



Intervention logic I

Livelihoods and Income Security



- Livelihood Action Plans (LAP)
- Livelihoods Incubation Training
- Forward and Backward Linkages
- Paraprofessional Services
- Voluntary Micro Savings

Livelihood Action Plans:

The livelihood action plans are meant to reconnect ultra poor households to the lost opportunities by building multiple bottom line livelihood resources.

The Livelihood Action Plans are household specific building blocks carefully drawn in a participatory way. Each plan has to be a technically feasible and economically viable proposition amenable to the households ongoing wage sources.

The Livelihoods basket that has emerged out of LAP

Asset Basket

- * Buffalo-Rearing
- * Goats / sheep + Chickens
- * Non-Farm Package 1: Telephone + Small Goods Shop
- * Non-Farm Package 2: Telephone + Food Products
- * Non-Farm Package 3: Telephone + Tea Shop
- * Vegetable-vending
- * Horticulture Nursery (land-lease for fruit or farming)

To date: 426 LAPs including 233 buffalos, 148 goats, 2 telephone connections, and 11 Kirana shop material have been transferred.

Livelihood Incubation Training:

Every household is intensively trained inducting them to their proposed Livelihoods and Asset Management, including its care and protection. The incubation training normally lasts for 3 to 4 days and is conducted by subject matter specialists in respective fields.

Forward and Backward Linkages:

Asset productivity is strongly correlated to the backwards linkages of sourcing raw material, veterinary service access and insurance protection. Local Veterinary Department is strongly linked to Animal Husbandry based livelihoods. Similarly market orientation, value addition and value chain processes are carefully nurtured to ensure strong forward linkages. No surprise, the Ultra Poor livelihood performance in asset maintenance, productivity and care is far better compared to the village average .

Para Professional services:

Community barefoot trainers amongst the ultra poor households are identified to provide hand-holding and support to the members. It is paid service concept and barefoot trainers are intensively trained to guide the community. They are also linked to local root and are affordable referral service providers. 100 such paraprofessionals are being identified amongst the fast climbers of the partner households.

Voluntary Micro Savings:

Ultra Poor can also save but the savings pattern has paradigm shift from traditional SHG model. It is purely voluntary savings to meet emergent needs and to build confidence levels through financial security. Incidentally all the ultra poor households are active savers and the cumulative savings of 426 households has touched Rs.5.00L. It is also critical input in the graduation process when they access mainstream MFI or Bank linkage.

