

SELECTED SIX BLOCKS OF JAIPUR (04) AND TONK (02) DISTRICTS OF RAJASTHAN HAVE CORRUPTION-FREE MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT SCHEME (MGNREGS)

Goal/Impact level Indicators:

- Inclusion of the targeted and identified eligible entitlement holders of selected blocks of Jaipur and Tonk Districts in MGNREGS
- The targeted and identified entitlement holders of selected blocks of Jaipur and Tonk Districts are getting all the stipulated entitlements in MGNREGS – guaranteed days of employment, wages, allowances and facilities at the worksites.
- Effective Participation of the targeted and identified entitlement holders at all stages of MGNREGS – identification, planning, monitoring and evaluation – in the selected 6 blocks of the Jaipur and Tonk districts.
- Improvement of the quality of governance and reduction of corruption in MGNREGS in Rajasthan, especially in Jaipur and Tonk Districts.

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline values (actual)	End project (targets)	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Objective 1: To support and ensure inclusion of targeted and identified eligible families of the Six blocks of Jaipur and Tonk districts by end of the Project period	Identification of targeted eligible excluded families of the Six blocks of Jaipur and Tonk districts during the Project period. Inclusion of targeted and identified interested eligible excluded families of the two districts in MGNREGS by getting new job cards during the Project period	Small portion (To be taken from baseline survey) of the eligible families are without job cards in MGNREGS at present	100 percentage of the identified eligible families without job cards in MGNREGS got new job cards at the end of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base line surveys; • Monitoring Reports; • End Project Reports; • Government Reports 	
Outcome 1.1: Targeted eligible families of the selected Six blocks of Jaipur and Tonk districts, excluded in MGNREGS, are identified	Collection and analysis of information on targeted and identified eligible families in the Six blocks	As per MGNREGS website 0.11 percentage of total registered entitlement holders (692 only) are still excluded from the schemes and yet to get job cards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Reports; • End Project Reports; • Government Reports 	
Outcome 1.2: All the identified excluded families of the Six blocks got included in MGNREGS during the Project period	New job cards issued to the excluded families in the Six blocks				
OUTPUTS FOR OBJECTIVE 1 AND OUTCOMES 1.1 AND 1.2					
For Outcome 1.1: Identification of excluded eligible families		For Outcome 1.2: Inclusion of the Interested excluded eligible families			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of eligible families of the Six blocks 2. List of the eligible excluded families of the Six blocks 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of excluded eligible families interested in joining MGNREGS in the selected Six blocks 2. Applications/demands made by the eligible excluded families for joining MGNREGS in the Six selected blocks 3. New job cards issued to the applicants in the Six selected blocks 			

<p>Objective 2: To ensure that targeted and identified job-card holders of the Six selected blocks get their stipulated entitlements during the Project period</p>	<p>40,000- 45,000 Job card holders of the Six blocks of Jaipur and Tonk receiving the following stipulated entitlements of MGNREGS during the Project period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 100 days of employment per year; • Stipulated wages; • Unemployment allowances for those demanded but did not get the work; • Other stipulated allowances; and • Worksite facilities 	<p><i>Base value (To be taken from baseline survey) percentage of job card holders getting full days of employment, wages; unemployment allowances; other allowances; worksite facilities etc.</i></p> <p><i>(Baseline survey planned to assess the status of present entitlements?)</i></p> <p>Beneficiaries of Phase-2= 4,000</p>	<p>Overall 40,000- 45,000 or 15 percentage of total excluded job card holders of the 6 blocks are receiving all the stipulated entitlements – days of employment, wages, unemployment allowances, other allowances, worksite facilities etc. to the job-card holders at the end of the Project (as target of the Project)</p> <p>Beneficiaries of Phase-3= 40,000- 45,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base line surveys; • Monitoring Reports; • End Project Reports; • Government Reports
<p>Outcome 2.1. Targeted and identified job-card holders of the Six selected blocks of Jaipur and Tonk Districts got the stipulated minimum 100 days of employment in MGNREGS</p>	<p>Number of days of employment of the job cardholders of the Six blocks in MGNREGS during the Project period</p>		<p>100 days of employment for all the 40,000- 45,000 entitlement holders of selected 6 blocks</p>	
<p>Outcome 2.2. Targeted and identified workers of MGNREGS in the Six selected blocks got the stipulated wages</p>	<p>Wages received by the workers of MGNREGS in the Six blocks during the Project period</p>		<p>Getting full rate of wages which is Rs. 119 per day for all the 40,000- 45,000 entitlement holders of selected 6 blocks</p>	
<p>Outcome 2.3: Targeted and identified job-card holders of the Six selected districts, who demanded but did not get work in MGNREGS, got the guaranteed allowances.</p>	<p>Demands for employment made by the unemployed job card holders; and the unemployment allowance received by them, in the Six blocks during the Project period</p>		<p>Getting unemployment allowance (which is 25 percent of the total wages up to 30 days and 50 Percentage of the total wages after that in the financial year) to the identified entitlement holders.</p>	
<p>Outcome 2.4: Targeted and identified workers of MGNREGS in the Six selected blocks got transportation and delayed payment allowances as per all the stipulated other allowances</p>	<p>Stipulated allowances of MGNREGS (other than unemployment allowances) received by the workers in the Six blocks during the project period</p>		<p>All the identified people of targeted area got Transportation allowance which is 10 percent of the daily wages, delayed payment allowance which is nearly 3 percent of total wages in question)</p>	
<p>Outcomes 2.5: Targeted and identified workers of MGNREGS in the Six selected blocks were provided the stipulated worksite facilities</p>	<p>Facilities provided to the workers at the MGNREGS worksites in the Six blocks during the Project period</p>		<p>Worksite facilities like water, medicine, crèche and shade facilities are available to all the target beneficiaries</p>	
<p>OUTPUTS FOR OBJECTIVE 2 AND OUTCOMES 2.1 TO 2.5</p>				
<p><i>For Outcome 2.1: Guaranteed days of employment</i></p>	<p><i>For Outcome 2.2 Minimum Wages: Rs. 119 per day</i></p>	<p><i>For Outcome 2.3: Guaranteed unemployment allowances</i></p>	<p><i>For Outcome 2.4: Other stipulated allowances</i></p>	<p><i>For Outcome 2.5: Worksite facilities</i></p>
<p>Number of job card holders in the Six blocks: 3,08837 (approximately)</p>	<p>Wages paid to the workers : Rs. 98.22 on (As per the current minimum wages=Rs. 119)</p>	<p>Number of unemployed workers in MGNREGS in the Six blocks</p>	<p>Number of workers eligible for the different forms of other allowances</p>	<p>Drinking water facilities available at the worksites</p>
<p>Number of card holders sought jobs: 1,63058</p>	<p>Number of workers who got the guaranteed wages: 0.6 percent only</p>	<p>Number of workers demanded unemployment allowances</p>	<p>Number of workers who got the different forms of other</p>	<p>Medicines, and shades are available at the worksites</p>

	Average wages spend per House hold was Rs. 75 in 20120-11		allowances:	
Number of days of employment got by the job card holders: 157161 In Rajasthan per household got 52 persons days in 2010-11	Only 96.4 percent job seekers only got the job but rest could not get it	There is not even a single case of payment of unemployment allowances in both the districts		Crèches are available at the worksites
Objective 3: To promote and ensure participation of citizens/job card holders at all stages of MGNREGS in Jaipur and Tonk Districts	Number/proportion of the citizens, especially job card holders, participating in selection, planning, monitoring and evaluation/auditing – of MGNREGS in Jaipur and Tonk districts during the Project period. Number and type of suggestions made by the citizens on, and at different stages of, MGNREGS and the suggestions accepted by agencies/intermediaries	The quality and extent of current participation of citizens at different stages of MGNREGS are negligible or absent in the <i>following stages of MGNREGS:</i> (a) Identification of the MGNREGS scheme: (b) Planning the schemes (c) Monitoring during Implementation of the schemes (d) Evaluation during and after implementation <i>(Baseline values will be taken from baseline survey)</i>		
Outcome 3.1. At least 25 percentage of the job-card holders participated in selection, planning, monitoring and evaluation (auditing) of the MGNREGS in the selected 6 blocks of Jaipur and Tonk districts.	Number of job card holders participating in different stages of MGNREGS in the Six blocks			
Outcome 3.2. Suggestions of the citizens on MGNREGS, made at different stages, in the Six blocks, were accepted by the agencies and intermediaries	Suggestions on MGNREGS made by citizens and accepted by the agencies/ intermediaries			
OUTPUTS FOR OBJECTIVE 3 AND OUTCOMES 3.1 AND 3.2				
For Outcomes 3.1 (Participation of citizens)		For Outcomes 3.2 (Acceptance of suggestions of citizens)		
Number of citizens who participated in identifying the MGNREG scheme: Target: 10,000		Suggestions made by the citizens in identifying the schemes Suggestions accepted by the agencies/intermediaries		in identifying the schemes
Number of citizens participated in planning the scheme Target: 10,000		Suggestions made by the citizens in planning the schemes Suggestions accepted by the agencies/intermediaries		in planning the schemes
Number of citizens participated in monitoring implementation of the scheme Target: 10, 000		Suggestions accepted by the agencies/intermediaries during implementation of the schemes Suggestions accepted by the agencies/intermediaries while implementing the schemes		
Number of citizens who participated in auditing/evaluating the schemes Number of social audits/public hearings conducted Target: 10, 000		Suggestions made by the citizens in auditing/evaluation the schemes Suggestions accepted by the agencies/intermediaries during auditing/ evaluation of the schemes		
Objective 4: To ensure better governance and reduced corruption in the MGNREGS in Rajasthan	Changes/improvements of government agencies and other intermediaries of MGNREGS in Rajasthan in terms of – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency • Accountability • Responsiveness • Efficiency • Effectiveness 	(Percentages) of entitlement holders and people have said that Transparency & Accountability mechanisms of MGNREGS have implemented in a better way. <i>(Baseline values will be taken from baseline survey)</i>	(Percentages) of entitlement holders and people have said that Transparency & Accountability mechanisms of MGNREGS have implemented in a better way. <i>(Will be decided after baseline</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base line surveys; • Monitoring Reports; • End Project Reports; • Government Reports

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity Practicing the stipulated rules and procedures Enabling/promoting participation of citizens 		values) Rate of corruption has come down.	
Outcome 4.1. Transparency – sharing of information with citizens – of MGNREGS improved in Rajasthan	Information on MGNREGS sought by the citizens and shared by the agencies/intermediaries	Level of awareness regarding RTI=19 percent Usage Rate of RTI=7 %	Level of awareness=25 percent Usage of RTI=15%	
Reduction in the rate of corruption in MGNREGS	Experiences and Information on MGNREGS sought by the citizens and shared by the agencies/intermediaries	Rate of corruption in MGNREGS=21% Average Bribes paid=Rs. 285 Satisfaction level of beneficiaries in MGNREGS from Governance processes: 48 %	Rate of Corruption in MGNREGS= 15 % Average Bribes paid=Rs. 200 Satisfaction level of beneficiaries in MGNREGS from Governance processes: 60 %	
Outcome 4.3. Accountability – Agencies and intermediaries involved in MGNREGS became more answerable to citizens in Rajasthan	Responsibility/answerability shown by the agencies/intermediaries on MGNREGS			
Outcome 4.4. Responsiveness- Agencies and Intermediaries of MGNREGS in Rajasthan respond to the needs and suggestions of the citizens more promptly and fully	Promptness and correctness of the response of the agencies and intermediaries to the requests, demands, and suggestions of citizens			
Outcome 4.5. Efficiency – More MGNREGS Projects in Rajasthan are implemented in time and according to allocation of resources	Resources and time – allocated and utilized – by the MGNREGS Projects			
Outcome 4.6. More MGNREGS projects of Rajasthan achieved the planned results	Results planned and achieved by the MGNREGS			
Outcome 4.7. Discriminations based on caste, gender, age, localities etc. in sharing the benefits of MGNREGS – entitlements and results of the Projects – are reduced in Rajasthan	Fairness in sharing the benefits of MGNREGS			
Outcome 4.8: Violations in rules/procedures by government agencies and other intermediaries in MGNREGS reduced in Rajasthan	Violations in rules/procedures at different stages and levels of MGNREGS			
Outcome 4.9: Promoted Participation of citizens – number and quality –in MGNREGS in Rajasthan	Agencies/intermediaries promoting participation of citizens at different levels and stages of MGNREGS			
OUTPUTS FOR OBJECTIVE 4 AND OUTCOMES 4.1 TO 4.8				
For Outcome 4.1	Transparency	Type	and quality of information	on MGNREGS shared with the citizens by the

		agencies and intermediaries; RTIs filed and Information given to the citizens; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.2	<i>Accountability</i>	Acceptance of responsibilities by the different levels of duty-bearers of the agencies and intermediaries of MGNREGS ; Response to RTIs filed by citizens; Participation of the duty bearers in the interaction meetings with the citizens; Networking, advocacy and Lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.3	<i>Responsiveness</i>	Agencies and intermediaries of MGNREGS answering promptly and correctly to the appeals, requests, demands and suggestions of citizens; Interactions with the citizens on MGNREGS conducted by the agencies and intermediaries; Response to RTIs filed by citizens; Networking, advocacy and Lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.4	<i>Efficiency</i>	Number of MGNREGS projects completed with the allocated resources and within the time frame; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs;	
For Outcome 4.5	<i>Effectiveness</i>	Number of MGNREGS projects achieved the planned results; Results generated by the MGNREGS Projects; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.6	<i>Equity</i>	Reduction in discrimination and partiality of the agencies and intermediaries - based on caste, class, gender, political affiliations, age and locations, in MGNREG Programme and Projects; Corrections made by Ombudsman and higher authorities on appeals by the citizens; Response to RTIs filed by citizens; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.7	<i>Practising the Rules</i>	Information on violation of rules and procedures in MGNREGS; Reduction in violation of rules and procedures; Response of the agencies on appeals/complaints of citizens; Response to RTIs filed by citizens; Social audits and public hearings conducted; Responses to the findings of the social audits and public hearings; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
For Outcome 4.8	<i>Enabling participation</i>	MGNREGS projects, agencies and intermediaries promoted participation of citizens at different stages of MGNREGS; Responses of the agencies and intermediaries on the suggestions of the citizens; Networking, advocacy and lobbying conducted by the CSOs	
<u>PROPOSED ACTIVITIES</u>			
<i>Output 1</i>			
Demands/Applications (number after baseline) for new job cards from eligible families; New job cards issued to eligible families;			
Activities:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the entitled people for getting job cards in targeted and identified 6 blocks of the districts. Making a list of excluded eligible families interested in joining MGNREGS in targeted and identified 6 blocks of two districts. Application/demand made by the eligible excluded families for jobs cards under MGNREGS Starting 'Model RTI Gram Panchayats' Activities: 'Dialogue with Entitlement Holders on MGNREGS' (DEM), wall writing, strengthening the citizen participatory mechanisms like Gram Sabhas etc. in the Gram Panchayats. Also ensuring job guarantee, attaining the entitlements under the scheme. Picking up corruption issues from citizens and raising with Gram Panchayats and block authorities and rectifying the systemic issues. Taking part in Gram Panchayat routine meetings along with local citizens. 			
<i>Output 2</i>			
Demands for the (different) stipulated entitlements; (Different) Entitlements paid to the job card holders – days of employment, amount, number of beneficiaries, worksite facilities, etc.			
Activities:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the gaps in the service delivery in different stipulated entitlements under MGNREGS Demanding for 100 days of jobs by the eligible excluded families and getting fuller wages for it. Demanding for the unemployment allowances in case if not getting jobs after demand. Demanding for the worksite facilities as per the act like water, tent, crèche and medicine. Filing of 500 RTI applications after fixing areas of corruption at various levels. As a result users are empowered to get information, exposing the corrupt system and share it with media, wider fellow citizens so that appropriate actions have been taken against the guilty officers. As a result problem of lack of transparency, lack of services for getting entitlements, lack of accountability and high rate of corruption is addressed and . Filing of complaints (Individual or group) for lack of service delivery and denial of entitlements and knowing about the actions taken 			

on it using RTI as a tool. At the same time using other newly formulated accountability tools as well like public service guarantee act etc. if required.

- Continued follow up of the filed RTI requests will be done till taking them some logical conclusion

Output 3

Number/proportion of citizens participated at different stages in MGNREGS

Number and type of suggestions made by the citizens on MGNREGS; and suggestions of citizens accepted by the authorities

Activities:

- Mobilising the MGNREGS entitlement holders to participate in identifying the works to be done under MGNREGS by putting requests.
- Mobilising citizens for taking part in the planning process and monitoring of the scheme by taking part in social audits in the MGNREGS scheme.
- Establishing dialogue process with Govt. Officials at block, for systemic changes, enhancing transparency and accountability in various forms of corruption so that these forms of corruption can be converted in to corruption free areas or reforms in the corrupt processes means processes will be more transparent, accountable and less corrupt.
- ‘Block Interface on Systemic Reforms (BISR)’ in targeted and identified the 6 blocks. In this interface cum evidence based advocacy event, areas of corruption in the selected schemes will be shared with block and district officials including the local media by the CGCCs and common people so that these can be eliminated from the system and transparency and accountability can be ensured. This will a half day event in all the selected blocks and further follow up will also be done to track the decisions taken in this. After this BISR service providers would be well informed about areas of corruption, suggested ways to get rid of these and would more transparent, corrupt and accountable.
- ‘Compendium of Transparency and Accountability Orders’ and checking their Compliance status at Selected GP level. This compendium will include all the transparency, accountability and RTI related official orders passed so far by the department to implement and poor compliance of all of these is leading towards corrupt service delivery. The compendium will used as a tool of advocacy to show the service providers and policy makers that how things are working and how not and how things can work better. So using this compendium a strong advocacy with government will result in to compliance of these official orders in the state.
- Strengthening the participatory mechanisms at Gram Panchayats through making Citizens aware about the routine meetings a Gram Panchayat level on 5th, 12th, 20th and 27th of the month and raising their issuer related to the entitlements.

Output 4

The victims of corruption are using RTI as a tool against paying bribes for getting the stipulated entitlements under MGNREGS

Activities:

- *CGCCs are helping to the MGNREGS entitlement holders about using RTI*
- *Project team will visit the MGNREGS sights and advice accordingly*
- *Publishing newsletters and posters mentioning use of RTI*

Output 5

A sustainable enabling environment has been created in the project area for getting the stipulated entitlements by tarted and identified eligible people under the scheme

Activities:

- Institutionalising a self –sustainable networks of CGCCs, proactive citizenries, local CBOs and local networks through creating an online ‘community of practice’ in the area
- Power analysis of key stakeholders in the MRGPs so that most powerful people can be involved in the activities as well as advocacy work at various level.

Output 06

Policy advocacy with the government for reforming the identified corrupt service delivery processes in MGNREGS

Activities:

- Analyzing and documenting the extent and reasons of which the anti-corruption measures in design of MGNREGS are working or not working.
- Analyzing the successful approached used and resulted in to reducing corruption in MGNREGS which the anti-corruption measures in MGNREGS have failed to detect during the last two phases in respective areas.
- Formulating systemic reforms recommendations for policy advocacy with government
- Engaging in policy advocacy together with the coalition partners, CGCCs, MGNREGS entitlement holders and community in general.

Other Complimentary activities:

- Continuation of ‘RTI Advisory & Information Cell (RAIC)’ to advice and provide necessary information on RTI Act. By this project team will be able to reach out to the entitlement holders within and beyond project areas to ensure the timely advice and help against corruption.
- Regrouping and widening the base and strengths of 6 Block level ‘Consortium of Groups Combating Corruption (CGCCs), CBOs, and local NGO representatives who work with community as watchdogs and providing handholding.
- Making a plan for sustainability of CGCCs and institutionalising them. Starting a virtual network of CGCCs and starting some contribution to make them a sustainable group in long run.

- Formation of 'District RTI Media Groups (DRMGs)' in both the districts to publicize and control the corrupt processes. As a result sensitized media groups also become part of the intervention and help in to advocacy and mobilizing entitlement holders.
- 'Revisiting the Past and taking Future Steps' Workshop for CGCCs to share the consolidated experiences and adopted approaches during the previous phases. To provide guiding tips for formulating strategies to achieve project objectives. This workshop will be an attempt to equalize the knowledge and experiences of phase II CGCCs and new proactive citizens who will be part of the CGCCs. Best practices will also be shared with each other so that new key stakeholders can take off effectively and achieve results.
- Conducting Baseline surveys as follows; STAP (Status of Transparency And Participatory mechanisms) for service providers and SCPM (Status of Corruption Vulnerability and Participatory mechanisms in MGNREGS) Survey for common citizens and entitlement holders. Base line and target values of the project will also be re-set after survey findings
- Pledge for not to pay bribe in future with citizens. As a result a saying no to corruption community will evolve as reference group in the interventional areas and others can follow them.
- Exposure Visit to Andhra Pradesh: As part of 'peer learning', Selected service providers, CGCCs, CBOs representatives and project staff will be sent to Andhra Pradesh to share the successes of Social Audits, good practices and governance aspects at Gram Panchayat level. The generated knowledge will be used in the respective field areas of the visitors.
- Quarterly 'Story Telling and Writeshops' in both the districts. As a result of this CGCCs and other key stakeholders will share their experiences with each other and they themselves will write the success stories.
- Final Dissemination cum Advocacy Meeting. Though dissemination cum advocacy will a continued activity but this will include the final advocacy issues before policy makers and service providers to take actions on these.
- Publishing periodic Newsletters and Posters. This will include success stories, project events, activities and other relevant information to share with CGCCs, key stakeholders and service providers to keep them all updated and involved in the project activities.
- Publishing a booklet on the forms of corruption and success stories under the project.

Note: Baseline values of the project will be formed or revised after the baseline survey data is in hand. Since most of the core indicators are new in the current phase so base values are not available as yet