A. Tribal areas
   - Empowerment
   - Property rights
   - Income generation

B. Technology

C. Extension services

D. Non-farm activities

E. Institutions & pro-poor activities

F. SHGs and cooperatives
   - Who?
   - Why?
A. PRI to be strengthened
NREG to be utilized
+ coordination
+ capacity building
A. Specific role for all
Specialization

B. Accountability of
All institutions
Q4:

A. Connectivity across policymakers, NGOs and researchers

B. Independent experts

C. Continual monitoring and social audit
Suggestions / Recs.

1. Promote Cooperatives
   - but not through Gort.

2. Direct, selected grants to NGOs for big ticket roles that Gort cannot do:
   - Decentralized democracy (Panchayati Raj)
   - Cooperative promotion
   - through CSOs
   - Organizing labour around NREGA
Issues:

- Non availability of disaggregated data
- Framework "Inclusive Growth" should change to "Trusteeship of ordinary folks' social capital, relations"
- Things have not worked due to "Patron-Client" relation between State & Poor
- Help set up "seed business" as aori. Pood. can go up if good quality (traditional) seed at right time is available.

- Procurement of minor millet by Govt.

- Min tariffs on food imports to protect livelihoods in drought prone areas

- Promote a "People's Bank"

* - Decentralized technology? Can WB promote it?
I.

a) Exclusion to be understood in terms of 3 interacting dimensions
   - Regional
   - Sectoral
   - Social

b) Advantages of a region < natural

- Historical advantages e.g.
  - Education - Kerala, MH, TN
  - Trade - Gujarat
  - Colonial investment? - MH, TN, UP, WP.

But Natural Advantage -

- They have not been utilized.
- UP, BH - water, land not utilized.
II

A. Addressing Sectoral and Regional Exclusion
   → Basically due to investment pattern

2) Social Exclusion is an outcome of unequal access primarily on caste background.
   → to be addressed through social mobilisation, representation, education

1) First issue is primarily state.
2) Second needs to be primarily CS initiative

B. Interventions on Poverty - 2 types -
   → Enabling
      → Providing.

WB → To strengthen more the Enablers
III Specific Roles →

a) Design of "Rural Livelihood, SSA, NRHM" to enhance quality of CS initiatives

b) Investment in State + C.S. institutions in regions excluded, sector

c) Screening, preparation & evaluation to involve C.S. actors with credible track record

d) Two types of institutions operate:
   i) Traditional (caste, landlordism etc)
   ii) Modern - PRI, SHG, Co-operative

The second type of institution to be strengthened not merely to facilitate productive activities but to counter the negative aspects of the traditional institutions.

i. Critical aspect of disaggregated data to be operational across all welfare preparation