

PROJECT AT A GLANCE – IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

1.	Name of Project	I.W.M.P III					
2.	Name of State	U.P.					
3.	Name of District		So	onebhadra			
4.	Name of Block			Dudhi			
5.	Financial Year of Sanction			2010-11			
6.	Project Duration		05 Years (2	010-11 to 20	014-15)		
7.	Name of Micro-watershed/Watershed			Theema			
8.	Name of Project	Patal	khana, Aranpa	ni, Laubar	ndh, Kusumha,		
		Rasp	ahari, Supachuw	va I, Manba	asa I, Nawatola,		
		Baliy	yari, Manbasa II,	Dewari, Sup	achuwa II.		
9.	Census Code/ Micro Watershed Code	S.	Nam of Village	Census	Micro		
	Selected	No.		Code	Watershed		
					Code Selected		
		1	Patakhana	10724800	2A6C4k2a		
		2	Arangpani	10724900	2A6C4k2b		
		3	Laubandh	10724700	2A6C4k1d		
		4	Kusumha	10728700	2A6C3g2d		
		5	Raspahari	10728700	2A6C3g2d		
		6 Supachuwa I 10728700 2A6C4h2c					
		7 Manbasa I 10728600 2A6D4g2e					
		8	Nawatola	10741900	2A6C3g2c		

	9	Baliyari	10720400	2A6D4g2d
		2		
	10	Bhaluhi	10720300	2A6D4g2c
	11	Manbasa II	10728600	2A6D3g2f
	12	Dewari	10723400	2A6D4i2g
	13	Supachuwa II	10728700	2A6C3g2e
10. Four Major Reason for Selection of	i) Por	verty Index : above :	50 to 80%.	
Watershed under IWMP III	ii) SC	C/ST Population : M	ore Than 60%	
	iii) M	Iarginal and Small F	armers : More	Than 80%
	iv) M	loisture Index (DPA	P) Block : Deg	graded Land more
	pr	oblem of Drinking a	nd Irrigation v	vater.
11. Total Area of the Project		5	175.00 ha	
12. Proposed Area For Treatment		40	518.00 ha	
13. Cost Per Hectare	12000.00			
14. Project Period	2010-11 to 2014-15 (Five Years)			
15. Total Cost of Project	554.16 Lacs			
16. Proposed Man Days		2	.80 Lacs	

		(Centrally sponsored Scheme)
		PROJECT AT GLANCE
1.	Title of Project	:- Integrated Watershed Management
		Programme, IWMP-III
2.	No. of Micro Watershed	:- 13 (As per Remote Sensing
		& Application Center Lucknow
3.	Total Micro Watershed	Area :- 5175.00 (ha)
4.	Treated Area	:- 4618.00 (ha)
5.	Name of P.I.A.	:- Bhoomi Sarnkashan Adhikari
		Bhoomi Vikash & Jal Sansadhan Vibhag
		Sonbhadra
6. Tot	al Cost of the Project	:- (i) Treated Area 4618.00
		(ii) Cast Norms As per Guideline 2008
		Rs. 12000.00/Hect.
		(iii) Total Cost
		4618 x 12000 = 554.16 Lacs
Certif	ficate:- It is to certified the	nat
	(i) - Th	ne land is physically available on the spot, which is
	Pr	oposed for treatment in I.W.M.PIII

(ii) - The area covered in the project proposal is not

Overlapping with any other scheme and there is no Duplication of central/state external assistance.

INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

B.S.A. Bhoomi Vikas Evam Jal Sansadhan Vibhag Sonbhadra Dy. Director Narayanpur Pamp Canal Pariyojana Mandal-Mirjapur

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Degraded land which can be brought under vegetative cover with reasonable efforts which is currently under utilized (Ministry of Environment and forest, Government of India, 1987) below its full Productive capacity and which can be improved through a reasonable investment (Ministry of rural Department, Government of India, 1994)

The land, which is deterioration for lake of appropriate water and soil management or an account of natural causes. About 175 million hectors or more than 50 percent of the total land of area of country has become degraded due to various factors. The most important cause of land degradation is soil and water erosion due to continuous removal of vegetative especially grasses, bushes and trees. As estimated about 6,000 million tones of top soil and 8.40 million tones of plant nutrients are estimated to be loss by erosion every year. It is reported that about 1.5 met. Forest is lost annually in India. If deforestation continues at the rate, very little good forest will be left in India. the result of excessive deformation has been disastrous, leading to tremendous run of losses of valuable soil and Siltation of reservoirs, Flood and Brought in much part of India. The land water and vegetation are the previous natural resources for any the meaning the groaning need for food.

Fuel for human and fodder for live stock. The pressure on the available and resources is increasing and less area will be available for producing the required amount to food. Fuel and fodder needs of exploding human and live stock population. The role of Afforestation, grassland development and agroforesty has been highlighted for restoring soil productivity and Ecological balance of the area and reducing soil erosion loss.

The I.W.M.P.-III project are selected on the basis of micro watersheds. Detailed discussion were held by survey team with the micro watershed Committee to identify the needs of village/micro watershed for fodder, fuel and timber.

To develop the waste/degraded of land on micro watershed basis and a I.W.M.P.-III Project has been proposed which will be improved by application of economically viable vegetative corer on micro watershed basis. Micro watershed may therefore be taken up as the basic unit for planning, conservation of soil and water, regeneration of vegetal cover.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Prevention of land degradation by adoption of a multi-disciplinary integrated approach of soil conservation and watershed management in the catchment areas;
- 2. Improvement of land capability and moisture regime in the watersheds;
- **3. Promotion of land use to match land capability**
- 4. Prevention of soil loss from the catchments to reduce siltation of multipurpose reservoirs and enhance the in-situ moisture conservation and surface rainwater storage in the catchments to reduce flood peaks and volumes of runoff.
- 5. Development of methodology to identify prioritized intervention area (s) for watershed planning using modern tools and procedures.
- 6. Assessment of impact of partial (critical) area treatment concept and full saturation concept on hydrological behavior of watersheds.
- 7. To validate and update soil erosion prediction equations for different soil groups and agro-eco regions of the country.
- 8. To evaluate impact of watershed management programmes on ground water recharge or dry weather flows.
- 9. Diagnosed institutional constraints of new policy paradigm of watershed management programme.
- 10. To impart need bases watershed management training to young scientist, professors and watershed managers.

PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE DISTRICT AREA

District Sonebhadra line between 23.52 to 25.32^o North latitude and 82.69 to 83.33^o East latitude having eight development blocks with geographical area 85978.00 ha the watershed lies entirely within Sonebhadra District Vindhya Zone.

The area of Sonebhadra is hilly tract rolling diselected topography with complex slope owing to numerous ridges and vallies. The whole area varies the different raye of slopes. The ground slope direction is from North to South overall. Relief of the area is subnormal, however humocks and slopy uplands at place display excessive relief.

The scattered and sharp hills are intersected by many streams. The hills are mostly steep and rugged with narrow vallies. They can be divided into four broad physiographical units. Those are hillsescrapment convex of plant, plateau, plains and depressional lands. The hills are generally covered with their to moderatelythick forest. Those slope range from moderately to very steep. Soil of the hills are shallow. The covex uplands are covered with thin to moderately thic forest and occasionaly cultivated and slope.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In District-Sonbhadra (U.P.) 149 no. of micro watershed having 85978.00 ha. are available for I.W.M.P., out of which 13 watershed named Patakhana, Aranpani, Laubandh, Kusumha, Raspahari, Supachuwa I, Manbasa I, Nawatola, Baliyari, Bhaluhi, Manbasa II, Dewari, Supachuwa II having geographical area of 6332.24 ha. area are selected under I.W.M.P.-III having 4618 ha. area for treatment. These micro watersheds are situated in the catchment of river Kanhar. The watershed is situated in the South - East of District-Sonbhadra. It lies between 23.52 to 25.32° North latitude and 82.69 to 83.33° East longitude.

The climate of the selected project is semi-arid and an average rainfall (preceding five years) is 600 mm. out of which about 90% is received during the monsoon season from July to September. Temperature ranges from very high in the May-June 48° to minimum 3-4° during December-January. The soil of the project is mainly Black and hard. Middle portion of the project has minor to steep slopes. 40% of project area is covered by Vindhya hills. Agriculture is the main occupation of the project area. The main crops are wheat, gram and arhar. Most of the fields are kept fallow during kharif season due to this Green Manuring is proposed to minimize the runoff and to maintain the soil fertility of the soil.

Natural Vegetation of the project area is very poor. Babool, Mahua are the main tree of the area. Occasionally Mango, Neem, Sheesham, Ber, Peepal are found in the project area. There is no reserve pasture in the watershed area. Due lack of irrigation water the rate of mortality of planted trees is very high. P.R.A. exercise conducted in the villages of the watershed area revealed that inadequate irrigation facilities, low production of field crop, fodder shortage, lack of inputs and marketing facility are some of the major constraints being experienced by the farmers. For this plantation of fruit plants and extensive afforestation activities are proposed in the selected area to motivate the farmers to adopt the agro Horticulture in practice because of inadequate irrigation water. It is expected that the implementation of different watershed management activities will bring down the runoff and soil loss by 35-40% of their present level i.e. 90% and increase the water retention capacity of soil which will lead the crop/agriculture production per ha. It is envisaged to increase the water and land utilization index through Bio-engineering measures and improve the Eco-development index. The proposed plan will improve the crop diversification and crop rotation index, productivity of present crops and thereby will lead in food with nutritional security. The different enterprises of various sectors and the project as whole have been found to be very economically viable with sound rate of internal return and less payback period.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WATERSHED AREA

Area and Elevation :- Total geographical area of the watershed is 6332.24 ha., Project area is 5175 ha and planned area is 4618 ha. Elevation ranges from 200 m to250m above mean sea level. 13 Poject namely Patakhana, Aranpani, Laubandh, Kusumha, Raspahari, Supachuwa I, Manbasa I, Nawatola, Baliyari, Bhaluhi, Manbasa II, Dewari, Supachuwa II are located in the watershed.

Shape :- The maximum length and width of the watershed area is 14100 meter and 12500 meter respectively with a length : width ratio is 1.12 : 1

Physiography :- The watershed is in the Vindhya region having moderate slopes and drains into river Theema, Kanhar and Laira through Son river. About 50% of the watershed area has slopes up to 3%, 25% of the area has slopes up to 1% and 25% area has slopes from 3 to 5%. A number of streams join the main perennial stream of Theema. Total 41 numbers of streams of different order are found in watershed, with a total length of 103221 meters. Stream characteristics of the watershed are present in the following Table :-

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED WATERSHED, IWMP-II, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Stream Order	Stream Number	Mean Stream Length (M)
1 st order	32	52385
2 nd order	21	33716
3 rd order	16	16350
4 th order	01	770
Total	70	103221

Climate :- The watershed lies in the semi-arid region having semi-arid region having tropical climate. The average annual precipitation is 600 mm. Most of the annual rainfall (about 90%) is received during the rainy season (July to September) accompanied with high intensity storm. The temperature in the area goes up to 48° during summer and reaches $3-4^{\circ}$ in winter.

GEOMORPHOLOGY AND SOILS

Geomorphology :- The watershed area of IWMPIII lies in the south-east of District-Sonbhadra of Vindhya region. The soil is mainly black and hard soil which is easily transportable after detaching causing soil erosion.

Soils :- In the watershed area mainly four types of soil named Mar, Kaber, Padawa and Rocker are found. Which is the main soil of Vindhya region. Main crops area is pulse.

Drainage :- Due to moderate to steep slopes and presence of number of drainage lines, drainage is adequate. The watershed forms part of Son basin. **VEGETATION**

(a) Natural Vegetation :- Natural vegetation of the watershed area is very poor. The forest vegetation is predominant with Vilayati Babbol followed by Babool. There is occasional occurrence of Neem, Guava, Mahua, Kathal, Peepal, Khair and Sheesham. There is no pasture land in the watershed area. Grass patches area seen on bunds, road sides and other sloppy places. The main grass is Doob and Munj.

(b) Horticulture :- though no organized orchard are present in the watershed area, homestead planting of fruit trees of mango, papaya, ber, bel, guava, lemon has been practicised by the farmers.

(c) Agro farestry :- the agriculture fields of the village do not have any forest or horticultural plantation. At some places isolated trees of Mahua, Babool, Ber can be seen whose frequency is less than one tree per running length of 60-80m.

HUMAN AND LIVESTOCK POPULATION

Human Population :- Total population of the villages covered under IWMP III of the watershed area is 16034 with average family size of 07 persons. Details of village population is given in following Table :-

VILLAGE WISE HUMAN POPULATION OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.No.	Name of Village	Number of families in the	Total Population	Male	Female	Children
		Watershed				
1	Pat Pakhana	150	818	415	403	198
2	Arangpani	61	343	173	170	168
3	LauhBandh	124	846	434	412	218
4	Kusumha	175	1057	549	508	503
5	Raspahari	569	3315	1694	1621	1654
6	Supachuwa	122	2678	1354	1320	745
7	Manbasa	218	1395	628	627	315
8	Nawatola	40	868	443	425	167
9	Baliyari	283	1535	800	735	413
10	Bhaluhi	87	519	247	262	175
11	Dewari	452	2660	1285	1174	164
	Total	2281	16034	8022	6757	4720

Livestock population :- Total live stock population of the watershed area is 15249 Cow is preferred as milch animal compare to Buffalow but milk yield is very low due to low feeding standard due to non availability of dry and green fodder. Goats are kept mainly for the meat purpose. Homestead poultry rearing is common among marginal farmers. The breakup of livestock population is given following Table :-

VILLAGE WISE ANIMA	L POPULATION OF IWMP-III	DISTRICT-SONBHADRA
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S. No.	Village	Buffalo	Cow	Bull	Pig	Sheep	Goat	Hen
1	Pat Pakhana	50	400	200	-	-	200	178
2	Arangpani	200	1000	400	80	-	1200	162
3	LauhBandh	20	70	100	40	-	130	140
4	Kusumha	26	270	202	-	-	415	135
5	Raspahari	53	218	148	-	-	480	165
6	Supachuwa	156	280	478	25	-	670	250
7	Manbasa	12	95	104	-	-	120	225
8	Nawatola	33	283	60	-	-	503	280
9	Baliyari	85	240	360	43	-	590	190
10	Bhaluhi	10	200	80	10	-	1000	210
11	Dewari	150	800	250	-	-	600	167
1	TOTAL :	795	3856	2382	198	-	5908	2110

Land Holding :-Majority of the watershed farmers are in category of marginal (< 1 ha) and small (1-2 ha). These small land holding are further scattered in different places which makes cultivation very difficult. Distribution of farm families according to the size of their land holding is given in the following Table :-

LAND HOLDING VILLAGE-WISE

S.No.	Name of Village	Marginal	Small	Medium	Large	Total
		(0-1 ha.)	(1-2 ha.)	(2-4 ha.)	(Upto 4 ha.)	
1	Pat Pakhana	295	233	14	9	551
2	Arangpani	1077	875	28	15	1995
3	LauhBandh	210	26	-	5	241
4	Kusumha	75	25	12	-	112
5	Raspahari	800	400	100	21	1321
6	Supachuwa	212	29	-	3	244
7	Manbasa	425	225	90	37	777
8	Nawatola	201	39	-	4	244
9	Baliyari	418	50	18	13	499
10	Bhaluhi	69	11	-	2	82
11	Dewari	542	250	18	10	820
	Total	4324	2163	280	119	6886

Natural Resource Base :- Out of the total 4618.00 ha area of the watershed under agriculture use an area of 4312.00 ha is under rainfed agriculture (84%). Main source of irrigation water is only rainfall. The natural resource maps of the watershed villages drawn up by the villagers themselves during the PRA exercise area given in the Chapter of PRA Exercise.

Importance of Development Institution :- In the Venn diagram, farmers perception was recorded for importance and role of different development institution in relation to infrastructure development in the villages. Importance has been depicted with the size of the circle and role with distance from the village circle. The Venn diagram of selected villages is given in the chapter of PRA Exercise

Livelihood :- Out of the total population 16.34 in the watershed a majority i.e. more than 70% has farming as their major source of livelihood followed by 28% labourer and 2% Service + Business class.

Depending on forest for fuel wood and fodder :-

- (A) **Fuel Wood :-** the main source of fuel is from cow dung cake, woody stem of Arhar crop and Mustard, About 70% of the domestic fuel requirement is met from Agro By-product and cow dung cake. Rest is met out from the forest out side the village and watershed boundary.
- (B) Fodder :-Villages under the project watershed area do not have any significant dependency on forest based fodder as these sources are not available in the forests. There is shortage of green fodder in winter and summer due to inadequate irrigation facility. Due to lack of fodder availability Milk production is very low.
- (C) Labour Requirement :- Labour requirement is found to be maximum during October-November, when the harvesting of Kharif and sowing of rabi crops are done simultaneously. The other crucial periods are March-April when harvesting and threshing of rabi crop is done and July-August when sowing of Kharif crops takes place. Other income generating enterprises having potential during the remaining months should be planned to reduce the migration of labours.
- (D) Crop Calander :- The Present crop calander in the watershed area comprises of fallow-gram, fallow-lentil, fallow-wheat, Arhar-Jowar mixed cropping, Paddy-wheat, Paddy-Massor, Maze/Bajra-Fallow etc.. Fallow-wheat, fallow-gram, fallow-Massor, Arhar + Jowar are the most prevailing crop rotation on the agricultural lands both in rainfed watershed. Organised vegetable cultivation, fruit plantation and traditional agro forestry system are lacking widely in the watershed. The limited vegetable cultivation in the watershed is confined either to kitchen gardens or to be irrigated conditions in a scattered manner on extremely small area with view to meet out the domestic demand for vegetables. The cultivation of each crop other than the paddy, maize, arhar, wheat, gram, and mustard also lacks in watershed.

Farmers Preferences :-

Fruit Trees : Farmers Preference for fruit trees are solicited in terms of attributes like production, market availability and timber wood value. Overall Mango, Amla, Guava, Ber, Lemmon, Papaya is found most preferred fruit trees amongst the farmers of watershed area.

Fodder Trees : Farmers do not have any preferred fodder trees in the watershed area in spite of the fact that watershed falls in semi-arid tract. But some farmers preferred Gular, Peepal, Pakad, Sahjan and etc.

Timber/Commercial Plants : Farmers Preference for timber plants are Sheesham, Teak, Khair etc.

House/Decorative Trees : Farmers Preference for House/Decorative Trees are Asok, Gulmohar, Kadam, Amaltash etc.

The marketing facilities, lack of follow up of modern scientific package of practice os cropping potential in the watershed area, socio-economic factors etc. is found to be most important factors deciding the preferences of farmers pertaining to selection and cultivation of agriculture crops, fruit plants or fodder trees in the watershed area.

Agriculture : Paddy-Arhar, Wheat+Mustard, Gram, Massor, Jowar+Arhar, Bajra, are most preferred agriculture crop in the watershed area followed by Wheat and Paddy.

Historical Time Line : The Historical Timeline is chronological record of important events in the history of village which is useful in understanding its background in the context of watershed development. Historical Time Line depicting important events in respect of different villages of the watershed has prepared through PRA. 'Historical Time Line' of the selected village are given in the Chapter of PRA Exercise. During PRA exercise the Villagers prepared Land use and hydrology maps, Social Maps and Resource Maps of their respective village. These maps are enclosed in the chapter of PRA Exercise

Agriculture : Various agriculture land use in the watershed area are extended to diversified land capabilities starting from marginal to good class II^{nd} lands. The watershed area distinctly has three types of land i.e. leveled, sloppy and degraded and undulating. The agriculture is practicised in all three type of land but produvtivity is very low. The total area in agriculture in the watershed area is about 4618 ha out of which 290.15 ha is irrigated while 4312.00 ha is under rainfed agriculture area. The water both irrigation and drinking is most scarce natural resource in the watershed area.

The agriculture soils in the watershed area have diversified texture i.e., black and hard, silty, clay sand mixed with graves and loam which are located in patches throughout the watershed area, Four types of soils Mar, Kaber, Padwa and Rackad are the main soil of District-Sonbhadra. The heav soils are almost kept fallow during rainy season. The irrigation water is conveyed inearthen channels and surface irrigation methods following mainly border method of free flodding method of irrigation by farmers in the watershed area. The factors substantially reduce the water use efficiency of limited available and valuable irrigation water in the watershed area. Agriculture of the watershed area is totally depend on mansoon.

Rehabilitation of waste lands with appropriate drought hardy species like Prosopis juliflora, introduction of suitable multipurpose tree, promoting agro foresting on agricultural lands with appropriate fruit and forest species, suitable vegetative barriers on sloping lands can of high future value in meeting out not only fire wood and fodder demands in the watershed but also for water conservation, rehabilitation of wasteland and substantial income generation for socio-economic uplift of farmers in the watershed.

One Year Crop Rotation

Single Cropping:u Fallow-Gram, Fallow-Wheat, Arhar-Fallow, Fallow-Groundnut. **Double Cropping:** Bajra-Massor, Arhar + Jowar, Paddy-Gram/Massor/Wheat, Maize+Groundnut

Irrigated Agriculture:

<u>One Year Crop Rotation:</u> Urad / Moong-wheat, Maize-Urad , Paddy-Wheat Urad / Moong-Vegetables, Paddy-Gram, Paddy-Massor/Gramm. <u>Crop Productivity:</u> Food crop production is a major land bsed activity in the watershed. Traditional cultivation practices, coupled with poor quality seeds and long duration crop varieties result in low crop yields. Crop are taken under rainfed as well as irrigated conditions. The yield level of rainfed crops are particularly very poor. Large variation has been noticed in productivity of wheat (8.00 Qt./ ha) and Paddy (8.00 Qt./ ha) under rainfed and irrigated conditions respectively. At present level of rainfed farming the total produce from Rabi and Kharif crops obtained by a medium size of holding owning family can meet food requirements for upto 6 to 7 months only. The farmers also do not have a proper farming systems to deal aberrant weather. Weeds impose considerable constraint in producing of both kharif and Rabi crops under irrigation as well as rainfed production system. Use of weedicide is rare in the watershed.

The mixed cropping is in practice in limited area with Kharif crops like bajra and Jowar + Arhar but it is not only irrational but also unscientific and beset with low productivity. Subsequent rabi crops in general are raised on residual soil moisture under rainfed production system during past monsoon season. Imbalanced use of fertilizers is common in not only rabi and kharif crops but also in rainfed and irrigated production system the recommended deep ploughing for enhanced in situ residual soil moisture conservation and higher production is also not followed in the watershed but deep ploughing implements yet need to be introduced.

The soil fertility / health restoration practices like green manuring, crop rotations and intercropping specially with legumes, use of FYM/compost, vermin-compost, biofertilizers, soil and water conservation measures, use of brought up or in situ mulches are widely lacking in the watershed. The soil and water conservation measures are limited to mechanical / earthen measures created by the State Govt. agencies. Conservation agronomical measures like seeding and ploughing across the slope, wed mulching, agro- forestry vegetative barriers etc. are completely lack in the watershed.

Indigenous Technological Knowledge: (I.T.K.) Agriculture is an age old occupation which farmers have practiced and improved in their own manner to earn livelihood under the condition of area. The villagers have their traditional village ponds, practice of field bunding, production of arhar crop on the bunds in paddy area which typically constitute agriculture related ITKs in the watershed. The indigenous farming technology in the watershed is observed to cover a vast spectrum of activities involving tillage, implement crop selection, storage of produce and value condition in Vindhya region line showing is in the traditional practice due to soil condition. Seed drill, seed comfort drill are used with tractor and Nal / chonga with indigenous plough. These ITKs are eco-friendly, cost effective and involve use of local materials with farmers own wisdom. These techniques equip farmers with skill and strength to adopt to the prevailing adverse conditions.

Forest and Other Vegetation

Forests: The selected watershed has 1111.06 ha forest area.

Horticulture / Agro- Forestry:

Agro- Forestry:

The agro- Forestry practices are highly lacking in the watershed though it has good potential under existing dispositions and may play a vital role particularly with respect to minimization of cropping risk, built up soil fertility and productivity soil conservation, partly meeting out the firewood demand of rural community and moreover, optimizing the watershed the other agro-forestry systems like agri-silvi, silvi-pastoral band and boundry plantations also have good potential to cater the firewood and fodder demands of rural community in the watershed. The existing area under agro forestry is almost negligible. Prosopis juliflora may be planted as block or sole plantation especially on marginal and degraded lands in the watershed. The agro-forestry interventions comprising of ber, bel, amla, guava, teak, sheesham, khair etc. may be applied for benefit of farmers under rainfed to irrigated production systems on leveled to slopy and marginal agricultural using proper planting techniques and termite control measures. The multipurpose trees also help in supplementing fire wood and fodder demands of rural community in the watershed and may be planted as hedge rows on rain-fed, marginal and degraded lands.

Horticulture:

The watershed does not have organized orchards, however, farmers have fruit plants(mango, ber, bel, amla, guava, mahua etc.) near the homesteads and kitchen gardens. The climate and soil of the area is favorable for fruit growing for sub tropical fruits in the lower reaches. Organized orchards, commercial vegetable cultivation, agro horticulture, and other system of agro forestry etc. are lacking but have good potential in the watershed The watershed is located near the highway and North Central railway line and has good scope to transport the produce to the nearest market Mirzapur, Varanasi, Allahabad, Kanpur, Jhansi, even to Delhi.

Agriculture : Various agriculture land uses in the watershed are extended to diversified land capabilities starting from marginal to good class II lands. The watershed distinctly has three types of land i.e. leveled, sloping and degraded and unduting. The agriculture is practiced on all these soil types though the productivity considerably vaies, The total area in agriculture in the watershed is about 4618 ha out of which 290.15 is irrigated while 4312.00 ha is under rainfed agriculture. The water (both for irrigation and drinking) is most scarce natural resource in the watershed. The operation of tube wells for irrigation of agricultural crops frequently leads to the drinking water problem to the farmers for watershed.

The agricultural soils in the watershed have diversified texture i.e. clay, silty clay, sand mixed with gravel and loam, which are located in patches throughout the watershed. Four types of soil Mar, Kaber, Padwa and Rackad are the main soil of district-Sonbhadra. The heavy soil are almost kept fallow during rainy season, The irrigation water is conveyed in earthen channels and surface irrigation methods following mainly border method of free flooding method of irrigation by farmers in the watershed. The factors substantially reduce the water use efficiency of limited available and valuable irrigation water in the watershed.

Rehabilitation of waste lands with appropriate drought hardy species and introduction of suitable multipurpose tree, promoting agro foresting on agricultural lands with appropriate fruit and forest species, suitable vegetative barriers on sloping lands can of high future value in meeting out not only fire wood and fodder demands in the watershed but also for soil and water conservation, Rehabilitation of wasteland and substantial income generation for socio-economic uplift of farmers in the watershed. Some more tables describing general status of the micro-watershed area of IWMP-II are given below :-

S.	Name of	No. of	Number	Geographic	Forest	Land under	Rainfed	Permanent	Waste	eland
No.	District	micro-	of the	al area of	Area	agriculture	area	Pasture	Cultivable	Non-
		watershed	village	project		use				cultivable
1	Sonbhadra	13	13	6332.24	1111.06 ha	5175.00 ha	5175.00	15.85	2570.00	86.00

LAND USE PATTERN OF THE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

DETAILS OF AGRO-CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.	Name of	Name of	Name of the	Area	Number	Major s	oil type	Topography	Average rainfall	Major cro	ps
No.	District	the project	Agro-climatc	in ha	of the				in mm		
			zone covers		village				(preceeding 5		
			project area						years average)		
						a.	b.			a. Name	b.
						Туре	Area				Area
							in				in
							ha				ha
1.	Sonbhadra	IWMP-III	Bindhya Zone	5175	13	Sandy	4160	Undulating	600 mm	Wheat	5175
						Gravel				Paddy	
										Maize	
										Arhar	
										Gram	

DETAILS OF SOIL EROSSION IN THE IWMP-III PROJECT AREA, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Cause	Type of erosion	Area affected (ha)	Run off	Average soil loss
			(mm/year)	(Tonnes/ha/year)
Wtaer erosion				
a	Sheet	2260.00		
b	Rill	1129.76		
с	Gully	1385.24	680 mm	18 to 20
	SUB TOTAL :	5175.00		
Wind erosion		-	N.A.	
	TOTAL :	5175.00		

DETAILS OF SEASONAL MIGRATION IN THE WATERSHED AREA :-

S. No.	Name of the	Number of Persons Migrating/Year		Number of days of Migration/Year		
	Project					
1.	IWMP-III	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	
		4115	2875	180	120	

GROUND WATER TABLE :-

S. No.	Name of the Project	Source	Pre-project Level	Expected Increase/Decrease Post-project
1.	IWMP-III	Open Well	20.00 m	19.50 m

STATUS OF DRINKING WATER :-

S. No	Name of the Project	ť	Drinking Water onths in a Year)	Quality of D	rinking Wate
	Floject	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project
1.	IWMP-III	8 10 Very Poor		Good	

PRESENT AND PROPOSED LAND USE PLAN OF THE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.No.	Land use	Present (ha.)	Proposed area (ha.)
1	Agriculture		
a	Rainfed	4618	4618
	I. Crops	4312.00	3285.85
	II. Agro-forestry	NIL	48.50
b	Irrigated	290.15	780.00
	I. Assured	85.00	210.00
	II. Partial	205.15	670.00
2	Waste Land		-
a	Afforestation	NIL	461.80
b	Pasture	15.85	41.85
	Total	4618.00	4618.00

AGRICULTURE & PRESENT CROPPING PATTERN OF MICRO WATER SHED

The soil of selected micro watershed of IWMP-III project in District-Sonbhadra is unfertile due to erosion of top fertile soil. The present production in the project area is very low.

PRESENT FARMING SYSTEM:-

Presently the following crops are shown in Kharif and Rabi Season -

<u>Rabi</u>
1. Wheat/Barley + Mustard
2. Wheat/Barley + Mustard
3. Gram
4. Masoor/Alsi
5. Peanut
1. Wheat
2. Barly
3.Gram
4.Peanut

MICRO-WATERSHED-WISE GEOGRAPHICAL/PROJECT/PLANNED AREA AND SANCTIONED AMOUNT

S.	Micro	Village/	Connected Village	Gram	Geographical	Project	Planed	Sanction
No.	Water shed	Project		Panchyat	Area	Area	Area	Amount
1	2A6C4k2a	Pat Pakhana	Pat Pakhana	Laubandh	454.94	415.00	385.00	46.20
2	2A6C4k2b	Arangpani	Arangpani	Arangpani	379.10	350.00	316.00	37.92
3	2A6C4k1d	LauhBandh	LauhBandh	Lauhbandh	315.79	300.00	256.00	30.72
4	2A6C3g2d	Silwar I	Kusumha	Kushamha	638.97	350.00	280.00	33.60
5	2A6C3g2d	Silwar II	Raspahari	Raspahari	416.13	200.00	185.00	22.20
6	2A6C3g2e	Silwar III	Supachuwa II	Raspahari	519.64	320.00	280.00	33.60
7	2A6C3g2e	Manbasa I	Manbasa I	Jharokala	611.07	570.00	477.00	57.24
8	2A6D4g2c	Nawatola	Nawatola	Baliyari	578.82	525.00	495.00	59.40
9	2A6D4g2d	Baliyari	Baliyari	Baliyari	501.98	490.00	460.00	55.20
10	2A6D4g2c	Bhaluhi	Bhaluhi	Mewarpur	355.95	340.00	300.00	36.00
11	2A6C3g2f	Manbasa II	Manbasa II	Jharokala	404.12	250.00	225.00	27.00
12	2A6D4i2g	Dewari	Dewari	Dewari	749.96	700.00	650.00	78.00
13	2A6C4h2c	Supachuwa	Supachuwa I	Supachuwa	405.77	365.00	309.00	37.08
		Tota	al		6332.24	5175.00	4618.00	554.16

2010-11

Details of Selected Project IWMP – III, District - Sonbhadra

Sl.	Microwater	Village	Project	MSW Code	Connected Village	Planned
No.	Shade Name	Code No.	Name			Area
	Pat Pakhana	10724800	Pat Pakhana	2A6C4k2a	Patakhana, Dewari	385.00
	Arangpani	10724900	Arangpani	2A6C4k2b	Dewari, Arangpani, Patakhana	316.00
	LauhBandh	10724700	LauhBandh	2A6C4k1d	Lauhbandh, Aragapani, Patakhana	256.00
	Silwar I	10728700	Kusumha	2A6C3g2d	Raspahari, Kusumha	280.00
	Silwar II	10728700	Raspahari	2A6C3g2d	Raspahari	185.00
	Silwar III	10728700	Supachuwa II	2A6C3g2e	Supachuwa, Kusumha	280.00
	Manbasa I	10728600	Manbasa I	2A6C3g2e	Manbasa, Karmdad	477.00
	Nawatola	10741900	Nawatola	2A6D4g2c	Baliyari, Nawatola, Bhaluhi	495.00
	Baliyari	10720400	Baliyari	2A6D4g2d	Baliyari, Mewarpur	460.00
	Mewarpur	10720300	Bhaluhi	2A6D4g2c	Mearpur, Bhaluhi, Babandiha, Baliyari	300.00
	Manbasa II	10728600	Manbasa II	2A6C3g2f	Manbasa, Kusumha	225.00
	Dewari	10723400	Dewari	2A6D4i2g	Dewari, Bhaluhi, Nawatola, Babandeeha, Patakhana	650.00
	Supachuwa	10724500	Supachuwa I	2A6C4h2c	Supachuwa	309.00
			Nos 13			4618.00

PROJECT WISE AREA UNDER MICRO WATERSHED IWMP III Sonbhadra

S. No	Name of block	Name of water shed	Village Name	Name of micro water shed	Planed Area
1	Myorepur	Pat Pakhana	Pat Pakhana	2A6C4k2a	385.00
2	(())	Arangpani	Arangpani	2A6C4k2b	316.00
3	(67)	LauhBandh	LauhBandh	2A6C4k1d	256.00
4	(())	Silwar I	Kusumha	2A6C3g2d	280.00
5	(6))	Silwar II	Raspahari	2A6C3g2d	185.00
6	(())	Silwar III	Supachuwa II	2A6C3g2e	280.00
7	(6))	Manbasa I	Manbasa I	2A6C3g2e	477.00
8	(6))	Nawatola	Nawatola	2A6D4g2c	495.00
9	(6))	Baliyari	Baliyari	2A6D4g2d	460.00
10	(())	Bhaluhi	Bhaluhi	2A6D4g2c	3000.00
11	(())	Manbasa II	Manbasa II	2A6C3g2f	225.00
12	(())	Dewari	Dewari	2A6D4i2g	650.00
13	(())	Supachuwa	Supachuwa I	2A6C4h2c	300.00
	·	Total		Nos 13	4618.00

PROJECT WISE AREA UNDER MICRO WATERSHED UNDER IWMP-III

DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S. No	Name of	Village Name	Name of	Name of micro water	Name of Catchement	Planed Area
	block		Project	shed		
1	Myorepur	Pat Pakhana	Pat Pakhana	2A6C4k2a	Theema	385.00
2		Arangpani	Arangpani	2A6C4k2b	Theema	316.00
3		LauhBandh	LauhBandh	2A6C4k1d	Theema	256.00
4		Silwar I	Kusumha	2A6C3g2d	Kanhar	280.00
5		Silwar II	Raspahari	2A6C3g2d	Kanhar	185.00
6		Silwar III	Supachuwa II	2A6C3g2e	Kanhar	280.00
7		Manbasa I	Manbasa I	2A6C3g2e	Kanhar	477.00
8		Nawatola	Nawatola	2A6D4g2c	Laira	495.00
9		Baliyari	Baliyari	2A6D4g2d	Laira	460.00
10		Bhaluhi	Bhaluhi	2A6D4g2c	Laira	300.00
11		Manbasa II	Manbasa II	2A6C3g2f	Kanahar	225.00
12		Dewari	Dewari	2A6D4i2g	Laira	650.00
13		Supachuwa	Supachuwa I	2A6C4h2c	Theema	309.00
				Nos - 13		4618.00

MICRO-WATERSHED-WISE GEOGRAPHICAL/PROJECT/PLANNED AREA AND SANCTIONED AMOUNT IWMP III, DISTRICT- SONBHADRA 2010-11

S. No.	Micro Water	Village/ Project	Connected Village	Gram Panchyat	Geographical Area	Project Area	Planed Area	Sanction Amount
110.	shed	riojeci		r ancnyat	Alta	Alta	Alea	Amount
1	2A6C4k2a	Pat Pakhana	Pat Pakhana	Laubandh	454.94	415.00	385.00	46.20
2	2A6C4k2b	Arangpani	Arangpani	Arangpani	379.10	350.00	316.00	37.92
3	2A6C4k1d	LauhBandh	LauhBandh	Lauhbandh	315.79	300.00	256.00	30.72
4	2A6C3g2d	Silwar I	Kusumha	Kushamha	638.97	350.00	280.00	33.60
5	2A6C3g2d	Silwar II	Raspahari	Raspahari	416.13	200.00	185.00	22.20
6	2A6C3g2e	Silwar III	Supachuwa II	Raspahari	519.64	320.00	280.00	33.60
7	2A6C3g2e	Manbasa I	Manbasa I	Jharokala	611.07	570.00	477.00	57.24
8	2A6D4g2c	Nawatola	Nawatola	Baliyari	578.82	525.00	495.00	59.40
9	2A6D4g2d	Baliyari	Baliyari	Baliyari	501.98	490.00	460.00	55.20
10	2A6D4g2c	Bhaluhi	Bhaluhi	Mewarpur	355.95	340.00	300.00	36.00
11	2A6C3g2f	Manbasa II	Manbasa II	Jharokala	404.12	250.00	225.00	27.00
12	2A6D4i2g	Dewari	Dewari	Dewari	749.96	700.00	650.00	78.00
13	2A6C4h2c	Supachuwa	Supachuwa I	Supachuwa	405.77	365.00	309.00	37.08
		Tota	al		6332.24	5175.00	4618.00	5175.00

<u>CRITERIA/WEIGHTAGE FOR SELECTION OF THE, IWMP-III PROJECT</u></u>

DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Project Name	No. of watershed	Weightage													
		Ι	Ii	iii	Iv	V	vi	vii	Viii	Ix	Х	xi	xii	Xiii	Total
IWMP-III	13	7.5	10	5	10	0	10	15	7.5	15	10	10	10	0	110

Soil and land Capability Classification

Soil Morphology:- The selected area of IWMP-III is situated in the middle of District- Sonbhadra. The entire watershed is topographically divided into the tree major lanf forms. Accordingly, soils of watershed have been grouped in the three major categories.

- 1- Plain Land.
- 2- Moderate Slopy Land.
- 3- Ravinous Land

Soil Characteristics and fertility Status:

Four types of soils are in the watershed are the fertility status is about normal range due to the production of major pulses crops. There is scarcity of phosphorous due to continuous growing of pulses. The four soil samples of each village, three for nutrients analysis and one for sulphur and micro nutrients analysis have been send to laboratory. After receiving the analysis report effort will be made to motivate the farmers to use nutrients and micronutrients according to the any analysis report. For this demonstration of crop in kharif and rabi both seasons have been proposed under agriculture production activity.

Land Capability Classification (LCC). :- Land Capability Classification (LCC) is crucial for appropriate land use planting consisting of practices like choice of vegetation/ crops, tillage practices, use of scientific method of cultivation and desirous conservation practices, detailed LCC Survey carried out in the Paisuni & Ohan watershed brought out the prevailing LCC Classes as I, II, III, IV.

Area Under Various LCC Classes IWMP-III watershed of District - Sonbhadra is Given below :-

LCC Class	Area Ha
Ι	281.00
II	2660.00
III	683.00
IV	994.00
Total	4618.00

BUDGET COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT - SONBHADRA

S.No.	Budget Component	Total (Lakhs)
А	MANAGEMENT COSTS	66.50
В	PREPARATORY PHASES	55.42
С	WATERSHED WORKS	
a	WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT WORKS	277.08
b	LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME (Community base)	55.42
c	PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND MICRO ENTERPRISES	72.04
d	CONSOLIDATION PHASE	27.71
	GRAND TOTAL	554.16

1. Watershed Area

- 5175.00 ha
- 2. Treatable Area 4618.00 ha
- 3. Total expenditure on project Rs. 554.16 lacs

PRA EXERCISE

PRA Exercise :-PRA exercise were conducted by the PIA in the respective micro watershed area to collect the basic information by adopting the following PRA methods –

- 1. Social Mapping
- 2. Resource Mapping
- 3. Seasonal Analysis
- 4. Time Line
- 5. Matrix Ranking
- 6. Wealth Ranking
- 7. Venn Diagram
- 8. Transect Watershed area.

PRA Exercise were conducted by the PIA along with a PRA team which consist the following experts -

- i) Agriculture Scientist
- ii) Civil Engineer
- iii) Social Scientist
- iv) Horticulture Scientist
- v) Vet-Doctor
- vi) Representative of a forest department
- vii) MBBS Doctor

viii) And support staff.

After PRA Exercise Village-wise Historical Time Line, Seasonal Analysis, Present and Proposed Land Use Plan, Venn Diagram, Social Map and Resource Map, Present Cropping Pattern were prepared which is shown the chapter of Maps.

After PRA Exercise following plan was prepared :-

- i) EPA Activity Plan
- ii) Institutional and Capacity Building Plan
- iii) Livelihood Plan
- iv) Production Plan
- v) Treatment Plan

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength (S)	Weakness (W)
1. Cooperative work culture.	1. Poor water management.
2. Close ethnic tier.	2. Poor farmers.
3. Road at the outlet of the watershed.	3. Low rate of literacy.
4. Hard working man power.	4. out migration of youth.
5. Resource pool of crop genetic diversity.	5. Problem of soil erosion.
6. Awareness of farmers about Watershed management.	6. Low fertility of land.
7. Social outlet of the community.	7. Low and erotic rain fall.
8. Availability of raw materials for IGA.	8. Fragile geography.
	9. Fragmented land holding.
	10. Heavy infestation of wild animals.
	11. Problem of food and fodder.
	12. Non availability of quality seeds.
Opportunities (O)	Threat (T)
1. Scope for regular employment opportunity to check out	1. Prone to adverse climate like drought.
migration.	2. High market risk.
2. Strengthening of existing irrigation system.	3. Social conflicts.
3. Conductive climate for rainfed crop diversification.	4. Weak coordination among line department.
4. Good scope for agro forestry and dry land horticulture.	5. Lack of expertise.
5. Scope for collective active action and management of CPRs.	

PROBLEM AND NEED OF AREA

Problem Identification and Prioritization : Food sufficiency, economic growth and environmental security has identified as the major issues to be addressed in the watershed area. The area has moderate to steep slope hence highly prone to soil erosion. Efficiency soil depth is unlimited and spatially useful for good crop growth.

Problems identified and prioritized during the transect walk and PRA exercise in all the villages of IWMP-III in District-Sonbhadra have pooled and a list of 10 problems representing the whole watershed area was prepared. Problems have been marked as per their total weightage in the 13 Project villages, Lack of irrigation water is the greatest problem experienced by the people followed by the low production of the field crops, lack of fodder availability and low animal productivity.

S. No.	Problem	Rank
1	Low Production of field crops	2
2	High Migration Rate	8
3	Non Availability of Income Generation Activity	9
4	Lack of irrigation water	1
5	Lack of drinking water	5
6	Non availability of fuel wood	7
7	Lack of inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc.	3
8	Medical and health care facilities for milching animals and low productivity	4
9	Lack of fodder availability and low annual productivity	3
10	Lack of medical, educational and transportation facilities	10

Problems Identification and Prioritization

	Village – Patapakhan		Village – Arangpani
Year	Activity	Year	Activity
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 6 Km on	1780	Village was established, located at a distance 8 Km on
	Block Myorepur		Myorepur Block.
1989	Construction of First road	1988	Construction of First road
1990	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Raguveer	1970	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Balwant
1997	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Syam Narayan	-	First Television was purchased in this village
-	First Tractor was purchased in this village	2005	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Balwant
-	Village was Electrified	1965	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Bhagawan
			Das Jaiswal
	Village – Dewari		Village – Supachuwa
Year	Activity	Year	Activity
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 5 Km on	1780	Village was established, located at a distance 22 Km on
	Myorepur Block.		Dudhi road.
1988	Construction of First road	2004	Construction of First road
1985	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Bindeswari	1982	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Rajendra
1995	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Lal Jee	1999	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Ram Lakhan
1990	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Ram Singh	1985	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Ram Lakhan
2005	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Krishan Kumar	1991	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Santosh
1990	Village was Electrified	2002	Village was Electrified
1770	Village – Baliyari	2002	Village – Lauhbandh
Year	Activity	Year	Activity
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 2 Km on	1780	Village was established, located at a distance 4 Km on

HISTORICAL TIME LINE CHART OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

	Myorepure		Block Myorepur,
1970	Construction of First road	1996	Construction of First road
1982	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Mohar Lal	1980	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Thagan
			Shau
1998	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Shankar	-	First Television was purchased in this village
1998	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Rama	2007	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Jagdish
	Shanker		
1995	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Moti	-	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri
2005	Village was Electrified	2005	Village was Electrified

	Village – Nawtola		Village – Bhaluhi
Year	Activity	Year	Activity
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 2.50 Km on	1780	Village was established, located at a distance 4 Km on
	Block Myorepur		Block Myorepur,
1980	Construction of First road	1997	Construction of First road
1980	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Rai Singh	1970	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri SukhaDev
2000	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Ashwani	1995	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Ram
	Kumar		Keshwar
1997	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Ashwani	1990	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Ram
	Kumar		Saran
2003	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Bhagwan	2000	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Budhai
	Das		
1986	Village was Electrified	-	Village was Electrified

	Village – Kusumha	Village – Rasprahari				
Year	Activity	Year	Activity			
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 8 Km on	1780	Village was established, located at a distance 3 Km on			
	Myorpur road		Myorpur road			
2003	Construction of First road	2007	Construction of First road			

1970	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Ramdulare	1995	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Chandrika
1995	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Nandu	2000	First Television was purchased in this village Sri Ashok
1997	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Sanjay	1990	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Ashok
1994	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Deo narayan	1995	First Tractor was purchased in this village Sri Ashok
		2008	Village was Electrified

	Village – Manbasa										
Year	Activity										
1780	Village was established, located at a distance 14 Km on										
	Dudhi road										
1975	Construction of First road										
1990	First Radio was purchased in the village by Sri Ramjanm										
1995	First Television was purchased in this village Sri										
	Ramchander										
1990	First Motorbike was purchased in this village Sri Indre										
	Deo										

SEASONAL ANALYSIS

Seasonal analysis has done with the help of farmers about rainfall patterns, cultivated crops, employment, income, availability of fuel, fodder,

migration, transport and health hazards etc. with respect to seasonal variation in a year which is shown as below :-

Item/Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Festivals			Holi	Baishaki				Raksha Bandhan		Dashhra	Diwali	Guru Parv
Sowing crops/						Maize, Arl	-				rd, Wheat	
harvesting			Mustard	Wheat, A	Arhar					Maize, Padd	У	
Disease	Cough	& Cold				Ga Intestina Mot	l/Loose		Fever			
Purchase/ Expenditure												
Rains												
Fodder scarcity												
Fuel/Wood scarcity												
Loaning period (required)												
Marriage period												
Drinking water scarcity												
Irrigation water scarcity												

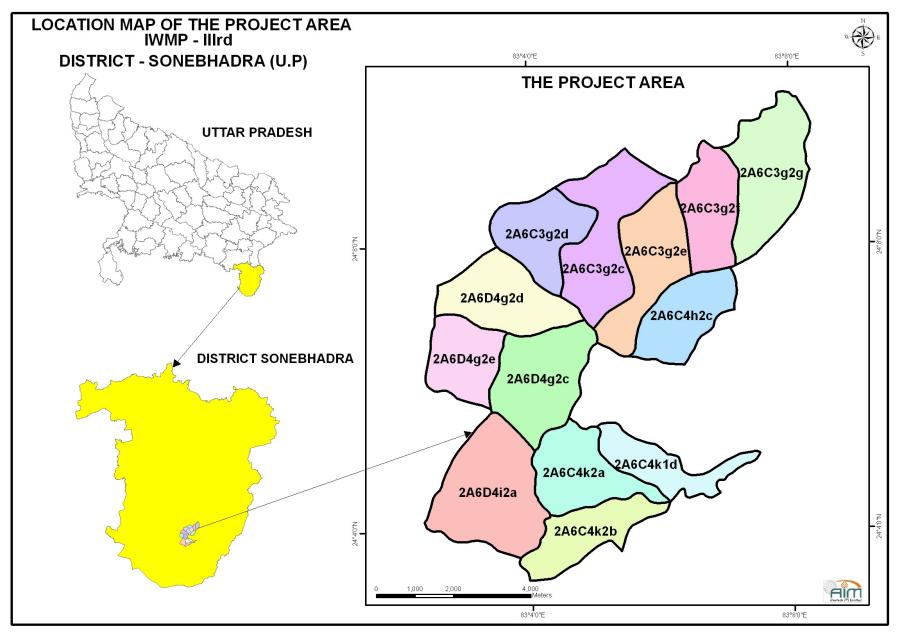


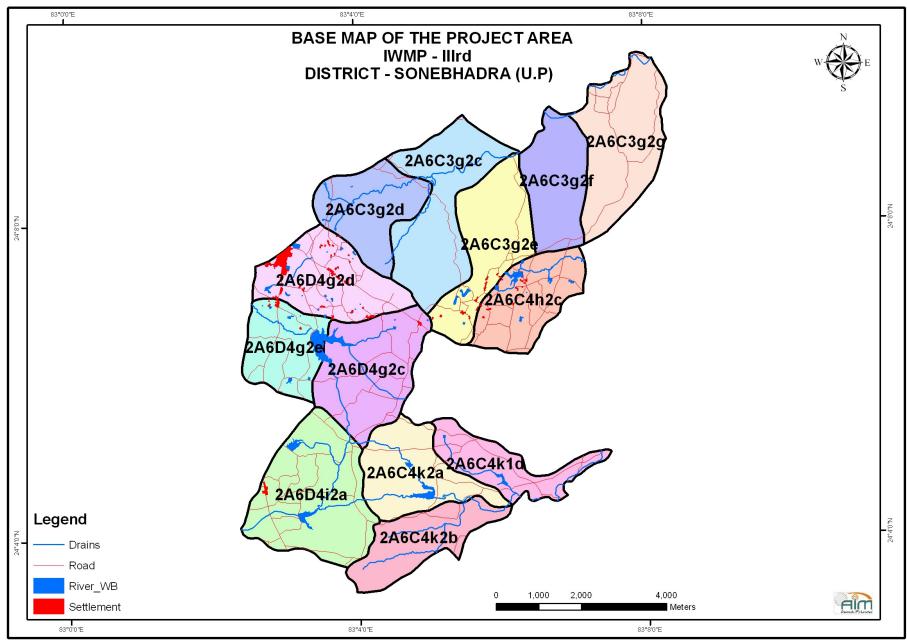
SOCIAL MAP OF VILLAGE-ARANGPANI RESOURCES MAP OF VILLAGE-ARANGPANI



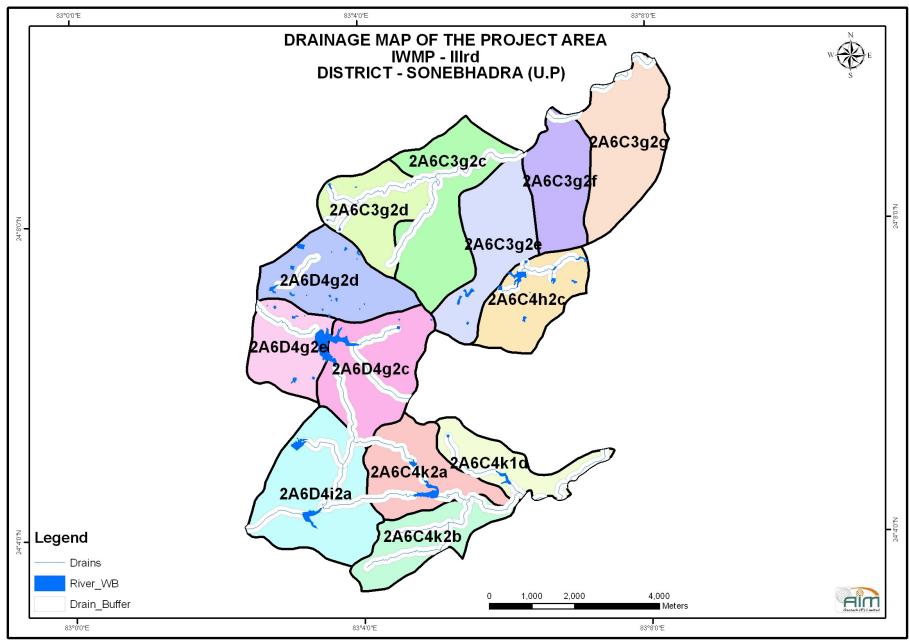
Social map of village--SUPACHUWA

Resources map of village--SUPACHUWA

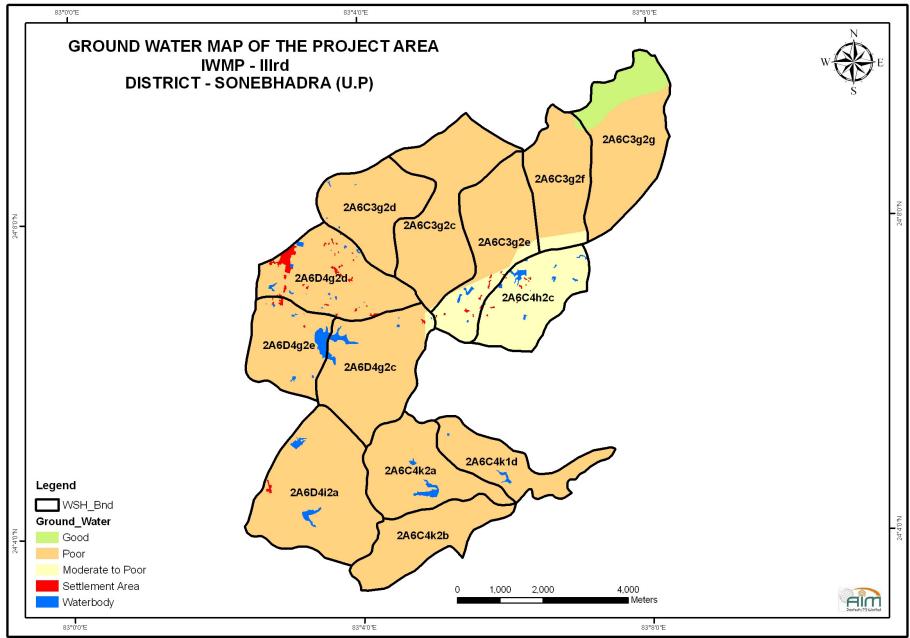




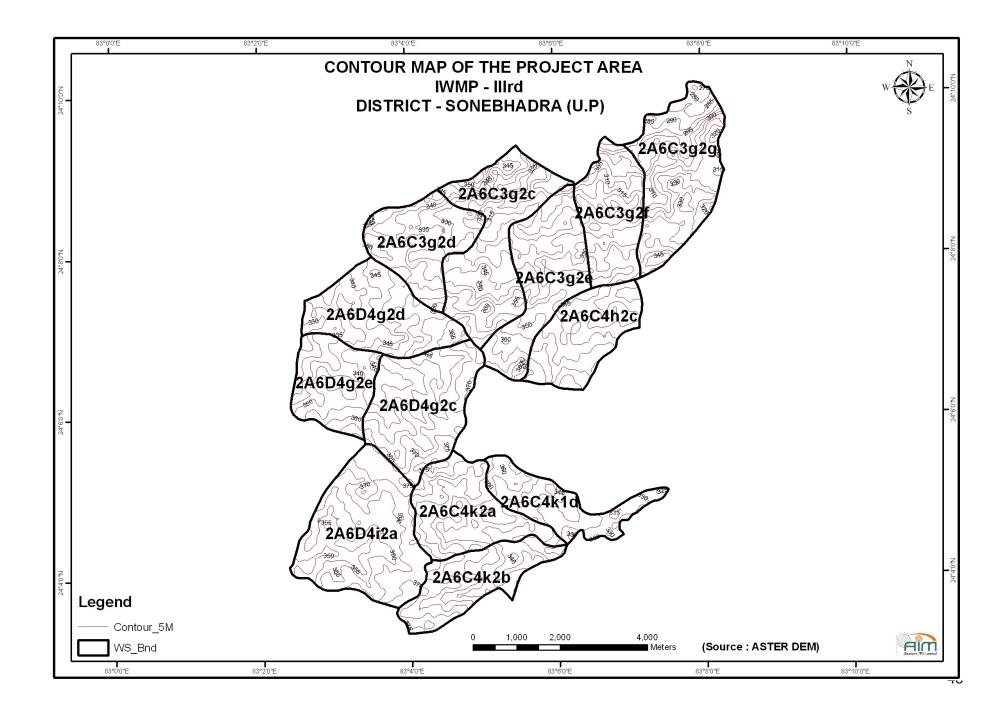
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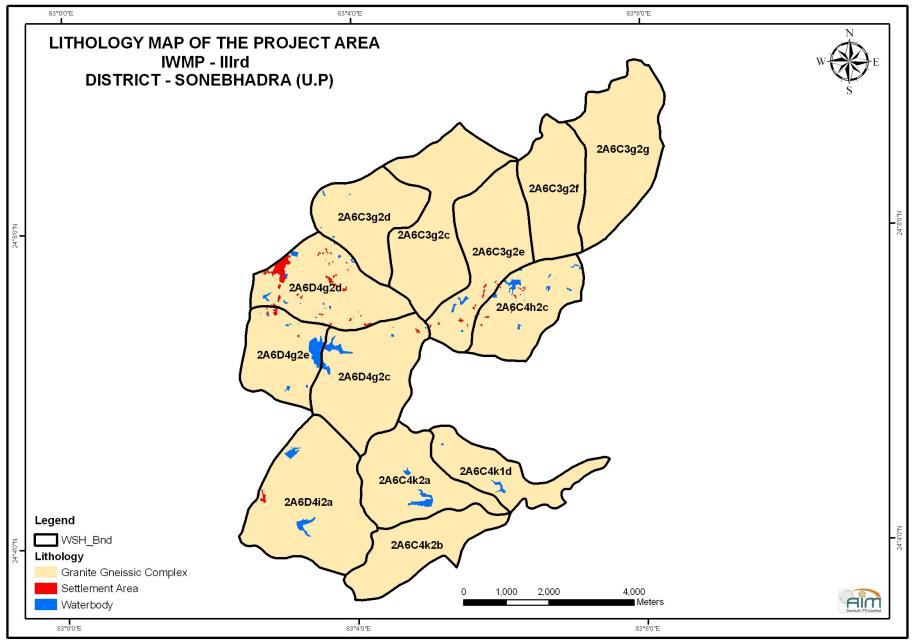


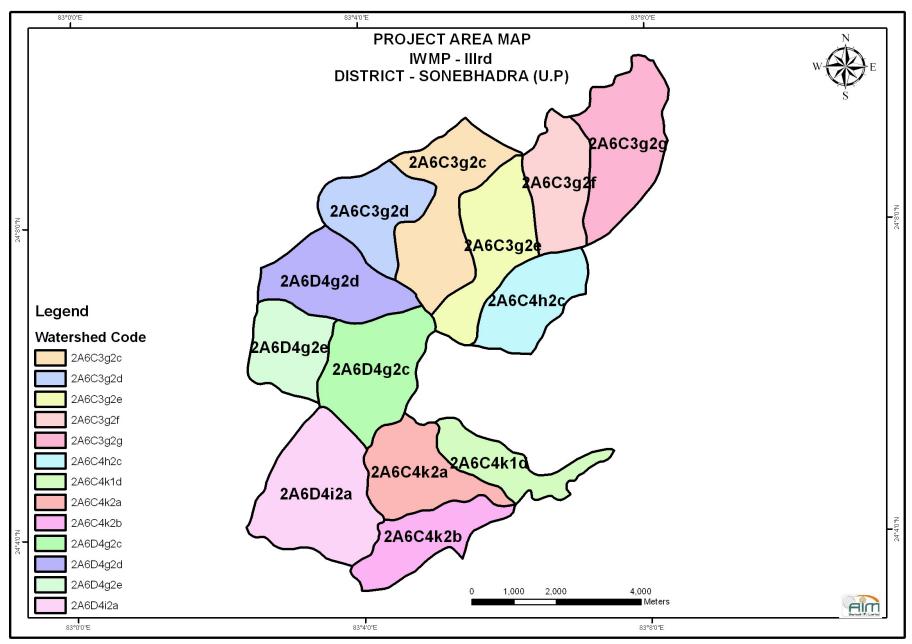
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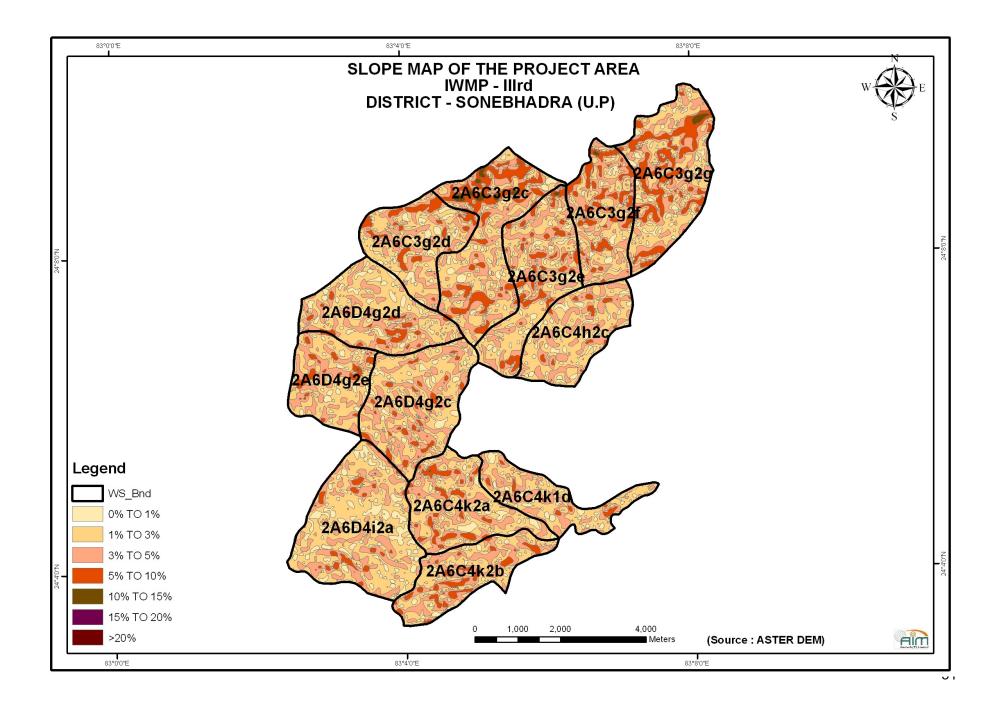
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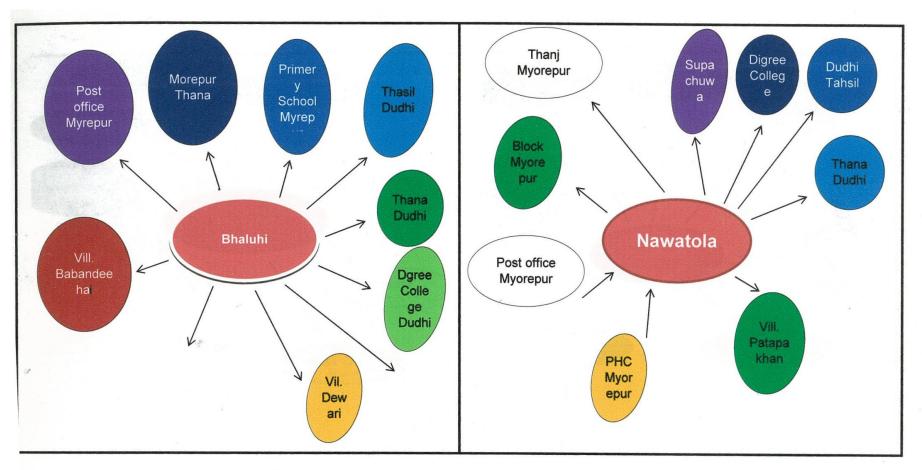






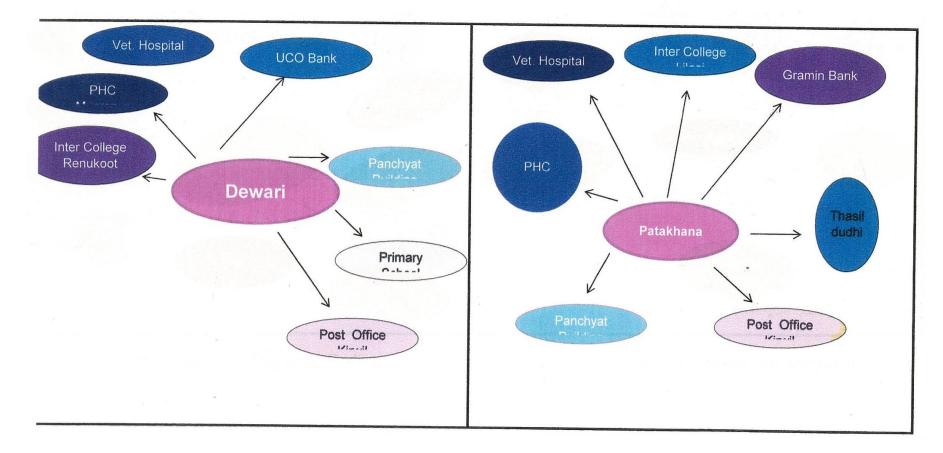
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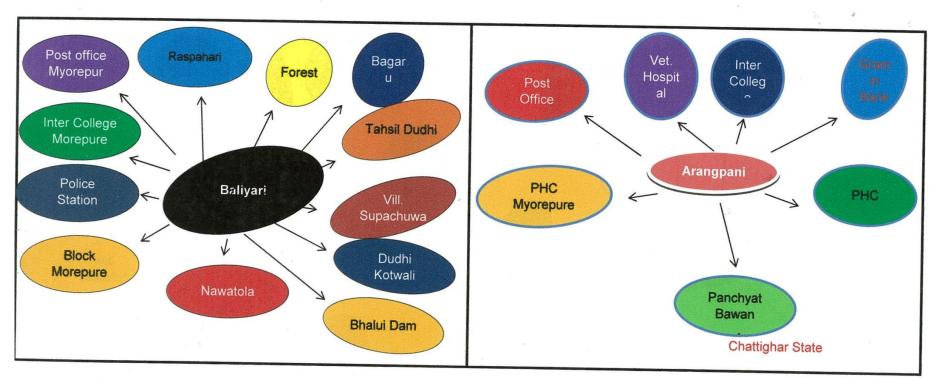
Venn diagram of Vill. Bhaluhi

Venn diagram of Vill. Nawatola



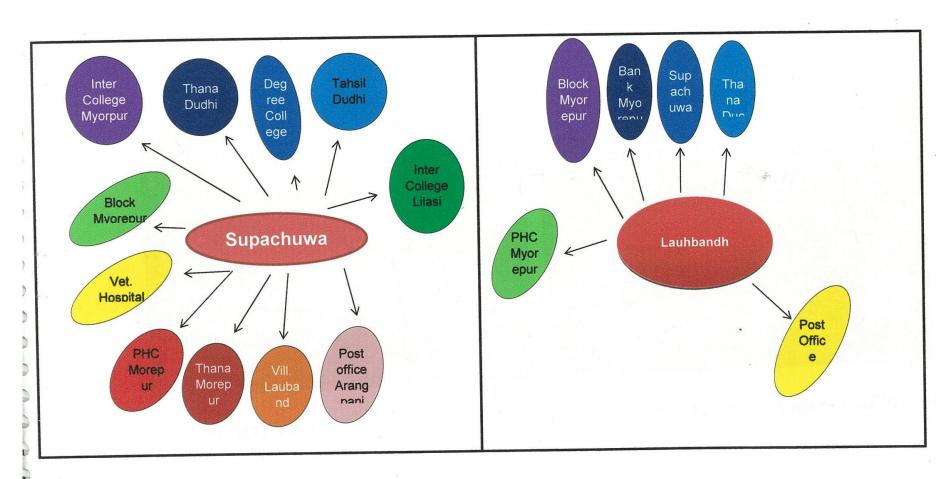
Venn daigram of Vill. Dewari

Venn Diagram of Vill. Patakhana



Venn diagram of village Baliyari

Venn diagram of village Arangpani



Venn diagram of Vill. Supachuwa

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Venn diagram of Vill. Lauhbandh

ENTRY POINT ACTIVITY (EPA)

EPA activities will be taken up under the watershed project area to build a rapport with the village community at the beginning of the project. Generally certain important works which are in urgent demand of the local community is taken up. A group discussion was conducted with watershed Committee regarding the EPA Activity. The villagers discussed various activities which they felt is important. It was conveyed to them that only those activities can be taken, which revive the common natural resources. It was also taken into priority that there should be an instrument of convergence which will result in sustainability of activities.

Entry Point Activity (EPA) :-

Various Activities proposed under Entry Point Activity (EPA) are given below :-

- 1. Stakeholder Interaction Programme :- One Stakeholder Interaction Programme in every Microwatershed project under EPA will be organized and an amount of Rs. 0.65 Lac will be spent on it. Total 13 nos. of Stakeholder Interaction Programme Will be organized.
- 2. Sestization of Village Programme :- One Sestization of Village Programme in every Microwatershed project under EPA will be organized and an amount of Rs. 0.65 lac will be spent on it. Total 13 nos. of Sestization of Village Programme will be organized.
- 3. Well repair and Maintenace of Jagat :- After detailed PRA exercise in the microwatershed area of IWMP-III project 2 wells have been selected and identified for its repair and construction of jagat to make it usable. Provision of charahi will also be made, if possible. An amount of Rs. 7.80 lacs will be spent on it and 26 nos. of wells will be repaired under the EPA Programme.

4. Construction of Village Chabutra and Repair of Existing Water Structures :- Construction of Village Chabutra and Repair of Existing Water Structures will also be taken up under EPA. Work of 29 nos. of Construction of Village Chabutra and Repair of Existing Water Structures will be taken up and an amount of Rs. 13.07 lacs will be spent on it

An Amount of Rs. 22.17 Lakhs will be spent on Entry Point Activity under the present IWMP-III programme.

Details if Entry Point Activity (Physical and Financial Year-wise) are given in the DPR.

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAKUP OF EPA COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

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G N		Project		EPA 4% of the Project Cost								
S. No.	Microwatershed	Area	Sanctioned Amount	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total			
1	Patpakhana	385	1.85	1.85	-	-	-	-	1.85			
2	Arangpani	316	1.52	1.52	-	-	-	-	1.52			
3	Laubandh	256	1.23	1.23	-	-	-	-	1.23			
4	Kusumha	280	1.34	1.34	-	-	-	-	1.34			
5	Raspahari	185	0.89	0.89	-	-	-	-	0.89			
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.48	1.48	-	-	-	-	1.48			
7	Manbasa I	477	2.29	2.29	-	-	-	-	2.29			
8	Nawatola	495	2.38	2.38	-	-	-	-	2.38			
9	Baliyari	460	2.21	2.21	-	-	-	-	2.21			
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.44	1.44	-	-	-	-	1.44			
11	Manbasa II	225	1.08	1.08	-	-	-	-	1.08			
12	Dewari	650	3.12	3.12	-	-	-	-	3.12			
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.34	1.34	-	-	-	-	1.34			
	Total	4618	22.17	22.17	-	-	-	-	22.17			

Amount in Lacs Unit in Nos.

DETAILS OF EPA UNDER IWMP-I, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area			Sanctioned Amount	Stake l Intera Progra	ction	Rechai	ge Pit	Well Re Constru jag	ction of	Constru villa chabutra/ Maint. of Water St	age Repair & Existing	Total
				Unit/Nos.	Amount	Unit/Nos.	Amount	Unit/Nos.	Amount	Unit/Nos.	Amount	Amount		
1	Patpakhana	385	1.85	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	1.15	1.85		
2	Arangpani	316	1.52	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.82	1.52		
3	Laubandh	256	1.23	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.53	1.23		
4	Kusumha	280	1.34	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.64	1.34		
5	Raspahari	185	0.89	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	1	0.19	0.89		
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.48	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.78	1.48		
7	Manbasa I	477	2.29	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	3	1.59	2.29		
8	Nawatola	495	2.38	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	3	1.68	2.38		
9	Baliyari	460	2.21	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	3	1.51	2.21		
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.44	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.74	1.44		
11	Manbasa II	225	1.08	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	1	0.38	1.08		
12	Dewari	650	3.12	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	4	2.42	3.12		
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.34	1	0.05	1	0.05	2	0.60	2	0.64	1.34		
	Total	4618	22.17	13	0.65	13	0.65	26	7.80	29	13.07	22.17		

INSTITUTIONAL AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

The Distinct features of the IWMP-III project are to improve the productive potential of the watersheds and its natural resource base and to strengthen community and institutional capabilities. It emphasizes the strengthening of the capacity of the local communities for their local involvement in participatory planning, implementation, monitoring with a sustainability driven approach.

Devolution of power to the grassroots people's institution, empowers the local communities and enables them to participate in decision making process for the local development. As experience have shown, the Department of Land Resources believes that Capacity Building for the local communities is crucial in order to make the local communities to exercise the devolved powers more effectively and efficiently. IWMP-III project with multi-disciplinaary approach, recognizes that the Capacity Building Programme should be a concurrent and need based activity at all levels. In view to this, it has adopted various strategies by involving various organizations/institutions for the Capacity Building.

IMPORTANCE FOR CAPACITY BULIDING :-

- o Dessiminates information and objectives of IWMP.
- Seeds new concepts in the minds of stakeholders.
- Develops knowledge and enhance awareness.
- Equip the stakeholders with necessary skills.
- Build shared vision among stakeholders at various levels.
- Develops self confidence and self esteem.
- Enables the attitudinal change process.
- Empowers people, enables participation and sprouts ownership.

STRATEGIES :-

The Capacity Building Programme is the process of strengthening procedural, organizational and institutional capabilities for individuals, groups, institutions and organizations involved in the IWMP project. the Capacity Building Programme is to inable the stakeholders at different levels to wrok competitively and collaboratively to exercise their duties and tasks. IWMP-III programme intends to build the capabilities of the stakeholders at Personal and Organizational/institutional Levels.

Personal Capacity Development :-

Personal Capacity Development is focused on improving knowledge and skills of people in the context of their work with the project and their living. It aims at increasing their personal responsibility and performance to ultimately improve their working and living conditions.

IT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING :-

- o Farmers/Residents of Village Community/Gram Panchyat
- Members of Watershed Committee
- Members of Sub Watershed Committee
- Members of Users Group
- o Members of SHGs

ORGANIZATIONAL/INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT :-

This Capacity Building Programme is focused on strengthening human resource skills and technology to improve their managerial capabilities for delivering mandates in time. Institutional Capacity Building Programme refers to the role of that organizations play in the project area and underlying legal and plicy frameworks that governs the operation and execution of IWMP-III program.

It include the following :-

- Representative of Data Cell
- o PIA
- \circ WDT
- o Field staff of PIA
- o Functionaries of Watershed Committee
- o Functionaries of Sub Watershed Committee
- Functionaries of User Group
- Functionaries of SHGs
- o Functionaries of Panchayat Raj Institutions
- o Bankers
- Line Department

THE THEMATIC AREAS AND THE MAIN CONTENTS OF THE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME :-

The thematic areas and the main contents of the Capacity Building Programme are given below :-

TECHNICAL : Components of IWMP-III technologies of soil and water conservation, affoestation/forestry, horticulture, livestock(artificial insemination, fodder and pasture development, livestock first-aid), farming system and demonstration, Integrated Crop Management (Integrated Pest and Disease Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated moisture Management), Environment and Social Impact Assessment, Quality Control, Comman Property resource Management, Georaphic information System, ect.

SOCIAL: Concept of Participatory IWMP Programme, Vision Building, Project Approach, Project Components, Concept of Community based Organizations, Role of Stakeholders, Gender and Equity, etc.

MANAGERIAL : Leadership in Organizations, how to moderate/conduct meetings, book and record keeping, financial management, PRA techniques, Participatory Planning, Self Assessment of Community Based Organizations, Linkage to Banks-Financial Institutions and other Grganizations, Enterpreneurship Development Training, Skill Training for Management of Micro-enterprises, Stess Management, Management and Resolving Group Conflict, Communication, Social Audit and other Computer Based Software Training.

DIFFERNET STAKEHOLDERS PROPOSED TO BE TRAINED UNDER CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME :-

- Representaive Data Cell
- o PIA
- \circ WDT
- $\circ \quad \text{Field Staff of PIA}$
- o Bankers
- Line Department
- o Representative of Panchayat Raj Instituions
- O Functionaries of Watershed Committee
- o Functionaries of Sub Watershed Committee
- o Functionaries of User Groups
- Functionaries of SHGs

- o Members of Watershed Committee
- Members of Sub Watershed Committee
- Members of User Grop
- o Members of SHGs
- o Farmers/Local residents of Village/Project Communit

TRAINING METHODOLOGY OF IWMP-III PROGRAMME :-

- i) Lecture-cum-discussion
- ii) Chart and Presentation
- iii) Brain storming session
- iv) Interactive session
- v) Group assignment and presentation
- vi) Role Play
- vii) Flip Charts/Photos
- viii) Maps/Pamphlets
- ix) Learning through Stories
- x) Learning through Games
- xi) Brain Storming
- xii) Experince Sharing

- xiii) Demonstration
- xiv) Use of audio-visual aids
- xv) Field Visits/Exposure Visit

An Amount of Rs 27.71 Lakhs will be spent on Institutional and Capacity Building programme under the present IWMP-II programme. Details of Institutional and Capacity Building Training Programe are given below:-CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAME UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.No.	Component	Unit	Quantity	Cost/Unit (Lakhs)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total (Lakhs)
	Institutional and Capacity Building				8.31	8.31	4.16	4.16	2.77	27.71
1.	a. WCDC	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
2.	b. PIA	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
3.	c. Training Programme of WDT members	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
4.	d. Training Programme of WC functionaries	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
5.	e. Training Programme WC members	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
6.	f. Training Programme of Sub WC functionaries	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
7.	g. Training Programme of User Group Functionaries	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
8.	i. Training Programme of User Group Members	Nos.	8	L.S.	02	02	02	02	02	08
9.	j. Training Programme SHGs Members	Nos.	8	L.S.	02	02	02	02	02	08
10.	k. Training Programme SHGs functionaries	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04
11.	l. Training of GP/Community	Nos.	4	L.S.	01	01	01	01	01	04

(Training-wise estimate is available in the separate file of each micro-watershed)

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF INST. & CAP. BULDG. PROGRAMME OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.	Microwatershed	Project	Sanctioned	Institutional & Capacity Building 5% of the Total Project Cost						
No.		Area	Amount	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total	
1	Patpakhana	385	2.31	0.46	0.92	0.35	0.35	0.23	2.31	
2	Arangpani	316	1.90	0.38	0.76	0.28	0.28	0.19	1.90	
3	Laubandh	256	1.54	0.31	0.61	0.23	0.23	0.15	1.54	
4	Kusumha	280	1.68	0.34	0.67	0.25	0.25	0.17	1.68	
5	Raspahari	185	1.11	0.22	0.44	0.17	0.17	0.11	1.11	
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.85	0.37	0.74	0.28	0.28	0.19	1.85	
7	Manbasa I	477	2.86	0.57	1.14	0.43	0.43	0.29	2.86	
8	Nawatola	495	2.97	0.59	1.19	0.45	0.45	0.30	2.97	
9	Baliyari	460	2.76	0.55	1.10	0.41	0.41	0.28	2.76	
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.80	0.36	0.72	0.27	0.27	0.18	1.80	
11	Manbasa II	225	1.35	0.27	0.54	0.20	0.20	0.14	1.35	
12	Dewari	650	3.90	0.78	1.56	0.59	0.59	0.39	3.90	
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.68	0.34	0.67	0.25	0.25	0.17	1.68	
	Total	4618	27.71	5.54	11.08	4.16	4.16	2.77	27.71	

Amount in Lacs

INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING – FORMATION OF VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS

Institutional Arrangement at Project level:

Project Implementing Agency (PIA)

The SLNA would evolve appropriate mechanisms for selecting and approving the PIAs, who would be responsible for implementation of watershed projects in different. These PIAs may include relevant line departments. Autonomous organizations under State/Central Governments, Government Institutes/Research bodies, intermediate Panchayats, Voluntary Organizations (VOS).

However, the following criteria may be observed in the selection of these PIAs:

- 1. They should preferably have prior experience in watershed related aspects or management of watershed development project.
- 2. They should be prepared to constitute dedicated Watershed Development Teams.

Selected PIAs will sign a contract/MOU with the concerned DWSUs/District Level Committee as referred in para 29 that will spell out well-defined annual outcomes, against which the performance of each PIA will be monitored each year and evaluated on a regular basis by institutional evaluators from a panel approved by the SLNA/Departmental Nodal Agency at the central level.

Each PIA must put in position a dedicated watershed development team (WDT) with the approval of DWDU. the WDT will behired on contract/deputation. Transfer etc for a term not exceeding the project period. The composition of the WDT will indicated in the contract/MOU. No programme funds for DPR and watershed works under any circumstances should be released to either the PIA or Watershed Committee (WC) unless the composition of the WDT has been clearly indicated in the MOU/contract and the team members are fully in place.

Roles and Responsibilities of the PIA:

The project implementing Agency (PIA) will provide necessary technical guidance to the Gram Panchayat for preparation of development plans for the watershed through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercise; undertake community organization and training for the village communities, supervise watershed development activities, inspect and authenticate project accounts, encourage adoption of low cost technologies and build upon indigenous technical knowledge, monitor and review the overall project implementation and set up institutional arrangements for post-project operation and maintenance and further development of the assets created during the project period.

The PIA, after careful scrutiny, shall submit the action plan for watershed development project for approval of the DWDU/DRDA and other arrangements. The PIA shall submit the periodical progress report to DWDU. The PIA shall also arrange physical, financial and social audit of the work undertaken. It will facilitate the mobilization of additional financial resource from other government programmes, such as NREGA, BRGF, SGRY, National Horticulture Mission, Tribal, Welfare Schemes, Artificial Ground Water Recharging, Greening India, etc.

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT TEAM:

The WDT is an integral part of the PIA and will be set up by the PIA, Each WDT should have at least four members, broadly with knowledge and experience in agriculture, soil science, water management, social mobilization and institutional building. At least one of the WDT members should be a woman. The WDT members should preferable have a professional degree. However, the qualification can be relaxed by the DWDU with the approval of SNLA in deserving cases keeping in view the practical field experience of the candidate. The WDT should be located as close as possible to the watershed project. At the same time, it must be ensured that the WDT should function in close collaboration with the team of experts at the district and state level. The expenses towards the salaries of the WDT members shall be charged from the administrative support to the PIA. DWDU will facilitate the training of the WDT members.

S.			Name of the	Sanction	Detail of WDT Member				
No. District		Name of PIA	Project	Year	Agriculture	Soil Science	Water	Sociology	
110.			Tiojeet	I cai	Agriculture	Soli Sciclice	Management	Sociology	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Sonebhadra	BSA IWMP	IWMP-I I	2010-11	Sri Omkar	Sri Lal Jeet	Sri J.A.	Smt Ansu	
		Sonebhadra			Nath Singh	Singh	Siddiqui	Agrawal BA	
					BSc (Ag)	BSc (Ag)	Dip. In Engg.	(Sociology)	
								MA	
								(Political	
								Science)	

Formation of Watershed Development Team

Note - The member of WDT can be changed by the PIA without assigning any reason.

Roles and Responsibilities of WDT:

The WDT will guide the watershed committee (WC) in the formulation of the watershed action plan. An indicative list of the roles and responsibilities of the WDT would include among others, the following.

- a. Assit Gram Panchayat/Gram Sabha in constitution of the watershed committee and their functioning.
- b. Organizing and nurturing User Groups and Self-Help Groups.
- c. Mobilizing women to ensure that the perspectives and interests of women are adequately related in the watershed action plan.
- d. Conducting the participatory base-line surveys, training and capacity building.
- e. Preparing detailed resource development plans including water and soil conservation or redemption etc. to promote sustainable livelihood at household level.
- f. Common property resource management and equitable sharing.
- g. Preparing Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the consideration of Gram Sabha
- h. Undertaking engineering surveys prepare engineering drawing and cost estimates for any structure to be built.
- i. Monitoring, checking, accessing, and undertaking physical verification and measurement of work done.
- j. Facilitating the development of livelihood opportunities for the landless.
- k. Maintaining project accounts.
- 1. Arranging physical, financial and social audit of work undertaken.
- m. Setting up suitable arrangements for post-project operation, maintenance and future development of the assets created during the project period.

WATERSHED COMMITTEE (WC) :- It is a committee that is constituted to implement the watershed project with the technical support of WDT in the village of project area. . the Gram sabha of the village selects the Chairman of the watershed committee with a secretary who will be a paid functionary in the watershed project area . A Watershed Committee has been formed in the project area. 13 watershed committee has been formed under IWMP-III project. Details is given below :-

S.	Name of Gram	Date of	Name of	Name of	Member	Member	Female	SC	Land	Work Incharge
No.	Panchyat/	Constitution	Precedent	Secretary	of User	of SHG	Member	Member	Less	
	Village				Group				Member	
1	Pat Pakhana	19.05.10	Sri Dev Nath	Sri Sohbat	2	2	3	1	0	Sri R. A.Yadav
2	Arangpani	23.05.10	Sri Hardev	Sri Balawant	2	3	1	1	1	د ,
3	LauhBandh	13.06.10	Sri Gendalal	Sri Ramraj	3	3	2	2	0	Sri Laljeet Chauhan
4	Kusumha	21.0610	Sri Jawala	Sri Uma	3	2	2	2	1	Sri Omkar Singh
			Prasad	Shanker						
5	Raspahari	13.06.10	Sri Ram dular	Sri Samarjeet	2	1	2	2	1	"
6	Supachuwa II	24.05.10	Sri Pankaj	Sri	3	2	2	1	1	Sri Atam Prakash
				Rameshwar						Chaudhari
7	Manbasa I	27.05.10	Sri Deep	Sri Jageshwar	2	1	2	2	1	Sri Omkar Singh
			Naryan Sing	Singh						
8	Nawatola	06.06.10	Sri Jawahir	Sri Mahdev	3	2	1	1	0	Sri Laljeet Chauhan
9	Baliyari	08.06.10	Sri Gouri	Sri Hari	4	2	2	1	0	Sri Atam Prakash
			Shanker	Chand						Chaudhari
10	Bhaluhi	03.06.10	Sri Babulal	Sri Redhy	3	2	1	2	0	Sri Laljeet Chauhan
				shayam						
11	Manbasa II	28.05.10	Sri Sambhoo	Sri Mohan	4	2	2	1	1	Sri Omkar Singh
				Singh						
12	Dewari	26.05.10	Sri Vijay	Sri Arvind	4	2	3	2	1	Sri R. A.Yadav
			Kumar	Kumar						
13	Supachuwa I	25.05.10	Sri Ramjeet	Sri Rmeshwar	3	2	1	2	0	Sri A. P. Chaudhari

DETAILS OF WATERSHED COMMITTEE & MICRO WATERSHED COMMITTEE, DISTRICT - SONBHADRA

USER GROUP : - User Group will be formed in the watershed area to manage an activity or asset created under the programme on a long term basis. The user Group collect user charges from the members, oversees the works and manage the benefits. It was decided that user group would

formulate certain internal rules and have a sense of ownership with community spirit. 88 User Groups (U.G.) have been constituted of homogeneous groups of persons which are more affected by each work/related activity and has include those having land holdings within the watershed area.

MICRO-WATERSHED-WISE USER GROUPS PROPOSED TO BE FORMED UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

S.	Name of Micro Watershed	Area of Micro Watershed Ha	Selected Area for Treatment	No. of User Group Constituted
No.				
1	2A6C4k2a	415.00	385.00	7
2	2A6C4k2b	350.00	316.00	6
3	2A6C4k1d	300.00	256.00	8
4	2A6C4h2c	365.00	309.00	5
5	2A6C3g2d	200.00	185.00	5
6	2A6C3g2e	320.00	280.00	6
7	2A6C3g2e	570.00	477.00	6
8	2A6D4g2c	525.00	495.00	9
9	2A6D4g2d	490.00	460.00	6
10	2A6D4g2c	340.00	300.00	11
11	2A6C3g2f	250.00	225.00	10
12	2A6D4i2g	700.00	650.00	4
13	2A6C3g2d	350.00	280.00	5
	Total	5175.00	4618.00	88

SELF HELP GROUPS

Various Homogenous/ Heterogenous Self Help Groups have been formed, motivated and organized together through credit and theft activities in the watershed area. Self Help Group initiative will be undertaken especially for women empowerment to uplift their livelihood. Preference in Self Help Group will be given landless and poor women. Before formation of Self Help Group in the watershed area PRA exercise, Focus Group Discussion and Primary meetings were held with the women which came up with the following observation :-

- a) Lack of proper credit facilities due to low intervention of formal credit financial institution.
- b) Excessive exploitation of weaker section by money lenders.
- c) Lack of attitude for saving among poor people.
- d) Lack of Knowledge on credit and theft activities.
- e) Lack of training facilities for group activities.
- f) Lack of forward and backward linkages.
- g) Lack of marketing support.

DETAILS OF OF SELF HELP GROUPS FORMED UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA IS GIVEN ON NEXT PAGE

S.No.	Name of Village	Name of SHG	President	Secretary	Work
1	Pat Pakhana	Adiwasi Self Helf Group	Sri Iner Dev	Sri Bhim Singh	Cow Palan
2		Raj Mohini Self Helf Group	Smt Vidhaywati Devi	Sri Durgwati Devi	Goat Palan
3	Arangpani	Godwana Self Helf Group	Sri Ramkesh	Sri Dev Narayan	Goat Palan
4		Rajkumari Self Helf Group	Smt Subhagiya	Smt Pholpatti	Dal Paking
5	LauhBandh	Jai Sital Maa Self Helf Group	Sri Ram Lakhan	Sri Ram Prasad	Goat Palan
6		Indrawati Self Helf Group	Smt Indrawati	Smt Vigani	Goat Palan
7	Kusumha	Dr. Ambedakar Self Helf Group	Sri Ram Bali	Sri Ram Nareshe	Goat Palan
8		Maha Maya Self Helf Group	Smt Shashi Lata	Smt Basanti	Dal Paking
9	Raspahari	Sarvoday Self Helf Group	Sri Samarjeet	Sri Daya Ram	Goat Palan
10		Laxmi Bai Self Helf Group	Smt Panpati	Smt Manmati	Dal Paking
11	Supachuwa II	Sangharsheel Self Helf Group	Sri Vinod	Sri Lal Bahdur	Basket Making
12		Dulari Self Helf Group	Smt Mutari Devi	Smt Sonmati Devi	,
13	Manbasa I	Sarswti Self Helf Group	Sri Jageshwar Singh	Sri Sakhi Chand	Goat Palan
14		Jai Bhawani Self Helf Group	Smt Savita Devi	Smt Sona Mati	٠,
15	Nawatola	Godwana Self Helf Group	Smt Manmati	Smt Sonamati	Goat Palan
16		Jai Bada Dev Self Helf Group	Sri Jeet Lal	Sri Indlal	د ۲
17	Baliyari	Maha Maya Self Helf Group	Sri Syam Lal	Sri Asharfi Lal	Goat Palan
18		Santi Self Helf Group	Smt Heermati	Smt Phoolpati	د ۲
19	Bhaluhi	Jai Laxmi Self Helf Group	Smt Jeerman Devi	Smt Sunit	Goat Palan
20		Jai Bhagwati Self Helf Group	Sri Ram Lal	Sri Bandhu Lal	٠,
21	Manbasa II	Jai Maa Durge Self Helf Group	Sri Balram	Sri Vijay	Goat Palan
22		Jagdamba Self Helf Group	Smt Devanti	Smt Sona Devi	٠,
23	Dewari	Kasth Kala Self Helf Group	Sri Gulab Chand	Sri Syam Narayan	Furniture Udyag
24		Soni Self Helf Group	Smt Phool Mati	Smt Rekha Devi	Goat Plan
25	Supachuwa I	Basor Self Helf Group	Sri Shanker	Sri Befan	Tokari Udyag
26		BarmhDev Self Helf Group	Smt Birjo	Smt Anjani	٤,

DETAILS OF OF SELF HELP GROUPS FORMED AND PROPOSED ACTIVITY UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

C N		Project			Livelihood	d Activities 10%	of the Total pro	oject Cost	
S. No.	Microwatershed	Area	Sanctioned Amount	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	TOTAL
1	Patpakhana	385	4.62	-	0.46	1.85	1.39	0.92	4.62
2	Arangpani	316	3.79	-	0.38	1.52	1.14	0.76	3.79
3	Laubandh	256	3.07	-	0.31	1.23	0.92	0.61	3.07
4	Kusumha	280	3.36	-	0.34	1.34	1.01	0.67	3.36
5	Raspahari	185	2.22	-	0.22	0.89	0.67	0.44	2.22
6	Supachuwa-I	309	3.71	-	0.37	1.48	1.11	0.74	3.71
7	Manbasa I	477	5.72	-	0.57	2.29	1.72	1.14	5.72
8	Nawatola	495	5.94	-	0.59	2.38	1.78	1.19	5.94
9	Baliyari	460	5.52	-	0.55	2.21	1.66	1.10	5.52
10	Bhaluhi	300	3.60	-	0.36	1.44	1.08	0.72	3.60
11	Manbasa II	225	2.70	-	0.27	1.08	0.81	0.54	2.70
12	Dewari	650	7.80	-	0.78	3.12	2.34	1.56	7.80
13	Supachuwa II	280	3.36	-	0.34	1.34	1.01	0.67	3.36
	Total	4618	55.42	-	5.54	22.17	16.62	11.08	55.42

		ſ	I								Am	ount in Lacs U	nit in Nos.
									2011-1	2			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	Villag	ge Shop	G	.K]	Р		В	Livestock	TOTAL
				Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Amt.	AMOUNT
1	Patpakhana	385	0.46	3	0.18	3	0.09	2	0.020	0	0	0.172	0.462
2	Arangpani	316	0.38	0	0	4	0.12	4	0.040	1	0.15	0.069	0.379
3	Laubandh	256	0.31	3	0.18	2	0.06	3	0.030	0	0	0.037	0.307
4	Kusumha	280	0.34	3	0.18	2	0.06	4	0.040	0	0	0.056	0.336
5	Raspahari	185	0.22	0	0	4	0.12	5	0.050	0	0	0.052	0.222
6	Supachuwa-I	309	0.37	0	0	4	0.12	5	0.050	1	0.15	0.051	0.371
7	Manbasa I	477	0.57	3	0.18	4	0.12	7	0.070	1	0.15	0.052	0.572
8	Nawatola	495	0.59	3	0.18	6	0.18	3	0.030	1	0.15	0.054	0.594
9	Baliyari	460	0.55	3	0.18	5	0.15	2	0.020	1	0.15	0.052	0.552
10	Bhaluhi	300	0.36	0	0	4	0.12	4	0.040	1	0.15	0.050	0.360
11	Manbasa II	225	0.27	3	0.18	1	0.03	4	0.040	0	0	0.020	0.270
12	Dewari	650	0.78	0	0	2	0.06	1	0.010	1	0.15	0.560	0.780
13	Supachuwa II	280	0.34	3	0.18	3	0.09	1	0.010	0	0	0.056	0.336
	Total	4618	5.54	24	1.44	44	1.32	45	0.450	7	1.05	1.282	5.542

Physical and Financial Break up of Livelihood Programme at a Glance of IWMP-III, District- Sonbhadra

Village Shop.-Village Shops @ Rs. 6000/- per shop.

G.K. - Goat Keeping @ Rs. 1500/- per Goat and 02 Goat will be given per beneficiary costin Rs. 3000/- per number

P-Poultry - 20 Chuja per beneficiary @ Rs. 15/- per chuja costing 300/- and 20 k.g. feed and other support item L.s. Rs. 700/- Total 1000/- per beneficiary

B-Bufallo @ Rs. 15000/- per Bufallo

Amount in Lacs/ Unit in Nos.

	shed	Area	Amount									2012-	13			-		-	
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project A		Villag	e Shop	G	.K]	P		В	Furnitu	re Udyog	Basket	Making	Dona I	Pattal	Livestock	TOTAL
	Micr	Pr	Sanctioned	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Amt.	AMOUNT
1	Patpakhana	385.00	1.85	0	0	8	0.24	4	0.040	10	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.068	1.848
2	Arangpani	316.00	1.52	3	0.18	11	0.33	4	0.040	6	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.067	1.517
3	Laubandh	256.00	1.23	0	0	7	0.21	6	0.060	6	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.059	1.229
4	Kusumha	280.00	1.34	0	0	8	0.24	4	0.040	5	0.75	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.064	1.344
5	Raspahari	185.00	0.89	3	0.18	5	0.15	4	0.040	3	0.45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.068	0.888
6	Supachuwa-I	309.00	1.48	3	0.18	11	0.33	6	0.060	4	0.6	0	0	1	0.25	0	0	0.063	1.483
7	Manbasa I	477.00	2.29	0	0	9	0.27	3	0.030	8	1.2	0	0	1	0.25	1	0.25	0.290	2.290
8	Nawatola	495.00	2.38	0	0	7	0.21	5	0.050	12	1.8	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.066	2.376
9	Baliyari	460.00	2.21	0	0	11	0.33	6	0.060	10	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.068	2.208
10	Bhaluhi	300.00	1.44	3	0.18	6	0.18	2	0.020	5	0.75	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.060	1.440
11	Manbasa II	225.00	1.08	0	0	9	0.27	4	0.040	3	0.45	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.070	1.080
12	Dewari	650.00	3.12	3	0.18	11	0.33	4	0.040	13	1.95	1	0.25	0	0	1	0.25	0.120	3.120
13	Supachuwa II	280.00	1.34	0	0	8	0.24	4	0.040	5	0.75	0	0	1	0.25	0	0	0.064	1.344
	Total	4618.00	22.17	15	0.9	111	3.33	56	0.560	90	13.5	1	0.25	3	0.75	7	1.75	1.126	22.166

Physical and Financial Break up of Livelihood Programme at a Glance of IWMP-III, District- Sonbhadra

Village Shop @ Rs. 6000/- per shop.

G.K. - Goat Keeping @ Rs. 1500/- per Goat and 02 Goat will be given per beneficiary costin Rs. 3000/- per number

P-Poultry - 20 Chuja per beneficiary @ Rs. 15/- per chuja costing 300/- and 20 k.g. feed and other support item L.s. Rs. 700/- Total 1000/- per beneficiary

B-Bufallo @ Rs. 15000/- per Bufallo

Basket Making @ Rs. 25000/- per group.

Dona Pattal @ Rs. 25000/- per group.

Amount is meant for working Capital only and Machine will be given in Production System & Micro-enterprises in the same year of project.

[]													Ar	nount in LacsU	nit in Nos.
s.		Ducioat	Sanctioned							2013-	14				
No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Amount	Villag	ge Shop	G	.K		Р		В	Dona	Pattal	Livestock	TOTAL
				Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Amt.	AMOUNT
1	Patpakhana	385	1.39	0	0	9	0.27	5	0.050	5	0.75	1	0.25	0.066	1.386
2	Arangpani	316	1.14	0	0	6	0.18	4	0.040	4	0.6	1	0.25	0.068	1.138
3	Laubandh	256	0.92	0	0	4	0.12	4	0.040	3	0.45	1	0.25	0.062	0.922
4	Kusumha	280	1.01	0	0	10	0.3	4	0.040	4	0.6	0	0	0.068	1.008
5	Raspahari	185	0.67	0	0	5	0.15	5	0.050	1	0.15	1	0.25	0.066	0.666
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.11	0	0	5	0.15	5	0.050	4	0.6	1	0.25	0.062	1.112
7	Manbasa I	477	1.72	0	0	13	0.39	6	0.060	8	1.2	0	0	0.067	1.717
8	Nawatola	495	1.78	0	0	11	0.33	4	0.040	9	1.35	0	0	0.062	1.782
9	Baliyari	460	1.66	0	0	11	0.33	6	0.060	8	1.2	0	0	0.066	1.656
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.08	0	0	11	0.33	8	0.080	4	0.6	0	0	0.070	1.080
11	Manbasa II	225	0.81	0	0	8	0.24	6	0.060	3	0.45	0	0	0.060	0.810
12	Dewari	650	2.34	0	0	16	0.48	14	0.140	11	1.65	0	0	0.070	2.340
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.01	0	0	7	0.21	3	0.030	3	0.45	1	0.25	0.068	1.008
	Total	4618	16.62	0	0	116	3.48	74	0.740	67	10.05	6	1.5	0.855	16.625

Physical and Financial Break up of Livelihood Programme at a Glance of IWMP-III, District- Sonbhadra

Village Shop Shop @ Rs. 18000/- per shop.

G.K. - Goat Keeping @ Rs. 1500/- per Goat and 02 Goat will be given per beneficiary costin Rs. 3000/- per number

P-Poultry - 20 Chuja per beneficiary @ Rs. 15/- per chuja costing 300/- and 20 k.g. feed and other support item L.s. Rs. 700/- Total 1000/- per beneficiary B-Bufallo @ Rs. 15000/- per Bufallo

		1									Amo	ount in Lacs/Unit	in Nos.
									2014-15	5			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	Vil Sł	lage 10p	G	.K		Р		В	Livestock	TOTAL
				Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Nos.	Amt.	Amt.	AMOUNT
1	Patpakhana	385	0.92	0	0	8	0.24	2	0.020	4	0.6	0.064	0.924
2	Arangpani	316	0.76	0	0	7	0.21	3	0.030	3	0.45	0.068	0.758
3	Laubandh	256	0.61	0	0	7	0.21	4	0.040	2	0.3	0.064	0.614
4	Kusumha	280	0.67	0	0	4	0.12	4	0.040	3	0.45	0.062	0.672
5	Raspahari	185	0.44	0	0	2	0.06	2	0.020	2	0.3	0.064	0.444
6	Supachuwa-I	309	0.74	0	0	7	0.21	2	0.020	3	0.45	0.062	0.742
7	Manbasa I	477	1.14	0	0	10	0.3	3	0.030	5	0.75	0.065	1.145
8	Nawatola	495	1.19	0	0	6	0.18	4	0.040	6	0.9	0.068	1.188
9	Baliyari	460	1.10	0	0	8	0.24	5	0.050	5	0.75	0.064	1.104
10	Bhaluhi	300	0.72	0	0	6	0.18	2	0.020	3	0.45	0.070	0.720
11	Manbasa II	225	0.54	0	0	5	0.15	3	0.030	2	0.3	0.060	0.540
12	Dewari	650	1.56	0	0	13	0.39	5	0.050	7	1.05	0.070	1.560
13	Supachuwa II	280	0.67	0	0	1	0.03	2	0.020	2	0.3	0.322	0.672
	Total	4618	11.08	0	0	84	2.52	41	0.410	47	7.05	1.103	11.083

Physical and Financial Break up of Livelihood Programme at a Glance of IWMP-III District- Sonbhadra

Village Shop @ Rs. 6000/- per shop.

G.K. - Goat Keeping @ Rs. 1500/- per Goat and 02 Goat will be given per beneficiary costin Rs. 3000/- per number

P-Poultry - 20 Chuja per beneficiary @ Rs. 15/- per chuja costing 300/- and 20 k.g. feed and other support item L.s. Rs. 700/- Total 1000/- per beneficiary

B-Bufallo @ Rs. 15000/- per Bufallo

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

An Amount of Rs. 55.42 Lakhs will be spent on livelihood Programme under the present IWMP-III programme.

General Merchant Shops :- It is proposed to give financial assistance to the members of SHGs to set up 13 nos. of General Merchant Shops under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme and an amount of Rs. 2.70 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost to set up one General Merchant Shops is Rs. 0.18 Lacs. Year-wise Financial and Physical break-up of General Merchant Shops to be set is given below :-

S.		201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Fin. Nos. I		Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	General Merchant Shop	-	-	1.44	08	0.90	05	-	-	-	-	2.34	13

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Buffalow :- It is proposed to give financial assistance to the members of SHGs to set up its own Dairy. One buffalow will be financed to the each member. Total 211 nos. Dairy will be finaced under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme and an amount of Rs. 31.65 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost to set up one Dairy is Rs. 0.15 Lacs.

Year-wise Financial and Physical break-up of Financial assistance to Bufallow is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in Nos.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	2013	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No		Fin.			Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Buffalow	-	-	1.05	07	13.50	90	10.05	67	7.45	47	31.65	211

Goat:- It is proposed to give financial assistance to the members of SHGs to set up its own Goat Keeping. 02 goat will be financed to the each member. Total 355 unit of goat will be finaced under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme and an amount of Rs. 10.65 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost to set up one Goat Unit (02 Goat) is Rs. 0.03 Lacs.

Year-wise Financial and Physical break-up of Financial assistance to Goat is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs

Phy.	:	in I	Nos.
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S.		201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Fin. Nos.		Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Goat Keeping	-	-	1.32	44	3.33	111	3.48	116	2.52	80	10.65	355

Poultry Farming :- is proposed to give financial assistance to 216 SHGs members under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme to start Poultry Farming and an amount of Rs. 2.16 Lacs will be spent on it.

Cost of one Poultry Farming is Rs. 0.01 Lac.

Year-wise Financial and Physical break-up of Financial assistance to Poultry Farming is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in Nos.

S.		201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201.	3-14	201	4-15	ТОТ	ſAL
No.		Fin.	Fin. Nos.		Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Poultry Farming	-	-	0.45	45	0.56	56	0.74	74	0.41	41	2.16	216

Livestock Development Activities :-It is proposed to undertake various Livestock Development Activities under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme and an amount of Rs. 4.543 Lacs will be spent on it and 02 nos. of Livestock Development Programme per year will be organized jointly for total project area in year 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. Follwing Livestock Development Activities will be undertaken under the scheme :-

- i) Artificial Insemination
- ii) Vaccination
- iii) Deworming
- iv) Mineral Mixture
- v) Foddere Development Programme.

Year-wise Financial break-up of amount to be spent on Livestock Development Activities is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs

Phy. : in Nos.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201.	3-14	201	4-15	ТОТ	ΓAL
No.		Fin.	Fin. Nos. Fi		Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Livestock Activities	-	-	1.282	02	1.376	02	0.855	02	1.03	02	4.543	08

Basket and Tokari Making :- It is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 0.75 lacs in the third year i.e. 2012-13 of the project to start Basket and Tokari Making work for 03 SHGs under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme. 03 SHGs will be financed under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 0.25 Lac per SHG will be spent on it.

Dona Pattal :- It is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 3.25 lacs to 13 SHGs @ Rs. 0.25 lac per SHg as a revolving fund in the third and fourth year i.e. 2012-13 of the project to start Dona Pattal Making work under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme. 13 SHGs will be financed under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 3.25 Lac will be spent on it. The same SHGs will be provided Dona Pattal Machine under the component of Production System and Micro-enterprises in the

same corresponding year of IWMP-III programme.

Furniture Udyog :- It is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 0.25 lac in the third year i.e. 2012-13 of the project to start Furniture Udyog for 01 SHG under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme. 01 SHG will be financed under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 0.25 lac will be spent on it.

C N		Project		Pro	duction System	& Microenterp	rises 13% of the	Total Project C	ost
S. No.	Microwatershed	Area	Sanctioned Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
1	Patpakhana	385	6.01	-	0.46	1.85	2.31	1.39	6.01
2	Arangpani	316	4.93	-	0.38	1.52	1.90	1.14	4.93
3	Laubandh	256	3.99	-	0.31	1.23	1.54	0.92	3.99
4	Kusumha	280	4.37	-	0.34	1.34	1.68	1.01	4.37
5	Raspahari	185	2.89	-	0.22	0.89	1.11	0.67	2.89
6	Supachuwa-I	309	4.82	-	0.37	1.48	1.85	1.11	4.82
7	Manbasa I	477	7.44	-	0.57	2.29	2.86	1.72	7.44
8	Nawatola	495	7.72	-	0.59	2.38	2.97	1.78	7.72
9	Baliyari	460	7.18	-	0.55	2.21	2.76	1.66	7.18
10	Bhaluhi	300	4.68	-	0.36	1.44	1.80	1.08	4.68
11	Manbasa II	225	3.51	-	0.27	1.08	1.35	0.81	3.51
12	Dewari	650	10.14	-	0.78	3.12	3.90	2.34	10.14
13	Supachuwa II	280	4.37	-	0.34	1.34	1.68	1.01	4.37
	Total	4618	72.04	-	5.54	22.17	27.71	16.62	72.04

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF PRODUCTION & MICRO ENTERPRISES OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF PRODUCTION AND MICRO ENTERPRISES AT A GLANCE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in L	acs
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	1		T													Phy. in ha.
S.		Project	Sanctioned						201	1-12						
No.	Microwatershed	Area	Amount	١	V	(j.	I	4	Ν	1	l	2	F	P	TOTAL
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos	Fin.	
1	Patpakhana	385	0.46	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	915	0.183	0.46
2	Arangpani	316	0.38	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	501	0.100	0.38
3	Laubandh	256	0.31	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	141	0.028	0.31
4	Kusumha	280	0.34	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	285	0.057	0.34
5	Raspahari	185	0.22	1	0.057	1	0.07	0	0	0	0.000	1	0.05	225	0.045	0.22
6	Supachuwa-I	309	0.37	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	459	0.092	0.37
7	Manbasa I	477	0.57	2	0.114	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	3	0.15	682	0.136	0.57
8	Nawatola	495	0.59	2	0.114	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	3	0.15	790	0.158	0.59
9	Baliyari	460	0.55	2	0.114	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	2	0.1	830	0.166	0.55
10	Bhaluhi	300	0.36	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	405	0.081	0.36
11	Manbasa II	225	0.27	1	0.057	0	0	1	0.07	0	0.000	1	0.05	465	0.093	0.27
12	Dewari	650	0.78	3	0.171	2	0.14	1	0.07	2	0.064	3	0.15	925	0.185	0.78
13	Supachuwa II	280	0.34	1	0.057	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	285	0.057	0.34
	Total	4618	5.54	18	1.026	13	0.91	12	0.84	12	0.38	20	1	6908	1.382	5.54

W-Wheat/G-Gramm/A-Arhar/M-Maize/P-Paddy Demonstration. FP-Distribution of Fruit Plants, AE- Distribution of Agriculture Equipments. AF/H-Agro Forestry/Horticulture.

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF PRODUCTION AND MICRO ENTERPRISES AT A GLANCE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

																					r			1		Phy. in	ha.	
											20	12-13		1		1		1				-	Pattal		ni Dal	F	P	
	ed	-	ount		W	Mu	stard		G		A	N	laize		Р	(GΜ	A	AE	Al	F/H	Ma	chine	Ma	chine		1	_
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	TOTAL
1	Patpakhana	385	1.85	1	0.06	1	0.05	4	0.28	4	0.28	5	0.160	2	0.1	6	0.15	20	0.3	1	0.2	0	0	1	0.25	105	0.021	1.85
2	Arangpani	316	1.52	1	0.06	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	4	0.128	2	0.1	5	0.13	20	0.3	1	0.2	0	0	1	0.25	134	0.027	1.52
3	Laubandh	256	1.23	1	0.06	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	2	0.1	5	0.13	15	0.23	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	389	0.078	1.23
4	Kusumha	280	1.34	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	2	0.14	1	0.032	1	0.05	2	0.05	10	0.15	1	0.2	1	0.25	1	0.25	225	0.045	1.34
5	Raspahari	185	0.89	1	0.06	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	1	0.05	0	0	5	0.08	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	310	0.062	0.89
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.48	1	0.06	1	0.05	2	0.14	3	0.21	5	0.160	2	0.1	5	0.13	15	0.23	0.5	0.1	0	0	1	0.25	331	0.066	1.48
7	Manbasa I	477	2.29	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	2	0.1	11	0.28	20	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.25	1	0.25	178	0.036	2.29
8	Nawatola	495	2.38	1	0.06	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	1	0.032	2	0.1	8	0.2	20	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.25	1	0.25	285	0.057	2.38
9	Baliyari	460	2.21	1	0.06	1	0.05	4	0.28	4	0.28	4	0.128	1	0.05	15	0.38	15	0.23	1	0.2	1	0.25	1	0.25	315	0.063	2.21
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.44	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	10	0.25	5	0.08	1	0.2	1	0.25	1	0.25	430	0.086	1.44
11	Manbasa II	225	1.08	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	0	0	5	0.08	0.5	0.1	1	0.25	1	0.25	380	0.076	1.08
12	Dewari	650	3.12	1	0.06	1	0.05	3	0.21	3	0.21	4	0.128	2	0.1	10	0.25	20	0.3	5	1	1	0.25	2	0.5	325	0.065	3.12
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.34	1	0.06	1	0.05	3	0.21	2	0.14	4	0.128	2	0.1	9	0.23	10	0.15	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	170	0.034	1.34
	Total	4618	22.17	13	0.74	13	0.65	28	1.96	29	2.03	35	1.12	21	1.05	86	2.15	180	2.7	19	3.8	7	1.75	14	3.5	3577	0.715	22.17

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF PRODUCTION AND MICRO ENTERPRISES AT A GLANCE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs Physical in ha.

																	2013	-14											iysicai	
S. No.	tershed	t Area	d Amount	,	W	Mu	stard		G		A	N	laize		Р	A	AE	AF	H	G	Μ		Pattal chine	M	alia aking ichine		aze eller	F	P	TAL
S. 1	Microwatershed	Project .	Sanctioned	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	TOTAL
1	Patpakhana	385	2.31	1	0.06	3	0.15	3	0.21	3	0.21	5	0.160	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	12	0.3	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	990	0.198	2.31
2	Arangpani	316	1.90	1	0.06	3	0.15	2	0.14	2	0.14	3	0.096	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	10	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	190	0.038	1.90
3	Laubandh	256	1.54	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	2	0.14	1	0.032	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	5	0.13	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	185	0.037	1.54
4	Kusumha	280	1.68	1	0.06	3	0.15	3	0.21	2	0.14	3	0.096	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	8	0.2	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1	260	0.052	1.68
5	Raspahari	185	1.11	0	0	1	0.05	1	0.07	1	0.07	1	0.032	1	0.05	8	0.12	0.5	0.1	1	0.03	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	215	0.043	1.11
6	Supachuwa- I	309	1.85	1	0.06	2	0.1	2	0.14	2	0.14	3	0.096	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	10	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	230	0.046	1.85
7	Manbasa I	477	2.86	1	0.06	5	0.25	3	0.21	3	0.21	6	0.192	3	0.15	20	0.3	2	0.4	20	0.5	0	0	2	0.4	1	0.1	465	0.093	2.86
8	Nawatola	495	2.97	2	0.11	4	0.2	3	0.21	3	0.21	6	0.192	2	0.1	22	0.33	3	0.6	13	0.33	0	0	2	0.4	2	0.2	445	0.089	2.97
9	Baliyari	460	2.76	2	0.11	2	0.1	4	0.28	4	0.28	6	0.192	3	0.15	20	0.3	2	0.4	14	0.35	0	0	2	0.4	1	0.1	470	0.094	2.76
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.80	1	0.06	3	0.15	3	0.21	3	0.21	4	0.128	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	8	0.2	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1	350	0.070	1.80
11	Manbasa II	225	1.35	1	0.06	2	0.1	1	0.07	1	0.07	2	0.064	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	6	0.15	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.1	320	0.064	1.35
12	Dewari	650	3.90	6	0.34	4	0.2	5	0.35	4	0.28	3	0.096	6	0.3	40	0.6	3	0.6	14	0.35	1	0.25	1	0.2	2	0.2	660	0.132	3.90
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.68	1	0.06	1	0.05	1	0.07	1	0.07	2	0.064	1	0.05	15	0.23	1	0.2	12	0.3	1	0.25	1	0.2	1	0.1	220	0.044	1.68
	Total	4618	27.71	19	1.08	34	1.7	32	2.24	31	2.17	45	1.44	23	1.15	230	3.45	18.5	3.7	133	3.33	7	1.75	16	3.2	15	1.5	5000	1.000	27.71

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PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF PRODUCTION AND MICRO ENTERPRISES AT A GLANCE IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA Amount in Lacs

Phy. in ha.

								1					2	2014-	15								I Hy	
	shed	ea	p.		W	Mus	stard		G		A	Μ	laize		Р	1	АE	Ał	5/ H	(GM]	FP	
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	TOTAL
1	Patpakhana	385	1.39	2	0.114	1	0.05	3	0.21	3	0.21	4	0.128	3	0.15	12	0.18	1	0.2	9	0.225	165	0.0330	1.39
2	Arangpani	316	1.14	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	3	0.096	2	0.1	15	0.225	1	0.2	6	0.15	183	0.0366	1.14
3	Laubandh	256	0.92	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	1	0.05	15	0.225	0.5	0.1	5	0.125	138	0.0276	0.92
4	Kusumha	280	1.01	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	1	0.05	15	0.225	0.5	0.1	8	0.2	195	0.0390	1.01
5	Raspahari	185	0.67	0	0	1	0.05	2	0.14	1	0.07	2	0.064	1	0.05	10	0.15	0.5	0.1	0	0	210	0.0420	0.67
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.11	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	1	0.05	15	0.225	0.5	0.1	12	0.3	217	0.0434	1.11
7	Manbasa I	477	1.72	1	0.057	3	0.15	4	0.28	5	0.35	5	0.160	2	0.1	15	0.225	1	0.2	8	0.2	261	0.0522	1.72
8	Nawatola	495	1.78	1	0.057	3	0.15	5	0.35	5	0.35	6	0.192	1	0.05	15	0.225	1	0.2	9	0.225	200	0.0400	1.78
9	Baliyari	460	1.66	1	0.057	1	0.05	5	0.35	4	0.28	5	0.160	2	0.1	15	0.225	1	0.2	10	0.25	205	0.0410	1.66
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.08	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	3	0.096	2	0.1	5	0.075	1	0.2	10	0.25	145	0.0290	1.08
11	Manbasa II	225	0.81	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	2	0.064	1	0.05	10	0.15	1	0.2	0	0	80	0.0160	0.81
12	Dewari	650	2.34	1	0.057	5	0.25	8	0.56	8	0.56	8	0.256	2	0.1	25	0.375	1	0.2	0	0	195	0.0390	2.34
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.01	1	0.057	1	0.05	2	0.14	2	0.14	3	0.096	2	0.1	0	0	1	0.2	10	0.25	160	0.0320	1.01
	Total	4618	16.62	13	0.74	21	1.05	41	2.87	40	2.80	47	1.50	21	1.05	167	2.505	11	2.2	87	2.175	2354	0.4708	16.62

PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE

An Amount of Rs. 72.04 Lakhs will be spent on Production System and Micro-Enterprise under the present IWMP-III programme :-

Wheat Demonstration Programme :- Under the Wheat Demonstration Programme an amount of Rs. 3.19 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 56.00 ha. Will be covered under the Wheat Demonstration Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Fin. : in Lacs Phy. : in Phy.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ΓAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.										
1.	Wheat	-	-	091	16	074	13	0.80	14	0.74	13	3.19	56

Gram Demonstration Programme :- Under the Gram Demonstration Programme an amount of Rs. 7.70 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 110.00 ha. Will be covered under the Gram Demonstration Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Fin. : in Lacs

Phy. : in Phy.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201.	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.										
1.	Gram	-	-	0.77	11	1.96	28	2.10	30	2.87	41	7.70	110

Arhar Demonstration Programme :- Under the Arhar Demonstration Programme an amount of Rs. 4.77 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 110.00 ha. Will be covered under the Arhar Demonstration Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Fin. : in Lacs Phy. : in Phy.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ΓAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.										
1.	Arhar	-	-	0.84	12	2.03	29	2.10	30	2.80	40	4.77	111

Maize Demonstration Programme :- Under the Maize Demonstration Programme an amount of Rs. 4.77 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 110.00 ha. Will be covered under the Maize Demonstration Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Fin. : in Lacs Phy. : in Phy.

S		Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	2013	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ΓAL
N	0.		Fin.	Phy.										
1	l.	Maize	-	-	0.35	11	1.12	35	1.44	45	1.50	47	7.77	138

Paddy Demonstration Programme :- Under the Paddy Demonstration Programme an amount of Rs. 5.35 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 101.00 ha. Will be covered under the Paddy Demonstration Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Fin. : in Lacs Phy. : in Phy.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТОТ	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.										
1.	Paddy	-	-	0.90	18	1.35	21	2.05	41	1.05	21	5.35	101

Distribution of Fruit Plants :- To increase Fruit Production in the watershed area of IWMP-III extensive plantaion of Fruit Plants will be undertaken. Distribution of Fruit Plants will be made available to the individual land owners. It is proposed to distribute 18244 nos of Fruit Plants to the various individual land owners. It is estimated that the cost of per Fruit Plant will be @ Rs. 20/- per plant. The cost include plant cost, loading and unloading of plants, transportation of plants from nursery to plantation site, land development, pit digging, planting, weeding, fertilizer, wages etc.) and maintenance over a period of 3 years (including casualty replacement). An amount of Rs. 3.648 Lacs will be spent on it.

Year-wise Financial-Physical break-up of Distribution of Fruit Plants and amount to be spent is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in Nos.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	201.	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Distribution of Fruit Plants	-	-	1.768	8838	0.415	2077	0.995	4975	0.47	2354	3.648	18244

Distribution of Agriculture Equipments :- Distribution of Agriculture Equipments will be given to the needy farmers to facilitate Agriculture Activities under the present IWMP-III programme. Total 577 farmers will be covered under Distribution of Agriculture Equipments and an amount of Rs. 8.65 Lacs will be spent on it subject to Rs. 1500/- per farmers.

Year-wise Financial-Physical break-up of Distribution of Agriculture Equipments and amount to be spent is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in Nos.

S.		201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ГAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.										
1.	Distribution of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	2.70	180	3.45	230	2.50	167	8.65	577
	Equipments												

Demonstration of Green Mannuring Programme :- Under the Demonstration of Green Manuring Programme an amount of Rs. 7.60 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 304.00 ha. Will be covered under the Demonstration of Green Manuring Programme of IWMP-III. Yearwise Financial and Physical breakup is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in ha.

S	-	Particulars	201	2010-11		2010-11 2011-12		1-12	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		TOTAL	
No	э.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.		
1.	•	Green Manurring	-	-	-	-	2.15	86	3.275	131	2.175	87	7.60	304		

Agro Forestry/Horticulture :- It is proposed to undertake Agro Forestry/Horticulture Activities in the watershed area of present IWMP-III programme. An amount of Rs. 9.70 Lacs will be spent on it and an area of 48.50 ha will be covered under the Agro Forestry/Horticulture Activities.

Year-wise Financial-Physical break-up of Agro Forestry/Horticulture Activities and amount to be spent is given below :-

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in ha

	S.	Particulars	201	2010-11		1-12	2012	2-13	2013-14		2014-15		TOTAL	
]	No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
	1.	Agro-Forestry	-	-	-	-	3.80	19	3.70	18.50	2.20	11	9.70	48.50

MICRO ENTERPRISES

It is proposed to set up following micro enterprises in the IWMP-III project area :-

Mini Dal Machine :-It is proposed to give 14 Mini Dal Machine in the fourth year i.e. 2013-14 of the IWMP-III Project under Micro Enterprises Programme. It is proposed to give one Mini Dal Machine in each of the Project Area as the production of Arhar/Gram/Massor is very high in the project area. But due to non availability of any further processing of arhar farmers of the area are unable to get fair price of their produce. After having this Mini Dal Machine they will be able to procees their Arhar/Gram/Massor Crop which will directly increase their income due to value addition. If they are selling Arhar/Gram/Massor @ Rs. 22 to 25 per kg. they will be able to sell Arhar/Gram/Massor Dal @ Rs. 45 to 60 per kg resulting net income increase upto two times automatically. An amount of Rs. 3.50 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost of one Mini Dal Machine is 0.25 Lac Approx.

Rs. : in Lacs

Phy.		

S.	Particulars	201	2010-11		2011-12		2-13	2013-14		2014-15		TOTAL	
No.		Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Mini Dal Machine	-	-	-	-			3.50	14	-	-	3.50	14

Dalia Making Machine :-It is proposed to give 16 Dalia Making Machine in the fourth year i.e. 2013-14 of the IWMP-III Project under Micro Enterprises Programme. It is proposed to give one Dalia Making Machine in each of the Project Area as bing rainfed area the production of Wheat is very common and popular crop in the project area. But due to non availability of any further processing of Wheat farmers of the area are unable to get fair price of their produce. After having this Dalia Making Machine they will be able to procees their Wheat Crop which will directly increase their income

due to value addition. If they are selling Wheat @ Rs. 08 to 10 per kg. they will be able to sell Dalia @ Rs. 16 to 20 per kg resulting net income increase upto two times automatically. An amount of Rs. 3.20 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost of one Mini Dal Machine is 0.20 Lac Approx.

											L	•3• • 11	Lacs
											P	Phy. : ir	n Nos.
S.	Particulars	201	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		4-15	TOTAL	
No.		Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Dalia Making Machine	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	16	-	-	-	-

Maize Sheller :- It is proposed to give 14 Maize Sheller Machine in the third year i.e. 2013-14 of the IWMP-II Project under Micro Enterprises Programme. It is proposed to give one Maize Sheller Machine in each of the Project Area as bing rainfed area the production of Maize is very common and popular crop in the project area. This Maize Sheller Machine will facilitate the farmers to separate the grains of the produce in a better fashion in a less period of time. It will also increase the recovery of grain. Holder of the Maize Sheller Machine can do the job work in the nearby area of the project resulting increase in their income. An amount of Rs. 1.40 Lacs will be spent on it. Cost of one Maize Sheller Machine is 0.10 Lac Approx.

Rs.	:	in	Lacs

Rs · in Lacs

Phy. : in Nos.

S.	Particulars	201	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		ГAL
No.		Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.								
1.	Maize Sheeler	-	-	-	-	1.40	14	-	-	-	-	1.40	14

Dona Pattal :- It is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs. 3.25 lacs to 13 SHGs @ Rs. 0.25 lac per SHg for purchasing of Dona Pattal Machine in the third and fourth year i.e. 2012-13 and 2013-14 of the project to start Dona Pattal Making work under Production System and Micro-enterprises. The same SHG will be given @ Rs. 0.25 lac per SHG as revolving fund under the Livelihood Component of present IWMP-III Programme. 13 SHGs will be financed under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 3.25 Lac will be spent on it.

Rs. : in Lacs Phy. : in Nos.

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	2011-12		2012	2-13	2013-14		2014-15		TOTAL	
No.		Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.	Fin.	Nos.
1.	Dona Pattal Machine	-	-	-	-	1.75	07	1.50	06	-	-	3.25	13

BUDGETING

The first step in budgeting is dividing the cost of the project into various components as detailed in the common guideline. It helps us in further indentifying activities under different components and allocation of funds. Release of funds will be made as per the guide lines of IWMP.

Budget at a Glance

Budget Component	Cast requirement
Net Project Cost	554.16
-Administrative Costs	55.42
-Monitoring	5.54
-Evaluation	5.54
Preparatory Phase:	
-Entry point activities	22.17
-Institution and capacity building	27.71
-Detailed Project Report (DPR)	5.54
Watershed works Phase:	
-Watershed Development works	277.08
-Livelihood activities for the asset less persons,	55.42
-Production system and micro enterprises	72.04
Consolidation Phase	27.71
Total	554.16

	FINAN	ICIAL BRE	AKUP OF V	VARIOU	JS COM	PONEN	T IN TERM	IS OF % OF	F IWMP-III,	DISTRICT-	SONBH	ADRA		
													Amoun	t in Lacs
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	Administrative 10%	EPA 4%	Institution and CB 5%	DPR 1%	Watershed development work 50 %	Livelihood for assetless 10%	Production system and Microenterprises 13%	Monitoring 1%	Evaluation 1%	Consolidation 5%	Total 100%
1	Patpakhana	385	46.20	4.62	1.85	2.31	0.46	23.10	4.62	6.01	0.46	0.46	2.31	46.20
2	Arangpani	316	37.92	3.79	1.52	1.90	0.38	18.96	3.79	4.93	0.38	0.38	1.90	37.92
3	Laubandh	256	30.72	3.07	1.23	1.54	0.31	15.36	3.07	3.99	0.31	0.31	1.54	30.72
4	Kusumha	280	33.60	3.36	1.34	1.68	0.34	16.80	3.36	4.37	0.34	0.34	1.68	33.60
5	Raspahari	185	22.20	2.22	0.89	1.11	0.22	11.10	2.22	2.89	0.22	0.22	1.11	22.20
6	Supachuwa-I	309	37.08	3.71	1.48	1.85	0.37	18.54	3.71	4.82	0.37	0.37	1.85	37.08
7	Manbasa I	477	57.24	5.72	2.29	2.86	0.57	28.62	5.72	7.44	0.57	0.57	2.86	57.24
8	Nawatola	495	59.40	5.94	2.38	2.97	0.59	29.70	5.94	7.72	0.59	0.59	2.97	59.40
9	Baliyari	460	55.20	5.52	2.21	2.76	0.55	27.60	5.52	7.18	0.55	0.55	2.76	55.20
10	Bhaluhi	300	36.00	3.60	1.44	1.80	0.36	18.00	3.60	4.68	0.36	0.36	1.80	36.00
11	Manbasa II	225	27.00	2.70	1.08	1.35	0.27	13.50	2.70	3.51	0.27	0.27	1.35	27.00
12	Dewari	650	78.00	7.80	3.12	3.90	0.78	39.00	7.80	10.14	0.78	0.78	3.90	78.00
13	Supachuwa II	280	33.60	3.36	1.34	1.68	0.34	16.80	3.36	4.37	0.34	0.34	1.68	33.60
	Total	4618	554.16	55.42	22.17	27.71	5.54	277.08	55.42	72.04	5.54	5.54	27.71	554.16

													unt in acs
S. No.	Installment	Year	Administrative 10%	EPA 4%	Institution and CB 5%	DPR 1%	Watershed development work 50%	Livelihood for assetless 10%	Production system and Microenterprises13%	Monitoring 1%	Evaluation 1%	Consolidation 5%	Total 100%
1	Ist Phase	2010-11	0.5	4	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
		2011-12	1.5	-	2.5	-	7.5	1	1	0.2	0.3	-	14
2	II nd Phase	2012-13	2.7	-	0.75	-	13.5	4	4	0.2	0.175	-	25.325
		2013-14	2.7	-	0.75	-	12.85	3	5	0.2	0.175	-	24.675
3	III rd Phase	2014-15	2.6	-	0.5	-	16.15	2	3	0.4	0.35	5	30
	тот	AL:	10	4	5	1	50	10	13	1	1	5	100

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAKUP OF VARIOUS COMPONENT UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

(2010-11 to 2014-15)

YEAR-WISE PHASING OF IWMP-III WORKS (COMPONENT-WISE)

Disrict : Sonbhadra

Starting Year : 2010-2011

Area : ha

Amount : In Lacs

S.No.	Particular	2010-	11	2011-1	12	2012-1	3	2013-	14	2014-	15	TOTA	L
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Administrative Cost - 10%	5.54	-	5.54	-	14.96	-	14.96	-	14.41	-	55.42	-
2.	Monitoring -1%	-	-	1.11	-	1.11	-	1.11	-	2.21	-	5.54	-
3.	Evaluation - 1%	-	-	1.66	-	0.97	-	0.97	-	1.94	-	5.54	-
4.	Entry Point Activity - 4%	22.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.17	-
5.	Institution & Capacity												
	Building - 5%												
6.	DPR – 1%	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.54	-
7.	Watershed Development	-	-	41.56	692.70	74.81	1246.90	71.21	1186.80	89.50	1491.60	2007.08	4618.00
	work - 50%												
8.	Livelihood Activity – 10%	-	-	5.54	-	22.17	-	16.62	-	11.08	-	55.42	-
9.	Production System & Micro	-	-	5.54	-	22.17	-	27.71	-	16.62	-	72.04	-
	enterprises - 13%												
10.	Consolidation – 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.71	-	27.71	-
	Total :	38.25	-	60.95	692.70	136.19	1246.90	132.58	1186.80	163.47	1491.60	554.16	46.18.00

PROJECTWISE/YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF WORK COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

C N.		Project	Sanctioned	Work Component 50% of the Total Project Cost									
S. No.	Microwatershed	Area	Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total				
1	Patpakhana	385	23.10	-	3.47	6.24	5.94	7.46	23.10				
2	Arangpani	316	18.96	-	2.84	5.12	4.87	6.12	18.96				
3	Laubandh	256	15.36	-	2.30	4.15	3.95	4.96	15.36				
4	Kusumha	280	16.80	-	2.52	4.54	4.32	5.43	16.80				
5	Raspahari	185	11.10	-	1.67	3.00	2.85	3.59	11.10				
6	Supachuwa-I	309	18.54	-	2.78	5.01	4.76	5.99	18.54				
7	Manbasa I	477	28.62	-	4.29	7.73	7.36	9.24	28.62				
8	Nawatola	495	29.70	-	4.46	8.02	7.63	9.59	29.70				
9	Baliyari	460	27.60	-	4.14	7.45	7.09	8.91	27.60				
10	Bhaluhi	300	18.00	-	2.70	4.86	4.63	5.81	18.00				
11	Manbasa II	225	13.50	-	2.03	3.65	3.47	4.36	13.50				
12	Dewari	650	39.00	-	5.85	10.53	10.02	12.60	39.00				
13	Supachuwa II	280	16.80	-	2.52	4.54	4.32	5.43	16.80				
	Total	4618	277.08	-	41.56	74.81	71.21	89.50	277.08				

YEARWISE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF WORK COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

Watershed Development Works P													Phy	. in ha.	
S.		Project	Sanctioned	201	0-11	2011	-12	2012	-13	2013	-14	2014	-15	тот	TAL
No.	Microwatershed	Area	Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy (ha,)	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	23.10	-	-	57.75	3.47	103.95	6.24	98.95	5.94	124.36	7.46	385.00	23.10
2	Arangpani	316	18.96	-	-	47.40	2.84	85.32	5.12	81.21	4.87	102.07	6.12	316.00	18.96
3	Laubandh	256	15.36	-	-	38.40	2.30	69.12	4.15	65.79	3.95	82.69	4.96	256.00	15.36
4	Kusumha	280	16.80	-	-	42.00	2.52	75.60	4.54	71.96	4.32	90.44	5.43	280.00	16.80
5	Raspahari	185	11.10	-	-	27.75	1.67	49.95	3.00	47.55	2.85	59.76	3.59	185.00	11.10
6	Supachuwa-I	309	18.54	-	-	46.35	2.78	83.43	5.01	79.41	4.76	99.81	5.99	309.00	18.54
7	Manbasa I	477	28.62	-	-	71.55	4.29	128.79	7.73	122.59	7.36	154.07	9.24	477.00	28.62
8	Nawatola	495	29.70	-	-	74.25	4.46	133.65	8.02	127.22	7.63	159.89	9.59	495.00	29.70
9	Baliyari	460	27.60	-	-	69.00	4.14	124.20	7.45	118.22	7.09	148.58	8.91	460.00	27.60
10	Bhaluhi	300	18.00	-	-	45.00	2.70	81.00	4.86	77.10	4.63	96.90	5.81	300.00	18.00
11	Manbasa II	225	13.50	-	-	33.75	2.03	60.75	3.65	57.83	3.47	72.68	4.36	225.00	13.50
12	Dewari	650	39.00	-	-	97.50	5.85	175.50	10.53	167.05	10.02	209.95	12.60	650.00	39.00
13	Supachuwa II	280	16.80	-	-	42.00	2.52	75.60	4.54	71.96	4.32	90.44	5.43	280.00	16.80
	Total	4618	277.08	-	-	692.70	41.56	1246.86	74.81	1186.83	71.21	1491.61	89.50	4618.00	277.08

YEARWISE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF WORK COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

Physical in ha.

S. No.	Year	Soil Conservation		Water R	esources	Affore	station	ΤΟ	ГAL
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	2010-11	-		-		-			
2	2011-12	415.62	12.47	207.81	24.94	69.27	4.16	692.7	41.56
3	2012-13	748.12	22.44	374.06	44.89	124.69	7.48	1246.9	74.81
4	2013-14	712.10	21.36	356.05	42.73	118.68	7.12	1186.8	71.21
5	2014-15	894.97	26.85	447.48	53.70	149.16	8.95	1491.6	89.5
	TOTAL :	2770.80	83.12	1385.40	166.25	461.80	27.71	4618	277.08

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	So Conser		Wa Resou		Affores	station	тот	AL
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	3.47	34.65	1.04	17.33	2.08	5.78	0.35	57.75	3.47
2	Arangpani	316	2.84	28.44	0.85	14.22	1.71	4.74	0.28	47.40	2.84
3	Laubandh	256	2.30	23.04	0.69	11.52	1.38	3.84	0.23	38.40	2.30
4	Kusumha	280	2.52	25.20	0.76	12.60	1.51	4.20	0.25	42.00	2.52
5	Raspahari	185	1.67	16.65	0.50	8.33	1.00	2.78	0.17	27.75	1.67
6	Supachuwa-I	309	2.78	27.81	0.83	13.91	1.67	4.64	0.28	46.35	2.78
7	Manbasa I	477	4.29	42.93	1.29	21.47	2.58	7.16	0.43	71.55	4.29
8	Nawatola	495	4.46	44.55	1.34	22.28	2.67	7.43	0.45	74.25	4.46
9	Baliyari	460	4.14	41.40	1.24	20.70	2.48	6.90	0.41	69.00	4.14
10	Bhaluhi	300	2.70	27.00	0.81	13.50	1.62	4.50	0.27	45.00	2.70
11	Manbasa II	225	2.03	20.25	0.61	10.13	1.22	3.38	0.20	33.75	2.03
12	Dewari	650	5.85	58.50	1.76	29.25	3.51	9.75	0.59	97.50	5.85
13	Supachuwa II	280	2.52	25.20	0.76	12.60	1.51	4.20	0.25	42.00	2.52
	Total	4618	41.56	415.62	12.47	207.81	24.94	69.27	4.16	692.70	41.56

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2011-12

Amount in Lacs Phy. in ha.

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project	Sanctioned Amount	So Consei	oil vation		iter urces	Affore	station	тот	AL
INU.		Area	Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	6.24	62.37	1.87	31.19	3.74	10.40	0.62	103.95	6.24
2	Arangpani	316	5.12	51.19	1.54	25.60	3.07	8.53	0.51	85.32	5.12
3	Laubandh	256	4.15	41.47	1.24	20.74	2.49	6.91	0.41	69.12	4.15
4	Kusumha	280	4.54	45.36	1.36	22.68	2.72	7.56	0.45	75.60	4.54
5	Raspahari	185	3.00	29.97	0.90	14.99	1.80	5.00	0.30	49.95	3.00
6	Supachuwa-I	309	5.01	50.06	1.50	25.03	3.00	8.34	0.50	83.43	5.01
7	Manbasa I	477	7.73	77.27	2.32	38.64	4.64	12.88	0.77	128.79	7.73
8	Nawatola	495	8.02	80.19	2.41	40.10	4.81	13.37	0.80	133.65	8.02
9	Baliyari	460	7.45	74.52	2.24	37.26	4.47	12.42	0.75	124.20	7.45
10	Bhaluhi	300	4.86	48.60	1.46	24.30	2.92	8.10	0.49	81.00	4.86
11	Manbasa II	225	3.65	36.45	1.09	18.23	2.19	6.08	0.36	60.75	3.65
12	Dewari	650	10.53	105.30	3.16	52.65	6.32	17.55	1.05	175.50	10.53
13	Supachuwa II	280	4.54	45.36	1.36	22.68	2.72	7.56	0.45	75.60	4.54
	Total	4618	74.81	748.12	22.44	374.06	44.89	124.69	7.48	1246.86	74.81

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2012-13

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	So Conser		Wa Resou		Affores	tation	TOT	AL
100		711 cu	iniount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	5.94	59.37	1.78	29.68	3.56	9.89	0.59	98.95	5.94
2	Arangpani	316	4.87	48.73	1.46	24.36	2.92	8.12	0.49	81.21	4.87
3	Laubandh	256	3.95	39.48	1.18	19.74	2.37	6.58	0.39	65.79	3.95
4	Kusumha	280	4.32	43.18	1.30	21.59	2.59	7.20	0.43	71.96	4.32
5	Raspahari	185	2.85	28.53	0.86	14.26	1.71	4.75	0.29	47.55	2.85
6	Supachuwa-I	309	4.76	47.65	1.43	23.82	2.86	7.94	0.48	79.41	4.76
7	Manbasa I	477	7.36	73.55	2.21	36.78	4.41	12.26	0.74	122.59	7.36
8	Nawatola	495	7.63	76.33	2.29	38.16	4.58	12.72	0.76	127.22	7.63
9	Baliyari	460	7.09	70.93	2.13	35.47	4.26	11.82	0.71	118.22	7.09
10	Bhaluhi	300	4.63	46.26	1.39	23.13	2.78	7.71	0.46	77.10	4.63
11	Manbasa II	225	3.47	34.70	1.04	17.35	2.08	5.78	0.35	57.83	3.47
12	Dewari	650	10.02	100.23	3.01	50.12	6.01	16.71	1.00	167.05	10.02
13	Supachuwa II	280	4.32	43.18	1.30	21.59	2.59	7.20	0.43	71.96	4.32
	Total	4618	71.21	712.10	21.36	356.05	42.73	118.68	7.12	1186.83	71.21

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2013-14

Amount in acs

Phy. in ha.

S.	Microwatershed	Project	Sanctioned	Soil Cons	ervation	Water R	lesources	Affore	station	тот	TAL
No.	where water shee	Area	Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	7.46	74.61	2.24	37.31	4.4768	12.44	0.75	124.355	7.46
2	Arangpani	316	6.12	61.24	1.84	30.62	3.6744	10.21	0.61	102.068	6.12
3	Laubandh	256	4.96	49.61	1.49	24.81	2.9768	8.27	0.50	82.688	4.96
4	Kusumha	280	5.43	54.26	1.63	27.13	3.2558	9.04	0.54	90.44	5.43
5	Raspahari	185	3.59	35.85	1.08	17.93	2.1512	5.98	0.36	59.755	3.59
6	Supachuwa-I	309	5.99	59.88	1.80	29.94	3.5931	9.98	0.60	99.807	5.99
7	Manbasa I	477	9.24	92.44	2.77	46.22	5.5466	15.41	0.92	154.071	9.24
8	Nawatola	495	9.59	95.93	2.88	47.97	5.7559	15.99	0.96	159.885	9.59
9	Baliyari	460	8.91	89.15	2.67	44.57	5.3489	14.86	0.89	148.58	8.91
10	Bhaluhi	300	5.81	58.14	1.74	29.07	3.4884	9.69	0.58	96.9	5.81
11	Manbasa II	225	4.36	43.61	1.31	21.80	2.6163	7.27	0.44	72.675	4.36
12	Dewari	650	12.60	125.97	3.78	62.99	7.5582	21.00	1.26	209.95	12.60
13	Supachuwa II	280	5.43	54.26	1.63	27.13	3.2558	9.04	0.54	90.44	5.43
	Total	4618	89.50	894.97	26.85	447.48	53.698	149.16	8.95	1491.61	89.50

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2014-15

								Soil	Conserv	ation				
S.	Microwatershed	Project		FB			MB		PFB				ТОТ	'AL
No.	When owater sheu	Area	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	862	15.59	0.26	385	10.40	0.31	333	8.66	0.47	1580	34.65	1.04
2	Arangpani	316	708	12.80	0.21	316	8.53	0.26	273	7.11	0.38	1297	28.44	0.85
3	Laubandh	256	573	10.37	0.17	256	6.91	0.21	221	5.76	0.31	1051	23.04	0.69
4	Kusumha	280	627	11.34	0.19	280	7.56	0.23	242	6.30	0.34	1149	25.20	0.76
5	Raspahari	185	414	7.49	0.12	185	5.00	0.15	160	4.16	0.22	759	16.65	0.50
6	Supachuwa-I	309	692	12.51	0.21	309	8.34	0.25	267	6.95	0.38	1268	27.81	0.83
7	Manbasa I	477	1068	19.32	0.32	477	12.88	0.39	412	10.73	0.58	1957	42.93	1.29
8	Nawatola	495	1109	20.05	0.33	495	13.37	0.40	428	11.14	0.60	2031	44.55	1.34
9	Baliyari	460	1030	18.63	0.31	460	12.42	0.37	398	10.35	0.56	1888	41.40	1.24
10	Bhaluhi	300	672	12.15	0.20	300	8.10	0.24	259	6.75	0.36	1231	27.00	0.81
11	Manbasa II	225	504	9.11	0.15	225	6.08	0.18	195	5.06	0.27	923	20.25	0.61
12	Dewari	650	1456	26.33	0.44	650	17.55	0.53	562	14.63	0.79	2667	58.50	1.76
13	Supachuwa II	280	627	11.34	0.19	280	7.56	0.23	242	6.30	0.34	1149	25.20	0.76
	Total	4618	10343	187.03	3.12	4616	124.69	3.74	3992	103.91	5.61	18951	415.62	12.47

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2011-12

								Soil	Conser	vation				
S.	Microwatershed	Project		FB			MB			PFB			FOTAL	
No.	where water sheu	Area	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	1512	28.07	0.47	693	18.71	0.56	599	15.59	0.84	2804	62.37	1.87
2	Arangpani	316	1241	23.04	0.38	569	15.36	0.46	492	12.80	0.69	2302	51.19	1.54
3	Laubandh	256	1006	18.66	0.31	461	12.44	0.37	398	10.37	0.56	1865	41.47	1.24
4	Kusumha	280	1100	20.41	0.34	504	13.61	0.41	436	11.34	0.61	2039	45.36	1.36
5	Raspahari	185	727	13.49	0.22	333	8.99	0.27	288	7.49	0.40	1347	29.97	0.90
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1214	22.53	0.38	556	15.02	0.45	481	12.51	0.68	2251	50.06	1.50
7	Manbasa I	477	1874	34.77	0.58	858	23.18	0.70	742	19.32	1.04	3474	77.27	2.32
8	Nawatola	495	1945	36.09	0.60	891	24.06	0.72	770	20.05	1.08	3605	80.19	2.41
9	Baliyari	460	1807	33.53	0.56	828	22.36	0.67	716	18.63	1.01	3350	74.52	2.24
10	Bhaluhi	300	1179	21.87	0.36	540	14.58	0.44	467	12.15	0.66	2185	48.60	1.46
11	Manbasa II	225	884	16.40	0.27	405	10.94	0.33	350	9.11	0.49	1639	36.45	1.09
12	Dewari	650	2553	47.39	0.79	1169	31.59	0.95	1011	26.33	1.42	4734	105.30	3.16
13	Supachuwa II	280	1100	20.41	0.34	504	13.61	0.41	436	11.34	0.61	2039	45.36	1.36
	Total	4618	18141	336.65	5.61	8308	224.43	6.73	7186	187.03	10.10	33635	748.12	22.44

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2012-13

								Soil	Conserv	vation				
S.	Microwatershed	Project		FB			MB			PFB			ТОТ	AL
No.	When owater sheu	Area	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	1440	26.72	0.45	659	17.81	0.53	570	14.84	0.80	2669	59.37	1.78
2	Arangpani	316	1182	21.93	0.37	541	14.62	0.44	468	12.18	0.66	2191	48.73	1.46
3	Laubandh	256	957	17.76	0.30	438	11.84	0.36	379	9.87	0.53	1775	39.48	1.18
4	Kusumha	280	1047	19.43	0.32	479	12.95	0.39	415	10.79	0.58	1941	43.18	1.30
5	Raspahari	185	692	12.84	0.21	317	8.56	0.26	274	7.13	0.39	1283	28.53	0.86
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1155	21.44	0.36	529	14.29	0.43	458	11.91	0.64	2142	47.65	1.43
7	Manbasa I	477	1784	33.10	0.55	817	22.07	0.66	706	18.39	0.99	3307	73.55	2.21
8	Nawatola	495	1851	34.35	0.57	848	22.90	0.69	733	19.08	1.03	3432	76.33	2.29
9	Baliyari	460	1720	31.92	0.53	788	21.28	0.64	681	17.73	0.96	3189	70.93	2.13
10	Bhaluhi	300	1122	20.82	0.35	514	13.88	0.42	444	11.57	0.62	2080	46.26	1.39
11	Manbasa II	225	841	15.61	0.26	385	10.41	0.31	333	8.67	0.47	1560	34.70	1.04
12	Dewari	650	2431	45.10	0.75	1113	30.07	0.90	963	25.06	1.35	4506	100.23	3.01
13	Supachuwa II	280	1047	19.43	0.32	479	12.95	0.39	415	10.79	0.58	1941	43.18	1.30
	Total	4618	17268	320.44	5.34	7908	213.63	6.41	6840	178.02	9.61	32016	712.10	21.36

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2013-14

								Soil	Conser	vation				
S.	Microwatershed	Project		FB			MB			PFB		r	FOTAL	
No.	where water sheu	Area	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Length	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	1809	33.58	0.56	829	22.38	0.67	717	18.65	1.01	3355	74.61	2.24
2	Arangpani	316	1485	27.56	0.46	680	18.37	0.55	588	15.31	0.83	2753	61.24	1.84
3	Laubandh	256	1203	22.33	0.37	551	14.88	0.45	477	12.40	0.67	2231	49.61	1.49
4	Kusumha	280	1316	24.42	0.41	603	16.28	0.49	521	13.57	0.73	2440	54.26	1.63
5	Raspahari	185	869	16.13	0.27	398	10.76	0.32	344	8.96	0.48	1612	35.85	1.08
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1452	26.95	0.45	665	17.97	0.54	575	14.97	0.81	2692	59.88	1.80
7	Manbasa I	477	2242	41.60	0.69	1027	27.73	0.83	888	23.11	1.25	4156	92.44	2.77
8	Nawatola	495	2326	43.17	0.72	1065	28.78	0.86	921	23.98	1.30	4313	95.93	2.88
9	Baliyari	460	2162	40.12	0.67	990	26.74	0.80	856	22.29	1.20	4008	89.15	2.67
10	Bhaluhi	300	1410	26.16	0.44	646	17.44	0.52	558	14.54	0.78	2614	58.14	1.74
11	Manbasa II	225	1057	19.62	0.33	484	13.08	0.39	419	10.90	0.59	1960	43.61	1.31
12	Dewari	650	3055	56.69	0.94	1399	37.79	1.13	1210	31.49	1.70	5664	125.97	3.78
13	Supachuwa II	280	1316	24.42	0.41	603	16.28	0.49	521	13.57	0.73	2440	54.26	1.63
	Total	4618	21703	402.74	6.71	9939	268.49	8.05	8596	223.74	12.08	40238	894.97	26.85

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2014-15

		Project				V	VATER	RESOU	RCES			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Area		С	D			W	HB		Т	OTAL
			Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	1	52	6.93	0.83	2	69	10.40	1.25	17.33	2.08
2	Arangpani	316	1	43	5.69	0.68	1	57	8.53	1.02	14.22	1.71
3	Laubandh	256	1	35	4.61	0.55	1	46	6.91	0.83	11.52	1.38
4	Kusumha	280	1	38	5.04	0.60	1	50	7.56	0.91	12.60	1.51
5	Raspahari	185	1	25	3.33	0.40	1	33	5.00	0.60	8.33	1.00
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1	42	5.56	0.67	1	56	8.34	1.00	13.91	1.67
7	Manbasa I	477	1	64	8.59	1.03	2	86	12.88	1.55	21.47	2.58
8	Nawatola	495	1	67	8.91	1.07	2	89	13.37	1.60	22.28	2.67
9	Baliyari	460	1	62	8.28	0.99	2	83	12.42	1.49	20.70	2.48
10	Bhaluhi	300	1	41	5.40	0.65	1	54	8.10	0.97	13.50	1.62
11	Manbasa II	225	1	30	4.05	0.49	1	41	6.08	0.73	10.13	1.22
12	Dewari	650	2	88	11.70	1.40	2	117	17.55	2.11	29.25	3.51
13	Supachuwa II	280	1	38	5.04	0.60	1	50	7.56	0.91	12.60	1.51
	Total	4618	14	623	83.12	9.97	18	831	124.69	14.96	207.81	24.94

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2011-12

						W	ATER	RESOU	RCES			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project		С	D	-	-	W	HB		Т	OTAL
5.110.	where owater sheet	Area	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	2	94	12.47	1.50	2	125	18.71	2.25	31.19	3.74
2	Arangpani	316	2	77	10.24	1.23	2	102	15.36	1.84	25.60	3.07
3	Laubandh	256	1	62	8.29	1.00	2	83	12.44	1.49	20.74	2.49
4	Kusumha	280	1	68	9.07	1.09	2	91	13.61	1.63	22.68	2.72
5	Raspahari	185	1	45	5.99	0.72	1	60	8.99	1.08	14.99	1.80
6	Supachuwa-I	309	2	75	10.01	1.20	2	100	15.02	1.80	25.03	3.00
7	Manbasa I	477	2	116	15.45	1.85	3	155	23.18	2.78	38.64	4.64
8	Nawatola	495	2	120	16.04	1.92	3	160	24.06	2.89	40.10	4.81
9	Baliyari	460	2	112	14.90	1.79	3	149	22.36	2.68	37.26	4.47
10	Bhaluhi	300	1	73	9.72	1.17	2	97	14.58	1.75	24.30	2.92
11	Manbasa II	225	1	55	7.29	0.87	2	73	10.94	1.31	18.23	2.19
12	Dewari	650	3	158	21.06	2.53	4	211	31.59	3.79	52.65	6.32
13	Supachuwa II	280	2	68	9.07	1.09	2	91	13.61	1.63	22.68	2.72
	Total	4618	22	1122	149.62	17.95	30	1496	224.43	26.93	374.06	44.89

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2012-13

						W	/ATER	RESOU	RCES			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project		С	D			W	HB	-	Т	OTAL
5.110.	when sheu	Area	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	2	89	11.87	1.42	3	119	17.81	2.14	29.68	3.56
2	Arangpani	316	2	73	9.75	1.17	3	97	14.62	1.75	24.36	2.92
3	Laubandh	256	1	59	7.90	0.95	2	79	11.84	1.42	19.74	2.37
4	Kusumha	280	2	65	8.64	1.04	3	86	12.95	1.55	21.59	2.59
5	Raspahari	185	1	43	5.71	0.68	2	57	8.56	1.03	14.26	1.71
6	Supachuwa-I	309	2	71	9.53	1.14	3	95	14.29	1.72	23.82	2.86
7	Manbasa I	477	2	110	14.71	1.77	4	147	22.07	2.65	36.78	4.41
8	Nawatola	495	3	114	15.27	1.83	4	153	22.90	2.75	38.16	4.58
9	Baliyari	460	3	106	14.19	1.70	4	142	21.28	2.55	35.47	4.26
10	Bhaluhi	300	2	69	9.25	1.11	3	93	13.88	1.67	23.13	2.78
11	Manbasa II	225	1	52	6.94	0.83	2	69	10.41	1.25	17.35	2.08
12	Dewari	650	4	150	20.05	2.41	5	200	30.07	3.61	50.12	6.01
13	Supachuwa II	280	2	65	8.64	1.04	2	86	12.95	1.55	21.59	2.59
	Total	4618	27	1068	142.42	17.09	40	1424	213.63	25.64	356.05	42.73

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2013-14

						W	ATER	RESOU	RCES			
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project		С	D			W	HB		Т	OTAL
5.110.	where owater sheu	Area	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Nos.	Length	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	3	112	14.92	1.79	2	149	22.38	2.69	37.31	4.48
2	Arangpani	316	3	92	12.25	1.47	2	122	18.37	2.20	30.62	3.67
3	Laubandh	256	2	74	9.92	1.19	2	99	14.88	1.79	24.81	2.98
4	Kusumha	280	2	81	10.85	1.30	2	109	16.28	1.95	27.13	3.26
5	Raspahari	185	2	54	7.17	0.86	2	72	10.76	1.29	17.93	2.15
6	Supachuwa-I	309	3	90	11.98	1.44	2	120	17.97	2.16	29.94	3.59
7	Manbasa I	477	4	139	18.49	2.22	2	185	27.73	3.33	46.22	5.55
8	Nawatola	495	4	144	19.19	2.30	2	192	28.78	3.45	47.97	5.76
9	Baliyari	460	4	134	17.83	2.14	2	178	26.74	3.21	44.57	5.35
10	Bhaluhi	300	3	87	11.63	1.40	2	116	17.44	2.09	29.07	3.49
11	Manbasa II	225	2	65	8.72	1.05	2	87	13.08	1.57	21.80	2.62
12	Dewari	650	5	189	25.19	3.02	2	252	37.79	4.53	62.99	7.56
13	Supachuwa II	280	2	81	10.85	1.30	2	109	16.28	1.95	27.13	3.26
	Total	4618	39	1342	178.99	21.48	26	1790	268.49	32.22	447.48	53.70

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL WORK COMPONENT : 2014-15

YEARWISE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF WORK COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in

Lacs

				Affor	estatio	n Wor	ks							Phy	y. in ha.
S.		Project	Sanctioned	201	0-11	201	1-12	2012	2-13	2013	8-14	2014	-15	ТОТ	ГAL
No.	Microwatershed	Area	Amount	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy (ha,)	Fin.
1	Patpakhana	385	23.10	-	-	5.78	0.35	10.40	0.62	9.89	0.59	12.44	0.75	38.50	2.31
2	Arangpani	316	18.96	-	-	4.74	0.28	8.53	0.51	8.12	0.49	10.21	0.61	31.60	1.90
3	Laubandh	256	15.36	-	-	3.84	0.23	6.91	0.41	6.58	0.39	8.27	0.50	25.60	1.54
4	Kusumha	280	16.80	-	-	4.20	0.25	7.56	0.45	7.20	0.43	9.04	0.54	28.00	1.68
5	Raspahari	185	11.10	-	-	2.78	0.17	5.00	0.30	4.75	0.29	5.98	0.36	18.50	1.11
6	Supachuwa-I	309	18.54	-	-	4.64	0.28	8.34	0.50	7.94	0.48	9.98	0.60	30.90	1.85
7	Manbasa I	477	28.62	-	-	7.16	0.43	12.88	0.77	12.26	0.74	15.41	0.92	47.70	2.86
8	Nawatola	495	29.70	-	-	7.43	0.45	13.37	0.80	12.72	0.76	15.99	0.96	49.50	2.97
9	Baliyari	460	27.60	-	-	6.90	0.41	12.42	0.75	11.82	0.71	14.86	0.89	46.00	2.76
10	Bhaluhi	300	18.00	-	-	4.50	0.27	8.10	0.49	7.71	0.46	9.69	0.58	30.00	1.80
11	Manbasa II	225	13.50	-	-	3.38	0.20	6.08	0.36	5.78	0.35	7.27	0.44	22.50	1.35
12	Dewari	650	39.00	-	-	9.75	0.59	17.55	1.05	16.71	1.00	21.00	1.26	65.00	3.90
13	Supachuwa II	280	16.80	-	-	4.20	0.25	7.56	0.45	7.20	0.43	9.04	0.54	28.00	1.68
	Total	4618	277.08	-	-	69.27	4.16	124.69	7.48	118.68	7.12	149.16	8.95	461.80	27.71

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT WORKS

Following Watershed Development Works will be undertaken under the IWMP-III programme :-

1. SOIL CONSERVATION WORK : -

I. Field Bund FB :- 67462 meter FB will be constructed under the IWMP-III programme and an amount of Rs. 20.78 lacs will be spent on

it. Total coverage area taken up will be 1246.86 ha .Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Area : ha Amount : In Lacs

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТО	TAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Field Bund	-	-	3.12	311.72	5.61	336.65	5.34	320.44	6.71	502.74	20.78	1246.86

II. Marginal Bund (MB) :- 30771 meter MB will be constructed under the IWMP-III programme and an amount of Rs. 24.94 lacs

will be spent on it. Total coverage area taken up will be 831.24 ha .Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Area : ha Amount : In Lacs

	S.	Particulars	2010)-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТО	TAL
]	No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
	1.	Marginal Bund	-	-	3.74	207.81	6.73	224.43	6.41	213.63	8.05	268.49	24.94	831.24

III. Peripherial Bund(PFB) :- 26614 meter PFB will be constructed under the IWMP-III programme and an amount of Rs. 37.41 lacs will be spent on it. Total coverage area taken up will be 692.70 ha .Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Area : ha Amount : In Lacs

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТО	TAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Peripherial Bund	-	-	5.61	173.18	10.10	187.03	9.61	178.02	12.08	223.74	37.41	692.70

2. Water Conservation Work :-

I. Earthen Check Dam (CD) :- 156 Nos. of Earthen Check Dam (CD) will be constructed under the IWMP-III programme and an amount of Rs 66.50 lacs will be spent on it. Total coverage area taken up will be 831.24 ha.

Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Amount : In Lacs Area : ha

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТО	TAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Earthen Check Dam (CD)	-	-	9.97	83.12	17.95	149.62	17.09	142.42	21.48	178.99	66.50	831.24

II. Water Harvesting Bund (W.H.B.) :- 104 Nos. Water Harvesting Bund (W.H.B.) will be constructed under the IWMP-III programme and an amount of Rs. 99.75 lacs will be spent on it. Total coverage area taken up will be 554.16 ha .Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Amount : In Lacs Area : ha

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	ТО	TAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Water Harvesting Bund	-	-	14.96	124.69	26.93	224.43	25.64	213.63	32.22	268.49	99.75	554.16
	(WHB)												

3. Afforetation :- An amount of Rs. 27.71 will be spent on Afforestation activities under the IWMP-III programme. Total coverage area will be

461.80 ha . Year-wise Financial and Physical Break-up is given below :-

Area : ha Amount : In Lacs

S.	Particulars	201	0-11	201	1-12	201	2-13	201	3-14	201	4-15	TO	ΓAL
No.		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1.	Afforestation	-	-	4.16	69.27	7.48	124.69	7.12	118.68	8.95	149.16	27.71	461.80

Afforestation Activities :

Written consent of owners of land that they have no objection to nursery/ afforestation activities being taken up on their lands. The activities under the Afforestation component of the present IWMP-III Programme would broadly be as under:

- Raising of seedlings;
- Planting;
- Soil and moisture conservation works;
- Awareness, training and extension;
- Grass and fodder development including silvi-pasture.

The land on which Afforestation activities are proposed has been properly and fully identified. Details of the land such as survey area, and names of owners is given location-wise in the separate file of the each micro-watershed.

Proportion of Species for Afforestation :-

For planting/Afforestation, the type (species) of plants and their proportion should be carefully decided in consultation with the beneficiaries and local representatives or persons who have knowledge about the subject. The number of plants per hectare will depend on the growing space required for each type of plant and should be decided in consultation with persons who have technical knowledge of the subject. Species covered under planting / afforestation should include

- fuelwood,
- fodder,
- small timber,

- fruit, and
- other species,

which provide food and income to the local people while also improving the status of the land. Microplan for Afforestaion activities would be prepared for the project area in consultation with the local community/ beneficiaries as far as possible. Microplan should include:

- Site demarcation and management map preparation;
- The planting programme;
- Site Preparation;
- Choice of species and method of establishment; the techniques for raising seedlings and planting, maintenance etc.
- Harvesting of fodder, fuelwood etc;
- Protection, the village community should work out a mechanism best suited to the local conditions;
- Benefit sharing mechanism.

Projects for raising of seedlings and their distribution need to be accompanied by documents clearly identifying the land proposed for nursery activity and consent of the concerned landowner(s) for nursery activity. Amount under Afforestation activities will be borne on planting (including plant cost, loading and unloading of plants, transportation of plants from nursery to plantation site, land development, pit digging, planting, weeding, fertilizer, wages etc.) and maintenance over a period of 3 years (including casualty replacement). Awareness raising activities will also be undertaken for Afforestation activities. Supplementary efforts to include soil and moisture conservation measures and/or watering would be promoted. For afforestation transportation and loading & un-loading assistance will also be given. Agro-forestry work for longitudinal planting along the boundaries of farms, road sides, canal sides, river sides etc. Activities like grass and fodder development can also be undertaken in combination with afforestation activities (Silvipasture).

An amount of Rs. 27.71Lacs will be spent on Afforestation Activities under the present IWMP-III Programme which is approx. 10% of the amount of work Execution compmnent and and the total coverage areataken up will be 416.80 ha.

Micro-watershed-wise details of amount to be spent on Afforestation and

PASTURE MANAGEMENT

Itroduction: The sound animal industry in any country centers around good quality feed and fodder. The livestock population in India is nearly 15% of the total livestock population of the world, though we have only 2% of the world's geographical area. The project on for green and dry fodder requirement in India has been estimated at 1061 and 590 million tons by 2010A-D, while the present feed and fodder resources in the country can meet only 4% of the requirement. The grazing intensity is very high i.e., 26 adult cattle unit (ACU)/ha as against O.B ACU in the developing countries.

The importance of grasses for protection and production, the and production, the two aspects of soil and water conservation is well know. Grass is unique in that it is the only resource utilized in situ by grazing. A "grassland" or more appropriately, a "range" is defined as "the areas which are predominantly covered with grasses or grass like plant and are primarily utilized as for age for grazing animals or used as hay," The grasslands are the major sources of food to the animals.

Pasture Management : All grazing areas are referred to as pastures, but ore specifically the term is applied to cultivated grassland used for grazing. Thus pastures are artificial grasslands with or without non-grass vegetation (such as legumes) that are created with selected high forage-yielding grass and legume species and with inputs like fertilizers and irrigation and carefully managed to exclude all other vegetation. Pastures are usually fenced and used for grazing, for gay and silage making or for both.

<u>Intensive Fodder Production</u>: In areas where the major enterprise of the farmers centers around the milk production. Continuous supply of green fodder round the year is the basis for success of such as industry. Under the aegis of ICAR's all India coordinated Research Project on Forage Crops, several highly productive fodder cropping system have been tested and recommendations made for their general use. For central region important intensive crop rotations are presented as given below

Zone wise crop rotations yield (t/ha)	Green Fodder
Central region	
1. Hybrid napier + Cowpea-Berseem+Japanrape	286.3
2. Maize+Cowper-Jowar-Berseem+Japanrape	197.2
3. Jawar+Cowper-Berseem+Japanrape-Jawer+Cowpea	168.6

<u>Conservation on of Forages</u>: In order to sustain animal production, it is essential that the optimum feeding should be maintained round the year. In India, we have two seasons, rainy season and winter season, when surplus quantities of green fodder is available-country to this there are 2 to 3 months of lean periods (October-November and April to July) when the fodder availability to animals is at its low. In the summer months, it is difficult even to meet the maintenance requirements of the animals. Stage of maturity to feed the animals adequately during the lean period. The conservation of forages could be done in the form of silage from cultivated fodders (legumes and cereals) and also pasture grasses. Forages could also be conserved in the form of hay when dried to its nutrients. This feed stuff is quantitatively important from both maintenance and nutritional point of view.

<u>Agro-forestry system for fodder production</u>: A Number of fodder trees play an important role in human food security through their function as animal food sources, especially as drought services. Agro-forestry system consisting of such tress and animals and/or pasture are called Silvo-Pastoral system.

Silvi-Pasture (or Silvo-Pastoral system) is the most promising alternate land use system which integrates multipurpose trees, shrubs, legumes and grasses mostly on non-arable, degraded and marginal lands for optimizing land productivity. It helps in conservation of vegetation, soil and nutrients and provides forage, timber and fuel wood on a sustainable basis.

Potentials of Semi-arid region for different forage production system.

Region

Forge Production Systems

Semi arid	Integration of Agro-Silvi-Pasture, dry land agriculture on cultivated	
	Lands. Forge-cum-	
	Copying forming on the marginal and sub marginal lands with	
	intercropping dry lands	
	cereals and legumes	

ROLE OF GRASSLAND IN SOIL CONSERVATION

The grass plant itself protects the soil form the forces of water erosion including the impact of rain drops and surface flow. Grass acts a spring cushion interception and broking up the falling rain drops in their way down. Conducting the water down the blades and stems of the plants and finally allowing it to reach the ground as fine sprays without disturbing the surface. Clamps of grass plants, in a mechanical way, obstruct-flowing water of flow.

In fact to control soil erosion whatever technique is adopted, there are four approaches to deal with the problem:

- 1. To condition the soil to make it resistant to determent and transportation and create more absorptive surface layer.
- 2. To cover the soil so that it is protected from the impact of wind and rain drops.
- 3. To decrease the velocity of wind or runoff water.
- 4. To provide safe disposal outlet for surplus run off.

Grass in the nature highly efficient device to protect the soil from destructive forces like rain, wind etc. Grass and legumes increase the aggregation of soil particles; improve soil structure and water holding capacity of the soil. Grasses gives quicker protection to eroded lands. To establish gully sides, water ways, gully head and check dam. Grass is perhaps the most effective and economical tool. It can put to various uses in soil conservation:

- 1- Strip cropping, rotational cropping or lay farming.
- 2- Stabilization of bunds and terraces.
- 3- Stabilization of gullies, diversion or drainage channels.
- 4- Stabilization of sand dunes.
- 5- Meadows and pasture on steep slopes.
- 6- Fertility builder for eroded soil.

Financial/Physical component is included under the head of Afforetation Activities i.e. approx. 10% of the work component.

EXPECTED OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT

Different Item/Variables-wise present status and expected outcome of the IWMP-III project is given in following tables :-

DETAILS OF SEASONAL MIGRATION IN THE WATERSHED AREA :-

S. No.	Name of the	Number of Person	ns Migrating/Year	Number of days of Migration/Year			
	Project						
1.	IWMP-III	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project		
		4115	2875	180	120		

GROUND WATER TABLE :-

S. No.	Name of the Project	Source	Pre-project Level	Expected Increase/Decrease Post-project
1.	IWMP-III	Open Well	20.00 m	19.50 m

STATUS OF DRINKING WATER :-

S. No.	Name of the Project	e e	Drinking Water onths in a Year)	Quality of Drinking Wate			
	TTOJECI	Pre-project	Expected Post-project	Pre-project	Expected Post-project		
1.	IWMP-III	8	10	Very Poor	Good		

HORTICULTURE :- AREA UNDER HORTICULTURE

S. No.	Name of the Project		Area under Horticulture (ha) Proposed to be Covered Under AWMP
1.	IWMP-III	0	48.50

FOREST/VEGETATIVE COVER :-

S. No.	Name of the Project		Area under Vegetative Cover (ha) Proposed to be Covered Under AWMP
1.	IWMP-III	0	110

AREA UNDER FUEL & FODDER :-

S. No.	Name of the Project	Existing Area under Fuel & Fodder (ha)	Area under Fuel & Fodder (ha) Proposed to be Covered Under AWMP
1.	IWMP-III	0	47

CHANGE IN CROPPING/LAND USE PATTERN :-

S. No.	Name of the Project	Cropping/Land use Pattern	Pre-project (ha)	Expected Post-project
1.	IWMP-III	Area under single use	4312.00	4312.00
2.		Area under double use	2180.00	3285.85
3.		Area under multiple use	78.00	115.00
4.		Cropping Intensity %	122	135

DETAILS OF LIVESTOCK IN THE PROJECT AREA (FOR FLUIDS : FOR FLUIDS - LITERS; FOR SOLIDS – kg AND INCOME IN Rs.) FOR IWMP-III

	Name of the			Pre	e-project		Expected Post-project			
S. No.	Project	Type of Animal	Nos.	Yield	Rate/Ltr. Or kg.	Income in Rs.	Nos.	Yield	Rate/Ltr. Or kg.	Income in Rs.
1	IWMP-III	Milch animals								
		i) Cow (per animal per day)	3856	3856	12/-	46272	4856	14568	16/-	233088
		ii) Buffalo (per animal per day)	795	1192.5	12/-	14310	2045	8180	16/-	130880
2	IWMP-III	Animal for other purpose								
		i) Goat (Meat : Rs./kg.)	5908	15755	150/-	2363200	17724	47264	225/-	10634400
		ii) Poultry (Meat : Rs./kg.)	2110	2110	65/-	137150	6330	6330	110/-	696300
TOTAL :			12669	22913	-	2560932	30955	76342	-	11694668

1	2	3	4	5
S. No.	Item	Unit	Pre-project status	Post-project status
1.	Status of water table	Open Well	20.00 m	19.50 m
2.	Ground water structures repaired/ rejuvenated	No.	"	30
3.	Quality of drinking water	Quality	Moderate	Portable
4.	Availability of drinking water	No. of days	240	300
5.	Increase in irrigation area	На	290.15	780.00
Chang	e in cropping/land use pattern			
6.	Area under agriculture crop	На	5594.00	5707.00
	i. Area under single crop	На	3540.00	2647.00
	ii. Area under double crop	На	1027.00	1470.00
	iii. Area under multiple crop	На	0	40
	iv. Cropping intensity	%	122	135
7.	Increase in area under vegetation (tree cover)	На	16	419
8.	Increase in area under horticulture	На	35	83.5
9.	Area under fuel & fodder	На	0	47.00
10.	Increase in milk production	Per capita Per-day/Ltr.	87 ml	160 ml
11.	No. of SHGs	Nos.	13	39
12.	Increase in livelihood	Rs./Capita/Annum	Rs.11000/Capita/Annum	Rs.18000/Capita/Annum
13.	Migration	Nos.	4115	2875
14.	SHG federation formed	Nos	0	0
15.	Credit linkage with banks	Nos	0	26

EXPECTED/ESTIMATED OUTCOMES OF IWMP-III (2010-11 to 20114-15) District : SONBHADRA

	1			1				Amount	in Lacs
C N-		Dura in a f Arma	S		Monit	oring 1% of th	e Total Projec	t Cost	
S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	TOTAL
1	Patpakhana	385	0.46	-	0.0924	0.0924	0.0924	0.1848	0.4620
2	Arangpani	316	0.38	-	0.0758	0.0758	0.0758	0.1517	0.3792
3	Laubandh	256	0.31	-	0.0614	0.0614	0.0614	0.1229	0.3072
4	Kusumha	280	0.34	-	0.0672	0.0672	0.0672	0.1344	0.3360
5	Raspahari	185	0.22	-	0.0444	0.0444	0.0444	0.0888	0.2220
6	Supachuwa-I	309	0.37	-	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.1483	0.3708
7	Manbasa I	477	0.57	-	0.1145	0.1145	0.1145	0.2290	0.5724
8	Nawatola	495	0.59	-	0.1188	0.1188	0.1188	0.2376	0.5940
9	Baliyari	460	0.55	-	0.1104	0.1104	0.1104	0.2208	0.5520
10	Bhaluhi	300	0.36	-	0.0720	0.0720	0.0720	0.1440	0.3600
11	Manbasa II	225	0.27	-	0.0540	0.0540	0.0540	0.1080	0.2700
12	Dewari	650	0.78	-	0.1560	0.1560	0.1560	0.3120	0.7800
13	Supachuwa II	280	0.34	-	0.0672	0.0672	0.0672	0.1344	0.3360
	Total	4618	5.54	-	1.1083	1.1083	1.1083	2.2166	5.5416

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF MONITORING COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

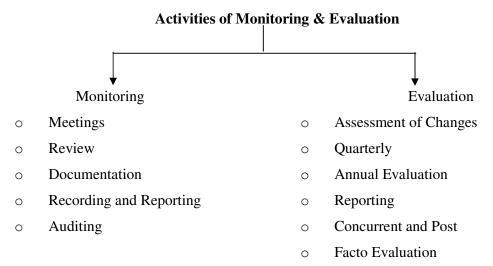
S.		Project	Sanctioned		Eva	aluation 1% of	the Project C		
No.	Microwatershed	Area	Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
1	Patpakhana	385	0.46	-	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.46
2	Arangpani	316	0.38	-	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.38
3	Laubandh	256	0.31	-	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.31
4	Kusumha	280	0.34	-	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.34
5	Raspahari	185	0.22	-	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.22
6	Supachuwa-I	309	0.37	-	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.37
7	Manbasa I	477	0.57	-	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.57
8	Nawatola	495	0.59	-	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.21	0.59
9	Baliyari	460	0.55	-	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.55
10	Bhaluhi	300	0.36	-	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.36
11	Manbasa II	225	0.27	-	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.27
12	Dewari	650	0.78	-	0.23	0.14	0.14	0.27	0.78
13	Supachuwa II	280	0.34	-	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.34
	Total	4618	5.54	-	1.66	0.97	0.97	1.94	5.54

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF EVALUATION COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Under the present IWMP-III Programme Monitoring at regular interval is essential for maintaining the pace of development and checking the shift. The funding and supervising agency and the supporting and facilitation agency (PIA) should follow the identified indicators for measuring physical and financial progress in respect of various activities and works of watershed and reporting mechanism. In addition WC will also State Nodal Agency/or the Government of India May appoint an Outside Agency from time to time to monitor the monitor the progress of programme implementation. The task of monitoring comprises observation, reporting and correction measures. The procedure for monitoring is detailed under and its various activities are presented in the following Chart :-



Monitoring of Meetings : - Motivating the SHGs, UGs and Watershed Committee to convene their meeting at least, once in a month on pre-decided day, time and place. Convening the Watershed Committee Meeting every quarter, at least twice in a year to review The project plan , progress of programme implementation, remittance of donations and contribution, utilisation of project funds. Approval of accounts. Performance of WC. Solution to the problem, and. Resolving conflicts.

Review : - Reviewing the implementation of programme (success, failure, problems and constraints). Deciding corrective measures.

Documentation : - Recording the observations, experiences, innovations, successes, failures, problems and constraints in implementing the programme. Suggestions and views of beneficiaries to overcome the constraints. Specifying the expected support of sectoral functionaries. Extent of convergence of other developmental programmes and its impact.

Recording & Reporting : - Maintaining records of physical and financial progress at Project and PIA level. Preparing and submitting monthly, physical and financial reports to DRDA/or State Nodal Agency through PIA.

Auditing :- Arranging annual Audit of accounts and records, maintained by PIA and WC. Taking action on audit report. Studying the audit report thoroughly. Noting down and attending the objections raised. Following the suggestions made in the audit report.

EVALUATION

Assessment of changes : - Studying the changes taking place in the IWMP-III Watershed area, its impact on production, ecology and socioeconomic status of village community. Visiting the Watershed area during the implementation and after the completion of works to assess the changes. Discussion with the beneficiaries about the implementation and impact of programme, their suggestions for improvement and to tackle the problems. Studying the performance and maintenance of assets and CPR on quarterly basis for annual assessment. Assessing every year qualitative impact on: working in group. Participation and cooperation. Taking responsibility. Changes in attitude/behavior and socio-econmic status of Watershed. Community (stake-holders). Changes in working pattern of community and its groups.

Quarterly Evaluation: - Reviewing. Programme Implementation. Formation and functioning of UGs and SHGs. Participation of Village Community, Sectoral functionaries and CBOs in Watershed Development Programme .

Annual Evaluation: - Assessment of changes in. Socio-economic status of village community. Equity and social justice. Vegetative cover. Conservation of soil and moisture. Groundwater recharge . Cropped area and yield per unit. Cropping intensity. Cropping pattern. New crops introduced.

Package of practices. Fertilizer application. Use of Pesticides. Use of improved seeds. Cultural practices adopted. Horticultural plantations. CPR management. Operation and maintenance of created assets and structures. Animal Husbandry and Dairy activity.

Reporting: - Preparing monthly, quarterly and annual reports and submitting to DRDA/State Nodal Agency in the prescribed format..

Concurrent & Post-facto Evaluation: - Getting concurrent and post-facto evaluation done by an outside agency. State Nodal Agency/or Government of India as the case may be will appoint an outside agency for concurrent and post-facto evaluation. Entrusting the concurrent and post-facto evaluation to agency. Conducting concurrent and post-facto evaluation. Entrusting the concurrent and post-facto evaluation to agency. Conducting concurrent and post-facto evaluation report. Submitting the evaluation report to the State Level Implementation and Review Committee and to the Central Government with their (DRDA/State Nodal Agency) comments.

Routine and regular Monitoring & Evaluation will be done by the PIA with the active help of WDT, WC and Users Group. Specific, Annual, Concurrent & Post-facto Evaluation will be done by the outside agency appointed by the State Nodal Agency/or the Government of India. Details of Yea-wise amount to be spent on Monitoring & Evaluation under the present IWMP-III programme is given below :-

S. No.	Component	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	TOTAL
1.	Monitoring	-	1.1083	1.1083	1.1083	2.2166	5.54
2.	Evaluation	-	1.66	0.97	0.97	1.94	5.54

								Amount	in Lacs		
S.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned	Consolidation 5% of the Total Project Cost							
No.	wherewatershed	Troject Area	Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total		
1	Patpakhana	385	2.31	-	-	-	-	2.31	2.31		
2	Arangpani	316	1.90	-	-	-	-	1.90	1.90		
3	Laubandh	256	1.54	-	-	-	-	1.54	1.54		
4	Kusumha	280	1.68	-	-	-	-	1.68	1.68		
5	Raspahari	185	1.11	-	-	-	-	1.11	1.11		
6	Supachuwa-I	309	1.85	-	-	-	-	1.85	1.85		
7	Manbasa I	477	2.86	-	-	-	-	2.86	2.86		
8	Nawatola	495	2.97	-	-	-	-	2.97	2.97		
9	Baliyari	460	2.76	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76		
10	Bhaluhi	300	1.80	-	-	-	-	1.80	1.80		
11	Manbasa II	225	1.35	-	-	-	-	1.35	1.35		
12	Dewari	650	3.90	-	-	-	-	3.90	3.90		
13	Supachuwa II	280	1.68	-	-	-	-	1.68	1.68		
	Total	4618	27.71	-	-	-	-	27.71	27.71		

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF CONSOLIDATION COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

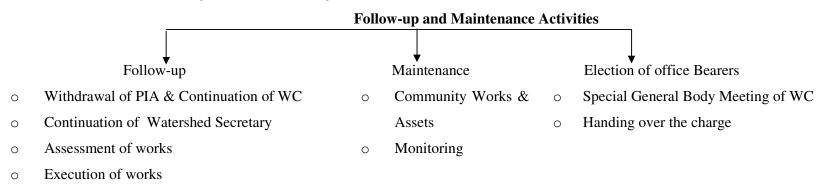
CONSOILDATION

CONSOILDATION :-

Consolidation is a very important and last phase of activity under the present IWMP-III programme. It include Sum-up of programme, Follow-up, Withdrawal of PIA, Maintenance of Community works & Assets, Handing over the charge etc. Details of various activities under the consolidation phase aree given below :-

FOLLOW-UP AND MAINTENANCE

A large number of projects and schemes have gone bad due to improper follow-up and maintenance. These projects in past were implemented by the external agency with involvement of stakeholder. The stakeholders, because of their ignorance on one hand and lack of post-project management arrangements on the other, could not associate themselves in the maintenance and management of the project. The process and mechanism under the various tasks and activities are given in the following Chart.



• Review

Follow-up-Withdrawal of PIA and Continuation of WC : - Calling the General Body Meeting of WC. Presenting the Project period report. Ensuring the continuance of WC after project period. Getting the resolution passed for the continuation of WC. Working out the procedures for the functioning of WC Announcing the withdrawal.

Continuation of Watershed Secretary : - Passing resolution for the continuation of service of Watershed Secretary. According sanction for the monthly honorarium to Watershed Secretary from WDF.

Assessment of Works : - Preparing the List of CPR and the Assets, created during the project period. Preparing the list of approved works/activities that are in progress and not initiated. Assessing the quantum of execution and maintenance of works with cost estimates. Ascertaining the availability of funds.

Execution of Works :- convening the meeting of WC for reviewing the spill over and left over works and maintenance of created assets and CPR. Finalising the ways and means for completing the spill-over and left over works, operation and maintenance of created assets and CPR. Fixing the responsibility for carrying out different works and activities. Completing the spill-over and left over works . Maintaining the assets and CPR.

Review : - WC, SHGs and UGs should organize the meetings regularly to: review the performance and progress of development works and activities taken up with WDF and other funds. Maintenance of community assets. Activities to be taken up for further development of village community and maintaining their interest in atershed development. Mobilising donations and contributions to WDF to meet financial requirements.

FREQUENCY OF MEETING

WC	:	Every month/or Quarterly
UG & SHG	:	Every month

Maintenance-Community Works and Assets: - Preparing the estimates for repairs and maintenance for different community works and structures. Approving and sanctioning estimates for repairs and maintenance of community works and assets. Taking up the maintenance of community works.

Monitoring: - Overseeing the progress of completion and maintenance of individual and community works and assets. Utilising of WDF for the execution and maintenance of community works. Loan to individuals for the repairs of works in their lands may be considered.

Election of Office Bearers-Special General Body Meeting of WC :- Notifying the and place for General Body Meeting of WC. Presenting the Project report and getting approval. Election of office bearers and President of WC (if required). Fixing date for election of office bearers and President of Association. Conducting Election. Announcing the names of elected office bearers and President. Making entry in the Proceeding Register about the election and names of elected members. Handing over and taking over of Management of WC.

An Amount of Rs. 27.71 Lacs will be spent on various activities of consolidation under the present IWMP-III prgramme in the last year of project i.e. 2014-15.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

Following records will be maintained under the IWMP-III implementation programme

- 1. Maintaining record of group meetings, user group meetings, WC meetings.
- 2. Maintaining the UGs and SHGs Registers.
- 3. Maintaining the Physical and Financial Progress Component-wise.
- 4. Maintaining cash book with details of receipt and payments. For each cheque and cash transaction.
- 5. Making entry of every of receipt and payments in the cash book on the date of transaction.
- 6. Maintaining ledger (component-wise and item-wise), receipts and vouchers.
- 7. Maintaining Muster Roll, Pass Book and Cheque Book.
- 8. Maintaining Measurements Book.
- 9. Maintaining Stock Register.
- 10. Maintaining Work Register.
- 11. Record of beneficiaries contribution.
- 12. Maintaining Project fund account.
- 13. Maintaining record of asset and properties created under the programme.

BANK ACCOUNTS

Bank Accounts :-

Following Bank Accounts will be opened in the Bank and operated in the manner prescribed below :-

1. P.I.A. Account :-

- a. Joint S.B. Account in the name of PIA
- b. It will be opened in the Government Recognized Bank of District-Sonbhadra.
- c. It will be operated jointly by BSA & Accountant of P.I.A.

2. Project Fund Account of WC :-

- i) Joint S.B. Account in the name of Watershed Project for the Watershed Fund received from the PIA
- ii) It will be opened in the local Bank Branch
- iii) It will be operated jointly by
 - Chairman WC
 - Secretary WC
 - Nominated Member WDT or

any other member of PIA nominated by the authorized person.

Structure of Watershed Committee (WC) :-

Category			Members
i)	Chairman	:	1
ii)	Secretary	:	1
iii)	Representing User Group	:	3-4
iv)	Representing Self Help Group	:	2.3
v)	Representing Women	:	1
vi)	Representing SC/ST	:	1
vii)	Representing Landless	:	1
viii)	Representing WDT	:	1
Total	No. of Members	:	10-12

Office Bearer of WC :-

- i) Chairman
- ii) Secretary
- 2. WDF Account

Opening of Watershed Development Fund Accounts :-

Under the IWMP-III implementation programme a separate Watershed Development Fund Account will be opened and maintained as per the IWMP Guidelines. Following activities will be taken for mobilizing the beneficiaries contribution –

- 1. Briefing the beneficiaries about the purpose, utility and rate of contribution.
- 2. Informing the beneficiaries about the implications of non-payment of contribution.
- 3. Motivating beneficiaries for making contribution.
- 4. Collecting and depositing the contribution in the Watershed Development Fund.WDT, WC and Secretary of the WC will be responsible for obtaining the contribution.

Utilization of WDF -

- 1. Watershed Development Fund shall be in operation only after the project period.
- 3. It will be operated jointly by the President and Secretary of the Watershed Committee.
- 4. This fund should be utilised only with the approval of watershed committee for the maintenance and development of Community Assets, CPR and administrative cost if watershed secretary is continued after the project period with the approval of WC.
- 5. No money shall be withdrawn during the project period.
- 6. Watershed Project Fund should not be used for individual work.

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned	Anctioned Administrative 10% of the Project Cost					
			Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
1	Patpakhana	385	4.62	-	0.92	1.25	1.25	1.20	4.62
2	Arangpani	316	3.79	-	0.76	1.02	1.02	0.99	3.79
3	Laubandh	256	3.07	-	0.61	0.83	0.83	0.80	3.07
4	Kusumha	280	3.36	-	0.67	0.91	0.91	0.87	3.36
5	Raspahari	185	2.22	-	0.44	0.60	0.60	0.58	2.22
6	Supachuwa-I	309	3.71	-	0.74	1.00	1.00	0.96	3.71
7	Manbasa I	477	5.72	-	1.14	1.55	1.55	1.49	5.72
8	Nawatola	495	5.94	-	1.19	1.60	1.60	1.54	5.94
9	Baliyari	460	5.52	-	1.10	1.49	1.49	1.44	5.52
10	Bhaluhi	300	3.60	-	0.72	0.97	0.97	0.94	3.60
11	Manbasa II	225	2.70	-	0.54	0.73	0.73	0.70	2.70
12	Dewari	650	7.80	-	1.56	2.11	2.11	2.03	7.80
13	Supachuwa II	280	3.36	-	0.67	0.91	0.91	0.87	3.36
	Total	4618	55.42	-	11.08	14.96	14.96	14.41	55.42

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

DPR has been prepared as per the financial component of the IWMP guide lines which is given in the following two tables :-

Budget Component	Cost (Rs. In Lacs)
Net Project Cost	554.16
-Administrative Costs	55.42
-Monitoring	5.54
-Evaluation	5.54
Preparatory Phase:	
-Entry point activities	22.17
-Institution and capacity building	27.71
-Detailed Project Report (DPR)	5.54
Watershed works Phase:	
-Watershed Development works	277.08
-Livelihood activities for the asset less persons,	55.42
-Production system and micro enterprises	72.04
Consolidation Phase	27.71
Total	554.16

TABLE NO.: 1 BUDGET AT A GLANCE FOR DPR PREPARATION

COST NORMS FOR the preparation of IWMP-III PROJECT : Rs. 12000/ - PER ha. As per the guide line of IWMP.

BUDGET COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT - SONBHADRA

S.No.	Budget Component	Total (Lakhs)
A	MANAGEMENT COSTS	66.50
В	PREPARATORY PHASES	55.32
С	WATERSHED WORKS	
a	WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT WORKS	277.08
b	LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME (Community base)	55.42
с	PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND MICRO ENTERPRISES	72.04
d	CONSOLIDATION PHASE	27.17
	GRAND TOTAL	554.16

1. Watershed Area	-	5125.00 ha
0 The second s		4610.001

2. Treatable Area

- 4618.00 ha
- 3. Total expenditure on project
- Rs. 554.16 lacs

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAKUP OF VARIOUS COMPONENT UNDER IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in

Loog	
Lacs	

S. No.	Installment	Year	Administrative 10%	EPA 4%	Institution and CB 5%	DPR 1%	Watershed development work 50%	Livelihood for assetless 10%	Production system and Microenterprises13%	Monitoring 1%	Evaluation 1%	Consolidation 5%	Total 100%
1	Ist Phase	2010-11	0.5	4	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
		2011-12	1.5	-	2.5	-	7.5	1	1	0.2	0.3	-	14
2	II nd Phase	2012-13	2.7	-	0.75	-	13.5	4	4	0.2	0.175	-	25.325
		2013-14	2.7	-	0.75	-	12.85	3	5	0.2	0.175	-	24.675
3	III rd Phase	2014-15	2.6	-	0.5	-	16.15	2	3	0.4	0.35	5	30
	TOTAL :		10	4	5	1	50	10	13	1	1	5	100

DPR PREPARATION

DPR has been prepared considering the demand/need of the stake holder of the watershed area after having detailed discussions, conducting PRA Exercise/Focus Grup Discussions, Conducting various surveys, Collection and Analysis of various primary and secondary data, Pre-project status of various variables and expected out come, Cropping Pattern in the watershed area, Soil Textures, Slopes and water retention capacity of the soil and level of soil erosion. DPR has been prepared by the PIA with the help of Mahila Chetna Samiti, Varanasi and their support staff. Budget Allocation for DPR Preparation is 1% of the total cost of the project i.e. Rs. 5.54 lacs in the first year of Project i.e. 2010-11.

Collection of Information for DPR Preparation :-

- 2. Remote Sensing Data
- 3. Topo Sheet
- 4. Various Maps
- 5. Details of Agriculture, Rainfed and Irrigated Area
- 6. Water level Data
- 7. Village-wise population details
- 8. Village-wise animal population details
- 9. Village-wise Land Holding details
- 10. Existing Land use pattern
- 11. Land with average yield/ha
- [•] Details of Irrigation Facilities

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Various equipments like Integrated Coupled Analyzer, Near Infrared Visible Spectroscopy, Medium Spectroscopy, Automatic Watre Level Recorder, etc. will also be purchased from the Administrative Cost of the project.
- 2. Help of VO/NGO/Training Institute will also be taken for various Data Collection, PRA Exercise, Preparation/Revision of DPR, Developing IEC material, Initiation of Village Community and Institutional Development & Capacity Building Programme.
- 3. Various Public Private partnership agreement will be signed for the smooth and timely implementation of IWMP-III programme and to achieve the expected outcome.
- 4. Various Line Department will als be associated and actively involved to achieve better results. Details of such Officer/Department is given below :
 - i) District Agriculture Officer
 - ii) District Horticulture Officer
 - iii) District Forest Officer
 - iv) District Vet-Doctor
 - v) District Horticulture Officer
 - vi) District Statistical Officer
 - vii) District Fisheries Officer

- viii) District Programme Officer
- ix) Lead Bank Manager
- x) Manager RRBs
- xi) DIC
- xii) Department of NEDA
- xiii) Doctor-PHC, etc.
- 5. Financial Assistance/Loan under the component of Livelihood Programme will be available to the SHGs and its members only.
- 6. Financial Assistance/Loan to the individual members of SHGs or SHGs as the case may be under the component of Livelihood Programme

will be considered subject to fulfillment of the following conditions :-

- i) SHG must be 3 to 6 months old
- ii) Regular meetings of SHG is being conducted
- iii) Monthly savings is being deposited on regular basis
- iv) Internal lending and recovery of loan amount is being made properly
- v) Proper up-keep of records and proceedings of the SHGs meetings
- vi) Account has been opened in the bank
- vii) Any other conditions laid down by the PIA/Watershed Committee

- 7. Modalities for the disbursement of financial assistance/loan, grant amount, if any, mode of its recovery (in cash or kind) to the individual members of SHGs or SHGs as the case may be under the component of Livelihood Programme will be framed by the PIA with the approval of WC as per the guide lins of IWMP. If recovery is made the recovered amount will be rotated amongst the other individual members of SHGs or SHGs of the present watershed area of IWMP-III.
- 8. Disbursement of financial assistance/loan, grant amount, if any, mode of its recovery (in cash or kind) will be made from the concerned individual members of SHGs or SHGs as per the MOU signed between PIA/WC and the individual members of SHGs or SHGs concerned.
- 9. SHGs will be involved and promoted in afforestation activities for Nursery raising if SHGs manages land of its own or on long lease basis (for the minimum period of 7 years) one time lump sum amount not exceeding of Rs. 5.00 lacs may be given on loan basis from the amount of affoerstation activities subject to approval of WC which will be recovered as per the MOU signed between PIA/WC and the SHG concerned.
- 10. Various Autonomous Institution like DDM NABARD, Agriculture University, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Mirzapur, Mandi Parishad, etc. will also be involved for various research, development and marketing activities.
- Various Bio-inputs like Bio-pesticide, Organic Manure, Vermi-compost and Bio-fertilizer will also be given to the farmers of the watershed of IWMP-III.
- 12. Various allied activities will also be undertaken for Income Generation Activities for employment generation and to check migration.
- 13. Various Energy Saving Devices and Energy Conservation Measures will be promoted under the watershed area of IWMP-III.

- 14. Various modalities/agreement for collection of user charges and sharing of benefits will also be framed as per the guide lines of IWMP with active consultation and approval of WC. :
 - i) Resource use agreement with the users group
 - ii) Right to collect user charges
 - iii) Right to fishing
 - iv) Right to collect fuel/Fire wood
 - v) Right to collect and sale various produce
 - vi) Right to use CPRs (Community Property Resources)
 - vii) Right to collect soil for nursery and plantation activities
 - viii) Right to collect timber for house construction
 - ix) Right to collect fodder
 - x) Right to collect water for drinking
 - xi) Right to use water for irrigation use.
 - xii) Agreement/undertaking to undertake afforestation activities on individual land.
 - xiii) Right to get financial assistance/loan for SHGs members for individual/group activities, etc.
 - xiv) Right to use Watershed Development Fund.

- 15. Practice of Social Audit will be promoted under the IWMP-III programme.
- 16. Cost of Plantation under Horticulture/Afforestation activities will include the following :
 - i) Plant cost
 - ii) Loading and unloading of plants
 - iii) Transportation of plants from nursery to plantation site
 - iv) Land development
 - v) Pit digging
 - vi) Planting
 - vii) Weeding
 - viii) Fertilizer
 - ix) Wages etc.
 - x) and maintenance over a period of 3 years (including casualty replacement).
- 17. Mode of Participatory Development will be adopted to implement the IWMP-III programme.
- 18. Efforts will be made to establish backward and forward linkages amongst various institutions and autonomous bodies.
- 19. Efforts will be made for the convergence of various other government schemes as per the guide lines of IWMP.
- 20. Various design and estimate are available in each project file of IWMP-III.

- 21. DPR is subject to revision considering the practical difficulties and valuable suggestions/instructions issued by the of the government in future.
- 22. Unspent amount left under the any component will be spent only under the head of Watershed Development Work after the approval of SNLA.
- 23. If any amount transferred to the any other government or non governemnet organization on the direction of state government or the officials of parent department financial accountability of such transferred amount will shift to the said department.
- 24. If labour rate is increased during the project period physical progress will not be met out without increasing the cost norms.
- 25. If any change/correction are mdae in the DPR the same will be intimated to the Department at State Level to correct the ONLINE DPR accordingly.
- 26. Cost norms of IWMP-II project under the head of work component is aprrox. 0.06 lac per ha. Which is very less as copared to the other parrelel scheme run by the government department. So the PIA will try to fill the gap through convergence of other government programme being run for the execution of same type of programme. Otherwise physical progress will not be met out.
- 27. Projectwise/Yearwise details of Construction of FB, MB and PFB under Soil Conservation and construction of CD, WHB under Wtater Resources in terms of Length, Number its coverage area is available in each project file.

S. No.	Microwatershed	Project Area	Sanctioned	Administrative 10% of the Project Cost										
			Amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total					
1	Patpakhana	385	4.62	-	0.92	1.25	1.25	1.20	4.62					
2	Arangpani	316	3.79	-	0.76	1.02	1.02	0.99	3.79					
3	Laubandh	256	3.07	-	0.61	0.83	0.83	0.80	3.07					
4	Kusumha	280	3.36	-	0.67	0.91	0.91	0.87	3.36					
5	Raspahari	185	2.22	-	0.44	0.60	0.60	0.58	2.22					
6	Supachuwa-I	309	3.71	-	0.74	1.00	1.00	0.96	3.71					
7	Manbasa I	477	5.72	-	1.14	1.55	1.55	1.49	5.72					
8	Nawatola	495	5.94	-	1.19	1.60	1.60	1.54	5.94					
9	Baliyari	460	5.52	-	1.10	1.49	1.49	1.44	5.52					
10	Bhaluhi	300	3.60	-	0.72	0.97	0.97	0.94	3.60					
11	Manbasa II	225	2.70	-	0.54	0.73	0.73	0.70	2.70					
12	Dewari	650	7.80	-	1.56	2.11	2.11	2.03	7.80					
13	Supachuwa II	280	3.36	-	0.67	0.91	0.91	0.87	3.36					
	Total	4618	55.42	-	11.08	14.96	14.96	14.41	55.42					

YEARWISE FINANCIAL BREAK UP OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMPONENT OF IWMP-III, DISTRICT-SONBHADRA

Amount in Lacs

S.	Deutieuleu	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		TOTAL	
No.	Particular	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
	Local trade Based Mini Village Shops	0	0	24	1.44	15	0.9	0	0	0	0	39	2.34
	Goat Keeping	0	0	44	1.32	111	3.33	116	3.48	84	2.52	355	10.65
	Poultry	0	0	45	0.45	56	0.56	74	0.74	41	0.41	216	2.16
	Buffalo	0	0	7	1.05	90	13.5	67	10.05	47	7.05	211	31.65
	Dona Pattal	0	0	0	0	7	1.75	6	1.5	0	0	13	3.25
	Basket Making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Furniture Udyog	0	0	0	0	3	0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0.75
	Sewing Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Livestock	0	0	0	1.2816	0	1.1264		0.8548		1.1032	0	4.366
	Wheat	0	0	18	1.026	13	0.74	19	1.08	13	0.74	63	3.591
	Gram	0	0	13	0.91	28	1.96	32	2.24	41	2.87	114	7.98
	Arhar	0	0	12	0.84	29	2.03	31	2.17	40	2.80	112	7.84
	Mustard	0	0	0	0.00	13	0.65	34	1.7	21	1.05	68	3.4
	Maize	0	0	12	0.38	35	1.12	45	1.44	47	1.50	139	4.448
	Paddy	0	0	20	1	21	1.05	23	1.15	21	1.05	85	4.25
	Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	19	3.8	18.5	3.7	11	2.2	48.5	9.7
	Green Mannuring	0	0	0	0	86	2.15	133	3.325	87	2.175	306	7.65
	AE	0	0	0	0	180	2.7	230	3.45	167	2.505	577	8.655
	FP	0	0	6908	1.3816	3577	0.7154	5000	1	2354	0.4708	17839	3.5678
	Dona Pattal	0	0	0	0	7	1.75	7	1.75	0	0	14	3.5

Component-wise Activities at a Glance Under IWMP-III, District-SONBHADRA

Mini Dal Machine	0	0	0	0	14	3.5	0	0	0	0	14	3.5
Dalia Making Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	3.2	0	0	16	3.2
Maize Sheller	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.5	0	0	15	1.5
FB	0	0	187.03	3.12	336.65	5.61	320.44	5.34	402.74	6.71	1246.86	20.781
MB	0	0	124.69	3.74	224.43	6.73	213.63	6.41	268.49	8.05	831.24	24.9372
PFB	0	0	103.91	5.61	187.03	10.10	178.02	9.61	223.74	12.08	692.7	37.4058
CD	0	0	83.12	9.97	149.62	17.95	142.42	17.09	178.99	21.48	554.16	66.4992
WHB	0	0	124.69	14.96	224.43	26.93	213.63	25.64	268.49	32.22	831.24	99.7488
Afforestation	0	0	69.27	4.16	124.69	7.48	118.68	7.12	149.16	8.95	461.8	27.708