





Convergence between MGNREGS & NRLM_Scopes and experiences of Jharkhand

Rural Dev. Dept., GoJ



MGNREGS Score card: Last 4 FYs



- भारखण्ड सरकौर [ा]	MGNREGA				
Indicators	FY 2018- 2019* (as on 31.12.2018)	FY 2017- 2018	FY 2016- 2017	FY 2015- 2016	
Person-days Generated so far [In Lakhs]	406.45	592.75	707.44	585.61	
Total Exp (Rs. in Cr.)	1178.72	1528.49	1838.72	1331.37	
Number of Completed Works	1,88,976	2,83,455	2,08,365	69,169	
% of Timely Payment	99.11	95.13	80.21	71.44	
Women Person-days out of Total (%)	38.74	37.33	35.72	32.75	
% of Expenditure on Agriculture & Agriculture Allied Works	94.36	92.08	83.94	67.91	
% of Category B Works (Individual beneficiary Works)	83.87	79.66	55.27	33.52	



Progress Under Social Inclusion (SRLM)



Indicators	Annual Target (2018-19)	Progress of Current Financial Year	Cumulative achievements as on 31st Dec- 18
Total No. of districts entered (24)	0	0	24
Total No. of blocks entered (263)	63	54	254
Number of villages entered (32615)	9,000	4,961	19,694
Total Number of SHGs supported by SRLM (251000)	68,000	41,794	1,74,325
Total families supported by SRLM	10,20,000	6,04,630	21,02,535
No. of VOs formed	6,500	3,928	10,157
No. of CLF Formed	200	162	402

Mobilization of poor to form their 'own institutions' is the most important





Convergence with NRLM under the Cluster Facilitation Team Strategy



Section 7.12.1: Objective: This project is to synergize the functioning of MGNREGA and DAY-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) to substantially enhance the quality of assets being created in the MGNREGA with the assistance of Civil Society Organisations /Community Based Organisations and thereby address the issue of rural livelihoods with sharper focus.

7.12.5 Activities: The Cluster Facilitation Team will function like a technical secretariat to the Gram Panchayat and interface with community institutions. The Cluster Facilitation Team will mobilize the community, prepare plans and estimates for the Gram Panchayat and provide technical support for worksite management but the actual execution of work will remain with MGNREGA personnel. The detailed standard operating procedure on the expected activities of the Cluster Facilitation Team stands as is.



Convergence with NRLM under the Cluster Facilitation Team Strategy



- **7.12.6 Deliverables:** The Cluster Facilitation Team has five deliverables over a three-year period (*it is extended for 18 months for Jharkhand*);
- i. Preparation of an Integrated Watershed Plan (IWP) for the whole Gram Panchayat through community participation. The State Government should incorporate the same in the shelf of projects of MGNREGA following the due process laid in the Act.
- ii. Capacity Building of all MGNREGA and DAY-NRLM functionaries, MGNREGA workers and representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions on their role and rights in MGNREGA, through appropriate training programmes carried out with the support of State Government.
- iii. Expenditure on NRM work shall be taken up to 65%.
- iv. Good Governance initiatives shall be ensured.
- v. Work completion rate should be improved.



Convergence with NRLM under the Cluster Facilitation Team Strategy



7.12.7 Role of DAY-NRLM: DAY-NRLM will facilitate in operationalizing this convergence through the State Rural Livelihood Missions and the Civil Society Organisations already working under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP). NRLM may support Cluster Facilitation Teams to facilitate the following elements of convergence with MGNREGA and Self-Help Groups (SHG) / producer groups under DAY-NRLM:

- i. Discussion of implementation of MGNREGA in SHG weekly meetings.
- ii. Associate SHGs / producer groups in the planning process and ensure their participation in the Gram Sabha.
- iii. Identify members of SHGs without Job Cards and facilitate their applications for job cards and MGNREGA work if desired.
- iv. Encourage SHGs to file applications for demand for work.



Major Strategy devolution focusing NRLM-MGNREGA-CFT project in Jharkhand



Selection of potential CSOs: Under the guidance of PS, RDD a core committee scrutinizes and finalizes the 29 CSOs for deployment of CFT team covering 76 backward blocks (*highest in the country*).

Issued circular on expected deliverables: With the time space, modified deliverables have been issued from the department in consultation with concerned District & Block administration along with the respective civil society members specifying roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders to achieve the goal.

Circular on selection, induction training and deployment of women SHG mates: Streamlining the grass-root capacity of the MGNREGA supervisors, an innovative guideline has been made on selection and deployment of women mates being selected from SHGs(promoted and nurtured by SRLM) only.

Encouragement to grievance redressal platform at Grass-root level: Signed MoU with different CBOs to promote NREGA Sahayata Kendras at block level



Establishment of the Planning Cell



The Planning Cell was started with the financial support from the TATA Trust in the mid year of 2015 and was established within the Rural Development Department.

The professional expertise of the members of the planning cell with the administrative anchorage of the department, helped in grounding MGNREGA in different aspects promising its true spirit.

The members of the planning cell are expertise in themes like participatory planning, INRM components, plantation, convergence, grievance redressal mechanism etc.



Selection, Induction training and Deployment of mates



- At least 50% of the mates must be women SHG members.
- Where CFT projects are going on, 100% mates will be from SHGs only. They should be at least class VII passed out.
- For the male folk, the academic qualification must be at least class IX passed out (for other non-CFT blocks only).
- Members from SC/ST community shall be priority.
- The final mate(s) will be selected and approved by the concerned Gram Sabha in consultation with the SHGs/VOs functioning there.
- Selected mates shall be deployed for the maximum three years only.











NREGA Sahayata kendras in Jharkhand





Description and Status

नहीं बख्शे जायेंगे लापरवाही बरतनेवाले

इस मामले में मनरेगा आयुक्त सिद्धार्थ त्रिपाठी कहते हैं कि सरकार और प्रशासन की हमेशा कोशिश रही है कि लाभुकों की योजनाओं को लाभुकों तक सही तरीके तक



पहुंचे. इस दिशा में कई काम भी हो रहे हैं. मनरेगा कानून के तहत मजदूरों द्वारा मांगे गये काम के एवज में 15 दिनों के अंदर काम मुहैया कराना अनिवार्य हैं. लेकिन लोहर दगा जिले के किस्कों प्रखंड में इस नियम की अवहेलना हुईं. मनरेगा आयुक्त कहते हैं कि यह मामला दो महीने पहले मेरे संज्ञान में आया. मैंने तत्काल डीपीसी को जांच-पड़ताल कर उवित कारेवाई का निदेश दिया और परिणाम आप सबके सामने हैं. कहते हैं कि गांवों के विकास में लापरकाही बरतने वाले लोगों

जायेगा, क्योंकि सरकार और प्रशासन की पहली प्राथमिकता गांवी का हरसंभव विकास करना है, जो निरंतर जारी है .

सिद्धार्थ त्रिपाठी, मनरेग अधुक





What is a Sahayta Kendra?



- Help/Support Centre for rural poor, open to the public.
- Physically located in the Block office compound, but completely independent from government.
- Has fixed opening hours + activities in villages.
- Gives people complete and correct information on social welfare programmes (start with MGNREGA, NFSA & NSAP).
- Run by local Community Based Organisations and technically supported by CSOs engaged in CFT project
 - SHGs,
 - VOs,
 - Federations,
 - Mazdoor Sangathans
 - Local Activists





Who is the Staff at the Kendra?



- A minimum of three full time people.
- Selected democratically by the SHG/VO/Federation/CBO
- They should be :-
 - Self-motivated,
 - Speak easily to people,
 - Have perseverance for getting things done and
 - Some amount of literacy.



What does the Kendra do?



Information on Entitlements

Motivate and interact with field functionaries

Fling applications and complaints

Community Monitoring of implementation Increase participation in institutional mechanisms



Department's Role in Establishing NSKs



- 23rd July, 2015- CFTs asked to Set up NSKs in their Blocks
- 23rd July, 2015- Districts asked to do MoUs
- April, 2017- State asked SRLM and SAU to identify good local organisations which are operating NSKs
- 2nd Aug, 2017-Department Signed MoU with 15 CBOs for supporting NSKs



Terms of MoU with the Department



Department provides

- Monthly Salary for 3 NSK Members (through SAU from 6% contingency for maximum 16 days/month @ Sskd wage rate)
- Laptop, Internet Dongle
- Documentation, Communication and Travel Allowance
- Regular Training, Capacity Building Support
- Regular interaction to ensure redressal of grievances

○ District Provides

Monthly Meeting with NSKs to ensure redressal of complaints

○ Block Provides

- Room with Tables, Chairs, Almirah, Electricity, Light, Fan
- Stationary Registers, Files, Folders, Pens etc.
- Regular interaction to ensure redressal of grievances
- Regular interaction to ensure applications are received and acted



Annual Master Circular'2018-19



Section 10.1.11: Deployment of Village Social Audit Resource Persons: Village Social Audit Resource Persons deployed for facilitating social audit in a Panchayat shall not be residents of the same Panchayat. It is mandatory for the state/ UTs to engage community cadre of village social auditors drawn from women members of SHG for an effective community accountability framework. These village social auditors will be imparted training for 4 days on basis of specific manual developed by MoRD with assistance from TISS.



CREATING RESOURCE POOL THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING



SHG-VRPs

- Total 4266 community cadre from women SHG members across the state have been trained for 4 days
- So far, 677 trained Village Resource Persons have been engaged in audit processes of MGNREGS, FFC & SBM
- 16 Women SHG members have been upgraded to Block Resource Persons
- They are being paid @ Rs. 550.00/day in case of VRPs and @ Rs. 650.00/day in case of BRPs
- They also help to promote Village Monitoring Committees (VMCs) wherever they go for conducting social audit



Position in the country in creation of Assets (Under Major Focused Area)



Schemes	Completed	On-going	Position in the country
Dobha/Farm Ponds	239844	36616	Second
Irrigation Wells	38870	26979	Third
Animal Sheds	61776	88602	Third
Compost Pits	35133	23725	Fourth
Angan-wadi kendras (in convergence with WCD)	1615	2178	Seventh
Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs)	38099	30813	Tenth



Expenditure on Agriculture & allied activities



S1 No.	State	Total Expenditure	Total Expenditure on Agriculture & Agriculture Allied Works	%
1	JHARKHAND	93010.13	87786.39	94.38
2	PUDUCHERRY	1124.04	983.51	87.5
3	KERALA	180991.07	154269.71	85.24
4	LAKSHADWEEP	17.36	13.88	79.97
5	MAHARASHTRA	156245.4	123501.12	79.04
6	TAMIL NADU	368461.55	283906.78	77.05
7	CHHATTISGARH	201047.93	153851.4	76.52
8	TELANGANA	211201.05	160519.81	76
9	MADHYA PRADESH	348897.78	257279.7	73.74
10	GUJARAT	65833.84	47462.97	72.1
11	UTTARAKHAND	38763.48	26941.51	69.5
12	ASSAM	70464.52	48091.45	68.25
13	RAJASTHAN	320471.06	217282.56	67.8
14	SIKKIM	5496.23	3617.71	65.82
15	MIZORAM	25487.75	16610.95	65.17



IBS Works

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ł	MGNREGA

S No.	Total Works taken up (Spill over + New) Total IBS works 2 3 4		% of IBS Works	
1	JHARKHAND	712686	608235	85.34%
2	RAJASTHAN	979187	819682	83.71%
3	MADHYA PRADESH	1780141	1481102	83.20%
4	ODISHA	980009	810635	82.72%
5	CHHATTISGARH	777184	605162	77.87%
6	KARNATAKA	1024684	784713	76.58%
7	SIKKIM	9569	6827	71.34%
8	WEST BENGAL	2700895	1894221	70.13%
9	BIHAR	962250	668835	69.51%
10	TAMIL NADU	782721	518925	66.30%
11	UTTAR PRADESH	1599879	1046090	65.39%
12	GUJARAT	313297	202961	64.78%
13	ASSAM	239369	154296	64.46%
14	MAHARASHTRA	790311	498334	63.06%
15	ANDHRA PRADESH	1911855	1183365	61.90%



Birsa Munda Bagwani Yojna (BMBY)



Mango Plantation with live-fencing

(Districts covered out of 24)	Blocks covered (out of 263)	GPs covered (out of 4398)	Villages covered (out of 32615)	No. of benefitt ed HHs (mostly SC/ST HHs)	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	Total Area covered (in Acre)
	More t	han 75% co	overage from	om SHG me	embers	(Area	covered in	acre)	
	24	200	769	1032	6500	2903	398	956	4257











Dobha Nirman













NADEP Compost Pits







Compost Pits











Irrigation Wells



Irrigation Well





In last three year, Approx 36,000 irrigation well has been completed which is helpful to irrigate about 36000 Acre of land. . Under convergence Department of Agriculture, animal husbandry and cooperative provided Pump Set and drip irrigation to the beneficiaries of well.



Irrigation Well













Other Livelihood Assets







More than 1.50 lakh animal shed have been sanctioned and out of them total 62,000 sheds are already constructed.

In the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Agricultural Department is ready to converge with MGNREGA and it was mutually decided to provide Animals to MGNREGA shed beneficiaries to be routed through SRLM.











































Dept. of Agriculture, animal husbandry & Cooperative



Scheme name	Intra & Inter-departmental convergence	
Irrigation-Pump distribution scheme	The beneficiaries of irrigation well constructed under MGNREGA and belong to the category of small or marginal farmers, shall get irrigation-pump set along with the 200' deliverable pipe in subsidized rate (subsidy amount Rs. 30,000.00)	
Piggery population scheme	• Unit of 4 Does+2 bucks (subsidy amount 90%)	
Goat-rearing population scheme	• Unit of 4 does +1 buck (subsidy amount 100%)	
Layer poultry birds distribution scheme	• Unit of 50 chicks (subsidy amount 90%)	
	** The beneficiaries of sheds already constructed by MGNREGA shall be given priority for populating it with livestock by the Dept. of Agriculture routed through SRLM. ** They are latter supported by the scheduled training programmes jointly by the Agriculture Dept. & SRLM.	



Convergence Scorecard



SL. NO.	SCHEME	NUMBER OF HHS COVERED	Approximate Budget (Crore)
1	GOAT REARING	21982	41.7658
2	POULTRY	3125	0.53125
3	DUCKERY	30631	5.20727
4	PIGGERY	23372	32.7208
	Total:	79110	80.22512





Major Initiatives- Complementary convergence for enhancing rural livelihoods



- Framework for complementary convergence of MGNREGA assets with schemes of Department of Agriculture prepared
- Convergence with IFAD-funded JTELP project
- Convergence with JOHAR project.
- Registering MGNREGA workers with construction worker's cess board through Department of Labour
- Standard Operating Procedure for convergence of IWMP with MGNREGA notified
- Fishery

Way forward......





Annual Master Circular'2018-19



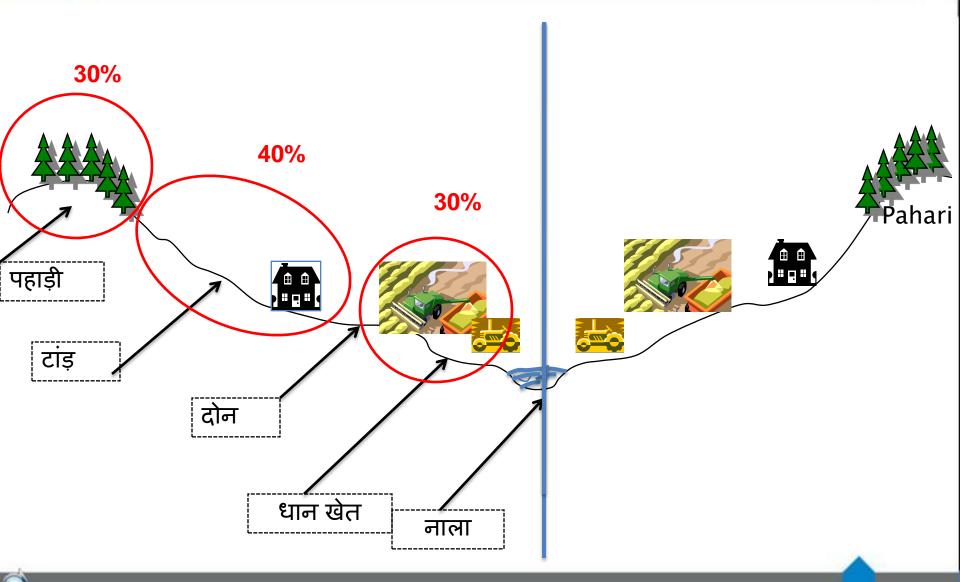
Section 6.1.3: The Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Producers' Groups (PGs) under DAY- NRLM will be closely involved in the planning especially in case of implementation of watershed projects under MGNREGS.

Section 6.1.3: The synergy of DAY-NRLM and MGNREGA programmes should be utilised by facilitating the farmers identified under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP) and other sustainable agriculture based interventions taken up under DAY-NRLM to create and access these assets under MGNREGA.



Illustration of Jharkhand's land topography







Why should we focus?



- Jharkhand has abundant upland terrain (>60%)
- Annual average rainfall is sufficient (around 900-1300 mm) to grow any crop but still we face drought almost every alternative year!
- Only 11% of cultivable land comes under irrigation
- Area of Cultivable land 38 lakh hectares but Net Sown Area -18.04 lakh hectares only.
- Rain-fed paddy main livelihood, aided by forest gathering & wage earning
- Crop yields 1/3rd to half of national average
- The irony of Jharkhand: Farmers have lands but majority of its are fallow uplands; No top-soil, high run-off, poor water retention capacity and it is hard to plough even in monsoon!

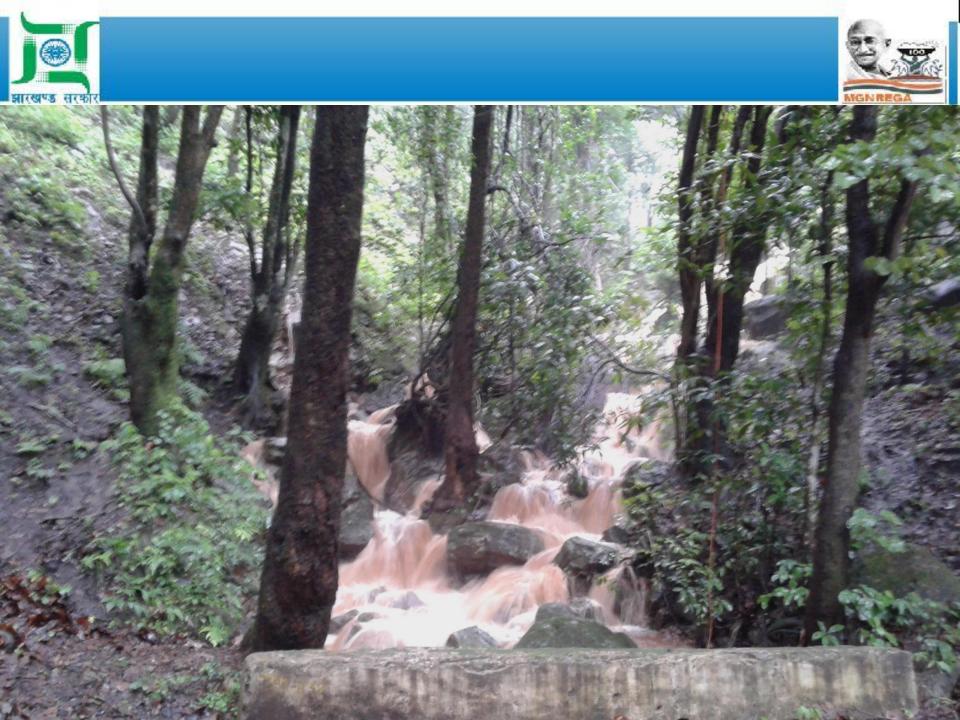




[photograph during last monsoon]









Priorities for us in Jharkhand



- Catch the Rain Where it Falls
- Ridge To Valley Approach
- Enhancement of Vegetative coverage



Strategies to be followed.....



- Establishing the community led participatory planning campaign every year
- Involving grass-root peoples' representatives, SHG/VO members to lead the planning exercises
- Large scale capacity building of all stakeholders down the line
- Building a significant pool of trainers with enough understanding of natural resources vs rural livelihood dynamics
- High conversion rate of achievement vs target at the time of execution of the plans
- Demonstration of at least 1000 'jal swavalambi gaon' across the state within a 3-5 years timeline



Orientation Chart for successful participatory planning



At state level	Two days orientation programme of Master Trainers	Two days orientation of (24*2) 'District Level Mentors'
By the MTs (state		lay orientation of Os at district level
By the BRTs (block level)	Two days orientation of PRTs One day or of PRTs represer	PRI days planning at ward level
By the PRTs (GP level)	One day orientation of 'Ward Planning Team'	cive participation in the 2 days ward level planning
By the WPTs	Facilitation the 2 days planning exercises at their own wards	



Members & roles of Ward Planning Team



The proposed members of 'Ward Planning Team'

- Ward member of the concerned ward (01)
- The best performing women SHG mate (01)
- Two representatives from active women SHG groups who are at least class VIII passed and have prior experience of participatory planning exercises (02) &
- An active MGNREGA worker belongs to SC/ST category and who has worked as unskilled worker under MGNREGA for at least 15 days in previous or current financial year (01)
- Two members of the 'Panchayat Resource Team' (Gram Rozgar Sahayak &1 BFT/1 women SHG mate)

Roles of 'Ward Planning Team'

- Facilitation of 2-days ward planning processes at their own ward
- Analysis and assessment of the quality of the output of the planning processes
- Informing concerned Mukhiya, PRTs/BRTs about the issues faced during the planning processes
- Adhering the timeline of the planning processes as per the roaster issued by the departemnt





Two-days planning processes at ward level



Day	Activities	Documents to be prepared
Day 1	 i. Awareness building about the importance of participatory planning and discussion on planning processes to be followed in two days ii. Detail discussion on plan vs achievement of work progress in last 2-3 years under MGNREGS iii. Assessment of the work demand by the villagers for the coming financial year (Format 1) iv. Identification of extremely vulnerable families and option generations for their livelihood enhancement (Format-3) 	Foramt-1 & Format-3
Day 2	 i. Transect walk for option generations ii. Schemes identification as per the land topography and owner(s) demand iii. Estimation of proposed schemes and preparation of total budget (model scheme flyer) iv. Prioritization of the schemes as per the estimated LB and approval by the concerned Ward sabha 	Format-1,2 & 3 approved by the concerned Ward sabha



Ward sabha is going on.....















