Family Prosperity through Women’s Collectives

PRI-CBO Convergence: Kudumbashree

NIRD & PR
12 Jan 2018
Mission Statement

• “To eradicate absolute poverty in ten years through concerted community action under the leadership of Local Governments, by facilitating organisation of poor for combining self help with demand led convergence of available services and resources to tackle the multiple dimensions and manifestation of poverty, holistically”
Government support for the development of Mission

• The concept of a three tier structure

• The apex body only at Panchayat level

• The three tier structure should work in co-ordination with the Local Self Governments

• Gender dimension had been built into the planning process, along with the Women Component Plan (10% of funding for women’s projects)

• 50% reservation for women in Local Self Governments

• Funding for Kudumbashree from Kerala Government fund along with Local Self Governments

• Approved bye law for the Kudumbashree three tier structure
Three-tier organization of and by women is the foundation for change

- **Community Development Society**
  - Registered apex Federation at the Local Government level
  - Covers 100% of local governments in the State

- **Area Development Society**
  - Federation of NHG at the ward level
  - Covers 100% of the State

- **Neighbourhood Groups**
  - 10 to 20 women per group; one per family
  - 277175 NHG across Kerala
  - 43 lakh members
Working with local Governments

Platforms for convergence between the women’s organization and local governments make the three-tier model more effective
Kudumbashree as National Resource Organisation (NRO)

- Recognised as NRO by MoRD in 2012

- Gives support to the states in the domain of:
  - PRI-CBO Convergence
  - Micro Enterprise Consultant
  - Start up Village Entrepreneurship Program (SVEP)
PRI-CBO Convergence project in NRLM

- Based on Kerala’s experience of Kudumbashree community network (NHG-ADS-CDS) working closely with the Gram Panchayats
  - SHGs and GPs coming together for the implementation of social development and welfare schemes
  - SHG network as an agency for consolidation of grassroots demands
  - Establishment of institutional platforms for convergence
  - SHGs for improving the efficiency of the Panchayat Governance process
NRO Partnerships

- **16 partner-States** and 1 Union Territory **(8 in PRI CBO)**
- Special short-term projects in Sikkim and Goa
Convergence Project Process: Phase 1

1. Selection of Kudumbashree mentors
   - Mentors training
   - Finalisation of the states

2. Signing of MoU by the State
   - Strategy setting
   - Finalisation of activity plan
   - Selection of Blocks and the GPs

3. Identification of Local Resource Group (LRG)
   - Set of 5-7 members cadre in each GP
   - All women cadre

4. Capability Development
   - Training to LRGs
   - Training to SHG and VO network
   - Training to Gram Panchayat members

5. Mobilisation for Gram Sabha
   - Entry activity
   - SHGs taking lead role in mobilisation
   - Demand consolidation at the VO level
   - Placing the demands at Gram Sabha
Convergence Project Process: Phase 2

6. Participatory Assessment of Entitlements
   - Baseline data collection
   - Undertaken through a game activity
   - Conducted for MGNRGS, SBM, NSAP, ICDS and Health
   - Process oriented training for schemes

7. Entitlement Access Plan
   - Consolidation of the PAE Plan
   - Setting of quarterly target for the schemes
   - Presentation to the Gram Panchayats

8. Gram Panchayat Poverty reduction Plan
   - Demand plan by the SHG network
   - Plan on Basic infrastructure, Livelihood, Natural resources, Skilling
   - Consultation with the GP
   - Integration with GPDP
Convergence Project Process: phase 3

10. Formation of Village Organisation Coordination Committee
- Platform for the VO leaders to discuss on development
- Forum for demand generation

11. Gram Panchayat Coordination Committee
- Convergence platform
- Membership from GP, VOs and line departments
- Platform for discussion on issues of development of the GPs

12. Capability building of CBO and PRI
- Capacitation on importance of collectives
- Capacitation on PRI-CBO convergence

13. Selection of Internal mentors
- Strengthening of internal resource
- Selected from the LRG network
- Used by the states for scale up

14. Plan for Scale up from pilots
- Preparation of the state plan for scale up
- Deployment of internal mentors
Activity 3: Identification of Local Resource Group (Assam)
Activity 4: Capacity Development (Tripura)
Activity 5: Mobilisation for Gram Sabha (Chhattisgarh)
Activity 6: Participatory assessment of Entitlements (PAE) (Jharkhand)
Activity 7: Entitlement Access
Plan (EAP) (Jharkhand)
Presentation of the EAP Plan to the GP (Chhattisgarh)
Submission of Gram Panchayat Poverty reduction Plan to the Panchayat (Odisha)
# Status of States (2014-2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
<th>GPs</th>
<th>Active LRG Members</th>
<th>Internal Mentors</th>
<th>VOCC formed</th>
<th>GPCC formed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>1,224</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Status of Current Projects (2017-2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
<th>GPs</th>
<th>Active LRG Members</th>
<th>Internal Mentors</th>
<th>VOCC formed</th>
<th>GPCC formed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>To be initiated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>To be initiated</td>
<td>To be initiated</td>
<td>To be initiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>47</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Compilation of four blocks Scheme – Entitlement</td>
<td>to be covered</td>
<td>Applications Submitted</td>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>percentage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Members with Job card</td>
<td>2896</td>
<td>2777</td>
<td>2663</td>
<td>91.95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Include names in Existing job card</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>71.93%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Members with Labour card</td>
<td>3991</td>
<td>3444</td>
<td>2960</td>
<td>74.16%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SHG families having a latrine</td>
<td>18008</td>
<td>17330</td>
<td>12676</td>
<td>74.16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SHG members obtaining old age pension</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>80.34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SHG members obtaining widow pensions</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>94.42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SHG members obtaining disability pensions</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>69.42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pregnant/ lactating women in the SHG/ families receiving services from anganwadis</td>
<td>1042</td>
<td>1042</td>
<td>1012</td>
<td>97.12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Children of SHG members in age group 0-3 years receiving services from anganwadis</td>
<td>2253</td>
<td>2204</td>
<td>2160</td>
<td>95.87%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Children of SHG members in age group 3-6 years receiving services from anganwadis</td>
<td>2584</td>
<td>2575</td>
<td>2276</td>
<td>88.08%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Members with Bhamsha card</td>
<td>4570</td>
<td>4529</td>
<td>4482</td>
<td>98.07%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Members with Adhaar Card</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Members with Ration card</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Outcomes

• Village Organisations as equal partners in planning process
• Emergence of VOs as forum for demand consolidation
• Gram Sabha as a platform for demand articulation
• Increased awareness on schemes
• Local resource cadre as repositories of information and knowledge
• Dependence of Panchayat on CBO - Information dissemination, planning & access to entitlement database
Toolkit and CPC manual
# Structure of the Toolkit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Booklet 1</th>
<th><strong>Enabling Convergence</strong> provides an introduction to PRI-CBO Convergence Model, highlights the experience of the model in Kerala and eight other states in India, lists the stakeholders involved in the project, and explains the activities that are done to implement the project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Booklet 2</td>
<td><strong>Capacity Building Modules</strong> provides an introduction to the concept of capacity building, highlights its importance in the PRI-CBO convergence project, and includes formats developed for building capacities of one group of stakeholders in the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booklet 3</td>
<td><strong>Capacity Building for Participatory Assessment and Planning</strong> highlights the importance of participatory planning and focuses on participatory tools developed during the project for identification of gaps in entitlements and preparation of demand plans to access them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booklet 4</td>
<td><strong>Community Institutions</strong> dwells upon the institutional mechanisms set up as part of the project to support and strengthen the convergence platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booklet 5</td>
<td><strong>Costing and Timeframe</strong> includes the project timelines and a model for preparing budget estimate for the pilot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission Antyodaya and PRI-CBO Convergence 3 Key Factors...

Mission Antyodaya

1. Strong capable community cadre
2. Facilitating institutional mechanism
3. Tools for planning and monitoring

Convergence project

1. Convergence project has experience in developing and training community cadre
2. Closely works with the Federation and has developed institutional platforms for promoting Convergence
3. Developed tools for PAE, EAP and GP2RP
Thank you

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