

PROGRAMME TEAM

Dr. G.V.Krishna Lohi Das
Dr. Anuradha Palla

PARTICIPANTS

The officials of SRLMs, SMMUs and DMMUs and State and District level officials dealing with MGNREGS, and also officials of Line departments. Faculty of SIRDs and RIRDs (ETCs).

DURATION & VENUE

The programme is scheduled from **September 05 – 09, 2022** at the **NIRDPR, Hyderabad**. On completion of the training, the participants would be issued a participation certificate based on their attendance and understanding of the contents.

PROGRAMME FEE

There is no course fee for the officers of the government and voluntary agencies for participating in the programme. The participants will have to reach the campus on their own.

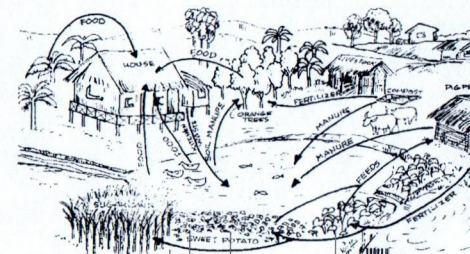
The last date for receiving nominations is **September 02, 2022**

Send your nominations to:

Dr.G.V.Krishna Lohi Das

Programme Director,
Centre for Wage Employment and Livelihoods,
NIRD & PR,
MoRD, Govt. of India,
Rajendranagar,
HYDERABAD – 500 030
gvklohidas.nird@gov.in / drkindkrishna@gmail.com
Mobile: 98493 18083
Phone: 040 – 2400 8552
Tele Fax: 040 – 2400 8463

ToT Programme on 'MGNREGS Convergence with NRLM on Nursery Raising' (September 05 – 09, 2022)



Last Date for Nomination: **September 02, 2022**

Venue: NIRDPR, HYDERABAD



**Centre for Wage Employment and Livelihoods
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT &
PANCHAYATI RAJ
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030**

NEED

In recent years, substantial public investments are being made for strengthening the rural economy and the livelihood base of the poor. To maximize outcome of these investments and effectively address the issue of poverty alleviation, there is need to optimize efforts through inter-sectoral convergence of development programmes. For an agrarian dominant economy, the thrust of efforts have to be towards rural development and agricultural productivity.

In the past few decades, India has witnessed resurgent growth. However, the impact of the increased growth has failed to reach all sections of the society, especially the rural poor. Rural employment opportunities have failed to keep pace with the growing population leading to severe livelihood crises amongst the poor. It is on this backdrop, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was introduced in 2005 by the Government of India. The act was later renamed as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme aims at assuring unskilled wage employment up to 100 days to rural families through creation of durable and productive assets both at the community level as also for selected category of individual beneficiaries.

Many horticultural activities are permitted under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, and these are taken up as per the approved Annual Action Plan under the Act. The horticultural activities enable the beneficiaries to improve nutrition and at the same time increase their incomes and livelihoods. However, on a standalone basis there are constraints in realizing full benefit of the programme *viz.*, deficit of technical knowledge and availability of good quality of saplings (plants).

Convergence in MGNREGA is strengthening the livelihood capacities of people, leveraging their income potential and facilitating Gram Panchayats to improve their economies. Needless to say, significant public investments are being directed towards strengthening the rural economy and livelihood base of the poor, including the marginalized groups. In order to efficiently address the issue of poverty alleviation, a need to optimize efforts through inter-sectoral convergence gains significance.

The primary objective of convergence is to effectively address the issue of poverty alleviation through optimal utilization of limited resources. Convergence of funds from various departments and sources can help create durable community assets (GoI, 2010). Along with the provision of

adequate employment generation, food security, social security and provision of basic entitlements can be collectively tackled better when various schemes are converged with MGNREGA.

NREGA offers a major opportunity for leveraging convergence. The Ministry of Agriculture is an important partner for effecting convergence with NREGS, as most of NREGA works relate to strengthening natural resources.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this training programme are: (i) to help in better understanding of the broad scope of convergence between different sectors of rural development, (ii) to provide basic as well as advance training and improve the professional competence, knowledge in the area of NREGS and NRLM convergence management, (iii) to share with the trainees, the best practices of nursery management in convergence mode, (iv) to provide an opportunity to discuss with the experts to operationalise the Convergence Guidelines in a time bound manner and (v) to develop human resource capabilities of research and extension personnel on nursery management in convergence mode

COURSE CONTENT

The course content will broadly cover the following topics: (i) MGNREGS: Overview (Need, Genesis and Objectives), (ii) Components of Sustainable Livelihoods: Importance and Concept; (iii) Convergence: Concepts, Types and Benefits, (iv) Agriculture based livelihoods: Importance, Advantages and Cultural practices, (v) Climate Resilient Models (vi) Value added Horticulture based products etc. (vii) Nursery Management and integration with MGNREGS.

METHODOLOGY

Programme will have lecture cum discussion sessions, video films, and field exposure visit. Based on the attendance and on assessment of the understanding of the contents by the participants, certificates would be issued at the end of the programme. English would mostly be used as a medium of instruction.

PROGRAMME FACULTY

In addition to the faculty of the Institute, a number of experts/field practitioners having experience in the implementation of the programme will also be engaged to share their knowledge, experiences and views with participants.