

Concept Note on Catalyzing Development in Nandurbar

Swaniti Initiative

Nandurbar – *A Brief Overview and Demographic Profile*

The parliamentary constituency of Nandurbar, one of 48 Lok Sabha seats in Maharashtra, covers the entire Nandurbar district and parts of adjoining Dhule district. It comprises of all the 6 talukas – *Akkalkuwa, Akrani, Talode, Shahada, Nandurbar and Nawapur* – of Nandurbar district and 2 talukas – *Shirpur and Sakri* – of Dhule district. Nandurbar is enveloped by Vadodara, Narmada and Surat districts of Gujarat to the west and Alirajpur and Barwani districts of Madhya Pradesh to the north and east.

Nandurbar is also the tribal heartland of Maharashtra, accounting for the highest proportion of ST population in the state.



Total Population: 25,35,345 **Males**: 12,85,414 **Females**: 12,49,931 **Sex Ratio:** 972

The constituency has a predominantly rural population with **85%** of the population residing in rural areas and **15% in urban areas**.

Scheduled Tribes (STs) account for **63% of the total population** (the highest proportion of STs in the state) of the constituency. In Maharashtra, 9.4% of the population belongs to the ST category and the entire constituency accounts for 15% of the ST population in the state.



Literacy Rate: 64.34% **Males:** 71.99% **Females:** 56.51%

According to the Census 2011, both Nandurbar and Dhule figure among the bottom 3 districts in terms of literacy rate in the state. Nandurbar has the lowest literacy rate in the state at 64%, **which is significantly lower than the state and national average of 83% and 74% respectively.**

Note: All data points are pertaining to the entire Nandurbar constituency and not the individual districts, as presented in the Census 2011.

Exploring the Potential of the 'Tribal Heartland of Maharashtra'

Ranjana Sonawane, from Tembhli Village in Shahada taluka became the first Indian citizen to get a Unique Identification Number in 2010.

Prominent and potential tourism destinations such as Toranmal Hill Station, Sita Khai, Pandavleni, Upandev and Sarangkheda.

The Tapi River flows through the entire district and Narmada River flows to the north.



Prakasha, also known as Dakshin Kashi, houses famous temples on the banks of the River Gomai.

Nawapur's Tur Dal, famous for its fragrance and pleasant taste has been awarded the Geographical Indication tag. Nawapur is also famous for agro-based industries and poultry farms.

Good road connectivity to major economic and industrial centres such as Surat, Nashik and Indore are all located in a radius of 300 kms.

India's 3rd largest solar power plant is located at Shivajinagar in Sakri Taluka of Dhule district; 125 MW production capacity developed by MAHAGENCO with financial assistance from KfW, a German financial institution.

One of the largest wind farms in India is located at Brahmanvel in Sakri Taluka in Dhule district; set up by Suzlon.

Nandurbar – *Part of the 'Silver Triangle' Region of N. Maharashtra*

GDDP(in crore rupees): 9,235* *(3rd lowest in the state behind Hingoli and Gadchiroli)*

Per Capita Net District Domestic Product: INR 56,251

- The districts of Nandurbar and Dhule contribute 8% of the total wheat production and 10% of the cotton production in the state. Moreover, the productivity yield (i.e. kg/ha) is more than the state average.
- Nandurbar is also very well known for chilli production and the agro-climatic conditions make it extremely conducive for cultivation of chilli. Dried Red Chilli very famous here.

Sector-wise contribution to GDDP**



27.04%

13.29 %





59.67 %

Industrial Projects – A snapshot

Projects in Pipeline

- Textile Hub sanctioned by Maharashtra govt. to be set up at Bhaler, Nandurbar by MIDC
- Nandurbar and Dhule are also covered under the influence area of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)

Textiles in Nandurbar

The Nawapur Textile Cluster is one of the 42 MSME clusters in Maharashtra and received in-principal approval in 2013-14 for construction of Common Facility Centre under Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP).

Deeshan Infrastructure Integrated Textile Park (set up under Scheme for ITP) at Shirpur, Dhule.

**GDDP at Current Prices (2013-14) from Maharashtra Economic Survey 2014-15; **NSDC Skill Gap Report for Maharashtra 2012*

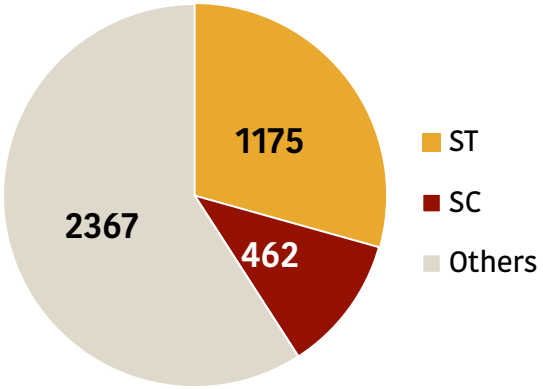


Launching the SAGY Development Program (SDP) in Nandurbar

Kahatul GP – *The Journey Towards Becoming an 'Adarsh Gram'*

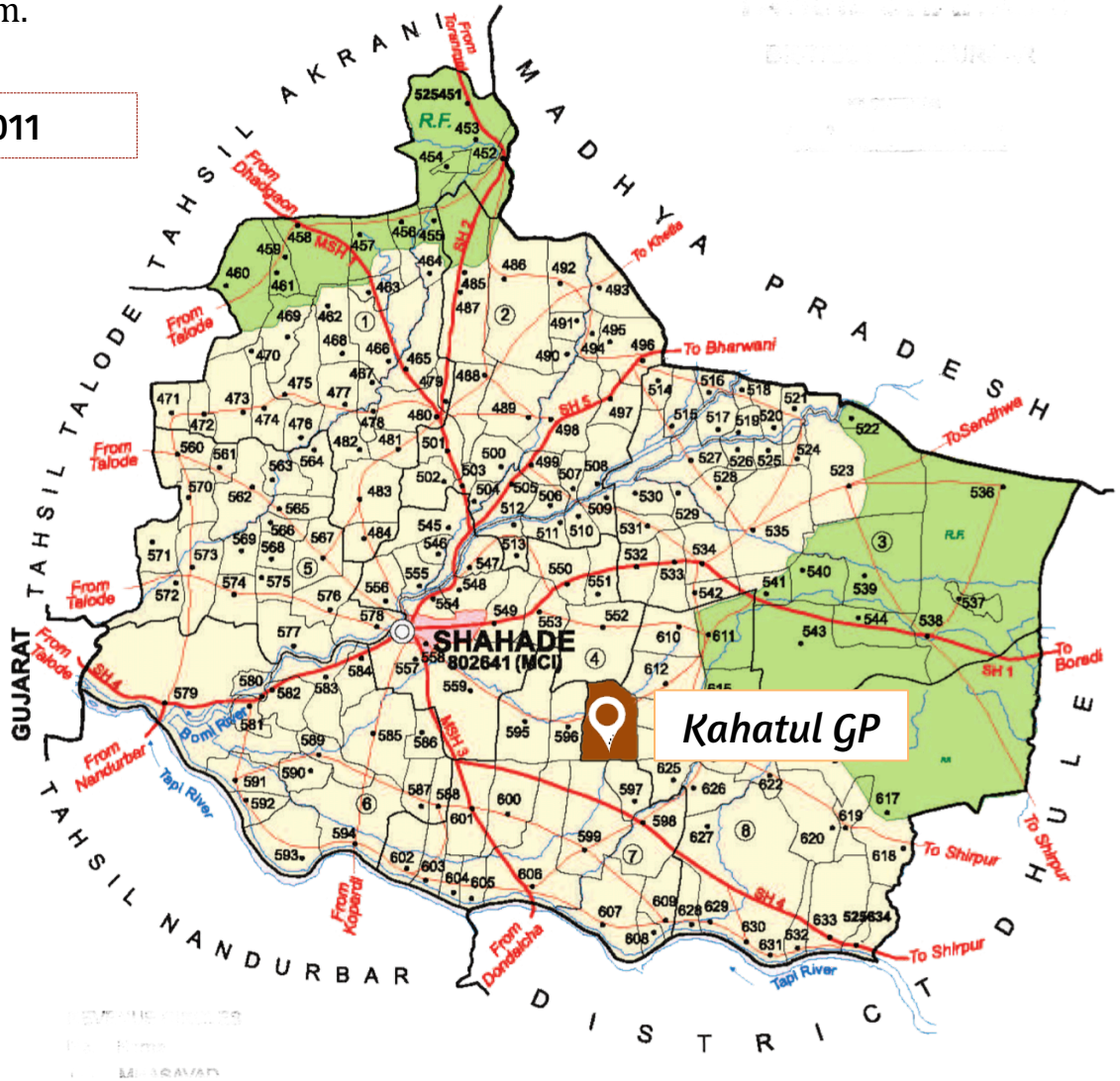
Kahatul Gram Panchayat (*Census 2011 Code: 525613*) in Shahada Block has been selected by Honorable MP from Nandurbar to be developed as an Adarsh Gram.

Population: 4,004; Sex Ratio: 1011



Need to Move towards Swacch Gram

As per the SBM dashboard, 440 of the 768 HHs identified during BLS-2013 now own a toilet. 100 percent toilet coverage needs to be targeted for an Adarsh Gram.



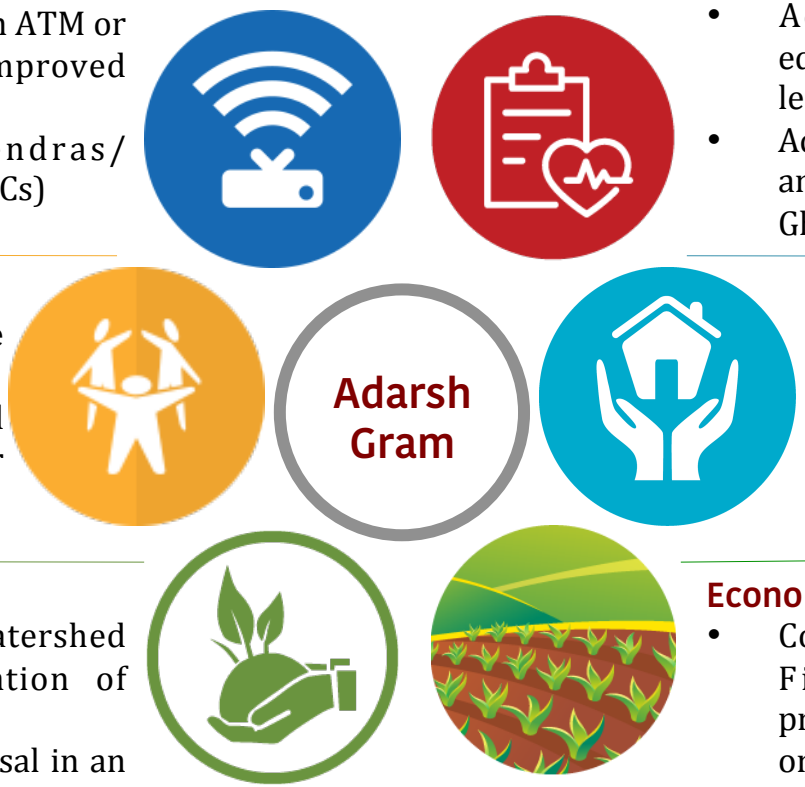
SAGY Development Program – *The Concept of an Adarsh Gram*

Public Services Infrastructure

- Requesting Banks to set up an ATM or branch in Kahatul for improved banking facilities
- Strengthening Seva Kendras/ Common Services Centres(CSCs)

Human Development

- Access to quality and holistic education in warm and welcoming learning spaces
- Access to quality healthcare facility and Anganwadi Centres – Build 'Nand Ghar'



Community Empowerment

- Community service activities by NSS and NYK
- Social Security and Financial Inclusion under Jan Dhan Yojana, NSAP, etc.

Household Amenities

- Housing for the poor (IAY) with access to drinking water
- 100 percent individual household latrines (IHHL) under SBM

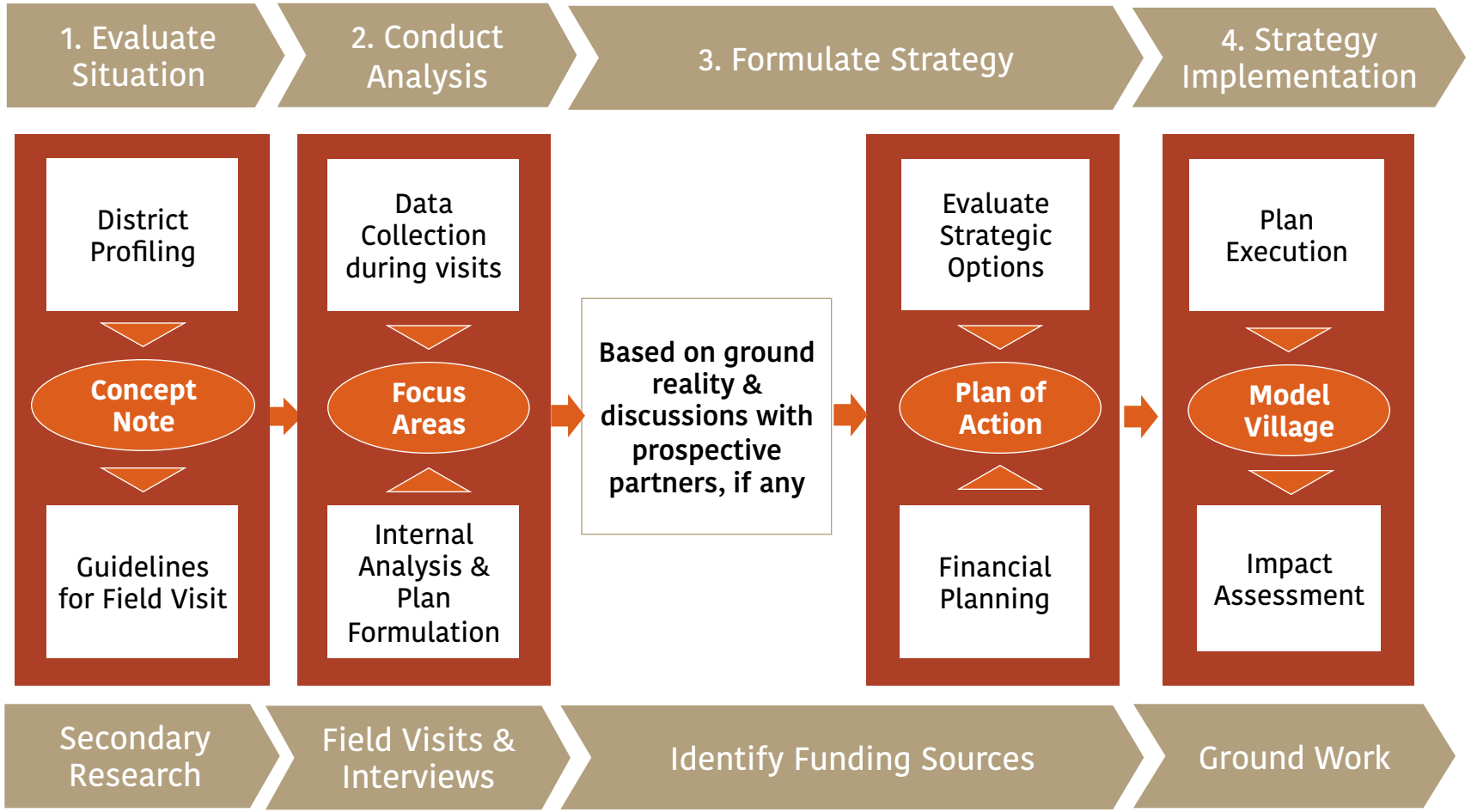
Environment Sustainability

- Rainwater Harvesting, Watershed Management and Restoration of Wells
- Garbage collection and disposal in an eco-friendly manner; possibility of bio-gas plants
- Solar powered LED streetlights along main road and public places

Economic Development

- Conducting Farmer Trainings and Field Demonstration (FTTD) programmes by regional centre for organic farming
- Skill Development Infrastructure for the youth and unemployed to create self-employment opportunities
- SHG Formation and Livelihood Opportunities for Women

SAGY Development Program – *The Approach & Methodology*



Emphasis on holistic development of Kahatul as an Adarsh Gram by understanding the needs and aspirations of the villagers and implementing the development plan thus drawn by working closely with the district administration and external partners, if any.



Combating Malnutrition in Nandurbar – The Need For Concerted Action And Leveraging Existing Government Programmes

Malnutrition in Nandurbar – *The Alarming Situation*

- Nandurbar district has the second highest proportion of under 6 year children in the state at 14.1 percent and it also has the highest adolescent (10-19 years) population in the state.

- Despite this demographic advantage, Nandurbar reels under an alarming situation pertaining to malnutrition, anaemia among women and children. The district accounts for the highest proportion of Severely/Moderately Underweight children in Maharashtra with 30.44 percent of the children reported as SUW/MUW.



Nandurbar has the lowest HDI in the state at 0.63 as per the HDR 2012



2nd highest IMR in Maharashtra at 43.4 as per DLHS II and III (KC Report)



5th highest MMR in the state at 126 deaths per lakh deliveries (KC Report)

Poor Situation Even Today – Cause for Concern

Both Nandurbar and Dhule have been listed as High Priority districts by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as per the H&FW Statistics 2013.

This has been done with the intention of ensuring equitable health care and bringing about sharper improvements in health outcomes

- Nandurbar has been identified as a 'high-burden' district, one of the 200 such districts in the country for introducing concerted action and roll-out of the ICDS scheme.

- Between April 2014 and January 2015, 1,274 kids died of malnutrition in 3 districts of Maharashtra with Nandurbar accounting for 662 deaths i.e. over 50% of these deaths (as stated by MoS Women and Child Welfare in the Legislative Council)

Key Government Initiatives and Schemes

Both the Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra have attempted to address the issues surrounding malnutrition such as nutrition and reproductive maternal health through specific schemes or policy measures. Some of the key initiatives are been highlighted below:

Integrated Child Development Services

- Launched in 1975, aims at enhancing health, nutrition and learning opportunities of infants, young children (0-6 years) and their mothers.
- Maharashtra has 1,08,010 operational Anganwadi Centres (as of 31.12.2015) and only 45,041 have an independent pucca government building (lok Sabha Unstarred Qs. 556)

Rajmata Jijau Mother-Child Health & Nutrition Mission

- Launched in 2005, it aims to reduce child malnutrition by focusing on the first 1000 days from conception
- It focuses on improving convergence and coordination between health and ICDS. Funded by the UNICEF, it places emphasis on community-based management of malnourished children.

Maharashtra Alliance Against Malnutrition

- Launched in 2014, focuses on pregnant women & children (up to 2 years) to reduce malnutrition. ICDS Systems strengthening and Nutrition Improvement in 20 districts
- A 5-point program for anaemia among adolescent girls, low birth weight, dietary diversity, breast-feeding and therapeutic feeding

Despite these central and state sponsored schemes pertaining to Maternal Health and Childcare, the current situation of malnutrition in the district is alarming.



Strengthening the Skill Development Ecosystem in Nandurbar – The Need To Tap The Potential

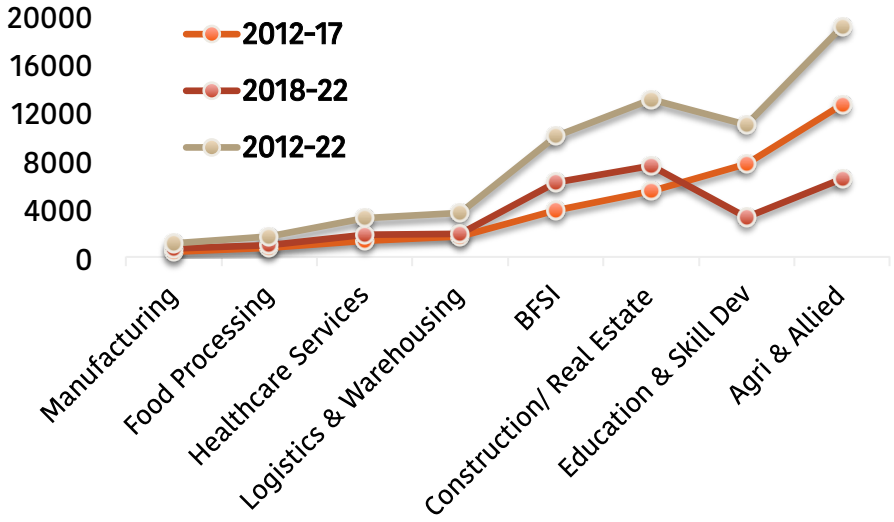
Skill Development – *Need to Reap the Rich Demographic Dividend*

63,209 incremental job opportunities to be created in Nandurbar between 2012-2022

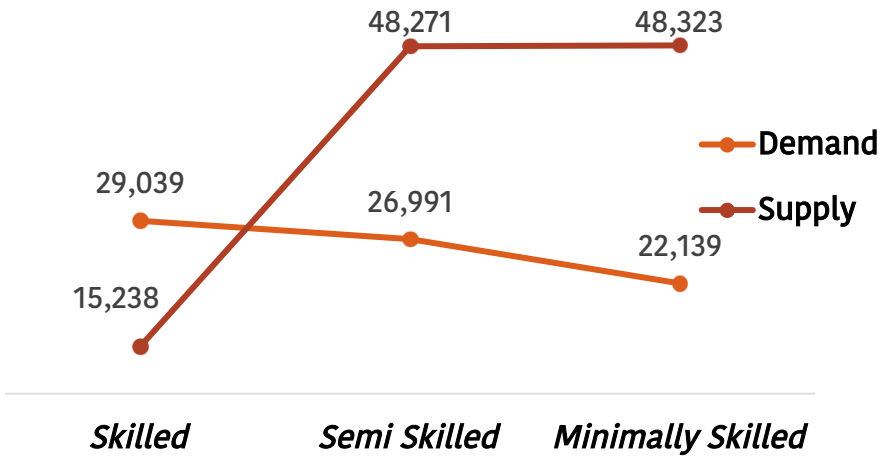
Government Training Capacity would be sufficient to provide skill development for only **3,289** candidates

Incremental Skilled HR Gap of
13,801
over the 10 year period

Incremental demand of human resources in Nandurbar by Sector



Demand supply gap of human resources in Nandurbar by skill level



The demand for human resources is expected to decrease in Agriculture & Allied Sector and increase in sectors requiring customized skills.

The supply is more than demand for semi & minimally skilled resources and hence there is a need to prepare a skilled resource pool.

Skill Status in Nandurbar – *An Overview*

School & Higher Education Infrastructure, 2011

Particulars	No. of Institutes	No. of Students
Schools	1,938	2,49,053
General Colleges	27	18,034
Technical Education	13	1,873
Total	**1,978**	**2,68,960**

- Though the population of Nandurbar between 6 to 21 years was 6 lakhs in 2011, only ~2.7 lakh were students.
- This signifies that <50% are enrolled and calls for a need to have either additional infrastructure or community mobilization towards education.

- As per NSDC Report, every year about 70% of the students find jobs on passing from these ITIs.
- In addition to the 10 ITIs, the district has training infrastructure for different trades set up by both govt. and private institutions.
- District Industries Centre (DIC) provides training relating to industries and service sector.
- The govt. departments offer courses in trades such as animal husbandry, teacher education, personality development etc.

ITI Infrastructure, Nandurbar

Indicator	Value
6 Govt. ITIs (Adivasi)	1,773
2 Govt. ITIs (Tribal Ashram Shala)	121
Total Seating Capacity	**2,380**

It is important to strengthen the skill development and vocational education ecosystem within the constituency so as to cater to the changing requirements of the industry as well as aspiring candidates in line with the economic growth.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

What?	Where?	Who?
This is a flagship outcome-based skill training scheme aimed at benefiting 24 lakh youth across the country. A monetary reward is provided to trainees on assessment and certification. Budgetary Allocation of INR 1,500 crore	Training Centres to be set up across all districts of the country. NSDC support in funding to the tune of 75% of the total project cost in case of for-profit entities and up to 85% of the total project cost in case of not-for-profit entities	Steering Committee chaired by Secretary, MSDE responsible for providing direction for implementation. NSDC is the implementing agency and works with the 29 SSCs, which identify the job roles (currently 462 job roles).

Process Chart for PMKVY Training Process

Mobilization of candidates through Kaushal Melas → Enrollment of Trainees by the NSDC Affiliated Training Providers (TP) → Submission of Assessment Fees to Sector Skill Councils by the TP → Conduct Training for enrolled Trainees by the TP for **1 month period** → Conduct Assessment through Assessment Agencies registered with NSDC → Reward Disbursement to Successful Candidates (must have AADHAR and Bank account)

The minimum fees that a TP has to collect from each trainee should be equivalent to the assessment fee, which is decided by the SSC for each course and ranges from INR 800 – INR 1200. This fee is collected upfront and is then submitted by the TP to the SSC.

Successful candidates are given a Skill Card. The trainees are also entitled to a monetary reward* upon successful completion of the assessment carried out by the assessment agencies (independent of the TP), which are appointed by the SSC.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana

Skill Development for Rural Poor Youth

DDU-GKY is an initiative under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) promoting demand-based skilling for wage employment in Public Private Partnership Mode. It has a 3-tier implementation model involving the MoRD, State and Implementing Agencies (*shown below*).

The programme provides funding support for placement linked skilling projects ranging from INR 25,696 per person to over INR 1 lakh

75% Assured Placement for trained candidates

Minimum salary of **INR 6000** per month*

Focus on **15-35** years age group

DDU-GKY National Unit, MoRD makes the policy, provides technical support and is the facilitation agency in the entire programme

DDU-GKY **State Skills Missions** (part of State Rural Livelihood Missions) to conduct Skill Gaps Assessment at GP level and provide implementation support

Project Implementing Agencies implement the program through skilling projects and have to mobilize students from rural areas

Emphasis on Social and Regional Inclusion

Mandatory coverage of Socially Disadvantaged groups i.e. for SC/ST – 50%, Minority – 15% and Women – 33%

Special Initiative for Kashmir – Himayat, for 27 Left Wing Extremist Districts – Roshni (coordinated by NIRD) and 10 percent of programme funds are dedicated for the North-Eastern Region

Central Role for States in Deciding Skilling

States with Annual Action Plan (AAP) status assess, approve and guide the program. 9 states have AAP Status: AP, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Odisha, Rajasthan, TN, Telangana and UP.

The projects and release of funds for projects in non-AAP States are reviewed and appraised by the MoRD.



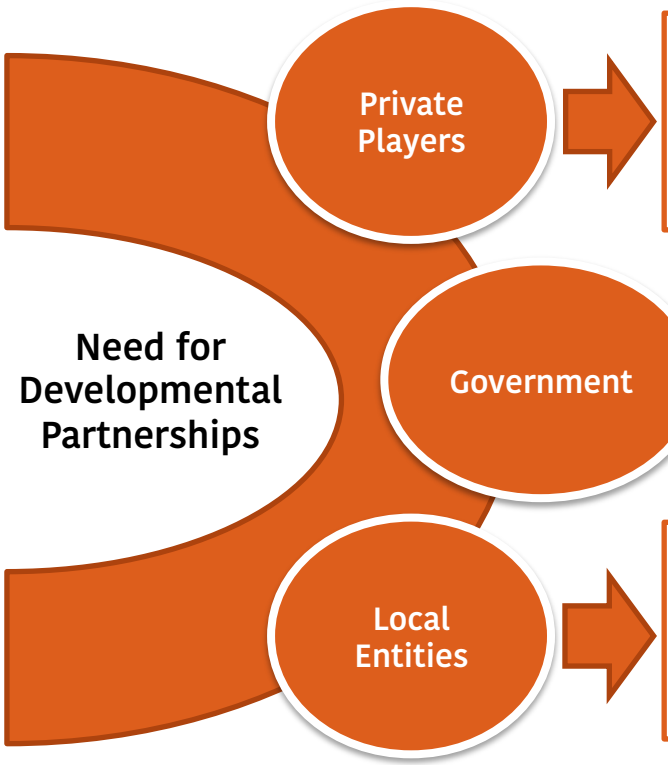
Partner Organizations in the Development Process – A Look at the Existing Projects

Existing Development Programmes in Maharashtra

Govt. of Maharashtra partnered with Tata Trust & UNICEF to launch pilot to combat malnutrition in Nandurbar

Ministry of WCD and Vedanta Foundation have come together to construct 4000 *Nand Ghar* in 'high-burden' districts

BOSCH has partnered with Govt. of Maharashtra to impart training in skill development in 24 ITIs in December 2015



- Potential to innovate, scale and eventually become sustainable
- Possibility of penetration in unviable areas
- Greater accountability since outcome-driven approach adopted

- Greater impact through a PPP model with resource availability and commitment for achieving results
- Better cooperation at ground level in implementation

- Ground support ensuring effectiveness of the interventions
- Greater geographic outreach and focused resources
- Immediate address to operational difficulties in execution


Swaniti Initiative