



MISSION ANTYODAYA

Poverty Quit India 2022

PHASE – I (2017-2020)

Making a Real Difference to the lives of 1 Crore households in 5000 Rural Clusters (50,000 Gram Panchayats) in 1000 days

Rural India - Key Statistics

- Total Households in the Country= 24.47 Crore
- Total Rural Households= 17.96 Crore
- Households Excluded= 07.06 Crore (39.37%)
- **Automatically Included= 0.16 Crore (0.92%)**
- Considered for Deprivation= 10.71 Crore
 - **Not reporting Deprivation= 02.01 Crore**
- Household With Deprivations= 08.70 Crore

- **Households with at least 1 Deprivation = 8.70 Crore (48.51%)**
- **Households with at least 2 Deprivation = 5.34 Crore (29.78%)**
- Households with at least 3 Deprivation = 2.35 Crore (13.09%)
- Households with at least 4 Deprivation = 0.69 Crore (3.87%)
- Households with at least 5 Deprivation = 0.14 Crore (0.80%)
- Households with at least 6 Deprivation= 0.02 Crore (0.14%)
- Households with all the 7 Deprivations= 12,901(0.01%) Cr



What is Mission Antyodaya?

Mission Antyodaya is an accountability and convergence framework for transforming lives and livelihoods on measurable outcomes.



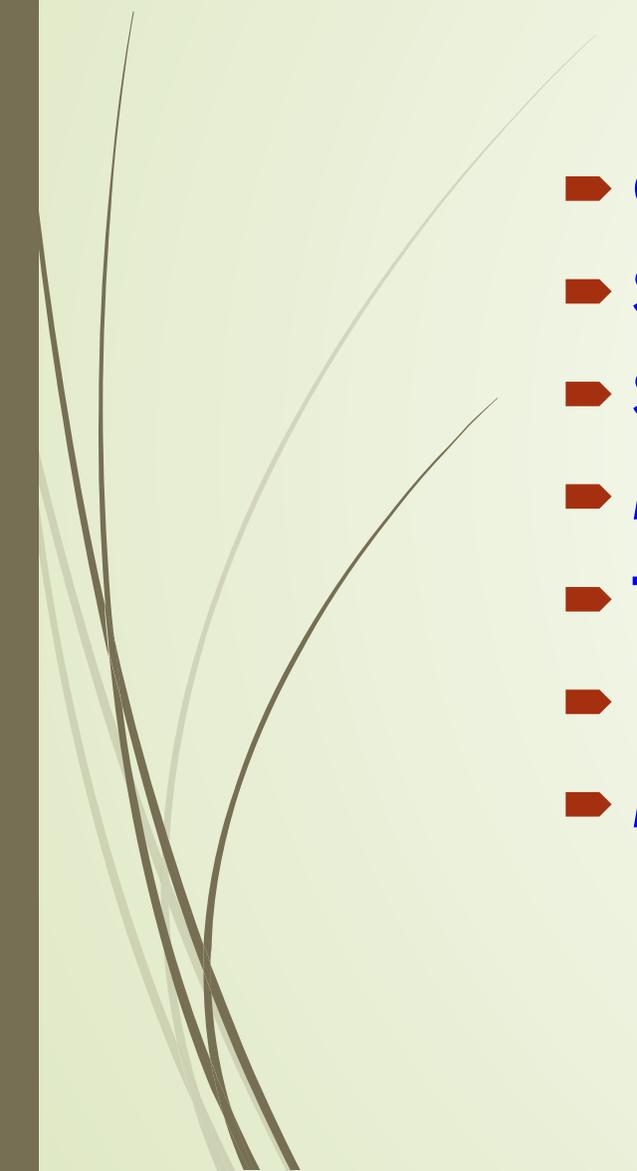
Stamping Out Poverty

Karenge Aur Kar Ke Rahenge

- **Convergence reduces poverty, raises incomes– IRMA**
- **Women SHGs - improved education, health, nutrition.**
- **'Islands of Excellence' by saturation-more Hivre Bazaars**
- **Leveraging Bank loans promotes an enterprise model.**
- **Targeted coverage – Ujwala, SBM, PMAY, Skills, Power, Roads, internet.**
- **Driving Economic Enterprise with Physical and Social Infrastructure.**
- **5000 thriving Rural Clusters - will trigger similar action for Poverty free 2022.**



What is new about Mission Antyodaya?

- **Convergence of programmes with HH/GP as unit.**
 - **Saturation approach.**
 - **Simultaneous interventions to tackle poverty.**
 - **Many Departments working together.**
 - **Thrust on sustainable economic activity.**
 - **Linking micro-enterprises to markets - scale.**
 - **Measuring Outcomes against baseline.**
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Are We Prepared for the Poverty Quit India Movement? -

➤ Connectivity :

- Rural Roads (PMGSY), Communication, Jandhan, Mobile, SECC, Aadhaar, Digital Payment platforms

➤ Our New Governance Frame:

- Identity, Selection of Beneficiary, Ground-Trothing, Space Technology

➤ MGNREGA

- 80% MGNREGA workers Aadhaar linked. Water Conservation & Road Standards in MGNREGA.

- Increasing irrigation coverage under PMKSY/MGNREGA

➤ 3.44 Crore women in SHGs – to reach 4-5 Crores by 2019.

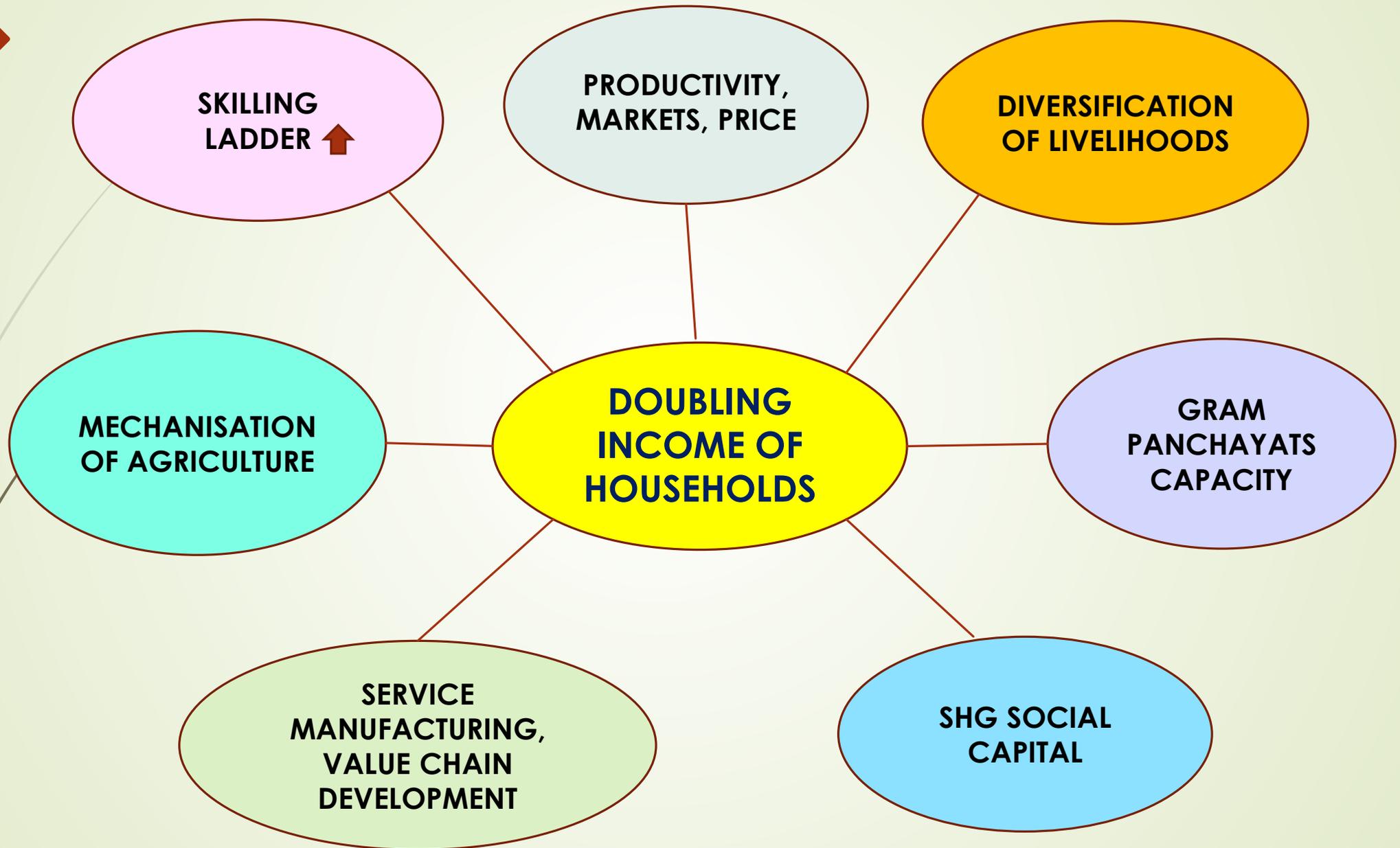
- Micro Plan for diversifying livelihoods of 1 Crore HHs – DAY - NRLM.

- Effective SHGs in 74,000 GPs, over 3000 Intensive Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – NRLM Blocks

➤ 95-100% IT/DBT in MGNREGA & PMAY (G).

➤ ODF villages – social capital

➤ 900+ SAGY GPs & 300 Rurban Clusters.



SECC 2011 - Of the 8.85 crore deprived/ automatically included poor households...

Particular	Deprived Households	Interventions Required
Only zero room or one room with kucha walls and kucha roof (D1)	2,37,31,674	- PMAY Gramin
No adult member between 16 to 59 (D2)	65,15,205	- DAY-NRLM
Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59 (D3)	68,96,014	- MGNREGS
Disabled member and no able bodied adult member (D4)	7,16,045	- DDUGKY/RSETI
SC/ST households (D5)	3,85,82,225	- NSAP
No literate adult above 25 years (D6)	4,21,47,568	- Livelihoods
Landless households as manual casual labour (D7)	5,37,01,383	- Education/Skills
TRANSFORMING LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS MEASURING OUTCOMES		- Animal Resources
		- Non-Farm option
		- Markets/Value
		- Social Capital
		- Bank Linkage
		- Enterprise
		- Professionals
		- Horticulture
		- Organic
		- Health
	- Nutrition	
	- SBM	



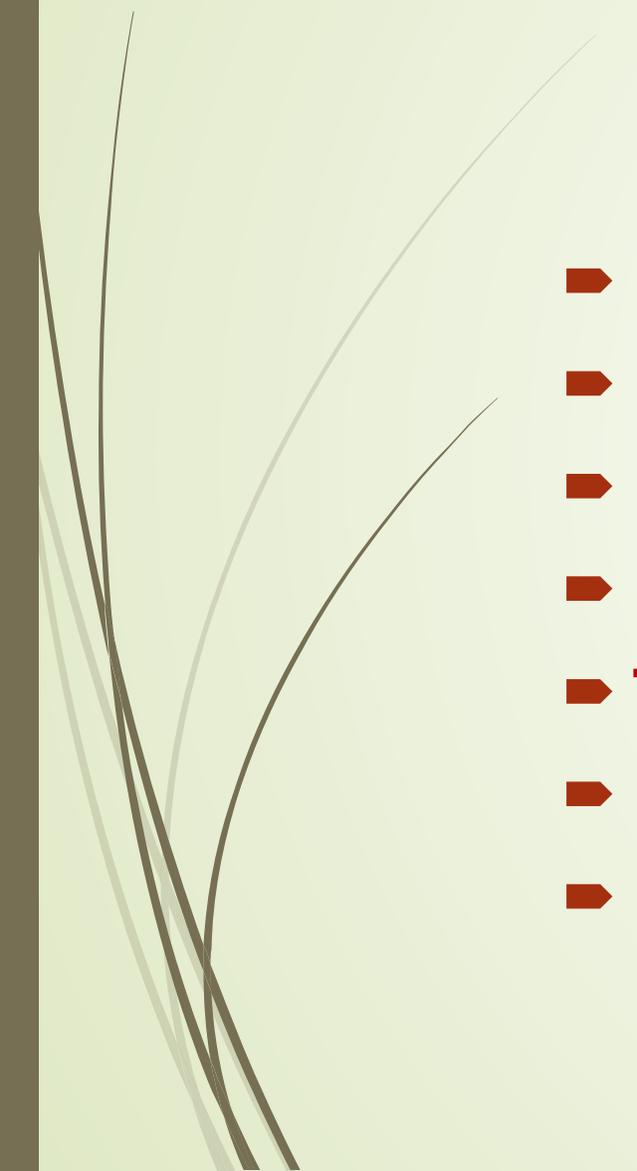
Making a Real Difference: Convergence of Resources

- **Address multiple deprivations simultaneously .**
- **Diversify economic activities.**
- **Skill/education driving diversification.**
- **Improve access to public service.**
- **Organize women and youth – social capital.**

**Professionals, Institutions and Enterprise as drivers
of major transformation.**



Driving Economic Activity: Eol with Govt./Pvt. Sector Institution

- **End to end Business Management Solution.**
 - **Products, Markets, Value Chains.**
 - **Producer Organizations, Companies, Enterprise.**
 - **Procurement, Processing, Standardization.**
 - **Technology, design, and process innovation.**
 - **Knowledge Partners.**
 - **Enterprises – skills, resources, markets.**
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Learning from Evidence

- **Role of a Prime Mover**
- **Social Capital Matters – SHG as enabler.**
- **Market linkage through livelihood value chain.**
- **Bank linkage facilitates.**
- **Community Resource Persons/Professionals invaluable.**
- **Technology use.**
- **CSR, Institutional engagement, CSOs.**



Learning from Evidence - II

- **Drinking Water needs Priority.**
- **Producer Groups/Companies as model.**
- **Inter-State exposure of identified prime movers.**
- **Progressive PRI leadership, SHG social capital.**
- **Additional resources for livelihood development.**
- **Start – Ups, Entrepreneurs as partners for Value Chain, Product Development and access to markets.**



Selecting Gram Panchayats/Cluster of GPs – Backward Districts

- **Open Defecation Free GP**
- **DAY NRLM SHG GP**
- **Mission Water Conservation GPs**
- **Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana GP**
- **Rurban Cluster GP**
- **Crime free/Dispute free GP**
- **Any other State selected GP for special coverage.**
- **Award winning GP Pradhans.**



Growth Points in GPs

- **Agriculture Cluster**
 - **Animal Husbandry Cluster**
 - **Horticulture Cluster**
 - **Fisheries Cluster**
 - **Manufacturing Hub**
 - **Warehousing hub**
 - **Tourism Cluster**
 - **Organic farming Cluster**
 - **Services Cluster**
 - **Education/Health Cluster.**
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Support Institutions for GPs

- ▶ **Krishi Vigyan Kendras/ICAR/NDDDB/Veterinary Institutions**
- ▶ **IITs/Central/State Universities/IIMs/NITs.**
- ▶ **Technical Private Universities, Start Ups, Entrepreneurs.**
- ▶ **Tourism, Textiles, Manufacturing/MSME Support Institutions**
- ▶ **KVIC/ Silk Board/Coir Board/Marine development/Fisheries**
- ▶ **CSOs/NGOs/Foundations/CSR**
- ▶ **Start Ups/Young CEOs.**

GENERATING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ON SCALE

**PROFESSIONALS, INSTITUTIONS, ENTERPRISES TRANSFORMING
CLUSTERS WITH PHYSICAL/SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

Supporting Professionals

- **Convergence of frontline workers – Cluster Team.**
- **Teams at GP/Cluster level.**
- **CRPs as Community Cadre.**
- **Performance based payments.**
- **PMGM/CFT/Young Professionals.**
- **Professionals through CSR.**
- **Professionals from Institutions.**
- **Assessing Outcomes of Professionals.**

Coordination Arrangements

- Hon'ble PM with Chief Ministers of States reviewing in NITI Aayog Governing Council – MRD as Special Invitee.
- Steering Group under Cabinet Secretary.
- State Level Coordination under Chief Ministers.
- Steering Committee under Chief Secretary.
- DISHA Committee at District level.
- Block level Panchayat Samiti.
- Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees.
- Ranking of GPs/monitoring well-being of HHs.
- 20% GPs in 2017-20, 30% in 2018-21, remaining 2019-22.



Participating Ministries and Monitoring

- Over 35 Departments through specific programmes.
- Resources on priority for Cluster under programme.
- Following common LGD Code.
- Sharing APIs – to make monitoring easier.
- SECC & Census 2011 as Baseline.
- Providing progress to elected Representatives/public.
- Improved efficiency, effectiveness, outcomes.
- Web based monitoring of progress in public domain.

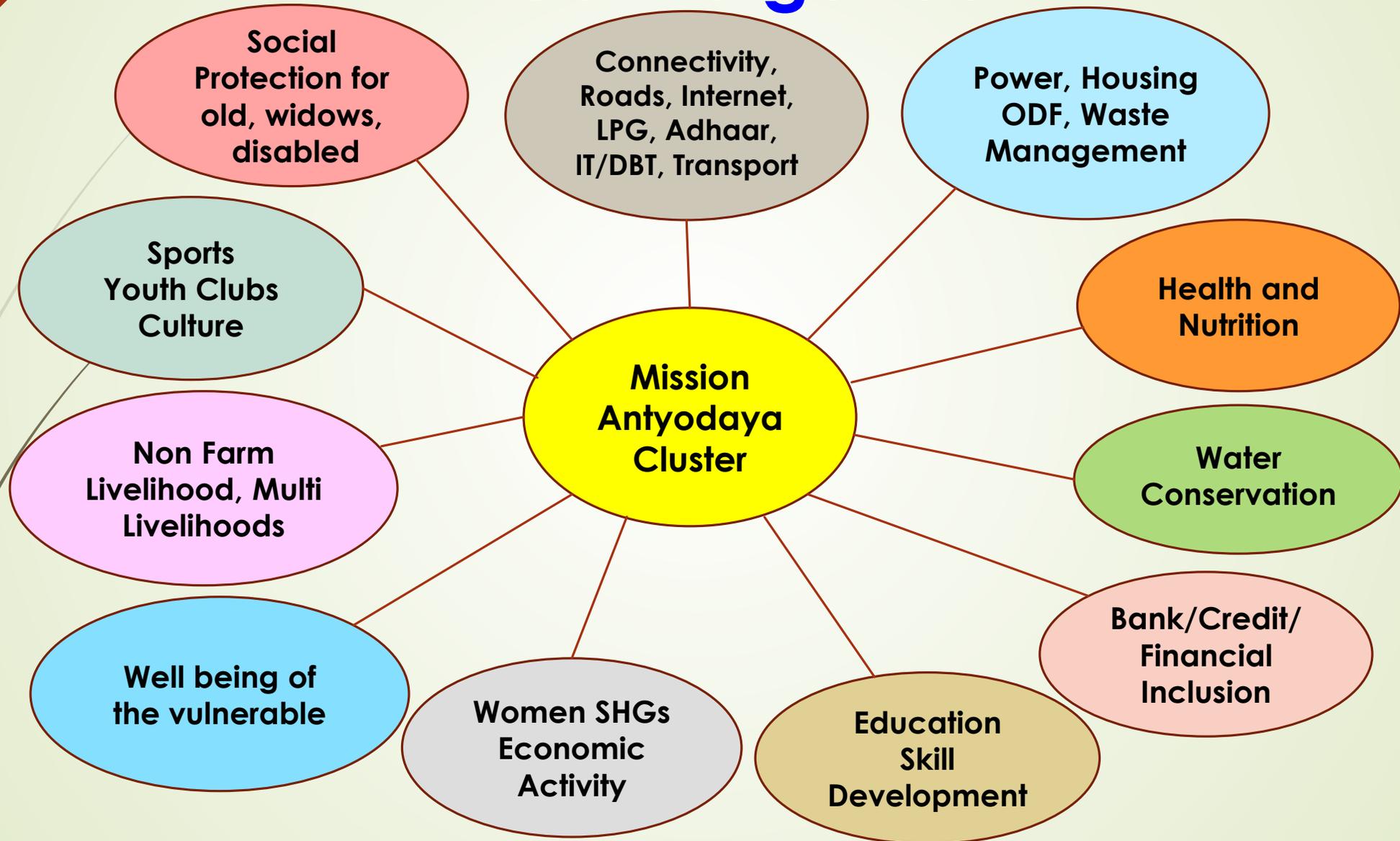
MEASURABLE OUTCOMES, TRANSFORMING LIVES & LIVELIHOODS



Financing Livelihood Development and Diversification at Rural Cluster/GP level

- **Budgetary Resources of Centre and States.**
- **Bank linkage for SHGs, other programmes.**
- **Extra – budgetary resources.**
- **State specific special financing arrangements.**
- **Corporate Social Responsibility – bring in Professionals.**
- **Resources of all concerned Departments.**
- **Household savings**
- **Fourteenth Finance Commission Grants.**
- **Start Ups and Private Sector Enterprise.**

Making a Real Difference - Convergence



MISSION ANTYODAYA



LAUNCH



ACHIEVEMENT



Phase wise Implementation of Mission Antyodaya

- In the First Phase the central objective of Mission Antyodaya is:
- to bring one crore rural households out of poverty; and
- Make 50,000 GPs/5,000 clusters poverty free by 2020
- The Ministry of Rural Development shared with States:
 - a concept note and strategy for accelerated development in 50,000 GPs/5,000 clusters by 2020.
 - State Governments have identified GPs to be covered under first phase of Mission Antyodaya from 2017-20.
 - Baseline Survey is necessary to map the progress in these GPs 2017-2020 period



Total No. Of GPs Marked under 'Mission Antyodaya'

- **Total GPs allocated = 49,999**
 - A minimum mandatory coverage of certain percentage of total GPs (14.2%) in each State = 38,731 GPs
 - Allocation of rest of the GPs from the balanced pool based on factor of intensity of deprivation = 11,269 GPs
 - Allocation has also been made in a manner that no state gets more than 20% of its total GP covered.
- **Total GPs offered = 40,792**
- **Number of GPs per Cluster varied from 1 to 33**
 - Kalol having 33 GPs
 - Vadoli having 1 GP

Number Of GPs offered for the 'Mission Antyodaya'

SNo.	State_Name	GPs allocated	GPs offered as per NIC	Remaining
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2584	2397	187
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	356	0	356
3	ASSAM	570	570	0
4	BIHAR	1793	16	1777
5	CHHATTISGARH	2287	1784	503
6	GOA	31	0	31
7	GUJARAT	2630	2667	-37
8	HARYANA	1108	0	1108
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	541	1	540
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	851	829	22
11	JHARKHAND	898	1033	-135
12	KARNATAKA	1126	1035	91
13	KERALA	195	193	2
14	MADHYA PRADESH	4622	4684	-62
15	MAHARASHTRA	5227	6832	-1605
16	MANIPUR	579	549	30
17	MEGHALAYA	1268	1027	241
18	MIZORAM	183	169	14
19	NAGALAND	247	242	5
20	ODISHA	1342	1738	-396
21	PUNJAB	2190	1856	334
22	RAJASTHAN	1959	1851	108
23	SIKKIM	33	33	0
24	TAMIL NADU	2509	629	1880
25	TELANGANA	1622	1348	274
26	TRIPURA	249	256	-7
27	UTTAR PRADESH	10783	6897	3886
28	UTTARAKHAND	1374	1496	-122
29	WEST BENGAL	764	660	104

Total No. Of GPs Marked under 'Mission Antyodaya'

SNo.	UTs_Name	GPs allocated	GPs offered as per NIC	Remaining
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	47	0	47
2	CHANDIGARH	2	0	2
3	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	4	0	4
4	DAMAN & DIU	3	0	3
5	PUDUCHERRY	20	0	20
6	LAKSHADWEEP	2	0	2



MoRD has taken up the task of collecting comprehensive information on the GPs.

- An assessment of village level infrastructure facilities and amenities
- Based on the module on village level amenities used as part of Census 2011
- The survey would be conducted under the overall supervision and guidance of Principal Secretary/Secretary Rural Development of the State.
- The State Rural Development Mission would carry out the survey.
- Advisory issued detailing the steps to be taken by the State Rural Livelihoods Missions to complete this quick assessment, which would form the basis for the implementation of activities under Mission Antyodaya.



Information to be collected on android based application.



Nomination of a State Nodal Officer

- SRLM is the nodal agency for Mission Antyodaya survey.
- Each SRLM is required to appoint a senior State Mission Professional as the state nodal person;
- Preferably, State Mission Director may act as the State Nodal Officer.
- Similarly, each Mission Antyodaya district will have the PD, DRDA/DRDC as the district nodal officer.

Duration of Assessment

- The States are required to complete the assessment in identified GPs in a fortnight (October 1 – October 15).
- This would require deployment of adequate number of trained teams.
- Each team may consist of 1 CRP identified from the same area and 1 student (support person with experience in operating android device).
- It is estimated that each team of two persons can complete/collect information from at least 2-3 villages per day and 1 GP in two days.
- The States are also required to closely monitor and supervise the entire process of assessment.
- At the Block level the BDO/BPM may be the person responsible for the task.

Method of Assessment

- The canvassing (CRP) teams are expected to interact with:
- Ward Member/Sarpanch,
- GP secretary, Elected office bearers,
- ICDS workers, health workers,
- school teachers, village revenue officials, NGOs,
- front line workers of other line departments, representatives of community based organizations etc. and collect information.
- **The team are also advised go around the villages and cover all habitations including the SC and ST habitations.**

Questionnaire

SI No	Key parameters	Weightage		Remarks
<i>Infrastructure parameters</i>				
1.	% households engaged exclusively in			
		A. Farm activities		
		B. Non-farm activities		>50%
2.	Availability of banks(Yes=1, No=2)	5	5	If yes then 5
3.	If not available in the village; the distance range code of the nearest place where facility is available is given; (<3km-1; 3-5km-2; 5-10 km-3, >10Km-4)			For option 1- 4; 2-3 3-2, option 4=0
4.	If bank not available in the village; Availability Of bank/Business Correspondent with internet connectivity?		2	If yes and answer of question 5 is 'None''
5.	Availability of ATM (yes-1;No-2)	1		If yes
6.	Whether the village is connected to All weather road (Yes-1;No-2)	5		If yes
7.	Whether village has an internal cc/ brick road (Yes-1;No-2)	4		If yes

8.	Availability of Public Transport (Bus-1;Van-2;Auto-3;None-4)	3	For option 4=0
9.	Availability of Internet Café/Common Service Centre (Yes-1;No-2)	2	
10.	Availability of electricity for domestic use (1-4 hrs-1; 5-8 hrs-2; 9-12 hrs-3; >12 hrs-4; No electricity-5)	4	For option 1=1; 2=2; 3=3; 4=4; 5=0
11.	Availability of Public Distribution System(PDS) (Yes-1;No-2)	1	If yes
12.	Availability of markets (Mandis-1; Regular market-2;weekly haat-3; none-4)	3	
13.	Availability of Piped tap water (1) 100% habitations covered (2) 50 to 100% habitations covered (3) <50% habitation covered (4) only one habitation is covered (5) Not Covered	4	Option 1 =4 Option 2 =3 Option 3 = 2 Option 4 = 1 Option 5 = 0
14.	Availability of Telephone Services (Landline-1; Mobile-2; Both-3;None-4)	2	
15.	Total no of household using clean energy (LPG/Bio gas)	4	<25% = 1 25%-50%=2 50%-75%=3 >75% =4 No Household with Clean Fuel = 0
16.	No of household with kuccha wall and kuccha roof Kutcha Wall is ... 1 Grass/thatch/bamboo etc. 2 Plastic/polythene 3 Mud/unburnt brick 4 Wood 5 Stone not packed with mortar Kutcha Roof Is... 1 Grass/thatch/bamboo/wood/mud etc. 2 Plastic/polythene 3 Hand made tiles	5	<20% = 5 20%-40%=4 40%-60%=3 60-80%=2 >80% = 1
17.	Availability of Post office/Sub-Post office (Yes-1;No-2)	1	
18.	Availability of School (Primary-1; Middle School-2; High School-3; Senior Secondary School-4;No School-5)	4	Option 4 = 4 Option 3=3 Option 2=2 Option 1 = 1 Option 5 = 0
19.	Availability of Vocational Educational Centre/ITI/RSETI/DDU-GKY (Yes-1;No-2)	2	If yes
20.	Availability of Sub centre /PHC/CHC (PHC-1; CHC-2; Sub Centre-3)	3	
21.	If not available in the village; the distance range code of the nearest place where facility is available is given; (<5km-1; 5-10 km-2; >10 km-3)		<5km- 2 5-10 km-1 >10 km-0
22.	Availability of Veterinary Clinic Hospital (Yes-1;No-2)	2	
23.	If not available in the village; the distance range code of the		<5km- 1

	nearest place where facility is available is given; (<5km-1; 5-10 km-2; >10 km-3)		>5 km-0
24.	Availability of drainage facilities (Closed drainage-1; open pucca drainage covered with tiles slab-2; open pucca drainage uncovered-3; open kuccha drainage-4; no drainage-5)	4	Option 1=4 Option 2 = 3, Option 3 =2, Option 4=1 Option 5 = 0
<i>Economic development and livelihoods</i>			
25.	Availability of Soil Testing Centres (Yes-1;No-2)	2	If yes
26.	Availability of government Seed Centres(Yes-1;No-2)	1	If yes
27.	Availability of Fertilizer Shop (Yes-1;No-2)	1	If yes
<i>Health, nutrition and sanitation</i>			
28.	Community waste disposal system (Yes-1;No-2)	2	If yes
29.	Community bio gas or recycle of waste for production use (yes-1;No-2)	3	If yes
30.	Is the village Open Defecation Free(ODF) (Yes-1;No-2)	3	If yes
31.	Availability Of Aanganwadi Centre(Yes-1;No-2)	1	If Yes
32.	No of total children in the age group of 0-3 years		
33.	No of children aged 0-3 years registered under Aanganwadi	2	If >80%=2(MCTS) 60%-80%=1 <60%=0
34.	No of children aged 0-3 years immunized	3	If >95% =3(MCTS) 90-95%=2 80-90%=1 Else 0
35.	No of children categorized as Non-Stunted as per ICDS record	4	>90% = 4,80-90%=3 70-80%=2,60-70%=1 <60%=0
<i>Women empowerment</i>			
36.	No. of households mobilized into SHGs	3	If >= 80% = 3, If 50% to 80% =2, If 25% to 50% = 1, Less than 25%= 0
37.	No. of households mobilized into Producer Groups (PGs)	2	If >= 25% = 2 ; 10%-25% = 1, Else 0
38.	No. of households supported by village based Agricultural Extension Workers	1	If >= 25% = 1; Else 0
39.	No. of households supported by village based Livestock Extension Workers	1	If >= 25%; Else 0
<i>40. Financial Inclusion</i>			
41.	No. of SHGs accessed bank loans	3	If >= 80% = 3, If 50% to 80% =2, If 25% to 50% = 1, Less than 25%= 0
TOTAL		100	



Validation by Gram Sabha

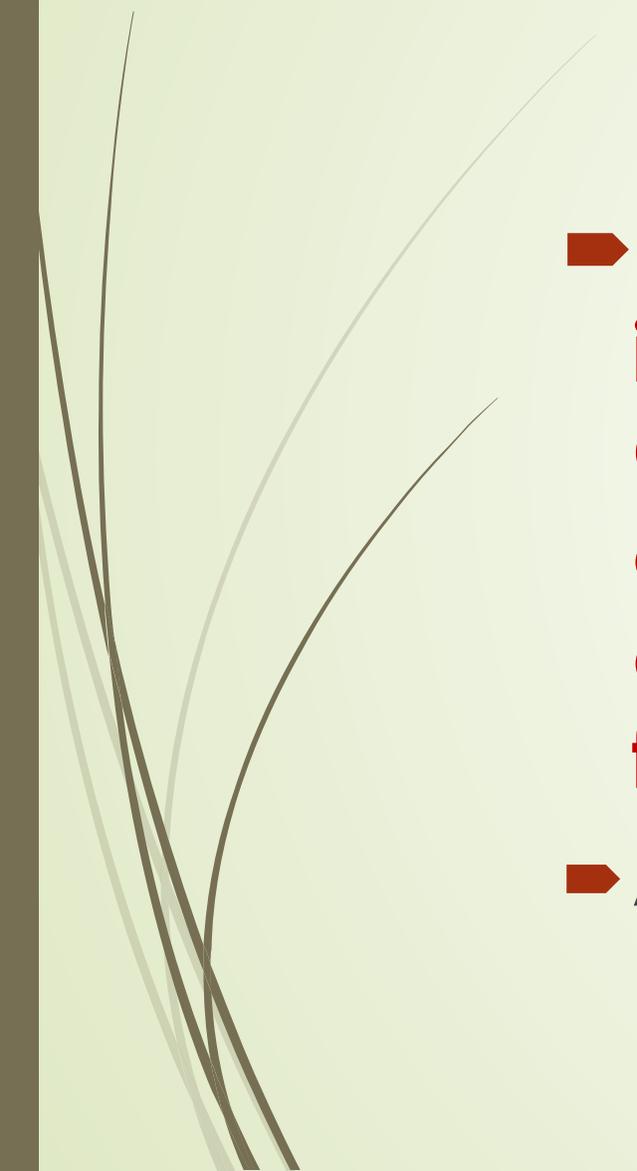
- The teams would be required to get all the information validated by the Gram Sabha organized during the fortnight.
 - The team would be required to download a print copy of the information collected on each village and place it before the Gram Sabha for approval.
 - Based on the feedback, necessary changes will have to be made.
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Training of Resource Teams

- The training programme for the functionaries under supervision and guidance of NIRD&PR.
- The training would be organized in a cascade mode.
- NIRD will also train about 60 professionals empanelled with them and train them as resource persons for conducting training in the States.
- Each SRLM will identify team of 6 - 8 resource persons from each district covered under Mission Antyodaya.
- These resource persons may preferably be chosen from the persons engaged earlier in Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-II).
- The Members of the national team will undertake orientation of the identified district resource persons.
- For each state atleast two national resource persons will be allocated for training district resource persons.
- The district resource persons will impart training to CRPs in intensive areas of NRLM and Grameen Rozgar Sewaks in districts which are presently not covered under NRLM.
- **The State Governments could also involve students of higher educational institutions in this planning exercise and associate one student with one team for each Gram Panchayat. These students would also get training along with the CRPs and GRS.**



Source of Funds

- **The SRLMs can meet the expenses incurred on the hiring the services of CRPs/ students and support persons from out of their unspent balances of funds available till they get the funds released from the MoRD.**
 - **Advisory on costing has been issued.**
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Incentivizing Successful Rural Clusters and Gram Panchayats

- Assistance on basis of achievement
- Resources for higher order GP Projects
- Recognition at national level
- Relook Finance Commission grants
- Relook State Finance Commission Grants.
- **Overcome perverse incentive to stay BPL.**



Thank You

Training Costs

- ▶ **Costs of NIRD & PR professionals:-** The NIRD professionals (with experience of 5 years) engaged for training the State teams will be paid resource fee and travel cost as per the existing norms of NIRD & PR.
- ▶ **Orientation of District Resource Persons:-** The cost of training to orient the District Resource persons at the State level will be as per the approved NRLM Unit Cost norm– Rs. 2000 per participant per day (includes Boarding & Lodging, travel, Cost of training hall and Misc. expenses).
- ▶ **Training of CRPs /GRS/ Students/ Support persons at the district level:--** The cost of training CRPs/GRS/ Students /Support persons will be met by SRLM as per approved unit cost norms – Rs. 1000 per person per day (includes Boarding & Lodging, travel, Cost of training hall, honorarium of resource persons wherever applicable and Misc. expenses).
- ▶ **Payment to CRPs/other community resource persons:-** The SRLMs may adopt either their existing norms of payment of honorarium and travel cost to all the CRPs and such other social capital used exclusively for the assessment or adopt the following rates: -
 - ▶ **Honorarium for CRPs/ Student/Support Person: Rs. 200 per day per person**
 - ▶ **Local Travel and food cost for CRPs/ Student/Support Person: Rs. 100 per day per person**



Costing



- ▶ The costing is done based on the assumption that:-
- ▶ 5 villages will be covered per Gram Panchayat
- ▶ 2 man-days will be required to cover one village, with the assumption that a 2 member team taking 1 day to cover 1 village
- ▶ Trainings will be of 2 days duration
- ▶ Extent of local travel requirement will minimal

Estimated Cost of Survey

S. No.	Items	Number
1	Total Number of Gram Panchayats to be covered	50000
2	Total Number of Villages to be covered (@ 5 Villages per GP)	250000
3	No. of Man days required to cover 1 village	2
4	Honorarium, Local travel and food per person per day (in Rs.)	300

Cost of Survey (Villages X Man Days X Honorarium) = Rs. 15 crore

Estimated Cost of CRP Trainings at the District level

S. No.	Items	Number
1	No. of Villages to be covered in 10 days (50000 GPs X 5 Villages)	250000
2	No. of Villages to be covered per day	25000
3	No. of enumerators to be trained and deployed (@ 2 per team)	50000
4	Unit cost of training per participant per day at the district level (in Rs.)	1000

Cost of two-day training at the district level (Individuals X Unit Cost X 2 days) = Rs. 10 crore

Estimated Cost of District trainers at the State level

S. No.	Items	Number
1	No. of Districts	600
2	No. of resource persons per district	4
3	Total number of District resource persons to be trained	2400
4	Unit cost of training per participant per day at the State level (in Rs.)	2000

Cost of two-day training at the State level (District Resource Persons X Unit Cost X 2 days) = Rs. 96 lakh

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- ▶ For each State/UT 20 percent of the cost of items (a to c) would be admissible for expenditures associated with training and survey such as Gram Sabha meeting cost, training material cost, local travel etc. In addition 10 percent contingency provision would also be available to the State to cover unforeseen expenses in connection with the conduct of the survey.