



Results-Framework Document (RFD)

for

Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute (2014 - 2015)

Address : 218-Kaulagarh Road,
Dehradun
Website ID: <http://www.cswctiweb.org>

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

Conservation and management of soil and water resources of the country for sustainable production.

Mission

To develop technologies for controlling land degradation due to water erosion and enhancing productivity on sustainable basis for ensuring food, environmental, economic and livelihood security of stakeholders.

Objectives

- Generation of suitable resource conservation technologies for controlling land degradation and sustainable production from rehabilitated degraded lands
- Evaluation of hydrological behaviour and management of watersheds for improving water regime and reducing sediment yield
- Human resource development and capacity building

Functions

- Act as a repository on the status of land degradation/soil and water conservation practices.
- Provide leadership in coordinating research, develop strategies in collaboration with Universities and Institutions in the field of soil and water conservation.
- Act as a national and international centre for higher education and training in soil and water conservation and watershed management.
- Provide consultancy and collaboration with state, national and international organizations in the field of natural resource management.

Section 2: Inter se priorities among Key Objectives, Success Indicators and Targets

S. No.	Objectives	Weight	Actions	Success Indicators	Unit	Weight	Target/Criteria Values				
							Excellent 100%	Very good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
1.	Generation of suitable resource conservation technologies for controlling land degradation and sustainable production from rehabilitated degraded lands	27	Assessment of natural resources status	GIS based thematic maps prepared / database created	No.	9	8	7	6	5	4
			Developing resource conserving technologies	Resource conserving technologies / products / farm plans for arable lands developed	No.	9	5	4	3	2	1
				Resource conserving technologies / plans/ products for non-arable lands developed	No.	9	4	3	2	1	0
2.	Evaluation of hydrological behaviour and management of watersheds for improving water regime and reducing sediment yield	26	Development of soil & water conservation (SWC) and water harvesting (surface and ground water) technologies / products	Technologies / products for surface and ground water recycling developed	No.	7	4	3	2	1	0
			Creation of live models on Integrated Watershed Development (IWD)	Watershed area planned / treated	ha	10	640	533	426	309	212
				Organize awareness camps	No.	9	22	18	14	10	6
3	Human resource development and capacity building	27	Creation of awareness & skill sharpening	Trainings organized	No.	9	116	97	78	59	40
				Seminar / symposium / workshop / in-plant training / summer & winter school, etc. organized	No.	3	28	23	18	13	8
				Extension material developed/ published	No.	6	20	17	14	11	8
			Transfer of resource conserving technologies in farmers fields	Demonstrations conducted on resource conservation technologies	No.	9	486	405	324	243	162
	Publication/Documentation	5	Publication of the research articles in the journals having the NAAS rating of 6.0 and above	Research articles published	No.	3	36	30	24	18	12
			Timely publication of the Institute Annual Report (2013-2014)	Annual Report published	Date	2	30.06.2014	02.07.2014	04.07.2014	07.07.2014	09.07.2014

	Fiscal resource management	2	Utilization of released plan fund	Plan fund utilized	%	2	98	96	94	92	90
	Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3	Timely submission of Draft RFD for 2014-2015 for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2	May 15, 2014	May 16, 2014	May 19, 2014	May 20, 2014	May 21, 2014
Timely submission of Results for 2013-2014			On-time submission	Date	1	May 1 2014	May 2 2014	May 5 2014	May 6 2014	May 7 2014	
	Enhanced Transparency / Improved Service delivery of Ministry /Department	3	Rating from Independent Audit of implementation of Citizens' / Clients' Charter (CCC)	Degree of implementation of commitments in CCC	%	2	100	95	90	85	80
			Independent Audit of implementation of Grievance Redress Management (GRM) system	Degree of success in implementing GRM	%	1	100	95	90	85	80
	Administrative Reforms	7	Update organizational strategy to align with revised priorities	Date	Date	2	Nov.1 2014	Nov.2 2014	Nov.3 2014	Nov.4 2014	Nov.5 2014
			Implementation of agreed milestones of approved Mitigating Strategies for Reduction of potential risk of corruption (MSC)	% of Implementation	%	1	100	90	80	70	60
			Implementation of agreed milestones for ISO 9001	% of implementation	%	2	100	95	90	85	80
			Implementation of milestones of approved Innovation Action Plans (IAPs)	% of implementation	%	2	100	90	80	70	60

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

S. No.	Objectives	Action(s)	Success Indicator(s)	Unit	Actual Value of FY 12/13	Actual Value for FY 13/14	Target Value of FY 14/15	Projected Value for FY 15/16	Projected Value for FY 16/17
1	Generation of suitable resource conservation technologies for controlling land degradation and sustainable production from rehabilitated degraded lands	Assessment of natural resources status	GIS based thematic maps prepared / database created	No.	6	5	7	6	6
		Developing resource conserving technologies	Resource conserving technologies / products / farm plans for arable lands developed	No.	4	4	4	6	6
			Resource conserving technologies / plans/ products for non-arable lands developed	No.	1	3	3	4	4
2	Evaluation of hydrological behavior and management of watersheds for improving water regime and reducing sediment yield	Development of soil & water conservation (SWC) and water harvesting (surface and ground water) technologies / products	Technologies / products for surface and ground water recycling developed	No.	1	3	3	4	4
			Creation of live models on Integrated Watershed Development (IWD)	Watershed area planned / treated	ha	529.9	500	533	600
		Organize awareness camps	No.	-	18	18	22	24	
3	Human resource development and capacity building	Creation of awareness & skill sharpening	Trainings organized	No.	120	90	97	100	110
			Seminar / symposium / workshop / in-plant training / summer & winter school, etc. organized	No.	22	21	23	28	30
			Extension material developed/ published	No.	16	15	17	20	22
		Transfer of resource conserving technologies in farmers fields	Demonstrations conducted on resource conservation technologies	No. of farmers	354	360	405	425	450
*	Publication/Documentation	Publication of the research articles in the journals having the NAAS rating of 6.0 and above	Research articles published	No.	29	37	30	35	35

		Timely publication of the Institute Annual Report (2013-2014)	Annual Report published	Date	-	-	02.07.2014	-	-
	Fiscal resource management	Utilization of released plan fund	Plan fund utilized	%	99.98	99.56	96	99	99
	Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft RFD for 2014-2015 for Approval	On-time submission	Date	-	-	May 16, 2014	-	-
		Timely submission of Results for 2013-2014	On-time submission	Date	-	-	May 2, 2014	-	-
	Enhanced Transparency / Improved Service delivery of Ministry /Department	Rating from Independent Audit of implementation of Citizens' / Clients' Charter (CCC)	Degree of implementation of commitments in CCC	%	-	-	95	-	-
		Independent Audit of implementation of Grievance Redress Management (GRM) system	Degree of success in implementing GRM	%	-	-	95	-	-
	Administrative Reforms	Update organizational strategy to align with revised priorities	Date	Date	-	-	Nov. 2, 2014	-	-
		Implementation of agreed milestones of approved Mitigating Strategies for Reduction of potential risk of corruption (MSC)	% of Implementation	%	-	-	90	-	-
		Implementation of agreed milestones for ISO 9001	% of implementation	%	-	-	95	-	-
		Implementation of milestones of approved Innovation Action Plans (IAPs)	% of implementation	%	-	-	90	-	-

Section 4(a) : Acronyms

S. No.	Acronym	Description
1.	DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
2.	ESS	Eco-system Services
3.	GIS	Geographic Information System
4.	IWD	Integrated Watershed Development
5.	NGO	Non-Government Organization
6.	NRAA	National Rainfed Area Authority
7.	PRI	<i>Panchayati Raj</i> Institution
8.	RS	Remote Sensing
9.	SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency
10.	SWC	Soil and Water Conservation

Section 4: Description and definition of success indicators and proposed measurement methodology

S. No.	Success Indicator	Description	Definition	Measurement	General Comments
1.	GIS based thematic maps prepared / database created	Natural resources characterization & assessment is a prerequisite for mitigation of degradation impact.	Natural resources (land water & vegetation) maps and reports are the data base for addressing the problem of land degradation.	Maps /reports prepared using RS/GIS, field surveys and research experiments.	A number of maps/data bases/reports generated will ensure effective monitoring and guide for judicious use of our land and water resources.
2.	Resource conserving technologies/products/ farm plans for rainfed arable lands developed	Soil and water conservation technologies / farm plans have proven to be effective in mitigating production risk through improvement in soil quality, biomass productivity, carbon sequestration and employment from arable lands.	A technology that reduces soil loss and runoff from arable land leading to increase resource use efficiency, productivity and profitability.	The number of such technologies / plans / products / software developed.	Generation of such technologies for adoption by stakeholders will lead to augmentation and sustenance of agricultural production from rainfed arable lands of the country.
3.	Resource conserving technologies / plans/ products for non-arable lands developed	Soil and water conservation technologies have proven to be effective in checking soil erodibility and improving land productivity.	A technology that reduces soil loss and runoff from non-arable land and enhance land production base.	The number of such technologies / products / plan / software validated in field situations and brought out for adoption.	Generation of such technologies for adoption by stakeholders will lead to resource conservation, improved biomass and environmental security from non-arable lands of the country.
4.	Technologies / products for surface and ground water recycling developed	Success of watershed development programmes depends on efficient management and utilization of rainwater through appropriate surface / ground water harvesting and utilization technologies.	A technology that effectively harvests rainwater and enhanced water use efficiency.	The number of technologies / products developed leading to tangible and intangible benefits in terms of eco-system services (ESS).	Growing concern of the climatic uncertainty, coupled with competing demands for water among agriculture and other allied sectors calls for environment friendly and rigorously tested and validated water harvesting and recycling technologies to combat future water scarcity problems.
5.	Watershed area planned / treated	Watershed programmes are now considered to be the drivers for conservation of natural resources, improve land production base and livelihood security.	Watershed area treated with resource conservation and production technologies that enhanced livelihood security.	Area treated with integration of resource conservation and production technologies.	These areas will serve as models for replication in other similar areas by implementing agencies.
6.	Organize awareness camps	Creation of awareness among all the stakeholders holds the key for conservation of natural resources.	Create general awareness among the masses for conservation of natural resources through watershed.	Number of programmes organized for masses.	General awareness among different sections of the society.

7.	Trainings organized	Enhancement of knowledge and skills of primary and secondary stakeholders on natural resource conservation and management.	Knowledge and skill development in the field of natural resource conserving and production technologies.	Number of trainings conducted.	Skill enhancement of primary and secondary stakeholders.
8.	Seminar / symposium / workshop / in-plant training / summer & winter school, etc. organized	Sharing of knowledge and expertise with other researchers, technocrats, educationists and farmers by organizing seminar / symposium / workshop etc.	Creation of awareness, identification of doable technologies and future areas of research and skill development in the area of natural resources management.	Number of programmes organized.	Enhanced knowledge domain and policy advocacy for technology dissemination.
9.	Extension material developed/published	Documentation of successful resource conservation technologies / case studies for enhancing the skill of user groups.	Presentation of successful technologies/case studies in simple understandable and adoptable literature in print / electronic form.	Number of publications brought out.	Documentation and dissemination of resource conservation technologies in the form of policy briefs, pamphlets, brochures, bulletins, popular articles etc.
10.	Demonstrations conducted on resource conservation technologies	Validation of technologies in farmers' fields.	Demonstration of proven technologies for validation in farmers field.	Number of farmers covered.	Wider dissemination and up-scaling of resource conservation technologies.

Section 5: Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments that are critical for delivering agreed results

Location Type	State	Organization Type	Organization Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organization	Justification for this requirement	Please quantify your requirement from this organization	What happens if your requirement is not met
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Section 6: Outcome / Impact of the activities of the Department/ Ministry

S. No.	Outcome / Impact	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department(s)/ ministry(ies)	Success Indicator (s)	Unit	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
1.	Human resource development	NRAA, SLNA, Agri. Deptt., DRDA, other State-line Departments, Primary stakeholders, their groups (community based organization), PRI and NGO's.	Number of officials trained under certificate course in Soil and Watershed Conservation and Watershed Management to increase in knowledge and competence	No.	32	22	30	32	35
			Stakeholders trained	No.	3137	3219	3250	3300	3300
2.	Better utilization of natural resources	State-line Departments, Primary stakeholders, their groups, PRI and NGO's.	Maps/reports/database on land degradation	No.	6	6	7	6	6
			Technology demonstrated, validated and refined	No.	5	7	9	11	12
			Technologies developed for improving soil health, input use efficiency and water productivity	No.	5	7	8	10	10