CONVERGENCE OF AGRIL. & ALLIED SECTOR PROGS WITH IWMP

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PRESENTATION SEQUENCE

- Thoughts on Convergence
- Convergence Possibilities of Selected Programmes with IWMP
- Concluding – Way Ahead
INTRODUCTORY THOUGHTS ON CONVERGENCE
CONVERGENCE

PROCESS THAT BRINGS IN.......  
• Shared values & responsibilities  
• On Supple/Complementary Mode  
• To achieve common Objs & Mutual benefits to the Converging partners  
• Around targeted Prgs/ Beneficiaries
CONVERGENCE –..Contd

Why & What level?

- To break the Programmatic Silos & sporadic effects,
- To obtain Wider impacts through Joint Strategies/actions and sharing of Resources
- To have Multi-stakeholder involvement, and enhanced community partnerships

**Critical Level**: Below of the blocks/clusters ...common concerns are shared and benefits realized fast
LEADING THE CONVERGENCE PROCESS

- Agency having comparative advantage
- Agency having strong field presence
- Agency having influence over other converging systems
- Best actor in a given situation
INSTITUTIONAL CONVERGENCE

Possible Departments: to Converge at various levels

- Agriculture
- Horticulture
- Animal Husbandry and Dairy
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Rural Development
INSTITUTIONAL CONVERGENCE

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Possible Institutions

- State Agri / Horti / Vet Universities
- ICAR institutions
- Training institutions
- Co-operatives
- Farmer Organizations
- Non Government Organizations
- Credit & input support agencies
EXISTING CONVERGENCE INSTRUMENTS

- Comprehensive Dist. Agril. Plan (C-DAP)
- SREPs and BAPs of ATMA
- PLPs of NABARD
- Micro Level Farming Situation Analysis Reports of KVKs
- DPRs of IWMP Watersheds
CONVERGENCE POSSIBILITIES OF SELECTED PROGRAMMES WITH IWMP
RKVY

1. Multi-Sectoral, flexibilities with the States, Projects based on priorities reflected in C- DAPs

2. SLNA may develop a System integration (agri, horti, AHD, Fish, Forestry etc. intervention) programme for selected WSs in districts/region and approach SLSC

3. Interventions could be with/without funds (financial or programmatic)
NFSM

- Crops Covered are rice, wheat and pulses
- Pulses – Mostly rainfed
- Promotion of Pulses in Watersheds through NFSM
- Coarse grains are proposed to be included in XII th Plan
- There would be enhanced scope to promote coarse cereals through NFSM
- Linkage between WDTs & NFSM Distt. tech teams
NHM

- Holistic development of Horticulture sector, covers 372 districts,
- Eight categories of interventions like: planting material, area expansion, high-tech application, infrastructure support, development of horti clusters, HRD etc.
- WCDC/WDTs may obtain quality planting material from NHM credited outlets and seek technological back up as per horti development need of WS
NHM....Contd

- District Horticulture Mission should have representation of WCDC/WDTs
- WDTs and KVKs may interact for development and distribution of quality planting material
- Watershed/MNREGA may develop farm ponds/ Conservation structures and polythene lining and drip system may come from other programmes
ATMA

- Focus on Extension Reforms
- Cafeteria of activities- both for the State and District levels
- Extension Activities include training, demonstrations, exposure visits, farmer empowerment, FFSs, and field extension
- FIGs/CIGs need to be promoted in WSs
- WCDC need to be suitably represented in ATMA GB
ATMA Field Programmes could be organized in WSs jointly through WDTs&BTTs

WCDCs & WDTs to look into the SREPs and BAPs of ATMA for con.modalities

FFs, VEWs and SMSs (of ATMA & KVKs) need to be oriented on WDT Field progs

IWMP train. strategy dovetailed to ATMA/KVKs. SAMETI to develop trng modules

Interface betw SLNA and IDWG of ATMA on quarterly basis for con.modalities
KVKs

- Frontline Extension Programme of ICAR/SAUs
- Major activities include: Technology Assessment and Refinement (On Farm trials), Frontline Demonstrations, Training of Farmers and other extension activities like Farmer-Scientist Interactions, Kisan Mobile Advisory Services and providing technological backstopping to the field programmes
KVK-IWMP Linkages

- MoU based linkages for training and technology testing
- Involvement of KVK SMSs for knowledge backstopping
- Drawing learnings from micro level farming situation reports of KVKs
- Development of Training modules as per specific requirements of a particular WS
- Important partner in dissemination of WS technologies
NMSA

- Major Components are RADP, Micro-irrigation
- Scope for RADP with Watersheds – with focus on Soil health issues
- Promotion of Micro irrigation around Water Conservation Bodies in rainfed areas with focus on judicious and timely use of available water
NICRA

- ICAR Initiative covers: cropping systems, water management, weather based agro-advisories, risk management and enhanced extension efforts
- These Climate smart initiatives are implemented through selected KVKs
- Village Climate Management Committees are promoted
- Learnings from NICRA villages could be captured by WS teams and up-scaled, if found advantageous
- The KVKs & WCDCs may take a call on mutual advantage
NATIONAL DAIRY PLAN

- Promote Dairy Farmer Producer Companies, Dairy Farmer Producer Organizations in Watersheds having potential
- WCDCs and Distt. Level Milk Unions to collaborate on use of Primary Milk Coops in WS areas for programme delivery
LIVESTOCK HEALTH & DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME

- Animal Health Camps in Watersheds in collaboration with the line Department functionaries
- WDTs to focus on Small ruminants and Backyard Poultry depending on the potential
- National Livestock Mission may have special windows for Watershed areas
NATIONAL FISHERIES DEVIP BOARD PROGRAMME

- NFDB progs for inland (and marine)
- Water conservation in perennial surface water bodies through WS progs
- Fish Seeds th line Department
- Community participation for water management and fish production & auction through PRIs
- Fisheries training through KVKs/ATMAs and outlets of SAUs and ICAR Institutes
MNREGA

- Water Conservation works th. MNREGA
- Bringing in System integration led by WDTs and
- Participated by the line departments
- Priorities should be given to the conservation works reflected in DPRs
- Larger earthworks not covered by IWMP should be covered by MNREGA
NRLM

- Synergy between NRLM projects and Watershed projects
- Skill Development camps in Watershed areas
- Promotion of FFSs in Watershed areas
- Promotion of livelihoods and income generating activities in WS areas
- Organizing joint training strategies accordingly
NABARD Linkage

- Involvement of DDM at various levels
- Watershed – Farming Systems – input support and credit linkages
- Look into PLPs as one of the instrument of convergence and to capture the convergence priorities
- Help mobilize credit support for the entrepreneurs WS areas
WS-EF Linkages

- Forest area – Joint Ridge treatment planning
- Forest Deptt to treat upper ridges as per specification of the lower level requirements as per needs of the WDTs
- Community forestry and social forestry – planting material to come from Forestry Deptt
- Scope for Joint training strategies
BACKWARD REGION GRANT FUND (BRGF)

- Panchayats are positioned as institutions for planning and implementation
- To address the intra-district variations
- Most backward districts and sub-districts
- Scope for aligning BRGF and IWMP areas
- Involvement of Panchayats in local priority setting for WS management programmes
GREEN INDIA MISSION

- Focus on enhanced eco-system services through afforestation on degraded lands
- Possibility of massive plantation drives in WSs
CRUCIAL HRD ISSUES FOR PROMOTING CONVERGENCE

- Convergence in HRD for Farmers, for lower level, middle level and senior level functionaries
- WDTs involve NGOs/FOs in a given watershed
- WCDC in KVK and ATMA Management for re-orienting their training designs
- SALNAs interface with SAMETIs, SAU/ICAR institutes and fine tune watershed training modules
CONCLUDING –WAY AHED
CONCLUDING

• WCDC/PIA Should move for working out an MOU based Convergence arrangements with that of ATMA and KVK, especially for technological back up (through their SMS and their participation) in agreed activities(with or without funding support)
• Convergence Matrix: Every DPR of WS should have systematically developed Convergence Matrix drawing share and roles of converging partners
CONCLUDING .... Contd

- SALNAs to develop a proposal for line deptt back up to WS programmes to work out location specific modalities for convergence
THANKS