

Gol-UN Joint Programme on Convergence
Monthly Progress Report, for the month of August 2011, District: North Bastar, Kanker

Name and Designation of the Nodal Officer: Mr. N. K. Xaxa
 Collector
 North Bastar Kanker, Chhattisgarh

1. Progress during the reporting period:

Outputs	Activities planned to achieve this output (put in bullet points)	Timeline			
		W1	W2	W3	W4
1.1	Annual District Plan Requirement				
1.3	Situational Analysis (Issues of concern under flagship programme)				
2.1	NRLM's District Perspective and Implementation Plan				
2.2	Facilitating Integrated Village- Micro planning pilot				
3.1	Tenure Analysis				
4.1	Others as per direction of District Collector / CEO, Zila Panchayat				

If there is any deviation in the planned activities then pl. specifies what were the issues?

Any Other issue, challenge you would like to mention:

2. Plan for Next month:

Outputs	Activities planned to achieve this output (put in bullet points)	Timeline			
		W1	W2	W3	W4
1.1	Annual District Plan Requirement (Finalising Workshops, Inviting plan from block, Integration of the received Plan etc)				
1.2	Situational Analysis Completion				
2.1	Working on the revised proposal for District Innovation Fund				
2.2	Facilitating Integrated Village - Micro planning pilot (attending Gram Sabhas in 6 villages)				
3.1	Preparatory Exercises for Initiating Call Centre (Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism)				
4.1	Others as per direction of District Collector / CEO Zila Panchayat				

District Facilitator
 District: North Bastar, Kanker

1.1 Annual District Plan Requirements:

In the first week of the August 2011, each of the department was provided- the received resources from state under their department. There had been few issues with respect to resources, at the district level- which has been brought to the information of the SPC, Raipur. The department wise resources were, uploaded to the district's website (<http://kanker.gov.in/format.zip>) & a demonstration of the use of the table was done before the departments, in the TL meeting. The District Planning has been an issue of concern in the TL meetings for this month, as it was a challenge to get resource distribution, details from concern departments.

It took more than 3 weeks at district level, to receive – a draft distribution from the departments, after repeated – reminders in district level meeting, through in–person contact etc. There were only few departments' that actually responded within a week for the resource distribution details. This reflects that, there is requirement of the continuous training on the budget and processes related issues, to each associated department- with regard to the Annual District Plan.

This has been first (I), time that departments has been asked to provide the block wise distribution of the targets etc, under their respective schemes as part of the District Plan. In fact this resource distribution (block wise), could be received under very few schemes from the respective departments. Once a comfortable detail on the block wise distribution received from departments, the block wise trainings were scheduled as per the following:

Block	Workshop Date
Bhanu	25-Aug-11
Antagarh	27-Aug-11
Kanker	29-Aug-11
Koylibeda	30-Aug-11
Charama	01-Sep-11
Durgkondal	02-Sep-11
Narharpur	03-Sep-11

The participation of the block officials in the block level workshops has been as per the following:-

क्र.	विभाग का नाम	Bhanu	Antagarh	Kanker	Koylibeda
		25-Aug-11	27-Aug-11	29-Aug-11	30-Aug-11
1	कृषि विभाग	Yes		Yes	Yes
2	समाज एवं परिवार कल्याण	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	आदिवासी विकास	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5	लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग				
6	उप संचालक उद्यान विभाग	Yes		Yes	Yes
7	मत्स्य विभाग	Yes		Yes	
8	रेशम विभाग	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	जिला खाद्य अधिकारी				
10	पशु चिकित्सा विभाग,	Yes		Yes	Yes
11	नगर पंचायत		Yes	Yes	Yes
12	जल संसाधन विभाग		Yes	Yes	Yes
13	लोक निर्माण विभाग	Yes			
14	वन विभाग	Yes		Yes	
15	महिला एवं बाल विकास	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The total numbers of participant's in the block training were as:

SN	Dept.	Workshop Date	Total Participants	Panchayat Secretaries	From Departments	Others
1	Bhanu	25-Aug-11	48	29	17	2
2	Antagarh	27-Aug-11	21	10	11	0
3	Kanker	29-Aug-11	69	40	20	9
4	Koylibeda	30-Aug-11	21	5	15	1
	Total		159	84	63	12

One of the important aspects of these trainings, were that out of above 4 workshops, only first (Bhanuprataapur) workshop was participated by the DF, because of some other engagements. In process, the local DPSO Team (DPSO, ASO & Investigator) had the responsibility to facilitate the block level trainings. This year District Plan had a higher DPSO Cell participation, which would be more appropriate for the institutionalization point of view. The DPC members were also requested to take part in the block level workshops on the Annual district plan 2012-13.

District plan seek the higher degree of involvement of block officials, but it will require series of such workshops/ strategic interventions & follow up consultation to get a desired qualitative outcome under District Planning.



1.2 Situational Analysis (Issues of concern under flagship programme)

A draft template was developed by the District Facilitator for the block level workshop & plan. This template invites the details of the block on various parameters of block level plans such as- block's vision, situational analysis & details of action plan. The data received on various key parameters at district level, was provided to block, so that it can be used in the block level situational analysis. Data on the following parameters was provided to each block for the block level situational analysis

Demographic Status- District			
Total Households	127294	Urban Population	31385
Total Population	650934	% Urban Population	4.82
Rural Context			
Household	127294	Sex Ratio	1041
Rural Population	619549	% Rural Population	95.18
Schedule Caste	25584	% Schedule Castes	4.13
Schedule Tribe	357831	% Schedule Tribes	57.76
Children (< 6 yrs)	102957	Sex Ratio (< 6 yrs)	973
Geographical area (sq kms)	6432.7	Population Density	101

Forest (sq kms)	2797	% Forest Area	43.47
Total Panchayat	386	Total Villages	1078

Source: Census 2001, Land Records. Kanker

Status on key MDG indicators: - District			
MDG	Indicators	Status	Sources
1- Poverty & Hunger	% BPL (Rural)	51.39	BPL Survey 2011
	% Malnutrition %	38.62	District Women & Child Dev. Officer
2- Universal Primary Education	Net Enrollment Rate& Primary	98.56	Sarva Shiksha Aabhiyan
	Net Enrollment Rate& Middle	97.84	
3- Gender Equality & Women Empowerment	Girls: Boys Ratio (Primarily School;	0.96	Health Department 2010-11
	Girls: Boys Ratio Upper Middle School;	0.99	
4- Reducing Child Mortality	IMR	30.6 (453 infant)	Health Department 2010-11
5- Material Health	MMR	141.9 (21 women)	
	Institutional Delivery	61.80	
6- HIV/ AIDS M & Malaria	API - Malaria	11.63	
7- Environment Sustainability	Forest Area	43.47	Land Records, Kanker
	% of people with access to safe drinking water	83.12	PHE, Kanker
	% of people with access to safe Toilet water	60.41	

Though as per the trial exercises executed in different blocks, for the use of the data for the block level situational analysis – it seems the quality of the block level plan would also suffer accordingly.

Comparative Block Vulnerability Analysis: On the basis of the available district level information on various key indicators it was attempted to understand the vulnerability of different blocks. The blocks, performing poor than the district average were marked 1. The blocks showing poor on indicator are marked by the brown colour and other performing better than district marked with green colour. The higher the total sums under the blocks on 15 indicators, the higher the vulnerability. There are four blocks which requires special thrust on various social indicators and these are also the most affected (naxal) blocks of the district.

SN	Parameter	Blocks on Social Indicators							District
		Antagarh	Bhanu.	Charama	Durgukondal	Kanker	Koylibeda	Narharpur	
1	% BPL (high)		1				1	1	51.39
2	% of habitation connected to all weather roads (low)	1			1		1		45.63
3	% SC (high)		1	1	1	1			4.13
4	% ST (high)	1	1		1	1		1	57.76
5	% Malnutrition (high)	1	1		1			1	38.62
6	% Differently able Person(high)	1	1	1	1				1.49
7	% IMR (high)		1		1			1	30.60
8	% MMR (high)				1	1		1	141.89
9	% Malaria API (High)	1	1		1		1		11.63
10	% Under 6 yrs Se Ratio(low)		1	1			1		973.00
11	% Fem Lit. (low)	1			1		1	1	62.50
12	% NER- Primary (Low)	1			1		1		98.56
13	% Institutional Delivery(low)	1			1		1		61.80
14	% Pop. safe drinking Water(low)	1	1	1			1	1	83.12
15	% Pop. Safe Sanitation(low)	1	1				1	1	60.41
Total count of performing poor on 15 indicators		10	10	4	11	3	9	8	
		71.43	71.43	28.57	78.57	21.43	64.29	57.14	

Besides this as per the requirement of the district, the DF was engaged in developing note on the issues of concern in different flagship programmes. The first draft of the issue is as per the **Annexure -1**.

2.1 NRLM's District Perspective and Implementation Plan:

As per the direction of CEO, Zila Panchayat, the District Facilitator was engaged in the development of the district's NRLM-Project Implementation and Livelihood Plan (DPIP). For this a meeting of the district's NRLM core committee was organised at the district level on 3rd August, 2011. Major livelihood sector departments and the Lead Bank Officer, Kanker also attended the meeting. The DPIP, NRLM provides scope to plan for coverage of the vulnerable household of district, through a sustainable livelihood option. This DPIP, NRLM is a transformation from the existing SGSY, which organises poor in SHG and involve them in economic activity.

NRLM is one of the important and crucial programmes for the district that addresses- the issues of the vulnerable household of district. There is almost > 50% of the rural household of the district which are under BPL category. The activity and strategy developed in DPIP, NRLM Kanker under the guidance of the CEO Zila Panchayat were appreciated at the state level, and the district was invited to do a presentation on the NRLM, DPIP on 27th August, 2011. This meeting was also attended by Mission Director – NRLM, Director- SIRD, and CEO Zila Panchayat (from 4 districts of state proposed under phase- 1 of NRLM).

District performing poor on the MDG -1, has a greater relevance of the NRLM, and therefore preparedness of the district for the NRLM transition is crucial at this stage. Along with DF- Mahasammund and DF- Jaspur, DF- Kanker is also contributing as a member of the State Level Core Committee working towards the preparation of the State's Perspective and Implementation Plan (SPIP), NRLM.

2.2 Facilitating Integrated Village- Micro planning pilot: The district is in process of piloting, Integrated Village Micro Planning Process, under the guidance of the CEO, Zila Panchayat. This process considers the 7- sectors (as suggested by Ram Chandran Committee & State's District Planning guideline) for working out a comprehensive village owned plan. District is carrying out this activity since June 2011, for 3 selected panchayats of the district. Two of the panchayats are from the partially naxal affected region of Bhanupratappur and Durgkondal block. The partner for the programme is an NGO Samarthan, Raipur (which is also having the experiences of Rajanadagaon Integrated District Approach). The DF's role is to facilitate from government side and provided time to time technical assistance in process at the field level. The learning will be well documented and disseminated at the district level workshop after the completion of the pilot. Current month observes the following in the district in this regards:

- Finalisation of the household schedule data entry
- Data analysis for the first draft of the village micro planning exercises
- Consultation and greater engagement of the Panchayat level TSG for presentation in the Gram Sabha
- First draft of the Integrated Village Micro Plan (detailed consultation with the representative of working agency)
- Organisation of the Gram Sabha at 1 of the Panchayat (Tarasgaon, Charama)

On 30th August, 2011- the Gram Sabha was organised in one of the Panchayat – Tarasgaon. The Technical Support Group (TSG), at panchayat level which primarily consists of the panchayat's respective standing committee representative, was suppose to present the plan before the Gram Sabha. After initial welcome- session, the Sarpanch Gram Panchayat briefed about the process adopted in the gram sabha- for the development of the comprehensive Integrated Village Micro Plan. Dr. Manish Srivastava, State – Coordinator, Samarthan was also present in the Gram Sabha. The detailed sector wise issues, and action plan was shared by the concern sector representative, before the village community. There had been issues in which detail discussions took its time. For example as per the plan there has been a demand of Agriculture, English, Commerce specialist teacher, in the village, which was a genuine demand from the community. Considering the issue's importance it was also argued that, we would also need to look on the issues, that till such expectations are met- what best possible can be done at the village level. Similarly there have been constructive discussions on various other key issues emerging from the village micro plan. It was shared by the DF, Kanker, that now the TSG at the panchayat has to take the control of the plan in their hand and look various ways- to ensure that the village is well on track to achieve those plan components.

It was also agreed that this first draft of the plan will be modified as per the responses of the Gram Sabhas, and in consultation with the TSG members. The meeting ended with offering special thanks to the village resident for their active participation in the Gram, Sabha. The NGO partner (Samarthan) has been shared with the need of the required modification as per the experiences of this first gram sabha for micro planning. These experiences would be used in the Gram Sabhas in rest of the villages too.

Glimpses of the micro planning processes, North Bastar Kanker, CG



PRA Techniques, Integrated Village Micro Planning Exercises
Panchayat: Raurwahi, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker



Group Discussions, Integrated Village Micro Planning Exercise
Panchayat: Raurwahi, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker



Members of Tech. Supp. Gp. in a consultation meeting,
Panchayat: Tarasgaon, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker



Sarpanch, Sachiv at a Tech. Supp. Group Meeting,
Panchayat: Tarasgaon, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker



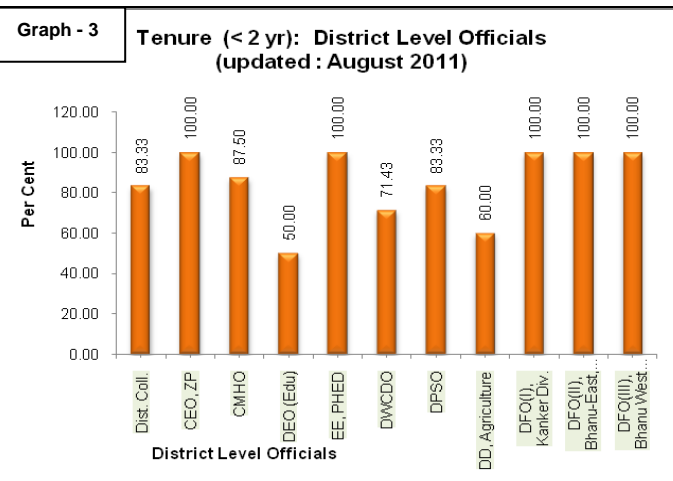
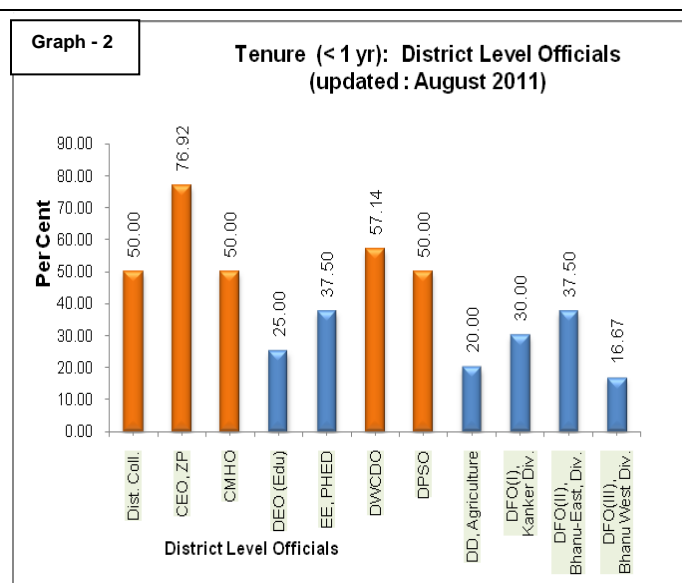
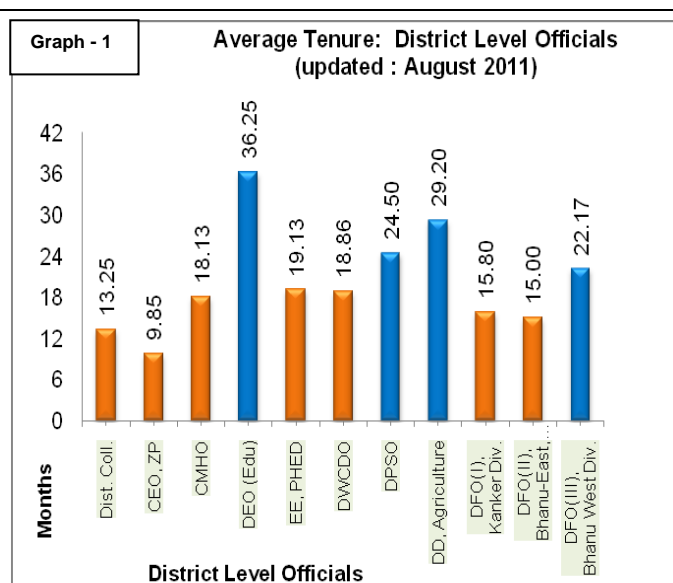
Gram Sabhas, Integrated Micro Plan
Panchayat: Tarasgaon, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker



Consultations in Gram Sabhas, Integrated Village Micro Plan
Panchayat: Tarasgaon, **Block:** Charama, **District :** N. B. Kanker

3.1 Tenure Analysis: This month District Facilitator updated the status of the average tenure of the key District Level Officials in the district. This tenure analysis may be further used and referred, to understand the development challenges in this Tribal district, affected with the naxal activities. The findings are as per the following:

Tenure analysis considering last 10 years (approx.) working duration											
SN	District Officials	No. of Officials	Tenure Range (count)					Tenure Feature (Period, in months)			
			Less than 6 month	6 month-1 year	1 year-2 year	2 year-3 year	> 3 yrs	Maz	Min	Average	
1	District Collector	12	4	2	4	2	0	28.00	2.00	13.25	
2	CEO Zila Panchayat	13	4	6	3	0	0	24.00	1.00	9.85	
3	Chief. Med. & Health Offi.	8	1	3	3	0	1	37.00	2.00	18.13	
4	District Education Officer	4	1	0	1	0	2	73.00	1.00	36.25	
5	Executive Engineer, PHED	8	1	2	2	3	0	29.00	5.00	19.13	
6	Women & Child Development Officer	7	4	0	1	0	2	49.00	4.00	18.86	
7	District Planning & Statistical Officer	6	2	1	1	1	1	88.00	3.00	24.50	
8	Deputy Director, Agriculture	5	0	1	1	1	2	50.00	11.00	29.20	
9	DFO(I), Kanker Division	10	2	1	5	2	0	31.00	1.00	15.80	
10	DFO(II), Bhanu-East, Division	8	2	1	3	2	0	35.00	4.00	15.00	
11	DFO(III), Bhanu West Division	6	0	1	2	3	0	34.00	10.00	22.17	



As per the graph it is evident, that :

Graph No.	Description
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ District observes a frequent change in the leadership at district level (Spe. District Collector, CEO, Zila Panchayat) ▪ Out of 11 key positions at the district level for 7 positions (64%), there is a change in almost every one and half year on an average ▪ Only 1 post of the District Education Officers (DEO), observes an average tenure of greater than 3 years
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At key positions of (DC, CEO- ZP, CMHO, DWCDO, DPSO) in about 50% of the cases the average tenure is less than 1 years
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At all key positions in maximum cases, average tenure is less than 2 years

4.1 Others as per direction of District Collector / CEO, Zila Panchayat:

- Facilitation in Integrated Action Plan – Progress Review Meeting, organised during August 03.08.2011
- Facilitation in monthly LWE-MIS monthly updation

Annexure: 1

Devising appropriate strategy to of Rural Development Programmes in this LWE affected district: (this note was been facilitated by the DF, as per the guidance of the CEO, ZP & District Collector Sir), which has been one of the requirement form the Central Government for a high level meeting, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 13th September, 2011.

Scheme	Issues/ Problems related to implementation of the scheme being faced in the field	Strategy/ suggestions to overcome the Problem	If any change in Act/ guidelines are required	Any innovative practices is being done in the district
MGNREGA	- Constraint of maintaining 60:40 (Labour: Material), ratio in the works such as- Bridges. Stop Dams, Anicuts	- Because of the infrastructure development work, it is proposed to relax the material ratio ceiling.	- Labour material ratio to be relaxed for the for the infrastructural work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated Land Development works are being taken up under MGNREGA, in which sizable fallow/ barren patch of the land of the eligible household is being identified and taken up in the village. In this land- land development and small pond construction activities are carried out. Once the land is treated it is handed over to the beneficiary. Agriculture and horticulture department provides seeds to bring this land cultivation, thus promoting crop diversification. - In other convergence practice a sizable fallow/ barren land of the interested farmer, is taken up by the horticulture department for promoting horticulture. This land is being developed under MGNREGA, with technical guidance of the horticulture department. Once the land would be develop in the community orchid, it would be handed over to household, to get sustainable livelihood/ income from this land. Besides horticulture agro-forestry and other tree plantation in the barren land may be taken up for improving livelihood/ income options for the eligible households.
	- Less interest shown by staff at district, block level- because of contractual nature of works (abandoning the contract in the mid-work phase)	- Provision of regular staff may bring in experience & ability, to execute the work effectively	- Provision of the regular staff at the district and block level to work in MGNREGA.	
	- District having a significant proportion of land under forest, the local household gets engaged in collection of the Mahuwa, Tendu Patta & other forest produce. So the availability of the labour in the peak season is a problem	- The task rate of Mahuwa, Tendu Patta & other forest produce should also be fixed, so that labour may be attached to MGNREGA Works	- Forest Produce Collection during the peak season, may also be covered under the MGNREGA Works	
	- There is a ceiling of 100 person days labour/ household/ per year. In case any household is willing to work under MGNREGA, for more than 100 days it is not permissible	- The upper ceiling of person days labour/ household/ year can be increased from 100 to 150.	- Increasing the ceiling of the 100 person days of work per household to 150 person days/ household/ year.	
PMGSY	- 41 roads from the sanctioned PMGSY project have been obstructed due to naxal problem. (Not started-7, blocked-7, pending for tender-26) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tender process is executed as per the standards of National Rural Road Development Agency ▪ Contractor do not submit tender for some works 	- the work can be divided into smaller works, and local registered contractors can be allowed to take up these works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Works to be allowed to be executed in parts (patches) - Local contractor , could be relaxed to take part in the tendering process 	
	- The survey of 120 roads (Antagarh, Durgkondal & Koylibeda block) under PMGSY could not be done, due to naxal issue. Line estimates of these roads have been sanctioned to Gol.	- The line estimates of these works may be sanctioned - the work can be divided into smaller works, and local registered contractors can be allowed to take up these works	-----	
	- Tendering process takes a lot of time	- The approval of the tender process may be relaxed, to be executed through a committee at the district level under the chairperson ship of the Collector.	- Approval of the tender, to be relaxed through a District Level Committee under the Chairperson ship of District Collector.	
IAY	- The BPL and APL both may be victims of naxal violence. In case of any such incidence, it's not	- There is a need to make the Indira Aawas Yojna, free from the binding of BPL for the	- Relaxation to LWE, district for taking up – IAY houses, for the	

	possible to support to them immediately.	- naxal affected family. There is a need to authorize district collector to allow sanction, beyond target in the naxal affected family.	- naxal affected family, without limitation of the BPL category The District Collector may be authorized to sanction, IAY houses to the naxal affected families beyond target.	
	- Amount of the IAY money is received in the district in 2 instalments against annual allocation. When a poor household build house, it requires support to complete the house in one go. To organize material in a time lag is difficult. So delay in receiving of II instalment is an issue.	- II Instalment of the IAY should be transferred to district, as soon as possible. The delay in the release be minimized.	- The delay in II instalment may be avoided, so that the beneficiary is able to make the house more conveniently.	
DWS (National Drinking Water Supply Programme)	- There is a norm of Population limit more than 2000 (Census 2001 basis) to cover a village under the Piped Water Supply. Because of this norms district not able to meet the demand of the piped water supply system, by many of the scattered village of the district.	- The population norms to cover a village under Piped water Supply should be relaxed to 1500 population, so that other villages.	- The population norms to cover a village under Piped water Supply should be relaxed to 1500 population, so that other villages can be covered as per the demand.	
NSAP	- There is an age limit of 65 years in the National Old Age Pension Scheme - There is an age limit of 60-65 in Social Security (Samajik Surkha Pension Yojna)	- The age limit in the Old Age pension Scheme may be reduced to 60 years - The age limit in the <i>Samaik Suraksha</i> Pension should be reduced to > 55 years	- The age limit in the Old Age pension Scheme may be reduced to 60 years - The age limit in the <i>Samaik Suraksha</i> Pension should be reduced to > 55 years	-