

MALIWADA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

A Model for Comprehensive Community Development and
Its Massive Replication

Institute of Cultural Affairs : India
Consultants

Maliwada Human Development Project

A Model for Comprehensive Community Development and its Massive Replication

Initiating Project.

The Maliwada Human Development Project is a socio-economic development project operating under the auspices of the state government of Maharashtra. The project is designed to be a demonstration in two ways: First, the importance of working comprehensively with all aspects of the life of a community at the same time, and Second, the possibility of creating a replicable framework which could become the foundation of similar projects throughout the state. In order that the people of Maliwada themselves create this model framework, a consultation was held which included men and women from the village plus members of the business and professional communities from both in and outside India and members of the staff of the Institute of Cultural Affairs: India. The consultation built a four year plan for the village. As a result of the direct participation of the village residents in creating and enacting this plan, a remarkable spirit of co-operation and expectation has been generated.

The twelve weeks since the consultation have seen the village create its own structure of responsibility. This has taken the form of six action guilds which co-ordinate in weekly meetings, the entire development of the village. This new sense of being engaged in a significant re-building of the village has occasioned numerous visible signs. Physically, the village is an entirely new place- the

Rapid
Development

Broad
Support

streets are regularly cleaned, the roads lined with painted rocks and new housing is being built and freshly whitewashed. The deposit for the electricity was corporately raised and the village electricied in a five day period, thus allowing evening meetings and work time. A pre-school is operating with sixty students and a demonstration home has been planned and built by the village as a whole. The beginning of small scale industry and food processing as well as a health outpost have also helped in bringing a new vitality to the village. In the midst of this kind of activity, local leaders have already emerged, who have decided to be a part of replicating the Maliwada project throughout the state. The Maliwada Human Development Project was conceived and initiated in conversation with the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri S.B. Chavan and the Hon'ble Education Minister, Smt. Prabha Rao. Since the initiation of the project to the attention of all levels of government. The village Panchayat has been enthusiastic from the beginning and have been instrumental in gaining the support of the Marathwada Commissioner and the District Collector. Hon'ble Dr. R. Zakaria, Minister for Revenue, Urban Development, Tourism, Wakf and Protocol, in whose district the village lies has taken keen interest in the project and in fact inaugurated the electrification of the village on Republic Day. Recently, in the presence of Shri S. B. Chavan and Dr. R. Zakaria, the village had the opportunity of presenting a copy of the project document to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi. In addition to this kind of support, the government has

released available funds into the village for activities such as electrification, nalla bunding, bus services and medical services to name a few. Similarly, business houses both within and outside the state have contributed towards the funding of the project both in kind and in cash. The massive replication of the Maliwada model is dependent on this kind of joint support from the public and private sectors.

The excitement of the Maliwada village residents and of the people of surrounding villages has persuaded ~~the State of Maharashtra and~~ the Institute of Cultural Affairs; India that replication is an immediate and practical possibility. ^{We envision} The replication of the project ~~is to happen~~^{ing} in three phases. The first phase will be the intensification of the Maliwada Human Development Project to make it even more visible as a demonstration village. Simultaneously, an experimental Human Development Training Institute associated with a university will be operated. The Institute will be an eight week programme where 100 university students, 50 villagers from five carefully selected villages, and 50 other concerned Indian citizens would undergo training so as to initiate the project in these five initial villages. The second phase, in calendar years 1977-79 would be in two parts. The first part would consist of sending 250 trained people to 25 villages (i.e. into one village in each of the 25 rural districts of Maharashtra). The second part of this phase would involve replicating in the next year, each of these district

Phased
Replication

level projects to ten other villages within the district i.e. into a total of 250 villages. Phase three, in years 1979-84 would be the beginning of massive replication in 2,500 villages. Phase three, in years 1979-84 would be the beginning of massive replication in 2,500 villages. In launching this systematic replication effort, there are six practical steps necessary. First, a team of three persons; a Maliwada resident, a member of the staff of the Institute of Cultural Affairs: India and a concerned person from outside of the community, would visit the selected village to tell the story of Maliwada and the Nava Gram Paryas (new village effort). Second, a team of at least ten concerned men and women from the village would visit an ongoing Human Development Project for a day or two. In the initial stage this would be Maliwada. During this time the visitor would see for himself a renewed community and have a chance to talk at length with the residents. Third, a one day Town Meeting (Gram Sabha) would be held in each of the selected villages. This would be an opportunity for the village as a whole to come together and articulate the practical vision of the community. Fourth, the eight week Human Development Training Institute would train the villagers, students and other adults in the methods of comprehensive community development at the local level. Fifth, this leadership core will live and work in an ongoing Human Development Project for eighteen weeks to become practically skilled in the various arenas of socio-economic development. Sixth, a consultation similar to the Maliwada consultation will be held in each village to prepare the practical programmes for that village.

Replication
Steps

Phase
One

The most crucial need in Phase One of state wide replication, is for well trained persons to go to the villages. Therefore, discussions have been initiated with Governor Yawar Ali Jung and Dr. T. K. Tope, vice-chancellor of Bombay University about students working in the villages for two years as part of their curriculum. Prior to the mass implementation of such a student scheme, a Human Development Training Institute would need to be initiated as a pilot experiment. This Institute could begin as early as October 1976. It would include 100 university students, and 50 villagers from the first five villages targeted for replication. In addition, 50 concerned persons from across India would also be invited, bringing the total number to 200.

ICA:
India

The Institute of Cultural Affairs: India is a not-for-profit tax exempt society registered in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Institute has received support for the Maliwada project in contributions and in-kind assistance from some of the nation's leading business concerns and private individuals. *see attached lists.* The Institute's role as a private group is to be primarily concerned with the demonstration project of Maliwada and the training school. The staff is also prepared to act as consultants, trainers and promoters of funds for the government's state wide village projects, *should this model be adopted by the state.* As an autonomously functioning Indian society, it is however, related to an international organisation with autonomous units in 22 other countries. It is uniquely capable therefore, of providing trained international consultants and promoting international monies.

Complementary
Programme

The Maliwada Human Development Project is a demonstration project in the state. Replication would allow for the state of Maharashtra to stand as a demonstration of rural development for the nation and indeed other nations. As the Public sector, the state is concerned with all of the villages of the state and is therefore, the most appropriate vehicle for mass replication. In the replication there would not be any duplication of current state programmes. To the contrary, the existing sources of planning and public services can be made even more effective when combined with the village initiative. Mass replication ~~will~~ ^{would} permit the state to more effectively implement programmes like family planning and ~~to~~ receive feedback from the villages.

Replication
Funding

The Institute of Cultural Affairs: India realizes that replication will require assistance from outside the country in both loans and grants. Significant contact has already been made with the World Bank, the Nordic Countries, U.S.Aid and several European foundations. It is understood that bi-lateral assistance must first come to the union government and then to the state government. The Nordic countries have expressed interest in assisting the state government for the pilot replication project. The budgeted amount of the project is \$249,000. The U.S.Aid has also expressed interest in making an operating programme grant to the Institute of Cultural Affairs : India for immediate funding of Maliwada. The Institute is prepared to assist the state government in preparing proposals for requests for bi-lateral aid to the state and proposals for statements of No Objection for foreign aid grants to the Maliwada project.

APRIL 1976

MAHARASTRA NAVA GRAM PRAYAS

MHDP

toward state wide human development projects in rural areas

CHART OUTLINING PHASE TWO [RS 8 = \$1] [1.0 = 1000]

ICA
consultants

ESTIMATED COSTS AND FUNDING RESOURCES		NATIONAL 60%		EXTRA-NATIONAL 40%		FOUR YEAR TOTAL
		PUBLIC SECTOR 50%	PRIVATE SECTOR 10%	DIRECT GRANTS 10%	FAVOURABLE LOANS 30%	
SUGGESTED STATE-WIDE PHASING SCHEME						
PHASE ONE '76 - '77	BUILDING THE DEMONSTRATION VILLAGE MALIWADA	RS. 3,240 \$ 405		RS 2,160 \$ 270		RS. 5,400 \$ 675
PHASE TWO CREATING THE REPLICATION MODEL '77 - '79	PART I: DISTRICT PILOT PROJECTS 25 villages 1st yr beginning at 2,400 one in each 2nd yr less 2/3 800 district 3rd yr less 1/2 400 4th yr less 1/4 300 FOUR YEAR TOTAL PER VILLAGE: 3,900	RS. 48,750 \$ 6,045	RS. 9,750 \$ 1,218	RS. 9,750 \$ 1,218	RS. 29,250 \$ 3,656	RS. 97,500 \$ 12,187
	PART II: DISTRICT PROJECT NETWORK 250 villages 1st yr beginning at 1,600 ten in each 2nd yr less 2/3 533 district 3rd yr less 1/2 266 4th yr less 1/4 199 FOUR YEAR TOTAL PER VILLAGE: 2,598	RS 324,750 \$ 40,590	RS 64,950 \$ 8,118	RS 64,950 \$ 8,118	RS 194,850 \$ 24,361	RS 649,500 \$ 81,187
PHASE TWO TOTALS		RS 373,500 \$ 46,685	RS 74,700 \$ 9,336	RS 74,700 \$ 9,336	RS 224,100 \$ 28,017	RS 747,000 \$ 93,374
PHASE THREE NAVA GRAM PRAYAS '79 - '84	PART I: ALL-DISTRICT ADVANCE 2,500 villages 100 in each district	THESE 2,500 VILLAGES WOULD BEGIN AT COST OF RS. 800 FOR THE FIRST YEAR				
	PART II: STATE-WIDE CAMPAIGN 25,000 villages 1,000 in each district	THESE 25,000 VILLAGES WOULD BEGIN AT COST OF RS. 400 FOR THE FIRST YEAR				