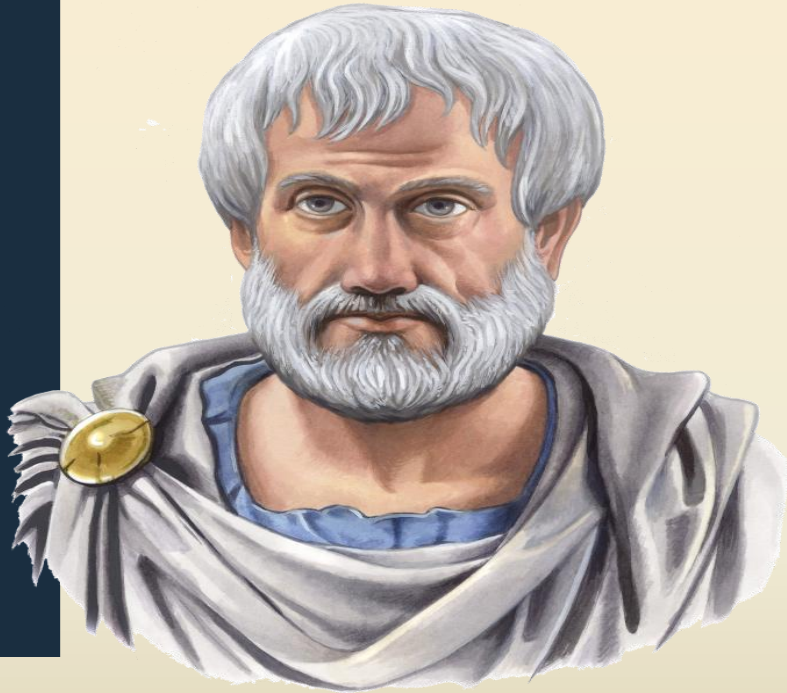


# **Mainstreaming MGNREGA for Effective GPDP**

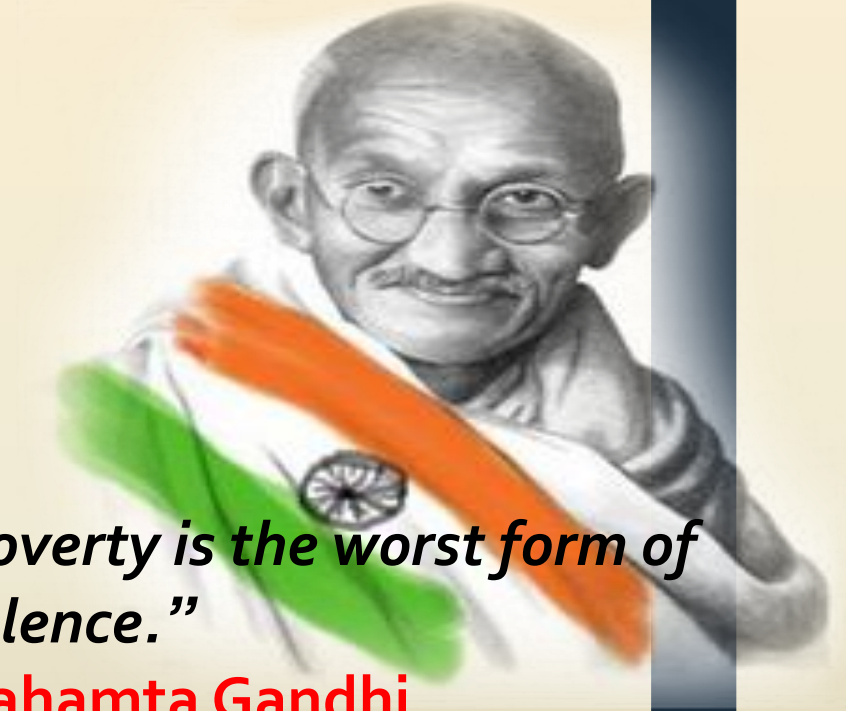
**Dr. Anuradha**  
**Asst. Professor**  
**NIRDPR, HYD**

# POVERTY.....



*"Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime."*

**Aristotle**



*"Poverty is the worst form of violence."*

**Mahatma Gandhi**



# New Thinking In Policies

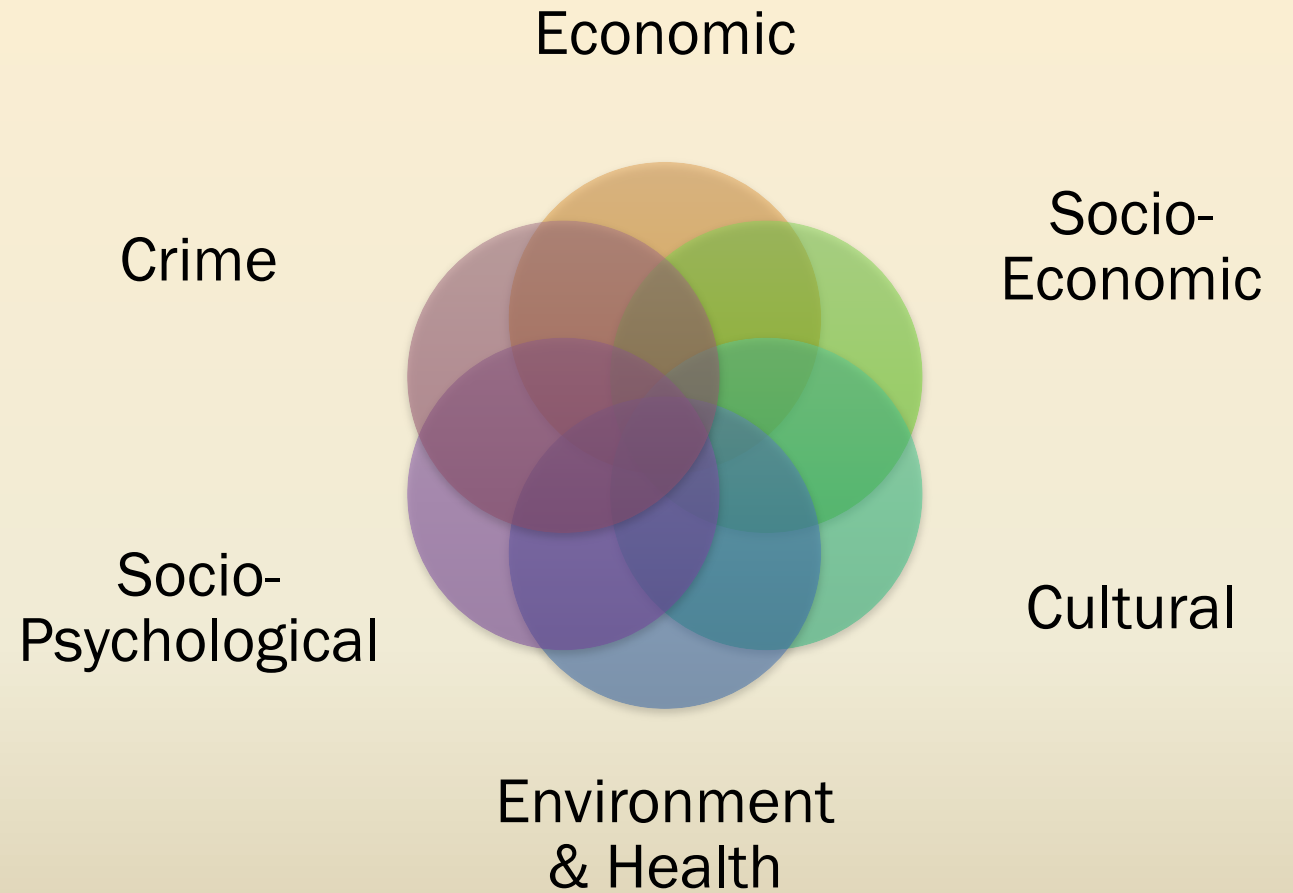
One Size Fits All Approach  
In The Past

Stress Now On  
Decentralisation &  
Participative Planning

But Problem Of Elite  
Capture

Focus On Strengthening Of  
Institutions &  
Empowerment Of  
Disadvantaged Sections  
(Women, SCs/STs, PVTGs)

# Dimensions of Poverty

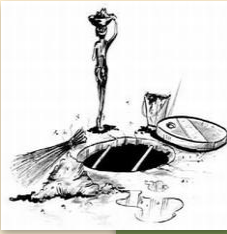


# Economic



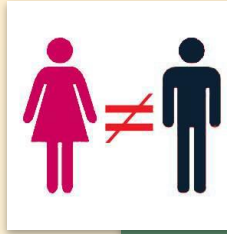
- The Poor Are Marginal, Landless farmers
- The Poor Work In The Informal Sector
- The Poor Are Unemployed or Underemployed
- The Poor Work As Rural Artisans
- The Poor Are Paid Less Than What Is Appropriate or Required
- Poor Children Work Too

# Socio-economic



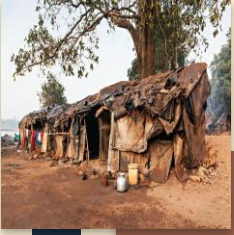
- Poverty Overrepresented Amongst SCs, STs, PVTGs & Women-Headed Households
- Restricted Access To Resources & Opportunities Due To Their Vulnerability
- Poverty Trap & Deprivation Trap

# Cultural



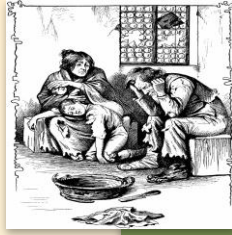
- Family structure, interpersonal relations, value systems and spending pattern as a part of culture of the poor people define poverty.
- Excluded From Society Of Elites, Poor Form Their Own Sub-Culture – Lower Aspirations, Cynical World View, Lower Participation, Low Self Value
- Sub-Culture Of Poverty
- Sub-Culture Reinforced & Strengthened From One Generation To The Next
- Difficult To Break

Dimensions of Poverty.....



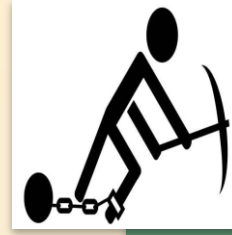
- Poor Forced To Live In Areas Where Nobody Wants To Live – Polluted, Environmentally Degraded, Disaster Prone, Inaccessible
- Bad Living Conditions & Bad Nutrition Contribute To Diseases
- Loss Of Valuable Working Time → Nobody wants to Employ Them → Bad Work Profile → Low Income, Accidents, Lifelong Disabilities → Poverty

## Socio-Psychological



- Deprivation of Physical Needs → Stressful Situations & Shocks → Feeling of Powerlessness → Psychological Trauma
- Anxiety, depression, etc. are very common amongst the poor
- Lead to situations of drug abuse, withdrawal from society, crime

## Crime



- Areas Of Poor Characterised By Lack of Governance
- Violation of Rights In Absence Of Enforcement Mechanisms
- Space of Government Occupied By Criminals & Gangs
- Patron-Client Relationship Between Criminals & Poor
- Cycle Continues...

# Combating Poverty

Addressing the challenges of Poverty depends on four pillars of **high economic growth**, increasing **agriculture productivity**, **Skilling of youth** and better targeting & implementation of **safety-net schemes**.



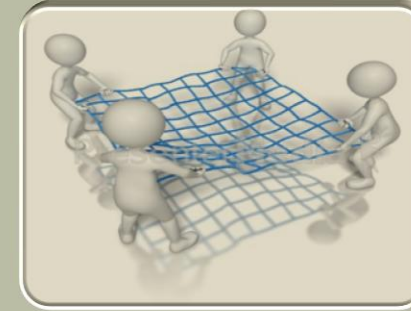
High  
Economic  
Growth



Agriculture  
Productivity



Skilling of  
Youth



Safety-Net  
Schemes

Right **convergence** of infrastructure development, entitlement and social mobilization programme would have spiral and multiplier outcomes.

Schemes like MGNREGS, PMAY-G, DAY-NRLM.FCA and DDU-GKY has strong potential for poverty alleviation with **proper & effective planning, prioritization & implementation.**

Economic growth can accelerate poverty alleviation, but **better execution of Government schemes** are imperative to reduce the inequality and inequity.

**Combating Poverty.....**



Flexibility for adaptability  
according to the contextual  
specificity-**converting one-size-**  
**fits** all to need based  
approach.

Direct transfer of input subsidy  
for all inputs like fertilizer &  
pesticide to farmers bank  
account through **DBT** using  
**JAM Trinity**.

**Renewable energy** enabled  
farm mechanization and  
equipment to be promoted .

**Combating Poverty.....**



Roti	• MGNREGS
Kapda	• THROUGH IGA –LIVELIHOOD SRTATEGY THRO FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS
Makaan	• Rural Housing(PMAY-G)
Bijli	• Lights(CFC/SFC)
Sadak	• Inter Village Roads(PMGSY)
Pani	• Micro Irrigation Structures(MGNREGS) + Drinking water,SBM.
Shakti	• Empowerment of Panchayats & Community Institutions (RGSA ,NRLM

**Poverty Alleviation Interventions....For V&C**

# CONVERGENCE IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN & MGNREGA

TOWARDS  
SUSTAINABLE  
LIVELIHOOD AND  
RURAL PROSPERITY

~~~~~



## VISION OF GPDP

- An effective process for participatory planning to facilitate socio economic growth for enhancement in livelihood and quality of life of the rural poor.
- Gram Sabha needs to develop a broad vision for improvement in identified key areas. In other words, what the local people want their GP to become in the next 5-10 years.
- Special focus may be given to poverty reduction, Water Resources and Sanitation, Natural Resource Management etc.

## WHY GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN ?

- Judicious planning with involvement of all stakeholders is critical for success of any activity.
- Consolidation of all financial resources at GP level.
- Pooling of resources for optimum outcomes.
- Development works in GP in prioritized manner through collective visioning.
- Community involvement leading to quality works and acceptance by local inhabitants.
- Helps to reach marginalized sections

## GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Engages PRI level ERs and functionaries
- Achieves specific development goals within a specified time-frame.
- Incentivizes low cost/no cost development goals and local initiatives.
- Strengthens interface between Govt., GP & local inhabitants leading to responsive government.
- Planning only way to facilitate poverty free GPs/clusters/ communities.

## GPDP KEY STEPS AT A GLANCE

- Environment generation and community mobilization for GPDP
- Formation of Plan facilitation teams/ committees/ task force
- Situation analysis, needs assessment and prioritization
- Determining the resource envelope of GP- Convergence strategy
- Plan finalization & Projectisation-Convergence
- Technical appraisal and approval
- Implementation & Monitoring

# STEPS of GPDP

## GPDP

Approval of GP Plan & Budget for the next FY – implementation and monitoring starts on the 1<sup>st</sup> April of the next FY

Placement of Draft GP Plan & Budget at ward level meetings, Gram Sabha for feedback & changes in the Draft

Selection of Plan Activities & Preparation of Draft GP Plan & Budget , based on evidence-based needs & priorities

Situation Analysis at GP Office by GPFT & identification of problems, resources & potentials

Collection of Primary Data at neighbourhood level through PRA tools & structured formats

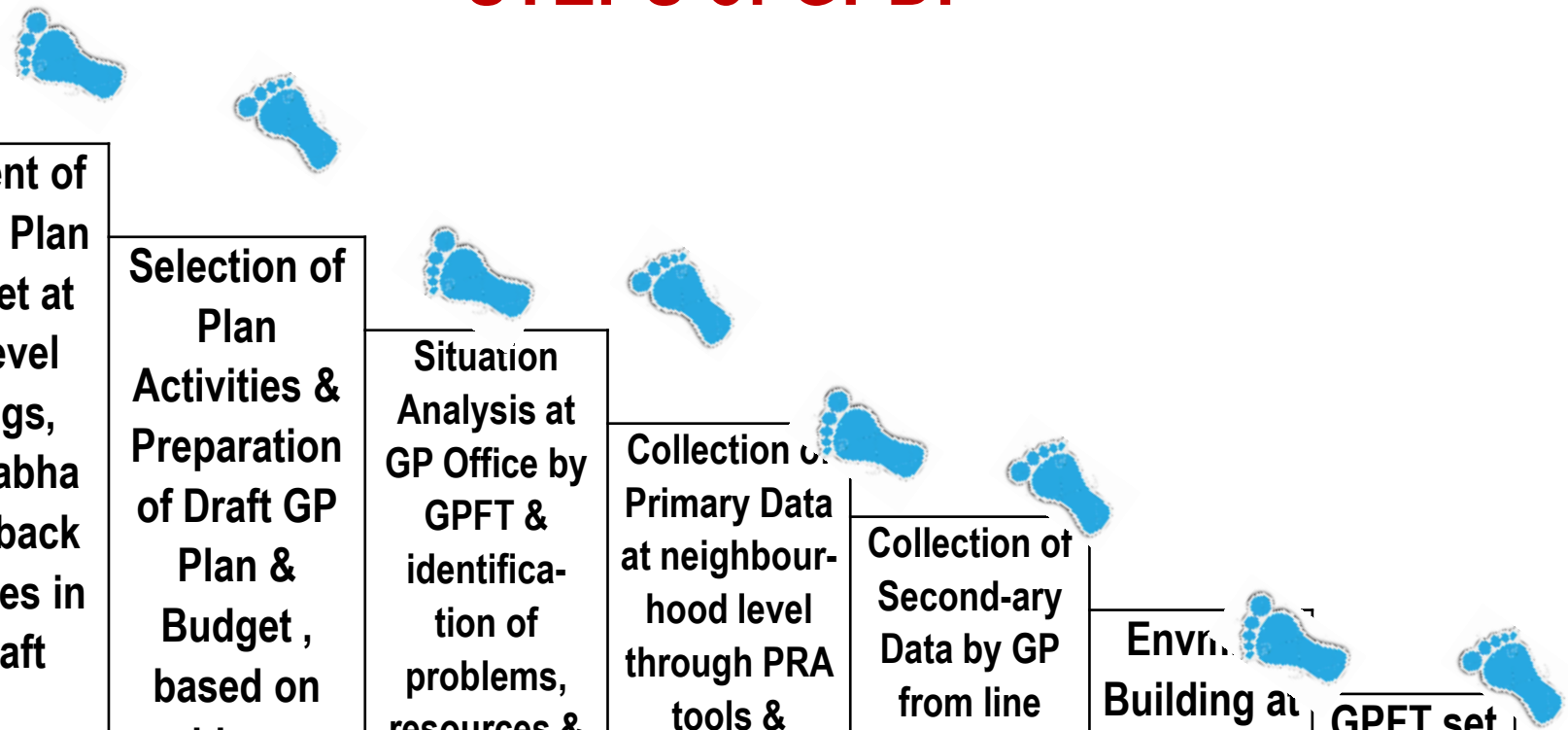
Collection of Second-ary Data by GP from line depts

Envr. Building at State, District, Block, GP and mostly at village levels

GPFT set up in each GP and trained in phases by BRP

SRP, BRP formed

CB & Training at State & District Levels





## ENVIRONMENT BUILDING

- State Level Mass Media Campaign
- Special News Letters on GP Plan
- Radio talks, TV talks, TV spots, Jingles
- Hoardings, Wall Paintings, Banners & Leaflets
- Meetings, letters and advisory
- Localized IEC Action Plan



## SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

### Assessment of

- **Infrastructures** (Roads, Status of Public buildings, Culvert etc.)
- **Civic Amenities** (Sanitation including solid and liquid waste management, drinking water, street light, play ground, Burial ground, Bathing ghats,)
- **Human Development** (Anganwadi, Primary School, Public Library, Primary Health Centre)
- **Economic Development** (Livelihood Planning, Agriculture and allied sector activities, Village market, Local Manufacturing, Financial Inclusion)
- **Social Development** (SC, ST, Women, Children, Sr. Citizen, PWD & HIV)
- **Natural Resources** (Soil, Water, Biomass, Minerals, MFP)

Through Focus Group  
Discussion, Gap  
Assessment &  
Consultations

## GPDP SHOULD :

- Have a strong Poverty Reduction Focus
- (PESA rights, Forest rights, social & food security, education, health & nutrition)
- Focus on productive infrastructure activities like ponds, horticulture development, fisheries, livestock, minor irrigation etc. to enhance production, productivity, income, employment and value addition(MGNREGA).
- Maintenance and upgradation of waterbodies, grasslands, pastures etc. and conservation and usage of resources like minor forest produce, fodder, medicinal plants, firewood etc. (MGNREGA)
- Good governance measures like e-delivery of services, community monitoring, budgetary and accounting processes.

# COMPREHENSIVE INITIATIVE IN GPDP

## Areas to be covered

### Human development

- Sex ratio, IMR, MMR, malnutrition, communicable diseases, literacy, school enrolment, drop-out rate, land less labour, unskilled labours, status of social security etc

### Status of Inaccessible Communities

- Marginal and deprived sections (SC,ST, child, women, destitute etc., and effectiveness of existing services

### Civic services

- Sanitation, drinking water, streetlight, playground, internet connectivity, maintenance of civic amenities etc

### Economic development (finding gaps between requirement and availability)

- Agriculture and irrigation, animal husbandry, market, go down, reach of financial services etc.

### Disaster vulnerability assessment

- For disaster mitigation plan

# STRATEGY FOR INITIATING GPDP....

- *Ensure capacity building of PRIs including ERs, Functionaries & Frontline Workers for*
  - Leadership of all ERs in participatory planning and implementation process
  - Quality and extent of participation in formulation of GPDP
- *Focus on SDGs*
  - Identify priority areas of intervention for achieving socio-economic goals
  - Facilitate thematic capacity building on role of PRIs in attaining SDGs through
    - *Interventions in CSS/State Schemes*
    - *Community initiative, participation & monitoring*
    - *Engaging with institutional structures like VHSNCs, SHGs, SMCs, Mother Committees, etc.*

# STRATEGY FOR INITIATING GPDP

- *Support to be provided by States through:*
  - Mentoring by State/Distt Panchayat Resource persons/SIRD faculty/ PMRDF/ SHGs/ line departments
  - Engaging universities and colleges or empanelled organizations
  - Developing Village Resource Persons including from SHGs, volunteers, ex and current representatives, organisations etc.

# NEED FOR CONVERGENCE

- *Planning for*

- Solution to local ecological needs – water, sanitation etc
- NRM based asset generation and maintenance
- Farm based livelihoods
- Social infrastructure

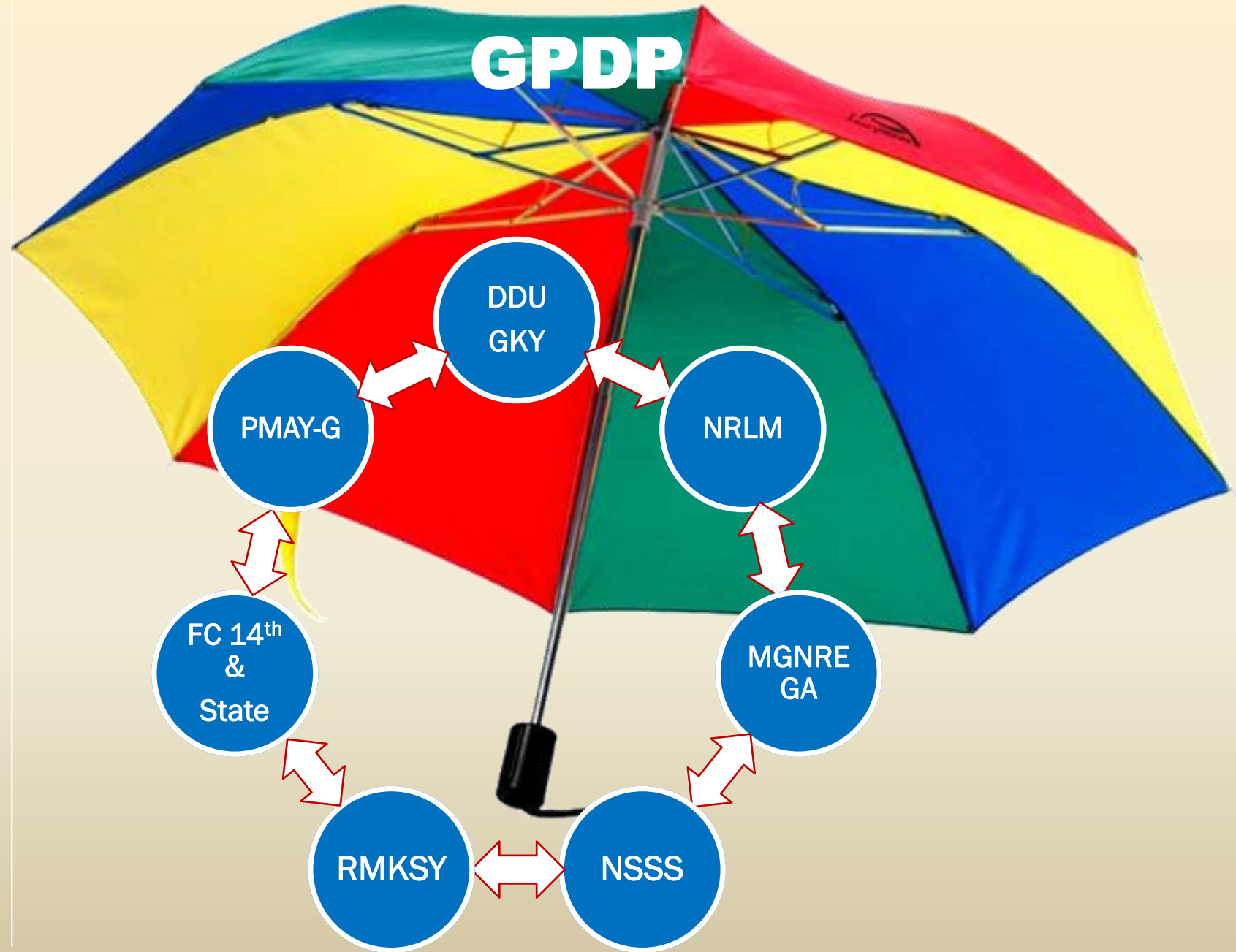
- *Participatory processes*

- Including situation analysis
- Gram Sabha
- Labour Budget

# MGNRGS INTEGRATION WITH GPDP

- One Plan and holistic Plan
- Plan for all Schemes
- Plan for all Sectors
- Plan for vulnerable Groups
- Plan for future/ linked with Vision
- Plan as per MGNRGA and Panchayati Raj Act/GL
- Plan from Village to State

# MGNRGS INTEGRATION WITH GPDP





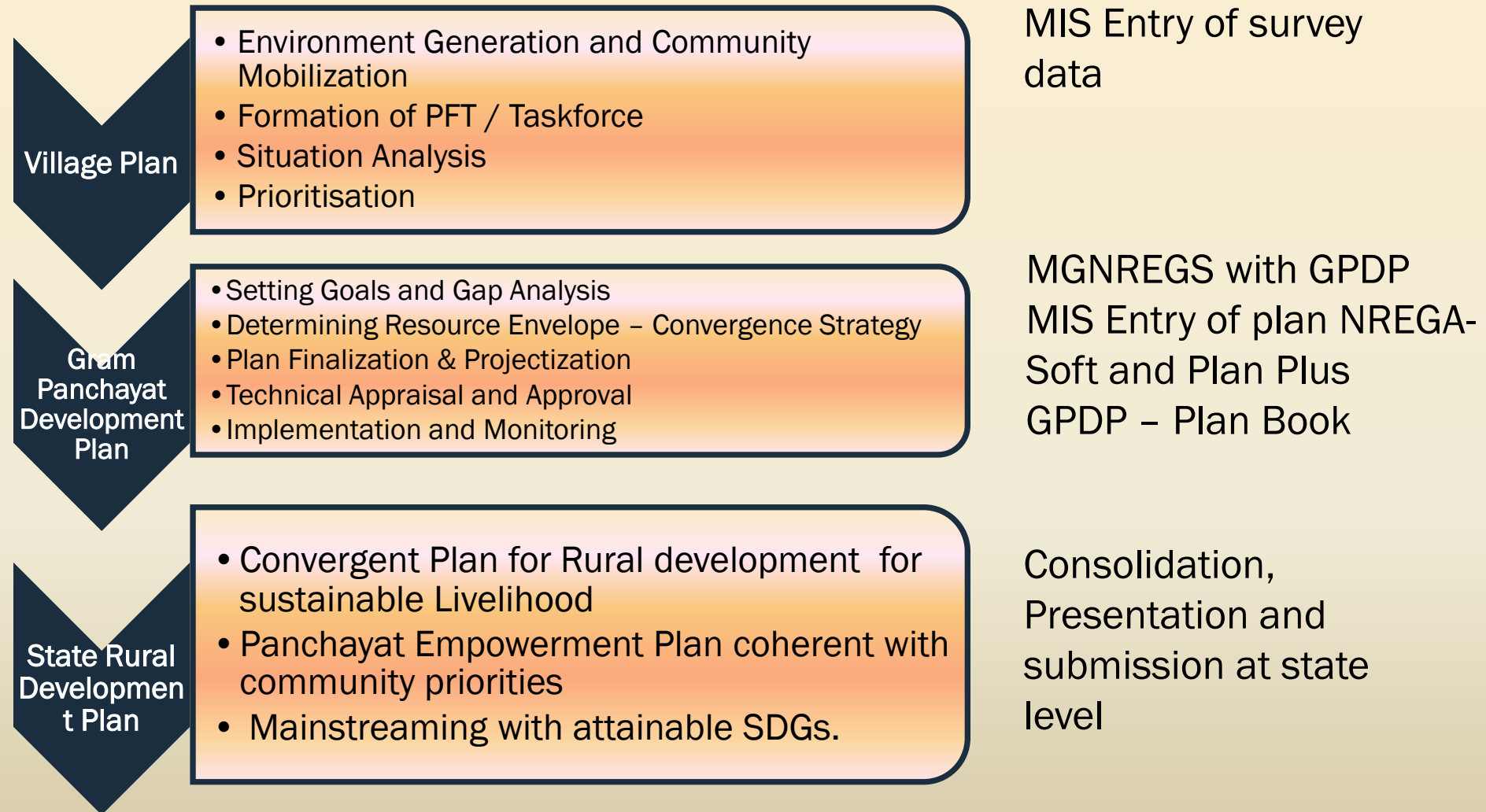
# CONVERGENCE OF PLANNING ACTIVITIES AT GP LEVEL

- Planning calendar of GPDP and MGNREGA (LB) to be mandatorily synchronized
- The plan team for MGNREGA and resource group for GPDP – harmonised and made into single group for integrated planning
- Support structures at Block, District, State – harmonised and made into single entity with tasks covering both streams of planning.
- Needs assessment at GP level should be done jointly and resources fitted into match the needs of different schemes in accordance with the guidelines of respective schemes
- The environment building should have common approach
- GPs to have single plan indicating the items of work and sources of funds

# TIME LINE FOR PREPARING GPDP BY INTEGRATING MGNREGS LABOUR BUDGET

| Action to be taken                                                                                                                                      | Timeline                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Launch of Gram Panchayat Planning Process and discussion of the planning process by Gram Sabha.                                                         | 15 <sup>th</sup> August 2016                             |
| Estimation of Labour Demand under MGNREGS for the year 2017-18.                                                                                         | 15 <sup>th</sup> September 2016                          |
| Identification of essential projects to be taken up under Finance Commission Grant.                                                                     | 25 <sup>th</sup> September 2016                          |
| Launch Of Gram Sabha for approval of the Gram Panchayat Level Annual Action Plan by integrating the MGNREGS Labour Budget and Finance Commission Grant. | 2 <sup>nd</sup> October to 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2016 |
| Submission of Gram Panchayat Level Plan to the Panchayat Samiti.                                                                                        | 5 <sup>th</sup> December 2016                            |
| Approval of District Annual Plan and Labour Budget to District Panchayat .                                                                              | 20 <sup>th</sup> January 2017                            |
| Approval of District Annual Plan by the District Panchayat and submission of the same to Panchayati Raj Department , Govt of Odisha.                    | 31 <sup>th</sup> January 2017                            |

# PLAN FROM VILLAGE TO STATE-MGNREGS & GPDP





# MGNREGA & INRM

Recognizes right to work as fundamental to leading a **life of dignity**

INRM measures are include in the **permissible works** under MGNREGA

Generates **sufficient employment** in the village and can provide Rs 90,000-1,00,000 per year to a family

Potential to transform people from **wage employment** to **self employment**

Being **labour intensive** it looks to be a right approach under MGNREGA for poverty reduction in HIGHLANDS



# SCOPE FOR CONVERGENCE OF MGNREGS WITH GPDP

- Planning Stage (Common sharing of Action Plan, Sharing of fund, Technical Expertise and value addition)
- Implementation Stage-Asset Creation
- After creation of asset –O & M
- Livelihood Planning for venerable and challenged community / household.

# A COMPREHENSIVE AND HOLISTIC CONVERGENCE APPROACH

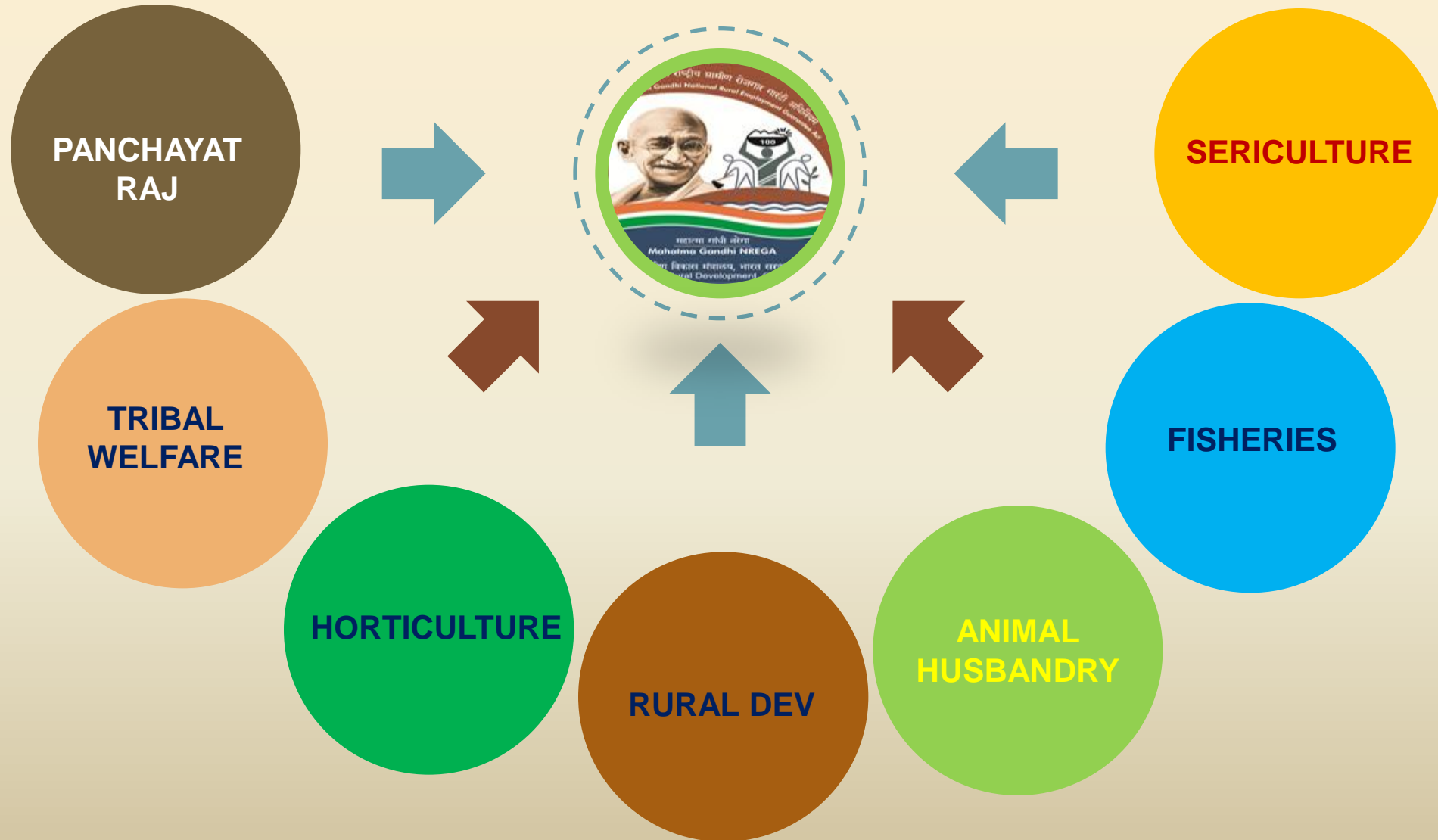
- Planning is central to address of the critical gaps.
- In MGNREGS, Planning refers to
  - ✓ Labour Budget
  - ✓ Quantum of work
  - ✓ Timing of demand
  - ✓ Shelf of Project
- In Finance Commission Grant planning captures :
  - ✓ Providing basic services at village level
  - ✓ Assets for augmenting own source revenue of GP
- Other Development Programmes
  - ✓ Livelihood supporting assets
  - ✓ Infrastructure related value addition
  - ✓ Need based Welfare Programmes

# PREPARATION OF SHELF OF PROJECTS – Special Care

- i. Shift from CC to Green works (INRM).
- ii. Convergence with other livelihood schemes (Intra & Inter Deptts.)
- iii. Individual benefit works especially sustainable livelihood.
- iv. Quality management of natural resources.
- v. In-situ rain water harvesting.
- vi. Bringing fallow land into cultivation.
- vii. Putting common lands to productive use through livelihood activities or income generating activities
- viii. Developing the lands of SC/ST, small and marginal farmers.
- ix. Adequate care to integrate through GPDP

# MGNREGA CONVERGENCE

## MAJOR DEPARTMENTS - TRANSFORMING THE RURAL AREAS





# CONVERGENCE WORKS

- Horticulture.
- Avenue plantation.
- IHHL
- Burial grounds
- CC Roads
- Anganwadi buildings
- Gram Panchayat buildings
- SHG Federation buildings
- Fodder development
- Mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing sheds
- Solid waste management
- Housing

# HORTICULTURE

INDIVIDUAL  
ASSETS



Mango with Inter Cropping





**APPROACH ROADS TO  
UN-CONNECTED HABITATIONS IN  
TRIBAL AREAS  
SC ST COLONIES**

**Rural  
connectivity is  
major area  
focussed  
in MGNREGA**





# CONVERGENCE WORKS





# CONVERGENCE WORKS





# MGNREGA GRAM SABHA – DISCUSSION ON CREATION OF ASSETS





# Good governance Parameters

## WORK WISE FILES and 7 registers





# WORK SITE BOARDS





# Good governance parameters

## CITIZEN INFORMATION BOARDS





# **e-MEASUREMENT, e-CHECK MEASUREMENT AND e-MUSTER VERIFICATION:**



- This is done with the help of a Mobile application designed by Govt., of AP, for enhancing accountability at all levels.
- E-muster app is installed by every supervisory officer and works are verified at random regularly.
- An ANDROID application is designed to help in inspections by various level officers like Programme officers, Additional Programme officers, Asst. Project Directors etc.
- This will ensure on site verification of works labour attendance and work site facilities and quality of works.
- The app will act as a tool to monitor the efficiency of supervisory officer
- To curtail any slackness in implementation and monitoring.



# QUALITY CONTROL:

**Quality of Works is being given top priority by QCT AND SAT**





# INDIVIDUAL ASSETS



FODDER PRODUCTION



MULBERRY CULTIVATION AND  
SILK WORM REARING SHEDS



Through MGNREGA , Nearly 12,000 MTs  
of Farm wastes are being recycled in  
NADEP COMPOST Pits producing  
compost rich in plant nutrients



# WHAT COULD BRING ABOUT GOOD BLENDING BETWEEN GPDP & MGNREGA

- Committed leadership
  - Doing different things (diversification)
  - Doing things differently (boundary management)
- Multiple activities
- Multiple convergence, even in single sets of activities



LET US HARVEST EVERY DROP OF RAIN WATER  
LET US TRANSFORM EVERY VILLAGE IN RURAL AREA  
LET US TAKE CARE OF EVERY WAGE SEEKER  
LET US COMMIT TO IMPROVE THE LIVELIHOODS OF RURAL POOR  
LET US PROVIDE 100 DAYS EMPLOYMENT TO  
EVERY NEEDY HOUSEHOLD  
.....WE CHANGE LIVES



.....MOVING FORWARD FOR A BETTER FUTURE

**Thanks**