Directorate of Soil Conservation & Watershed Development

Odisha, Bhubaneswaer

Letter No. DSCWD-SCHII-MISC-0014/2020 6535 Dated. 03.9.2021

Τo,

The Vice Chancellor, Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology

Director, Agriculture & Food Production, Odisha

Director, Horticulture, Odisha

Director, NCDS, Bhubaneswar

Dr. Renuka Rani, MoA-MANAGE, Hyderabad

Dean, Extension, OUAT, Bhubaneswar

Dr K V Rao, Principal Scientist, ICAR-CRIDA

Joint Director Agriculture, OMM & IF, SPMU

Ms Sabarmatee, SAMBHAV

Mr. Dinesh Balam, Associate Director, WASSAN

Sub- Guidelines for Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission (ORAM)

Sir,

With reference to above, I am to enclose herewith a copy of the guidelines for Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission (ORAM), which has been duly approved by the competent authority.

This is for kind information & necessary action.

Encl- As above.

Yours Faithfully,

Director,

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6536

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to the PS to the Agriculture Production Commissioner cum Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of Agriculture Production Commissioner cum Additional Chief Secretary.

Director,

Soil Conservation & WD



Memo No-

6537

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to the PS to Chief Executive Officer, NRAA, Gol for kind information of Chief Executive Officer.

Director, 03/09/2021

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6538

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to the PS to the Commissioner cum Secretary, Agriculture & FE, Odisha for kind information of Commissioner cum Secretary,

Director, 03 09 202)

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6539

Date- 03.9,2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to Sri B. Rath, Technical Expert (Water), MoA-NRAA, Gol for kind information.

Director, 63/09/2021

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6540

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to the Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) for information.

Director.

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6541

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to Dr. K. Jayahari, World Resources Institute, Coordinator, FOLUR India for kind information and it is requested to guide the subsequent meetings/ consultations as special invitee.

Director, 03/09/2021

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6542

Date- 03 9 2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to Dr Uday Nidimolu, Principal Scientist, CSIRO, Australia for kind information and it is requested to guide the subsequent meetings/

consultations as special invitee.

Director, 03/09/2021

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6543

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with copy of guidelines forwarded to Mr A Ravindra, RRA Network for kind information and it is requested to guide the subsequent meetings/ consultations as special invitee.

Director, 03/09/2021

Soil Conservation & WD

Memo No-

6544

Date- 03.9.2021

Copy with a copy of guidelines forwarded to the FAO Representative of India, New Delhi for kind information and it is requested to guide the subsequent meetings/consultations as special invitee.

Director, 19 114

Soil Conservation & WD

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT

Guidelines of

Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission

......Transforming Food Systems of Odisha through Integration of Agriculture Systems

Introduction

Odisha has the third highest rainfed area in the country. Nearly 57% of the Gross Cropped Area is under rainfed conditions in the state of Odisha. Area under irrigation is much lower in the southern and western region of the state. As per agriculture census, 60% of the farmers are rainfed farmers and 82% of the tribal farmers are rainfed farmers. Indian Council for Agricultural Research in its climate vulnerability mapping (ATLAS on Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change – NICRA studies) indicates that, risk related to climate changes especially droughts will increase in Odisha. This risk will be predominantly higher in the rainfed areas. In order to improve lives of farming community in Odisha, it is important to focus on rainfed areas.

Watershed programmes such as Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) are normally designed and implemented with a focus on the soil and water conservation. Whereas agriculture and allied directorates/departments primarily deal with production systems, soils, livestock, etc. In addition, climate change mitigation was not given desired thrust in Watershed programmes. This created a gap between conservation and sustainable use & management of the natural resources in the rainfed areas.

Government of India constituted 8 groups of secretaries (GoS) on important themes to derive strategies and innovative ideas for sustainable growth of the respective sectors in 2015-16. One of the groups was for "Agriculture and allied sector" to suggest transformative ideas relevant to the sector. The GoS for agriculture sector in its recommendations suggested special focus on 150 most vulnerable rainfed districts across the country. Report of the "Committee on Doubling of Farmer's Income" also recommended sustainable agriculture management emphasizing eco-system approach taking into account the inter-play of various dimensions — soil, water, agriculture, livestock and biodiversity. Special emphasis for rainfed agriculture with more focus on diversified food crops such as millets which are climate resilient and need less of

water as also other inputs, integrated farming, community empowerment and secondary agriculture has been recommended. The report emphasized adoption of science of geo-hydrology and empowerment of farmers with the knowledge, skills and equipment to measure, monitor and plan sustainable use of natural resources, more particularly the soil and water. DFI report also recommends integrated planning and convergence of available resources for their optimal use including exploring higher private investment in rainfed areas.

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) Strategy Document (2018-2030) also emphasizes on special focus on vulnerable regions like rainfed, hilly and coastal and agriculturally important heritage sites. The report suggested up-scaling of successful practices assessed under the National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA); comprehensive coverage of agriculture and allied sectors including animal husbandry, dairy, fishery, poultry and agroforestry/ bamboo; and addressing issues beyond production like value chain and risk management.

Realizing the importance of rainfed areas, State Agriculture Policy of Odisha 2020 outlined creation of separate window for rainfed areas and formed the Working Group for Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission (ORAM) to develop the roadmap for undertaking interventions in the rainfed areas with members from OUAT, ICAR, MoA-MANAGE, MoA-NRAA, NCDS, Programme Secretariat (WASSAN), and State Resource Centres of PKVY (SAMBHAV).

Many discussions were held by the Working Group on ORAM formally and informally for the development of the guidelines for the ORAM. Guidelines have been prepared based on the insights and keeping in view of policy priorities outlined in the Odisha Organic farming policy 2018 and SAMRUDDHI- State Agriculture Policy of Odisha 2020.

Objectives: -

Objectives of the Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission are as follows

- Increasing area productivity leading to growth of 10% in composite economic and social well-being against the baseline of 2021
- 2. Securing crops from dry spells through participatory management of rain water
- 3. Increasing dietary diversity at household level to at least 5 food groups for better nutrition outcomes.
- 4. Increasing household incomes of rainfed farmers by 50%.

5. Reducing drudgery and labor of farm operations in rainfed areas by 25%

Overall risk reduction, income increment through aggregation and marketing through FPOs, resilient production systems, drudgery reduction and sustainable use of natural resources are driving parameters.

ORAM will directly impact Good Health and Well-being (SDG3), Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG12), Climate Action (SDG13), Life on Land (SDG15), Partnerships to achieve the Goal (SDG 17), Gender Equality (SDG5), Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG7). It will also indirectly contribute to No Poverty (SDG1), Zero Hunger (SDG2), Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8).

In addition, India is targeted 5 Million Hectare as Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) target even as the 14th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). ORAM will contribute substantially towards LDN targets of India.

2 https://agriodisha.nic.in/content/pdf/State Agriculture Policy 2013 e.pdf
3 https://agriodisha.nic.in/content/pdf/DRAFT%20AGRICULTURE%20POLICY%202019.pdf

Thematic Areas

The pivotal areas of shifts towards a relevant paradigm are the following:

- 1. Agroecology: Promotion of production and consumption of millets, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables and agro-forestry shall be taken up through regenerative and resilient agriculture systems approach. Promotion of different agro-ecological practices such as natural farming, organic farming, system of root intensification and any other locally suitable agro-ecological practices shall be done. As delineated in the state agriculture policy, specific focus shall be given to diversification from rice to millets, pulses and oilseeds along with procurement and local consumption initiative. Crop diversification shall be taken up as per micro agro-ecologies developed by OUAT and acceptance of farmers.
- Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture: Focus will also be to increase the dietary diversity
 among the households. Attempt will be made to increase house hold diversity
 consumption to at least 5 FAO food groups and minimum dietary diversity for women for

- improved nutrition security. Special attention will be on addressing protein and micronutrient deficiency through nutrition sensitive agriculture interventions.
- 3. Water Conservation & Protective Irrigation: Rainfall use efficiency shall be guiding principle for water management in rainfed areas. Key focus will be to undertake measures which will enhance water percolation for storage of rainfall in the soil profile for longer periods. Conservation of traditional water bodies, promotion of small irrigation infrastructure (farm ponds, diversion weirs, water bodies, groundwater interventions through shallow/deep aquifer) for extensive protective irrigation shall be taken up. Participatory Water Management (Surface and sub-surface) shall be promoted. Without limiting the necessary engineering/watershed works, focus will be shifted from existing practice of mechanical/engineering treatments towards more of biological measures with overwhelming focus on agroforestry, trees, crop systems, soil organic matter and moisture management. Civil/engineering watershed treatments will complement these interventions. Solar energy based interventions shall be given priority. Solarisation through energy carts and micro irrigation systems shall be promoted on a large scale to effectively utilise the small seasonal waterbodies.
- 4. Living Soils: 3 M framework with a focus on soil health management, the addition of organic matter to soils, bio-cultures through SHGs, and natural resource management through convergence with MGNREGA, IWMP, RKVY, and other schemes. Focus will be to encourage farmers/local SHGs/local entrepreneurs to prepare organic manures using locally available materials such as compost microbins and development of BNF or other bio-cultures. Integration shall be done through Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP) under PKVY scheme of Government of India for reviving life in soils.
- 5. Biodiversity: Promotion of documentation, characterization, conservation and sustainable use of plant/animal/fish genetic resources shall be taken up. Model biodiversity blocks will be developed in participation and ownership of local population. Establishment of "Biodiversity units" will be undertaken, beginning with tribal communities practicing agro ecological farming systems to highlight lighting linkages between germplasm, local agro-ecosystem and community knowledge. The focus will be to identify the suitable germplasm (plant, animal and fish) which can thrive the local agro-ecologies especially during drought years or flood times. Germ plasm with good market potential will also be promoted. Efforts will be taken up to ensure native germplasm without market potential is not affected as far as possible. Diverse, locally adopted community seed system will be developed to on pilot basis under this program.

- 6. Post-Harvest and Primary Processing: Promotion of post-harvest, processing and value addition infrastructure with flexible specifications shall be taken up in convergence with Mission Shakti/OLM/FPOs. These initiatives shall be taken up as per Agri-ventures guidelines issued by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment, Government of Odisha. Village-level collection centres for fruits and vegetables will be linked to larger processing units.
- 7. Livestock: Promotion of extensive livestock systems such as indigenous cattle, desi poultry, goatery, piggery, etc with a focus on healthcare, shelter, and fodder development. Identification, characterisation and conservation of indigenous animal breeds. Selective breeding shall also be undertaken for native breeds for maintaining breed purity. Location specific natural fodder supplementation shall be promoted for small ruminants especially at younger age for quick growth. Branding and marketing of organic milk and milk products shall be taken up. Marketing of meat and locally processed meat products as per local taste shall be taken up. In addition, livestock healthcare systems shall be promoted through rearer field schools. Location specific fodder supplementation shall be promoted for small ruminants especially at younger age for quick growth.
- 8. Fishery: Promotion of fingerlings/yearlings/nursery networks in seasonal/rainfed water bodies Intensification shall be taken up based on the seasonal water availability and size of the water-bodies. Indigenous fish shall also be integrated with IMC culture. Indigenous fish species with local demand shall be promoted. Different levels of intensification will be taken up based on seasonality of ponds. Habitat based fish species conservation and promotion shall also be taken up as per the feasibility. Support shall be provided for local processing and refrigeration as per feasibility.
- Agripreneur: Promotion of agri-entrepreneurship with focus on women/women SHGs/FPOs/individual entrepreneur. In case of SHGs/FPOs, guidelines for entrepreneurship under OMM/SPPIF shall be followed.
- 10. FPOs: Promotion of FPOs shall be taken up in convergence with the National and state level schemes of FPOs. Multiple commodity trading, agriculture services to farmers shall be done as per DA&FP FPO strategy document. FPO membership will also be extended to the landless, the poor, marginal especially women. Farm gate level primary processing shall be promoted through FPOs. FPOs shall also provide services for enabling better access to schemes such as procurement, supply of bio inputs, etc.

Wherever possible, they can also take up work orders under MGNREGA or other schemes. In addition, FPO can also act as extension arm for enabling access to government schemes to the marginalised.

11. Climate Information Centres (CLIC): Climate Information Centres shall be anchored by the FPOs/WSHG Federations/Collectives. This will be information technology and services aspects of FPOs. These will provide necessary information services such as weather forecasts, pest information, insurance services etc rolled out by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Government of Odisha. They will also facilitate the access to different schemes as Farmer resource centre. They will be constant interaction with block and district agriculture officials.

Scale of the ORAM

- 1. 1st Phase: In the 1st phase, SPPIF projects will be implemented as Odisha Rainfed
 Agriculture Mission projects in the districts as decided by the Govt. of Odisha. It will
 converge with DSC & WD for undertaking NRM related activities. 100000 HHs shall be
 targeted in the 1st phase.
- 2. 2nd Phase: This shall be taken up in the Koraput, Nayagarh, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Deogarh as part of World Bank assisted REWARD project. At least 200000 HHs shall be targeted in the 2nd phase.

Each phase will be for a period of 4 years. Based on the learnings from these two phases, this shall be extended to the new generation watersheds subsequently. At least 500000 HHs shall be targeted from the 3rd phase onwards.

All three phases need not start one after another, they can be taken up simultaneously as per the decision of the appropriate authority of Government of Odisha.

Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process and other participatory framework shall be utilised during the planning process. Participatory natural resource governance, better negotiating skills on climate and market related risks shall be the key features of the Mission.

Institutional Mechanism:

The institutional arrangements to support the Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission are as follows:

i. High Powered Committee (HPC) on Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission (ORAM):

- The HPC under Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner cum
 Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha will be constituted with the following members:
- a. Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment
- b. Secretary, Finance Department
- c. Secretary, ST SC OBC and Minorities Welfare Department
- d. Secretary, Fisheries and Animal Resources Development Department
- e. Secretary, Department of Cooperation
- f. Secretary, Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Department
- g. Vice Chancellor, Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology
- h. Commissioner cum Secretary, Mission Shakti
- i. Director, Agriculture & Food Production, Odisha
- j. Director, Horticulture, Odisha
- k. Director, Fisheries
- I. Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
- m. Director, OLM
- n. Managing Director, OMBADC
- o. Director, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS)
- p. Technical Expert (Water), NRAA
- q. Representative, MANAGE
- r. Representative, CRIDA
- s. Representative, SAMBHAV
- t. Representative, WASSAN
- u. Representative of FPC/Collective
- v. Director, Soil Conservation & Watershed Development Member Convener
 - 2. The HPC on ORAM will meet at least once in six months to discuss governance and policy related aspects of the programme.
 - HPC will also facilitate the inter-departmental coordination and convergence by issuing necessary instructions.
 - HPC will allocate "special rainfed agriculture" allotments in existing schemes of the different departments.

II. State Level Implementation & Monitoring (I&M) Committee

The I&M Committee under the chairmanship of Commissioner cum Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment will look after the successful implementation of organic farming in the State. The Committee will monitor and review the various activities of the programmes from time to time. The Committee will be constituted with the following members:

- a. Special Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment
- b. Commissioner cum Secretary, Mission Shakti
- c. Director, Agriculture & Food Production, Odisha
- d. Director, Horticulture, Odisha
- e. Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Odisha, Cuttack.
- f. Director, Odisha Livelihood Mission
- g. Director, Agriculture Marketing
- h. Dean, Extension, OUAT, Bhubaneswar
- i. Director, NCDS
- j. Technical Expert (Water), NRAA
- k. Representative, MANAGE
- I. Representative, CRIDA
- m. Representative, SAMBHAV
- n. Representative, WASSAN
- o. Director, Soil Conservation & Watershed Development Member Convener

III. Directorate of Soil Conservation & Watershed Development

- Directorate of Soil Conservation & Watershed Development will be nodal directorate for the Odisha Rainfed Agriculture Mission.
- 2. It will coordinate with Directorates within and outside DA&FE for budgetary allocation from different schemes.
- It will undertake the NRM related investments through MGNREGA or watershed budgets.
- 4. It will regularly monitor the implementation of the project in the convergent mode.

National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA)

1. NRAA shall facilitate centre-state coordination for the ORAM.

- 2. NRAA can facilitate coordination between different ICAR institutes and other research institutes.
- 3. It can facilitate the coordination with multi-lateral organisations and other partners.
- 4. It can lead the consultations for fine-tuning the thematic strategies related to rainfed agriculture interventions in ORAM.
- 5. It can bring in the expertise from bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies.
- 6. It can facilitate action research as required for specific agro-climatic region.
- 7. It can also undertake the implementation of innovative ideas and establish practitioner platform.

National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE)

- MANAGE shall organize the training/capacity building courses for department and other stakeholders on rainfed agriculture
- 2. It will also support WSHGs/Startups on entrepreneurship on the rainfed agriculture.
- 3. It will document the case studies through write-shops and state level learning events.
- 4. It will also facilitate the internship and fellowship under ORAM.

Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology (OUAT)

- 1. OUAT shall be the technical partner for the ORAM.
- 2. It will provide support and ensure active engagement of KVKs at field level.
- 3. It shall delineate the details of micro-agro-ecology of the project locations.
- 4. In partnership with ICAR-CRIDA, it will undertake the vulnerability analysis and block prioritization exercise of the project districts and entire state.
- 5. It will identify the prioritise blocks for the intervention.

ICAR-CRIDA

- ICAR-CRIDA shall undertake vulnerability analysis of the rainfed areas of Odisha in partnership with OUAT.
- 2. It will also provide support in development of water management strategy for different micro-agro-ecology.

- 3. It will also support Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) in fine-tuning the contingency plans to the field realities.
- 4. It will also support in development of customized agro-ecological advisories.

State Secretariat for ORAM

- 1. NCDS, Bhubaneswar will host the State Secretariat of the program.
- 2. The Secretariat consists of Program Secretariat and Research Secretariat.
- 3. Program Secretariat will be anchored by WASSAN
- 4. Research Secretariat is anchored by NCDS.

SAMBHAV

- 1. SAMBHAV shall undertake the cadre development of grassroots workers of department and Project implementation agencies.
- 2. It shall also involve in community conservation of germplasm activities
- It will also support capacity building of WSHGs on agro-ecological approaches and bioinputs.
- 4. It will also facilitate the community learning events.

Program Secretariat (WASSAN)

- WASSAN will be responsible for developing program design and processes such as manuals and guidelines for the programme components in consultations with project partners.
- 2. It will be support Directorate of Soil Conservation & Watershed Development in the interagencies, inter-directorate & inter-departmental coordination.
- 3. It will support the different stakeholders of ORAM in the implementation of their tasks as per requirement.
- 4. It will support the DSW&WD in monitoring the ORAM at state and district level.
- It will help in annual action plan preparation and facilitate the implementation of capacity building activities.
- 6: It will coordinate and explore partnerships with different institute/agencies such as Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Food and Land Use Coalition (FOLU) India, Revitalising Rainfed Agriculture (RRA) Network and others to bring in best practices and innovations.
- 7. It will undertake implementation of innovation activities with NRAA.

- 8. It will undertake participatory machinery development in collaboration with project partners.
- It will report to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment,
 Odisha at department level and Director, DSW&WD at directorate level and PD,
 Watersheds at district level.

Research Secretariat (NCDS)

- 1. NCDS will be responsible for baseline, mid-term and endline assessment
- It will also undertake research and policy studies related to economics and social science.
- 3. It may take up inter-disciplinary or collaborative research with project partners and outside project partners.
- 4. It will also report to Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment.

District ATMA

- 1. District ATMA under chairmanship of Collector & District Magistrate will be responsible for implementation and monitoring of ORAM.
- 2. The office of PD, Watershed will be nodal agency for ORAM.
- 3. District level and block level officials of concerned line departments will be support the PD Watershed in implementation of ORAM.
- Programme Secretariat (WASSAN) shall support PD Watershed the implementation of ORAM
- 5. Bi-monthly review meetings shall be chaired by Collector & District Magistrate.

PD Watershed

- 1. A NGO working in the block may be selected for block facilitating agency through Eol.
- 2. PD Watershed enters into MoA with the block level facilitating agency
- 3. PIA shall be selected as per the watershed guidelines issued by the Gol/GoO.
- 4. PD Watershed will review the program on monthly basis with support of Program Secretariat (WASSAN) at District Level to ensure progress and compliance of the work as per deadlines and milestones.
- 5. Monthly meetings shall be chaired by PD Watershed.

Project Implementation Agency

- As per the watershed guidelines, a project implementation agency may be selected.
- 2. This may be an NGO or KVK or staff of the office of PD Watershed itself.
- 3. Selected PIA shall support the FPOs and Watershed committee in implementation of the ORAM.
- 4. It shall ensure the financial and programmatic compliance related to FPOs.
- 5. It will support FPOs in community mobilization, marketing and entrepreneurship and other activities as per the annual action plan.

Farmer Producers Organization (FPO)

- FPOs shall be member owned and member managed institutions. Any household that
 is dependent directly or indirectly on the natural resources of the project area can
 become member as per guidelines
- 2. A FPO will be formed or it will be merged into existing FPO. This will be based on local situation based on compatibility and vibrancy of the existing FPO.
- 3. Convergence with FPO schemes of Government of Odisha and Government of India shall be done for funding of FPOs.
- 4. FPOs will act as service provider for members by hosting custom hiring centres, seed centres, post-harvest and processing enterprises, value addition enterprises, bio-input enterprises, outlets, climate information centres, etc.
- FPOs shall facilitate access to extension services of departments for a nominal fee.
- 6. FPOs may undertake advanced operations like procurement, storage, assaying, etc

Budgets: Rs 10000 per hectare budgets is proposed over and above the budgets provided in the watershed programme. Budgets shall be sourced through convergence.

Budget Head	Sub heads	Percentage of budget	Source of Funding
Administrative	Management cost	10	PMKSY:WDC/State Plan
	Monitoring & Evaluation	2	PMKSY:WDC /State Plan
Preparatory works	Entry point activity	2	PMKSY:WDC
	DPR preparation, institution & capacity building	4	PMKSY:WDC/State Plan/IMAGE
ORAM	Natural resource management	35	IWMP/PMKSY/MGNREGA
	Living Soils	5	BPKP/PKVY
	Production Systems (Seeds, CHCs, Livestock, Fisheries, etc)	20	RKVY/State Plan/ NLM/ SCA to TSP/ NFSM
	NRM & Governance	2	PMKSY:WDC/State Plan
	Livelihood, micro enterprises & business development	10	KALIA/MISSION SHAKTI/OLM/FPO
	Consolidation works	3	PMKSY:WDC/MGNREGA
	Agro-met Advisory & contingent planning	3	RKVY/State
	Innovation	4	PMKSY:WDC/State Plan/RKVY/CSR
	Total	100	

Web Based Management Information Systems (MIS)

1. Program Secretariat (WASSAN) will develop Web-Based MIS with login facility with a process of updating data on real-time basis and regular monitoring the program. A database will also be maintained containing Financial Transactions, Farmer Details, Location Details and Transactional Data shall be available on the project website. Separate operational manuals for specific interventions if required, shall be developed in consultation with OUAT, CRIDA and NRAA.

Transparency and RTI

1. All agencies shall be liable for RTI