No.F.23012/3/18-RD(NREGS) GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dated Aizawl, the 7th March 2024

NOTIFICATION

To address effectively the issue of rural poverty alleviation and for strengthening and improving the rural economy and rural livelihood through convergence of MGNREGA with other Schemes, the Government of Mizoram is pleased to notify 'Guidelines for Inter – Departmental Convergence of MGNREGA' with Other Schemes as enclosed

Sd/-Dr RENU SHARMA Chief Secretary Government of Mizoram

Memo No.F.23012/3/18-RD(NREGS) Copy to: Aizawl, the 7th March 2024

- ${\bf 1.\,Commissioner\,\&\,Secretary\,to\,the\,Chief\,Minister,\,Mizoram,\,for\,information}$
- 2. PS to Minister, Public Works Department for information
- 3. PS to Minister, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department for information
- 4. PS to Minister, EF&CC/Sericulture/Fisheries/LRS & WC Departments for information
- 5. PS to Minister, Agriculture/I & WR Department for information
- 6. PS to Minister, SW, TA & WCD Department for information
- 7. PS to Minister, Rural Development/Horticulture/PHE Department for information
- 8. Sr PPS to Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram for information
- 9. Principal Secretary, SW, TA & WCD Department for information and necessary action
- 10. Commissioner & Secretary, EF & CC Department for information and necessary action
- 11. Commissioner & Secretary, PWD for information and necessary action
- 12. Commissioner & Secretary, AH & Vety Deptt for information and necessary action
- 13. Secretary, Horticulture Department for information and necessary action
- 14. Secretary, LRS&WC Department for information and necessary action
- 15. Secretary, I&WR Department for information and necessary action
- 16. Secretary, Agriculture Department for information and necessary action
- 17. Secretary, Fisheries Department for information and necessary action
- 18. Secretary, PHE Department for information and necessary action
- 19. Secretary, Sericulture Department for information and necessary action
- 20. PCCF, EF & CC Department for information and necessary action
- 21. All Heads of Participang Departments for information and necessary action
- 22. All District Programme Coordinator, MGNREGA for information and necessary action
- 23. Director, SIRD & PR for information and necessary action
- 24. Chief Executive Officer, MzSRLM for information and necessary action
- 25. All District Programme Officers, MGNREGA for information and necessary action
- 26. Director, SAU (MGNREGA) for information and necessary action
- 27. Project Director, SLMC & IAC for information and necessary action
- 28. All Block Development Officers for information and necessary action
- 29. Guard File

(V LALENGMAWIA)
Addtional Secretary to the Government





GUIDELINES FOR INTER – DEPARTMENTAL CONVERGENCE OF MGNREGA WITH OTHER SCHEMES



RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM (MGNREGA CELL)





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GUIDELINES FOR INTER – DEPARTMENTAL CONVERGENCE OF MGNREGA WITH OTHER SCHEMES

1. INTRODUCTION

Crores of rupees are spent annually in rural areas by the Central and State governments under various programmes and in various sectors. Each programme is implemented based on a set of guidelines and by different set of administrative and institutional mechanisms. Several important Ministries commit substantial resources for rural areas. The details of the Ministries and their programmes are as below:

Sl.No	Departments	Programmes	
	-	Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Act	
		Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana -	
1	Rural Development Department	Watershed Development Component 2.0	
		Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojona - Gramin	
		National Rural Livelihood Mission	
		Integrated Nutrient Management	
		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	
		Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana	
2	Agri gultura Dangutus ant	National Food Security Mission	
2	Agriculture Department	Fostering Climate Resilient Upland Farming	
		System in the North East	
		Green-Ag	
		Sub-Mission on Agro-forestry	
		Mission for Integrated Development of	
	Horticulture Department	Horticulture	
3		National Mission on Medicinal Plants	
		Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojana	
		Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana	
		Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme	
		Command Area Development and Water	
4	Irrigation & Water Resources Department	Management	
4	irrigation & water Kesources Department	Flood Management Programme	
		Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) Scheme	
		under PMKSY (HKKP)	
5	Fisheries Department	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana	
	-	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	
6	Sericulture Department	Silk Samagra	
		Rashtiya Krishi Vikas Yojana	
7	AH & Vety Department	National Biogas and Manure Management	
		Programme	
8	Public Health Engineering Department	Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin	
		Jal Jeevan Mission	
	Environment Forestr & Climate Change	Green India Mission	
9	Department Department	Compensatory Afforestation Fund	
		Management and Planning Authority	
10	Public Works Department	PMGSY	
	-	SASCI/Other Schemes	
11	LRS & WC Department	Central/State Schemes	





12		3		
1	Child Development Department	2.0		
13	Any other Departments	Any other Schemes		

Though enormous resources flow into the rural areas, the outcomes do not always commensurate with the efforts. The successes are fragmented and isolated. Despite concerted efforts by the State, most of the departments continue to function in a compartmentalized manner. This leads to problems of coordination and sub-optimal utilization of both human and financial resources. Further, nature of the programme delivery and implementation at the field level is beset with inefficiencies, poor implementation efforts, corruption, lack of transparency, and time and cost over-runs.

Many of the programmes in the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India and the programmes of several other Ministries have some overlapping areas in terms of work and target groups. Processes and activities are also quite similar in many ways in these programmes. All guidelines stipulate inter-departmental programme coordination and convergence. The issue of convergence and integrated approach is not new in that sense. For instance, Ministry of Rural Development has stipulated convergence in the past which has helped the programmes of establishment of Anganwadi Centres, toilets and drinking water etc are some other examples of inter-departmental convergence. However, these are sporadic and seen in pockets where leadership is dynamic and proactive. There is no conscious effort to internalize and institutionalize successful experiences.

The experience during the last one decade in particular with poverty alleviation programmes echoes the above view. The nodal departments of poverty alleviation programmes and the erstwhile District Rural Development Agencies at the cutting edge level have been seeking the support of the line departments and specialized agencies in implementing the programmes. In fact, the latter will have to play a greater role in the planning and implementation of poverty alleviation programmes while they have traditionally played a secondary role. Problems of cooperation and coordination are inherent at every stage of planning and execution.

The formation of multi-disciplinary teams that would be called as the Resource Groups where key players like line departments, societies, agencies and experts would perhaps be an essential prerequisite to achieve convergence at the field level for optimum utilization of resources and sustainability.

2. BACKGROUND FOR CONVERGENCE

- **2.1** Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India issued various instructions relating to convergence of MGNREGA and other schemes for strengthening and improving the rural economy and rural livelihood to address the problems and issues of the rural poor in the implementation of MGNREGA and other schemes. To address effectively the issue of rural poverty alleviation through MGNREGA, inter-departmental convergence programmes have been introduced by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- **2.2** In consonance with the instructions issued by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Rural Development Department has adopted these guidelines for effective implementation of various schemes for poverty alleviation programmes in the State. As the operational guidelines of the MGNREGA makes clear, "the objectives of MGNREGA namely creation of durable assets and securing livelihood of rural households can be facilitated through convergence of MGNREGA





works with resources of other programmes/schemes available with Panchayats and other line departments.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Convergence: The need of the hour

Convergence is the successful delivery of services that are provided by different organizations in unison. Convergence manifests itself in many forms such as partnerships as in the case of public-private partnerships, collaborative actions, coalitions, consortia, networks. The approach focuses on pooling of resources that are available with related sectors into a single activity that will result in enhancing benefits acquired by the target groups. Convergence aims at bringing together different organizations/agencies/departments to perform a task. This will enable successful delivery of services that previously did not exist or were provided separately by different organizations. Strategic planning, complementary and coherence are essential ingredients of convergence. A convergent approach to planning and implementation of the programme will involve certain social process encompassing co-operation, coordination, competition, accommodation, assimilation, integration and partnership.

It is expected that convergence of inter-sectoral programmes within the State Government will enable better planning and effective investment in the various sectors. Convergence also brings synergy between different government programmes and /or schemes in terms of their planning, process and implementation. It also helps in avoiding duplication of efforts by different agencies and thus saves resources in terms of time and money. Convergence of related sectors is the key towards a holistic approach for the development initiatives and investments.

In order to achieve better delivery and produce visible impact in convergence efforts, the process of Co-creation and Co-ordination need to be streamlined whereby key stakeholders express interest in achieving a common set of objectives and all agencies involve synchronize their activities meaningfully right from the planning stage. Convergence must lead to value addition, augmenting benefits of counterparts, sharing benefits equitably and result in sustainability of outcomes. In certain cases, MGNREGA alone does not provide quality works as the material component is restricted to 40% of the project cost and the use of machinery is prohibited. However, through convergence this could be complemented as additional materials and machineries can be used in certain key areas thereby improving the quality of assets created under MGNREGA.

3.2 Aims

The aim of the convergence is facilitating hundred percent deliveries of rural sector programmes through convergence through participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation with capacity building for sustainable development.

3.3 Objectives

- **3.3.1** The primary objective is to augment the wage employment and also strengthening natural resource management through works that address causes of chronic poverty like drought in rainfed areas and so encourage sustainable development.
- **3.3.2** Further, it encourages works on water harvesting, soil conservation, irrigation, flood





protection, afforestation and plantation which helps to insulate local community from adverse effects of climate change. The process outcomes include strengthening grass root processes of democracy and infusing transparency and accountability in governance. This inter-sectoral convergence becomes instrumental in order to establishing synergy among different government programmes in planning and implementation to optimize use of public investments

- **3.3.3** Enhancing democratic processes and developing effective linkages with various development initiatives
- **3.3.4** Mitigating the adverse effects of climate change and developing effective linkages with various development initiatives
- **3.3.5** Creating conditions for sustainable development and facilitating better quality planning and selection of works capable of generating sustainable employment

3.4 Expected Outcomes

Convergence of programmes would accelerate the development processes and initiatives and contribute towards rapid economic growth and poverty alleviation.

- **1) Increase in Social Capital**: Collective planning and implementation among different stakeholders will enhance social capital. This will improve management and work output.
- **2) Increase in Physical Capital**: The process will help in creating durable assets and will also improve land productivity.
- **3) Facilitation of Ecological Synergies**: Natural resource base regeneration through different activities such as afforestation, drought proofing, flood proofing, and watershed will lead to effective use of resources.
- **4) Mitigating Effects of Climate Change**: NREGA helps in addressing issues such as CO² emissions and industrial pollution and stemming.
- **5) Enhancing Economic Opportunities**: Income opportunities, savings and investments may be generated through activities such as pisciculture and other agriculture activities.
- **6) Strengthening Democratic Processes**: Convergence awareness and planning at the grassroot level will lead to greater ownership of projects.
- **7) Facilitating Sustainable Development**: Convergence efforts through creation of durable assets, rural connectivity, productivity enhancement and capacity development lead to sustainable development.

4. PLANNING PROCESS

Effective Planning is critical to ensure successful implementation of convergence initiative and each VEC will be the unit for planning. The BDO shall be responsible to scrutinize and consolidate all plans prepared and approved by each VEC. The BDO will then forward the block plan to the DPC who will consolidate and approve the same into the district plan in a meeting of the District Level Convergence Committee (DLCC). There is a need to coordinate different levels of planning





and a shelf of works is to be prepared well in advance. While an annual plan for convergence for each financial year will be prepared by the month of December of the preceding year, a Perspective Plan shall also be considered and referred to.

4.1 Process of convergence

The implementation process of MGNREGA is a bottom up, demand driven programme where Annual Work Plan or Shelf of Project are initiated at the grassroot level through assembly of villagers (Gram Sabha), the programmes and schemes under the converging departments for natural resource management works, agriculture and allied activities and other permissible works under MGNREGA. Therefore, the process of convergence can be taken place with the following activities and responsibilities:

Activity	MGNREGA	Line Department	Outcome
Preparation of Shelf	Gram Sabha to select	Technical support and	Both MGNREGA and
of Project	list of works on	identification of	line departments to
	priority basis	beneficiaries under	follow Shelf of Project
		convergence	made by Gram Sabha
Assigning the	Bottom up with Gram	Top down. Districts	Proper coordination
quantum of physical	Sabha deciding the	based and cluster	of MGNREGA and line
target	quantum	based	department
Identification of	Bottom up. Gram	Line departments to	Inter-linkage between
beneficiaries	Sabha to select. Line	submit suggestive list	the MGNREGA and
	Department to make	of beneficiaries and	line departments
	suggestive list	forward to MGNREGA	
Synchronization of	Labour demand by job	Line department to	Planning in advance
activities	card holders	follow seasonality of	to ensure that the
		work based on	activities of the
		scientific method	MGNREGA and line
			departments are
			synchronized and the
			timing of labour
			demand matches with
			the seasonality of the
			work

4.1.2. Modes of convergence of MGNREGA with other schemes

- **4.1.2.1** Under MGNREGA, labour component of 100% wage can be extended to the Line Departments and upto 40% of the material cost can be funded to the line departments.
- **4.1.2.2** Although the Central Government lays down the broad principles and guidelines for convergence, the decentralized nature of MGNREGA implies that the way convergence activities are planned and implemented is usually determined at the Gram Panchayat, and administration at Block and District levels. Each district may devise different strategies to pursue convergence activities, in line with this specific guideline and context under which MGNREGA gets implemented in the country.
- **4.1.2.3** Since there are areas of concern or responsibilities of each converging departments while linking the MGNREGA, the activities of each converging department can also be different. The following is the illustrative inter-sectoral activities for MGNREGA and Line Departments for the





convergence mode. The list is only an illustration and activities to be taken up under MGNREGA or Line Department can be introduced at the field level in consultation with the concerned converging departments.

4.1.2.4 Tentative Convergence Matrix of MGNREGA with various Line Departments or Schemes is shown as under:





				conservation of
				traditional water
				bodies
				• Creation of water
				bodies
				_
				Fisheries:
				• Furnishing of
				sample estimates
				for fishery ponds
				and dug-out pond
				Potential of water
				bodies for fisheries
				development
				• Creation of fish
				ponds
				Horticulture:
				Training
				• Provide irrigation
				to Horticulture
				crops and water
				saving irrigation
				devices
Drought	Drought	1. RD	1. MGNREGA	VEC:
Proofing	Proofing	2. EF&CC	2. CAMPA	• Provision of labor
(including	Measures:	3. LRS&WC	3. GIM	• Identification of
afforestation	Rainwater	4. I&WR		works
and Plantation)	harvesting	5. Fisheries 6. Horticulture		• Maintenance of
Flantation	with dug out ponds	o. Hor aculture		muster roll on the work site
	• Encourage			
	creation of			• Construction of culverts
	reserve forest			• Construction of
	in the			different types of
	catchment area			ponds like dug-out
				ponds, farm ponds,
	Afforestation &			etc for conservation
	tree plantation:			and harvesting of
	Plantation with			rain water
	local forest			
	species and			EF & CC:
	also valuable			• Technical support,
	plantation &			advice and
	horticultural			arranging of
	spices			planting materials
	• Improvement			for plantation of
	of existing			trees.
	natural forest			• Rejuvenate jhum
	Conservation &			cultivated areas





Harvesting	• Training and
Measures	awareness raising
	• Monitoring and
	Evaluation
	•Encourage creation
	of reserve forest in catchment areas
	• Protection of
	catchment of water
	bodies through
	forestry and
	plantation.
	LRS&WC:
	• Soil testing &
	inspection for
	verifying
	sustainability of soil for cropping and
	for cropping and plantations
	• Training of land
	holding activities to
	the VEC
	functionaries
	• Creation and
	rejuvenation of traditional water
	harvesting
	structures
	• Conservation and
	management of
	water and soil so as
	to minimize sedimentation of
	water bodies.
	I&WR:
	• Rejuvenation of springs.
	• Rejuvenation and
	conservation of
	traditional water
	bodies
	• Creation of water bodies
	Fisheries:
	• Furnishing of
	sample estimates
	for fishery ponds





				and dug-out pond
				• Potential of water
				bodies for fisheries
				development
				• Creation of fish
				ponds
				Horticulture:
				• Training
				• Providing inputs &
				parameters for
				generation of
				estimates • Supply of
				samplings/seeds
				for plantation
				• Provide irrigation
				to Horticulture
				crops and water
				saving irrigation devices
Irrigation	Check dams	1. RD	1. MGNREGA	VEC:
canals	(pucca & kutcha)	2. I&WR	2. AIBP	Identification of
including micro	• Canals/			work
and minor	Structures			• Provision of labor
irrigation	construction			Maintenance of
works	• CC or brick			Muster rolls on the
	canalsAqueducts			work site • Creation
	(cross			Greation
	drainage)			I&WR:
	Embankment/			Non permissible
	drip irrigation			works under AIBP
	Removal of silt			to be taken up by
	debrisDiversion head			MGNREGA
	works			 Value addition by MGNREGA projects
	Works			in the command
				area/catchment
				area
D		4 88	4 MCVDTC:	• Creation
Renovation of Traditional	Spring chambers	1. RD 2. EF&CC	1. MGNREGA 2. CAMPA	VEC : • Provision of labor
Water bodies	• Water tanks	3. LRS&WC	3. GIM	• Identification of
including	(Community /	4. I&WR	4. PMKSY	works
desilting of	individual)	5. Fisheries	5. IABP	• Maintenance of
tanks	Ring well		6. RKVY	muster roll on the
	• Shallow tube			work site
	well			• Construction of
	• Wells			culverts





• Ponds	• Construction of
• Renovation of	different types of
existing works	ponds like dug-out
omoting worms	ponds, farm ponds,
	etc for conservation
	and harvesting of
	rain water
	1 3 1 1 3 1 5 1
	EF&CC:
	Technical support,
	advice and
	arranging of
	planting materials
	for plantation of
	trees.
	• Rejuvenate jhum
	cultivated areas
	Organizing
	MGNREGS job card
	holders into JMFCs
	Training and
	awareness raising
	Monitoring and
	Evaluation
	• Protection of
	catchment of water
	bodies through
	forestry and
	plantation.
	• Creation
	LRS&WC:
	• Soil testing /
	inspection for
	verifying
	sustainability of soil
	for cropping and
	plantations
	Training of land
	holding activities to
	the VEC
	functionaries.
	• Creation and
	rejuvenation of
	traditional water
	harvesting
	structures
	• Conservation and
	management of
	water and soil so as





Land Development	Land reclamation/ improvement of existing land • Wet terrace development • Soil erosion control for paddy • Gully controls measures • Contour bunds • Check dams • Construction of protection walls	1. RD 2. Agriculture 3. Horticulture 4. LRS&WC	1. MGNREGA 2. RKVY 3. NFSM 4. NIDH 5. FOCUS 6. PMKSY	to minimize sedimentation of water bodies I&WR: Rejuvenation of springs Rejuvenation and conservation of traditional water bodies Creation of water bodies Creation Fisheries: Furnishing of sample estimates for fishery ponds and dug-out pond Potential of water bodies for fisheries development Creation VEC: Identification of beneficiaries Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster Rolls on the work site Agriculture: Site selection of VEC areas for schemes Training Survey and monitoring of convergent project and MGNREGA project in general Technical support in preparation of estimates Provide planting
				in preparation of estimates





				 Horticulture: Training for Horticulture plantations Providing inputs / parameters for generation of estimates Supply of samplings / seeds for plantation Land development
Flood Control, Protection & Drainage of	Flood Control: • Development of elevated areas above the	1. RD 2. LRS&WC 3. EF&CC	1. MGNREGA 2. PMKSY 3. RKVY	LRS&WC: • Soil testing / inspection for verifying sustainability of soil for cropping and plantations • Training of land holding activities to the VEC functionaries. • Training and awareness raising • Providing irrigation to Horti-crops • Land development VEC: • Identification of Work and Work
Flooded Areas	above the highest flooded level (HFL) for temporary shelter • Vegetative cover with grass turfing and tree planting • Road cum embankment bund along rivers and streams Protection works:	4. Agriculture 5. Horticulture	4. NIDH	Sites Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster Rolls on the work site LRS&WC: Soil testing / inspection for verifying sustainability of soil for cropping and plantations. Creation and rejuvenation of traditional water bodies. Training and





(a) Temporary measures/ structures

- By means of jungle wood/bamboo palisading with sand filled gunny bags and earth filling
- Salwood palisade
- Providing spur with Sal piles for diverting water currents

(b) Permanent Measures/ structures

- Boulder sausage with earth filling, boulder pitching etc
- Providing boulder net spur for diverting river / stream

Drainage of flooded areas:

• By providing temporary

Drains
Provision for
providing water
pumps for
major
depression
areas.

 Excavation and removal of spoils and debris awareness raising.

 Conservation and management of water and soil so as to minimize sedimentation of water bodies

EF&CC:

- Technical support, advice and arranging of planting materials for plantation of trees.
- Rejuvenate jhum cultivated areas
- Training and awareness raising
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Protection of catchment of water bodies through forestry programmes

Agriculture:

- Training
- Survey and monitoring of convergent project and MGNREGA project in general
- Technical support in preparation of estimates
- Provide planting material.
- Expansion of irrigated agriculture, efficient use of irrigation water for agri-farming

Horticulture:

 Training for Horticulture plantations





				 Providing inputs / parameters for generation of estimates Supply of samplings/ seeds for plantation Providing irrigation to Horticulture crops.
Rural connectivity to provide allweather access	Construction of village link Roads • Construction of village approach roads	1. RD 2. PWD (Roads)	1. MGNREGA 2. PMGSY 3. SASCI	 VEC: Identification of work Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster Rolls on the work site PWD (Roads): Black topping of MGNREGA roads Arterial roads of PMGSY roads built by MGNREGS for inter/intra village connectivity Coordination with PWD roads for list of PMGSY roads for connectivity mapping of the district by DLCC /
Watershed related works	Construction of contour trench, contour bunds, boulder check, farm bunding, gabion structures, underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams etc for checking the velocity of runoff and reducing soil erosion	1. RD 2. LRS&WC 3. Agriculture 4. Horticulture 5. I&WR 6. Fisheries	1. MGNREGA 2. PMKSY 3. RKVY 4. NFSM 4. NIDH	BLCC / VEC. VEC: Provision of labor Identification of works Rejuvenation of springs Creation LRS&WC: Training of land holding activities to the VEC functionaries. Training and awareness raising on Watershed Related Works





• Technical support in preparation of estimates Creation Agriculture: Training Survey and monitoring of convergent project and MGNREGA project in general • Technical support in preparation of estimates • Provide planting material. • Creation Horticulture: • Training for Horticulture plantations • Providing inputs / parameters for generation of estimates • Supply of samplings /seeds for plantation • Creation I&WR: • Rejuvenation of springs. • Rejuvenation and conservation of traditional water **bodies** • Creation Fisheries: • Identification of Job Card holders as beneficiaries. • Furnishing of sample estimates for fishery ponds /

Rural Development Department: Government of Mizoram: MGNREGA Cell

dug-out pond.

Creation





Agricultural related works	Nadep Composting • Vermi- composting	1. RD 2. Agriculture 3. Horticulture	1. MGNREGA 2. RKVY 3. NFSM 4. NIDH	VEC: Identification of beneficiaries Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster Rolls on the work site Agriculture: Site selection of VEC areas for schemes Training Survey and monitoring of convergent project and MGNREGA project in general Technical support in preparation of estimates. Horticulture: Training for Horticulture plantations Providing inputs / parameters for generation of
				estimates • Supply of samplings /seeds for plantation
Livestock related works	 Goat shelter Poultry shelter Pig Shelter Cattle Shed Pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle. Azolla (nutritional supplement for cattle) pit 	1. RD 2. AH & Vety	1. MGNREGA 2. RKVY 3. Biogas	VEC: • Identification of beneficiaries • Provision of labor • Identification of work and worksite. • Maintenance of Muster rolls on the work site • Animal Shelter AH & Vety: • Training and awareness raising. • Survey and monitoring





Fisheries related works	Digging and landscaping of water bed to suit fish production • Protecting spill ways • Provision of small fish nursery ponds	1RD 2. Fisheries	1. MGNREGA 2. PMMSY 3. RKVY	 Promote piggery, duckery, poultry and cattle development. Animal Shelter VEC: Provision of labor Identification of works Construction of different types of ponds like dug-out ponds, farm ponds, etc for conservation and harvesting of rain water.
				Fisheries: • Identification of Job Card holders as beneficiaries. • Furnishing of sample estimates for fishery ponds / dug-out ponds • Training of Fish Farmers on fish culture and rearing of fingerlings • Organizing fish melas to for MGNREGA fish farmers • Arrange fingerlings • Promotion of fishery development. • Creation of fish ponds
Rural Drinking Water related works	Soak pits • Recharge pits	1. RD 2. PHE	1. MGNREGA 2. SBM-G	 VEC: Identification of work Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster Rolls on the work site Creation PHE: Training and





				 awareness raising Survey and monitoring Supply of quality and quantity drinking water. Creation
Rural Sanitation related works	 Individual household latrines School toilets Units Anganwadi toilets Solid Waste Disposal pits like Compost pits and (ii) Liquid Waste Disposal pits like low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits and stabilization ponds. 	1. RD 2. PHE	1. MGNREGA 2. SBM-G	VEC: Identification of work Provision of labor Identification of beneficiaries Maintenance of muster rolls on the work site Creation PHE: Training and awareness raising Survey and monitoring Creation
Irrigation Command related works	Rehabilitation of minors, sub minor channels	1. RD 2. I&WR	1. MGNREGA 2. AIBP	 VEC: Identification of work Provision of labor Maintenance of Muster rolls on the work site Creation I&WR: Non permissible works under AIBP to be taken up by MGNREGA. Value addition by MGNREGA projects in the command area/catchment area Creation





5. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

The guidelines lay emphasis on the formation of inter-sectoral committees at the State, District, Block and the village level to achieve the objectives. The approach of forming inter-sectoral, inter-departmental committees is expected to integrate the objectives, functions so that the outcome would be sustainable.

5.1. State level

Rural Development Department shall be the nodal department that will be responsible for management, monitoring and evaluation of the programme as MGNREGA would be the focal point for convergence. MGNREGA would definitely be at the heart of convergence as it is an Act of Parliament and all other schemes and programmes are being implemented on a set of flexible guidelines.

A High Powered Committee headed by the Chief Secretary and consisting of inter-alia State Secretaries in charge of various sectors under which works are to be taken up shall consider and approve convergence initiatives to be taken up. The Secretary of the nodal department shall be the Member Secretary of the High Powered Committee (HPC). The HPC will also approve State Convergence Plan.

The nodal department will be responsible for the collection and compilation of basic information relating to various sectors and identify the critical gaps.

5.2. District level

The Deputy Commissioner (DC) of each district shall be designated as the District Project Coordinator (DPC) and Chairman of the District Level Convergence Committee; Project Director of DRDO shall be designated as the Additional District Programme Coordinator-cum-Member Secretary. The DPC shall constitute a District Level Convergence Committee (DLCC) at the district level with representatives from the Line Departments. The District Level Convergence Committee shall be responsible for the collection and compilation of basic information relating to various sectors and identify the critical gaps and prepare a district convergence plan, covering all the sectors and interventions and consolidate workable plans for submission to the Statye level Hifh Powered Committee

5.3. Block level

Block Development Officer shall be the Chairman of the Block Level Convergence Committee (BLCC) comprising of representatives from various Line Departments. The Block Development Officer shall appoint one officer from the block as the Member Secretary of the Block Level Convergence Committee. The Block Level Convergence Committee shall collect and compile basic information relating to various sectors, identify the critical gaps and prepare the block convergence plan covering all the sectors and interventions and consolidate workable plans and submit to the District Level Committee. The Block Level Convergence Committee shall have the power to include any works which are not specified by the Village Employment Council

5.4. Village level

The Village Employment Council (VEC) shall convene Gram Sabha that is the principal authority





for planning, implementation; monitoring and evaluation of MGNREGA projects shall oversee all convergence projects at the village level. The VEC could constitute a Village Convergence Committee that includes Chairmen of Watershed Associations, Watershed Committees, Water and Sanitation Committees, etc. to be chaired by the VEC Chairman that shall ensure proper implementation of convergence projects at the village level. The VEC shall identify the critical gaps and works to be taken up at the village level and forward the same to the Block Development Officer for consolidation of the Block Plan. The VEC being the crux for strategic planning of activities for convergence should be complementary and coherent in nature. It is responsible for planning, implementation, supervision and keeping track of the activities taken up.

6. RESOURCE POOLING

6.1 Human resources

A dedicated team comprising of representatives from line Departments, Financial Institutions, NGOs and other agencies will be deployed at each level and rigorously trained for implementation of convergence initiatives and their management. Each line department is to ensure that technical expertise and capable manpower are available for taking up the projects.

6.2. Financial resources

Information on financial resources available and expected to be made available in the ensuing years shall be declared, this will determine works/activities that can be taken up and indicate where activity convergence will enable gap filling or augmentation in scale and value. It will also indicate the funds that will be available under each activity. Upon approval of the convergence initiatives, all funds shall be transferred to the consolidated funds of the State Government. These funds will then be transferred to the account of the DLCC who will in turn transfer them into the account of the District Management Group (DMG) constituted by the DPC.

7. COSTING

Estimates will be jointly prepared by the DPC, MGNREGA and line departments following the national and state level norms, duly delineating the activities to be taken up along with the calendar of works. For wage component, piece rate basis should also be provided to ensure optimum work output of the wage seekers.

8. LOCATION

The location of the village clusters at the Village Council level will be identified jointly by the concerned district level officers of the MGNREGA and line departments in consultation with the Village Employment Council.

9. IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries will be identified by the Gram Sabha in consultation with the Line Departments during the Labour Budget Planning at the Village level which normally takes place during October – November.





10. NON NEGOTIABLES IN WORK EXECUTION

- **10.1** Only job cardholders will be employed for the unskilled part of work. It is necessary that the beneficiary is also a job card holder and work on muster as unskilled labour on his/her plantation.
- **10.2** Muster Rolls will be maintained on the worksite by the implementing agency concerned with copies to the Gram Panchayat.
- **10.3** Wage payments will be done only through banks/post office accounts unless exempted by Ministry of Rural Development
- **10.4** No contractor and labour displacement machine will be deployed for raising any work.
- 10.5 Record of employment generated under convergence will be maintained separately
- **10.6** The individual household beneficiary in the cluster shall be a household eligible under MGNREGA for work on private land/homestead
- **10.7** Every cluster/project will be treated as a MGNREGA project for the purpose of:
 - i) Giving a unique work ID
 - ii) Entry in Works and Asset register
 - iii) Social Audit by Gram Sabha
 - iv) Evaluation by Vigilance and Monitoring Committee
- **10.8** Each GP will maintain a complete list of all clusters with member beneficiaries with their Job Card number and activities carried out by the clusters under MGNREGA or otherwise. In the asset register, the breakup of the assistance/subsidy utilized from Line Departments, beneficiary's own contribution and the expenditure from MGNREGA will be shown separately.

11. INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE POOLING

Data management could be converged through the use of MGNREGA MIS, which provides work wise/beneficiary wise details. Any additional feature required by the line department development programs may be incorporated in the MGNREGA. The line department data may be made available for use for planning and executing MGNREGA and line department related works.

12. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The implementation of works should be taken up by the village level in accordance with the respective activity mapping exercise that would be undertaken during the planning phase. The DPC/ADPC shall decide the implementing Departments/Agencies for works falling outside the domain of the respective resource group with clear powers of monitoring and supervision with the knowledge of the concerned VEC.

12.1 Village level

At the village level, the VEC shall be the responsible for planning and implementation of the Scheme. The VEC will be assisted by the field staff of the concerned departments and will be responsible for identification of the works in the village area and for executing and supervising





such works. For works implemented at the village level and where convergence is with MGNREGA, the VEC and the concerned line departments shall co-implement the projects. In such cases, there shall be a ban on contractors and the VEC shall be responsible to mobilize Job Card Holders to work under the project. Muster Rolls/e-Muster Roll shall be prepared by the concerned VEC and shall be verified jointly by the PO and the concerned line department. The amount due after verification of Muster Rolls/e-Muster Roll shall be transferred to the account of the Job Card Holder only electronically.

12.2 Block level

At the block level, the Block Level Convergence Committee (BLCC) will assign tasks to the concerned departments, agencies, VEC having the capability to perform the activity based on the respective sector.

12.3 District level

At the district level, District Level Convergence Committee shall be responsible for implementation of the convergence initiatives. In order to facilitate special attention the supervision, management and monitoring of the programme, regular meetings shall be held in the District level.

12.4 State level

At the state level, the HPC will advise and direct the participating departments and District Level Convergence Committee for effective implementation of the convergence activities. Further the HPC for convergence will ensure that all administrative, financial and budgetary allocations would be released in a timely manner with priority being given to convergence projects that would create most impact and those involving multiple departments/agencies.

13. EXECUTION OF WORKS

Since programmes adopt a participatory process, detail, unambiguous and timely information on all aspects of the projects under convergence mode have to be provided to each stake holder. Each of the participating departments and agencies will have to prepare a list of activities along with detail explanation on the processes of each activity that will be performed by them and submit them to the DPC for concurrence and circulate the same to all the stakeholders including the village community concerned prior to the execution of works.

14. WORKS SANCTIONS

In each Block, the BDO shall be responsible of allotting works in terms of its cost under a Scheme to be implemented through the BLCC/VEC. All works will be required to obtain Administrative Sanction and Technical Sanction in advance, by December of the year preceding the proposed implementation.

Based on the Administrative Order, the PO/BDO shall act as the authority empowered to start works (by issuing Work Orders) and priority will be given to such projects where convergence initiates have been identified, planned and approved.

At the District Level, the DPC shall be responsible of allotting works in terms of its cost under a





Scheme to be implemented through the BLCC/VEC. All works will be required to obtain Administrative Sanction and Technical Sanction in advance, by December of the year preceding the proposed implementation. The DPC will also be responsible in overseeing all sanctions made at the state level. At the State Level, the Principal Secretary/Commissioner Secretary of the nodal department shall be responsible for sanction of work orders to the implementing agencies.

15. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Training and Capacity Building shall be an integral part of all convergence initiatives. Training of personnel/agencies responsible must be planned and implemented by the nodal department.

- **15.1** Knowledge Sharing and familiarization of all the members of the group on the guidelines of the programme, which should clarify the programmed parameters for what can be converged and what cannot.
- **15.2** All key agencies will need to be trained in discharging their responsibilities. This will include the Convergence Committees, District-and-State-level department personnel involved in implementing the programs, as well as local committees/groups formed for the purpose of vigilance, monitoring and social audit. Basic training on core issues must be arranged by the State Government with priority accorded to its key functionaries, especially the Districts Program Coordinator, the Block Development Officer and other key functionaries. VEC being the agency at the grass root level needs maximum capacity building. Its members are to be well equipped with knowledge and information on the Scheme before entrusting them with the most important and crucial job. For this purpose, the District shall identify competent master trainers at the District and Block level who will undergo an intensive training at the SIRD and who shall in turn train the VEC members. Further, support in terms of technical manpower and infrastructure needs to be provided to the VECs for efficient delivery of services.
- **15.3** In addition to helping various agencies in performing their duties, training programmes should be given priority to the competencies required for effective planning, work management, public disclosure, social audits and use of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- **15.4** State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (SIRD & PR) shall be designated as the the nodal agency for Capacity Building and Training under convergence initiatives.
- **15.5** Functionaries may also be sent to other Institutions of repute within and outside the State or country depending upon the need.

16. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

16.1 Right to Information

The Right to Information should apply to all projects taken up under the convergence approach. Request for copies of documents under convergence projects shall be proactively disclosed without waiting for anyone to apply for them. Further no request for discloser of documents should be refused under any circumstances. A list of key documents to be disclosed should be prescribed in the action plans of each groups and the HPC may add more documents to be disclosed. Public access to key records and key information should be ensured at all levels. Updated data of such records shall be available to reveal the progress of the schemes.





16.2 Social audit

Social Audit shall be conducted for all convergence activities taken up by the Social Audit Unit (SAU). The social audit process shall be essentially taken up for all convergence activities with MGNREGA as per MGNREGA specified norms.

17. ANNUAL REPORTS

The nodal department shall prepare an annual report which should be placed before the State Employment Guarantee Council (SEGC) and High Powered Committee within 3 (three) months after the end of financial year.

18. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- **18.1** Joint monitoring and supervision of activities may also be carried out by the nodal department or any other participating departments and quantification of the benefits accrued should also be taken up. The DLCC/BLCC/VEC will also monitor all the works at their own respective levels. The State Government shall monitor the performance of all districts on the quality and pace of implementation as laid down by the nodal department/HPC.
- **18.2** Verification and quality audit by external monitors may also be taken up at all the levels of project implementation. The nodal department shall notify the State and District Quality Monitors for monitoring and quality control. Field visits, inspections and sample checks are to be undertaken on a regular basis to ensure comprehensive and continuous assessment of the projects.
- **18.3** The State Government shall conduct periodic evaluation studies on the implementation of convergence initiatives through institution, agencies and organizations of repute having good knowledge of the activities taken up.

19. OTHER ISSUES

Rural Development Department and Line Departments shall adhere to the instruction issued by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and the instruction of the State Government from time to time.





ANNEXURE

FORMAT FOR CONVERGENCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR...... (To be submitted to District by Block; by District to State level)

1. TARGETS UNDER CONVERGENCE

Target for Convergence of MGNREGA with Other Schemes for the year is as follow:

Activities	Type of Works (Wage or Material as the case may be)	Household to be covered (in Nos)	Physical Target (in Ha/km/Sqm etc)	Financial Target (Rs in lakhs)	Unskilled labour per Unit	Total Persondays
	Jej					
TOTAL						





2. SECTORAL ALLOCATION OF VARIOUS SCHEMES

Projected Household Demands as per Labour Budget		Projected Persondays as per Labour Budget		Projected Expenditure (Rs in lakh) as per Labour Budget		
Line Deptt /Activities		xpenditure lakh) Line Deptt	Total (in lakh)	% of allocation out of total outlay (MGNREGA)	Person days (in lakhs) to be genera ted	Convergent activities and outcome
	MUNKEUN	тие Бери				To improve rural economy and sustainable livelihood For sustainable livelihood and
						employment generation For adding nutritional value and to accelerate rural economy
						To enhance rural livelihood and strengthen rural economy To enhance rural
						livelihood and strengthen rural economy To enhance rural livelihood and
						strengthen rural economy To enhance rural livelihood and strengthen rural economy
TOTAL						To enhance rural livelihood and strengthen rural economy



