



**“For the first time in life,  
I got MGNREGS work in 2015”**

**Jun Urang**

SHG member  
Bhoraguri Gram Panchayat  
Bajaigaon Block  
Nagaon District, Assam

Large scale mobilization of SHG members was done for creating awareness on MGNREGS. They took initiative to get job cards made; identified and consolidated demand for works; presented in Gram Sabha. In 2015, they began to do work.



## **Bridging gaps, breaking barriers**

Women got out of their houses, organized SHG and VO meetings, put down their needs on paper, and presented it to the Sarpanch during Gram Sabha. 1,114 SHG women participated in Gram Sabha across 17 pilot Gram Panchayats in Sangod Block of Kota District in Rajasthan on 24 April 2016. 1,039 SHG members were participating for the first time.



(Above) Suma S Dharan, KS-NRO Mentor initiating MGNREGS work in Wardha, Maharashtra

(Below) Kalandi Sethi, KS-NRO Field Coordinator during VO Orientation in Malkangiri, Odisha



Nirmala Sunny, KS-NRO Mentor during 'Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday' activities in Udaipur, Rajasthan

### **Mentoring and professional support**

77 experienced personnel drawn from former CDS Chairpersons, CDS-ADS office-bearers, GP members and resource persons in Kudumbashree provide on-ground mentoring and hand-holding support.

27 young professionals are engaged in supporting mentors, designing and developing training, planning and monitoring modules and tools.

PRI-CBO Convergence project is being piloted in 242 Gram Panchayats across 19 blocks in 17 districts of 6 States - Assam, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. The pilots have helped develop proof of concept to enable universal implementation under NRLM for SHGs and PRIs to work together.

The universal approach to SHG-PRI Convergence is built around four pillars:

Trained, dedicated cadre of community professionals to facilitate working together of SHG and PRI; resource persons to guide and mentor work in new areas

**Strong cadre of community professionals facilitating convergence**

Community institutions establishing their role in ensuring effective delivery of social and economic services

**CBO as credible service delivery agency**

Participatory assessment, planning and monitoring tools used by community institutions, along with Panchayats

**Assessment, planning and follow-up tools**

Institutional platforms to coordinate working together of Panchayats and community institutions, at different levels

**Institutional platforms for convergence**

**PRI-CBO  
Convergence**



## Strong cadre of community professionals facilitating convergence

**Jhingi, the LRG member who took the lead in bringing back electricity to her village - Harlor Gram Panchayat, Khuntpani Block, W.Singhbhum District, Jharkhand**

The PRI-CBO Convergence project is based on the principle that citizens have the potential to be agents of change in their local communities.

5-7 **Local Resource Group (LRG)** members are identified in each Gram Panchayat based on their interest and willingness to contribute their time.

## Strong cadre of community professionals facilitating convergence

State	# of Blocks	# of Panchayats	# of LRG Members	# Potential Internal Mentors
Assam	2	31	232	32
Jharkhand	6	29	297	20
Karnataka	4	40	278	40
Maharashtra	3	58	240	84
Odisha	4	12	136	35
Rajasthan	3	67	401	in progress

Data as of May 2016

LRG identification is a self-selection process. They are capacitated during the project to support SHG, federations and Panchayats.

Over a period of 6-8 months, they graduate to become internal mentors to support the State in replicating PRI-CBO Convergence activities in other blocks and districts.



## Strong cadre of community professionals facilitating convergence

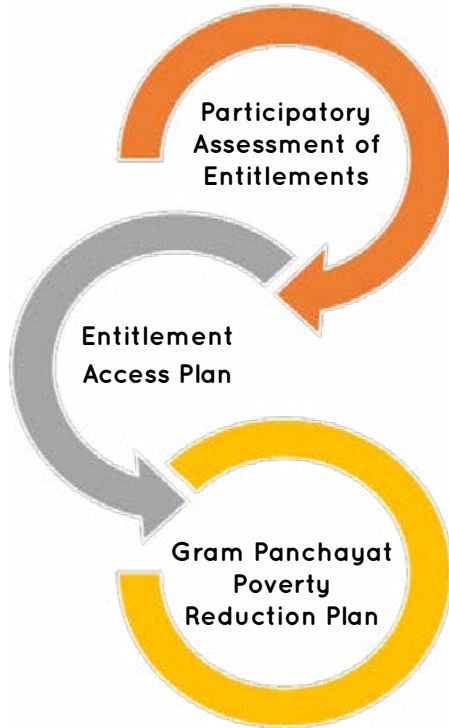
**Vijaya Saudagar** is among the first LRG members from Yawali Gram Panchayat in Mohol Block, Solapur District, Maharashtra.

She has played major role in obtaining job cards for 550 SHG families in her panchayat. She also helped 40 SHG families receive social security pensions. She is also known for the '*Daaru Bandi*' drive she initiated in her Panchayat.

Vijaya is identified to be an Internal Mentor for sharing her experiences and knowledge in other blocks and districts during the expansion phase of the PRI-CBO Convergence Project in Maharashtra.

Assessment, planning  
and follow-up tools

## Gap analysis, identifying needs & integrated planning



(Above) PAE in process during SHG meeting in Koppal, Karnataka. (Below) VO level Consolidation of PAE data in Kota, Rajasthan







*PAE in progress in a SHG in Kota, Rajasthan*

## **Ribbons of awareness**

Participatory Assessment of Entitlements (PAE) is a SHG level discussion based exercise designed to create awareness about schemes and entitlements. PAE helps SHG learn about schemes and collect information for making demand plans. It also generates the baseline data for measuring success of achieving entitlements henceforth.

## Assessment, planning and follow-up tools

State	# of Blocks	# of Panchayats	# of SHG	# of SHG covered in PAE	# Families covered in PAE
Assam	2	31	1,200	1,200	9,800
Jharkhand	6	29	530	520	4,400
Karnataka	4	40	1,587	in progress	in progress
Maharashtra	3	58	1,086	980	12,725
Odisha	4	12	724	709	6,778
Rajasthan	3	67	2,036	in progress	in progress

Data as of May 2016

On completion of PAE at SHG level, data is consolidated at Village Organization (VO) level and further at Gram Panchayat (GP) level. Consolidated data is presented to the Gram Panchayat and during the Gram Sabha. The PAE data becomes the basis for preparing Entitlement Access Plans.

**Entitlement Access Plan (EAP)** is prepared by each SHG comprising of demands for entitlements and schemes that eligible households are deprived of. Each SHG sets targets to cover these gaps. The targets are consolidated at VO level and presented to the Gram Panchayat and in the Gram Sabha.

*EAP in progress in a VO at Sundargarh, Odisha*





State	# of Blocks	# of Panchayats	# of VO	# of VOs prepared EAP
Assam	2	31	99	99
Jharkhand	6	29	18	18
Karnataka	4	40	104	in progress
Maharashtra	3	58	86	84
Odisha	4	12	77	75
Rajasthan	3	67	149	in progress

Data as of May 2016

### On completion of EAP preparation:

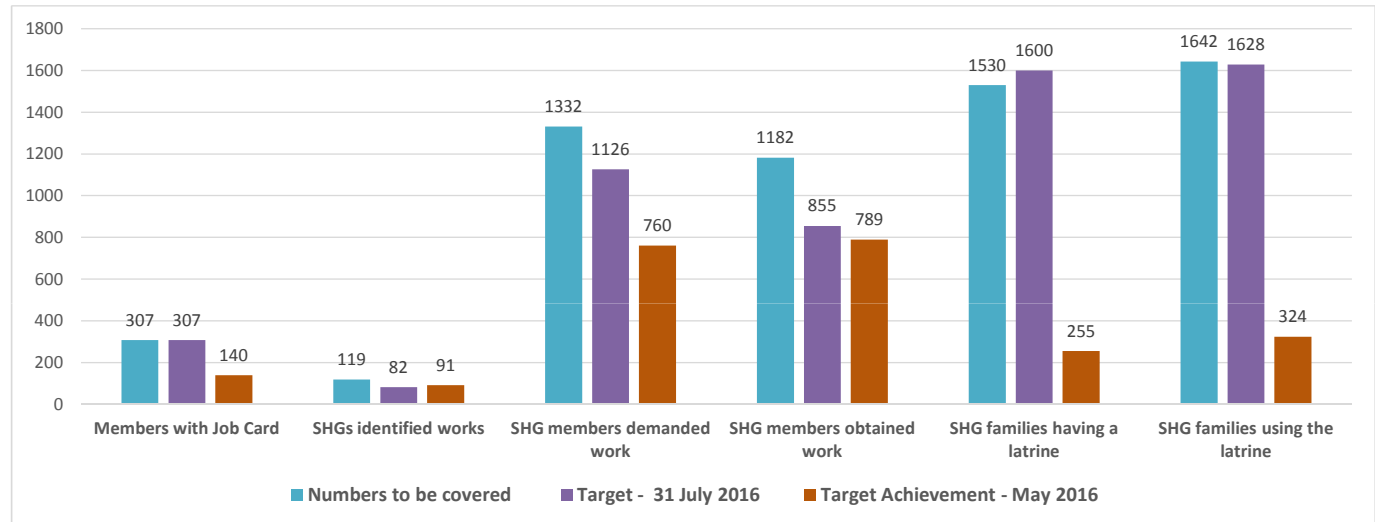
- Demand for various schemes are consolidated at VO
- Targeted beneficiaries are sensitized about the benefits of schemes
- Ownership of CBO in ensuring the access to entitlements
- Support for PRI from CBO in enhancing the outreach of socio-welfare schemes
- Capacitation of PRI and CBO on plan preparation and effective implementation of schemes through this process

## Assessment, planning and follow-up tools

### Quarterly status of EAP targets (Sample data from Balisankara Block, Sundargarh, Odisha)

1,695 SHG families were covered under EAP prepared in 155 SHG under 15 VO in 2 Gram Panchayats in Balisankara Block, Sundargarh District, Odisha.

Status of achievement in MGNREGS and SBM is shown in the graph





*Preparation of Livelihood and Social Security Plan in VO  
in Morigaon, Assam*

## Gram Panchayat Poverty Reduction Plan

- Based on the PAE database and targets set in EAP, the SHG sits together to prepare a demand plan
- The plan includes household demands for livelihood, social security and other entitlements
- The SHG level plans get consolidated at VO level which also integrate demands for infrastructure and resource development in the locality to make the Gram Panchayat Poverty Reduction Plan (GP2RP)

## Assessment, planning and follow-up tools



*Dream mapping exercise being done in VO at Sundargarh, Odisha*



*GP2RP Plan handed over to GP President and Secretary by VO President at Tulsibori GP, Laharighat Block, Morigaon, Assam*

Village Organisations in a Gram Panchayat together present the GP2RP to the Gram Panchayat. Proposals in the GP2RP are then integrated into the GDPD Plan of the Panchayat. Resources are allocated from the XIV Finance Commission, NRLM, MGNREGS, SBM and other schemes, and the process is carried out in the Gram Sabha.

*GP2RP preparation is currently on-going in all pilot locations of PRI-CBO Convergence Project.*





*(Above) Women attending Gram Sabha in Udaipur, Rajasthan. (Below) VO members discussing about entitlements with Sarpanch in Ranchi, Jharkhand*



**CBO as credible service  
delivery agency**

## **Effective Service delivery by the CBO**

- **Establishment of CBO as service delivery agency**
  - Support Panchayat in programme delivery
  - Agency for articulation of demands and rights
  - Greater say for CBO in control of resources
  - Coordination agency for access to universal entitlements (State & Central schemes)
  - Natural partnership with Panchayat in planning process
- **Establishment of visible office space in GP for GPLF/ VO/ VOCC**

## CBO as credible service delivery agency

*MGNREGS workers at the work site in Bisarahalli GP, Koppal, Karnataka*



## 335 SHG families received MGNREGS work in Bisarahalli Gram Panchayat, Koppal Taluka, Karnataka

Bisarahalli Gram Panchayat has 37 SHG, and federations at the ward and GP Level, called Ward Level Federation (WLF) Gram Panchayat Level Federation (GPLF) respectively. On completion of PAE and EAP activities GPLF realized that many SHG families have job cards, but have not received any work under MGNREGS.

### **Ward level camps for MGNREGS**

On 15 May 2016, WLF organized ward level camps for filling in job card applications and work applications. The demands were consolidated at GPLF. Representatives from the GPLF and LRG members together met the Panchayat Development Officer to submit the applications.

355 SHG families had applied for work. 335 of them received work for cleaning drainage and construction of mud roads, as on 15 June 2016. 15 of the 25 applicants received their MGNREGS job cards.

**CBO as credible service  
delivery agency**

## **407 latrines under SBM in Padmagiri Gram Panchayat Malkangiri Block, Malkangiri, Odisha**



*(Above) Latrine construction in progress by SHG women. (Below) Ullasini, SHG member in front of the latrine in her home built under SBM in Padmagiri GP, Malkangiri, Odisha*



PAE was completed in Padmagiri Gram Panchayat by August 2015. Women gained more awareness on importance of Gram Sabha and access to entitlements. Gram Panchayat Level Federation (GPLF) decided to take this forward. Women were mobilized for the following Gram Sabha on 15 August 2015. The Panchayat elected representatives were shocked to see a first time ever turn out of 718 women for the Gram Sabha. GPLF President presented the PAE data and put forward the need for 761 latrines for SHG families. The demand was noted in the Gram Sabha minutes.

Through regular follow up by the GPLF, 407 latrines have been constructed as on April 2016, and 63 more are work in progress. SHG members play lead role in construction of latrines. Orientation on proper use of latrines is being given by the Rural Sanitation Worker.

## Institutional platforms for convergence

# Institutional platforms for convergence

Institutional mechanism to ensure continued working together of SHGs-Federations and PRIs.

Coordination system designed as per existing structures of Gram Panchayats and NRLM Community institutions.

### **Village Organisation Coordination Committee (VOCC)**

Where there is no SHG federation co-terminous with the Gram Panchayat, the Village Organisations will join together to form the VOCC as the common interface body.

### **Gram Panchayat Co-ordination Committee (GPCC)**

The Gram Panchayat level committee including representatives from the PRI and SHG Federations.

GPCC would meet at regular intervals for planning and monitoring of PRI-CBO Convergence activities.

## **Poverty Eradication Committee Bhoraguri Gram Panchayat Bajiagaon Block, Nagaon, Assam**



*(Above) Block Panchayat President addressing PEC  
(Below) SHG families attending the Health Camp organized by PEC*



Poverty Eradication Committee (PEC) was constituted at the GP Level in Bhoraguri Gram Panchayat in February 2015. As the name suggests, the committee aims to work towards eradicating poverty from each household in the village and give special care to the weaker sections of the society. Huge participation of women in Gram Sabha, MGNREGS work, creation of PAE data made the Gram Panchayat realise about the need to work with SHG, which led to the creation of PEC.

The president of the GP was also the president of the committee, and Secretary of the Village Organisation was chosen to be the secretary. The committee has been meeting regularly on the first Tuesday of every month. Every SHG member contributes Re. 1/ month towards the functioning of the committee.

The committee organised a Health Camp in March 2015. PAE, EAP and GP2RP are also discussed in the committee.

# PRI-CBO Convergence Project

The PRI-CBO Convergence project focuses on enabling the working together of PRI and CBO to strengthen access to entitlements and enhance community participation in local governance.

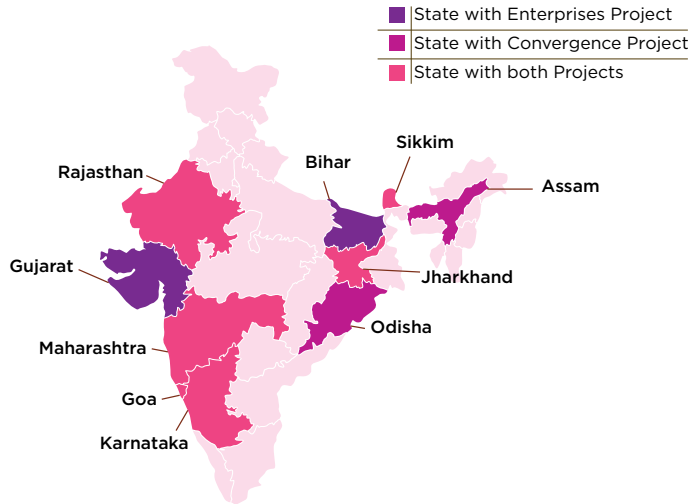
## **Strategy of PRI-CBO Convergence project:**

- Building a cadre of motivated community individuals called Local Resource Group (LRG) who work for the development of their community
- Capacitation of CBO and PRI
- Creating platforms for convergence between CBO and PRI

## **The process for PRI-CBO Convergence project is:**

- LRG identification and capacitation
- Capacitation of CBO
- Use of participatory planning and monitoring tools
- Strengthening institutional platforms for participatory governance
- Enabling CBO to establish their role in ensuring service delivery
- Identification and capacitation of internal cadre for scaling of project

# Kudumbashree – National Resource Organisation



- 10 partner-States
- Special short-period projects in Sikkim & Goa

- Kudumbashree, State Poverty Eradication Mission of Kerala identified as National Resource Organisation under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
- Headquartered in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Functioning since 2013
- Mandated to support partner-State SRLM for implementing two projects based on Kudumbashree experience:
  - **Convergence between Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI) and Community Based Organisations (CBO)** for reaching out to the poor and empowering the community
  - **Enterprise Development** through strengthening local cadre of Micro-Enterprise Consultants (MEC)



Aajeevika  
National Rural Livelihoods Mission



Kudumbashree  
Kerala State Poverty Eradication Mission

## Kudumbashree National Resource Organisation



III Floor, Carmel Towers, Cotton Hill, Vazhuthacaud PO  
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India 695014  
keralanro@gmail.com | www.keralanro.org  
www.thekudumbashreestory.info

June 2016