
Participatory Micro Planning

I Planning

- An organised, conscious and continual attempt to select the best available alternatives to achieve specific goals
-

Planning

- The planning process involves drawing up a strategy as to how we get out of our present problems and move step by step towards our vision
-

II Local Level Planning

- A process of delegating responsibility of economic management to the people themselves which places 'local level planning' at the top of the agenda for development process.
-

Local Level Planning

- Local level Planning is a process of Decentralization. Micro level planning is a means of achieving decentralization at grass root level.
-

III Micro Planning

- Micro planning is essentially participative, people – centred (target groups) based on informed judgment.
-

Micro Planning

- Micro-planning, in this sense, goes down further than the grass grass-root formal structures to involvement of community groups / affected people / target groups / interest groups etc.
-

Micro Planning

- Micro Planning may be taken up for an area, a community, a group, an individual or for a specific scheme.
-

What is Participatory Planning?

- Participatory planning refers to planning where all stakeholders – beneficiaries, technical staff, donors and policy makers – come together to discuss and agree on an action or strategy.
-

What is Participatory Planning

- Participatory planning is a set of processes through which diverse groups and interests engage together in reaching for a consensus on a plan and its implementation.
-

Objectives of Micro Planning

- To mobilise the local community to prepare village level plans
 - To provide support system to the project so that the project becomes feasible
 - To ensure that all affected households are taken care off
-

Objectives of Micro Planning

- The major objective of micro planning is not on issues pertaining to allocation of resources but on issues pertaining to better use of resources, which are already allocated to community / settlement / village
-

Some Important Features of Micro Planning

- Micro planning is not a one shot exercise. It is a continuous process and it unfolds itself in the process of implementing the micro plan. It should, therefore, be flexible
-

Some Important Features of Micro Planning

- The object and subject of micro planning is local people. Micro planning, therefore, has to be taken up by along with local people
-

Some Important Features of Micro Planning

- Micro planning requires less of technical skills but more of social skills. How to interact with the community for a common cause? How do we deal with the existing social hierarchy in a given areas and how do we pool them together
-

Principles of Micro Planning

- Increase the involvement of local people (target groups affected people etc.)
 - Learning from and sharing with the common people using local classification and terminologies
-

Principles of Micro Planning

- Adopting informal approach, that is flexible, amenable to change / alterations / amendment to suit changing circumstance or as we progress along
-

Principles of Micro Planning

- Be sensitive to local customs / traditions / conventions practices
 - Consider whole range of possibilities and select the one that is considered best by people
-

Who is involved in Participatory Planning

- Effective participation calls for the involvement of all stakeholders including Communities, Local Panchayati Raj institutions
-

Who is involved in Participatory Planning

- Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) including Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) -Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and - members of the Private Sector.
-

Some useful participatory Methods for Micro Planning

- Problem Analysis
- Stakeholder analysis
- Objective analysis

These three major methods can be supplemented by some PRA tools listed below:

Some useful participatory Methods for Micro Planning

- Timeline
 - Seasonality analysis
 - Mapping and transects
 - Livelihood analysis
 - Ranking or sorting
-

Stakeholder and Stake: An Example

Project Event	Stakeholder	Stake
Goal		
Small farmer income increased	Farm families Market Women Local Leaders	Disposable income increased consumption of products Increased tax base
Improved social well being of rural farm families	Farm Families Local leader World bank Consumers	Improved quality of life, health and education. Enhanced position Improved impact indicators Better products lower prices,
Purpose Small farmer agrl. & livestock productivity and production increases	Ministry of Agriculture Agricultural Transporters	Improved impact indicators Increase business volume.

Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder Group Potential Linkage	Need or Problem	Interest in Project	
PRIMARY			
Beneficiaries CBOs/PRI s			
SECONDARY			
Agencies			
NGOs			
Contractors			
Local Gvt.			
TERTIARY			
Government of India			
Donors			