAN & ELANGO, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

C-17, 10-B CROSS, THILLAI NAGAR(WEST), TRICHY-620018.
PH:0431-7961697,9345076200,8963076200.

CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

We have audited the accounts of

accounts of

**PALMI HILLS CONSERVATION COUNCIL,ENDHANIN, LOWER SHOLA
ROAD,NEEDAKKANAL Reg No 88/1985**

for the period ending 31.03.2022 and examined all relevant books and vouchers and certify that according to the audited accounts:-

(i) The brought forward foreign contribution at the beginning of the year (31.03.2021) was Rs. 2673/-.

(ii) Foreign contributions of worth **Rs. 1504026/-** were received by the Association during the period from 31.03.2021 to 31.03.2022.

(iii) Interest accrued on foreign contribution and other income derived from foreign contribution or interest thereof of worth **Rs.3482/-** was received by the association at the end of the year.

(iv) The balance of unutilized Foreign Contribution with the Association at the end of the period 31.03.2022 was **Rs. 204490/-**.

(v) Certified that the Association has maintained the accounts of Foreign Contribution and records relating thereto in the manner specified in section 19 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 read with rule 16 of the foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011.

(vi) The information furnished above and in the Balance Sheet and statement of Receipt and Payment is correct as checked by us.

(vii) The association has utilized the foreign contribution received for the purposes it is registered/granted prior permission under foreign contribution (Regulation) Act,2010

For Madhavan & Elango
Chartered Accountants (F.R.N.:0054488)



E. Madhavan (M.No.:022257)
Proprietor

Trichy
23.09.2022



UDIN : 22 022257

AULVFL5483





📍 Kodaikanal Lake



📍 Kodai Lake At Dawn



**PALNI HILLS
CONSERVATION COUNCIL**
(Regd. Soc. 88/1985)

Palni Hills Conservation Council

(Regd. Soc. 88/1985) P.O. Box 34, Endhawin,
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