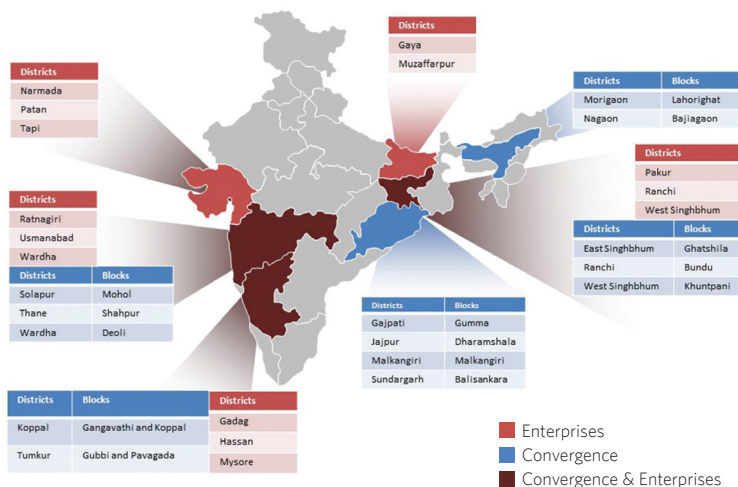


Kudumbashree was recognised as a **National Resource Organization (NRO)** by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India, under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), to provide technical and implementation support to State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs), based on mutual interest. NRO supports NRLM and state missions in two domains: PRI-CBO Convergence, and micro-enterprise development.



PARTICIPATORY ASSESSMENT OF ENTITLEMENTS (PAE) FOR POVERTY REDUCTION PLANNING IN GRAM PANCHAYATS

Based on experiences from PRI-CBO Convergence pilot projects in partner-States of Kudumbashree-National Resource Organization (NRO)

WHAT IS PAE ?

PAE is an SHG-level interactive discussion and baseline formation module that helps in sharing of information among SHG members and their sensitisation on entitlements and benefits. The PAE helps build the baseline data for the PRI-CBO Convergence pilot projects.

- PAE Module includes sections on governance processes: Gram Sabha, participation of women in Panchayat Committees, etc. and on household benefit schemes: MGNREGS, SBA, RSBY, NSAP, ICDS, PDS, other State Schemes etc. and access to financial institutions.
- PAE Discussions facilitated by trained Local Resource Group (LRG) members, guided, where necessary, by Mentors from Kerala.

OUTCOMES OF PAE

- Sensitisation and mobilisation of SHG members and the NRLM community network for strengthening planning and implementation of schemes, specially through active participation in Gram Sabha.
- Collection of base-line data for assessment of project progress.
- Strengthening of LRG members and SHG federations such as Village Organisations (VO), Cluster Level Federations (CLF) etc. and their linkages with Gram Panchayats (GP).
- Sensitisation of GP to demands for development and social security schemes among poor women and their families.

PROCESS OF PAE

STEP 1. TRAINING OF LRG MEMBERS AT BLOCK LEVEL

LRG members are oriented by the NRO on PAE. They are familiarised with the PAE module, and process of conducting the meetings.



LRG Orientation in progress in Khuntpani Block, W. Singhbhum, Jharkhand (left) and Mohol Block, Solapur, Maharashtra

STEP 2. CONDUCT OF PAE IN SHG MEETINGS

LRG takes the lead in conduct of PAE in SHG. It is ensured that PAE is done during the regular SHG meetings, or at the convenience of SHG members. The process takes about 90 minutes. LRG members are supported by NRO mentors in the initial one or two meetings in a block.

RIBBON EXERCISE

- Two LRG members facilitate PAE in each SHG using a pre-determined (as per State context) PAE schedule.
 - For each question in the PAE schedule, SHG members answer by tying a ribbon around their wrists.
 - Example - Attendance in Gram Sabha; those who have attended several previous Gram Sabhas tie a blue ribbon, those who attended previous Gram Sabha tie red ribbon.
 - SBA - Those who have toilets at home tie a green ribbon. Those who also use the toilet at home tie white ribbon.
- Use of ribbons help avoid a question-answer mode, and makes the process interactive. It is also visually appealing, and help the members clearly understand what each have done or not done.
- At the end of each section, the woman having maximum number of ribbons on her hand is asked to explain to the others of how she got access and took benefit of the particular entitlement. Her input is supplemented by the LRG.
 - While this happens, the second LRG member counts the ribbons, and records number/ information relevant to each question in the PAE schedule, which is later consolidated at the VO level.



PAE in process during SHG meeting in Lahorighat Block, Morigaon, Assam (left) and Deoli Block, Wardha, Maharashtra

STEP 3. CONSOLIDATION OF PAE DATA AT VO LEVEL

Once PAE is completed in all SHG in a VO, consolidation and presentation is done at the VO level. Representatives from all SHG attend the meeting, and VO members with support from the LRG, consolidate and present the PAE results. Ward members are also invited to attend the meeting.

Consolidation of data from all SHGs help the VO understand the status of access to entitlements of each SHG family. This document forms the basis for collective action with the GP.



अ. क्र. No.	स्व.सा समूहचे नाव SHG Name	स्व.सा. संस्थांचे एकूण सदस्य संख्या Members in SHG	घनिष्टा साधने प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No	ग्राम पंचायत वरून प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No	ग्राम पंचायत वरून प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No	ग्राम पंचायत वरून प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No	ग्राम पंचायत वरून प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No	ग्राम पंचायत वरून प्राप्त झाले आहेत की? Yes/No
1	श्रमता महिला बचत गट	14	12	0	0	0	0	0
2	क्रांतिव्योती महिला बचत गट	15	14	0	1	0	0	0
3	गायत्री महिला बचत गट	13	12	0	0	0	0	0
4	प्रज्ञा महिला बचत गट	13	13	0	0	0	0	0
5	गुणोद्यम महिला बचत गट	11	11	0	0	0	0	0
6	संस्कृती महिला बचत गट	10	9	0	0	0	0	0
7	तथागत महिला बचत गट	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
8	महामाया महिला बचत गट	10	8	0	1	0	0	0
9	आमपाणी महिला बचत गट	10	8	0	0	0	0	0
10	समर्थ महिला बचत गट	10	9	0	0	0	0	0
11	पंचशील महिला बचत गट	15	10	0	1	0	0	0
12	मैत्री महिला बचत गट	13	9	0	0	0	0	0
13	ज्योती महिला बचत गट	12	10	0	0	0	0	0
5		156	136	0	2	0	0	0

VO Consolidation chart presented during a VO meeting in Dharmasala Block, Jajpur, Odisha (left) and Mohol Block, Solapur, Maharashtra

STEP 4. CONSOLIDATION OF PAE DATA AT GP LEVEL

After PAE consolidation is completed in all VOs in a GP, VO status documents are compiled at the GP level. Representatives from all VOs in the GP attend the meeting. Panchayat President and members are also invited.

GP Level consolidation of PAE becomes a direct input for the Gram Panchayat to understand the status of entitlements. This is the starting point for the Gram Panchayat and the VO to plan their working together.



GP level consolidation in progress in Deoli Block, Wardha, Maharashtra (left) and VO members attending consolidation in Bajiagaon Block, Nagaon, Assam

STEP 5. ACTION PLAN PREPARATION BY VO BASED ON PAE RESULTS AND DEMAND FROM SHG

STEP 6. CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS OF VO AND GP TO INTEGRATE VO ACTION PLAN INTO THE GP PLAN

STEP 7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN TO BE DEVELOPED LAYING DOWN COURSE OF ACTION FOR THE NEXT ONE YEAR, MENTIONING SPECIFIC ROLES OF GP AND VO IN EACH ACTIVITY.

PAE has been completed in 93 GPs across 12 blocks in 12 districts of four partner-States of Kudumbashree-NRO, through 3,445 SHGs with membership of 33,605 families. The exercise is being taken up in 40 GPs in 4 talukas (2 districts) in Karnataka.

State	Pilot Blocks	Pilot GPs	SHGs covered during PAE	Families covered in PAE
Assam	2	14	1,200	9,800
Jharkhand	3	9	520	4,400
Maharashtra	3	58	980	12,725
Odisha	4	12	745	6,680

PAE FOR GP LEVEL POVERTY REDUCTION PLAN

The PAE methodology of participatory planning can be the foundation for developing the GP level Poverty Reduction Plan envisaged under NRLM. Using the SECC - TIN as the identifier, demand from each and every family with membership in NRLM SHGs can be collected, prioritized, combined at the village and GP levels, to present a demand plan to the GP. The process will involve the following steps:

- Access of entitlements mapped and consolidated at SHG level, through PAE is merged with Micro Investment Plan of the SHG to form the SHG Family Livelihoods & Entitlement Plan.
- SHG level plans consolidated at the VO level, merged with village level resource development needs to form the Village Livelihoods and Social Security Plan.
- Schematic demand from the Village Plan integrated into the GP level Poverty Reduction Plan and presented for allocation of resources.



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