

Chapter-2 (Manual. 1)

Particulars of Organization, Functions and Duties

2.1. Objective/purpose of the public authority.

The Orissa Watershed Development Mission is a registered Society under the Department of Agriculture, Government of Orissa. It is responsible for planning and implementation of Watershed Development Schemes and other integrated Soil & Water Conservation Programmes. This Society was registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860 and started functioning from June, 2000. The aims and objectives of this Organization are:

- a) Identification and prioritization of Blocks and Gram Panchayats in the State, through a scientific criteria viz. moisture index, area under assured irrigation, topographical features, preponderance of wasteland etc, for comprehensive treatment of those watersheds.
- b) Identification of specific watersheds, ordinarily of an area of 500 to 1000 hectares, in the above Blocks and Gram Panchayats for treatment
- c) Preparation of integrated watershed development programmes which shall interalia include schemes for conservation, augmentation and optimum utilization of water resources, development of appropriate cropping pattern on the basis of assessed availability of moisture, to ensure ecological development and increasing production and productivity through development programmes and schemes in operation from time to time and participation of the community
- d) Dissemination of information through appropriate extension activities regarding dangers of environmental degradation practices which result in fall in ground water levels and decline in soil quality, the need for water and soil conservation and application of appropriate technologies,
- e) Conversion of run-off water, recharging and optimal utilization of ground water, harvesting of rain water and formulation and implementation of other related programme.

- f) Treatment of wastelands for restoration through appropriate intervention,
- g) Adoption of modern technique of scientific management for accelerated benefits from integrated development programmes in the watersheds,
- h) Improving opportunities for sustainable employment both during and after completion of the watershed development projects,
- i) Improvement of the ecology and availability of water in the watersheds,
- j) Promotion of self help groups of land less persons for capacity building,
- k) To implement the Society's programmes as a people's movement and as a participatory development programme, with the field agency of line departments providing technical and specialist support
- l) To co-ordinate the activities of various agencies engaged in watershed development in the State and monitor their performance.
- m) The Orissa Watershed development mission (OWDM) under the Department of Agriculture has been designated as the Nodal agency and entrusted with the responsibility of implementing and coordinating the various activities of the Western Orissa Livelihood Project (WORLP) and the Project Support Team for the Project has been constituted to function under the Orissa Watershed Development Mission with a full-time professional staff and such posts would exist till the period of the project or such time till funds are available.

2.2. Mission / Vision Statement of the public authority.

Vision

To bring about social and economic transformation of the people in the State of Orissa by creating an enabling environment for development of sustainable natural resources, effective social

mobilization and people centered institutions through Watershed based approaches.

Mission

To facilitate sustainable rural development in the State through watershed movement with a focus on marginalized and vulnerable rural sections of the society through sustainable initiatives, bringing in convergence in various developmental efforts, establishing new processes and practices, encouraging innovations through learning, building people-centered institutions and play catalytic role in the processes and policy formulation with the sole objective of improving livelihood options of the community with efficient natural resource management.

The OWDM acts as a facilitating organization with the responsibility of creating knowledge and resource by collaborating with the Agencies having expertise in various aspects of Watershed Development and functioning in a integral part of the Govt. of Orissa having adequate operational autonomy regarding interpretation of guidelines and accountability for improving the quality and process in watershed development programme.

2.3. Brief history of the public authority and context of its formation.

The Orissa Watershed Development Mission (OWDM) is an autonomous State level agency constituted under the Department of Agriculture, Government of Orissa, responsible for planning, implementing and monitoring all Watershed Development programmes in the State. The OWDM was constituted by the Govt. of Orissa as a registered Society and came into existence on 30th June, 2000. Recognizing the importance of Watershed Development as a platform for poverty alleviation, the Government of Orissa created the OWDM to give a "Strategic Mission" focus to the programme. The Mission is intends to provide the required focus, coordination and operational flexibilities in implementation of watershed concepts and approaches in the State.

2.4. Duties of the public authority.

The Orissa Watershed Development Mission is a Registered Society under the Department of Agriculture, Government of Orissa with mandate to plan, supervise, coordinate and monitor the implementation of watershed development programmes in the State. This Society was registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860 and started functioning from June, 2000. In order to strengthen the mission and to enable it to carryout its mandated responsibilities, some posts of specialist functionaries along with supporting staff were created by keeping equivalent posts in abeyance under the establishment of different Directorates of Agriculture Department vide Govt. in Agriculture Department Order No. WSD (DPAP)-12/2004(Pt.) - 4799/Ag, Dated 21.02.2004. Those posts have been filled up by equivalent cadre officials on deputation basis from respective Directorates/Departments.

2.5. Main activities/functions of the public authority.

ORISSA WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT MISSION (OWDM):

Watershed Development activities involves management of natural resources like soil and water along with various agronomical interventions with a focus on livelihoods improvement where communities are involved in participatory planning and implementation of watershed programmes. Watershed Development is the application of harmonious and comprehensive method of soil and water conservation within the natural boundaries of a watershed for the equitable benefit of the people where treatment of area has been considered as the unit of development. The activities involve management of natural resources like soil and water along with various agronomical interventions where communities are involved in participatory planning and implementation of these programmes.

In order to coordinate the activities for long term sustainability of watershed development programmes, the State Government has created Orissa Watershed Development Mission since 2000-2001 under the Administrative Department of Agriculture which is a registered Society responsible to plan, monitor, supervise and implement all watershed programmes in a coordinated manner in the State. With the help of Orissa Space Application Centre (ORSAC), the river basins of the state have been delineated into **20,079** micro- watersheds. These delineations

have been done based on the drainage line. So far **5949** micro-watersheds are implemented in the state covering treatable area of **36.53** lakh hectares under the schemes EAS (w/s), IWDP, DPAP, ACA under RLTA, Special Plan for KBK, IWMP, WORLP(DFID assisted), NWDPRA, RVP, and RKVY.

Since 2000-01, the Mission is giving emphasis on using participatory rural appraisal tools and techniques following building block approach to promote community participation in planning and implementation of watershed programmes.

2.6. List of services being provided by the public authority with a brief write-up on them.

The Watershed projects implemented in the State have been based on the guidelines issued by the Government of India both in the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) for Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) for National Watershed Development Project in Rain fed Areas (NWDPRA) and River Valley Project (RVP) projects. Watershed Development projects are also implemented under the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) received under RLTA for KBK districts through Planning Commission. One externally aided project (funded by DFID), Western Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (WORLP) was also implemented in 4 districts namely Bolangir, Nuapada, Kalahandi and Bargarh which is closed since 31.03.2011.

The NWDPRA, RVP and RKVY funded Watersheds are being monitored and implemented through Director, Soil Conservation through its field functionaries such as Soil Conservation Officers and Asst. Soil Conservation Officers.

The Collectors in each district act as the Mission Leaders for implementation of micro watersheds in their districts. The project proposals for treatment of micro watersheds are being submitted by the districts to Government of India through OWDM. Once the Watershed is identified for implementation, the Government of India prescribes a period of 5 years for implementing the project except IWMP watersheds which would

be implemented over a period of 4 – 7 years. The GoI releases the Central Share under the scheme directly to the respective DRDAs of the district. The State Government also releases the corresponding share to the DRDAs accordingly. The DRDAs transfer the funds directly to the Watershed Committees for the works component and the administrative costs are provided to the PIAs. In districts like Bolangir, Nuapada, Kalahandi, Bargarh, Koraput, Rayagada, Nabarangapur, Malkangiri, Kandhamal and Mayurbhanj, the entire funds have been transferred to Project Director, Watersheds by the concerned DRDAs. The Project Director, Watersheds then transferred the proportionate share of works component and administrative costs to the concerned Watershed Committees and PIAs respectively. Further installments from the GoI are subject to utilization of at least 50% of the previous installment received. The funds released to different DRDAs/ PDs(watersheds) are duly audited by the approved Chartered Accountant every year.

Unlike any other Government programme, the community is fully involved in implementation of a Watershed project. The PIAs only act as facilitators to help the community in implementing the project themselves. The PIA mobilizes the community, builds the capacity of the community to prepare a good Micro Plan and thereafter supports them in implementing these activities. Hence under a Watershed project, the community virtually plans, implements and monitors various activities under a watershed project along with formulation of exit protocols so that the various Natural Resources available within their village, mainly land and water are managed for optimum productivity.

During the course of the implementation of the Watershed project, a mid-term evaluation is conducted through independent evaluators from a panel of evaluators approved by the MoRD, GoI. These mid term evaluations reflect the progress of the projects and suggest various recommendations that are required to be carried out by the DRDAs/PD (watersheds) and the PIAs.

The details of programmes /schemes are as follows:

INTEGRATED WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IWDP):

Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), a Centrally Sponsored scheme of GoI, Ministry of Rural Development, is being implemented in 23 districts of the State. 1046 micro-watersheds are currently under implementation, of which, 246 projects sanctioned prior to 1.4.2000 were with 100% grant from GoI. After 1.4.2000, the funding pattern between Government of India and State Government is in the ratio 11:1 at the new cost norm of Rs.6000/- per Ha. The total outlay of these projects is Rs.30, 757.49 lakh for treatment of wasteland area of 5.44 lakh Ha, against which Rs. 22,779.28 lakh have been released by Government of India and Rs. 1,594.72 lakh as State Share. So far an amount of Rs. 20,481.36 lakh has been utilized, treating an area of 3.575 lakh Ha. Recently 392 watersheds have been phased out by Govt. of India.

DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME (DPAP):

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), a Centrally Sponsored scheme of GoI, Ministry of Rural Development is being implemented in 8 districts of Orissa covering 47 identified drought prone blocks. 1319 micro watershed projects are currently under implementation, of which, 192 projects sanctioned prior to 1.4.2000 were with funding pattern of 50:50 basis between GoI and State. The remaining 1127 projects have been sanctioned after 1.4.2000 with the funding pattern of 75:25 basis at the new cost norm of Rs.6000/- per Ha. The total outlay of these projects is Rs.38, 153.86 lakh for treatment of 6.68 lakh Ha, against which Rs.21,334.87 lakh have been released by Government of India and Rs. 7,772.79 lakh as State Share. So far an amount of Rs. 25,264.73 lakh has been utilized, treating an area of 4.145 lakh Ha. Recently 492 watersheds have been phased out by Govt. of India.

ADDITIONAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (ACA):

Out of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Planning Commission under Revised Long Term Acton Plan (RLTAP) for KBK districts (Koraput, Nabarangpur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Bolangir, Sonapur, Kalahandi and Nuapada), 314 micro watershed projects have been taken up in KBK districts since 2002-03. The total outlay of 314 micro watershed projects is

Rs.10057.00 lakhs with a treatable area of 1.67 lakh Ha. and these projects are already completed. This programme aims at drought proofing and improving the moisture regime in 314 micro watersheds with a view to improving agricultural productivity.

SPECIAL PLAN FOR KBK DISTRICTS (RLTAP):

During the year 2008-09, 150 micro watershed projects were started under Special Plan for KBK (RLTAP). These micro watersheds projects are implemented under operational guideline of WORLP with a cost norm of Rs.9500/- per ha. The total outlay is Rs.7,125.00 lakhs for treatment of 0.75 lakh Ha. against which Rs. 5,343.20 lakh has been received and Rs. 2,475.57 lakh has been utilized for treatment of 22,622 Ha. area.

COFFEE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CDP):

Coffee Development Programme for small growers in Koraput and Rayagada districts was taken under the RLTAP for KBK districts since 2002-03. The programme aims at providing gainful employment and a sustainable livelihood to tribal farmers through Usufruct / Dafayati rights enabling them to grow and own a small plantation of higher remunerative crop. Around 2000 Ha of Coffee plantation had been programmed. The programme is implemented through the line departments namely Soil Conservation (for coffee plantation) and Forest Department (for shade plantation). The plantations are taken up in compact patches in non-forest wastelands. The beneficiaries are identified and are involved through out the programme and each beneficiary is provided 2 Acres of coffee plantation by way of dafayati rights. Under the programme, 5800 ha of shade plantation and 894 ha of coffee plantation have been done in both Koraput and Rayagada districts.

NATIONAL WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FOR RAINFED AREAS (NWDPRA):

National Watershed Development Project for Rain fed Areas (NWDPRA) is in operation in the State since 1990-91 with a broad objective of resource management for enhancing of agricultural productivity and production to bio-mass on

sustainable basis and restoration of ecological balance in rain fed areas through watershed approach. The scheme is sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and is implemented as a component of the 'Macro Management of Agriculture'. There are 221 micro watersheds implemented under this programme, with an outlay of Rs.52.90 crore.

RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS (RVP):

River Valley Project (RVP) is being implemented in the catchment of inter state River Valley Project namely Hirakud, Machkund-Sileru, Rengali-Mandira and Upper Kolab with a view to combat land degradation problems and to prevent silt inflow into the reservoir. At present 25 watersheds are in operation with an outlay of Rs.4230.00 lakh to treat an area of 43,016 ha.

RASHITRIYA KRISHI VIKASH YOJANA (RKVY):

100 micro watersheds with livelihood components have been taken up in 7 districts (Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Kandhamal and Sundargarh). These watersheds are taken up during the 2008-09 and implemented over a period of five years. These watersheds have a cost norm of Rs. 9,500/- per ha. Entire cost is borne under the scheme with 100% grant. At present 100 watersheds are in operation with an outlay of Rs.4,750.00 lakh to treat an area of 50,000 ha

WESTERN ORISSA RURAL LIVELIHOODS PROJECT (WORLP):

Western Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (WORLP) works in four districts of the East Indian State of Orissa. The project was inaugurated in August 2000 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Pattanaik. Full-scale field implementation activities began in October 2001. The four project districts, Bargarh, Bolangir, Kalahandi and Nuapada are among the poorest in India. Health indicators are poor, there is a shortage of safe drinking water and drought recurs regularly. Inequitable social structures, distorted land distribution, indebtedness, and gender and other inequities contribute to the widespread poverty in western Orissa and impede access by poor and marginalized people to resources.

Supporting new patterns of rural development, WORLP contributes to reducing poverty by promoting livelihoods initiatives for the poorest. The livelihoods approach adopted by

WORLP focuses on building, and working with, people's existing strengths and resources. The approach is about informing, enabling, initiating and empowering appropriate choices for long-term well being. It involves all sections of rural society across caste, class, gender and other divides.

WORLP, a Government of Orissa initiative, is managed by the Orissa Watershed Development Mission. It is a joint venture of the Government of Orissa and DFID – the UK Department for International Development.

Technical assistance to the project is provided by a consortium, led by NR International of the UK & ERA Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. of Orissa. The Natural Resources Institute of the University of Greenwich, the Water Engineering and Development Centre of Loughborough University, and Wye at Imperial of the University of London. The project has been closed on 31.03.2011.

ORISSA RURAL LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME (JEEBIKA):

Orissa Rural Livelihoods Programme (ORLP) is an initiative for providing an additional livelihoods component to 460 ongoing watershed projects under IWDP & DPAP in the State covering six districts namely Koraput, Nawarangpur, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Kandhamal & Mayurbhanj. This programme, called the *Jeebika* which intends to address and enhance the livelihood needs of the landless and marginal households that are generally left out under normal watershed activities. The livelihood component would be utilized through participatory planning, implementation and monitoring processes and would cover a range of areas in addressing rural poverty.

An amount of Rs.2212.50 lakh has been released against the total provision of Rs. 9046.96 lakh to the above districts for the aforesaid livelihoods activities.

INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (IWMP):

During the financial year 2009-10, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been introduced as per Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 of Government of India. The programme has been implemented in 26 districts of the state except Puri, Jagatsinghpur, Bhadrak, Kendrapara. The unit cost for all projects is Rs.12000/- per ha. The funding pattern is

in the ratio 90:10 (Central Share: State Share Government of India approved 1235 watersheds for treatment of 6, 85,883 ha. at a total project cost of Rs.823.06 Crore over a period of four to seven years. So far Rs.23.3554 Crore has been released by both Govt. of India and Govt. of Orissa.

2.7. Organizational Structure Diagram at various levels namely State, directorate, region district, block etc (whichever is applicable).

Organizational Structure Diagram is at **ANNEXURE - I**

2.8. Expectation of the public authority from the public for enhancing its effectiveness and efficiency.

The programmes and projects of OWDM have been widely accepted by the public. The beneficiaries have fully reckoned OWDM's involvement in Watershed Development.

2.9 Arrangements and methods made for seeking public participation/ contribution.

The Watershed Mission has given much emphasis for peoples participation in watershed activities in a coordinated manner from the grass root level through SHG & UG.

The PIAs contribute a lot catering technical expertise and qualitative input linking the general public in the many field activities of watershed mission.

2.10. Mechanism available for monitoring the service delivery and public grievance resolution.

The service delivery and public grievance relating to implementation of watershed programmes are monitored in the State level Mission Directorate.

2.11. Addresses of the main office and other offices at different levels. (Please categorize the addresses district wise for facilitating the understanding by the user).

Watershed Mission being the nodal agency at the State level with its head quarters at Siripur, Bhubaneswar having ten district level offices as Project Director, Watersheds at Bolangir,

Nuapada, Bargarh, Kalahandi at Bhawanipatna, Malkangiri, Rayagada, Nawarangpur, Phulbani, Baripada, Koraput. Besides the above the responsibility of implementation of watershed programmes are also assigned to the Project Directors, DRDAs for rest twenty districts.

2.12 *Morning hours of the office:* **10:00 A.M.**
Closing hours of the office: **05:00 P.M**