



INCLUSIVE SCALING UP

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Scaling up; The Space

Fiscal Space

Political
Space

Economic
space

Capacity
space

Cultural space

Partnership
space

Learning space

Community empowerment, local government capacity, decentralisation of power, knowledge and technology, Accountability, Learning by doing

Socio-Economic caste census of India; relevance for quality scaling

Auto exclusion criteria (13 criteria)	Auto Inclusion criteria (5 criteria)	Deprivation criteria (7 criteria)
Households owning motorized two/three/four wheelers/fishing boats	Households without shelter.	Households with only one room with kuchha wall and kuchha roof
Households owning mechanized three/four wheeler agricultural equipments	Destitute/living on alms.	Households with no adult member between age 16 to 59
Households having kisan credit card with the credit limit of Rs.50,000 and above	Manual scavengers.	Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59
Households with any member as government employee	Indigenous groups (PVTGs)	Households with any disabled member and no able bodied adult member.
Households with any member earning more than Rs. 10,000 (Per month)	Legally released bonded labourers	SC/ST households
Households paying income tax/professional tax		Households with no literate adult above 25 years
		Landless households deriving the major part of their income from manual casual labour

Key Indicators

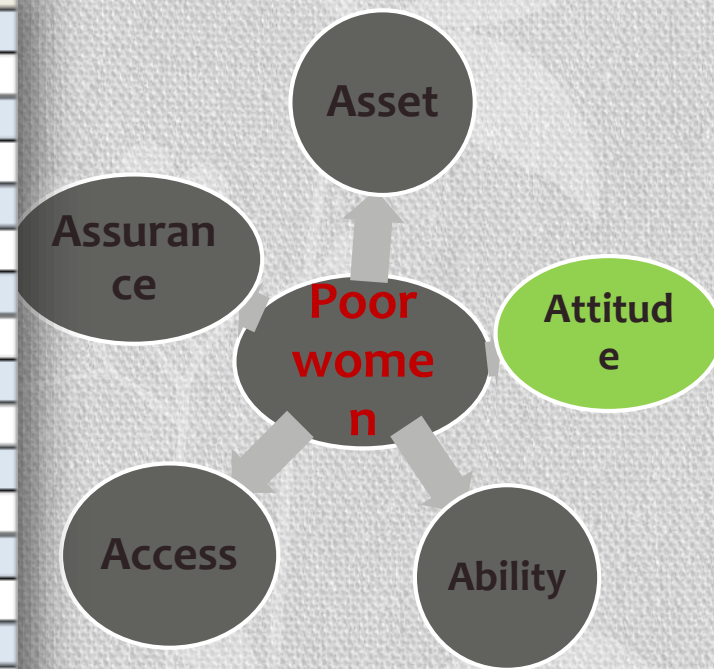
3,041 villages in 876 gram panchayats of 138 blocks of 16 districts has been selected

<p>Zero connectivity</p>	<p>Distance</p>	<p>Constraints for connectivity</p>	<p>NFSA Outlet</p>	<p>ASHA</p>	
<p>whether the village is accessible only by foot / cycle</p>	<p>Distance from the nearest motorable road point</p>	<p>River, hill, forest etc. as a major connectivity constraint</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>	<p>Bank</p>
<p>Drinking water sources</p>	<p>Electrification status</p>	<p>Anganwadi Centre</p>	<p>Primary school</p>	<p>PHC/CHS</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>
<p>Type of source, and Distance from the source</p>	<p>Yes/ No</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>	<p>Point & distance from village</p>	

Unconnected villages; a deeper look on poverty for investment

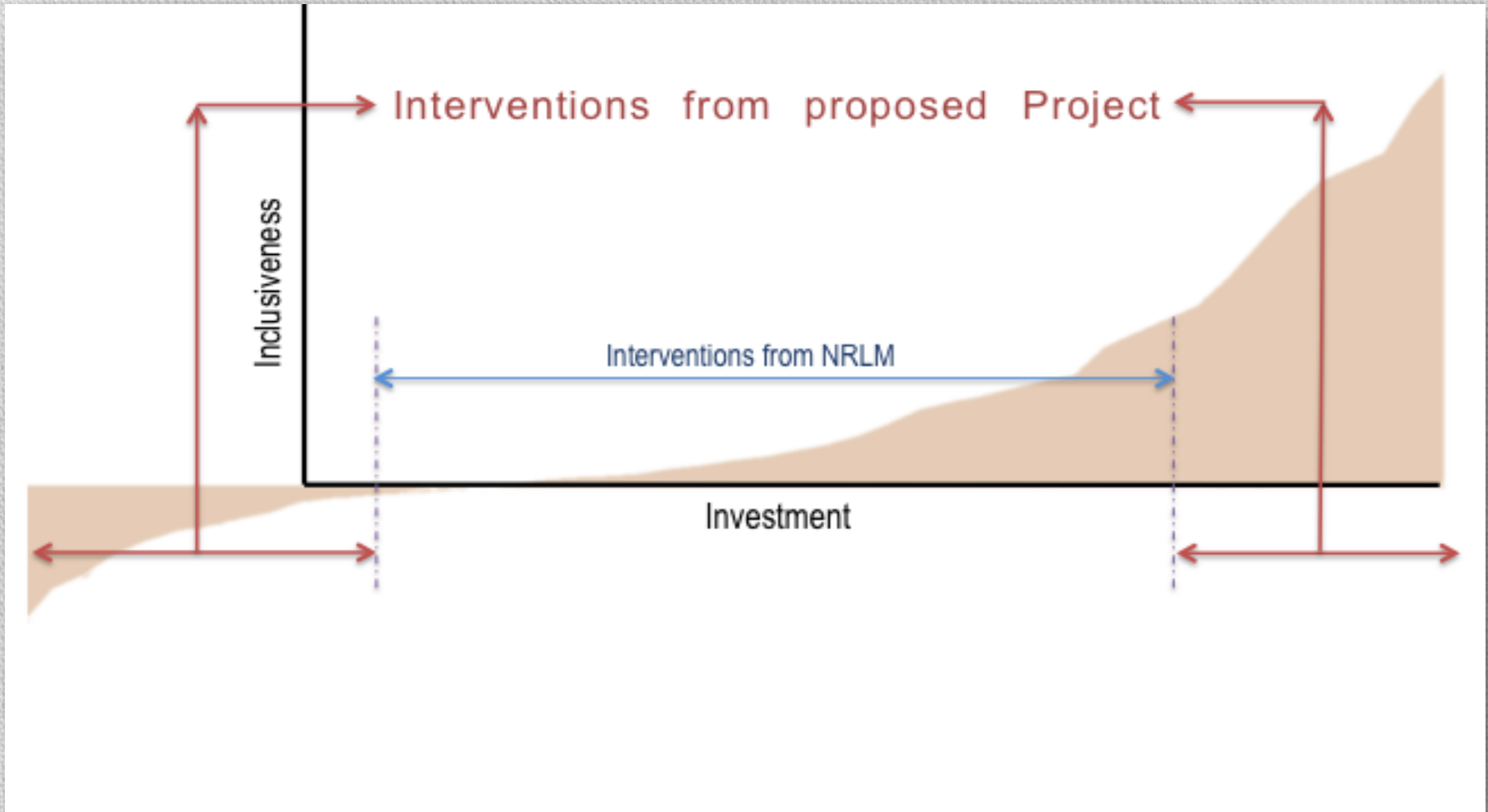
- Physical Isolation
- Social isolation
- Anthropological Considerations
- Lagging Region Constraints

District	GPs	Village	Block
Bolangir	37	84	10
Deogarh	22	39	3
Gajapati	75	315	7
Ganjam	29	97	11
Jajpur	1	7	1
Kalahandi	86	558	10
Kandhamal	117	318	12
Keonjhar	75	207	12
Koraput	25	32	7
Malkangiri	59	190	6
Mayurbhanj	76	201	18
Nabarangpur	60	212	10
Nayagarh	30	141	6
Nuapada	32	81	5
Raygada	80	368	11
Sambalpur	72	191	9
Grand Total	876	3041	138

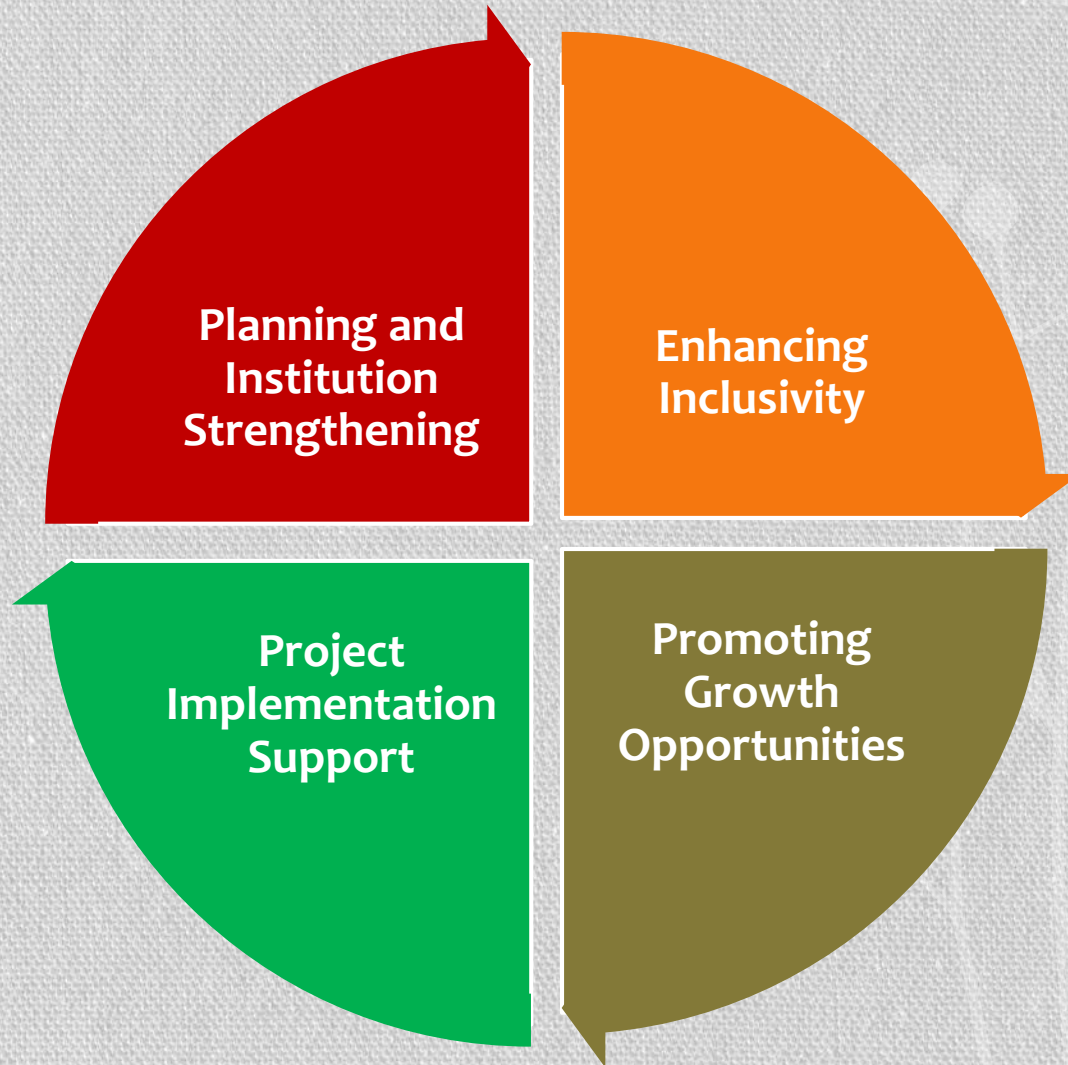


Customized programme with stronger facilitation budget
 Dovetailing the centrally sponsored schemes with state budget; ex; Nagada, District Mineral Fund, Bank project etc

The graduation framework and thoughts within NRLM



The Components



Shaping enabling environment: the case of NRLM

- 3.4 million households
- 15000 community cadres with varied functions
- Fostering social, financial and economic inclusion
- Partners with complementing roles
- Convergence ecosystem





Thank you