

DETAILED INTRODUCTION TO THE
OUTPUTS
MPRLP
PHASE-II

Output 1 : Gramsabha Strengthening

Objective

- Enhanced capacity of gramsabha to plan and manage resources in a transparent, effective and accountable manner, in response to community driven demands.

Sub-objectives

- To empower people's legitimate democratic institution-Gram Sabha-for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of development programme and initiatives, especially around livelihood.
- To build institutional capacities of Gram Sabha for ensuring social justice to the poor and marginalized sections of the society.
- To promote movement towards self reliance of Gram Sabha by promoting local resource mobilization and building institutional management abilities. Strengthening Gram Kosh as people's resource bank is considered as the key instrument for self reliance and programme sustainability.
- To mainstream Gram Sabha and PRIs as institutions for development management in large scale Government programmes or similar development initiatives of bilateral/multilateral programmes at the district, state and national level.

Output 1 : Gramsabha Strengthening

Guiding Principle & Strategic Approach

- Learning from Phase-1
- Centrality of Gram Sabha
- Defining vision of Gram Sabha – Development with social justice
- Strengthening gram sabha for
 - Implementation of schemes*
 - *Monitoring program implementation*
 - *Linkage with institutional systems (Janpad & line depts.)*
 - *Enhancing participation of women & marginalized*
 - *Management of Natural Resources*
 - *Protect and preserve rights & customs of tribals (PESA)*

Output 1 : Gramsabha Strengthening

#	Outcome	Indicator
1.	Demonstrated ability of Gram Sabha as an institution to self- manage development	% of Gram Sabha establishing norms/ rules as per PESA guidelines
2.	Strengthened infrastructure in villages to accelerate sustainable livelihood options	% of Gram Sabha/ Panchayats building community assets under NREGA/ other programmes consistent with MPRLP livelihood needs/plans
3.	Ensured social and gender justice in decision making process of Gram Sabha	% of Gram Sabha having strong women leadership as heads of various committees and PRIs
4.	Practised examples of accountability and transparency for effective delivery of development	% of Gram Sabha conducting social audits effectively
5.	Demonstrated resource mobilisation, co-ordination and management abilities of Gram Sabha	% of Gram Panchayats accessing additional resources from the district/ state to fulfill their resource gaps in micro plans
6.	Strengthened local resource base for self-reliance and sustainability of livelihood initiative	% of Gram Sabhas having above average resource mobilization in Gram Kosh

Output 2.1 Financial Services – Pro-poor

Objectives

- “Improvement in access to financial services leads to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households or inclusive community groups or institutions.”

The objective of the microfinance intervention of MPRLP may be elaborated as:

- “Improved and sustained access and control of the clients, especially the poorest and women, to a range of microfinance services, including savings, credit, insurance and remittance services.”

Guiding Principles and Strategic Approach

- Demand & Supply are both limited
- Creating a knowledge base
- Organisation building
- Facilitation of financial services
- Monitoring, evaluation and learning

Output 2.1 Financial Services – Pro-poor

#	Outcome/Outputs	Indicators
1	<p>Increased understanding of demand and supply of financial services in project villages</p> <p>Outputs: Knowledge</p> <p>Products Produced</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studies on demand and supply of financial services 2. Studies of traditional systems for meeting different financial needs 3. Studies and lessons from MPRLP Phase 1 experience
2	<p>Development and Capacity Building of People Owned and Managed Organisations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SHGs and second tier organisations graded according to NABARD standards 2. Gram Sabhas with good financial management practices, with standards set by MPRLP in accordance with state of art practices for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Output 2.1 Financial Services – Pro-poor

#	Outcome/Outputs	Indicators
3	Financial services facilitated	<p>Savings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased Individual savings facilitated through post office linkage 2. Increased Collective savings facilitated through SHGs, cooperatives and banks <p>Credit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amount of Credit leveraged through SHG Bank linkage 2. Amount of Credit leveraged through other sources, MPRLP or private sector organisations <p>Insurance and Remittances</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insurance services coverage through public or private providers, with claims process active and successful 2. Remittance services used by migrants, through public or private providers, using innovative technologies for cost reduction <p>Pro Poor Financial Services Innovations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Innovative partnership(s) in building people-owned organisations 2. Innovation(s) in financial inclusion 3. Innovation(s) in credit provision 4. Innovation(s) in insurance for the poor 5. Innovation(s) in remittances
4	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporation of financial services indicators in the MPRLP MIS system 2. Process documentation, annual reviews and special studies evaluating specific interventions indicating key lessons learnt

Output 2.2 Migration

Objective

- is “Improvement in access to livelihood support services, assets and employment leading to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households, or inclusive community groups or institutions”.

Guiding Principles

- Reducing the costs and risks of migration
- Increasing the returns to migration (migrant support services, improved remittance mechanisms, skills upgradation and social protection for the most vulnerable migrants.)
- Change deeply entrenched attitudes through awareness creation and training at all levels of the project and beyond.
- Give migrants a voice by ensuring that they are represented in gram sabhas.

Output 2.2 Migration

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Migration policy in place and influencing project approaches	Comprehensive Migration Strategy/ Operational plan implemented and reviewed regularly.
2	Risks and costs of migration reduced	50% of poor migrants in target areas report greater returns, reduced costs and reduced hardship in migration. ^[1]
2.1	Migrants' access to information improved	50% of migrants in project villages report an improved understanding of job availability and market wage rates
2.2	Harassment of migrants by officials reduced due to their ability to establish their identity	50% of the migrants in project villages have an ID card by the end of year 2 and 100% by the end of year 3

Output 2.2 Migration

#	Outcome	Indicator
2.3	Migrants' awareness of rights improved	50% of migrants in project villages report an improved understanding of their rights and entitlements under the law
3	Migrants' voice in village planning enhanced	50% of the migrants in project villages report improved representation for them and their families in Gram Sabhas and microplanning
4	The most vulnerable migrants i.e those who work in near-bonded conditions are empowered	Fewer instances of cheating and exploitation by labour market intermediaries reported
4.1	Poorest construction workers recruited by labour market intermediaries have more skills	5% of the poorest construction workers are tested, trained and certified for skills

Output 2.2 Migration

#	Outcome	Indicator
4.2	Adolescent girls and boys trafficked for work have more skills	10% of adolescent girls and boys are tested, trained and certified for skills
5	Migration mainstreamed into all aspects of the project	Migration issues mainstreamed at Gram Sabha level, within Project Facilitation Teams (PFTs) and programme management structures and human resource management
5.1	Migration awareness and sensitivity raised among project staff and among project participants	A move away from viewing migration only as a negative process reflected in meetings and all documentation produced by the project (in all languages).
6	Awareness raised among government officials in key line departments	Official directives and documents reflect a broader and deeper understanding of migration and not just the simple negative view of migration

Output 2.3 NTFP

Objective

- “Improvement in access to NTFP related and other non-farm income generation service leading to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households, or inclusive community groups or institutions”.

Output 2.3 NTFP

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Sustainable harvesting of NTFPs and improvement in its resource base in project districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % reduction in the use of destructive harvesting practices

Output 2.3 MED

Objective

- “Improvement in access to livelihood support services, assets and employment leading to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households, or inclusive community groups or institutions”.

Guiding Principles

- Pro-poor focus & gender sensitive
- Utilisation of local skills & resources
- Addressing risk & vulnerability
- Ensuring sustainability
- Fostering convergence

Strategy

- Market driven demand
- Protection and sustainability of existing resources
- Sequential delivery of service
- Cluster/sub-sector development approach

Output 2.3 MED

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Generating sustainable livelihoods for about 10 percent of target group through support to MEs by improved access to services, market, information etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of HHs covered • Number of growth oriented MEs • % HHs / women report increase in income • Presence of BDS providers
2	Product-centric clusters based on sustainable growth of MEs leading to enhancement of livelihoods through improved access to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos of units/MEs set up in each cluster • % increase in business of respective clusters • % increase in earnings of poor HHs • additional employment created • presence of BDS providers

Output -2.4 PRO-POOR LIVESTOCK AND CROPS

Objective

- Improvement in access to livelihood-support services, assets and employment lead to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households or inclusive community groups or institutions.

Guiding Principles

- Pro-poor focus
- Reducing risk and vulnerability
- Integrated (whole farm) approach
- Increasing access to Services
- Innovation
- Maximising choice
- Sustainability

Output -2.4 PRO-POOR LIVESTOCK AND CROPS

Objective

- Improvement in access to livelihood-support services, assets and employment lead to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households or inclusive community groups or institutions.

Strategic Approach

- Improvement of genetic material : Local, low input
- Increasing access to water
- Promoting organic farming
- Forward & backward value linkages
- Institutional mechanism building

Output -2.4 PRO-POOR LIVESTOCK AND CROPS

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Develop approaches which increase output from traditional farming systems	xx% of households adopt new approaches xx% increased cropping intensity measured in at least 3 sites xx% increased whole-farm biomass measured at at least 3 sites Xx households adopt new varieties of traditional crops Xx% increased fodder production
2	Demonstrate cost-effective ways of reducing risk and vulnerability	Loss survey conducted Insurance packages developed Xx% reduced livestock mortality Xx % reduced crop losses
3	Develop institutions and processes to support market-led organic agric	Certification processes identified and packages developed Xx Certification processes undertaken Xx MOUs signed, operative
4	Develop viable farmers institutions for supporting farming as a business	Xx FPCs registered Xx business plans developed
5	Develop the capacity of stakeholders at all levels to deliver objectives	Xx staff trained Xx farmers trained

Output 2.5 LAND, WATER AND FORESTS

Objective

- Improvement in access to livelihood-support services, assets and employment lead to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households or inclusive community groups or institutions.

Guiding Principles

- Pro-poor focus
- Reducing risk and vulnerability
- Increasing access to Services
- Use of forest
- Forest law
- Good forest governance

Output 2.5 LAND, WATER AND FORESTS

Objective

- Improvement in access to livelihood-support services, assets and employment lead to enhanced economic opportunities for individuals, households or inclusive community groups or institutions.

Strategic Approach

- MPREGS
- Watershed approach
- Strengthening rights, capabilities and local decision making
- Increasing market opportunities
- Finance & incentives
- Influencing policies, institutions & standards
- Fostering partnerships

Output 2.5 LAND, WATER AND FORESTS

Outcome	Indicator
<p>Mechanisms developed to deliver an effective watershed management programme through MPREGS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vulnerability of people to droughts and fluctuations in agricultural production reduced through increased water availability as a result of water harvesting & ground water recharge • Drought proofing achieved through augmentation, conservation and optimum utilization of soil and water resources • Increase in Agricultural productivity • Wasteland development achieved • Adequate fodder for livestock achieved • Conservation of forest & vegetative regeneration • Empowerment of vulnerable groups like poor, resource less & women by maximising their participation in planning, implementation and management; to make the entire scheme more effective and transparent. • Equitable distribution of resources and sharing of benefits so as to improve the lot of disadvantaged communities.
<p>Plantation models developed that address local situations and needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wasteland brought under productive use through horticulture, Jatropha cultivation and fuel wood plantation • Increase in green cover • Ecological development • X income generated through nursery development • X% increase in income from plantation • X ha. area under horticulture • X qtls. fruits produced • X ha. area taken under fuel wood plantation • X qtls of fuelwood produced • X ha. area taken under Jatropha cultivation • X income from Jatropha • X no. of processing plants for jatropha & bio diesel established • X individuals benefiting from Jatropha plantation

Output 2.5 LAND, WATER AND FORESTS

Outcome	Indicator
Tree-based farming models developed for long-term resource availability (agro-forestry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in area under agro-forestry, horticulture, medicine plants, Jatropha, cultivation & sericulture • X income generated from horticulture, Jetropha, sericulture and medicinal plants
Approaches developed for promotion of herbal home gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved primary health care • Protection of forestry resources • Development of easily available repository of medicinal plants • Revival of traditional knowledge
Awareness generated and institutions strengthened in CPR and JFM, for good management of plantations and balanced control of grazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in the environmental resource base • Increased peoples participation in management of CPR and Forest • Equitable distribution of gains and benefits from forest
Capacity developed through training, exposure, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill development of the communities for forestry operation • forest management by tribals strengthened

Output 3 Social Protection

Objective

- Effective mechanisms for social protection which reduce vulnerability and build assets of the poorest.

Social protection is required to take care of the above and to make the livelihoods interventions of MPRLP more meaningful and sustainable. Social protection in MPRLP has to be integrated as a livelihood **promotive** activity in all the MPRLP activities as well as need to be piloted as a **protective** activity for those who need special attention because of their vulnerable situations.

Strategy

- System design and capacity building
- Integrate social protection into all the work of MPRLP
 - Identify the most vulnerable
 - Include poor in BPL list
 - Ensure participation of the poorest and women
 - Rights and entitlements based approach
 - Strengthen Gram Sabha as an institution that will enhance social protection
- Ensure convergence and linkages with existing government schemes
- Offer a menu of economic activities
- Launch new initiatives and pilots for specific purposes
- Research and documentation of existing social protection practices.

Output 3 Social Protection

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Development of resource material on concept of Social Protection	Resource material on social protection is developed
1.1	Document existing social practices	Existing social practices are studied and documented.
2	Orientation of staff with the concepts of social protection in special context of MPRLP	Trainings at various levels organised
3	Integrate social protection in all MPRLP activities	All activities pass through SP test before finalising

Output 3 Social Protection

#	Outcome	Indicator
4	Sensitise gram sabhas to identify vulnerable households and strengthen the gram sabhas to incorporate SP measures in all their activities/decisions.	All sarpanches, panches, sachivs and LPs all MPRLP villages are provided training on SP
5	Develop linkages and promote convergence with government departments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness on government schemes is created in villages. • Schemes are prioritised and all related information on the scheme main schemes is provided to the people. • Linkages with the concerned departments are developed and benefits are accessed by the eligible villagers.

Output 3 Social Protection

#	Outcome	Indicator
6	New initiatives on pilot basis	New initiatives are started
6.1	Social protection fund is established in the villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vulnerable households start getting the benefit of the social protection fund. • Gram sabha and villagers are clear about the concept and allocation of social protection fund benefits.
6.2	Emergency loans for providing soft loan to the poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency funds are parked with the groups. • The needy start taking soft loans from the emergency fund.
6.3	Enhance insurance coverage to more people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance benefits are known to the people. • Insurance policies and claims are made more people friendly.

Output 4 Gender & Equity

Objective

- Women and men have equitable access to and benefit from resources, decision-making and opportunities to enhance livelihoods.

Some concepts

- Gender refers to women AND men
- We are talking of equity and not equality
 - Equality means women and men have equal opportunities
 - EQUITY means that fairness of treatment according to needs
- We have to put in place measures to compensate for historical and social disadvantages
- We use a TWIN approach – women focused activities in some areas and working with both women and men in other areas

Output 4 Gender & Equity

#	Outcome	Indicator
1	Gender policy in place and influencing project approaches	Comprehensive Gender and Social Inclusion Strategy/ Operational plan implemented and reviewed regularly.
2	Women empowered	50% of poor women in target areas feel more empowered.
2.1	Capacity developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increased independent leadership^[2] of women from a range of socio-economic groups in the Gram Sabhas
2.2	Female headed households' assets built	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increased asset-holding by female-headed households
2.3	Household assets built and equitably distributed within the household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increased asset-holding and control of those assets by women in male-headed households

Output 4 Gender & Equity

#	Outcome	Indicator
2.4	Reduced risk/vulnerability	Reduced vulnerability to shocks and stresses by poor female as well as poor male headed households
3	Gender mainstreamed into all aspects of the project	Gender issues mainstreamed at Gram Sabha level, within Project Facilitation Teams (PFTs) and programme management structures and human resource management
3.1	Gender awareness and sensitivity raised among project staff and among project participants	Increased use of gender sensitive language in meetings and all documentation produced by the project (in all languages).
3.2	Gender relations improved in project areas	Reduced incidence of gender-related violence in project villages