

Human, Livestock population and other living beings depend on natural resources for their different requirements in both space and time. Natural resources like land, water and vegetation are limited and inadequate to meet the growing requirements of different categories of living beings. In order to meet such requirements, judicious and optimal utilization of natural resources is the need of the hour. For development and management of such natural resources to meet growing requirements of different categories of living beings, Government of India have designed and launched several programmes since independence. However, these programmes were not utilized to the extent desired due to various factors like lack of awareness among primary and secondary stakeholders, inadequate people's participation, deficiencies in capacity and training programmes designed to field staff, lack of interest among PRIs for involvement and in the process lot of money invested and the results could not be properly quantified. As the major portion of land depends on rainfall, harvesting and conservation of runoff water, ground water recharging, soil and moisture conservation measures are required to sustain productive-oriented livelihood systems and to ensure this it is a boon to rural households to effectively make use of major flagship programmes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). These flagship programmes are multi-disciplinary in nature which involve subjects like soil and water conservation, surveying and leveling, agriculture, horticulture animal husbandry, civil engineering, Pisciculture, Forestry etc. Success of the flagship programmes depends on determinants like knowledge levels of various field functionaries like Gram Rozgar Sevak, Technical Assistants, Engineering Consultants and others about multi-disciplinary subjects, participation of primary stakeholders and PRIs in the planning process. Here is a prevalence of dichotomy, on one side the technical persons are qualified in only one area of subject specialization and whereas the flagship programmes are multi-disciplinary in nature which creates a difficult situation for such field staff to prepare a comprehensive planning for a given geo-graphical area. In these circumstances, it is felt relevant to introduce online e-learning courses in the form of both audio-visual and text material in the website of NIRD&PR to make all functionaries who are involved in planning and implementation of MGNREGA as multi-disciplinary functionaries with an ultimate aim of creation of highest quality of assets which are of durable and sustainable by ensuring earning of prescribed daily wage rate to labourers. For this purpose, in the Online Learning Portal (OLP), We have introduced the following courses:

Course I (Natural Resource Management)

- 1) Water shed Interventions
- 2) Continuous contour trench
- 3) Staggered Contour Trench
- 4) Loose Boulder Check Dam
- 5) Gabion Structures
- 6) Stone Bund

7) Diversion Drain

- 8) Check Dam/Drop spillway
- 9) Earthen Dam
- 10) Contour Bund and Graded Bund
- 11) Farm Pond

Course II (Community / Individual Assets)

- 1) Dug Well
- 2) Land Leveling

Course III (Common Infrastructure)

- 1) Compost Pit/NADAP Compost Pit
- 2) Vermi Compost

Course IV (Rural Infrastructure)

- 1) Solid and Liquid Waste Management