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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT AREA

The IWMP Project (Watershed) development programme was sanctioned to the Pragpur block in the year 2010 by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. The project is being executed by the state government under Rural Development Department. The District Rural Development Agency is the nodle agency to execute the programme at district level and at the block level; Block Development Office Pragpur will be the field level Project Implementing Agency (PIA) to coordinate with different Gram Panchayats. The IWMP project is being started in 15 Panchayats in different watershed catchment area. Main catchment area is Beas River followed by the different Nallahs and Khads leading to the watershed area. The IWMP-VII Pragpur falls under the 15 Gram Panchayats having following problems

1. Acute shortage of drinking water
2. The present water resources are drying day by day and over exploitation of existing resources
3. Soil erosion
4. Low people participation in the management of natural resources
5. Low productivity of the land
6. Acute shortage of drinking water.
7. The water resources for irrigation are drying day by day and existing resources have been fully utilized.
8. Problems of soil erosion.
9. The contiguity of the watershed area.
10. People awareness and participation of the watershed area for natural resource management is good.
11. The watershed area comprises of schedule caste and schedule tribe population too.
12. Productivity potential of the land is high.
13. Whole area of the watershed is rain fed.
14. Fruit crops, cereals, Pulses and vegetables are the major crops of the watershed.
15. Animal rearing is also an integral part of the watershed.
16. Basic infrastructure of roads, electricity and communication are available.
17. Majority of people are dependent on farm land based activities.

1.1a Sanctioned Budgetary Provisions

Name of Project : IWMP- VII Pragpur
Total Area : 5432 ha
Sanctioned Amount : 8,14,80,000

Micro watershed/Gram panchayats under IWMP-VII Pragpur

Sr. No.	Gram Panchayat	No. of villages	Area (ha.)	Amount (₹)
1	Baliana	04	510	7650000
2	Banni	09	557	8355000
3	Barhoon	02	170	2550000
4	Chauli	07	473	7095000
5	Dhajag	03	246	3690000
6	Garli	02	93	1395000
7	Haar	05	234	3510000
8	Kaloha	07	737	11055000
9	Muhin	07	360	5400000
10	Nahan Nagrota	03	247	3705000
11	Naleti	03	237	3555000
12	Pragpur	05	304	4560000
13	Rakkar	06	684	10260000
14	Seheri	04	382	5730000
15	Upper Pragpur	01	198	2970000
	Total	68	5,432	8,14,80,000

1.1b: ACTIVITY AND BUDGET

Sr. No	Budget Component	% of the budget	Baliana	Banni	Barhoon	Chauli	Dhajag	Garli	Haar	Kaloha	Muhin	Naleti	Nahan nagrota	Pragpur	Rakkar	Sehri	Upper pragpur	Total amount (₹)
A) Administrative Cost																		
1	Administrative cost		765000	835500	255000	709500	369000	139500	351000	1105500	540000	355500	370500	456000	1026000	573000	297000	8148000
2	Monitoring		76500	83550	25500	70950	36900	13950	35100	110550	54000	35550	37050	45600	102600	57300	29700	814800
3	Evaluation		76500	83550	25500	70950	36900	13950	35100	110550	54000	35550	37050	45600	102600	57300	29700	814800
B) Preparatory Phase																		
1	Entry point activities	4%	306000	334200	102000	283800	147600	55800	140400	442200	216000	142200	148200	182400	410400	229200	118800	3259200
2	Institution & capacity building	5%	382500	417750	127500	354750	184500	69750	175500	552750	270000	177750	185250	228000	513000	286500	148500	4074000
3	Detailed Project Report (DPR)	1%	76500	83550	25500	70950	36900	13950	35100	110550	54000	35550	37050	45600	102600	57300	29700	814800
C) Watershed Works Phase																		
1	Watershed Development Works	56%	4284000	4678800	1428000	3973200	2066400	781200	1965600	6190800	3024000	1990800	2074800	2553600	5745600	3208800	1663200	45628800
2	Livelihood activities for the asset less persons	9%	688500	751950	229500	638550	332100	125550	315900	994950	486000	319950	333450	410400	923400	515700	267300	7333200
3	Production system & micro enterprises	10%	765000	835500	255000	709500	369000	139500	351000	1105500	540000	355500	370500	456000	1026000	573000	297000	8148000
D) Consolidation phase																		
	Consolidation phase	3%	229500	250650	76500	212850	110700	41850	105300	331650	162000	106650	111150	136800	307800	171900	89100	2444400
	Total	100%	7650000	8355000	2550000	7095000	3690000	1395000	3510000	11055000	5400000	3555000	3705000	4560000	10260000	5730000	2970000	8,14,80,000

1.1c: Component wise Physical and Financial Details (as per MIS)

Sr. No.	Name of the activities	Physical		Budget allocation %	Financial Amount (₹)			
		Name of the scheme	Numbers of works		Budget under Watershed (₹)	Convergence proposed under work component (₹)	Beneficiaries share/*contribution	Total (₹)
1.a	Administration cost			10% Project Cost	8148000	-	-	8148000
b	Monitoring			1%	814800	-	-	814800
c	Evaluation			1%	814800	-	-	814800
	Sub total (a+b+c)			12%	97,77,600	-	-	97,77,600
2.1	Preparatory Phase					-	-	
	Entry Point Activities			4%	32,59,200	-	-	32,59,200
a		Irrigation tank	05		324000	-	-	324000
b		Kuhal	02		250000	-	-	250000
c		Well	04		419600	-	-	419600
d		Drinking water tank	08		441600	-	-	441600
e		Roof water tank	19		1557800	-	-	1557800
f		Bawari	05		266200	-	-	266200
		Total	43		32,59,200	-	-	32,59,200
2.2	Institutional & Capacity Building		No. of training	5%	40,74,000	-	-	40,74,000
a.		Awareness	16		320000	-	-	320000
b.		Block level	14		420000	-	-	420000
c.		Institutional training	19		602500	-	-	602500
d.		Exposure visit	14		550000	-	-	550000
e.		Specialized training	14		761500	-	-	761500
f.		PIA, WDT members	11		438000	-	-	438000
g.		Kissan melas	11		415000	-	-	415000
h.		Expert visits/ services and Misc.	15		567000	-	-	567000
		Sub total	114		40,74,000	-	-	40,74,000
2.3	Detailed Project Report (DPR)			1%	8,14,800	-	-	8,14,800
	Sub Total (2.1+2.2+2.3)			10%	81,48,000	-	-	81,48,000

3 WATERSHED WORKS PHASE							
3 A	Watershed Development Works		56%	4,56,28,800			4,56,28,800
3 A-1	Land Development (for productive use)						
3A-1-1	A forestation						
	For Raising of fodder plantation	88 ha		1010320	207600	-	1217920
3A-2.2	Pasture development			-	-	-	-
	For Raising of hybrid grasses	38 ha		525920	193760	-	719680
	Sub Total (3 A 1.1+2.2)	126 ha		1536240	401360		1937600
3 A-2	Vegetative and Engineering structure						
	Loose boulder	52 units		28360	271740	-	300100
	Gabion structure	121 units		2097940	4951060	-	7049000
	Total	173 Units		2126300	5222800	-	7349100
3 A-3	Water harvesting structure (WHS)						
i	Kacha talab (farm pond)	63 units		1703200	2003000	-	3706200
ii	Check Dam	21 units		2304480	115200	-	2419680
iii	Roof water	432 units		26582640	1573200	-	28155840
iv	Irrigation Tank	07 units		657120	-	-	657120
v	Kuhal	04 units		-	456000	-	456000
vi	Bawari (drinking)	30 units		1309440	25760	-	1335200
Vii	Tank (drinking)	24 units		2287200	-	-	2287200
viii	Well	64 units		7122180	81760	-	7203940
	Total	645 units		41966260	4254920	-	46221180
	Grand Total 56%			45628800	9879080	-	55507880
3.B	Livelihood activities for the assets less and landless person 30% grant in aid of the 9%		Household beneficiaries	9%	73,33,200		73,33,200
	Non-farm activities						
i	Carpentry	58		459000	-	-	459000
ii	Black smith	38		210000	-	-	210000
iii	Masonry	52		294000	-	-	294000
iv	Cutting & tailoring	76		377000	150000	-	527000
v	Pattal making	51		404000	-	-	404000

vi	Weaver	22		85000	100000	-	185000
vii	Basket making	25		125000	-	-	125000
viii	Cobbler	08		40000	-	-	40000
ix	Chaj maker	19		95000	-	-	95000
x	Hojari	01		10000	-	-	10000
xi	Pot maker	01		5000	-	-	5000
xii	Broom maker	11		15000	-	-	15000
xiii	Barber	01		3000	-	-	3000
xiv	Steel welder	02		10000	-	-	10000
	Total	365		21,32,000	2,50,000	-	23,82,000
	Revolving funds available			52,01,200	-	-	52,01,200
3.C	Production system & micro Enterprises		10%	81,48,000	-	-	81,48,000
i	Agriculture for crop seed	28045.49 Kg		1032091	-	-	1032091
ii	Agriculture for crop seed proposed	3932 kg		112080	-	-	112080
iii	Vermin compost	26 units		182000	-	-	182000
iv	Fruit Plants proposed	12178 plants		304450	-	-	304450
v	Fruit plants as a demonstration	111158 Plants		2778950	-	-	2778950
vi	Fodder trees	96800 Plants		968000	-	-	968000
vii	Hybrid Grasses (seed)	3097.5 kg		371700	-	-	371700
viii	Vegetable seeds	2040 Kg		91200	-	-	91200
ix	Vegetable collection centre	02 units		313935	310065	-	624000
x	Poly house	01 unit		125000	-	-	125000
xi	Dairy farming	93 units		1395000	-	-	1395000
xii	Insecticide/ pesticide	343.26 kg		135594	-	-	135594
xiii	Poultry	18 units		98000	-	-	98000
xiv	Goatry	24 units		240000	-	-	240000
	Total			81,48,000	3,10,065	-	84,58,065
	Sub Total (3A+3B+3C)		75%	6,11,10,000			71870425
4.	Consolidation Phase		3%	24,44,400	10760425		2444400
	Grand Total		100%	8,14,80,000	10760425		92240425

Note:

- a) Total funds available under watershed ₹. **8,14,80,000**
- b) Convergence proposed under works, Component with MNREGA ₹ **98,79,080**
- c) Grant in aid proposed to the selected beneficiaries **27.50 %** under Livelihood activities for ₹ **21,32,000** and ₹**52,01,200** kept as Revolving funds which is **72.50%** available under livelihood
- d) As per the provision provided under the Guidelines of GOI for livelihood activities **70 %** revolving funds is maximum and to be kept for support of livelihood and maximum **30 %** to be given as grant-in-aid. The funds not to be utilized under grant in aid will be treated under revolving fund

1.1d Methodology

A. District level exercise

- a. Collection of data at district level
 1. DRDA and Line department
- b. Meeting with CEO (DRDA), Project Officer, Heads of Line Departments

B. Block level Exercise

- a. Data collection
- b. One day orientation with pradhan secretaries and panchayat sahayak at block level
- c. Meeting with line department officials of agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry department for convergence

C. Micro watershed /Panchayat /Revenue village wise Exercise

- a. General meeting at Panchayat level with members of Panchayat Samiti, Pradhan and Ward members
- b. Collection of revenue data from Patwari
- c. Collection of socio economic data from Panchayat Secretary
- d. Village level meeting organized, PRA exercises and transect walks
- e. Identification of beneficiary group for different activities
- f. Participatory Rural Appraisal Exercise with the local community while contacting the peoples
- g. Transit walk with the line department and local community to ascertain the position of back ward and forward linkage
- h. Selection of site with technical expert /Junior Engineer and expert of soil science to analyses soil strata for construction of Check Dam .Irrigation tank and other mega projects
- i. Selection of need based community and homogeneous Groups for involvement under livelihood activities
- j. Selection of landless/assetsless community under the watershed catchment area
- k. Selection of SC/ST community under the project.
- l. Social economical condition of the watershed community.

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 District

The district has considerable diversity in its soil, physiographic, land use patterns and cropping systems. The tract suffers from erosion, scarcity of water and having poor socio-economic status. More than 90 per cent of total population directly or indirectly depends upon agriculture for their livelihood.

2.104 Soil

The district has considerable diversity in its soils, physiography, land use pattern and cropping system. On the basis of these, the district has further been divided into five sub-situations i.e. Pir Panjal, Dhauladhar, Kangra Shiwaliks, Kangra valley and Beas basin. The agro-ecological situation varies from sub-tropical to wet/dry temperate regions. The monsoon rain is heavy, well distributed and 70% of total annual rainfall is received during July-September.

Table 2.1: Kangra District (Geographical and Physical)

1.	Geographical Area	6870 sq. km
2.	Population (2001 censuses)	34116
3.	General Population	20833
4.	SC population	9128
5.	ST population	4155
6.	BPL families	549

2.201 Animal Husbandry/livestock of district Kangra

The people are rearing animals along with agriculture. The major animals reared by the farmer are buffaloes, cows, bullock, goats, sheep etc. The detail is given below:

Table 2.202a: Livestock of district Kangra

Sr.No.	Live stock name	Population
1.	Buffaloes	1825
2.	Sheep	43
3.	Goats	1049
4.	Bullock	660
5.	Poultry	510
6.	Calf	2456
7.	Improved Cows	1034
8.	Local cows	2590
	Total	10,167

Source: Deptt. of Animal Husbandry, Kangra (Census, 2003)

2.301 Climate

The climate of Pragpur block varies from sub tropical to wet/dry temperate. The monsoon rain is heavy well distributed and 70 per cent of total annual rainfall is received during July-September. The major species found in the area are beul, tooni, bamboo, kachnar, shisham, shahtoot, khair and pinus etc. The temperature of block remains 17⁰C in winter and maximum of 40⁰C in hot summer.

2.302 Soil

The soil of Pragpur block is loamy, clay and sandy. The soil is very fertile for agricultural crops. The water retaining capacity is moderate in whole block. The land classification of the block is given below:

Table 2.302a: Land Classification

Sr. No.	Type of land	Area(ha)
1	Geographical area	6876
2	Agriculture land	1795
3	Barren land	943
4	Pasture land	83
5	Uncultivated land	943
6	Fallow land	31
7	Forest land	542

Source: Tehsil Office, Pragpur and Khundian

2.302b Animal Husbandry/Livestock:

The people are rearing animals alongwith agriculture. The major animals reared by the farmers are cows, buffaloes, bullock, goats, sheep, horses etc. The detail is given below:

Table 2.305 a: Livestock Population

Sr.No.	Live stock name	Population
1	Buffaloes	1825
2	Cows local	2590
3	Bullocks	660
4	Goats	1049
5	Calves	2456
6	Improved cows	1034
7	Sheep	43
8	Poultry	510
	Total	10167

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Pragpur

2.6 WATERSHED AREA

2.61 Socio economic profile of IWMP-VII Pragpur

- Total number of Panchayat :15
- Total number of families :6912
- Total population of the Panchayat :34116(Male=50.71% and Female=49.29%)
- General families :4239(male=50.28% and female=49.72%)
- Schedule caste families :1846(male= 51.28% and female =48.72%)
- Schedule Tribe/OBC families :827(male=51.67% and female = 48.33%)

2.61a: Demographic profile of different Panchayats

Name of Panchayat	General Families				SC Families				Schedule Tribe/OBC				Grand Total
	No. of families	Male	Female	Total	No. of families	Male	Female	Total	No. of families	Male	Female	Total	
Baliana	251	802	852	1654	100	227	247	474	51	141	160	301	2429
Banni	414	1028	1049	2077	378	950	955	1905	11	33	35	68	4050
Barhoon	201	409	378	787	39	92	70	162	40	86	75	161	1110
Chauli	356	910	796	1706	137	352	314	666	44	122	105	227	2599
Dhajag	202	517	456	973	131	256	242	498	02	03	02	05	1476
Garli	180	444	467	911	81	127	143	270	39	75	72	147	1328
Haar	109	308	308	616	266	904	913	1817	50	125	134	259	2692
Kaloha	255	669	629	1298	66	135	142	277	184	499	407	906	2481
Muhin	361	854	841	1695	87	204	193	397	120	314	308	622	2714
Nahan Nagrota	178	427	417	844	107	250	209	459	87	195	188	383	1686
Naleti	365	725	747	1472	42	84	82	166	59	173	160	333	1971
Pragpur	580	1381	1314	2695	145	367	336	703	77	196	184	380	3778
Rakkar	388	851	798	1649	152	375	320	695	-	-	-	-	2344
Seheri	201	677	644	1321	42	144	134	278	58	163	153	316	1915
Upper Pragpur	198	473	662	1135	73	214	147	361	05	22	25	47	1543
Total	4239	10475	10358	20833	1846	4681	4447	9128	827	2147	2008	4155	34116

Source: Gram Panchayat, 2011

2.61b: Total families of different categories (Panchayat wise)

Name of panchayat	General Families	SC Families	ST/OBC families	Grand Total
Baliana	251	100	51	402
Banni	414	378	11	803
Barhoon	201	39	40	280
Chauli	356	137	44	537
Dhajag	202	131	02	335
Garli	180	81	39	300
Haar	109	266	50	425
Kaloha	255	66	184	505
Muhin	361	87	120	568
Nahan Nagrota	178	107	87	372
Naleti	365	42	59	466
Pragpur	580	145	77	802
Rakkar	388	152	-	540
Seheri	201	42	58	301
Upper Pragpur	198	73	05	276
Total	4239	1846	827	6912

Source: Gram Panchayat, 2011

2.61c: Detail of BPL and Antodaya families under different castes

Name of Panchayat	Antodaya				BPL				Grand Total	
	General	SC	OBC	Total	General	SC	OBC	Total	Antodaya	BPL
Baliana	20	11	01	32	35	12	01	48	32	48
Banni	26	16	0	42	42	28	0	70	42	70
Barhoon	19	04	05	28	31	06	05	42	28	42
Chauli	39	11	7	57	21	5	1	27	57	27
Dhajag	04	04	0	08	12	04	0	16	08	16
Garli	08	04	01	13	06	0	01	07	13	07
Haar	11	40	05	56	20	58	05	83	56	83
Kaloha	19	14	22	55	13	02	08	23	55	23
Muhin	34	16	10	60	13	10	09	32	60	32
Nahan Nagrota	12	23	18	53	19	36	27	82	53	135
Naleti	05	03	01	09	06	04	03	13	09	13
Pragpur	16	04	02	22	10	02	01	13	22	13
Rakkar	36	12	0	48	18	07	0	25	48	25
Seheri	13	6	7	26	14	11	8	33	26	33
Upper Pragpur	15	08	0	23	23	12	0	35	23	35
Total	277	176	79	532	283	197	69	549	532	602

Source: Gram Panchayat, 2011

2.62 The land use pattern of IWMP-VII

Name of Panchayat	Total land	Un Irrigated land	Irrigated land	Agri.	Horti.	Veg.	Fallow	Barren	Pasture	Ghasni	Forest	Other	Untreatable land
Baliana	779	214	-	214	1	-	-	85	13	168	29	-	269
Banni	724	206	-	206	-	-	-	122	03	114	112	-	167
Barhoon	189	69	-	69	06	-	-	17	20	54	-	04	19
Chauli	586	158	-	158	-	-	6	98	-	127	84	-	113
Dhajag	336	108	-	104	04	-	-	33	09	64	32	-	90
Garli	103	40	-	40	-	-	-	15	-	38	-	-	10
Haar	259	98	-	95	09	-	-	64	05	25	36	-	25
Kaloha	783	150	-	150	-	-	25	61	18	376	62	45	46
Muhin	465	158	-	158	-	-	-	70	-	125	07	-	105
Nahan Nagrota	328	85	12	97	-	-	-	78	01	83	-	-	69
Naleti	296	80	-	80	02	-	-	71	04	80	-	-	59
Pragpur	388	86	-	86	03	-	-	65	07	136	07	-	84
Rakkar	777	119	-	119	-	-	-	78	-	369	118	-	93
Seheri	636	149	-	149	-	-	-	28	02	161	42	-	254
Upper Pragpur	236	70	-	70	02	-	-	13	04	102	01	6	38
Total	6885	1790	12	1795	27	-	31	898	86	2022	530	55	1441

Source: Revenue department

2.63 Status of Livestock

The animal rearing is the integrated part of farming system in the watershed area. The major animals are cows (local and improved), buffaloes, sheep, goats etc. The peoples are facing acute problem and shortage of fodder and drinking water for their animals during the stress period. The details of livestock reared by the people in the watershed area are as under:

2.63a Livestock population including Number of milch and dry cows (Local and improved) and Buffaloes

Name of Panchayat	Local cow			Improved cow			Buffaloes			Bullock	Calf	Goat	Sheep	Poultry	Total	Grand Total
	Milch	Dry	Total	Milch	Dry	Total	Milch	Dry	Total							
Baliana	267	53	320	101	28	129	10	7	17	72	168	211	15	100	566	1032
Banni	320	60	380	48	12	60	30	13	43	86	138	100	02	135	461	944
Barhoon	101	34	135	09	02	11	01	02	03	10	79	18	-	-	107	256
Chauli	20	06	26	37	7	44	207	40	247	88	234	70	-	12	394	711
Dhajag	03	02	05	52	33	85	205	40	245	12	101	27	-	-	140	475
Garli	64	18	82	21	04	25	13	03	16	08	46	15	-	-	69	192
Haar	149	26	175	89	30	119	46	08	54	14	151	90	-	-	255	603
Kaloha	22	10	32	14	06	20	318	77	395	86	235	159	-	20	500	951
Muhin	302	49	351	89	21	110	54	15	69	46	278	86	-	04	415	945
Nahan Nagrota	166	47	215	20	09	29	29	17	46	44	202	22	04	04	276	566
Naleti	338	92	430	91	26	117	3	2	5	12	179	-	-	100	291	843
Pragpur	11	05	16	75	27	102	173	62	235	26	153	-	08	-	187	540
Rakkar	15	05	20	18	07	25	225	60	285	44	134	85	12	-	275	605
Seheri	320	60	380	48	12	60	30	13	43	86	138	100	02	135	461	944
Upper Pragpur	15	08	23	85	13	98	107	15	122	26	220	66	-	-	312	555
Total	2113	475	2590	797	237	1034	1451	374	1825	660	2456	1049	43	510	4709	10162

Source: RC, NAEB

3.0 SWOT ANALYSES

A critical analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) of any region is a good analysis for developing strategies /programmes as it provides valuable insights on potentials, constraints, opportunities and threats based on the primary, secondary and technical data a detailed analysis of SWOT is carried out.

3.1 Strengths of the watershed area

- Road infrastructure is available.
- Area is suitable for seasonal and offseason vegetable crops.
- Area is suited to quality seed production of vegetable crops.
- Area is also suitable for fruit crop production.
- University of Horticulture and Forestry is the main strength of area. The technocrat and expert will provide technical support for enhancement of productivity. The visit of the expert for technical guidance to the field is to be paid by the PIAs
- Nearest market is available at Pragpur
- People are well versed with animal husbandry.
- Farmers are innovative and ready to adopt new technologies.

3.2 Weaknesses

- Area is rainfed.
- Massive Soil erosion in the cropped area.
- Unconsolidated land holding
- Scarcity of fodder.
- The pasture land/ grazing land are shrinking.
- Unequal distribution of available water for irrigation.

3.3 Opportunities

- Introduction of organic farming
- Roof water harvesting
- Training to the farmers on vegetable management, floriculture and mushroom production etc. through specialized institute
- Installation of vegetable collection centre at ward/panchayat level
- Introduction of crossbred animals
- Cultivation of low volume high value crops.

3.4 Threats

- Available land for agriculture is declining if S.M.C practices are not adopted.
- Soil erosion in the sloppy lands.
- Wild animal/stay cattle are the major threat of the area.
- Deforestation and degradation of land
- Declining of the traditional artisans.
- Declining of fodder sources.

4.0 ENTRY POINT ACTIVITIES

Entry point activities play a very important role in the rural area to orient the local community members towards thrift and credit activities of the project. Success of government initiated program largely depends upon the preference given to the entry point activities suggested under the program. Main objective of entry point activities is to increase social mobilization and people participation and collectiveness in various developmental activities initiated by the government. The money earmarked for entry point activities is 4 per cent of total budget outlay and the amount provided under this component play a indispensable role of community involvement in different activities. Proposed for project implementation. The entry point activity attracts the people participation of local community for social mobilization under one platform.

Need base and priority driven entry point activities suggested by farmers during PRA and transit walk exercise are as given below.

4.1 Entry point activities suggested at different locations of watershed

Name of Panchayat	Activity	No. of structure	Beneficiaries	Amount (₹)	Purpose
Baliana	RWHT	03	23	200000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Drinking water tanki	01	10	50000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
	Bawari	01	20	56000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Banni	RWHT	03		200000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Drinking water tanki	01		34200	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
	Kuhal	01		100000	Irrigation kuhal
Barhoon	RWHT	01	Whole school	102000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
Chauli	RWHT	02	100	150000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Drinking water tanki	03	140	133800	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Dhajag	Drinking water tanki	01	30	74000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
	Bawari	01	35	73600	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Garli	Well rep.	01	50	55800	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Haar	RWHT	01	Whole school	40400	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Drinking water tanki	01	Whole school	100000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Kaloha	RWHT	03		250000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Bawari	02		118000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
	Well	01		74200	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Muhin	RWHT	01	Whole school	66000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries

	Kuhal	01	All wards	150000	Irrigation kuhal
Nahan Nagrota	RWHT	02		148200	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
Naleti	RWHT	01		50000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Bawari	02		92200	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Pragpur	RWHT	01	GMS (Masot)	100000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	RWHT	01	CHC, Pragpur (Nakki)	82400	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
Rakkar	RWHT	02		200000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Well	01		210400	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Seheri	RWHT	01		100000	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
	Well	01		79200	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
	Drinking water tanki	01		50000	Drinking water provided to the beneficiaries
Upper Pragpur	RWHT	01		118800	Supplementary irrigation provided to the beneficiaries
Total		43		32,59,200	

5.0 CAPACITY BUILDING

To implement watershed activities more effectively skill development and capacity building at the various level ie. Panchayat /micro watershed level, block level and district level is prerequisite condition before initiating the implementation of the project. The activities proposed are given below:

5.1 Modules

5.1a Awareness Camps

- Will be organized at Panchayat level

5.1b Training:

Training will be organized at

- Block level
- DRDA level
- Institutional level

5.1c Exposure Visits:

- Exposure visits will be conducted at University/ Institutions /Field

5.1d Special Trainings will be organized in the professional institutes

5.101 Activities with number of participants

5.101a: Target groups and location of program

Target group	No. of participants	Activity	Location	Duration (days)	No. of training	Budget (₹)
Member of Gram Shabha Panchayat secretaries and progressive farmers	All	Awareness camps on watershed management	Panchayat level	1	16	320000
PRI, Pradhan ward members & Secretary	150 person	Training and exposure visit on watershed management	Block level/ Institutional/ University	3-7	14	420000
Self Help Groups,	150 person	Agriculture and	Institutional/ university	3-7	19	602500

User Groups and Beneficiary groups		Horticulture	(State/Outside State)			
Self Help Groups User Groups WDT, PIA and exposure visit	1 to 2 ward/Panchayat (max.) 210person	Exposure visit professional institutional field	State /Outside State	3-7	14	550000
Self Help Groups, User Groups exposure visit	1 to 2 / ward/ panchayat (max.)195 person	Kissan Melas/ Pradashanis	State/ Outside State	3-7	14	415000
Self Help Groups, User Groups exposure visit	3 to 4/ activity/ panchayat (max.)360 person	Specialized trainings (masonry, carpentry, dairy farming and vermin composting etc.	Professional Institutes/ University	5-8	11	761500
PIAs, WDTs members	60-100 person	Project implementation and management trainings, report writing and accounts maintenance	Professional institutes/ University (State Outside State)	3-5	11	438000
Miscellaneous/ Expert visit		Expert visits/services and Misc.	Professional institutes/ University (State Outside State)	1-3	15	567000
Total					114	40,74,000

The capacity building of farmers and youth in the watershed areas can also be done under the micro enterprises and livelihood through Industrial Training Institute (ITI) occupation/trades as well as other entrepreneurs programme which provide self-employment or wage employment within the watershed areas.

6.0 Land Development for Sub activity

Land Development is a basic tool for raising of fuel and fodder plantation and Hybrid grasses for sowing healthy species and land for this purpose have been selected during peoples participatory appraisal exercise with the local community. The land comprises of hill steep slopes having mixed layers of soil, facing acute problems of massive soil erosion during rainy season. During the field visit the interaction was made with the local people and farmers, it was observed that soil erosion is increasing at a faster rate, due to the degradation of land. On the suggestion of soil science expert some vegetative measure supported with the fuel plantation of fodder species /Hybrid grasses are recommended to check the soil erosion.

6.1 Land Development and sub activity (Plantation of fodder trees and improved Seeds of grasses in wards

Name of the Scheme	Area to be treated	Unit cost per	Amount (₹)
Land Development for sub activity	111 ha	13,840	15,36,240

6.2 Budget form Production system and micro enterprises

Name of Panchayat	Fodder Trees				Grasses			
	Area (ha.)	No. of Plants @ 1100 /hac	Unit cost per plant ₹	Budget ₹ @ 11000 /hac	Area (ha.)	Quantity of seeds (kg) @ 35kg /hac	Rate per Kg(₹)	Budget ₹
Baliana	09	9900	10/-	99000	10	350	120/-	42000
Banni	4.5	4950	10/-	49500	4.5	157.5	120/-	18900
Barhoon	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Chauli	08	8800	10/-	88000	12.5	437.5	120/-	52500
Dhajag	05	5500	10/-	55000	3.5	122.5	120/-	14700
Garli	5.5	6050	10/-	60500	03	105	120/-	12600
Haar	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Kaloha	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Muhin	07	7700	10/-	77000	07	245	120/-	29400
Nahan Nagrota	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Naleti	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Pragpur	09	9900	10/-	99000	09	315	120/-	37800
Rakkar	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Seheri	07	7700	10/-	77000	07	245	120/-	29400
Upper Pragpur	03	3300	10/-	33000	02	70	120/-	8400
Total	88	96,800		9,68,000	88.5	3097.5		3,71,700

Note: Target for 4th year

**6.2 (a): Variety and rates of fodder species and hybrid grasses Budget form
Production system and micro enterprises**

Activity /Item	Breed	Area	Rate per ha. (₹)	Total cost (₹)	Beneficiaries share @ 10% cash or kind used as WDF	Convergence
Fodder	Beul, Kachnaar, Robinia	88	1100 plants	968000	96800	Nil
Grasses	Napier , Steria and orchard grasses	88.5	35 kg	371700	37170	Nil
Total		176.5		13,39,700	1,33,970	Nil

7.0 Vegetative and Engineering structure

In situ-soil conservation under watershed treatment area comprises of hill steep slopes having mixed layers of soil, facing acute problems of massive soil erosion during rainy season. During the field visit the interaction was made with the local people and farmers, it was observed that soil erosion is increasing at a faster rate, due to the following reasons

- Deforestation in the watershed areas
- Construction of roads and dumping of debris along Nala side
- Cutting of bushes and hedges by local people for fuel and fodder purpose
- Lack of physical and biological structures, which facilitate water conservation
- Excessive use of cultivated land for Veg. purpose.

7.1 Structures proposed to check massive soil erosion, the following interventions are recommendation and PIA can planning according

- Construction of check dams from top to bottom to minimize the high runoff water during raining season.
- Construction of Gabion Structures to sloppy land sliding area.
- Construction of Continue Contour / trenches to check soil erosion.
- Proper bunding on the cultivated lands by planting grasses and fodder tree
- Biological/vegetative engineering measures along the slope land
- Construction of Gully plugging
- Construction of Loose boarder check dam
- Loose Boulder to check high runoff and stop flooding of fertile soil
- Bank stabilization proposed to be constructed where the massive soil is flooding

7.2 various structures are proposed to be constructed at different location for checking soil erosion

7.2a: Structure with number of beneficiaries

Activity	Proposed (No.)	Size (m)	Unit Cost (₹)	watershed Budget(₹)	Convergence Budget (₹)	Total Budget (₹)
Loose boulder	52	2x1x2	4400	28360	271740	300100
Gabion structure	121	1x1x1	5500	2097940	54951060	7049000
Total	173			21,26,300	55222800	7349100

Note: Target for 3rd year

Soil conservation work includes formation of Loose Boulders and other suitable structure to be constructed to conserve the fertile soil and to protect from high runoff. In this micro watershed total 67 loose boulder and 160 gabion structure will be constructed which will benefit all families.

Vegetative Measure: Various types of trees (Robinia, kenth), Shrubs (Berbris, Ruses) and grasses (Chrysopogon falues, Cynodon dactylon, Napier etc.) can be grown in the areas prone to soil erosion. Fodder gr newly bride groom asses like Napier grass can be used on farm bunds. For demonstration in each panchayat about 10,000 cuttings could be planted/ distributed to farmers.

Outcome

- To minimize the impact of rainfall
- To reduce high velocity of soil erosion
- To improve moisture rention conditions of the area
- To improve soil properties, etc.
- To improve fertility of cultivated soil

8.0 WATER HARVESTING

The main sources of irrigation in the gram Panchayat are Percolation tank, roof water, Check Dam, irrigation tanks and water schemes. The most of the cultivated area is rainfed. The existing water resources are drying due to climatic change and deletion of water. The watershed community /people face acute problem of water during stress period, specifically for the irrigation of vegetable crops etc.

8.1 (a) Existing and proposed water harvesting structures with storage capacity

Name of structure	Capacity in (m ³)				Project intervention	
	Repairable No.	(m ³)	New structure	(m ³)	Existing	New
Kaccha talab	52	13726	11	1840	Repair	Construction
Roof water	-	-	432	6814	-	Construction
Kuhal	2	-	02	0	-	Construction
Check dam	-	-	20	0	-	Construction
Tank	-	-	07	344	-	Construction
Total	54	13726	472	8998		Construction

Table P5.082: Repairable water bodies and construction of new structure with size, capacity, budget of each structure under water harvesting

Name of Structure	Existing structure repairable							New structure to be constructed						Beneficiary contribution	Grand Total					
	No.	Size	Capacity (m ³)	Unit cost (₹)	Total	Watershed (₹)	Convergence (₹)	No.	Size	Capacity (m ³)	Unit cost (₹)	Total (₹)	Watershed (₹)		Convergence (₹)	No.	Amount (₹)			
Kaccha talab	52	8x6x2	13726	19200	3753800	2180800	1573000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	3753800		
		10x8x2		32000																
		12x8x2		38400																
		12x10x2		48000																
		15x12x2		72000																
		20x10x2		80000																
		20x20x2		-																
		30x20x2		240000																
		50x50x3		150000																
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10x6x2	1840	48000	868000	438400	430000	-			11	868000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		10x8x2		64000								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20x8x2		128000									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20x10x2		160000									

Total	52				3753800	2180800	1573000	11		1840		868000	438400	430000	-	11	868000
Roof water	-	-	-	-				432	3x3x2	6814	68400	2873040	26582640	1573200	574560	432	2873040
	-	-	-	-					4x3x2		74400			-	-		
Total	-	-	-	-				432		6814		2873040	26582640	15,73,200	5,74,560	432	2873040
Irrigation tank	-	-	-	-				7	4x3x2	344	74400	672000	657120	-	14880	7	672000
	-	-	-	-					5x4x2		98400			-	-		
	-	-	-	-					6x4x2		126000			-	-		
Total	-	-	-	-				7		344		672000	657120		14,880	7	672000
Check dam	-	-	-	-				21	7.8x3.45x0.75	-	115200	2419680	2304480	115200	-	19	2419680
Total	-	-	-	-				21				2419680	2304480	1,15,200	-	19	2419680
Kuhal	-	-	-	-				3	650m	-	600/m	390000	-	390000	-	3	390000
	-	-	-	-				1	110m	-	600/m	66000	-	66000	-	1	66000
Total	-	-	-	-				4				4,56,000	-	4,56,000	-	4	4,56,000
Grand Total	52		13726		3753800	2180800	1573000	475		8620		33146480	29982640	2574400	589440	527	36900280

8.1 (II) Total storage capacity and cost through watershed and convergence programme

Particulars	Capacity (m ³)	Cost (₹)
Watershed	20440	32163440
Convergence	10904	4147400
Beneficiary contribution	-	589440
Total	31344	36900280

After revival of existing and new recourses the availability of aquifer will enhanced and the ground water will available sufficient water for irrigation of produce and solve the drinking water problem during stress period. It will be only possible if the latest available methodology and technique is adopted in the watershed catchment area. It will enhance storage capacity to 24955 (m³) with cost estimate of ₹ 3,49,61,520.

(Total water harvesting potential Storage capacity) (watershed capacity + convergence capacity) (20440m³+10904m³) = 31344(m³) (₹ 32163440+₹4147400= ₹589440)

One time supplementary irrigation available from the proposed schemes =85.05ha.

Area to be treated under watershed Harvesting structure =2777.83ha.

Total catchment area (Backward linkage) =1690 ha.

Command area (forward linkage) =2777.83 ha.

Note: Total area is calculated by dividing total water available under watershed with depth of irrigation i.e. 0.02

8.01 DRINKING WATER

The Panchayats area falls in the rainfed area. Water resources are very limited which has been tapped fully by the local people for drinking and irrigation purposes. In earlier days there were water bodies (Bawaries) from which the people used to take water for drinking purpose. During the field visit and interaction with the local people and transit walk of the watershed area source some of fact regarding drinking water comes up.

- Dried up of the water bawaries due to the climate change.
- Heavy pressure on the existing water bodies due to increase in population.
- Less care of maintenance of water bodies, which is due to the habit of tap water provided at door step provided by the IPH department.
- Less percolation for the existing Bawaries due to less range and drying up of Johar at the watershed area
- Presently people take the water through taps, which is provided in alternative days.

8.02 Availability of water in the panchayat

8.02(a): Availability of water before and project interventions

Sr. No.	Particulars	Capacity (lt)	
		Present	After Project intervention
1	Total supply of water per day	3641	5352
2	Total House holds	6912	6912
3	Total population	34116	34116
4	Water Available per house hold per day	0.52	0.77
5	Per capita Availability	0.10	0.156

8.03 Status of Drinking water in different wards of Panchayat

8.03(a) Existing Structure of water bodies availability on daily and monthly basis

Name of Panchayat	Name of Structure								Availability of water per day from the source	No. of months water available during the year
	WST		Hand pump		Bawaries		Well			
	No.	Capacity m ³	No.	Capacity m ³	No.	Capacity m ³	No.	Capacity m ³		
Baliana	03	200	11	11	03	40	27	1620	935.5	8month/year
Banni	02	35	0	0	07	117.37	02	60	127.4	8month/year
Barhoon	03	580	05	05	11	61.87	05	100	373.43	8month/year
Chauli	01	100	04	04	04	72	14	280	258	8month/year
Dhajag	01	100	02	02	02	36	05	100	166.6	8month/year
Garli	02	160	01	01	03	54	05	200	255	8month/year
Haar	01	10	0	0	04	54.75	0	0	44.32	8month/year
Kaloha	0	0	16	16	05	90	21	420	315.5	8month/year
Muhin	02	38	06	06	18	90	11	102	246	8month/year
Nahan Nagrota	0	0	06	06	08	10	15	101	117	8month/year
Naleti	0	0	06	06	14	252	02	60	190	8month/year

Pragpur	01	18	03	03	03	54	03	60	190	8month/year
Rakkar	01	10	01	01	03	02	10	81	94	8month/year
Seheri	02	100	09	09	06	90	18	360	279.8	8month/year
Upper Pragpur	01	40	0	0	01	18	0	0	49	8month/year
Total	20	1391	70	70	92	1041.99	138	3544	3641.55	

8.04: Construction/Repair of Drinking water Structure with number and dimensions.

Name of Schemes	Existing Schemes	Size (mt)	Estimated Budget (₹)
Bawaries	24	3x3x2	889280
Well	41	10x2	4906320
	10	10x3	
Total	75		5795600

Note: Target for 3rd year

8.04a: Construction/Proposed of Drinking water Structure with number and dimensions.

Name of Schemes	No. of schemes	Size (mt)	Estimated Budget (₹)
Bawaries	6	3x3x2	420160
		1.5x1.5x1	
Total	9		420160
Tank	07	3x3x2	478800
	12	5x4x2	1324800
	02	6x4x2	252000
	03	4x3x2	231600
Total	24		22,87,200
Well	11	10x2	2215860
	01	10x3	
Total	12		22,15,860
Grand total			4923220

8.05 Storage capacity and availability of water from existing structures

Sr. No.	Source	No.	Present capacity (lt.)	Availability of water/day from the source	No. of months water available during the year
	Collecting structure		Storage Capacity		
1	WST	20	1341	1005.75	9-12 month
2	Handpump	70	70	70	9-10 Months
3	Bawaries	92	997	777.66	11 Months
4	Well	120	3364	1787.59	
	Total	302	5772	3641	

8.06 Proposed activities for increase in the water capacity/ availability through renovation/new construction of structure

8.06(a) Size, location, capacity of structures with beneficiaries

Structure	Present storage capacity (m ³)	Proposed storage capacity (m ³)	Present availability	Availability after intervention rep./new
WST	1341	250	1592	1842
Hand pump	70	774	968.25	1742.25
Bawaries	997	0	61	61
Well	3364	114.75	1592	1706.75
Total	5772	1138.75	4213.25	5352

8.07 Critical Gaps to be covered (item/activity)

- 1) Regular Supply of drinking water
- 2) Cleanness and colorization of water
- 3) Proper drainage of the catchment area to the pound/Johar
- 4) To sensitization of the community for judicious use of water sources
- 5) After project intervention the fresh and hygienic drinking water will be available to the local community
- 6) Sufficient amount of water can be provided to the beneficiaries within the stress period
- 7) The supplement irrigation facility will provided to the local community
- 8) The livestock will get the water at the door step during stress period
- 9) The water cycle of the project area will improve
- 10) Local hedges and bushes to be planted catchment of the water bodies
- 11) The tradition custom may be revived through worship the specific water bodies to maintain sacredness of the bodies for example the coming up of newly bride groom during local festival which will establish sentimental relation on sustainable basis for the generation to come.

9.0 CONVERGENCES

The linkage of the IWMP-VII, with the other development programme is also one of the important components. The possibilities of identifying different activities under the IWMP and their association with other activities of different line departments can be explored through convergence. This is the best tool to derive support from different line departments to share their experiences with the farmers and providing funds for the scheme works

The following activities can be converged from one head to another:

- Developmental activities like roads and irrigation facilities can be converged with PMGSY, PWD, IPH and MNREGA programs
- Employment Generation with MNREGA program run by Rural Development Department
- To improve productivity, distribution of improved seeds, fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides can be converged with State Agriculture Department
- Construction of poly houses and vegetable Collection Centers at watershed level can be constructed under the Horticulture Technology Mission run by Department of Horticulture
- Income generating activities and micro-enterprises with rural employment program, Prime Minister Employment Generation Program. Self –Employment Schemes etc.
- Dairy development and sheep-goats rearing for the resource less people under **Dudh Ganga Pariyojana** run by the **Animal Husbandry Department**

Table 9.01: Activity/ work to be taken other programme/scheme

Sr. No.	Activity /work	No.	Programme /scheme for convergence	Agency/ Deptt	Budget contribution(₹)			
					Watershed (₹)	Convergence (₹)	Beneficiaries contribution	Total Amount (₹)
1.	Kaccha Talab/farm pond	63	MNREGS	RD	1703200	200300	0	3706200
2.	Roof water	432	MNREGS	RD	26582640	1573200	574560	28730400
3.	WST (irrigation)	07	MNREGS	RD	657120	196800	14880	672000
4.	Kuhal	04	MNREGS	RD	0	456000	0	456000
5.	Check dam	21	MNREGS	RD	2304480	115200	0	2419680
6.	Bawari	30	MNREGS	RD	1309440	25760	0	1335200
7.	Well	64	MNREGS	RD	7122180	81760	0	7203940
8.	Loose boulder	52	MNREGS	RD	28360	271740	0	300100
9.	Gabion structure	121	MNREGS	RD	2097940	4951060	0	7049000
10.	Cutting & tailoring	76	MNREGS	RD	377000	150000	0	527000
11.	Weaver	22			85000	100000	0	185000
12.	Fodder plantation	88	MNREGS	RD	1010320	207600	0	1217920
13.	Hybrid Grasses	52	MNREGS	RD	525920	193760	0	719680
14.	Vegetable collection centre	01	MNREGS	RD	313935	310065	0	624000
	Total	1033			44117535	8833245	589440	55146120

10.0 LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITY

Income generating activity reported in the watershed areas are carpentry, masonry, and weavers, embroidery, black smith poultry, sheep and goats rearing, pattal and basket making etc. These income generating activities can transform the rural poor, if they have given more opportunities in the form of trainings, equipments and machine etc. cutting and tailoring, pickle making, jam, jelly, candy and juices making can be other options for rural women to improve their socio-economic conditions.

The skills of local artisans can be improved by providing more opportunities at their door steps. Keeping in view the above mentioned facts, the following activities will be taken up under watershed program for innovative farmers. The provision for training programme for the tradition rural artisan have been provided with in training budget to develop their capacity building.

10.101 Income enhancement and employment generation through different income generating activities

10.101a Number of households with activities and income, The list of beneficiaries selected during the PRA exercise attached.

Sr. No.	Activity	Proposed No. of household to be covered under project
1	Carpentry	58
2	Black smith	38
3	Masonry	52
4	Cutting & tailoring	76
5	Pattal making	51
6	Weaver	22
7	Basket making	25
8	Cobbler	08
9	Chaj maker	19
10	Hojari	01
11	Pot maker	01
12	Broom maker	11
13	Barber	01
14	Steel welder	02
	Total	365

10.102 Livelihood Plan For Landless/Asset less (9% Budget)

As per the provision provided in the common Guideline for livelihood, 2008

Name of Watershed: IWMP-VII Pragpur

livelihood budget (9%): ₹ 73,33,200

- i. Revolving funds (SHG/Individuals) (72.49%): ₹ 52,01,200
- ii. Grant –in – aid (SHGs/SHG Federations) (27.50%): ₹

Need based planning under livelihood activities for landless /asset less beneficiaries of Project Area

Sr. No	Activity	No. of Beneficiaries	Total Project cost to be decided by PIA on the basis application	Watershed Project funds ₹			Convergence
				Grant in aid ₹	Revolving funds ₹	Grand Total	
1.	Carpentry	58	Under Livelihood & Micro enterprise component Revolving fund for individual beneficiaries should be maximum ₹5000/- and ₹ 25,000/- for SHGs. GIA should be maximum 24,000 (30,000-6000) for General beneficiaries and ₹27,000(30,000-3000) for SC/ST beneficiaries. GIA for SHGs/ SHG Federation should be 50% of the Project Cost or maximum of ₹ 2.00lacs.	459000	5201200	-	-
2.	Black smith	38		210000		-	-
3.	Masonry	52		294000		-	-
4.	Cutting & tailoring	76		377000		-	150000
5.	Pattal making	51		404000		-	-
6.	Weaver	22		85000		-	100000
7.	Basket making	25		125000		-	-
8.	Cobbler	08		40000		-	-
9.	Chaj maker	19		95000		-	-
10.	Hojari	01		10000		-	-
11.	Pot maker	01		5000		-	-
12.	Broom maker	11		15000		-	-
13.	Barber	01		3000		-	-
14.	Steel welder	02cb		10000		-	-
	Total	365		21,32,000	52,01,200	75,83,200	2,50,000

Note: "It is preferred that trainings should be given before providing funds under revolving funds."

It has been decided in the convergence meeting of the District resource group on dated 4-02 -12, the need based proposal of different activities to be undertaken by the beneficiaries, the application on the merit and ranking of the each case will be decided by the programme

implementing agency on uniform basis.. The priority and preferences of each case for financial assistance will be decided by the gram sabha. The application/project proposal received from the beneficiaries of landless/ assetsless under different activities are attached. The need based planning of this project will be prepared by the PIA based on the capacity of the groups and merit and ranking of the each case. The ceiling of the grant in aid to be provided for basic tools to the beneficiaries of different has been recommended by the district resource group.

10.102 (a) Livelihood Plan For Landless/Asset less (9% Budget)

Name of the panchayat	Carpentry		Black smith		Masonry		Cutting & tailoring		Pattal making		Weaver		Basket making		Cobbler		Chaj maker		Hojari		Pot maker		Broom maker		Barber		Steel welder		Revolving fund (₹)	Grand Total					
	Total no.	Cost(₹) @8000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @8000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @10000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @ 5000	Total no.	Cost(₹) @ 5000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @5000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @5000		Total no.	Total	Total	Cost (₹)		
Baliana	05	40000	07	35000	-	-	-	-	10	80000	-	-	06	30000	04	20000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483500	32	688500
Banni	05	40000	0	0	-	-	10	50000	01	8000	02	20000	0	0	0	0	19	95000	01	10000	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528950	38	751950
Barhoon	05	15000	0	0	12	12000	47	16000	13	20000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	05	5000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161500	82	229500
Chauli	06	48000	07	35000	04	2000	05	25000	01	8000	0	0	01	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	01	3000	-	-	-	-	494550	25	638550	
Dhajag	05	40000	06	30000	06	30000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	232100	17	332100	
Garli	02	16000	02	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	99550	04	125550	
Haar	0	0	0	0	03	15000	0	0	10	80000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	220900	13	315900	
Kaloha	05	40000	05	25000	09	45000	21	105000	08	45000	0	0	04	20000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	695950	52	994950	
Muhin	06	24000	0	0	08	30000	06	30000	02	16000	0	0	07	35000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	02	10000	-	-	341000	31	486000	
Nahan Nagrota	15	40000	01	5000	10	30000	0	0	0	0	0	0	02	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233450	39	333450	
Naleti	0	0	01	5000	0	0	02	10000	07	56000	0	0	05	25000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223950	15	319950	
Pragpur	07	56000	10	50000	0	0	30	150000	0	0	10	100000	0	0	04	20000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284400	61	660400
Rakkar	15	60000	0	0	29	82000	36	120000	01	8000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	653400	81	923400	
Seheri	0	0	03	15000	06	30000	05	21000	08	64000	05	25000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205990	27	515700	
Upper Pragpur	02	40000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	02	40000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187300	04	267300	
Total	78	459000	12	210000	87	276000	162	527000	61	385000	19	185000	25	125000	8	40000	19	95000	1	10000	5	5000	11	15000	1	3000	2	10000		5046490	521	7583200			

11.0 PRODUCTION SYSTEM & MICRO ENTERPRISES

The land resource is the primary and major source of livelihood activities in the watershed area. These natural resources can be used properly by adopting integrated farming system to get more return per unit space per unit time. Area is suitable for the cultivation of lemon, mango, galgal, guava, amla, behra and harad. These fruits plants can be integrated with agriculture and animal's husbandry to increase the productivity of land. The shortage of fodder leads farmers to rear only local breeds of animals that are too for self consumption of milk and farm yard manure. This shortage of fodder can be overcome by introducing multipurpose tree species. Other option of livelihood is the revival of rural artisans and for this best options with the rural artisans are carpenter, masonry, weaving, crafting and shoe making. The rural poor can earn good amount of money from these professions. These are some of important income generating activities need to be introduced in the watershed area. There is a dire need to aware, motivate and trained the local poor artisans. These artisans should be provided with equipments to earn their livelihood and to improve their socio economic conditions.

11.101: Income enhancement and employment generation through different income generating activities

Name of the panchayats	Vermin compost		Goatry		Dairy		Poultry		Fodder		Grasses		Poly house		Veg. Colle. centre		Total cost (₹)
	Total no.	Cost (₹) @7000/U	Total no.	Cost (₹) @10000	Total no.	Cost (₹) @15000/U	Total no.	Cost (₹) @	Total plant	Cost (₹)	Qnt. in kg	Cost (₹) @5000/U	Total no.	Cost(₹) @100000/Gr.	Total no.	Cost (₹) @312000/U	
Baliana	-	-	-	-	12	180000	06	36000	9900	99000	350	42000	-	-	-	-	357000
Banni	07	49000	-	-	11	165000	01	5000	4950	49500	157.5	18900	-	-	-	-	287400
Barhoon	05	35000	-	-	0	0	0	0	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	-	-	111000
Chauli	07	49000	-	-	0	0	0	0	8800	88000	437.5	52500	01	125000	-	-	314500
Dhajag	0	0	03	30000	0	0	0	0	5500	55000	122.5	14700	-	-	-	-	99700
Garli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6050	60500	105	12600	-	-	-	-	73100
Haar	0	0	0	0	0	0	01	5000	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	-	-	81000
Kaloha	07	49000	10	100000	26	390000	08	40000	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	-	-	655000
Muhin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7700	77000	245	29400	-	-	-	-	106400
Nahan Nagrota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	-	-	76000
Naleti	00	0	0	0	04	60000	02	12000	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	-	-	148000
Pragpur	0	0	0	0	10	150000	0	0	9900	99000	315	37800	-	-	-	-	286800
Rakkar	0	0	11	110000	16	240000	0	0	5500	55000	175	21000	-	-	02	624000	1050000
Seheri	0	0	0	0	14	210000	0	0	7700	77000	245	29400	-	-	-	-	316400
Upper Pragpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3300	33000	70	8400	-	-	-	-	41400
Total	26	182000	24	240000	93	1395000	18	98000	96800	968000	3097.5	371700	01	125000	02	624000	4003700

Note: "It is preferred that trainings should be given before providing funds under revolving funds."

The proposal/ applications under production system and micro enterprises have been received/procured from the beneficiaries during the course of participatory Rural appraisal exercise (PRA)of watershed treatment area to undertake different activities individually / SHGs are attached and the need based planning of these project will be prepared by the PIA based on the capacity of the groups and merit and ranking of the each case. The priority and preferences of each case for financial assistance will be decided by the gram sabha.

11.1 AGRICULTURE

The main stay of the farmers of watershed catchment area is agricultural crops grown such as wheat, maize, among cereal crops Rajmash and Mash among pulses. The productivity of crop was observed very low due to rainfed condition and texture and structure of soil is rough. This can be increased through supplementary irrigation facilities and adoption of latest technology for conservation of fertile soil. The ridge to valley method is to be adopted for water management

11.101(a) Prevalent Farming System under Agriculture

1. Agriculture (Maize/ pulses + Wheat/mustard)
2. Agriculture + Animal Rearing
3. Agriculture + Horticulture (fruit crops+ Vegetables) + Animal Rearing
4. Agriculture + Labour + Rural Artisans

11.102b Present status of Agriculture Crops and Proposed interventions:

11.102c Cereals Crops

Crops grown : Maize and Wheat

Total Productions : 45158.5 qt (based on PRA exercise)

On the demand of the farmer the following activities under Agriculture is proposed

Status	Particulars	Maize	Wheat	Barley
Existing	Area Cultivated by beneficiary group	16112 bigha	14865 bigha	2062.5 bigha
	Production	26168 qt	14865 qt	4125.5 qt
	Productivity	1.5 qt/ bigha	01 qt/bigha	02 qt/bigha
	Variety	Local , Kanchan and Ganga	Local Sonalika and S-308	Local Sonalika and S-308
	Technology	Kera method and Broad casting	Broad casting	Broad casting
Seed required as :				
Proposed	Increase in area	536 bigha	481 bigha	215 bigha
	Variety	Paioner, Hi-shell and Kanchan	Sonalika and S-308, Madurai	Sonalika and S-308, Madurai
	Seed Quantity required by beneficiary group	1608 kg	7215 kg	2580kg

Source: Household survey, Regional Centre, NAEB, UHF, 2011

11.102d Oil seed

Crops grown : Sarson
Total Productions : 200 qt (based on PRA exercise)

Status	Particulars	Sarson
Existing	Area under cultivation	1876.66 bigha (inter cropping with wheat)
	Productionqt
	Productivity kg/bigha
	Variety	Local
	Technology	Broad casting
Proposed	Increase in area	60 bigha
	Variety	Local
	Seed Quantity required by beneficiary group	180 kg

**11.102e: Requirement of improved seed under different crops
For Demonstration**

Particulars	Quantity (kg)	Project contribution with 10% Seed replacement quantity (Kg)	Market rate per Kg (₹)	Estimated Budget (₹)
Cereals				
Maize	48336	4833	60	289980
Wheat	222975	22297	25	557425
Barley	24750	2475	25	99000
Total	296061	29605		9,46,405
Oil seed				
Sarson	1876.66	188	100	18800
Total	1876.66	188		18800

Note: Target for 3rd and 4th year

The quantity and variety of seeds for each crop has been determined by multiplying the seed rate per bighas with the total area cultivated under different crops i.e. Maize (1800x3), Wheat (1700x15 and Sarson (400x3) number of beneficiaries (list annexure). The project intervention would be replacement of conventional varieties by improved varieties at 10 percent replacement rate each year for two years. This seed may be given as demonstration units among the beneficiaries

11.102 f Critical Gaps in Agriculture Production

- Lack of irrigation facilities.
- Lack of scientific agricultural practices.
- Timely unavailability of seeds, fertilizers and chemicals for insect-pest management.
- Improved seed varieties not adequately used.

11.102g Marketing

- Agriculture produced are not sold in the market used only for self consumption

11.102h Project Interventions

a) Introduction of improved seed

Improved seed of maize, wheat and sarson will be introduced as demonstration units

b) Human Resource Development (HRD)/ Capacity Building and training in Agriculture

- Training on cultivation practices of various agriculture crops.
- Training on insects & pests management.
- Training on harvesting and post-harvest management
- Exposure visits and experience sharing out side state progressive farmers

c) Numbers of trainings / Exposure visits

- Number of Trainings =3
- Number of Trainees =20 to 30
- Duration = 4 days

d) Exposure visit

- One exposure visit of 20 to 30 farmers

11.103 (a):Project Impact

Crops	Existing area	Addition in area	Total area	10% Seed replacement (kg)	Amount (₹)
Maize	16112	536	16112	4833	289980
Wheat	14865	481	14865	22297	557425
Barley	2062.5	215	2062.5	2475	99000
Sarson	1876	180	18876	188	18800
Total					965205

b) Skill development and capacity building of about 20 to 30 farmers from the Panchayat for adoption of latest technology of watershed management

c) Encouragement towards organic farming and improving fertility of soils through vermin compost

11.2 HORTICULTURE

The chapter deals with the vegetable crops. among fruits Plum, apricot Pear, peach and walnut etc. are grown. Vegetable is the major cash crop. The watershed area is also cultivated with different types of vegetables. These includes cabbage, beans, capsicum, peas, cauliflower, red chilli etc. the vegetable production is the main farm activity and a good source of employment and income.

11.201a Prevalent Farming Practices under Horticulture

- Horticulture
- Vegetable + Animal rearing
- Vegetable crops(Cabbage + Beans)(Capsicum +Tomato)(Cauliflower +Peas)
- Fruit crop (Lemon + Pear+ Plum + Pomegranate + Apricot)
- Agriculture + Horticulture + Animal rearing.

11.201(b) Present status of horticulture crops and proposed interventions:

11.201(c): Fruits

Status	Particulars	Lemon	Mango	Galgal	Kinnoo	Amla	Bhera	Harad
Existing	Area Cultivation	139 (bigha)	178 (bigha)	68(bigha)	59 (bigha)	15(bigha)	Nil	59(bigha)
	Present Production	556(qt)	1780 (qt)	680 (qt)	(qt)	120 (qt)	Nil	590 (qt)
	Productivity	04(qt/bigha)	10(qt/bigha)	10(qt/bigha)(qt/bigha)	08(qt/bigha)	Nil	10(qt/bigha)
	Variety	Kagzi	Dasheri	Local	Local	Local	Nil	Local
	Technology	Pit transplantation	Pit transplantation	Pit transplantation	Pit transplantation	Pit transplantation	Nil	Pit transplantation
Proposed	Increase in area	531.4(bigha)	891.5 (bigha)	69(bigha)	502.2(bigha)	53(bigha)	20bigha	502(bigha)
	Varieties	Kagzi,Dhaura kuan seedless, Baramasi, Eureka	Dashari Langra,samar bhaishat (chausa) Fazli	Nurpur, improved variety	Improved , Hill lemon (galgal)	Banarsi , Amla green, Tinzed, Chakia	Improved, JH-1, JH-2, JH-3	Improved
	Plants requirement	37610 plants	36104 plants	13860 plants	14951 plants	10815 plants	1380plants	8035plants

11.201d: Mixed fruit plants (As demonstration)

Species	Varieties	No. of plants	Total amount (₹)
Lemon	Kagzi, Dhola kuan ,seedless and Eureka & Baramasi	37610	940250
Mango	Chausa, Fazili, Dashari and langra	36104	902600
Kinnoo	Nurpur, improved variety	14951	373775
Galgal	Local, Improved and hill lemon	13860	346500
Amla	Banarasi, amla green and tinzed	10815	270375
Bhera	Improved, JH-1, JH-2, JH-3	1380	34500
Harad	Improved	8035	200875
Total		1,22,755	30,68,875

Note: Five plants per species will be distribute to each household as demonstration

11.201(d): Proposed fruit crop intervention in the Project Area

Lemon

Sr. No.	Name of Panchayat	No. of household	No. of Plants	Area (bigha)	Amount(₹)
1.	Baliana	35	3076	172	76900
2.	Banni	14	420	28	10500
3.	Barhoon	0	0	0	0
4.	Chauli	07	664	29	16600
5.	Dhajag	16	1488	56	37200
6.	Garli	08	192	16	4800
7.	Haar	16	1168	56	29200
8.	Kaloha	18	2142	90	53550
9.	Muhin	0	0	0	0
10.	Nahan Nagrota	0	0	0	0
11.	Naleti	16	1488	56	37200
12.	Pragpur	0	0	0	0
13.	Rakkar	0	0	0	0
14.	Seheri	09	224	09	5600
15.	Upper Pragpur	0	0	0	0
	Total	139	10,862	512	2,71,550

Note: Target for 3rd and 4th year

11.201(g) Critical Gaps in Horticulture Production

Lack of vegetable collection centre

- Lack of sufficient irrigation facilities
- Quality seedling of fruit crop.
- Lack of technical knowledge for cultural operation
- Knowledge about Post Harvesting Technology .
- Lack of value addition.
- Availability of fertilizers
- Lack of post harvesting Management
- Lack of CCA Store to improve shelf life of the produce

11.201(h) Marketing

- Vegetable produced are not sold but only for self consumption
- Problem for storage facilities

11.201(ii) Project Interventions

- a) Supply of improved varieties of fruit crops seedlings.
- b) Vegetable collection centre.
- c) Training on cultural operations and on value addition.
- d) Farm based enterprises
- e) Irrigation through moisture conservation measures
- f) Drip irrigation Sprinkler

- g) Vegetable seed production area

11.201(k) Impact/Project Outcomes

1. Skill development /capacity building of 30 farmers
2. Conventional Cropping pattern changed. Area under vegetable can be increased
3. Mono crop to cash crop
4. Farming systems changed. Areas under fruit crops increased (172 bighas)
5. Production of fruit and vegetable enhanced through supplementary irrigation facility
6. Livelihood of 41 more farming families linked with horticulture practice.

Insecticide /Pesticide

Name of the Panchayat	Insecticide/pesticide/ Grenual	
	Kg/ltr.	Total cost (₹)
Baliana	4.8kg	1970
Banni	0	0
Barhoon	35.85 kg	14700
Chauli	17.1 kg	7040
Dhajag	13 kg	5375
Garli	0	0
Haar	0	0
Kaloha	19.9 kg	8175
Muhin	16 ltr	7057
Nahan Nagrota	70.58 ltr	28235
Naleti	5.6 kg	2300
Pragpur	27.86 kg	11425
Rakkar	0	0
Seheri	4.57 kg	1875
Upper Pragpur	128 ltr	47442
Total		1,35,594

11.201(g) Critical Gaps in Horticulture Production

- Lack of vegetable collection centre
- Lack of sufficient irrigation facilities
- Quality seedling of fruit crop.
- Lack of technical knowledge for cultural operation
- Knowledge about Post Harvesting Technology .
- Lack of value addition.
- Availability of fertilizers
- Lake of post harvesting Management
- Lake of CCA Store to improve shelf life of the produce

11.201(h) Marketing

- Vegetable produced are sold at Pragpur , Delhi market

11.202(i) Project Interventions

- h) Supply of improved varieties of fruit crops seedlings.
- i) Vegetable collection centre.
- j) Training on cultural operations and on value addition.

- k) Farm based enterprises
- l) Irrigation through moisture conservation measures
- m) Drip irrigation Sprinkler
- n) Vegetable seed production area

11.201(k) Impact/Project Outcomes

1. Skill development /capacity building of 40 farmers
2. Conventional Cropping pattern changed. Area under vegetable increased (134 bighas)
3. Mono crop to cash crop
4. Farming systems changed. Areas under fruit crops increased (165 bighas)
5. Production of fruit and vegetable enhanced through supplementary irrigation facility
6. Livelihood of 40 more farming families linked with horticulture practice.

11.3 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal rearing is the secondary thought for livelihood activity after Agriculture. Animals are reared by farmers mainly for milk, FYM, meat as well as for wool. Cows and buffaloes are reared for milk production which is used for self consumption. Milch animals are local as well as improved. Hence milk production is low due to non availability of green fodder and nutrient feeding to the animals.

11.301 Milk Production and fodder requirement

Total no. of milch cattle in the watershed area is 4361 and average production of milk per day is 11732 lt. from buffalo's local cows, 3486 lt. from cow improved and 5111.5 lt. per day from local cow.

11.301(a) Average and Total milk production

Sr. No.	Milch cattle	Milch	Dry	Milk production lt./day	Total production (lt.)
1	Buffaloes	1451	374	92	11732
2	Cows (Local)	2113	475	35	3486
3	Cows Improved	797	237	93	5111.5
	Total	4361	1086		20329.5

11.301 (b) Fodder availability, requirement and Deficit (tons)

Green fodder available in project area is 42134.05 tons whereas dry fodder available is 21985.70 ton. Total 64119.75 ton fodder is available in project area. But requirement of green fodder is 90102.81 ton whereas requirement of dry fodder is 31510.42 ton. Total fodder required is 121613.23 ton. Deficit of green fodder in project area is 56796.86 ton and that of dry fodder is 9525.72 tons.

11.301(b-i) Fodder availability, requirement and Deficit (tons)

Available			Required			Deficit		
Green	Dry	Total	Green	Dry	Total	Green	Dry	Total
42134.05	21985.70	64119.75	90102.81	31510.42	121613.23	56796.86	9525.72	66322.58

Note Available Fodder

Green - 24kg/day x 30 days x 6months x Total live stock
Dry - 12 kg/day x 30days x 6months x Total live stock

Required Fodder

Green - 30kg/day x 30days x 12months x Total live stock
Dry - 10kg/day x 30days x 12months x Total live stock

11.301(b-ii) Gap between Demand and supply of total Fodder

Supply	64119.75
Demand	121613.23
Deficit	66322.58

11.301(c) Project interventions

- Plantation and cultivation of fodder trees and grasses
- Construction of talabs , Johars in grass land and community lands
- Training/Capacity building

a) Plantation and cultivation of fodder trees and grasses

Species:

Tree: Morus, Ban, Robinia , Shatoot, Beul.

Grasses: Steria, Berseem, Orchard, Napier etc.

11.301(c-i): Budget form Production system and micro enterprises

Name of Panchayat	Fodder Trees				Grasses			
	Area (ha.)	No. of Plants @ 1100 /hac	Unit cost per plant ₹	Budget ₹ @ 11000 /hac	Area (ha.)	Quantity of seeds (kg) @ 35kg /hac	Rate per Kg(₹)	Budget ₹
Baliana	09	9900	10/-	99000	10	350	120/-	42000
Banni	4.5	4950	10/-	49500	4.5	157.5	120/-	18900
Barhoon	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Chauli	08	8800	10/-	88000	12.5	437.5	120/-	52500
Dhajag	05	5500	10/-	55000	3.5	122.5	120/-	14700
Garli	5.5	6050	10/-	60500	03	105	120/-	12600
Haar	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Kaloha	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Muhin	07	7700	10/-	77000	07	245	120/-	29400
Nahan Nagrota	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Naleti	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Pragpur	09	9900	10/-	99000	09	315	120/-	37800
Rakkar	05	5500	10/-	55000	05	175	120/-	21000
Seheri	07	7700	10/-	77000	07	245	120/-	29400
Upper Pragpur	03	3300	10/-	33000	02	70	120/-	8400
Total	88	96,800		9,68,000	88.5	3097.5		3,71,700

Note: Target for 4th year

6.2 (a): Variety and rates of fodder species and hybrid grasses Budget form Production system and micro enterprises

Activity /Item	Breed	Area	Rate per ha. (₹)	Total cost (₹)	Beneficiaries share @ 10% cash or kind used as WDF	Convergence
Fodder	Beul, Kachnaar, Robinia	88	1100 plants	968000	96800	Nil
Grasses	Napier, Steria and orchard grasses	88.5	35 kg	371700	37170	Nil
Total		176.5		13,39,700	1,33,970	Nil

- b) Construction of talabs , Johars in grass land and community lands
- c) Training and Capacity Building

- Live stock management
- Animal Health
- Artificial insemination
- Improved grasses / Fodder trees
- Exposure visits

Number of Training

- Four trainings with 5-7 farmers in each trainings
- Exposure visits for 5-7 farmers

11.301(d) Project outcome/impact

11.301(d-i) Estimated production of milk after project intervention

Milk production after project intervention will increase to 20329.5 to 24432.5 lt. /day and total production of milk after project intervention will be 4103 ltrs.

11.301(d-ii) Milk production from cows and buffaloes after project intervention

Sr. No.	Milch cattle	Milch	Dry	Milk production lt./day	Total production (lt.)
1	Buffaloes	1451	374	107	13584
2	Cows (Local)	2113	475	47.5	4632
3	Cows Improved	797	237	107.5	6216.5
	Total	4361	1086		24432.5

11.301(d-iv): Total milk production before and after project intervention.

Increase in milk production is 4103 lt. with total production of 24432.5 lt.

Milch cattle	Production Before project (lt.)	Production After project (lt.)	Quantity of milk Increase after project (lt.)
Buffaloes	11732	13584	1852
Cows (Local)	3486	4632	1146
Cows Improved	5111.5	6216.5	1105
Total	20329.5	24432.5	4103

12.0 PISCICULTURE

Fisheries can be one of the additional sources of income to the farmers of the watershed area, but due to the lack of plenty of fresh water, the people enable to take up this activity as a additional source of income. Secondly the people of the watershed area are practicing agriculture, horticulture and vegetable cultivation which is a main stay of the farmers. Hence fish cultivation cannot suggest for the watershed areas of the Pragpur block.

12.101a Existing and Proposed water bodies for fish culture

Existing water bodies			Proposed water bodies			Owner ship private /common
No	Size (ft)	location	No	Size (ft)	Location	
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

12.101b Availability and requirement of fish seed /fingerlings

Ward	Existing families	Proposed families	Present quantity of fish	Requirement of fish seed	Breeds
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

12.102 Project Interventions

- Introducing of fisheries among more families
- Requirement of improved seed (fingerlings)
- Training on fish culture

Add/ View Base Line Survey

Project*	IWMP-VII
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Total Geographical Area of Project (Hectares)	6885 ha		
Project Area Covering			
Treatable Area	5432 ha		
Wasteland (Hectares)	3622ha	Rainfed Agricultural Land (Hectares)	1810
Total Cropped Area (Hectares)	1822 ha	Net Sown Area (Hectares)	1822
Total no. of Water Storage Structures	605	Total no. of Water Extracting Units	109
Total storage capacity of water Storage structures (cubic maters)	24723 m ³		
No. of Household	6912		
SC	1846		
Others	4239	ST/OBC	827
Total Population in the project Area	34116	No. of Household of Landless & People	
Total no. of BPL Household	602		
No. of Small Farmer's House hold	2632	No. of Marginal Farmer's Household	3648
Depth of Ground Water (meters) below Ground Level	15 to20 m		

Capacity Building Plan – Add/View

Project*	IWMP-VII
Financial Year *	2011-12
Achievement Start Date	2011
No. of Training Planned *	114
No. of Persons to be trained *	2425
* Indicates mandatory	-

Financial Action Plan – Add/View

Project*	IWMP-VII
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Financial Year *	2011-12	Achievement Start Date *	2011
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Name of Head	Name of Activity	Name of Sub activity	Target (Rs. In lacs)
1. Watershed Development Works	1.1 Land Development (Productive use)	1.1.1 Afforestation	12.5002
		1.1.2 Horticulture	4.54
		1.1.3 Agriculture	1.77
		1.1.4 Pasture	3.717
		1.1.5 Others	1.38
	1.2 Soil & Moisture Conservation	1.2.1 Straggred Trecnching	-
		1.2.2 Countour Bunding	-
		1.2.3 Graded Bunding	-
		1.2.4 Bench Terracing	-
		1.2.5 Others	-
	1.3 Vegetative and Engineering Structure	1.3.1 Earthen Checks	-
		1.3.2 Brushwood Checks	-
		1.3.3 Gully plugs	-
		1.3.4 Loose boulder	6.716
		1.3.5 Gabion Structure	74.353
		1.3.6 Others	-
	1.4 Water Harvesting Structure (New Created)	1.4.1 Farm ponds	6.24
		1.4.2 Drinking Tank	22.87
		1.4. Check Dam	20.736
		1.4.4 Kuhal	4.56
1.4.5 Roof Water		252.578	
1.4.6 Bawaries		5.40	
1.4.7 Irrigation Tank		7.55	
1.5 Water Harvesting Structure (Renovated)	1.5.1 Farm ponds	10.792	
	1.5.2 Check dams	-	
	1.5.3 Nallah Bunds	-	
	1.5.4 Percolation tanks	-	
	1.5.5 Well	36.08	
	1.5.6 Bawaries	7.95	
2. Administrative cost	2.2 Others		-
3. Monitoring	3.1 Monitoring of Projects		-
4. Institution & Capacity Building	4.1 SHG Formation	62 nos	73.26
	4.2 UG Formation	452 nos	31.25
	4.3 Formation of Federation		-
	4.4 Capacity building		40.79
	4.5 Others		-
5. DPR	5.1 Preparation of DPR		8.14
6. Livelihood activities for the asset-less persons	6.1 Plan for Livelihood activities		21.32
7. Production system & micro – enterprises	7.1 Goatry		2.4
	7.2 Dairy Farming		13.95
	7.3 Poultry		0.98
	7.4 VCP		-
	7.5 Bamboo plantation		-
	7.6 Others		

Physical Action Plan-Add/View

Project*	IWMP-VII	Achievement Start Date*
Financial Year*	2011-12	
.....		
DPR Status	DPR Target Date
.....		

Name of Head	Name of Activity	Name of Sub-activity	Unit (ha/nos/ Rmt/ Cubic meter)	Target
1Watershed Development works	1.1 Land Development (Productive use)	1.1.1 Afforestation (on waste land)	111 ha	
		1.1.2 Afforestation (on total land)	-	
		1.1.3 Horticulture (on waste land)	-	
		1.1.4 Horticulture (on total land)	-	
		1.1.5 Agriculture (on waste land)	-	
		1.1.6 Agriculture (on total land)	-	
		1.1.7 Pasture (on waste land)	111 ha	-
		1.1.8 Pasture (on total land)	-	
		1.1.9 Others (on waste land)	-	
		1.1.10 Others (on total land)	-	
	1.2 Soil & Moisture Conservation	1.2.1 Straggred trenching	-	
		1.2.2 Contour Bunding	-	
		1.2.3 Graded Bunding	-	
		1.2.4 Bench Terracing	-	
		1.2.5 Others	-	
	1.3 Vegetative and Engineering Structure	1.3.1 Earthen Checks	Cubic meter	
		1.3.2 Gabion structure	Cubic meter	
		1.3.3 Gully Plugs	Cubic meter	
		1.3.4 Loose Bolder	Cubic meter	268
1.3.5 Gabion Structure		Cubic meter	160	
1.3.6 Others		nos		
1.4 Water Harvesting Structure (New created)	1.4.1 Farm ponds	14 nos	-	
	1.4.2 Check Dam	21 nos		
	1.4.3 Kuhal	1 nos		

		1.4.4 Tank	7 nos	
		1.4.5 Roof Water Tank	409 nos	
		Bawari	-	
		1.4.6 Others	-	
	1.5 Water Harvesting Structure (Renovated)	1.5.1 Farm Ponds	42 nos	
		1.5.2 Check Dams	-	
		1.5.3 Nallah Bunds	-	
		1.5.4 Well	-	
		1.5.5 Ground Water recharge structure	-	
		1.5.6 Others	-	
	1.6 Water Harvesting Structure (Storage Capacity of New structures)	1.6.1 Farm Ponds	Cubic meter	2760
		1.6.2 Check Dam	Cubic meter	441
		1.6.3 Roof Water Tank	Cubic meter	7692
		1.6.4 Well	Cubic meter	220
		1.6.5 Tank	Cubic meter	462
		1.6.6 Other	Cubic meter	-
	1.7 Water Harvesting Structure (Storage Capacity of Renovated Structures)	1.7.2 Farm ponds	Cubic meter	13726m ³
		1.7.3 Bawari	Cubic meter	396
		1.7.4 Well	Cubic meter	820
		1.7.5 Ground Water recharge structure	Cubic meter	
		1.7.6 Others	Cubic meter	

2.EPA	2.1 No. of EPA activites		43 nos	
	2.2 No. of water extracting unit created		17 nos	
3.Institution & Capacity Building	3.1 SHG Formation (Newly created)	3.1.1 No. of SHG	62 nos	
		3.1.2 Total no. of SHGs members	53 nos	
	3.2 Existing SHG	3.2.1 No. of SHGs assisted	-	
		3.2.2 Total no. of SHGs members	15 nos	
	3.3 UG Formation	3.3.1 No. of UG	452 nos	

		3.3.2 Total no. of members of UGs	3517 nos	
	3.4 Formation of Federation	3.4.1 no. of Federation	nos	-
		3.4.2 Total no. of members of Federation	nos	-
	3.5 Capacity Building	3.5.1 no. of training	114 nos	

Financial Target-Add/View

Project*	IWMP-VII	Financial Year*	2011-12
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*Indicates mandatory

Sr. No.	Head	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
1.	Administrative	81.48
2.	Capacity building	40.74
3.	Monitoring	8.14
4.	Preparation of DPR	8.14
5.	EPA	32.59
6.	Any other	24.44

