Kudumbashree - The world’s largest Women’s network
Objective of the session

- To give a brief idea on the administrative structure of India/ Kerala
- To have a clear understanding on Kudumbashree, evolution, structure, its growth over the years, and the various sectors the Mission is involved with
- To make you analyse the prevailing situation of your country/ the opportunities you have and to help you to identify the steps that can be taken to develop a model on your own
Administrative Structure of India

Central Government - National affairs - defense, railways, international relations etc

State Government - Overall development of state – education, health, transport, infrastructure, Labour, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Coastal, Tribal etc)- Department/ Agency/ Mission for specific sectors
Delegated the power & responsibility to Local Self Governments

Local Self Government - Specifically caters the requirements of local residents - local infrastructure creation, human & Social development, Poverty reduction & welfare of public

16-Dec-2017
## Administrative Structure - A comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Government</th>
<th>• National Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>• District Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Self Government</td>
<td>• Sub County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation/ Municipality/ Jilla Panchayat</td>
<td>• Parish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Panchayat</td>
<td>• Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grama Panchayat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local Self Government in Kerala

Urban Local Bodies- urban

- Corporations- 6; Population (5,00,000 to 10 lakhs)
- Municipalities-87; Population (50,000 to 5,00,000)

Panchayat’s- Rural

- Jilla Panchayat-14 (Technical assistance to the block)
- Block Panchayat- 152 (intermediary between Jilla and Grama panchayat)
- **Grama/ Village Panchayat**- 941(all welfare activities, revenue generation etc)
Kudumbashree

- **Special Mission** formulated by Kerala State Government to eradicate absolute poverty
  - Kudumbashree- State Poverty Eradication Mission
- Formed in the year 1998 (17\textsuperscript{th} May)
- Registered under Charitable Societies Act
- Comes under the Local Self Government Department of the State Government
- Headed by the Hon. Minister for Local Self Government
- Source of funds for Kudumbashree: State Plan Fund
Kudumbashree

- **Kudumbashree**
  - Kudumbam - Family, Shree - families
- Networked women’s organization of the poor
- Focus: ‘Poverty Eradication through women empowerment’
  - Programmes and its implementation is through women’s network
  - Motto: ‘Reaching out families through women & reaching out societies through families’
“To **eradicate absolute poverty** in ten years through concerted **community action** under the leadership of **Local Governments**, by facilitating organization 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”
Evolution & growth

1992
Poverty Reduction experiment in 7 wards of Alappuzha Municipality

1994
Scaled up to entire Municipality; Tested in Rural areas of Malappuram District as Community Based Nutrition Programme

1995
Launch of Kudumbashree Mission

1998
Expanded to all Urban areas

2002
Unified bye-laws and organizational elections

2008
Full coverage in the State

2012
National Resource Organization

2017
10
16-Dec-2017

2012
2017
The concept of collectives – SHGs in the 1950s
UNICEF supported programmes in the 1980’s – peaking with the Community Based Nutrition Programme (CBNP) in Alappuzha in 1991
Scaling up CBNP to Malappuram district in 1994
Thrift and Credit Societies – supported by Reserve Bank of India guidelines (in the context of NABARD’s SHG Bank Linkage programme since 1986)
The democratic decentralisation (73rd & 74th Constitutional amendment for decentralisation) - paved way to the decentralised governance
  ▫ Local Self Government, the functions, funds and functionaries got transferred at local level
People’s plan campaign of the government of Kerala during the 1996-97 - local level mobilization and planning
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
- Integration of all urban poverty alleviation programmes under the common roof - Kudumbashree
- Gender dimension had been built into the planning process, along with the Women Component Plan (10% of funding for women’s projects)
- 33 1/3 percent 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
Over The Years

- First phase in 7 districts
- 2000-2003 - training programmes for Gram Panchayat representatives & key resource persons from the People’s Plan Campaign at the State level (over 3 phases)
- 2003 – Community Development Society system extended to cover entire state
- 2007 – All SHGs formed under different programmes integrated with Kudumbashree
- 2008 – Standardized bye-laws and election guidelines introduced for CDS
- 2014 – Modified election guidelines – secret ballot replaces consensus
Development of Kudumbashree Model

- **The Approach**
  - **Bottom-up approach?**
    - Instead of providing assistance without analysing the requirement, the demand of the community is assessed and support is provided
  - **Federation of small women’s group**
    - Federation of women at three tiers
      - Neighbourhood groups
      - Area Development Society
      - Community Development Society
Three tier Structure of Kudumbashree Community Based Organisation

- Neighbourhood groups
  - 10-20 women

- Area Development Societies
  - Federation of NHG representatives at ward level
  - 7 member executive

- Community Development Societies
  - ADS executives
  - Federation at the Panchayat/Municipality level
Approach

• Setting up of poverty indices and for defining the poor—different from the Kerala government definition of poor.
  ▫ Redefining based on field level status
Poverty Indices of Kudumbashree

- Substandard house/hut
- No access to sanitary latrines
- No access to safe drinking water
- Family having at least one child below 5 years
- Family having at least one illiterate adult member
- Family getting barely two meals a day or less
- Family having alcoholics or drug addicts
- Family having one or no earning member
- Socially disadvantaged groups
Poverty Indices of Kudumbashree (revised)

- No land/ less than 5 cents of land
- No house/ Dilapidated house/ kutcha house
- No sanitary latrine
- No access to safe drinking water within 150 metres
- Women headed household/ Presence of a widow/ abandoned lady/ unwed mother
- Family with differentially abled children/ chronically ill member
- Socially disadvantaged groups
- Families without colour TV
Approach

• Capacity Building of women to identify their various requirements as a collective (food, infrastructure, sanitation etc)-
  ▫ Preparation of demand plan by the community
Trainings
Training sessions
Training sessions at tribal NHGs
Approach

• **CDS Demand Plan**
  - Contains information on
    - General information of the CDS
    - Micro Finance status
    - Micro Enterprises
    - Farming
    - Asraya
    - Marketing support activities
    - Balasabha
    - CDS Annual Budget

• Will get information on
  - Landless
  - Home less
  - Lack of sanitation facilities
  - Drinking water
  - People who require employment (wage employment, Farming, Self Employment etc)

**Beneficiary list**
CDS Action Plan Preparation - The Process

1. NHG level information collection - Every NHG will discuss, analyse and chart their requirements
2. Consolidation at ADS level - The demand of all NHGs
3. Consolidation at CDS level
4. Action plan preparation
5. Discussion and approval by the CDS Executive Committee
6. Approval by the Social Welfare Standing Committee
7. Approval by the Evaluation Committee
Approach

• Integrating the plan with the schemes of Local Self Governments
  ▫ The Demand plan of the community will be presented before the Local Self Government Committee-Evaluation Committee
    • Panchayat President/ Municipal Chairperson
    • Welfare Standing committee chairperson
    • Representation from all departments – Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, rural Development etc
    • Representation from Kudumbashree CDS
• Participation of women in Grama Sabha
  ▫ A Forum at Panchayat level
Palakkad - Alathur GP - Evaluation Committee meeting
Till yesterday there were many people to tell us what to do. Today the decisions we take are our own.
Kudumbashree Structure

Administrative & Community Structure
Kudumbashree - Mission & Community Based Organisation

Community Development Society (CDS)
Federation of representatives of ADSs at Panchayat/ Urban local body
Representation of each ADS in the executive
Registered apex Federation at the Local Government level
Covers 100% of local governments in the State (1072 CDS)

Area Development Society (ADS)
Federation of representatives of NHGs at ward level
NHG office bearers, 7 member executive
Covers 98% of the State (19894 ADSs)

Neighbourhood groups (NHG)
10 to 20 women per NHG, one woman representing a family.
5 office bearers
261,000 NHG across Kerala
4.1 million members

3 tier community network

Government body implementing poverty reduction programmes
Kudumbashree- Administrative Structure

- Governing Body headed by Minister Local Self Government (LSG)
- Vice Chairman (VC) – Principal Secretary, LSG
- Secretaries to Government, Representatives of Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat, District Panchayat, Municipalities, City Corporations, NABARD on Governing Body
- Executive Director, Kudumbashree
- Executive Committee headed by VC, GB
Neighborhood Groups (NHGs)

- **Primary Level**
- **One Woman from Each Family in NHGs** (above 18 yrs)
- **10-20 Members in a group**
- **General Body (GB)**
  - All Members
  - Weekly meetings is also a GB.
- **Executive Committee**
  - 5 Members Elected for GB
    - President
    - Secretary
    - Income Generation Volunteer
    - Health & Education Volunteer
    - Basic Infrastructure Development Volunteer

- **Functions**
  - Weekly Meetings
  - Thrift & Loan
  - Decisions are taken in weekly meetings
  - Action Plan
    - Own Programmes
    - Community Based Poverty Eradication & Development Programmes

- **Responsibilities**
  - NHG Grading
  - Bank Linkage
  - Linkage Loan distribution
  - Repayment of Loan
Area Development Society (ADS)

- Intermediate Level – Ward/ Division Level
- Coordinating/ Leadership in
  - Women Empowerment Programmes
  - Local Economic Development
  - Poverty Alleviation Programmes
  - Linking economically weaker sections to NHGs
  - Promoting Micro Entrepreneurship
  - Providing Training
  - Helping in Marketing (Selling and Buying)
  - MGNREGA – Planning, Implementation & Monitoring
ADS – Organizational Frame

• GB – All office Bearers from NHGs (5)
  ▫ To form ADS – at least 2 NHGs exists
  ▫ Only one ADS for one ward/division
  ▫ Ward member/councilor – Patron

• Executive Committee
  ▫ 7 elected members from GB (Office bearers – Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, 3 volunteers)
  ▫ Ex-officio members
    • ICDS/Anganwadi worker (LSG)
    • Saksharatha Prerak (LSG)
    • 2 former Ex. Co members nominated by ADS (ADS)
    • Junior public health Nurse (LSG)
  ▫ Maximum Members – 15
  ▫ Provision for SC/ST representation in GB & Ex. Co.
  ▫ Quorum – One third
Community Development Societies - CDS

- LSG Level – Apex Body of all NHGs
- Registered Body
- Leading Role in
  - Economic Empowerment
  - Social Empowerment
  - Women Empowerment
- Action Plan
  - Own Programmes and Activities
  - Local Developmental and Empowerment Programmes
CDS- Organizational Frame

- GB – All Ex. Co members of ADS – (1 in every 3 month)
- Ex. Committee (twice in every month)
  - All ADS will have one representative in Ex.Co.
  - Office Bearers –
    - Chairperson
    - Vice Chairperson
    - Member Secretary (Ex. Officio)
  - Maximum 5 LSG women representatives (LSG)
  - 2 Former Ex. Co Members (CDS)
  - Govt. Officials can be included as invitee
- Provision for SC/ST representatives
CDS

- **Sub Committees**
  - 3 Volunteers
  - Micro finance
  - Micro enterprises
  - Social Development (RSBY)
  - Infrastructure Development
  - NREGS & Centrally sponsored projects

- **Action Plan**
  - Own Programmes
  - Community Based Poverty Eradication & Development Programme
Areas of Intervention
Ini Njiangal Parayam *kudumbasree* song.avi
Areas of intervention

- Economic Empowerment
  - Livelihood
- Social Empowerment
  - Addressing the issues of the marginalized
- Women empowerment
- Capacity building of women to analyze their status and to address the issues
- Infrastructure development
  - Housing, Slum development, Rehabilitation of street vendors (Town vending), Shelter for urban homeless
Areas of intervention.....

• Economic Empowerment
  ▫ Micro Finance
  ▫ Livelihood- micro enterprises/ Self employment, Farming, Animal Husbandry, Skill development and placement, Wage employment
Livelihood - Agriculture
Pineapple cultivation
NATURE
FRESH- Dairy
Women Construction Team
Women Masons
Women Auto Drivers
Skill Training - Food Processing
IT units
Employment through Skills Training & Placement
Areas of intervention.....

• Social Empowerment
  ▫ Destitute Rehabilitation
  ▫ Addressing the differentially abled
  ▫ Development of children- Balasabha
  ▫ Tribal development
Asraya

- Asraya - Destitute Rehabilitation and Monitoring Project
Asraya - Buds

- BUDS special schools for differently abled children.
BUDS-Rehabilitation Centres

- Skill Development training for differently abled children
BUDS('childrens') fest
Medical Camps at Tribal areas
Balasabha Children- peer group formation
Balasabha- Vacation programmes
Areas of intervention.....

• Women empowerment
  ▫ Gender Self- learning
  ▫ Gender corners
  ▫ Gender help – desk
  ▫ Community Counseling services
  ▫ Anti- human trafficking
Training on communication
Varayude Penma- Opportunity for women to express their innate talents
Areas of intervention.....

• Infrastructure Development
  ▫ Housing, Slum development, Rehabilitation of street vendors (Town vending), Shelter for urban homeless
Housing for All
BSUP Karimadom Thiruvananthapuram Corporation
FLAT G+3 Units completed and Allocated
20 Units per block
KARIMADOM SLUM- A CHANGE OVER
City Livelihood Center (CLC)
Sand art
Strives to develop the model of a micro finance led financial security process into a more comprehensive model of local economic development under the aegis of local governments.
“If born again... I want to be born as a woman...”
Learning's/ Expected Outcome

- Poverty – deprivation of needs
  - Economic, Social & Gender
  - Three are correlated
  - Should be addressed along with or one after the other
- As a collective we have bargaining power
Thank You