



**Importance and
Use of Evidence
in
Course
Correction &
Challenges**

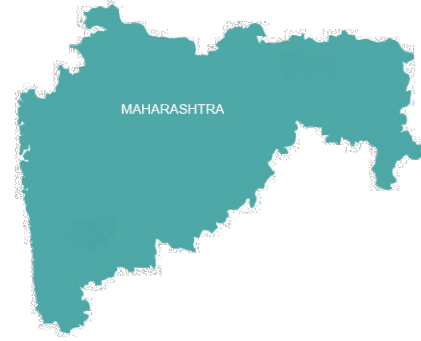
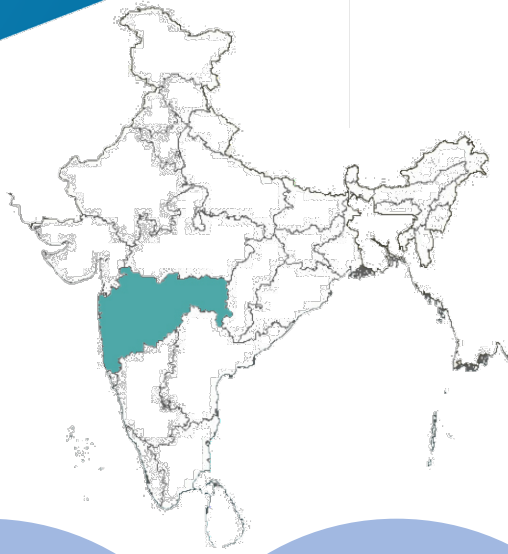
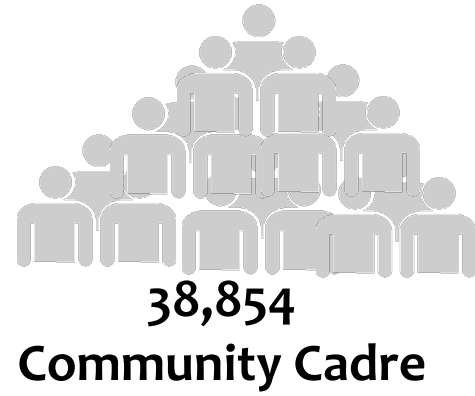
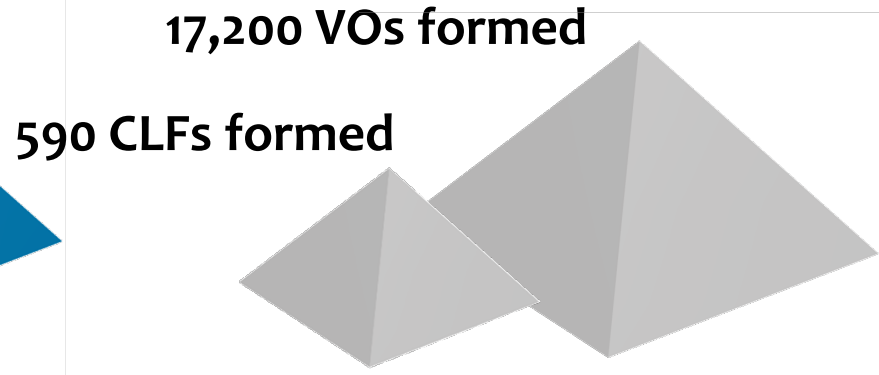
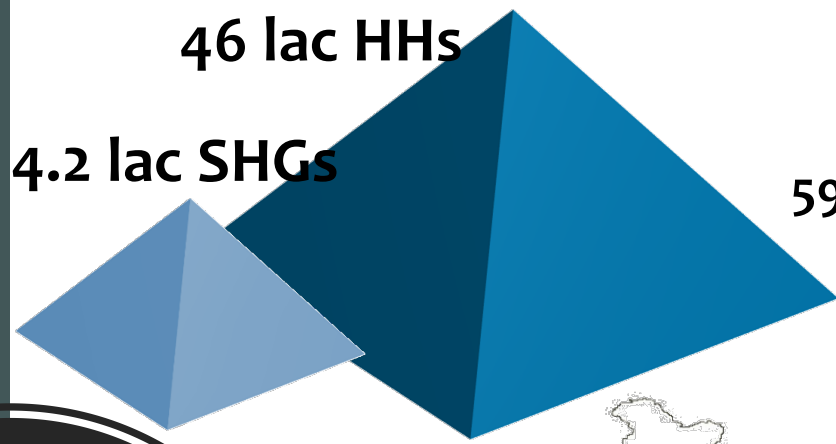
Presented by:



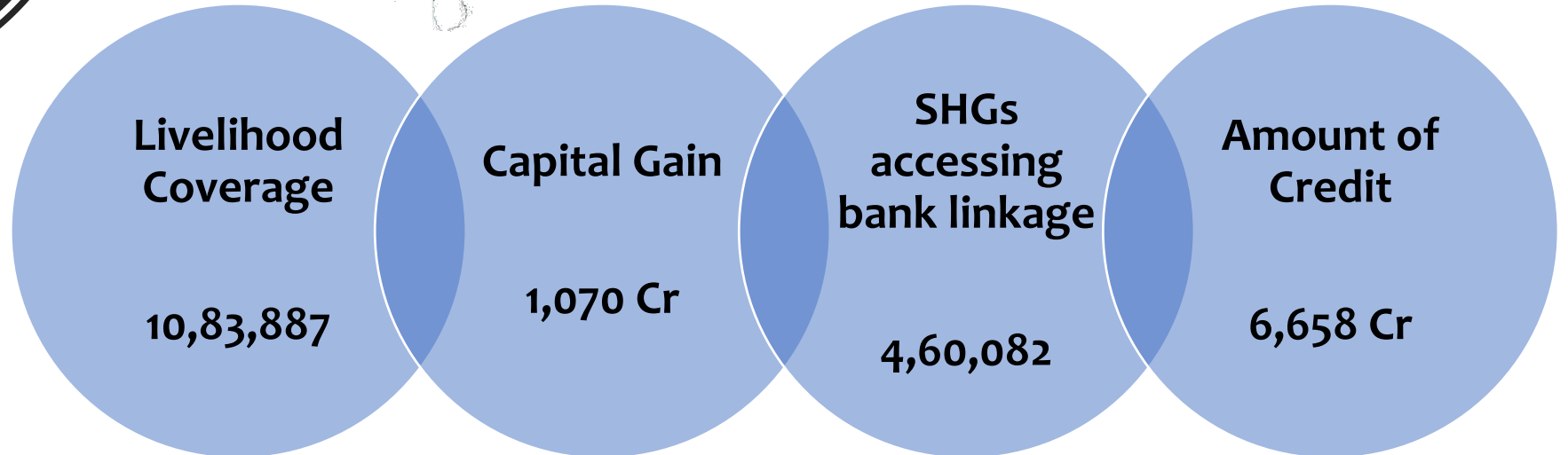
UMED-Maharashtra State Rural Livelihoods Mission

Date: 9th January 2020

Scale of Intervention : UMED-MSRLM



Districts 34
Blocks 351
Villages 37,989



Indicator

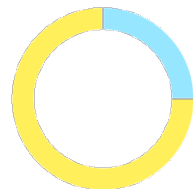
Observation

Affecting Factors

Action

Weekly Meeting Attendance

75 %
Of the SHGs

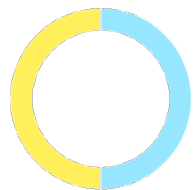


- Seasonal migration
- Lack of time
- Geographical inaccessibility

1. Monitoring of SHG meetings by ICRP
2. Rigorous ICRP review
3. Regularizing MPR
4. Problem sharing session during block level meetings
5. ICRP Refresher training

Leadership Rotation

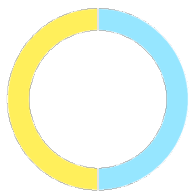
50 %
Of the SHGs



- Lack of willingness
- Low literacy level
- Majority SHGs in tribal belt
- Lack of time
- Geographical inaccessibility

Coverage of health, accident insurance, pension scheme

50 %
Low



- Low literacy level
- Majority SHGs in tribal belt

1. SHG/VO/CLF sensitization
2. ICRPs were trained and given target

Thematic Area: Self Help Group

Indicator

Observation

Factors

Action

Income from
livelihood activities



- Time taking and labour intensive practices
- Demand for ready made products such as bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides

1. Increased demonstration of techniques and demo-plots
2. Knowledge transfer to Krushi Sakhis, exposure visits
3. Material support for sustainable farming

Collective
Purchase

Low profit

- Inefficiency in cost factoring
- Challenge in storage facility
- Poor system of weight standardization
- Lack of book-keeping activity

1. Provision of digital weight machine
2. Training on record keeping
3. Standardization of book-keeping
4. Training to MEC on business plan for the collective

Thematic Area: Livelihood

1



2



3



Photo GALLERY of Course Correction

1. Regular training sessions
2. Digital Weighing Machine for standardization
3. Problem-sharing sessions