



Department
for International
Development

Operationalizing the Strategy to Address Distress Migration in Odisha Preparatory workshops Reports

July 2019 to September 2019

Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth in India (ICRG) Programme

Submitted By:



IPEGLOBALLIMITED

IPEGlobalHouse,
B-84,DefenceColony,
NewDelhi-110024,India
www.ipeglobal.com

In association with



Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations:	3
Background	5
The Strategy	6
Preparatory workshop on migration	8
Action Plan	9
Follow up action	13
Balangir	13
Kalahandi	15
Nuapada	18
Way forward	19
Annex	20
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for addressing distress migration in Western Odisha	20

List of Abbreviations:

DFID	Department for International Development
MoRD	Ministry of Rural Development
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change
ICRG	Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
OMEGA	Odisha Modernising Economy Government and Administration
NRM	Natural Resource Management
FRA	Forest Rights Act
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer
APBS	Aadhar Payment Bridge System
BDO	Block Development Officer
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Mission
NRLM	National Rural Livelihood Mission
DDU-GKY	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana
RSETI	Rural Self Employment Training Institute
CIF	Community Investment Fund
GPLF	Gram Panchayat Level Federation
MDM	Mid-Day Meal
WCD	Women & Child Development
PD	Project Director
DRDA	District Rural Development Agencies
ESI	Employees' State Insurance
OBOCW	Odisha Building & Other Construction Workers
PR & DW	Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
KYC	Know Your Customer
CRW	Climate Resilient Work
ADVO	Additional District Veterinary Officer
CDVO	Chief District Veterinary Officer
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
ToT	Training of Trainers
PPC	Peoples' Plan Campaign
CLART	Composite Landscape Assessment and Restoration Tools
VDMP	Village Disaster Management Plan
OSDMA	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority

AAP	Annual Action Plan
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
BPGY	Biju Pakka Ghar Yojana
DPC	District Project Coordinator
SSA	Sarva Sikhshya Abhiyan
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
GoI	Government of India
GoO	Government of Odisha
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
DPM	District Programme Manager
DSSO	District Social Security Office
DSWO	District Social Welfare Officer
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

Background

Climate change is expected to bring about significant changes in migration patterns throughout the developing world. Increases in the frequency and severity of chronic environmental hazards and sudden onset of disasters are projected to alter the typical migration patterns of communities and entire countries. Besides, long-term climatic changes in rainfall and temperature patterns also impact the ecology of communities directly and indirectly. For example, while direct impacts can be seen through scarcity of water for consumption and irrigation, indirect impacts can be seen, through climate sensitive products like decrease in agriculture. Such changes have shaped the discourse around migration research. The discourse around climate change and its social impact has broadened to include the vulnerability or adaptive capacities of communities around climate stressors like cyclones and droughts which influence their decisions around migration (IPCC 2007). This vulnerability also includes factors other than mere physical risk which cause communities to migrate. In considering national and local reactions to climate changes, researchers increasingly rely on a conceptual framework which emphasizes the differentiated capabilities and vulnerabilities of countries and groups.

Western Odisha has long been a major area for migration because of its highly unequal land distribution, continuous degradation of natural resources and high levels of poverty among landless and marginal farmers. A combination of erratic monsoons and unstable livelihoods has made farmers of the region resort to migration as a survival strategy. They prefer to migrate to neighbouring Telangana and Andhra Pradesh year after year for work in brick kilns, their traditional skill, against small monetary advances to tide over the lean period of agriculture income. Inability to pay it back would keep those families under bondage.

During the year 2013, Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha (GoO) with the support of OMEGA developed a strategy for three years (till 2016-17) focussing on strengthening the processes of MGNREGS to make it an attractive rural development and wage-earning option for the poor peasants. The strategy was implemented in 11 blocks (6 blocks of Bolangir district and entire 5 blocks of Nuapada district). The State government made a provision of additional 50 days of employment to each migrant family per year beyond the stipulated 100 days of work under MGNREGS. The strategy had unique outcomes in providing sustained year around income to the poor. After successful implementation of the strategy in 11 blocks of Nuapada and Balangir district, Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department has scaled up the strategy and brought some more blocks under its coverage declaring 20 blocks in 4 districts namely (Bargarh, Kalahandi, Nuapada and Balangir).

After completion of OMEGA¹ programme, DFID and MoRD has launched another programme called **Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG)** which again helps the Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department to impact the durability of assets enshrined in MGNREG Act by including a climate resilience perspective so as to enhance livelihood security of the rural poor. The Programme is being implemented in 5 districts namely Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Balangir, Kalahandi and Nuapada covering 35 climate stressed blocks. It has been decided that ICRG programme in Odisha would strengthen the earlier strategy to address the issue of distress migration in Kalahandi, Balangir, Bargarh and Nuapada district by adding the environmental perspective in the earlier strategy.

In 2018, the ICRG Programme commissioned a study on “Managing Distress Migration and Enhancing Resilience through Climate Appropriate Interventions under MGNREGS in Western Odisha” to the Centurion University with the following objectives;

- To study the extent to which climate change has induced distress migration in selected districts of western Odisha
- To study the impact of NRM works already taken up under MGNREGS in addressing distress migration in the area
- To assess the extent of works taken up under MGNREGS and/or convergence have created avenues of livelihood in the villages for migrant households
- To suggest recommendations of how MGNREGS and other schemes could address the issue of environmental induced migration and build resilience of migrant households

Based on the learnings from implementing the strategies in western Odisha to address distress migration, and the findings of the study undertaken by Centurion University, a comprehensive strategy on migration² was developed for approval of the government.

The Strategy

The ICRG programme developed the strategy to address distress migration in the state. This strategy was approved by the state government that subsequently decided that all action related to operationalization of the strategy shall be decided at district level. The strategy shall be operational in 4 Districts of western Odisha namely Balangir, Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bargarh. Some of the key components of the strategy are discussed below;

- 10 most distress migration prone GPs in each District to be identified by the District Administration. The Block shall prepare a data base of migrant households in these GPs.
- At least 2 Labour Groups to be formed in each village in the identified GPs. The Labour groups shall be formed comprising 10-20 distress migrant households with support of local Mate and PRI members. One Mate shall oversee 2 labour groups.
- Issue of job cards and opening of bank accounts during formation of Labour Group to ensure 100% job card and bank accounts for the migrant households.

¹Odisha Modernising Economy, Governance and Administration Programme (OMEGA) was a Government of Odisha and DFID UK partnership initiative that supported Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department in preparing a strategy to address distress migration and facilitated its implementation

²Addressing distress migration is one of the important component of Odisha Governments of 5 T (Team work, Technology, Transparency, Transformation and Time limit) programme.

- BDO to identify potential area specific permissible works under MGNREGA (GIS planning to be used) to provide regular employment to the labour groups
- The works may include plantation, grass turfing, fodder cultivation, construction of recharge pit, orchard/WADI etc. following INRM approach with saturation of all land related NRM works in the migration prone GPs.
- The wage employment to be provided: 150 days for FRA beneficiaries 100 days for others.
- Provision of work 1 month prior to the lean season (rainy season) to be ensured for the migrant households (to start from July)
- Emphasis shall be given to provide 100 days of employment to the migrant households under MGNREGS.
- To engage the migrant households beyond 100 days, assured employment through other schemes to be provided.
- In each revenue village at least one ongoing community project to be ensured to keep the migrant households engaged in lean period.
- The works to be provided in the same village/GP within 5 kms of the residence of the job seekers / migrant.
- In migration prone 40 GPs the average person days of employment shall not be less than 100/150 days.
- Payment of wages to be made within 8 days of closure of muster rolls (T+8) through DBT/APBS.
- BDO to ensure regular payment of wages on a weekly basis at GP building by concerned bank officials.
- Efforts shall be made to Integrate farm-based livelihoods with all water harvesting structures for maximum utilization of water resources with support of line departments and livelihood promoting organizations. Priority treatment shall be made for creation of land-based irrigation providing individual assets/community assets to give direct benefit to the targeted small land holders migrating the other states.
- Land based individual assets (dug well, farm pond, etc.) to be provided to migrant households having land. Efforts may be taken to link agriculture-based livelihood assets linking individual land-based assets on priority basis.
- OLM to ensure Rs. 10,000/- per month incremental income per migrant household over three-year project period.
- MGNREGS, OLM, Odisha Labour Commission and Line Departments (Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil Conservation, Forest and Environment etc.) to integrate their existing schemes in the identified 40 migration prone GPs.
- All selected migration prone GPs shall be taken as NRLM intensive GPs to provide livelihood support, skill development under DDUGKY/RSETI of youth in various locally demanded trades, bank linkage, promote small business and micro enterprises, CIF support and utilization for income generation activities and linkage of farm-based livelihoods
- CIF (Community Investment Fund) linkage, skill development, social inclusion and institution building.
- One person from each migrant HHs shall be identified for skill development under DDU-GKY/ RSETI.
- At least one women member of each migrant family shall be included in the SHG platform representing OLM GPLF.

- Insurance on health coverage of each migrant family to be covered in Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana.
- All eligible migrant families to be facilitated for coverage of all social security and entitlement schemes of Government.
- All children (both enrolled in Anganwadi centers and school going) may be provided Mid-Day Meal (MDM) every day of the week including Sunday. The School and Mass Education Department/W & CD and Mission Shakti Department may be requested to take necessary initiative in this regard.
- District Collector to review the progress of the interventions on monthly basis.
- PD DRDA and BDO of respective districts/blocks to ensure implementation of migration strategy

Preparatory workshop on migration

A consultative workshop was held on 12/9/2019 at DRDA Conference Hall, Balangir to discuss the

action plan for the migration prone areas of western Odisha. The workshop aimed at developing practical actions to check distress migration in 6 blocks (Khaprakhol, Belpada, Murhibahal, Bangomunda, Titalagarh and Turekela) of Balangir and other blocks of the region in general. This special intervention is an extension of the pilot project in 30



Preparatory Workshop in Balangir

Gram Panchayats of Balangir and Nuapada districts under State Migration Action Plan. The workshop was attended by Labour Commissioner, Odisha and Mission Director, Odisha Livelihood Mission from state level District. District Collector, Balangir; PD, DRDA, Balangir; State Consultant; Labour and ESI department, Odisha and officials from district level were also attended the meeting.

At the outset, Labour Commissioner, Odisha welcomed the officials and announced that the state government has devised a special strategy to tackle the migration issues in Balangir, Nuapada, Kalahandi and Bargarh districts. He informed that the migration strategy was declared as a component under the recently launched '5T' action plan of Government of Odisha. In his key note, he highlighted the role of various departments in inter-departmental convergence in planning and implementation of special interventions to address.

Mission Director, OLM announced the extension of intensive activities of OLM to all GPs of six migration prone blocks of Balangir. He also proposed the households level survey in all migration

prone blocks to understand the livelihood needs of the migrants. He also promised to fill up all the block level vacancies in migration prone block within a week. Collector, Balangir highlighted the achievement of the districts in 20 migration prone GPs of Belpada and Khaprakhol blocks. The detailed progress is discussed in the table below;

Sl	Scheme	Core Area	Belpada	Khaprakhol	Total HH benefitted
1	MGNREGS	Livelihood	5857	8333	14190
2	BoCW	Social Security	1737	3206	4943
3	Food Security	Food Security		3092	3092
4	LPG	Health and Nutrition	1463	2577	4040
5	Aadhar	Social Security	1125	1012	2137
6	Agro-Forestry	Livelihood	1795		1795
7	PMSBY	Social Security	610	812	1422
8	Fasal Bima Yojana	Livelihood		1168	1168
9	Nutrition Supplement	Health and Nutrition	340	623	963
10	Opening of Accounts	Financial Inclusion	300	449	749
11	IAY/PMAY	Housing and Sanitation	1417	712	2129
12	Scholarships	Education	400	517	917
13	DDU-GKY-OSDA	Skill Training	300	343	643
14	Seasonal Hostel	Education	645	1055	1700
15	Social Security (Pensions)	Social Security	574		574
16	Millet Mission	Health and Nutrition	185	218	403
17	OLIC	Livelihood	80	109	189
18	No of HH brought under SHGS	Livelihood	62	93	155
19	Horticulture	Livelihood	50	67	117
20	Bank Linkages	Financial Inclusion		53	53
21	ITI	Skill Training	5	15	20
22	Kalia	Livelihood	4321	4004	8325
23	SBM	Housing and Sanitation	6844	4507	11351
	Total				61075

Action Plan

- Rural Housing and MGNREGS:** List of eligible migrant households need to be prepared for further actions. Housing provisions under PR&DW and Labour department under OBOCW to be expedited in these migration prone blocks. Besides, all the rural housing beneficiaries to be supported with a suitable livelihood activities under MGNREGS. PD, DRDA highlighted the progress of MGNREGS in 20 migration prone GPs of Belpada and Khaprakhol blocks. He instructed the BDOs for wholehearted effort to create individual and community assets under MGNREGS in all migration prone blocks. He further added that minimum 70 days of

employment, creation of irrigation potential and promotion of livelihood activities shall be the priority areas under MGNREGS. An open discussion followed on means of expediting MGNREGS in 6 migration prone blocks and following decision was made.

- **The present ICRG programme shall be extended to all migration prone blocks in the district. The ICRG programme in some areas shows good results because of its strategy and approach. Hence similar approach could engage more and more migrant households.**
 - At least five CRWs shall be taken in every migration prone block round the year to ensure continuous employment. Steps shall be taken to create livelihood assets of the migrant households.
 - Funds will be leveraged from other sources to strengthen the CRWs and livelihood assets for various Income Generating Activities (IGAs). As the objective of the Agro-forestry has the same objectives, steps shall be taken to demonstrate CRWs works in Agro-forestry operational areas. Tara village under Belpada block shall be taken as a Model project site for CRWs. An action plan for the same need to be submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: PD, DRDA/BDOs of Migration prone block/ICRG Team, Agro-forestry**
- **Financial Inclusion:** Account opening of all left out migrant households and KYC compliance of all migrant households to be ensured. Formation of JLG groups, provisioning of DRI loan, Mudra Loan and insurance must be taken up in all 20 six migration prone blocks. Activities to be taken up under CSR activities to be planned by 30th September 2019.
 - **Action: LDM**
 - **Aadhar Enrolment:** Aadhar Enrolment Camp needs to be completed by **30th September 2019**. Steps to be taken to generate Aadhar Number or Aadhar Enrolment Number and communicate the same to all migrants at Gram Panchayat level. A GP wise Plan on Aadhar Enrolment Camp to be submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: e-District Manager**
 - **Awareness Camp and OBOCW:** All the migrant households to be registered under Odisha Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare (OBOCW) Board. Awareness of various benefits to be extended to migrants to be planned by **30th September 2019** and sensitization programme to be completed before commencement of migration season (**30th September 2019**). Renewal of existing registration and entitlement under OBOCW to be assessed and extended to all registered beneficiaries.
 - **Action: DLO**
 - **Irrigation Facilities:** Irrigation potential of each migrant household needs to be assessed at village level. Micro Plan need to be prepared for dug well in low land, cluster bore well, river lift, minor irrigation, community tank, check/stop dam and farm ponds as per the project feasibility by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: PD Watershed, EE, OLIC, EE, MI, BDOs of Migration prone blocks.**

- **Kharif Plan for Agriculture Development:** Agricultural input to be ensured to migrant households under Central and State sponsored programme. Special plan to be prepared for crop diversification in all migration prone blocks. A comprehensive Micro Plan need to be prepared and submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: DDA.**

- **Kharif Plan for Horticulture Development:** Horticulture Department needs to play the critical role of ensuring alternative livelihood support to all migrant households. Plantation activities such as mango, guava etc. to be taken up in saturation mode in all migration prone blocks. Lease land to landless families for horticulture development to be explored to increase the income level of migrants. Community land/government land to be identified in consultation with Tahsildars for various community interventions. Collector, Balangir shall provide all necessary support in allotment of land for community activities. Steps to be taken up to promote vegetable cultivation covering maximum households. A plan in this regard to be submitted to the Collector by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: DDH**

- **Livestock Plan for landless:** Goat Farming, backward poultry, dairy development livestock support service activities at to be assessed and plan (plan of veterinary and convergence plan) to be prepared by **30th September 2019**. Household specific interventions to be taken up by the department as per the micro plan targeting the landless households. Focus shall be given to promote azola pits in migration prone blocks. As, ADVO, Balangir proposed a Milk Producer's Group in Bangomunda, Khaprakhol and Muribahal blocks, the department shall prepare a feasibility plan including support required from other departments/agencies. Steps to be taken for convergence with other departments (provision of sheds under PR&DW).
 - **Action: CDVO**

- **Placement linked Skill Development:** All the eligible migrant youth to be covered under self-employment programme under RSETI and Wage Employment Programme under DDU-GKY. Youth to be covered under wage employment programme need to be linked with placement and follow up services. Block level counselling camp to be organised before migration season. Candidates eligible for ITI training to be covered in saturation approach in these blocks. A plan in this regard to be submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: District Employment Officer, DPM, OLM**

- **Promotion of Self-Help Groups:** All the left out migrant women shall be brought under SHG fold. Special efforts need to be made to ensure internal lending and income generating activities.
 - **Action: DPM, OLM**

- **PDS and LPG:** All the pending grievance related NFSA to be resolved on priority. Besides, additional target under PPH, AAY and Annapurna to be assessed for onward submission to the Government for special allotment. Necessary steps to be taken up to cover the migrants under Ujjwal Yojna. A detailed plan to be prepared and submitted to the Collector and DM, Balangir by **30th September 2019**.

- **Action: CSO, BDOs of Migration prone blocks.**
- **Social Security:** All the eligible beneficiaries shall be covered various Social Security Schemes in saturation mode in priority basis for migration prone blocks. Special Efforts to be made for Rehabilitation of handicap and Widow through DRI loan and Matching Funds under CMRF. A village wise plan needs to be prepared and submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: DSSO and BDOs of Migration prone blocks.**
- **Support to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe:** All the eligible beneficiaries to be covered under scholarship schemes. Special drive to be conducted for admission of SC/ST students in residential schools. Funds available under Odisha scheduled caste and scheduled Tribal Development Finance Co-operative Corporation Private Ltd. (**OSFDC**) shall be utilised for implementation of variety of income generating activities. A detailed plan of the department shall be submitted by **30th September 2019**.
- **Education and Seasonal Hostel:** All the migrant children in the age group of 6-14 years to be enrolled in nearby schools. Further, children of migrant households shall be tagged to nearby seasonal hostels. A detailed assessment to be made to know the number of migrant children to be covered under seasonal hostels. Special efforts to be made to cover all the drop out students. A plan in this regard to be submitted by **30th September 2019**.
 - **Action: DPC (SSA) & District Education Officer**
- **Health and Nutrition:** Awareness and Health Check-up Camp shall be organised in all migration prone Blocks. Besides, 100 percent nutrition support to be ensured to children, adolescent girls and pregnant/ lactating mothers.
 - **Action: CDMO & DSWO**
- **Monitoring of the progress:** Block level review meeting needs to be conducted every month and district level review meeting shall be convened on a quarterly basis.
 - **Action: Collector/BDOs of Migration prone blocks**



Balangir district collector receiving the cheque towards sensitization programmes for migration prone blocks

Follow up action

The western Odisha districts especially Nuapada, Balangir and Kalahandi organised district level trainings to prepare the right kind of labour budget for the year 2020-21 in order to address the issue of migration. District wise training details are discussed below.

Balangir

The Labour Budget (LB) and Annual Action Plan Exercise (AAP) were carried out in Balangir district for the FY 2020-21 on 25th and 26th September 2019. The prime objective of the planning exercise was to identify works keeping in view the veritable needs of the areas for securing the livelihood of the poorest of the poor and the migrants during the preparation of LB 2020-21 under MGNREGS. For FY 2020-21, district administration adopted the following strategies in preparing LB and AAY.

- **Training Capacity Building:** A two days District level Training of Trainer (ToT) was conducted in Balangir district for preparation of LB and AAP under MGNREGS for FY 2020-21. The ToT included vision and planning exercise.
- **ToT on MGNREGS Vision Exercise:** The training programme was conducted in two phases. In the first phase, ToT on MGNREGS Vision Exercise for all APOs, JE/GPTA/PEO, GRS, representative of ICRG and district level line department was conducted from 21th -23th September 2019. Objectives of the Vision Exercise were to enhance the labour budget under MGNREGS to 1.44 person days in 2020-21, to substantially reduce the migration in six migration prone blocks, enhance soil moisture status in drought prone areas, and ensure effective convergence for sustainable livelihood intervention.
- **ToT on MGNREGS Planning Exercise:** Second phase of the ToT was conducted from 25th – 26th September 2019 for MGNREGS planning exercises where BDO, JE/GPTA, PEOs, ICRG team and representative from CSOs participated. Planning was a two days exercise. One day was dedicated for in house discussion and second day for practical exercise in preparing LB and AAP using participatory tools such as Transact walk, social map, resource map, seasonal calendar etc. Objective of the planning exercise was to map need based seasonal work plan of MGNREGS project and projection of month wise demand for FY 2020-21.



Focus Areas of the ToTs

- **Integration of CRW and INRM projects:** The Master Circular, 2019 is being referred to understand the existing climate and development scenario for creating climate resilient and sustainable livelihood options through CRW and INRM projects. Experts from ICRG programme and PRADAN were invited as resource person to orient the block and GP planning team.
- **Use of Palli Sabha Pustika:** The Palli Sabha Pustika is a well-structured booklet reflecting the processes of planning and formats to capture month wise shelf of project and labour demand for ready references of GP planning Team. The Palli Sabha Pustika will be placed before Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha for approval of LB and AAP.
- **Focus on strategies to reduce climate induced migration:** *Practical training at Dulusar village, Balangir Block*
Present labour budget focused on climate induced migration in six migration prone blocks of Balangir districts. MGNREGS works has been recognized as a tool to address the migration issues i.e. ensure round the year employment to the migrants and provide one livelihood asset for sustainable income. *ICRG programme presentation at Balangir district*
- **Integration with People's Plan Campaign (PPC) for GDP:** Integration for rolling out the PPC and Mission Antodaya Survey in all Gram Panchayats on campaign mode from 2nd October to 31st December 2019. Key objective of the exercise is for dovetailing of funds available under 15th CFC, 5th SFC and other schemes of the line department for creation of durable assets. Proposal was made for productive use of MGNREGS assets.
- **Application of CLART:** The Composite Landscape Assessment and Restoration Tools was used to suggest context-specific soil and water conservation structures and helps design, measure and prepare budgets for them and generates color-coded maps that are easily understood by semi-literate and illiterate users.
- **Use of village level drought and flood vulnerability profile of VDMP:** Vision and Planning exercises took the inputs from the Village Disaster Management Plan (VDMP) prepared by Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) to identify the village and site-specific assets. This will be helpful for village level capacity building programme planned for 2020-21. Thus, it will be a joint exercise of LB and VDMP in few specific villages of the districts.
- **Special Focus on 100 days:** This is for the first time; a specific component will be incorporated in LB and AAP to increase the 100 days' work per household by engaging PMAY/BPGY beneficiaries under community projects.



How the ICRG programme is incorporated in the LB planning

- Block and GP planning teams were oriented on climate change and development scenarios of the district to identify location specific CRW worksites using google map and CLART

application. It will be helpful for the implementing agencies and technical staff to understand the felt needs of the community and take up climate resilient works. Thus, the core value of ICRG are integral parts of the LB exercise.

- The MGNREGS toolkit will be the guiding tool for GP Planning Team to plan and identify location specific combined climate resilient assets.
- The technical and scientific specification of CRW will be helpful for designing of appropriate assets keeping in view the requirement of the natural resources and community.
- Implementation of the CRW across the district will enhance the off take of MGNREGS by providing round the year employment to the migrants, women and FRA beneficiaries.
- It will encourage the participation of district level line departments for convergence activities at various levels.
- The CSO partners who will be the part of the planning team in few GPs will mobilize the community to feel the importance of climate change and to identify and prioritize the CRWs.

Major decisions

- Two CRW assets will be planned, designed and implemented in all blocks of the districts.
- Universal use of CLART application in work identification and estimation.
- Support the ICRG team for demonstration of CRWs in backwards/migration prone blocks.
- Use of available funds of various developmental schemes for creation/productive use of MGNREGS assets.
- Engagement of PMAY/BPGY beneficiaries under INRM based community work to ensure 100 days employment to 35000 households.
- Target to achieve 1.44 person days under MGNREGS.
- Support of APC partners for creation of durable assets and promotion of livelihood activities in migration prone blocks.



Kalahandi

A two days district level labour budget training programme was conducted for all BDOs, APO, AE and selected JEE (one from each block) on 18th and 19th of September at Kalahandi district of Odisha. The two days training programme consisted of one day in house training and one day practical training for all the participants to build on the theoretical knowledge. Some of the important points of discussion were:

- A session on ICRG programme was taken by ICRG District Engineer (DE) where the scientific approach of ICRG in LB planning, CRW model and livelihood convergence was highlighted to scale up it in other blocks of the district.

- More focus was given to take up INRM works in context of climate change in the labour budget (2020-21).
- Emphasis was given for livelihood support to beneficiaries through convergence by line departments.
- The IEC materials such as documents, successful case studies and video clips of Ghantabahali project (ICRG project) were showcased and referred for further use at the block level.
- Use of MGNREGS climate resilient toolkit was stressed as a support document during labour budget process.
- Integrated MGNREGS assets in CRW model was promoted to be taken up for every core asset in labour budget process (2020-21).
- Training was given on the use of CLART app developed by FES which is to be used at the village level during the PRA exercise in the labour budget planning process.

Major Decisions taken in the District

- A two days training programme to be conducted at the block level to train all GRS, GS and block level personnel to carry out the GP level labour budget programme 2020-21.
- PD, DRDA instructed the block officials to follow the institutionalization document and MGNREGA toolkit developed by ICRG, during labour budget planning process.
- Every line department should attend the training programme at the block level for coming up with a better convergence plan to give livelihood support to beneficiaries.
- Emphasis to be given on the climate resilient assets in PS/GS during labour budget process.
- Every decision should be taken in consultation with the community inclusive of PVTGs, divyang and women headed families during the planning process.
- A GP level committee will be formed consisting of AEE, JE, GRS, PRI members and NGO personnel to execute the village level activity directly.
- Support of ICRG team to be taken for technical support in LB process. Also, active involvement by other stake holders like NGOs, PRIs, and community leaders for a better and healthy labour budget.
- Transact walk, Social map, Resource map and Seasonal map to be conducted in each village during or before the preparation of labour budget.
- Proper documentation with video clips, minutes and signatures of the participants is mandatory for every training programme to be conducted.

Role of ICRG team in LB preparation

- Close monitoring of labour budget process by DE and Community Facilitators (CF) at the district level, block level, GP level and village level and participate in PS/GS.
- Responsible for selection of climate resilient projects and facilitating for raising the maximum number of NRM assets at the community level.
- Ensuring the use of MGNREGS climate resilient toolkit as a support document during labour budget process.
- Assisting block and GP members during the mapping of need based works at the community level by using climate kunji game.

- Extending hand holding support such as toolkits, documents, videos and technical support to the block and GP for quality enhancement.
- Collecting day to day reports from CFs for keeping a regular touch on the happenings of labour budget process in ICRG block.
- Visit to PS/GS to check the process followed and ensure the usage of climate resilient toolkit in labour budget process.
- Give handholding support to GP team and Block team during the process.
- Share the updates on LB process to BDO/MC and PD on a regular basis.

Nuapada

A district level ToT was organized at Sadvabana Hall of DRDA, Nuapada on 24th & 25th September 2019 for APOs, JEs and GRs of all five blocks. The focus area of the district level training programme was to secure the livelihood of the poorest of the poor and to reduce distress migration through appropriate planning. Block Development Officer, Khariar block and MGNREGA Coordinator imparted 2 days training which consisted vision exercise and planning exercise.



ToT at DRDA, Nuapada

The key agenda for Labour Budget 2020-21

- a. Preparation of actual Labour Budget as per demand of community
- b. Use of CLART Application
- c. Integration of Climate Resilient Works across the district
- d. Integration of INRM and livelihood activities
- e. Strategies for 100 days completion

How the ICRG programme is incorporated in the labour budget planning

- a. Block and GP level trainers were oriented on climate change scenarios of the district to identify location specific INRM worksite using google map and CLART application. It will be helpful to take up climate resilient works.
- b. The MGNREGS toolkit will be the guiding tool for GP level planning team to plan location specific climate resilient assets.
- c. Implementation of the CRW across the ICRG blocks will enhance livelihood of the community as well as it will conserve the nature.
- d. It will encourage the participation of district level line departments for convergence activities at various levels.

Role of ICRG team for Labour Budget preparation

- a) Presentation on ICRG status in district level ToT programme
- b) Will facilitate the block level training for GP level planning team
- c) Support the block administration for preparation of one model plan for each block
- d) Integration of CRWs and INRM projects in planning of LB under MGNREGS for 2020-21
- e) CSO officials will mobilize the community for completion of ongoing projects

Major decisions

- a. To eliminate distress migration by taking over labour oriented work in the district
- b. To mobilize the community by which the entire community will be made aware of the climate change scenario in the district

- c. PRA exercise will be conducted at each village to assess the need of community
- d. To increase the NRM % in the labour budget for FY 2020-21.

Way forward

In all the ICRG districts, the team has been engaged in imparting trainings on climate change and MGNREGS at the block and district level. They will ensure the MGNREGS toolkit developed under ICRG programme is extensively used while preparing the labour budget for the year 2020-21. The CRWs shall be taken up in every GPs to ensure larger impact at the ground. In the migration prone GPs, the field functionaries shall be well versed with the MGNREGS toolkit for preparing the annual action plan. The ICRG team have been asked by the district administration to facilitate planning processes specifically in the migration prone GPs. The active engagement of the ICRG team in the LB processes shall ensure that in all the 5 ICRG district the annual action plan for the 2020-21 LB shall have right kind of MGNREGS works as per the need of the area.

Annex

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for addressing distress migration in Western Odisha

1. Background:

Western Odisha has long been prone to distress migration due to the large numbers of landless and marginal farmers living in extreme levels of poverty, skewed land distribution in the face of a degrading natural resource base. Out-migration is a survival strategy adopted by people from the rural areas which is an outcome of erratic monsoons and unstable livelihoods. The bad show in agriculture resulting from continuous droughts, uneven land distribution, loss of forest and lack of regular employment opportunities have been the 'push' factors forcing people to go out of state in search of employment.

2. Key Issues

1. Lack of regular wage and other income-generation opportunities throughout the year.
2. Excessive use of farm mechanization in the agriculture and rural infrastructure sector.
3. Lack of converged and focussed effort to create more choices of livelihood

3. Initiatives taken up

OMEGA (Odisha Modernizing Economy, Governance and Administration Programme- a DFID UK and Government of Odisha Partnership Initiative) had initiated addressing distress migration in 11 blocks of Balangir, Nuapada and Kalahandi districts during 2012-13 to 2015-16 to combat distress migration.

Another DFID supported programme called Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth Programme (ICRG) prepared and implemented a strategy to combat environmental-induced distress migration in Odisha in 20 blocks of 4 districts of Western Odisha (Balangir, Nuapada, Bargarh and Kalahandi).

4. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

This Standard Operating Procedures is prepared based on the learning from the earlier initiatives taken up by this Department and the recommendation of the study taken up under ICRG programme.

The operational area

The SOP shall be operational in 40 migration prone GPs of 4 districts of western Odisha namely Balangir, Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bargarh.

- 2. Identify migration prone blocks and GPs.** 10 most distress migration prone GPs in each district to be identified by the respective district administration.
- 3. Formation of Labour Groups:** At least 2 Labour Groups shall be formed in each identified village comprising 10-20 distress migrant wage earners in each group with support of local mate and PRI members. 1 mate shall be in charge of 2 labour groups.
- 4. Identification and execution of area specific off-season permissible works under MGNREGA:** The Panchayat and Block team shall identify potential permissible area specific works under MGNREGA (GIS & RS planning may be used) to provide regular employment to the labour groups. The works may include plantation, grass turfing, fodder cultivation, construction of recharge pit, Orchard/WADI etc. Approval of Gram and Palli Sabha shall be accorded taking issues of migrant HHs.
- 5. Preparation of comprehensive village wise migration reduction MGNREGA works with saturation approach.** GP and block team shall prepare village wise MGNREGA action plan to facilitate regular wage employment opportunities to the distress migrant HHs throughout the year with common objective of addressing climate change through natural resource management.
- 6. Individual Assets under MGNREGA (Farm and Non-farm)** shall be provided on priority basis with hand holding support by OLM and other line departments to make the assets productive to generate more income to the households.
- 7. Integration of farm-based livelihoods with existing and newly treated water harvesting structures.** Efforts shall be made to Integrate farm-based livelihoods with all water harvesting structures for maximum utilization of water resources with support of line departments and livelihood promoting organizations. Priority treatment shall be made for creation of land-based irrigation providing individual assets/ community assets to give direct benefit to the targeted small land holders migrating the other states.
- 8. Coordination on planning and implementation of migration strategy.** MGNREGA Society, OLM, Odisha Labour Commission, banks and line departments (Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil Conservation, Forest & Environment etc) shall work together to address distress migration issues integrating their existing schemes in the identified 40 migration prone GPs.
- 9. OLM to support the migration prone GPs as intensive GPs.** All selected migration prone GPs shall be taken as NRLM intensive GPs to provide livelihood support, skill development under DDUGKY of youth in various locally demanded trades, bank linkage, promote small business and micro enterprises, CIF support and utilization for income generation activities and linkage of farm-based livelihoods.

Implementation & Monitoring

The distress migration strategy shall be implemented and monitored under the chairmanship of Collector-cum-DPC, MGNREGA with support of PD, DRDA.

10. Monitoring Indicators: Average person days, No. of HHs completed 100 and above person days of wage employment, Individual assets created, progress of community work round the year, Number of Labour groups formed and active, Wage employment payment status, progress of offseason works

Annexure

Annexure 1: Proposed livelihoods Model

Following suggesting livelihood models: (a) Livelihood model for small land holders and (b) Livelihood model for landless families may be developed and implemented to ensure minimum income (Say Rs. 10,000/- per month) through diversified livelihood options.

a) Livelihood model for small land holders (Targeting Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 per month)

SI	Livelihood Activities	Area (in Acre)/ Quantity	Amount of Investment (in Rs)	Expected average annual income (in Rs)	Source of Funding/ Convergence Department
Mandatory Interventions for enhancing Income.					
I	Promotion of Vegetable production including other nutritional plants (Papaya, drum-stick, leafy vegetables etc.) (2 crops -Kharif and Rabi) with support of irrigation assets (dug-well, farm ponds (and other agri inputs, implements etc)	0.5 to 1 acre	50,000 to 1,000,00	30,000	MGNREGA/ Horticulture/ Agriculture
II	Wage employment to family members of migrant households	100 days per year (average)	188 per day	18800	MGNREGA
III	Skill Development and engagement / placement of at least one youth of migrant households in locally demanded trades (Mason, plumber, electrician, well digging etc.)			72, 000 (Rs.6000/- per month)	DDUGKY
	Total average expected annual income from three mandatory livelihood interventions (I,II &III)			1,20,800	Rs. 12,080/- per month
Optional livelihood interventions to add more income to the migrant family.					
I	Poultry farming for egg production (100 Birds Capacity por Unit) subject to availability of chicks and vaccination services			10,000	
II	Promotion of Small business and service-based business activities			36,000	

	as per feasibility. (managing small shop/ small hotels/ trading activities etc)				
--	---	--	--	--	--

NB:

- Bank Loan / MUDRA Loan/ Agriculture Cash credit / OLM Community Investment Fund may be used for working capital requirements
- Skill Development of Youth under DDUGKY
- Infrastructure support (Dug Well/ Farm Pond construction / Land treatment etc) under MGNREGA.
- Wage employment under MGNREGA
- Agriculture/Enterprise promotion/ Poultry farming training under NRLM with technical support of line departments.
- Market linkage support from OLM/ Dedicated HR structure
- Support of subsidized motor pump from Agriculture/ Horticulture

b) Livelihood model for Land-less migrant families (Targeting Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 per month)

Sl	Livelihood Activities	Area (in Acre)/ Quantity	Amount of Investment (in Rs)	Expected average annual income (in Rs)	Source of Funding/ Convergence Department
1	Mandatory Interventions for enhancing Income.				
I	Wage employment to family members of migrant households	100 days per year (average)	188 per day	18,800	MGNREGA
II	Wage employment from Agriculture and construction sectors at local level	50 days	200 per day	10,000	
III	Skill Development and engagement / placement of at least one youth of migrant households in locally demanded trades (Mason, plumber, electrician, well digging etc.)			72, 000 (Rs.6000/- per month)	DDUGKY
IV	Income through Small Business/ Poultry rearing/ small ruminants			24, 000	OLM-RSETI
	Total average expected annual income from three mandatory			1,24,200	Rs. 12,420 per month

	livelihood interventions (I,II,III and IV)				
--	---	--	--	--	--

NB:

- Bank Loan / MUDRA Loan/ OLM Community Investment Fund (CIF) may be used for working capital requirements for promotion of small business.
- Skill Development of youth under DDUGKY
- Infrastructure support (Poultry Shelter) under MGNREGA.
- Wage employment under MGNREGA
- Business Enterprise promotion and Poultry interventions by OLM with technical support of line departments.
- Market linkage support from OLM/ dedicated HR structure

Annexure 2: Institutional Mechanism

State level Migration Reduction Committee (SMRC):

- At State Level, a migration reduction committee may be formed chaired by the Principal Secretary, PR & DW Department and other line department directors as members to review the progress of the migration interventions on quarter basis.
- Director, Special Projects to be the convenor of the SMRC. MGNREGS and OLM Society will support the Director, Special Projects for planning and execution of migration reduction strategy in 4 Western Odisha districts.

District level Migration Reduction Committee (DMRC):

- At District Level, a migration reduction committee shall be formed chaired by the Collector. BDOs of migration prone Blocks and other district level line department heads to be invited as members of DMRC for planning, approval of Detail Project Reports (DPRs) on migration reduction and regular review of the progress of the migration reduction interventions on quarter basis.
- Project Director, DRDA may act as Convenor of the DMRC to monitor and oversee implementation of migration reduction interventions as per DPR with support of all line departments.

1. Need for dedicated Human Resource support structure at State, District, Block and Gram Panchayat level for intensive and impactful implementation of distress migration reduction strategy.

As addressing distress migration is a challenging Job and needs to be addressed in a systematic manner with need based planning and integration of resources from various sources with regular hand-holding and follow up support to the targeted households on a mission mode , it is proposed to have a dedicated structure at District, Block and Gram Panchayat level for impactful delivery of the program to achieve desired results in a period of 3-5 years. Professionals may be engaged on contract basis to rigorous implementation of the migration strategy for creating impacts and the cost of hiring professionals may be borne out of available contingency fund under MGNREGA.

Sl. No	Level	Requirement of Contractual positions	Remarks
1	State Level	03	
2	District Level	04	One in each 4 districts
3	Block level	40	2 in each block for 20 blocks
4	Gram Panchayat level	One in each migration prone GP	No. of Migration prone GPs in 4 districts

Annexure 3: Monitoring impact on migration reduction interventions

- Collection of Baseline Information of migrant families to assess information on present skill, assets, income, period and place of migration, house hold details, employment and enterprise feasibility, Social entitlement assess and eligibility, MGNREGA Job card details and year wise employment and income records.
- Family wise livelihood plan to be prepared connecting all available resources under various Govt. schemes (Wage, Skill, Agriculture, Livestock, enterprise, social entitlement, health and education)
- Migration Register to be maintained at GP level to assess percentage of reduction of migration
- Migration reduction intervention Card may be provided to each migrant family to update the benefit received by the family during implementation.
- Monthly Progress Report on Migration reduction to be submitted by the district teams to the State MGNREGA Cell.
- Stories of Change / Success stories may be documented at district level for sharing learning from the interventions.
- District Collector may review the progress of the interventions on quarterly basis.



Odisha Livelihoods Mission
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department
Government of Odisha

Letter No: 2246 /19

Date: 21 /10/2019

File No : OLM / CSGI / 289 / 15

From

Smruti Ranjan Pradhan, IAS
State Mission Director-cum-CEO

To

**The Project Director, DRDA-cum-District Mission Coordinators,
All Districts**

Sub: Regular review of all Partnership Projects with OLM and submission of Report to SMMU, OLM.


Madam/Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am to inform you that Odisha Livelihoods Mission has been implementing various programmes/special projects in partnership with Technical Support Agencies (TSA) and other line Departments.

For smooth implementation and coordination of such programmes, it is requested to review of these programmes at your level on regular basis. SMMU, OLM will also conduct review at regular intervals at state level. Schedule of the review meetings is enclosed for your ready reference.

You are, therefore, requested to review and submit the progress report to SMMU, OLM by 5th of every month including the services provided by the concerned TSA /Partners agencies.

Yours faithfully,


19-10-19

State Mission Director-cum-CEO

Encl: Schedule of Progress Review of Partner's Organization

CC to:

1. All DPMs and Concerned BDOs, BPMs
2. All Addl.CEOs/ Dy.CEOs/ all staffs of SMMU, OLM
3. PA to SMD-cum-CEO *for kind int.made to SMD.*
4. All TSAs/Partner's Organization of OLM
for information and necessary action

Meeting Schedule with different partners at DMMU & SMMU Level

Sl. No.	Name of Organization	Type of Interventions	Geographical Coverage (Dist/Block/ GP)	Contract term.	Budget (In Lakh)	Monthly Meeting DMMU Level	Participants	Monthly Meeting SMMU Level	Participants	Quarterly Meeting at SMMU Level	Participants
Livelihoods Partners											
1	Acces Development Service (ADS)	Value Chain Projects	3 / 12/	9th April-8th July 2019	11, 80,00	By 1st Week of every month	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	8th 1st half	Representatives from Partner agencies and staff from livelihoods verticals	8th 1st half	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials
2	Acces Development Service (ADS)	Technical Support Agency-Livelihoods	30 / 314	1st March 2019-29th Feb. 2020	49,83,000/-	NA(Progress will discuss in regular meeting of DMMU & BMMU	NA				BPM/BLC, YP 4. Dept officials
3	PRADAN-BRLF Partnership	Agriculture Production Clusters		3rd August 2015-2nd August 2017(2 year)		Do	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	8th 2nd half	Do	8th 2nd half	Do

IB-CB Partners

	Landesa	Land Legal Literacy		6th November 2017 (for one year, and		By 1st Week of every month	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	17th 1st half	Representatives from Partner agencies and staff from IB-CB-SI-SD verticals	17th 1st half	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Dept. officials
12	Trickle up	Nagada Special Project & Ultrapoor		1st Aug 2017-31st July 2020	15,78,208 (first year)	Do	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	17th 1st half	Do	17th 1st half	Do
13	UNICEF	Swabhimaan	2./12./100			Do	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	17th 2nd half	Do	17th 2nd half	Do
14	OPELLIP	PVTG Livelihoods Promotion	12./22./90	11th April 2018 (one year and continue)		District level Fortnightly review meeting is conducted on 15th & 30th of every month	1. Representatives from Partner agencies 2. Field staff (District & block level) of partner agencies 3. DPM, BPM, BLC, YP 4. Concerned Line Dept. officials	17th 2nd half	Do	17th 2nd half	Do

N.B-If any of the above mentioned meeting date postponed due to any reason the meeting will be conduct on next day



4664
22.10.19

Odisha Livelihoods Mission
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department
Government of Odisha

Letter No. 2247-19
File No. DLM/LVHD/08/2018

Date: 21/10/2019

From

Smruti Ranjan Pradhan, IAS
State Mission Director-cum-CEO

To

The Project Director, DRDA- cum- District Mission Coordinators,
(Balangir, Bhadrak, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Mayurbhanj,
Nuapda, Puri and Sambalpur)

Sub: Requesting to Expedite the Climate Resilient Agriculture and Scientific Paddy Production programs in convergence with IRRI-OLM and ICRG-OLM Collaboration program.

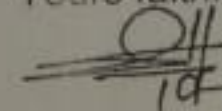
Madam/Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am to inform you that two innovation programs "Climate Resilient Agriculture" with the technical support of ICRG and "Scientific Paddy Production" with the technical support of IRRI have been approved for implementation in your district as per the list enclosed.

You are, therefore, requested to provide necessary support to IRRI and ICRG representatives by following the approved Annual Action Plan: 2019-20 for successful implementation of this programme. Expenditure towards the program shall be booked under the budget provision of AAP: 2019-20 (C.1.7- Climate Resilient Agriculture and C.1.8- Stress Tolerance Varieties of Paddy Production)

Encl:- Area of Operation of IRRI & ICRG

Yours faithfully,


19-10-19

State Mission Director-cum-CEO

Copy: CDDOs/DCOs/MS/BPMs for information and necessary action.

Convergence of schemes and programmes to improve climate resilience of vulnerable people

11th September 2019 at NIRD & PR

Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) in India Programme

A Joint Initiative of



Department
for International
Development

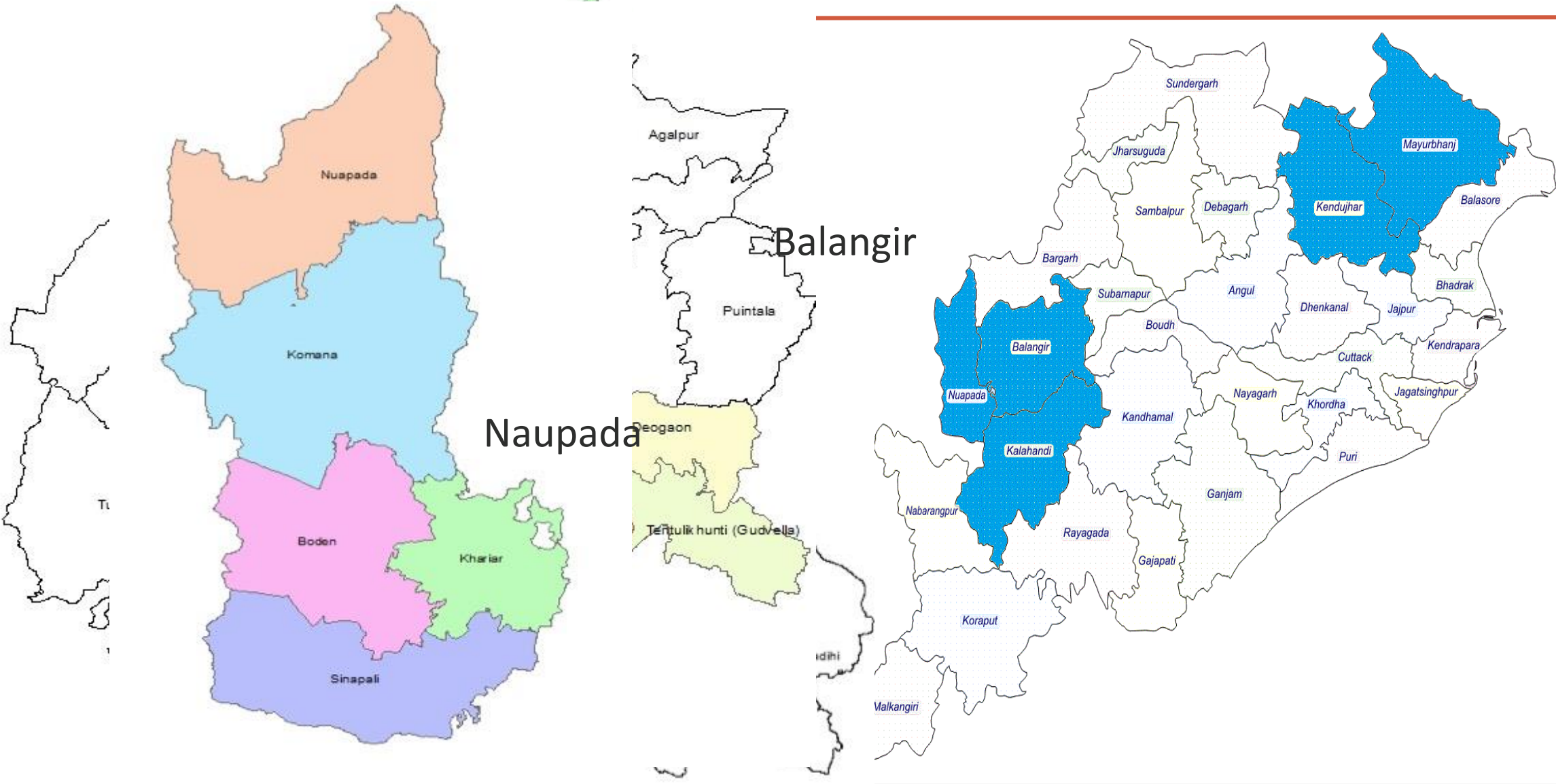


सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Rural Development

Government of India

ICRG programme coverage in Odisha



Demonstration of Climate Resilient Works (CRWs)

District	No of CRWs selected	No of MGNREGA work integrate	Person day generated	Expenditure (in lakhs)
Balangir	27	110	17400	40.54
Nuapada	32	96	18445	32.26
Kalahandi	49	128	55400	120.79
Keonjhar	50	140	31800	53.64
Mayurbhanj	91	287	32571	69.67
TOTAL	249	761	155616	316.9



Pumpkins growing in developed plots



Plantation of arhar on the field bunds (left) and moisture retention in the soil (right)



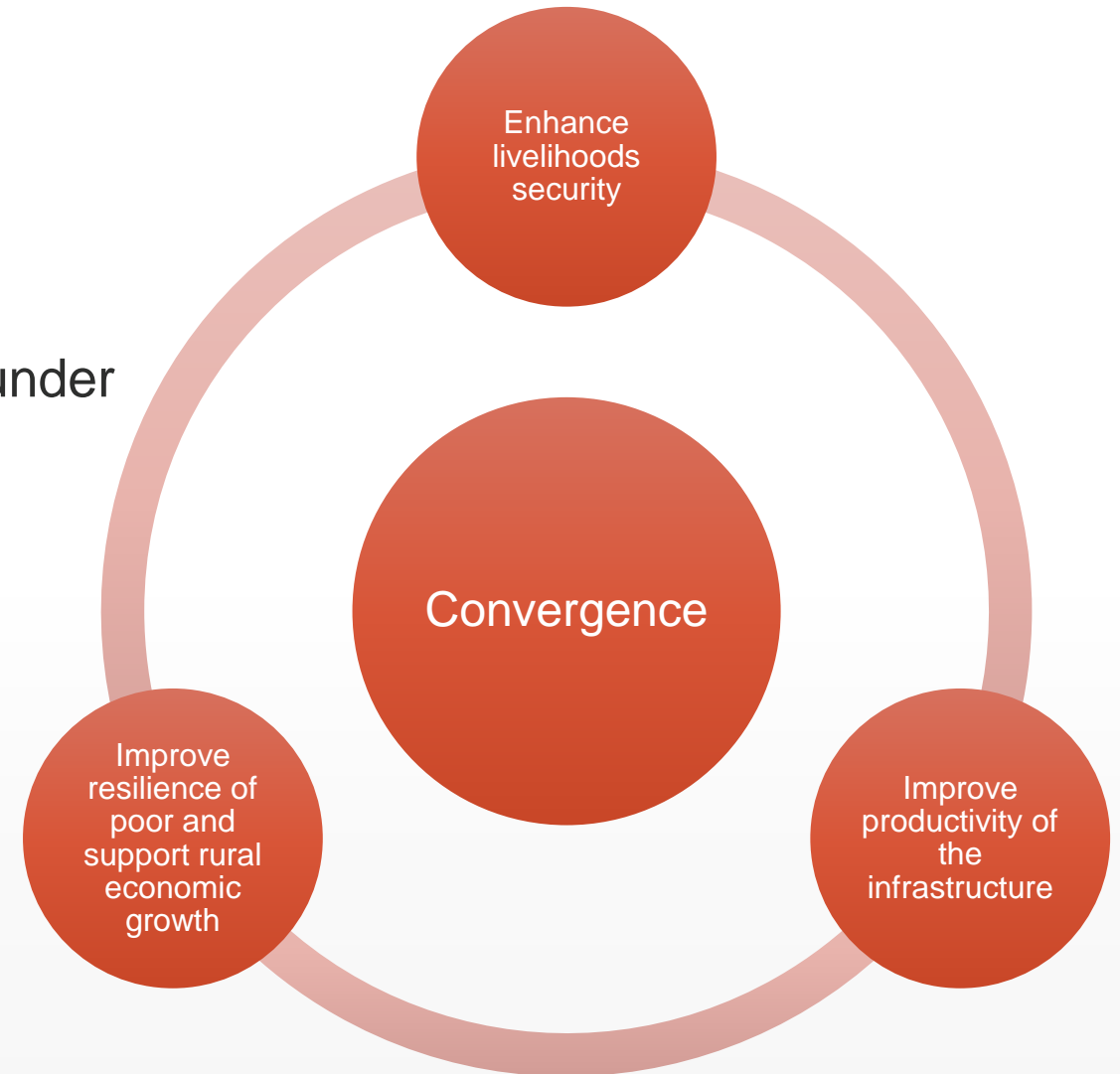
Purpose and approach of convergence

Purpose

- To enhance livelihood security of the rural poor, particularly who have limited adaptive capacities.
- To improve productivity of the infrastructure built under MGNREGS
- To improve resilience of poor and support rural economic growth

Approach

- Convergence at Policy level
- Convergence at Planning level
- Convergence at resources level



Our approach

MoU with OLM

- Introduce Climate Change in the core livelihood program of OLM.
- Making Climate Change and Agriculture Adaptation Practices an agenda under OLM

MoU with ICAR – Central Institute for women in Agriculture

- Knowledge partnership to design and demonstrate innovative pilots related to climate change and women in agriculture.

At planning level

- Meeting with communities, GP officials and other departmental officials at GP and Block level and prepare a need based and integrated plan for an area/patch
- Avoid duplication of plans and made a single plan to develop the area

- Identify the resource gap in the area during the planning process.
- Map the availability of schemes and programmes in the area
- Devise the livelihoods plan based on the need of the area
- ITDA, OAIC, Directorate of Horticulture are the key partners

At policy level

At resource level

Processes followed



Selection of sites for CRWs

Mapping of schemes and programmes

Livelihoods mapping and planning with the communities

Demonstration of CRWs

Dialogue with Line Departments

Facilitate leverage of resources



Cost leveraged for convergence

Total Area Benefited : 588 Ha. (115 CRWs)

Total No. of HHs Benefited : 3718

Total cost leveraged from various Schemes: Rs. 1.90 Crores

Sl	District	Convergence Partners / Departments involved	Amount Leveraged (in Rs.)
1	Balangir	Dept. of Agriculture	8,000
2	Kalahandi	Dept. of Agriculture	6,96,000
3	Keonjhar	ITDA, OAIC	91,88,000
4	Mayurbhanj	OAIC, Dept. of Agriculture, ITDA	34,00,000
5	Nuapada	Dept. of Agriculture, Directorate Horticulture, ICRISAT, Watershed Development Mission, Dept. of Animal Husbandry	57,12,000
Total			1,90,04,000

ITDA

- Seeds, Vegetables, Pulse, Fertilizer & Agricultural implements and WADI

Directorate of Horticulture

- Vegetable mini kits
- Onion Seeds

Department of Agriculture

- Pulses, oil seeds
- Agricultural implements

OAIC

- Jananidhi programmes

Efforts for addressing Climate Change

Converting cultivable waste land into productive land

- Land Development and other allied activities (MGNREGA)
- Introduction of crop production (Vegetables , Potato, Pulses etc) in Kharif and Rabi , Implementation of Integrated WADI System (ITDA)
- Improving Cropping Intensity (Promoting double crops in a calendar year)
- Introduction of JALANIDHI (Irrigation System) for assured irrigation (OAIC)

Addressing Flood

- Construction of check dam to control flood (MGNREGA)
- Introduction of JALANIDHI (Irrigation System) for maximum use of available water resource through the check dam.
- Introduction of Rabi Season Crops through convergence (Horticulture Directorate)
- Introduction of Flood Resilient Paddy Seed Varieties to withstand flood with minimum loss during Kharif (Agri Department)

Addressing Drought

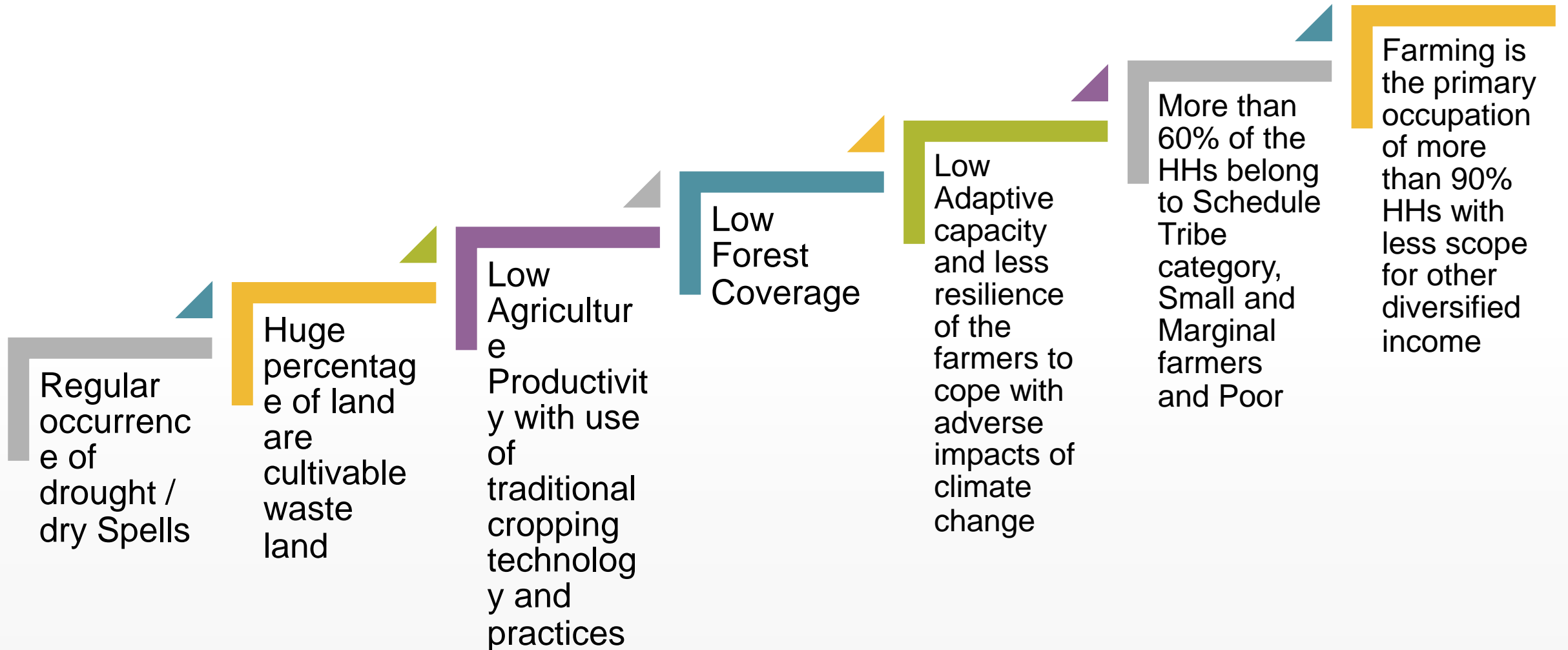
- Renovation of Water Harvesting Structures (WHS) to provide Life Saving Irrigation during drought/dry spell and recharge ground water (MGNREGA)
- Introduction of Drought Resilient and short duration paddy varieties, Water saving technology to minimize loss due to drought/dry spell (Agriculture)
- Introduction of Maize, Pulses, millet , orchard development to diversify livelihoods(Horticulture)
- Preparation and awareness of the communities on Crop Contingency Plan for immediate response and minimize crop loss (OLM)

Badabil CRWs in Keonjhar district– a classic example of convergence

Details	CRW Coverage		
		Direct Beneficiary	Share Croppers (Indirect Beneficiary)
Total No. of HHs	160	31	49
Total Population	854	165	252
Male Population	425	82	124
Female Population	429	83	128
ST HHs	98	21	32
SC HHs	9	3	3
Other HHs	53	7	14



Key issues in the area



CRWs and convergence plan

CRWs taken up

Activities	Proposed
Land Development and Field Bunding	16 Ha
Gully Control Measures	02
Farm Pond	02
Cashew plantation	16 ha

Convergence with schemes

Activities	Area/units	Schemes	Cost
Integrated WADI implementation through ITDA convergence	8 Ha	ITDA and MGNREGA	17,50,350 (Under Execution)
Livelihood linkage with introduction of Agriculture Production System	8 Ha	ITDA	23,93.650 (Implemented in 4 seasons)
Linkage of JALANIDHI with existing water resource in the command area of CRW (Irrigation to improve cropping intensity)	5 Units of Irrigation system	OAIC	12,50,000 (Project Approved)



Details features about the CRW demonstration site. The red boundary is the selected site area, the yellow patches are indicated for field bunding & LBCD and blue squares are proposed sites for farm pond

Resources mobilized from ITDA

Cropping Season	Families Covered	Area Covered	Key support/Activities	Amount of Convergence (in Rs.)
Kharif 2018	31	8 Ha	Seeds (Veg, Pulses etc) and Organic Fertilizer etc.	1,94,000
Rabi (18-19)	80	10 Ha	Seeds (Potato, Oil Seed, Mustard) and organic Fertilizer etc.	3,52,000
Zaid 2019	15	3 Ha	Seeds (Okra, Tomato, Bitter Guard etc) and organic fertilizer etc.	1,25,000
Kharif 2019	82	15 Ha	Seeds (Veg, Pulses etc) , Groundnut and Organic Fertilizer etc.	3,87,000
WADI	31	8 Ha	Saplings (Mango, Cashew, Papaya, Drumstick) and other WADI activities.	17, 50,350
Other Support	46		Power Tiller, Motor Pumps, Rice Huller and IGA Fund for SHGs	13, 35, 650
Total amount mobilized				41,44,000

Impact in the area

ITDA

OAIC

Horticulture

Seeds,
Fertilizers,
WADI

6 Water
pumps, Motor, 1
Power Hauler
& 1 Power
Tiller



Khariff

- Maize, Cowpea, Coriander
- Okra, Tomato, Arhar
- Pumpkin, Long Bean, Bitter Gourd, Ground nut,



Rabi

- Potato
- Mustard
- Sunflower



Zaid

- Bottle Gourd
- Cucumber
- Bitter gourd
- Lady finger



Plantation of cow pea



Power Tiller provided by ITDA



Potato Production

- ✓ Total No. of HH Benefited : 80
- ✓ Total Area Benefited : 46 Acres
- ✓ Total fund leveraged : Rs 41.44 Lakhs (for 4 seasons)
- ✓ MGNREGA Investment : Rs. 6 Lakhs
- ❖ Farmers encouraged to go for 3 crops in a year with support of ITDA after treatment of cultivable wasteland
- ❖ WADI project for 8 Hect supported by ITDA

Impacts so far

- Convergence with ITDA has made the cultivable waste land to productive land in 2 years time with intensive integration of farm based livelihoods over MGNREGA Assets.
- The CRWs have enhanced livelihood security of 31 families directly and 50 families indirectly.
- ICRG promoted 3 crops in a calendar year in the CRW (Kharif, Rabi and Zaid season) during 2018-19 which is very rare in the State of Odisha.
- On an average, income of the farmers in the CRWs has been enhanced in the range of Rs. 3,000- 35,000 in a year. (Detailed study is going on)
- The present ratio of MGNREGA investment to ITDA Convergence is 1: 6 which is a strong and rare case in convergence in the State.
- INR 6 lakhs investment under MGNREGA in the CRWs may create an income of Rs. 2 crores in next 10 years with improved cropping intensity and production system.
- Badabil CRW is now a classic example for the district and State.
- Even beyond ICRG, the communities will continue the interventions and the Line Departments provide inputs on regular basis

Convergence and resilience

The joint efforts of the various line departments have resulted in better conservation and management of natural resources.

It is observed that with excavation of tanks, de-siltation of existing water bodies and building of strong embankments around them, availability of water for irrigation has increased and ground water level has improved

At the same time, plantation of trees along the embankment of these water bodies has also helped in checking soil erosion

All these efforts have established a social cohesion among the communities, reduced their vulnerability to climate risks and increased ability to recover from shocks & stresses



Issues, learning and sustainability

- Coordination among various departments at block and district level for integrated planning
- There must be a common plan for the area to ensure maximum productivity.
- The community projects taken up under MGNREGS must include a livelihoods plan based on the schemes and programmes available in the area and the need of the area.
- Regular follow up and monitoring of the processes is highly required.
- Timely supply of quality inputs by different schemes and programmes
- Dedicated official at Block level to facilitate the convergence activities
- At least for a year the livelihood activities should be demonstrated in the area to bring trust among the local communities.
- Continuous training and awareness should be ensured to get the communities involve in the entire processes.

Seed distribution by ITDA officials



Seed distribution with ITDA support

Potato farming in Rabi'18

Brinjal and Potato production



Brinjal Harvesting with ITDA support



Potato farming in Rabi'18

Pumpkin production



Pumpkin Harvesting with ITDA support



Pumpkin production with ITDA support

Maize and mustard



Maize Production with ITDA support



Mustard production with ITDA support

Harvesting pics..



Okra production with ITDA support



Long Bean production with ITDA support

WADI implementation with support of ITDA



Other support from ITDA to enhance income of communities



Subsidized Power Tiller



Subsidized Rice Huller

Visited by.....



OPPO F11 Pro

Visit by Ms. Ranjana Chopra, IAS,
Principal Secretary, SC&ST, Dev, GoO



Visit by Mr. J. Sonal , IAS
Probationary in Keonjhar



Visit by DFID India Team



Thank you