

NRLM and PRI convergence

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The NRLM framework

- Universal mobilisation of poor – focus on the poorest of the poor
- Focus on SHGs and women affinity groups
- CBOs of the poor for credit management and economic empowerment
- Community resource
- Mission mode facilitation
- Concept of poverty as requiring holistic interventions addressing various deprivations

Panchayats in poverty alleviation – the jurisdiction

- 29 mandated responsibilities as per the Constitution of India (Art 243 G)
 - Income generation and livelihood support
 - Health and Nutrition
 - Basic Amenities
 - Civic services
(directly or indirectly related to poverty alleviation)

The actual playing out

- ◉ Incomplete reluctant delineation of powers
- ◉ Obfuscation of roles
- ◉ Marginal player in development schemes with notable exceptions
- ◉ More as a
 - ◉ public watch
 - ◉ community representative voice
 - ◉ Mobilisation tool
 - ◉ Formal Transit point for projects

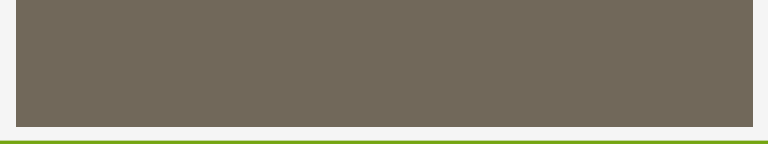
the CBO and the PRI

- Is there a tussle for community space between CBO and PRI?
- How should CBOs position themselves vis a vis PRIs ?
 - As parallel entities?
 - As subordinate entities?
 - As associate entities?
- What implications for
 - Development?
 - Governance?
 - Empowerment?

- What is the socio political dimension of poverty?
- Relevance of rights based discourse in poverty reduction?
 - Can the poor be enabled to negotiate their rights with power structures?
- What is citizenship?

learnings

- PRI – CBO convergence for program delivery
- Involvement of panchayat in social mobilisation, forming SHGs
- Opportunity for utilisation of social capital of CBOs
- Importance of both CBO and PRI vis a vis gram sabha - access to entitlements and transparency – beneficiary selection in the gram sabha
- Participatory planning – demand generation, information flow, and flagging issues

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- ◉ Convergence platforms
 - ◉ Governance for social justice
 - ◉ Distinction of authority – role clarity with regard to PRI and CBO
 - ◉ Capacity building and orientation of PRIs
 - ◉ Importance of physical proximity, coterminous structures

The convergence ladder

- Constituency of the poor
 - Tribal, SC, and women panchayat members
 - Ownership for social mobilisation
 - Convergent Functional literacy
- Powering the gram sabha
 - Information flow,
 - Expanded reach, transparency
 - Articulation, endorsement of need
 - Beneficiary selection
 - Demand consolidation, Participatory planning

- Convergence platforms
 - CSS/state schemes as entry point
 - Planning
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring
 - Grievance redressal
- Governance for Social Justice
- Empowerment of panchayat

Citizenship

- ◉ Democracy for breaking down entry barriers
- ◉ Common interest to break down social barriers
- ◉ Transparency to break down power barriers
- ◉ Dignity to reclaim belief
- ◉ Belief to discover leadership
- ◉ Leadership to champion citizenship



Thank you!