



महाराष्ट्र शासन



Roadmap & Plan of

Action

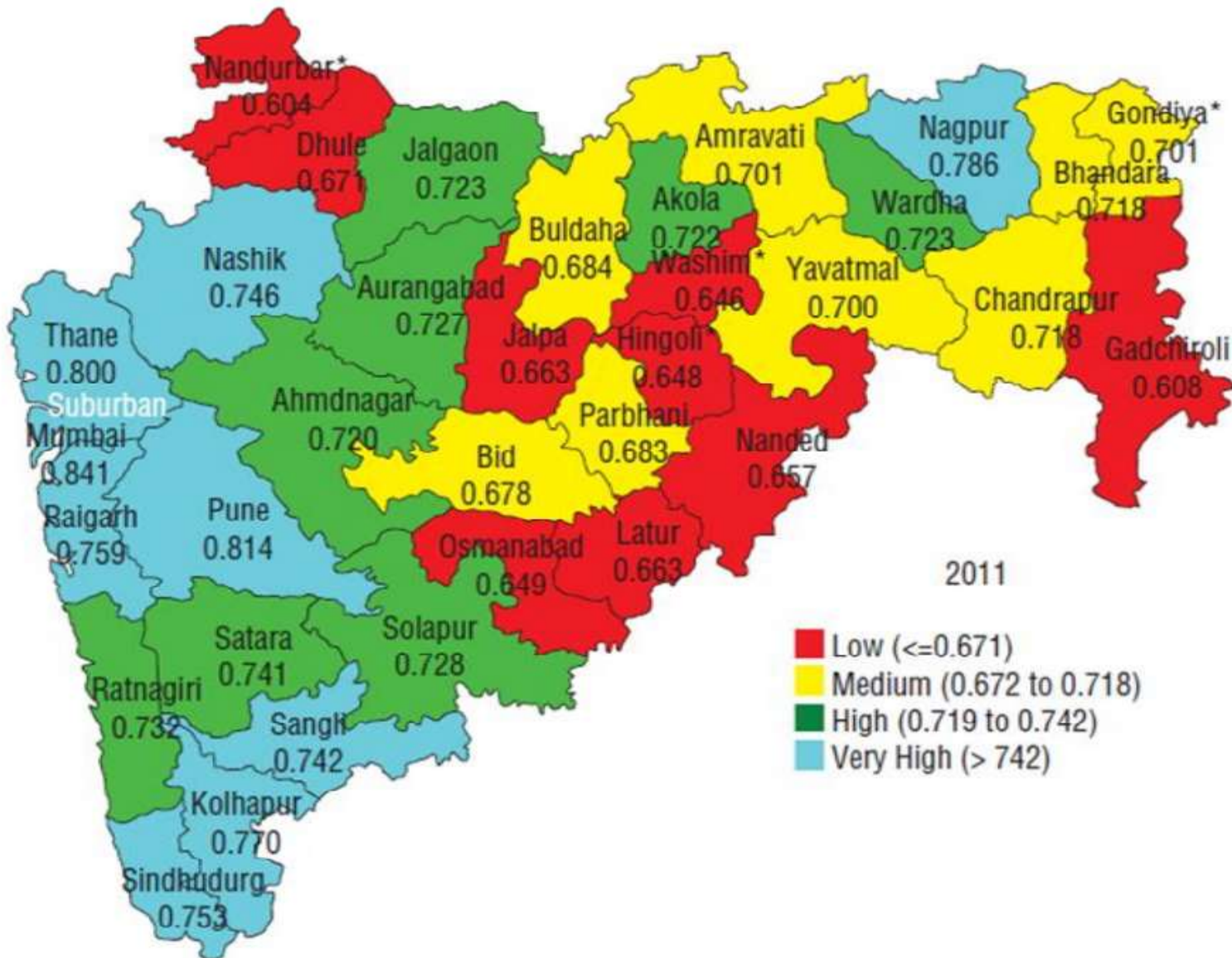
Draft guidelines for Localising SDGs through PRIs in the state of Maharashtra

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Human Development Index



❑ Regional disparity in human development which stands valid for all other development indicators.

❑ This asks for differentiated approach while developing roadmap

Contextualising SDG themes

- ❑ Localising SDGs in PRIs by adapting 9 themes is not a completely new endeavour for the state
- ❑ State implemented campaigns such as Sant Gadge Baba Village Sanitation Campaign, Mahatma Phule Jalbhumi Sandharan Abhiyan, Yashwant Panchayat Raj Abhiyan, Majhi Vasundhara, R. R. (Aba) Patil Sundar Gram Abhiyan (SMART), Mahatma Gandhi Tanta Mukta Abhiyan successfully by adopting 'whole of government' and 'whole of society approach' at local level.
- ❑ PRIs led by Elected Representatives made the campaigns successful by leveraging efficient use of resources, proactive government machinery and active participation of people at grassroots.
- ❑ Our rich legacy of taking up thematic campaigns would certainly help realising the 9 SDG themes in rural areas in time.

Challenges in integrating SDGs into GPDP effectively

- SDGs seen as no fund initiatives as well as assumed as some additional activities
- Capacity Building at Village & Cluster level needs more strengthening.
- Present GPDP guideline gives very little space/freedom to focus on thematic approach owing to 50 % tied and 35% sectoral fund allocation.
- Inflated Resource Envelope.
- Taking up thematic approach in GPs having less population will be difficult due to low XV FC fund
- Low / no cost activities & convergence – Negligible
- More involvement of ZP & PS ERs needed.
- Low or no participation of Line Dept. functionaries in the Gram sabha & Process
- Low participation in the Gram Sabha.

Institutional arrangement for SDGs (Existing)

- ❑ Sustainable Development Goals- Implementation and Coordination Centre (SDG-ICC)
 - On 3rd of December, 2020, Government of Maharashtra established 'Sustainable Development Goals-Implementation and Coordination Centre' (SDG-ICC) under the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Planning Department
- ❑ SDG Centre in YASHADA, Pune
 - DoP issued GR on Nov 30, 2021 to establish SDG Centre in YASHADA, apex training institute of MH
 - It focuses on 3 areas- a. Training and workshops, b. Resource material preparation, c. Research including pilots, action research
 - Director, SIRD heads the Centre as Director of the Centre
- ❑ Thematic Committees (6) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary for review of SDGs
 - In line with the Vision 2030 Document, DoP, GoM issued GR on May 24, 2022 to guide and review progress on SDGs in the state
 - The 6 committees are a. Agriculture and allied activities, b. Industry, c. Infrastructure, d. Social Sector, e. Governance, f. Environment

Institutional arrangement for LSDG (Proposed)

STATE LEVEL

- ❑ A multi-level institutional mechanism is envisaged for localization of SDGs.
- ❑ Committees with advisory, monitoring, coordination, and implementation roles will be formed at different levels .

1. Advisory committee

(Policy Direction).

Chairman- Minister, RD with ACS, RDD as member secretary.

- Ministers, Water Supply and sanitation, WCD, Water conservation, agriculture, health, Education
- State Minister, RD
- Secretaries, All relevant departments
- UN Agencies.

2. Steering committee

(Inter-departmental coordination)

Chairman CS, with ACS, RDD Member secretary - Secretary, Planning

- all department secretaries,
- UN agencies,
- DG YASHADA as members.

3. Executive committee

(Timely Monitoring and review of LSDG Implementation)

Chairman ACS, RDD with Dy Secretary, RDD as member secretary. All commissioners – agriculture, animal husbandry, social welfare, MGNREGS, health, education, CD, WD, GSDA, Water Supply and Sanitation,

- CEO-MSRLM,
- Directors-PESA, RGSA, SIRD, Economics and Statistics, Planning, MD-Water Supply and Sanitation, and Director-SDG-CC;
- Deputy Commissioners-Development – 6 Divisions.

Institutional arrangement for LSDG (Proposed)

**DISTRICT
LEVEL**

District LSDG Planning Committee

(Strategic decisions and assess the needs of the district, set priorities and make financial decisions)

Chairman, Guardian Minister cum DPC Chairman, and President, ZP as Co-Chairman of which District Planning Officer will be a member Secretary.

- Members- District Collector, CEO-ZP and all Department Heads, and
- Sabhapatis of ZP Standing Committees

District LSDG Coordination Committee (Inter-departmental coordination and convergence of resources, and action)

Chairman, District Collector and CEO, ZP as Co-Chair of which Dy. CEO-VP will be Member Secretary.

- Members- All Department Heads, BDOs and
- two persons from the field of decentralisation and rural development will be appointed by the Chairman.

- CEO ZP shall consider the strategies below to support GPs, and include ERs in the process of localization of SDGs.
- ✓ **Adopting GPs:** Each ZP level Elected Representatives are encouraged to adopt one GP each in the district to make thematic models in SDG.
- ✓ **Mentors for GPs:** Empanel experts on thematic areas. ZP will establish a mentoring network of experts from various fields belonging to the district.
- ✓ **Block Coordinating Officer for LSDG:** all government functionaries in the District Committee will be assigned one Block to support and supervise it.

Institutional arrangement for LSDG (Proposed)

**BLOCK & GP
LEVEL**

1. Block LSDG Coordination and Implementation Committee

(Track and monitor progress of LSDGs)

Chairman, Sabhapati, PS, Tahsildar and BDO as Co-Chairs and Ext. Officer-Panchayat as member Secretary.

Members- all line department heads as members

2. Mentoring and Coordination

Support for GPs: Assign a charge officer for 5 GPs each. Panchayat Extension officer, ICDS supervisors, CDPOs, MSRLM block level team shall be made charge officers. Support to GPs round the year.

1. A GP level resource group

Will be formed to support GP planning process. The resource group constitute of ERs and functionaries and others

- the Sarpanch, the Upa-Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Members,
- the Gram Sevak, & other functionaries working in the village level,
- experts from various fields, local knowledgeable persons, members of youth groups, representatives of SHGs/VOs, women, SC/ST, NYK volunteers, representatives of the community and others.

2. GP level committees/sub-

committees/facility-based committees like the VHSNC, School Management Committee, VCPC, Dakshata Samiti, Tanta Mukti Committee, may be assigned lead role to work on theme concerning their mandate.

- These committees shall play a major role in environment creation, community awareness, mobilization around critical themes .

Integration of SDGs into GPDP (Pre-Planning stage)

- ❑ Localization of SDGs is work of community mobilization, awareness generation (to be ensured at this stage itself), capacity building, planning, resource mapping, convergence and concurrent monitoring.
- ❑ Environment Generation at GP, especially for greater participation of vulnerable groups (Letter writing by students to their parents, wall paintings, traditional folk arts using the local talents, essay competition)
- ❑ All GPDP, BPDP and DPDP read along with People's Plan Campaign guidelines issued earlier along with this one will be applicable to the process of SDG integration into development planning.
- ❑ Few revisions are proposed in the GPDP guidelines to accommodate thematic approach-
 - Fund allocation ratio to be revised to 50:50 (JIM-tied: Other sectors/untied) instead of 60:40 in the state,
 - funds shall not be allocated from 'untied' part to water sufficient village,
 - PRA tools need to be thought out clearly for each thematic areas.
 - SIRD and UMED to revise formats and processes as appropriate to effectively incorporate thematic approach into GPDP-VPRP.
- ❑ All GPs shall undertake a baseline based on LIF format ahead of initiating GPDP process (Aug-Sep).
- ❑ Integrated planning to be ensured. PESA, VPRP, Samridhhi budget, Risk Informed Planning for DRR etc will be integrated into GPDP keeping thematic SDG in mind.

Integration of SDGs into GPDP (Planning stage)

- ❑ Ensuring community mobilisation for greater participation in participatory planning exercise.
- ❑ GPs led by VRG will facilitate the process of assessing felt-needs of community, especially vulnerable groups by adopting PRA tools (Safety audit, social map, resource map, transect walk, FGDs) and templates.
- ❑ Data from functionaries, report from committees, and information from participatory tools will be used to analyse the current status of the GP and identify priority sectors.
- ❑ Visioning exercise shall be done in presence of representation from all sections of village- be it farmers, youth, women, SC/ST communities, old age, wodon, youth and so on.
- ❑ Scheme mapping exercise shall be done in presence of functionaries and only those activities which cannot be taken from any scheme to be considered for allocation from OSR or FC.
- ❑ No cost, low cost activity mapping shall be done by VRG. GPDP format revised to ensure this.
- ❑ Gram Sabha will reconcile demands to prepare an 'Annual' and 'Perspective Plan' and it will ensure the demands raised by Mahila Sabha, Bal Sabha, Vanchit sabha are included in the plan
- ❑ Approval of GPDP in Gram Sabha following due process.

Integration of SDGs into GPDP (Post-Planning stage)

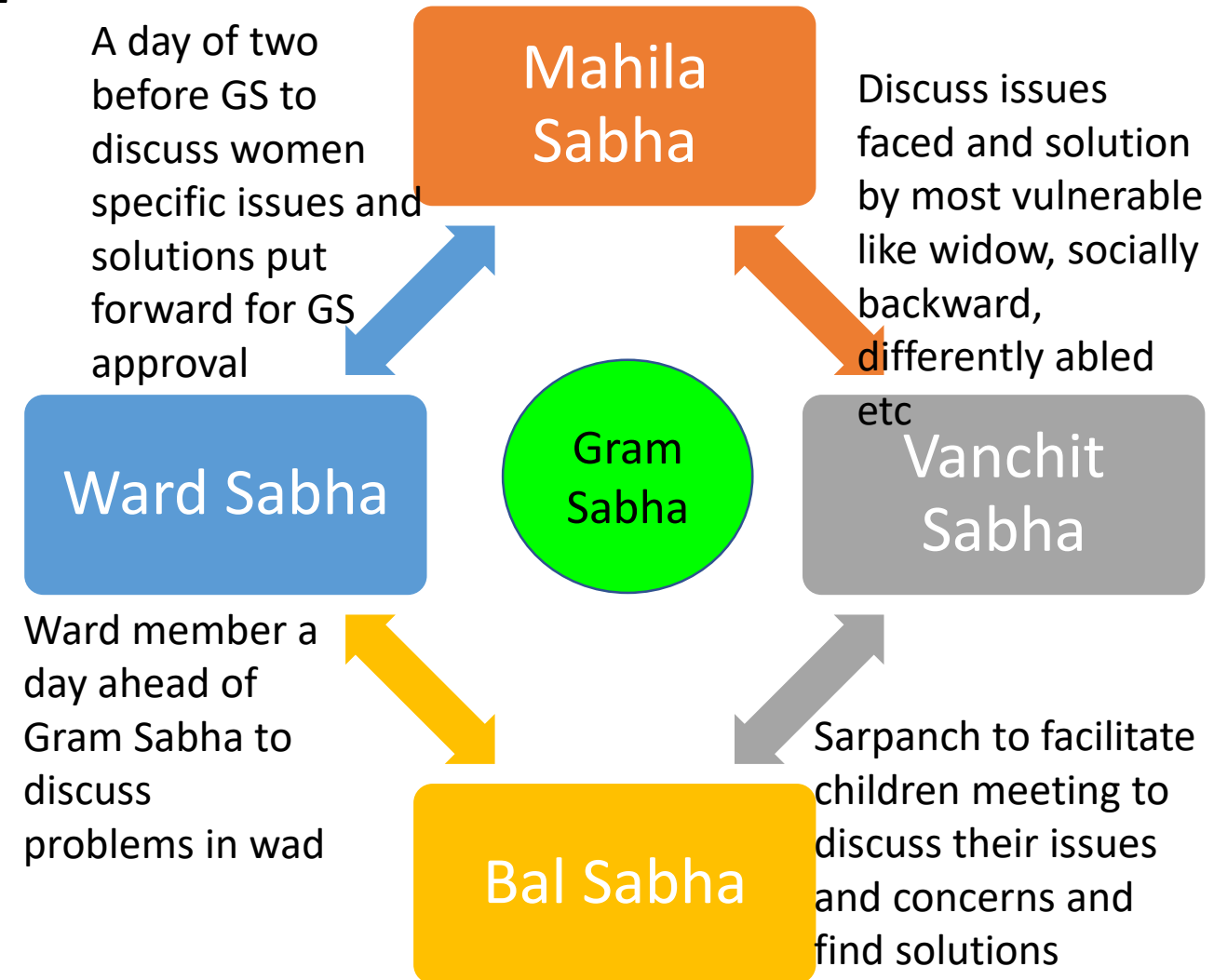
- ❑ Taking technical approval from Block Scrutiny Committee and uploading it on Plan plus portal.
- ❑ LIF baseline will be kept in GP for mid-line and end-line survey to assess the progress made. This will be further used to prepare 'Village Development Report'.
- ❑ GP will review the plan implementation in its every monthly meeting and assess the extent of SDG achievement by GP

Inclusiveness in participation

□ Inclusion is a critical aspect in participatory decision making.

□ This was ensured by way of providing-

- Mahila sabha (MH GP Act mandated it)
- Bal Sabha (GR issued on 19 Sep 2019)
- Vanchit Sabha



Resource availability for GPDP (Funds)

#	Source of Fund	Nature of Scheme
1	Own income of Gram Panchayat - A) Tax levied and collected by Gram Panchayats B) Share for Gram Panchayats from taxes levied and collected by State Government for Gram Panchayats	Tax prescribed as per different Acts
2	Central Finance Commission	Based on population and area
3	Prize money available from Government (Sant Gadage Baba Abhiyan, Mahatma Gandhi Tanta Mukti Abhiyan etc.)	As per impressive performance in the Mission
4	Five per cent (5%) funds available under Tribal sub scheme	Based on population only for PESA villages
5	MGNREGA	Based on number of workers and demand of works
6	Swachh Bharat Mission/JJM	In proportion of number of households for Solid and Liquid Waste Management
7	Funds available from District Planning Committee	As per decision of District Planning Committee
8	Funds available from people's participation and local private companies (CSR)	As per follow up by Gram Panchayats

- Fund convergence may be done by converging with schemes or external funding like CSR etc
- Except XV FC, there is uncertainty in receiving fund planned under GPDP,

Resource availability for GPDP (Schemes)

#	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Role of Gram Panchayats
1	Sarva Shiksha Mission	Monitoring and Assistance through School Management Committee to ensure that every child completes up to elementary education with proper quality.
2	Integrated Child Development Scheme	To ensure 100% immunization of children, to complete ANC and PNC for all pregnant women, 100% institutional delivery, reduction of IMR and MMR and life style diseases.
3	National Rural Health Mission	Village Health, Nutrition, Water Supply and Monitoring and assistance through Sanitation Committee and Immunization and encouragement for institutional delivery of child
4	Rashtriya Gramin Jeevannoti Abhiyan	Creation of tools for sustainable livelihoods and encouragement for creation of SHGs
5	Mid-Day Meal Scheme	Monitoring and Assistance through School Management Committee
6	National Rural Drinking Water Mission	Village Health, Nutrition, Water Supply and Monitoring and assistance through Water Supply and Sanitation Committee
7	Swachh Bharat Mission/JJM	Making the GP free from open defecation and managing solid and liquid waste.
8	National Social Assistance Scheme	Selection of beneficiaries and referral services
10	MGNREGA	Registration of masons, data entry, approval of labour budget, monitoring, implementation and social audit
11	Indira Awas Yojana / Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	Selection of beneficiaries, monitoring and assistance for house construction.

Resource availability for GPDP (Human resource)

Sl. No.	Department/ Institution	GP level Employee	Unit level Employee	Panchayat Samiti level Employee
1	Gram Panchayat	Gram Sevak	Extension Officer	Block Development Officer
2	Women and Child Welfare	Anganwadi Sevika, Assistant	Paryavekshika	Child Development Officer
3	Education	Principal and Teacher	Centre Chief	Block Education Officer
4	Health	ASHA/Arogya Sevika	Medical Officer (P.H.C.)	Block Health Officer
5	MRNEGS	Gram Rojgar Sevak/ Gram Sevak	Parent Technical Officer	Assistant Project Officer
6	Drinking water	Jal Surakshak	Junior Branch Engineer (Water Supply)	Deputy Engineer (Water Supply)
7	Buildings and transport	Gram Sevak	Junior Engineer (PWD)	Deputy Engineer (PWD)
8	Minor Irrigation	Gram Sevak	Junior Engineer (Minor Irrigation)	Deputy Engineer (Minor Irrigation)
9	Agriculture	Gram Sevak	Agriculture extension Officer	Agriculture Officer
10	Animal Conservation	Gram Sevak	Animal Invigilator	Animal Resources Development Officer (Extension)
11	Social Welfare	Gram Sevak	Nil	Extension Officer (Social Welfare)
12	Small and Household industries	Gram Sevak	Nil	Extension Officer (Industry /)
13	Social Forestry	Gram Sevak	Nil	Nil

❑ Additionally GPs may use Bharat Nirman Sevak / Volunteer / Resource Person / Organizer / Government officers who retired from various departments / community based organizations / Voluntary Organisations / Self Help Groups / Swachhata Doot

❑ Most of the above-mentioned staff viz. the GP level, the Unit level and the Panchayat Samiti level employees are not accountable to the Gram Panchayats. So, the respective departments of the State Government will be requested to issue clear guidelines to the effect

Leveraging SHG network

- ❑ In line with MoPR advisory on PRI-VO convergence, SHGs/Vos shall be critical stakeholders in the LSDG process. As SHGs are entry-points to reach every household in the village, they should be made aware of SDG themes, critical indicators in line with the dasha sootris.
- ❑ Integrate SDGs in trainings conducted by MSRLM on development of VPRP for SDG linked planning and integration into GPDP.
- ❑ VPRP plans to be expanded to include SDG themes; plan formats to be jointly developed by SIRD-MSRLM. The VPRP shall be presented in the Mahila Sabha, approved by gram sabha.
- ❑ VOs to conduct Mahila sanvad satras every month to conduct different thematic discussions, awareness programmes in collaboration with GPs to facilitate discussions and awareness building around key issues/themes
- ❑ VOs shall establish GP level social protection information and facilitation centers to facilitate access to SP schemes to all eligible persons.

Capacity building of stakeholders

- State shall also endeavour to ensure convergence in the training programmes across depts. .
- All departments to ensure that orientation of SDG themes is incorporated in their training programs
- RGSA will develop a CB plan for PRIs in consultation with SIRD.
- SDG thematic approach should be encouraged and promoted in departmental trainings.
- PESA trainings to incorporate SDGs into their trainings
- Promotion of thematic Master Trainers. MTs from government as well as field practitioners

Stakeholders to be trained

❑ State level at SIRD (YASHDA)

- CEO, ACEO, PD, Dy. CEO, & Dy. Comm.
- Dy.CEO (VP)/(Gen.)/(MBK)/(SWSM)
- Adl.CEOs, PDs & Dy Comm.
- Training Institutes (GTCs/PRTC/CTC)
- Zilla Parishad HoDs
- Block Development Officers

❑ District level

- Block Level HoDs (ABDO, BEO, CDPO, DE)
- LDO (Extn), TMO, AO)

❑ Cluster Level

1. Poverty free village
2. Water Sufficient Village
3. Clean and Green Village

1. Healthy Village
2. Self-sufficient infrastructure GP
3. Village with Good Governance

1. Child-friendly Village
2. Socially Secured Village
3. Women friendly village

- Sarpanch, Upsarpanch
- Village Level Functionaries of the GPs who have selected these 3 themes in Gramsabha. (Seven Per GP)

Convergence for LSDG

- ❑ Convergence of resources and efforts shall be key in ensuring SDG integration into GPDP.
- ❑ SIRD in consultation with RGSA shall prepare a framework of convergence at GP level. The framework shall consist of potential schemes against LIF indicators or targets with examples from field.
- ❑ Convergence is required to ensure efficient use of limited resources available with GP to meet unending needs.
- ❑ Convergence activities under MGNREGA should be mapped for all the themes.
- ❑ Convergence of efforts with NGOs/INGOs should be considered while preparing GPDP plans.
- ❑ Convergence of trainings of all departments to create information parity among functionaries on LSDGs.
- ❑ Technical Scrutiny Committee will see if no duplication of efforts and funds has been proposed in development plan.

Thematic Model GP

- ❑ State will promote thematic model GP initiative for saturation effect.
- ❑ State will demonstrate thematic model GPs in such numbers as decided from time to time for experiential learning and demonstrating the model for learning and replication.
- ❑ As far as possible model GPs to be promoted from those who have already performed well in one or other sector and has been participated in some Award/recognition.
- ❑ Not less than 5 members from proposed GP will be trained by SIRD. Sarpanch, Up-sarpanch, Gram Sevak and two such persons from village who are active in village development initiatives.

IEC and documentation

- ❑ Ward members as champions for themes at GP level. Each village level committee like VHSNC, SMC, VCPC shall coordinate and promote activities around related themes.
- ❑ Documentation of good practices from each theme and dissemination to wider GPs.
- ❑ Intimating community on various events, programmes by GPs and institutions through whatsapp and other means
- ❑ Thematic campaign calendar for GPs: events led by functionaries, concerned department; use of media, art forms, AV.
- ❑ Development of thematic IEC materials – Avs, films, spots (SHGs, local art groups, NGOs)
- ❑ Involvement of GPs in development of materials (series of workshop; stories; songs)

Incentivization

- ❑ Incentivisation to GPs is important performance booster strategy which needs to be adopted by all departments for their sector.

- ❑ RGSA will develop a incentivization plan for PRIs considering following aspects:
 - ✓ Recognition to GPs in form of certification on pre-decided criterion for each theme
 - ✓ Recognition should also consider inviting on state forums, opportunities to be part of state delegation, as resource person in SIRD and so on.
 - ✓ RDD will coordinate with other departments to consider institutionalizing awards in their mandated area of work
 - ✓ Financial awards through CSR funds by recognising their contribution/name

Transparency

Transparency:

Transparency is key to community participation. To ensure it, there needs to have mechanism audit and self-disclosing mechanisms such as display boards etc.

Support requirement

Support Requirement:

- Training of SHGs/NSS/Youth club members to produce small videos using mobile. – Media houses, UN agencies.
- Development of resource materials – UN Agencies, CSR
- Clarity on GPDP fund allocation in view of Sankalp taken by GPs

- ❑ Extension officer is appointed as nodal/liasoning for monitoring gan-cluster
- ❑ ICDS supervisor to ensure participation of women and adolescent girls
- ❑ Fortnightly review of Gram sevak's by BDO-implementation of GP plans
- ❑ Quarterly review of Sarpancha and Gram Sevak together by BDO
- ❑ Monthly review by CEO/Dy CEO-VP
- ❑ Regular and frequent visits and review by state level officers, Director-RGSA

Monitoring and developing dashboards: Three-layer monitoring mechanism is proposed for tracking the progress-both qualitative and quantitative.

- *Community based monitoring:* Social audit committee to facilitate community-based feedback on progress made, concurrent monitoring of service delivery institutions, non-financial audit of activities undertaken and present to gram sabhas. MGNREGS audit committee shall be activated, its ambit expanded for community-based monitoring.
- *GP Level Institutional Monitoring:* All GPs should ensure review of SDG progress in their monthly meeting with all concerned functionaries. The mentors/Cluster Charge Officer will support the GPs in ensuring progress in the annual plan implementation.
- *Online monitoring:* Dashboard for each GP is proposed to be developed based on the Kagal GP web-based monitoring system. LIF will be framework for this monitoring system.

Thank
YOU!

