

Policy workshop on S.R.I

Beyond production and yields: Food security, livelihoods and intensification – National Rural livelihoods mission experience

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N.R.L.M – AAJEEVIKA

To reach out to **all the rural poor** in the country, organize them into women S.H.G s and federations and provide long term and continuous handholding to enable them to come out of abject poverty.

to make them self reliant and lead a life of dignity

N.R.L.M – AAJEEVIKA : SCOPE

80 – 100 million poor and vulnerable households organized into 7.0 – 9.0 million S.H.G s and their federations at village and cluster level

In all the 640,000 villages, 238,000 Gram panchayats, 5852 blocks and 649 districts in 29 States and 5 U.Ts

To be done in a phased manner over 10 – 12 years starting from 2013

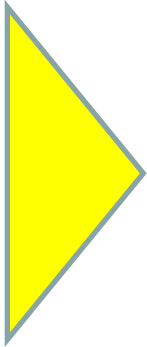
N.R.L.M – EXPECTED HOUSEHOLD OUTCOMES

Each household , organized into an S.H.G attains a sustainable income of Rs. 60000 per annum (at current prices), from 3 – 4 livelihoods, after being supported for 6 – 8 years, and accessing repeat institutional loans of **at least** Rs.1.0 lakh and another Rs.1.0 lakhs from their own savings and community funds of the project

(household incomes should be at least 50% higher than 'current' poverty levels)

N.R.L.M – *core principles*

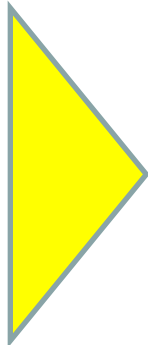
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There is tremendous potential within the poor to help themselves



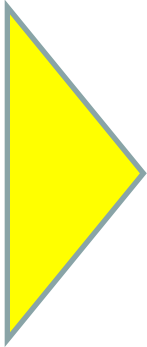
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The potential can be harnessed by organising them

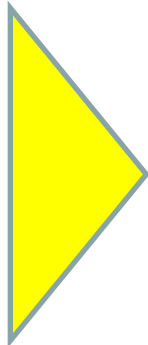
N.R.L.M – *core principles*

3



Poor are willing to be organised

4



Sensitive support structure essential to enable poor build their own organisations, and nurture the social capital among the poor

N.R.L.M and SRI

- **N.R.L.M and SRI are similar – both believe in maximizing the innate potential**

N.R.L.M - Universal Social Mobilization and Institution Building

Secondary Level Federations (C.L.F)



Primary level federation – V.L.F
10-20 SHGs
(relaxation in difficult areas)



SHGs one member from each household, preferably a woman, organized into a S.H.G.
To cover 7crore rural poor households



- Support to primary level federations
- Linkage with departments
- Auditing of groups
- Anchoring community cadre

- Handholding and Training to SHGs
- Financial and Livelihood Services
- Access to public services and entitlements

- Savings
- Internal Lending
- Accessing Credit from Banks

N.R.L.M - 3 banks of poor women (S.H.G, V.L.F and C.L.F)

CLF:

Community Investment Fund Rs. 3000/member to Cluster Level Federations



VO:

- **Vulnerability Reduction Fund** Rs. 1,500/SHG member
- **Livelihoods fund to SHG Federation** Rs. 1,500/member to SHG Federations



SHG:

Revolving Fund to SHGs @ Rs. 1,500/ member (not exceeding Rs. 15,000/SHG)



Triggers

- Regular internal lending of savings and RF to the members by small loans for the last 6 months
- Developed its Participatory Micro-credit plan
- Demand driven access to CIF (demand plan from VOs to be collected and sent to block)

- VO has opened a S/B bank account and members are saving with VO for at least six months
- VO sub-committees are functional
- Livelihoods plan developed by SHGs

- Women SHGs, members from poorest of the poor & poor households
- Practicing Panchsutra for the last 3-4 months
- The group has a Savings Bank account
- All the members have received 3-day member level training on SHG concept, group management and Panchsutra

N.R.L.M – key features

Livelihoods promotion

- promoting sustainable and viable livelihoods,
- reducing risks by promoting multiple livelihoods
- **challenges in finding suitable livelihoods for the poorest**

Holistic Livelihoods Promotion

- Universal intervention -
Strengthening existing
farm livelihoods – 70 –
80 million households –
agro-ecology will be the
mainstay for them



Livelihoods of ultra poor households

Reaching out to the bottom 20% - 30.0 million households through viable farm livelihoods

- compiling best practices in the country

Lens: degree of communitization, low risk, low investment, knowledge intensive, role of collectives of the poor, etc.

Ultra poor livelihoods through farming

- A.P initiative - providing regular income –Rs.50,000 p.a
- ½ Acre irrigated land on lease
- **¼th Acre SRI and ¼th Acre of Poly crops**
- Unit cost - Rs.10,000 per family for taking land on lease (repayable)
- CRPs were deployed for training and to hand hold ultra poor families
- **30,000 families in A.P till now**
- **Being taken up in 5 more states in Kharif 2014**





Incubator block strategy to address multiple dimensions through C.R.P strategy

Foundat ion

- Social mobilization, institution building, capacity building, community funds, bank linkages, community cadres, CRP generation

Liveliho ods

- Agriculture, livestock, N.T.F.P (universal livelihoods), ultra-poor farm livelihoods, risk management, micro enterprises (MEC-Kerala), Business Development Advisor (BDA-Andhra Pradesh),

Converg ence

- PRI Convergence, gender, social development (Health, nutrition, sanitation, shelter, education etc.)

NRLM

Livelihood Services

Financial & Capital Services

Production & Productivity

Market Linkages

Institutional Platforms of Poor

(Aggregating, federating and nurturing women SHGs and Livelihoods organisations of the poor)

Dedicated Support Institutions
(Professionals, Learning Platform M & E Systems)

Human and Social Capital
(Leaders, CRPs, Community Para-Professionals)

Last Mile Delivery of Public Services

Access to Entitlements

INNOVATIONS

Building Enabling Environment
Partnerships and Convergence