INTEGRATED BASIN DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION PROGRAMME: Citizen Centric Governance

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Why Integrated Basin Development and Livelihood Promotion Programme (IBDLP)?

- Meghalaya- Paradox of poverty amidst plenty
- No integrated framework for development
- Convergence–Most talked about, least implemented
- Young population getting younger & restless
- Large Intra state variations in opportunities
- Conventional “Beneficiary” approach not having desired impact
What is IBDLP?

A State Flagship Programme with a comprehensive approach to -
• Improve the quality of life of the citizens
• Ensure livelihood security
• Promote inclusive growth through sustainable use of Natural Resources
• Promote sustainable development across the state

OBJECTIVES OF IBDLP
• To ensure growth through inclusive and sustainable entrepreneur-led model implemented in convergence mode
• To promote knowledge-centric development through capacity building
• To promote creation of infrastructure in a convergent and participatory manner and
• Set up efficient, adaptive and responsive governance systems for facilitating the process
## Guiding Principles: The 4 Ps

<table>
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<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>The people are the centre of all IBDLP interventions around which all strategic decisions are conceived.</th>
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<td>Process</td>
<td>IBDLP operates under stringent processes to ensure inclusiveness and universal access.</td>
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<td>Policy</td>
<td>Decisions under the programme have their foundation on strong policies to ensure fairness and equity of development.</td>
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<td>Participation</td>
<td>Community Participation is the core for ownership and sustainability of programme interventions.</td>
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<td>Demand Driven</td>
<td>IBDLP focuses on collecting demands of the citizens and creating necessary eco-systems to facilitate developmental actions based on these demands</td>
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| Partnership model as opposed to beneficiary model | • No subsidies or schemes; citizens are encouraged to undertake profitable activities and generate their own livelihoods  
• Partnership fosters ownership and accountability thus ensuring sustainability of interventions |
| Thrust on Entrepreneurship | • IBDLP creates eco-systems within which aspiring entrepreneurs can take wings and thrive  
• Reduced dependency on government schemes  
• Citizens are provided with technical and non-technical support to pursue livelihood activities of their choice |
CONVERGENCE AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

The **institutional structure** for the implementation of IBDLP involves the participation of the highest level of Government to ensure convergence down the entire structure.

**MBDC** (Meghalaya Basin Development Council)
Apex body headed by the Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers, responsible for providing overall direction and strategy for the programme.

**MBDA** (Meghalaya Basin Development Authority)
The implementing authority of IBDLP. The Chief Secretary is the Chairman and all Principal Secretaries are members, ensuring departmental convergence.

**BDU** (Basin Development Units)
Headed by the Deputy Commissioners, ensuring convergence of various arms of the government at the districts.

**EFC** (Enterprise Facilitation Centres)
Institutionalized in all C&RD Blocks. They act as an interface between the Citizens and the Government.

**PARTNERS**
## Interface between the People and the Government

- Present in every block of the state
- Single window where citizens can walk in and voice their desires and aspirations for self development
- Prioritization of developmental intervention based on demands
- Window for government to look into the demands of the people

## Incubation and handholding

- Counselling of potential entrepreneurs on available opportunities
- Assessment of demand and matching it to the available resources of the citizen
- Support with preparation of business plans, loan applications, etc.
- Training, handholding, exposure visits and knowledge sharing
MISSION MODE APPROACH TO IMPLEMENTATION

THE 9 MISSIONS

- Apiculture
- Water
- Tourism
- Sericulture
- Aquaculture
- Horticulture
- Forestry
- Livestock
- Rural Energy

THE 11 ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

- Information and Comm. tech
- Knowledge Management
- Communication
- Capacity Building
- Infrastructure
- Governance
- Policy Support/ Legislation
- Institutional development
- Financial inclusion
- Market Linkages
- Convergence
IBDLP IS ALLIGNED TO ADDRESS THE 17 UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
DEMAND DRIVEN AND INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE

Enterprise Resource Persons at the EFCs engaging in dialogue and recording aspirations and demands of partners at the Pynursla EFC, East Khasi Hills

Mobilization of school dropouts at Warmawsaw Village, Jirang, Ri Bhoi for various programmes under MDBA

Dialogue with market stakeholders on market issues and participatory solutions, at Baghmara, South Garo Hills

Sensitization and knowledge exchange on Community Seedbank

Social Impact Assessment on Construction Of Facilitation Centre – Entry and Exit Points at Malidor, East Jaintia Hills

Dialogue on eco-tourism potential and horticulture issues with Headmen, women representatives and youth of seven villages at Nongnah Cluster, South West Khasi Hills
PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

Discussion on community identified INRM activities for intervention by development agencies, at BDU Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills

PRA Exercise Under INRMP at Pamdaba Village, South West Khasi Hills.

State level consultative workshop on promoting Green Economy at State Convention Centre

Social and Resource Mapping under IVDP at Sohlait Thymmai, Ribhoi District

Consultative Workshop on the promotion of sustainable use of Bio-resources

Consultative workshop for designing the upcoming statewide Community Led Landscaping Management Project to be supported by World Bank
SYNERGY THROUGH CONVERGENCE

Simsang River Bridge at Williamnagar, East Garo Hills, constructed under Gap Funding by MBDA

Members at a community nursery at Cham Cham, West Jaintia Hills, built through MBDA investment

Seedbank setup through MBDA investment, which is managed by the Rynthi-lang CLF at Cham Cham, West Jaintia Hills

Chandigre Rural Park built through convergence funding

Plastic Cell Technology Road at Ellengre, South Garo Hills, constructed through convergence with MGNREGA

Mawlongbna reservoir built through gap funding
KEY INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

IFAD
INTernational Fund for Agricultural Development

IDFC

WORLD BANK GROUP

media lab asia
innovating for Digital Inclusion

ADB

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

BIRD

IEI

NIRD

CSIR

NECIAr

BASIX

India Water Foundation

NESAC

National Innovation Foundation - India
THANK YOU