



R F D

Results-Framework Document
for

(Department of Land Resources)

(2011-2012)

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

To ensure optimum utilization and sustainable productivity of rainfed/degraded lands. To have an effective land use system based on efficient land information system (LIS).

Mission

To enhance the productivity of rainfed/ degraded lands and livelihood opportunities in rural areas through a participatory watershed development approach.

To put in place effective agrarian reforms, including an efficient land use policy, and a transparent Land Records Management System (LRMS) with the aim of bringing in the system of conclusive titling.

Objective

- 1 To increase productivity of rainfed/degraded land through the process of integrated watershed management;
- 2 To support the States/UTs for implementation of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) with the aim of ushering in the Conclusive Titling system and laying the foundation for building an LIS;
- 3 To administer land reforms and other related matters relating to land such as administration of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of 2007, the Registration Act, 1908, etc.; and
- 4 To launch National Mission on Bio-Diesel demonstration phase with the propagation of bio-fuel plantations primarily on wastelands, based on the assessment of plantations already under taken in the country.

Functions

- 1 Guide and facilitate States to modernize land record management & build up a land information system.
- 2 Facilitate States efforts to usher in conclusive titling system.
- 3 Administration of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) and matters relating to acquisition of land for purposes of the Union.
- 4 To facilitate adoption of policy for Rehabilitation & Resettlement of displaced people.

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

- 5 Land reforms, land tenure, land records, consolidation of holdings and other related matters.
- 6 Implementation of watershed programme for development of rainfed/degraded areas.
- 7 Promotion of rural livelihoods through watershed programme.
- 8 Evaluation of the existing bio-fuel cultivation in the country and launching of demonstration phase of Bio-fuel Mission based on the evaluation result.

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[1] To increase productivity of rainfed/degraded land through the process of integrated watershed management;	62.00	[1.1] Sanction of new projects under IWMP	[1.1.1] Achieving target of 87.40 lakh Ha. by 31.3.2012	Area in lakh Ha.	25.00	87.40	78.66	70.00	61.00	52.00
		[1.2] Release of final installment of Central share of on-going projects	[1.2.1] Timely release of final installment for completion of 3500 on-going DPAP projects	No. of projects	5.00	3500	3150	2800	2450	2100
			[1.2.2] Timely release of final installment for completion of 3000 on-going DDP projects	No. of projects	5.00	3000	2700	2400	2100	1800
			[1.2.3] Timely release of final installment for completion of 300 on-going IWDP projects	No. of projects	5.00	300	270	240	210	180
			[1.2.4] Completing coverage of 17.50 lakh ha under DPAP projects	Area in lakh ha	5.00	17.50	15.75	14.00	12.25	10.50
			[1.2.5] Completing coverage of 15 lakh ha under DDP projects	Area in lakh ha	5.00	15.00	13.50	12.00	10.50	9.00
			[1.2.6] Completing coverage of 15 lakh ha under IWDP projects	Area in lakh ha	5.00	15.00	13.50	12.00	10.50	9.00
		[1.3] Closing of identified non-performing projects	[1.3.1] Closing of 446 non-performing DPAP projects	No. of projects	1.00	446	401	357	312	268
			[1.3.2] Closing of 74 non-performing DDP projects	No. of projects	0.50	74	67	59	52	44
			[1.3.3] Closing of 15 non-performing	No. of projects	0.50	15	13	12	10	9

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
			IWDP projects							
		[1.4] Capacity building of stakeholders in watershed development programme	[1.4.1] Organization of Training Programmes	Number of training man-days	5.00	4050	3600	3240	2790	2430
[2] To support the States/UTs for implementation of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) with the aim of ushering in the Conclusive Titling system and laying the foundation for building an LIS;	23.00	[2.1] Scrutiny and approval by the Sanctioning Committee, of proposals received from States/UTs, which are complete in all respects	[2.1.1] Average number of days taken to evaluate and approve the proposals	Average number of days	8.00	45	60	75	80	90
		[2.2] Release of funds	[2.2.1] Number of Districts to be covered	Number	10.00	40	35	30	25	20
		[2.3]	[2.3.1] Number of NLRMP Cells	Number	5.00	10	8	6	4	2
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	07/03/2011	08/03/2011	09/03/2011	10/03/2011	11/03/2011
		Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012
* Improving Internal Efficiency / Responsiveness / Service delivery of Ministry / Department	10.00	Implementation of Sevottam	Resubmission of revised draft of Citizens' / Clients' Charter	Date	2.0	15/12/2011	20/12/2011	25/12/2011	28/12/2011	31/12/2011
			Independent Audit of Implementation of Grievance Redress Mechanism	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Ensure compliance with Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, 2005	No. of items on which information is uploaded by February 10, 2012	No	2.0	16	15	14	13	12
		Identify potential areas of corruption related to departmental activities and develop an action plan to	Finalize an action plan to mitigate potential areas of corruption.	Date	2.0	10/02/2012	15/02/2012	20/02/2012	24/02/2012	29/02/2012

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
		mitigate them								
		Develop an action plan to implement ISO 9001 certification	Finalize an action plan to implement ISO 9001 certification	Date	2.0	10/02/2012	15/02/2012	20/02/2012	24/02/2012	29/02/2012
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2.00	Timely submission of ATNS on Audit Paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNS submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2010.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2010	Percentage of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success	Unit	Actual Value	Actual Value	Target Value	Projected Value for	Projected Value for
				FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
[1] To increase productivity of rainfed/degraded land through the process of integrated watershed management;	[1.1] Sanction of new projects under IWMP	[1.1.1] Achieving target of 87.40 lakh Ha. by 31.3.2012	Area in lakh Ha.	63.10	85.00	87.40	50.00	50.00
	[1.2] Release of final installment of Central share of on-going projects	[1.2.1] Timely release of final installment for completion of 3500 on-going DPAP projects	No. of projects	2532	2800	3500	6501	--
		[1.2.2] Timely release of final installment for completion of 3000 on-going DDP projects	No. of projects	1703	2200	3000	2021	374
		[1.2.3] Timely release of final installment for completion of 300 on-going IWDP projects	No. of projects	196	250	300	878	--
		[1.2.4] Completing coverage of 17.50 lakh ha under DPAP projects	Area in lakh ha	22.66	14.00	17.50	32.51	--
		[1.2.5] Completing coverage of 15 lakh ha under DDP projects	Area in lakh ha	8.52	11.00	15.00	10.10	1.87
		[1.2.6] Completing coverage of 15 lakh ha under IWDP projects	Area in lakh ha	9.80	12.50	15.00	43.90	--
	[1.3] Closing of identified non-performing projects	[1.3.1] Closing of 446 non-performing DPAP projects	No. of projects	0	1829	446	--	--
		[1.3.2] Closing of 74 non-performing DDP projects	No. of projects	0	141	74	--	--

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success	Unit	Actual Value	Actual Value	Target Value	Projected Value for	Projected Value for
				FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
		[1.3.3] Closing of 15 non-performing IWDP projects	No. of projects	0	45	15	--	--
	[1.4] Capacity building of stakeholders in watershed development programme	[1.4.1] Organization of Training Programmes	Number of training man-days	2970	5670	4050	4500	4950
2 To support the States/UTs for implementation of National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) with the aim of ushering in the Conclusive Titling system and laying the foundation for building an LIS;	[2.1] Scrutiny and approval by the Sanctioning Committee, of proposals received from States/UTs, which are complete in all respects	[2.1.1] Average number of days taken to evaluate and approve the proposals	Average number of days	--	35	45	45	45
	[2.2] Release of funds	[2.2.1] Number of Districts to be covered	Number	72	37	40	40	40
	[2.3]	[2.3.1] Number of NLRMP Cells	Number	6	11	10	10	10
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	--	15/04/2010	07/03/2011	--	--
	Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	30/04/2010	29/04/2011	03/05/2011	--	--
* Improving Internal Efficiency / Responsiveness / Service delivery of Ministry / Department	Implementation of Sevottam	Resubmission of revised draft of Citizens' / Clients' Charter	Date	--	--	20/12/2011	--	--
		Independent Audit of Implementation of Grievance Redress Mechanism	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Ensure compliance with Section 4(1) (b) of the RTI Act, 2005	No. of items on which information is uploaded by February 10, 2012	No	--	--	15/12/2011	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success	Unit	Actual Value FY 09/10	Actual Value FY 10/11	Target Value FY 11/12	Projected Value for FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14
	Identify potential areas of corruption related to departmental activities and develop an action plan to mitigate them	Finalize an action plan to mitigate potential areas of corruption.	Date	--	--	15/12/2011	--	--
	Develop an action plan to implement ISO 9001 certification	Finalize an action plan to implement ISO 9001 certification	Date	--	--	15/12/2011	--	--
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	Timely submission of ATNS on Audit Paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNS submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2010.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2010	Percentage of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 4: Description and Definition of Success Indicators

The success indicators in watershed programme and NLRMP are as under:

Watershed Programme

1. Area coverage - Target has been kept in terms of new projects launched covering area in Lakh Hectare.
1. Timely release of final instalment for completion of ongoing projects- The Department has kept two units, namely, number of projects completed and area covered, under this success indicator.
1. Capacity building of stakeholders under IWMP– Number of training man-days has been kept as success indicator.

NLRMP

4. In NLRMP, the proposals received from the States/UTs are scrutinized and submitted to the Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee. The proposals are complex in nature due to the numerous activities under the Programme and require detailed scrutiny, especially with reference to the funds released in the past. Therefore, the average number of days it takes to scrutinize the proposals received from the States/UTs and their approval by the Project Sanctioning Committee, is taken as a success indicator for this Programme.

1. In NLRMP, the district is the unit of implementation as envisaged in the programme. Therefore, sanction of projects district-wise is the indicator of success for implementation of the programme.

1. Training and capacity building are the cornerstones for achieving success under the NLRMP. Since the revenue laws are State-specific, it is necessary that the State Training institutions are upgraded and oriented to give comprehensive training for the NLRMP. Therefore, it has been proposed to set up NLRMP cells in the relevant training institutions in the States/UTs. The number of cells proposed to be set up has been taken to be the indicator of success.

The R&R Bill and the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill

7. The R&R Bill, 2007 and the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2007 were passed by the Lok Sabha on 25.02.2009 and tabled in the Rajya Sabha on 26.02.2009. However, they lapsed with the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha. The R&R Bill, 2009 and the LA (A) Bill, 2009 have been sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat on 5th August, 2009. Hence, there are no quantifiable deliverables at this stage.

The Bio-diesel Mission

8. On 23.7.2009, the Cabinet took the following decision:

“The demonstration phase can be taken up only after an assessment is carried out of the plantation work already undertaken in the country and positive feedback received, and availability of budget.”

Action has been taken as per the Cabinet decision to select the agency for assessment of

Section 4: Description and Definition of Success Indicators

Jatropha/Pongamia plantations in the country. At present, there are no deliverables.

-

No subordinate offices to develop RFD

9. In the Mandatory Success indicators, for the objective of improving internal efficiency/ responsiveness/ service delivery of 'Ministry/ Department', there is an action under banner of Develop RFDs for all Responsibility Centres, (Subordinate Offices) for which 2% weightage has been kept. This Department does not have any Subordinate Offices etc. for which RFD is to be developed. Therefore, the 2% weightage may be assigned to the other objective of the efficient functioning of RFD System.

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from

Specific performance requirement from other Departments

1. Since the IWMP is to be implemented by State Governments/State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs) their involvement and support is absolutely crucial. In Watershed Management Programme, appropriate technical support from National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) has a very important role to play. The institutions selected to do training and capacity building is important stakeholders for conducting training programmes.
2. The Common guidelines issued by NRAA require modification in view of experiences gained in the last two years of implementation of IWMP. But the modifications can be carried out only after getting approval of Executive Committee of NRAA and hence timely and appropriate response of NRAA is very crucial for IWMP implementation and achieving the targets set in RFD.
3. The implementation of the IWMP heavily depends up on the priority and the aptitude of the State Governments.
4. The capacity building of the stakeholders is very crucial for the implementation of IWMP in view of the technicalities involved in carrying out watershed works. The task of capacity building is immense as large number of farmers/assetless people/SHGs/user groups are involved in implementation of the programme. But the number of organizations/agencies/institutions competent to impart quality capacity building programme are limited.
5. NLRMP is a demand driven Centrally sponsored scheme which is being implemented by the States and UTs. Frequent transfers in the States/UTs of personnel trained in NLRMP hampers the smooth progress of the programme. Further, the States/UTs tend to give a low priority to the modernization of the land records. So, the States/UTs play a critical role in the success of the programme.
6. The system of land records management varies considerably from State to State and even within the State. Some North Eastern States don't even have the Records of Rights. This creates difficulty in the uniform application of cost norms and technology across the Country. So, the active cooperation of the States/UTs in the implementation of the programme plays a crucial role for successful implementation of the NLRMP.
7. The training institutions are important stakeholders for establishing the NLRMP Cells dedicated to training for this programme.
8. Compared to other schemes, survey and settlement, which is an important component of the NLRMP, is by its very nature a technical and slow moving activity. Even in one the better performing States under the NLRMP, i.e., Gujarat, has been able to complete the survey work only in 6 talukas out of 10 talukas in two years. So the fund utilization for this component usually takes a

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from

longer time period. If further funds to the States are not released for new districts due to the unspent balance available with the States on this account, it may hamper the progress of the programme as envisaged.

9. From time to time, officers are transferred from the Department but replacements take time to be posted in their place. This results in a dip in the performance of the Department which is already under-staffed as compared with the increase in its activities. The DoPT, therefore, plays a crucial role in ensuring that the Department achieves its objectives.

List of Acronyms

(In order of occurrence)

1. LIS – Land Information System
2. LRMS – Land Records Maintenance System
3. NLRMP – National Land Records Modernization Programme
4. IWMP – Integrated Watershed Management Programme
5. DPAP – Drought Prone Area Programme
6. DDP – Desert Development Programme
7. IWDP – Integrated Wastelands Development Programme
8. UT – Union Territory
9. RC – Responsibility Centre
10. DoPT – Department of Personnel & Training

Section 6: OutCome/Impact of Department/Ministry

OutCome/Impact of Department/Minist	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) /	Success Indicator	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
1 Conversion of rainfed/degraded lands to more productive use	State Governments: which will ensure convergence with MGNREGA, Ground Water Board, Soil Conservation Department, Agriculture Department and NRAA	Conversion of rainfed/degraded lands to more productive use through watershed intervention measureable in terms of hectares	63.0 lakh	87.0 lakh	87.4 lakh	50.0 lakh	50.0 lakh
2 Increasing water availability in rainfed/ degraded areas by creating water harvesting/storage structures	State Governments: which will ensure convergence with MGNREGA, Ground Water Board, Soil Conservation Department, Agriculture Department and NRAA	Area of land on which irrigation facilities to be extended (measureable in hectares)	-	-	0.71 lakh	1.70 lakh	2.69 lakh
3 Computerized Records of Rights (RoRs)	Department of Information & Technology and State/UT Governments	Number of States/UTs where RoRs to be computerized	02	03	03	03	02
4 RoR data on website of the State/UT	Department of Information & Technology and State/UT Governments	Number of States/UTs to initiate process of placing RoR data on web	03	03	03	02	02
5 Effecting change of land records using computers	Department of Information & Technology and State/UT Governments	Number of States/UTs to initiate mutations by using computers	03	03	03	03	03
6 Interconnectivity between land records and land registration systems	Department of Information & Technology and State/UT Governments	Number of districts where land records and registration systems to be interconnected	-	-	40	40	45