Andhra Pradesh State Innovative Practices

- Transaction based software since 2011.
- Exclusive Watershed Computer Centers (WCC).
- E-DPR & E-Estimates, E-Payments, E-Asset Registers.
- Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS).
- Convergence with line Departments and other Schemes.
- Neeru-Chettu as drought initiative.
- Renovation of Existing Waters Harvesting Structures.
- Panta Sanjeevani (Farm Ponds) on campaign mode.
- GPS Coordinates & Photos as mandatory.
- Social Audit for all IWMP works.
Convergence with various Programmes & Line Departments

- Forest Department
- Horticulture Department
- Agriculture Department
- Animal Husbandry Dept.
- Sericulture
- MG-NREGS-AP (NRM works)
- NREDCAP (EPA works)
- NRSC/APSAC

Technical guidance for selection of sites

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Convergence with MGNREGS:

- Tapping substantial additional funds from MGNREGS as both IWMP and MGNREGS are implemented by the same department.
- Strategy is clearly laid out and required software is deployed for implementing.
- Clear cut division of works between IWMP and MGNREGS funds to avoid duplication.
- 29 works under NRM related to WH & SMC and Plantation works with MGNREGS funds.
- Wage extensive works with EGS funds.
- WHS like MPT, Farm Ponds, Dug out Ponds.
Convergence with MGNREGS:

- SMC works like Earthen bunds, CCT, ST
- Repairs & renovations to existing WHS
- Plantation works to the beneficiaries eligible under EGS
- Rural SSR approved under EGS for wage rates.
- Estimate generation in WCC by IWMP staff
- Musters for unskilled works maintained by IWMP staff.
- Payments in WCC by IWMP staff through eFMS.
Convergence with MGNREGS:

- A total of Rs. 249.42 Crores expenditure made with EGS funds.
  - Rs 101.25 Cr as wage, Rs148.17 Cr as material.
  - 116.63 lakh mandays wage employment in IWMP villages.

- During FY 2015-16 so far a total of Rs 133.42 Crores expenditure made with EGS funds.
  - Rs 47.37 Cr as wage, Rs. 86.05 Cr as material
  - 36.77 lakh mandays wage employment in IWMP villages.

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Problems/ Issues that necessitated the initiatives

- Insufficient unit cost for area treatment
- Duplication of beneficiaries / target groups
- Overlapping of schemes / funds
- Inaccessibility to ridge areas (Reserve forest areas)
- Effective usage of funds & manpower
- Lack of technical expertise in other sectors.
- For enhancing the scope of different activities taken up with similar programmes.
- To bring in a holistic impact of the scheme.
- Enable better planning and effective investments in rural areas.
Outcome of the Innovative practices

- Treatment of the area on saturation mode.
- No duplication of the beneficiaries / target groups.
- No overlapping of schemes / funds.
- Judicious and effective usage of manpower.
- Transfer of technology between the departments
Outcome of the Innovative practices

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<tr>
<th>Converging Programme / Department</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
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| MGNREGS                           | ➢ 29 types of works under SMC, WHS & Plantation are taken up with EGS funds  
➢ 73,085 works with an amount of Rs. 249.42 crores of MGNREGS fund in IWMP Project areas. |
| Dept. of Agriculture              | ➢ Identified 18 activities for convergence with 50% subsidy from Agrl. Dept, 30% RF from IWMP & 20% beneficiary contribution.  
➢ 45,521 activities were taken up with an expenditure of Rs 35 crores and Rs 20 crores from Agriculture Department as subsidy.  
➢ And also providing technical manpower in implementing the activities |
| Dept. of Animal Husbandry         | ➢ 100% IWMP grant for community based activities and 50% IWMP subsidy to individual based activities.  
➢ 34,320 activities taken up with an expenditure of Rs 13 crores and Rs 3 crores from Animal Husbandry Department as subsidy.  
➢ Providing technical manpower in implementing the activities |
## Outcome of the Innovative practices

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<tr>
<td><strong>SERP</strong></td>
<td>➢ Providing technical manpower in implementing PSI &amp; Livelihood activities</td>
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<td><strong>NEDCAP</strong></td>
<td>➢ Under EPA, 2,722 activities of solar street lights &amp; parabolic cookers were taken up with an expenditure of Rs.14.25 crores and Rs 10 crores from NEDCAP as subsidy.</td>
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<td><strong>RWS</strong></td>
<td>➢ Under EPA, 657 works i.e. RO Plants, Extension of Pipes &amp; construction of Drinking Water tanks were taken up with an expenditure of Rs 26 crores and Rs 8 crores from RWS matching contribution (Digging of bore wells, Pipelines etc.)</td>
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Efforts taken for Upscaling/Replication at other sites – Experience sharing

- Series of convergence meetings headed by Hon’ble CM & Chief Secretary.
- Project wise convergence plans
- Exclusive software and web reports for monitoring
- Neeru-Chettu (Water Conservation – Plantations) on campaign mode.
- Panta Sanjeevani (Farm Pond) on campaign mode.
Learning regarding process restructuring / reorganization

- Convergence facilitate sustainable development
- Convergence with other development programmes helps not only to supplement funds for holistic treatment but also complement other development programmes.
Panta Sanjeevani (Farm Ponds)
Panta Sanjeevani (Farm Ponds)

Farm Pond

Cotton - Emergency irrigation with farm pond

Farm Pond

DLH with farm pond
Case study

Farm pond converted the Rainfed lands into Cultivable lands
Anjaiah is a poor farmer of Nagarur (Village) of Aspari Mandal of Kurnool district. He is having 2.50 Acres of rainfed land in Sy.No.432/A. He used to cultivate pulses, ground nut and getting an annual income of Rs.6,000/- to Rs.8,000/-.

He got inspired by the Watershed activities taken up in his village which is sanctioned during 2011-12. He got sanctioned a “Farm pond”. Now he is able to store 1200 Cum. of rain water in the pond.

After some days he has applied for an oil engine from PSI activity under Watershed Project and purchased oil engine with an amount of Rs.21,000/-. Agriculture department has released Rs.10,500/- as subsidy and Rs.6,300/- under Watershed as revolving fund.

Now Anjaiah has raised Chilli in his 2.50 Acres land. He is very intelligently using the water in his pond during dry spell. Anjaiah told that he is confident that he will get 15 quintals of Chilli for which he is expecting Rs.1.65 lakh income. His family is so happy and confident that their troubles are no more and they can provide quality education to their children.

Anjaiah is proudly saying that getting inspired by him 20 other farmers are taking up Chilli crop and 35 farmers are taking up cotton and vegetables with the help of Dugout ponds.
K. Santosh Reddy is a farmer and a resident of Chandramakulapalli. He had 5 acres of land and practiced agriculture by using traditional water storage and water usage methods. The small earthen pit dug by him at the field for fulfilling his irrigational water needs motivated him to do something big.

**The ‘Big part’:**
Santhosh Reddy wanted to construct a Big farm pond to store the runoff water – an idea he conceived by observing the pit in his field. When IWMP project was started in his area, he initiated to start Farm Pond work. The farm pond work completed in the month of April, 2012.

Earlier, Santhosh Reddy used to grow tomato, cauliflower, capsicum & paddy depending on the season. However, as IWMP kick started, he received technical inputs regarding bund strengthening and water storage on large scale. He started practicing mixed cropping.

Through mixed cropping pattern, he has harvested 3 bags of raagi and 30 bags of paddy from 1 acre of land. From the corn grown, he has saved Rs 5000/-, which he would had otherwise spent in buying animal feed. His income has almost doubled and he has already made investments in gold. He seems optimist about future and holds many such dreams to achieve.
Impact:
Cattle feed: Cultivated corn in the border of the field for cattle
Pisciculture: Sells fish for supplementing regular income
Mixed cropping: Cultivated tomato, bajra, raagi, paddy, corn

Gross Income: Annual income before work is Rs 50,000/- and after is Rs 1,00,500/-

Inspired by the farmers from other mandals visiting this place and this farm pond gives so much impact for other farmers on fish rearing, growing mixed crops and his techniques in growing crops. He is sharing his experience about IWMP project which helps him in this way to change his life and getting all types of benefits from one single farm pond.