

**Minutes of Meeting (MoM)**  
**Client Meeting (Requirements Collection and Vision Mapping)**

**Date:** 24-12-2025  
**Location:** Online Mode (Google Meet)  
**Prepared By:** Ayush M Srivastava  
**Reviewed By:** Sachin A Kumar

## 1. Attendees

Name	Role / Designation	Organization
Mr. Rakesh	Thematic Expert (Lakhpatti Didi Initiative)	UPSRLM
Mr. Ayush M Srivastava	SDE	BDO

## 2. Meeting Objective & Agenda

### Objective:

To conceptualize and define a **nation-benchmark digital solution (not merely an MIS)** for the Lakhpatti Didi Initiative that can **map demand vs actual support delivery** at District, Block, GP, SHG, and household levels by leveraging **existing NRLM ecosystem data**, especially **Digital Aajeevika Register (DAR)** and **LokOS**, while ensuring **administrative accountability and convergence visibility** for Collectors, CDOs, BDOs, and Mission officials.

### Agenda Points:

1. Understanding of Lakhpatti Didi scheme architecture, PLD lifecycle, and planning instruments (AEP & VPRP)
2. Identification of core datasets required for demand extraction and benefit mapping
3. Discussion on existing data availability (DAR, LokOS, departmental sources) and gaps
4. Definition of problem statement at national and district administration level
5. Finalization of solution approach: dashboard-driven, zero-redundant data entry system
6. User roles, scopes, and operational control points
7. Prioritization and national benchmarking potential

### 3. Discussion Summary / Key Points

S.No.	Module / Area	Key Discussion / Requirement	Remarks
1	<b>Scheme Planning Framework</b>	Two formal planning instruments exist for livelihood planning: <b>AEP (Aajeevika Enterprise Plan)</b> for PLDs and <b>VPRP (Village Poverty Resilience Plan)</b> for all SHG households.	AEP is mandatory only for Potential Lakhpatti Didis (PLDs); VPRP is mandatory for all SHGs.
2	<b>Data Availability (Plans)</b>	~80% PLDs already have AEPs available on LokOS. Remaining PLDs' demands can be derived from their VPRPs.	No new planning exercise required.
3	<b>Digital Aajeevika Register (DAR)</b>	DAR is the <b>single source of truth</b> for household-level income, livelihood activity, and progress tracking.	LDMS will consume DAR outputs, not recreate DAR.
4	<b>Dataset-1: Demand Extraction</b>	PLD demands (assets, training, credit, inputs) will be extracted from AEP/VPRP datasets.	Requires coordination with National MIS / Delhi Team.
5	<b>Dataset-2: Support Delivery Mapping</b>	All livelihood and scheme support already being delivered by districts (Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, MSME, etc.) must be digitally recorded.	Currently scattered, non-NRLM, and unmapped.
6	<b>Core National Problem Statement</b>	Across India, <b>support is being delivered but not mapped to SHG households</b> , creating an assumption-based success narrative.	Administrators cannot verify SHG-specific benefit coverage.
7	<b>Demand vs Support Mismatch</b>	Funds often flow where <b>no demand exists</b> , while actual demands remain unmet.	Illustrated via “colored tumbler vs grey tumbler” analogy.
8	<b>Nature of Solution</b>	The proposed system is a <b>decision-support and accountability platform</b> , not a data-entry MIS.	Focus on cumulative analytics & evidence.
9	<b>Data Entry Philosophy</b>	No manual data entry except <b>direct benefit inputs</b> (e.g., MGNREGA, Agriculture support) authorized by DC/CDO.	Data authenticity via administrative order.
10	<b>Administrative Review Use-Case</b>	Collector/BDO should see: “What was demanded?” vs “What support actually went?”	Enables corrective governance.
11	<b>Household Drill-Down</b>	Clicking on a PLD or SHG household should auto-populate complete benefit & livelihood history.	Zero ambiguity at review meetings.
12	<b>Inclusion Gap Identification</b>	In villages where 80% households are SHG members, system should highlight if benefits	Equity & saturation analysis.

		are flowing only to 20%.	
13	<b>User Roles Defined</b>	CRP (Android App), BMMU, DMMU, DCNRLM, SMMU (Web Dashboard).	Role-based scope & permissions mandatory.
14	<b>Input Channels</b>	Support data can be entered either by CRPs (field-level) or by DCNRLM/DMMU via dashboard.	Dual-mode input architecture.
15	<b>Priority &amp; Benchmarking</b>	This system does not exist nationally. Early completion in UP can make it a <b>national benchmark product</b> .	Extreme priority item.
16	<b>External Coordination</b>	Explicit technical inputs required from National MIS teams (Delhi) via Gauri Sir / Mrityunjay Sir.	Formal communication required.

#### 4. Decisions / Action Items

Action Item	Responsible Person	Deadline	Status
Formalize LDMS as a <b>solution platform</b> , not MIS with a URS/FRS document.	UPSRLM Core Team	Immediate	Approved
Identify exact sources for AEP & VPRP extraction	Technical Team with National MIS	—	Pending
Draft official communication to National MIS (Delhi)	UPSRLM	—	Pending
Define detailed user-role matrix (CRP, BMMU, DMMU, DCNRLM, SMMU)	Technical Team	—	Planned
Design demand vs support analytics framework	Technical Team	—	Planned
Finalize dashboard KPIs for Collector/BDO review	UPSRLM + Tech Team	—	Planned
Decide mobile vs web input scopes	UPSRLM	—	Planned

#### 5. Next Steps / Follow-Up

1. Schedule a technical deep-dive meeting with National MIS / Delhi team for data access clarity
2. Initiate solution architecture & dashboard wire-framing based on two-dataset model
3. Prepare formal concept note positioning LDMS as a national benchmark product
4. Define district-level pilot strategy
5. Seek additional explicit inputs from Gauri Sir, who is closely coordinating with National MIS teams