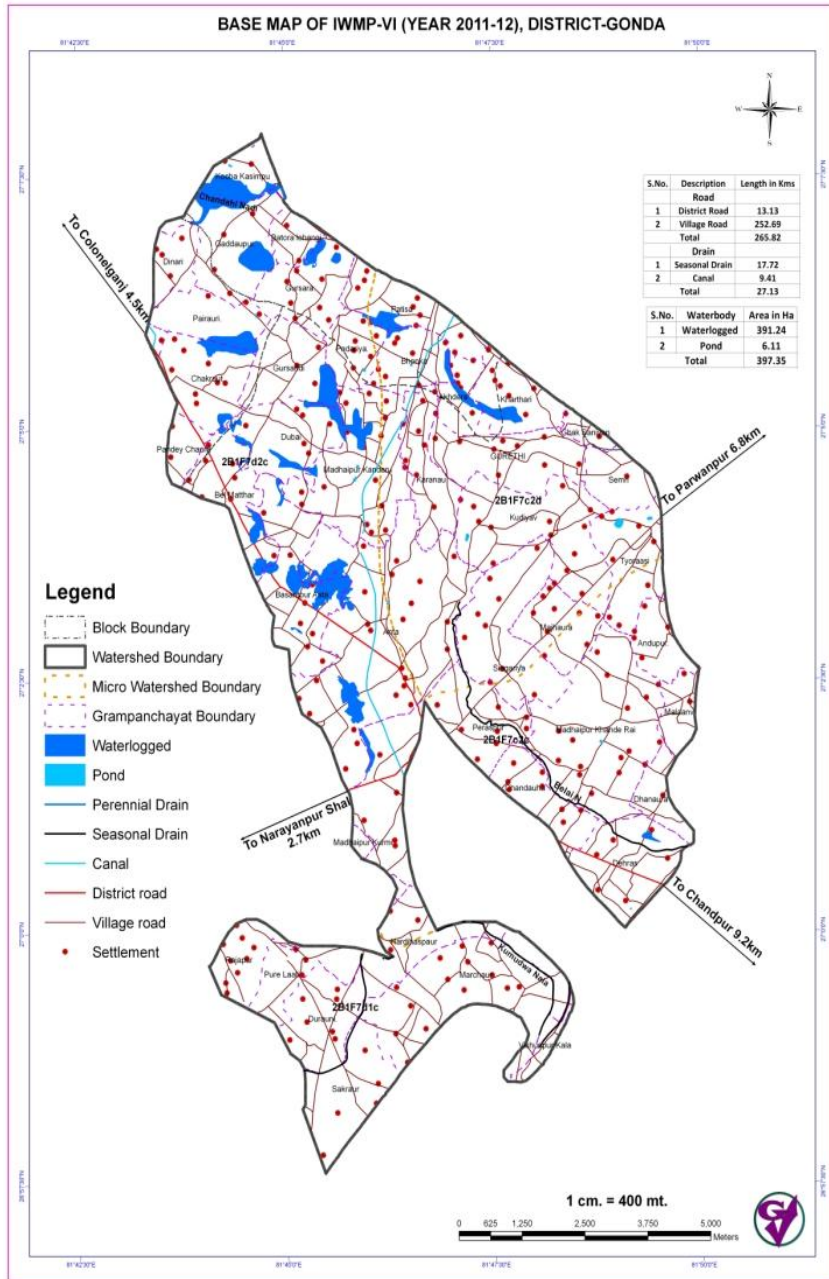


# DPR OF PARASPUR WATERSHED (IWMP-VI), DISTRICT GONDA



Prepared by:

**State Institute of  
Rural Development  
(SIRD), Lucknow,  
U.P.**

2011-2012

# Detailed Project Report DPR of Paraspur Watershed, Gonda District, Uttar Pradesh

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## FOREWORD

The declining per capita land and fresh water availability coupled with soil erosion and land degradation in India are posing serious threat to environmental, food, social and economic security. Land and water go together and their development cannot be considered independent of each other for sustainability of rainfed areas. Conservation and management of rainwater holds key for sustainable agriculture in rainfed areas. It has also been amply demonstrated in India and elsewhere that it is impossible to envisage or implement sustainable solutions for land and water resource development and management without active and full participation of local community. Development of land and water together with sustainable production system when confined to small natural drainage unit such as watershed leads to sustainable development. Watershed Management (WSM) has, therefore, emerged as a new paradigm for planning, development and management of land, water and biomass resources with a focus on social and institutional aspects apart from bio-physical aspects following a participatory "bottom-up" approach. A large number of projects for productivity enhancement are being implemented on the watershed approach.

Soil and water conservation including micro-scale water resource development is the foundation of any watershed development programme supported by number of other protection, production and livelihood support interventions. This is so, because water is the most crucial input and acts as a catalyst to bring in ecological, social and economical revolution. Sustainable production depends considerably upon proper development, conservation, management and use of watershed resources at micro-level. Watershed management becomes increasingly important as a system approach to improve livelihood of people while conserving and regenerating their natural resources. The role and Importance of community participation in ensuring the success and satiability of watershed management is now widely accepted.

Two-thirds of the country's agriculture is rainfed. Only one-third of the 142 m ha of cultivated in India is irrigated. The green revolution in the irrigated areas, induced by modern agricultural technologies, by-and large by-passed the rainfed regions. Agriculture in these regions is characterized by low levels of productivity and low input usage; food grain yields in rainfed areas are half those in irrigated regions. Dependence of rainfall makes crop production considerably instable in rainfed areas, which are home to the bulk of the rural poor. The Government of India has accorded highest priority to the holistic and sustainable developed of rainfed areas through the integrated watershed development approach. The key attributes of the watershed approach are conservation of the rain water and optimization of soil and water resources in a sustainable and cost effective mode. Improved moisture management increases the productivity of improved seeds and fertilizers, so conservation and productivity enhancing measures become complementary. Under rainfed conditions choice of technologies are going to vary from location to location due to high degree of complexity and diversity in situations. This applies to the technologies for development of natural resources as well as for enhancement of productivity of different commodities in agriculture and allied sectors. While carrying out participatory planning exercises, the watershed development team (WDT) may orient community members about different scientific and indigenous technological options available with them through IEC and training courses etc. and leave the final choice to them. Keeping these things in mind, the DPR of Gonda IWMP-VI watershed has been prepared.

## MESSAGE

Deen Dayal Upadhaya, State Institute of Rural Development, Uttar Pradesh has been commissioned by State Level Nodal Agency, IWMP to prepare proposed DPRs for 55 identified watershed in the State. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP); a centrally sponsored programme is aimed towards sustainable regeneration of ecological balance and suitable agricultural and allied production interventions by properly managing and harvesting rain water and thereby increasing production and productivity, providing equitable opportunities and economic upliftment to all section of society in project area. The cost of project is estimated at Rs. 12000.00 per ha. The project will be implemented on watershed basis having an area of about 5000 ha in duration of 5-7 years. There are various components of the project to achieve the set objectives. It is pertinent that a detailed project report (DPR) has been prepared with all the details of plan, design, cost, execution and arrangement for management and evaluation.

Deen Dayal Upadhaya, State Institute of Rural Development, Uttar Pradesh has prepared this DPR after comprehensive grand study and survey and using available scientific data. I am sure the DPR, if implemented as per the designed interventions, will not only restore ecological balance but will be of immense help for the farmers and agricultural sector to improve their quality of life.

I wish all success to all concern specially those who earn the livelihood from agriculture and allied activities.

**Sri. N. S. Ravi (IAS)**  
**Director General**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would first like to extend our thanks to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), IWMP for awarding the assignment of preparation of detailed project report (DPR) of 55 watersheds to DDU SIRD, Lucknow. We extend our heartiest gratitude to Sri N.S. Ravi, I.A.S., Director General, DDU SIRD, Lucknow for assigning the assignment to us and providing all necessary logistic support. We are thankful Sri K. P. Tripathi, former Principal Scientist, Soil & Water Conservation Engg., ICAR-IISWC (formerly known as CSWCRTC), Dehradun for their valuable suggestions and guidance during the process of DPR preparation.

We are very grateful to Dr. Ashok Kumar, Assistant Director, Soil Conservation and Water Management; Sri S. G. Sahoo and Sri R K Srivastav Senior Instructor Agricultural Engineering for helping in the process of DPR preparation. We are thankful to all the farmers of the watershed who cooperated during the PRA/data collection and gave their valuable suggestions.

**Dr. Vardani**  
**Additional Director**

## **Executive summary**

### **Executive Summary of DPR of Paraspur Watershed, Gonda District, Uttar Pradesh**

The Paraspur watershed having in area of 9988.46 ha is situated in the district of Gonda (UP). It has been designated as IWMP-VI watershed which has four micro watersheds (code: 2B1F7c2c, 2B1F7c2d, 2B1F7d1c, 2B1F7d2c). It includes 49 villages of 42 village panchayats. About 69% area of the watershed is under cultivation. Waterlogged area is about 4% and, the remaining area of about 26% comes under orchard, habitation and other uses.

As far as the Physiography of the district is concerned, there is no mountain, plateau or desert in the district as such. The general slope of the district is from west to east, but it is north to south in the Western part. It can be divided into physiographic division: 1-Uparhar 2- Tarhar River. Rivers have got immense significance in the development of civilization as a whole. They have played an important role in the development of so called backward district Gonda. The drainage of Gonda comprises Ghaghra, Saryu, Terhi, Manwar, Bisuhi, & Kuwano rivers. Geomorphologically, Gonda district is divided into two units, the upland plains underlain by older alluvium and the low land plains underlain by newer alluvium. The different geomorphic units observed in the district like sand bar (River Sand) observed at river bed of Ghaghra consist of sand deposits of varying sizes produced due to the fluvial action. Flood plain (alluvium) areas are extensive, low lying flat areas adjacent Ghaghra River. The deposit is thickest near the river margins and thinning outward the valley slopes and composed of unconsolidated alluvial materials of varying lithology. Ravines, younger alluvial plain and older alluvial plain are also observed in the district. Geologically, Gonda district is a part of the Ghaghra alluvial plains and is underlain by quaternary alluvium comprising mainly sands of various grades with clay and kankar. The central alluvial plains extends from north to south are made up of finer clastics comprising mainly clay, silt, sandy clay with kankar and subordinate sands. Rivers have played a significant role in the development of Gonda. Ghaghara is the main river flowing through the district, formed from the united waters of the Kauriala, Saryu, and Chauka & other rivers which drain the submontane tract to the west. It enters the district in the extreme west and flows along the southern borders. Within its wide bed it rolls from one side to the other, changing its channel almost every year. The land along the river is always liable to be cut away during the rains and for this reason the area of the district is liable to annual variations. Saryu is the second most important river, rising in the Bahraich district, and joining the Ghaghara in Gonda. The Kuwano river flows along the northern border, with the Bisuha, a small stream of a similar character. The Manwar, Chandai and Terhi rivers are little more than streams. The soils are light in texture. Light brown sandy loamy to sandy, generally, poor in water holding capacity and organic matter, moderately alkaline. Soils of the watershed are deficient in organic matter and soil nutrients. Total area is covered with the loamy soil. Climate of Gonda district is almost dry.

About 51% people in the watershed are literate. 61% male and 41% female are literate. In comparison, females are less educated in number than males. Mass education should be spread by establishing more primary and secondary schools. It must be made both



compulsory and free for the females and the males as well, so to improve the economic condition of the watershed. The economic condition of the people is not very encouraging as about 35% family of the watershed is landless, hence their livelihood depends upon the occasional employment they get in agriculture sector or they migrate to the nearby city for day to day labour work, agriculture should be modernized, to get more benefit and profit in the agricultural sector. About 15% of people are schedule cast and 85% are general category families. About 9% families are below poverty line. Gonda district economy is agro based. The district falls in north eastern plain agro climatic zone. It appears that people are most skilled in dairy farming and live stock. Milk production and the procurement of milk and its processing also provide substantial employment to the people of the watershed. Poultry farming is also practiced in the watershed.

**Total cost of the project works out to be Rs. 10.58 crores. Out of this Rs. 4.05 crores is proposed to be met from convergence under MGNREGA, Rs. 14.17 lakhs from Horticulture Dept. (NHM ), and Rs. 19.80 lakhs from Fishery department (FFDA). The amount of Rs. 5.84 crores will be met out from IWMP. The benefit: cost ratio is estimated at 1.85:1 with IRR of 36%. About Rs 34.39 lakhs is expected to be collected from farmers as their contribution for watershed development fund in the form of Rs. 21.22 towards renovation of field bunds and Rs. 14.17 lakhs towards the contribution for horticulture programme respectively.**

## **Chapter 1: Introduction and background**

### **1.1 Background of IWMP**

National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) framed common guidelines (2008) for watershed programmes to all ministries/departments. The provisions in the common guidelines and the observations of the Parthasarthy committee have necessitated modifications in the watershed schemes of the Department of Land Resources. Accordingly, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) of the Department of Land Resources have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). This guideline was further amended in 2011. This consolidation is for optimum use of resources, sustainable outcomes and integrated planning.

### **1.2 Vision**

The watershed management programme in the country has been conceptualized as rainwater management program in the rain fed areas of the country, which constitutes roughly 60% of the total net cultivated land of about 144 mha of the country. It is observed that though the rainfed land is about 60% of the total cultivated land of the country but its contribution to the total food production of the country is less than 40%. As the monsoon in India is unpredictable and drought and floods are observed at peiodical interval hence, rainwater management is considered as focal point to the solution of the problem of uncertainty of rainfall under rainfed condition. The Indo-Gangetic plain of the country has numerous perennial rivers but still rainfall is the main source of irrigation and domestic need of the people. Presently exploitation of groundwater has been at faster rate thnn its recharge. Therefore rainwater management does not only aims to create surface irrigation potential but also aims to augment groundwater. Under such vision the IWMP has been designed.

### **1.3 State of Uttar Pradesh**

Uttar Pradesh is situated in northern part of India. Its geographical area is about 243290 sq km. It accounts for 6.88 percent of total geographical area of the country. The population of the state is about 200 million as per census of 2011, which accountes for 16.49 percent of the total population of India. This is most populous state of India and ranks fifth in population. The highest density of population is also found in this region. On account of highest density of population, the per capita availability of land is very low in comparison to other states. The state is divided into 4 divisions, namely Western (30 districts), Eastern (28 districts), Central (10 districts) and Bundelkhand (7 districts). At present state have 75 districts, 327 tehsils, 822 blocks and 107452 revenue villages. The state is also dividend into 9 agro climatic zones, 1. Tarai Region; 2. Western Plain Region; 3. Central Western Region; 4. South Western Region; 5. Central Plain Region; 6. Bundelkhand Region; 7. North Eastern Plain Region; 8. Eastern Plain Region and 9 Vindhychal Region. The flood and drought are common phenomena of this region.

The state has more than 32 large and small rivers, of them, the Ganges, Yamuna, Sarayu, Betwa and Ghaghara are larger rivers of the state. Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh. Agricultural and services industries are most important activities of the state economy. About 68.54 percent land of the total geographical area of the state is under cultivation (2012-13). The percentage of net area sown in Uttar Pradesh has been decreasing continuously due to fast expansion of industrialization and urbanization in the state.

## **1.4 Gonda District**

The territory covered by the present district of Gonda formed part of the ancient Kosala Kingdom. After the death of Rama, the celebrated sovereign of the Solar line who ruled Kosala, the kingdom was divided into two portions defined by the Ghaghara river. The northern portion was then ruled by his son, Lava with the city of Sravasti as his capital. Sravasti was prosperous and progressive during Buddha's time, and he made twenty one visits to the city during his Mahaparinirvana. More recently, ancient Buddhist remains dating to the early days of Buddhism have been found throughout the region, including at Sravasti.

During the medieval period, the first Muslim invasion of the region, to the north of the Ghaghara River, took place in the second quarter of 11th century under Syed Salar Masood. The rulers of Gonda and surrounding districts formed a league to offer united resistance to Masood. In the second half of the 13th century Gonda was included in the government of Bahraich by the early Muslim rulers, and hence has no independent history of its own. Further, there is no specific reference about the district until the reign of the Tughlaqs.

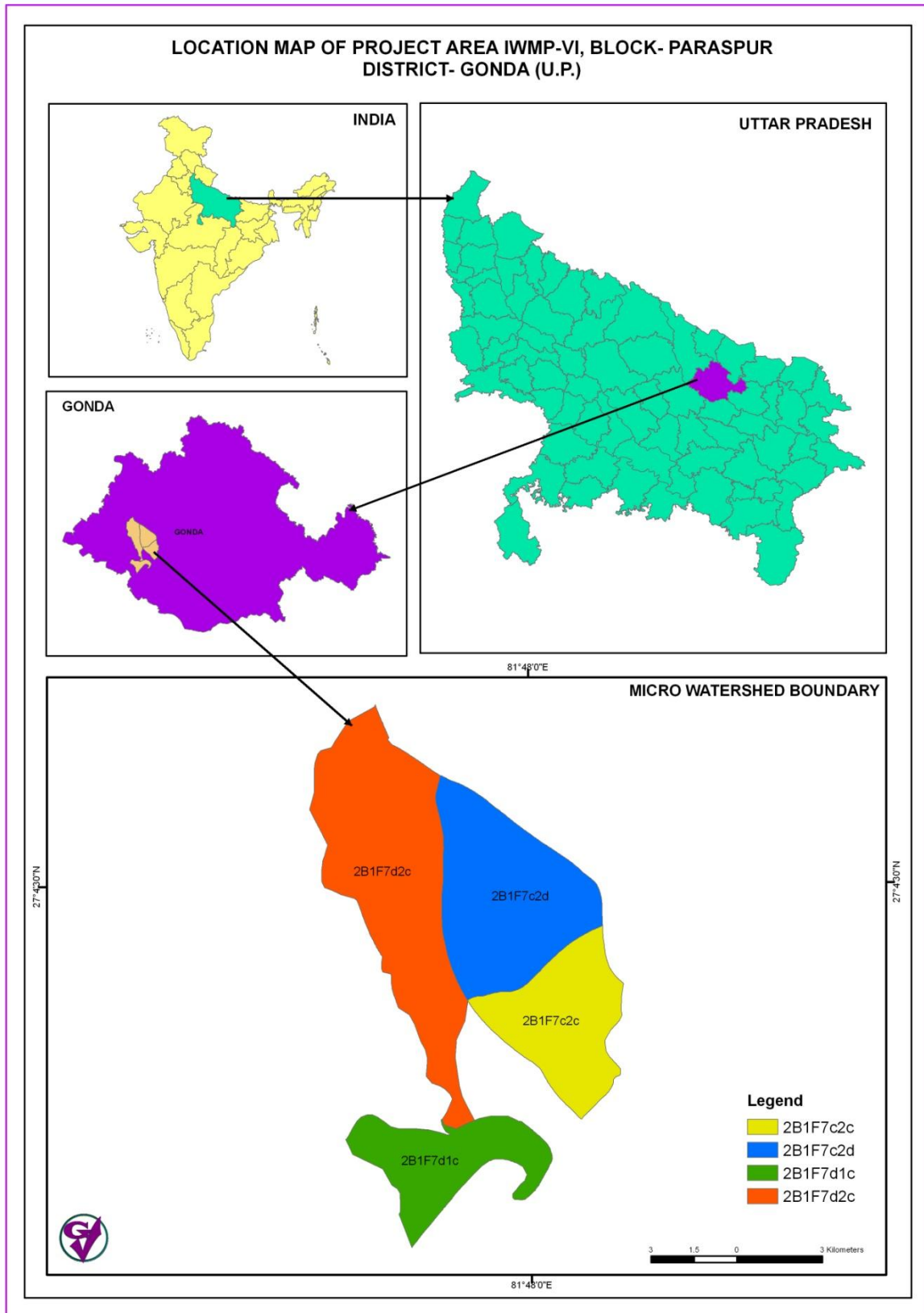
In 1394, the district came under the rule of Khwaja Jahan Malik Sarwar, the founder of the Sharqi dynasty of Jaunpur. From earliest days of Muslim domination till the advent of Akbar, the history of Gonda district is primarily the history of local clans. During the early phase of this period the whole of Gonda was ruled by aboriginal Dom, Tharu Tribe, Bhar, Pasi and the like. The district formed an integral part of the empire of Akbar (1556–1605).

With the annexation of the province of Awadh by the East India Company in February 1856, Gonda became a separate district in the Gonda-Bahraich Commissionership. Annexation passed off quietly, although the Gonda raja exhibited strong disapproval of the measure and was with difficulty persuaded to leave his fort at Gonda and meet the district officer. In the Non Cooperation Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi people from this district actively participated. On October 9, 1929, Mahatma Gandhi visited the district along with Jawaharlal Nehru. Gonda played a significant part in the Indian struggle for independence, with many people from the region actively involved: including Maharaja Devi Baksha Singh, who escaped to Nepal, freedom fighters like Sh. Chandra Shekhar Azad took shelter in the district, and Rajendra Lahiri was incarcerated and hanged in the Gonda Jail.

## **1.5 Watershed : Paraspur Gonda IWMP-VI**

The Paraspur watershed having an area of 9988.46 ha is situated in the district of Raebareilly (UP). It has been designated as IWMP-VI watershed which has four micro watersheds (code: 2B1F7c2c, 2B1F7c2d, 2B1F7d1c, 2B1F7d2c). It includes 49 villages of 42 village panchayats. The location of the watershed is depicted in Fig 1.

**Fig.1. Location map of Paraspur watershed**



## Chapter 2: Objectives and Project Implementing Agency (PIA)

### 2.1 Major objectives

Sl. No.	Objectives
1	The main objectives of the IWMP are to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetation and water.
2	Prevention of soil, run-off; rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water.
3	Introduction of multi-cropping system and diverse agro-based activities, which helps to provide sustainable livelihood to the people of watershed area.
4	Promote cost effective and proven technologies to support watershed development & management

### 2.2 Project Implementing Agency (PIA)

Name of the PIA organization	Office of Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, Land Development and Water Resource, Gonda	
Postal address of the PIA organization	Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, Land and Water Resource Department, Gonda.	
Name of the head of the PIA organization		
Name of the Principal Investigator (PI) i.e. Leader of the IWMP project identified by the PIA		
Designation of PI	B.S.A.	
Contact no & email of the PI	05262-233663, bsaldwrgn-up@nic.in	
Names of the Watershed Development Team (WDT) with their educational qualification and mobile number	Sl. No.	Name, qualification and mobile number
	1	Sri. R.N. Singh(Intermediate +Agri. Diploma)
	2	Sri. Ratnakar Singh (Intermediate +Agri. Diploma)
	3	Sri. Indrajeet Singh (Intermediate + Civil Engg Diploma)
	4	Sri. M.N. Yadav (M.Com)
	5	Sri. Avneesh Tripathi (B.A)
	6	Sri. Om Prakash Pandey (B.A)
	7	Sri. Rambhawan Upadhyay (B.A)
	8	Sri. Dipesh Kumar (B.A, Agri.)
	9	Sri. Ramgyan Maurya (B.Sc. Agri.)
	10	Sri. Jagroop Chauhan (Highschool)
	11	Sri. Ram Bhikari (Intermediate)
	12	Sri. Ramesh Kumar (Intermediate)
	13	Sri. Musheer Ali (B.A)
14	Sri. Shailash Kumar (Highschool)	
Names and designation of members of Watershed Cell and Data Centre (WCDC)	1	Smt. Hemlata Mishra
	2	Sri. Pradeep Verma
	3	Sri. Bacha Raj Yadav
	4	Sri. Indrakesh Tripathi
	5	Sri. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi
Year of commencement of the project	2012-2013	
Year of completion of the project	2016-2017	
Budget of the project (in lakhs)	Rs 584 lakhs	

## Chapter 3: Present scenario of the watershed

### 3.1 General Profile of the watershed

Sl. No.	Parameter	Information
1	Name of State	Uttar Pradesh
2	Name of District	Gonda
3	Name of the Tehsil	Colonelganj
4	Name of Block	Paraspur
5	Name of post office with pincode	271504
6	Watershed details	IWMP-VI
i.	Name of Watershed	Madhaipur Kandhe Rai, Gurethi, Marchaur, Anta.
ii.	Code of Watershed	2B1F7c2c, 2B1F7c2d, 2B1F7d1c, 2B1F7d2c.
iii.	Agro Ecological Region	Hot (Hyperthermic) dry sub-humid, Avadh plaing with LGP 180-210 days
iv.	Agro Climatic Zone	North Eastern Plain Zone
v.	Geographical area of the watershed (ha)	9988.46
vi.	Major drainage system	Upper Ganges above con. with Ghaghara RB / Ghaghara / Eastern Sarju
vii.	Stream order of the watershed	Up to III rd
viii.	Highest elevation on the topo-sheet (m)	105 m
ix.	Lowest elevation on the topo-sheet (m)	101 m
x.	Elevation difference (m)	4 m
xi.	Length-Width ratio of the watershed	3.2
xii.	GPS location	81°37'11.129"E 27°10'19.493"N And 81°44'8.139"E 27°2'22.493"N
7	No. of Villages in the Project area.	49
8	No. village Panchayats covered in watershed projects in the past.	42
9	Area	
i	Total geographical area of the watershed (ha)	9988.46
ii	Arable land (ha)	6901.44
iii	Treatable Area	4865 ha
a	Single cropped area (ha)	2070 ha
b	Double cropped area (ha)	2760 ha
iii	Grass land/Pasture land (ha)	NA
iv	Social forest/Community forest (ha)	NA
v	Area under fruit trees (ha)	NA
vi	Area under miscellaneous use (ha)	2676 ha
10	Infrastructure/amenities	
i	Distance of metalled road from village/watershed (km)	1km
ii	Distance of nearest railway station (km)	35km
iii	Distance of nearest market (km)	2 km
iv	Distance of Taluka/Tehsil/block (km)	8 km
v	Distance of district headquarter (km)	35km
vi	Distance of nearest school	2.5km

Sl. No.	Parameter	Information
a	Primary (km)	3 km
b	Senior (km)	5 km
c	College (km)	6 km
vii	Distance of nearest P.H.C. (km)	5 km
viii	Distance of nearest Veterinary Hospital (km)	4 km
ix	Distance of nearest post office (km)	3 km
x	Distance of nearest bank (km)	1 km
xi	Distance of nearest ration shop (km)	0.5 km
xii	Distance of nearest police station (km)	3 km
xiii	Distance of nearest panchayat bhawan (km)	5 km
xiv	Distance of nearest Community/ recreation centre (km)	6 km
xvi	Electricity	Average
xvii	Source of domestic water supply	No
a	Treated water through tap	Yes
b	Untreated water through tap	No
c	Shallow dug up well	Yes
d	Hand pump	Yes
e	Any other (please specify)	No
xxiii	Source of irrigation	
a	Canal	Yes
b	Tube well	Yes
C	Open well	Yes
D	Open dug up ponds	No
E	Any other (please specify)	No
xix	Types of cattle	
a	Buffalo	Yes
b	Bullock	Yes
c	Cows	Yes
d	Goats	Yes
e	Sheep	No
f	Pig	No
g	Horse	Yes
h	Poultry	No
i	Others (Please specify)	No
xx	Source of water for cattle	-
a	Hand pump through manger	No
b	Open well through manger	Yes
c	Open dug up pond	Yes
d	Trough	Yes

### 3.2 Village wise landuse of the watershed

S.N.	Name of Village	Area (ha)	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name & Code of Micro-Watershed	Area of the Micro-Watershed (ha)	Arable land (ha)	Water logged area (ha)	Scrub Land (ha)	Others (ha)
1.	Andupur..	110.49	Andupur.	Madhaipur Kandhe Rai 2B1F7c2c	1849.48	86.75	-	-	23.74
2.	Chandauha..	0.71	Chandauha			0.63	-	-	0.09
3.	Charaunha 1..	96.66	Charaunha			93.02	-	-	3.64
4.	Dehras_1..	288.10	Dehras			136.22	2.82	-	149.07
5.	Dhanaura..	94.93	Dhanaura			41.12	-	-	53.81
6.	Jarauli	71.99	Chandauha			44.73	-	-	27.26
7.	Madhaipur Khande Rai..	618.87	Madhaipur Khande Rai			369.05	-	-	249.81
8.	Majhaura..	77.57	Majhaura			69.62	-	-	7.95
9.	Malaanv..	91.06	Malaanv			53.76	-	-	37.30
10.	Peraspur..	209.18	Peraspur			103.81	-	-	105.37
11.	Pure Pandey..	7.73	Andupur.			7.71	-	-	0.02
12.	Singariya 2..	78.83	Singariya			43.94	-	-	34.89
13.	Tyoraasi 1..	93.02	Tyoraasi			79.83	-	-	13.19
14.	Utraula..	10.33	Kudiyav			7.65	-	-	2.68
15.	<b>Total</b>	<b>1849.48</b>						<b>1137.85</b>	<b>2.82</b>
16.	Akhresh..	97.73	Akhdera	Gurethi 2B1F7c2d	2809.18	41.29	9.31	-	47.13
17.	Anta	401.52	Anta			262.92	-	-	138.60
18.	Bhonka..	147.79	Bhonka			61.26	8.44	-	78.10
19.	Chak Saniyan..	41.64	Chak Saniyan			22.01	-	-	19.64
20.	Gurethi	293.40	Gurethi			146.28	0.38	-	146.73
21.	Hardi Tand..	76.50	Kudiyav			45.97	-	-	30.53
22.	Kharthari_1_1_5724..	177.75	Kharthari			95.06	15.05	-	67.64
23.	Kudiyav1	242.35	Kudiyav			112.54	-	-	129.81
24.	Madhaipur Kandar..	122.13	Madhaipur Kandar			90.84	-	-	31.29
25.	Majhaura..	103.21	Majhaura			92.68	-	-	10.52
26.	Mohammadpur..	196.34	Karanau			104.69	-	-	91.65
27.	Padariya..	12.86	Padariya.			5.92	1.09	-	5.85
28.	Patisa 1..	162.62	Patisa			63.86	13.77	-	84.99
29.	Peraspur..	28.36	Peraspur			27.39	-	-	0.98
30.	Semri..	125.00	Semri			86.36	-	-	38.64



S.N.	Name of Village	Area (ha)	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name & Code of Micro-Watershed	Area of the Micro-Watershed (ha)	Arable land (ha)	Water logged area (ha)	Scrub Land (ha)	Others (ha)
31.	Singariya 2..	309.52	Singariya			232.35	-	-	77.17
32.	Tyoraasi 1..	147.85	Tyoraasi			110.68	-	-	37.17
33.	Utraula..	122.58	Kudiyav			92.73	-	-	29.85
34.	<b>Total</b>	<b>2809.18</b>				<b>1694.83</b>	<b>48.04</b>	-	<b>1066.31</b>
35.	Dehras_1..	64.77	Dehras			43.09	-	-	21.68
36.	Durauni..	225.33	Durauni.			216.02	-	-	9.32
37.	Hardihaspaur..	137.03	Kudiyav			112.63	-	-	24.40
38.	Marchaur 1..	489.91	Marchaur	Marchaur 2B1F7d1c	1479.26	422.00	-	11.10	56.81
39.	Pure Laali..	159.91	Pure Laali			151.83	-	-	8.08
40.	Rajapur_1..	137.52	Rajapur			130.77	-	-	6.76
41.	Sakraur 2..	264.77	Sakraur			219.84	-	7.35	37.58
42.	<b>Total</b>	<b>1479.26</b>				<b>1296.18</b>	-	<b>18.46</b>	<b>164.62</b>
43.	Vishunpur Kala.tif..	47.90	Vishunpur Kala			41.12	-	-	6.78
44.	Anta	603.46	Anta			447.84	49.64	-	105.97
45.	Banuras..	15.01	Pandey Chaura			14.97	-	-	0.04
46.	Basantpur..	219.66	Basantpur Aata			128.15	39.69	-	51.82
47.	Bel Matthar..	217.04	Bel Matthar			188.76	21.12	-	7.17
48.	Bhonka..	7.23	Bhonka			5.43	-	-	1.81
49.	Bihuri..	126.56	Basantpur Aata			96.92	7.40	-	22.23
50.	Chakraut..	236.05	Chakraut			202.82	19.20	-	14.03
51.	Dinari..	100.55	Dinari			84.30	0.16	-	16.08
52.	Dubai..	243.79	Dubai			190.98	26.14	-	26.67
53.	Gaddaapur..	288.96	Gaddaapur.	Anta 2B1F7d2c	3850.55	208.16	47.20	-	33.60
54.	Gursandi..	226.26	Gursandi			119.76	25.53	0.92	80.05
55.	Gursara..	216.65	Gursara.			127.07	10.93	-	78.64
56.	Hardihaspaur..	72.83	Kudiyav			65.60	-	-	7.24
57.	Kocha Kasimpur..	117.50	Kocha Kasimpu			66.21	41.19	-	10.10
58.	Madhaipur Kandar..	326.04	Madhaipur Kandar			197.59	22.43	-	106.02
59.	Madhaipur Kurmi	17.57	Madhaipur Kurmi			17.53	-	-	0.04
60.	Padariya..	114.77	Padariya.			38.54	1.31	-	74.92
61.	Pairauri..	174.33	Pairauri.			146.36	19.70	-	8.27
62.	Pandey Chaura..	71.56	Pandey Chaura			68.57	-	-	2.99
63.	Parsa Maheshi..	78.51	Batora lohangi			41.03	2.47	0.02	34.99

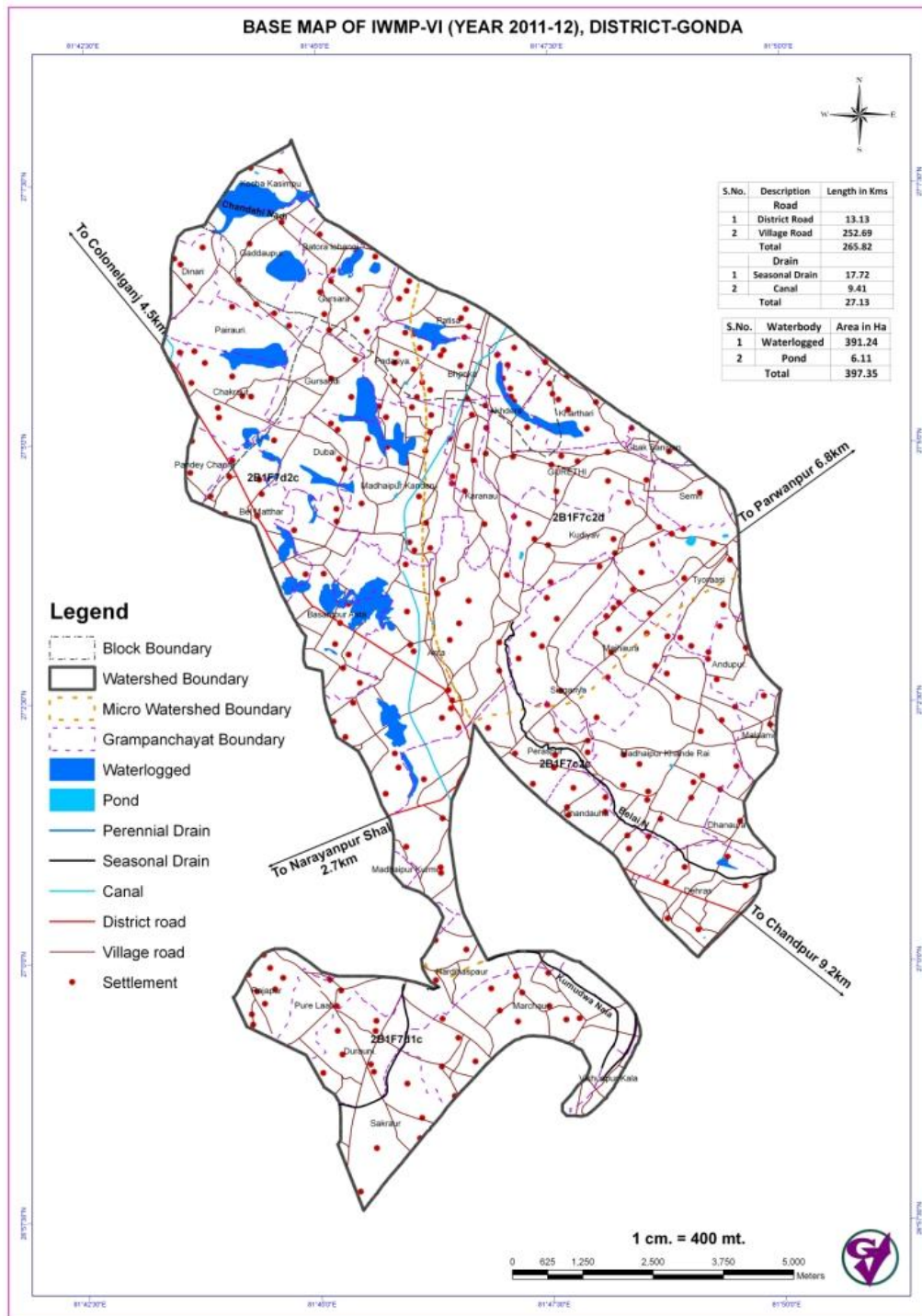
S.N.	Name of Village	Area (ha)	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name & Code of Micro-Watershed	Area of the Micro-Watershed (ha)	Arable land (ha)	Water logged area (ha)	Scrub Land (ha)	Others (ha)
64.	Patisa 1..	47.98	Patisa			24.31	0.29	-	23.38
65.	Peraspur..	271.93	Peraspur			242.19	5.97	-	23.77
66.	Pure Laali..	8.40	Pure Laali			8.38	-	-	0.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3850.55</b>				<b>2772.59</b>	<b>340.39</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>736.64</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9988.46</b>				<b>6901.44</b>	<b>391.24</b>	<b>19.39</b>	<b>2676.39</b>

### 3.3 Watershed maps

Various watershed maps viz. base map, slope map, drainage map, land capability class map, land use map etc required for planning of suitable soil and water conservation measures are given below:

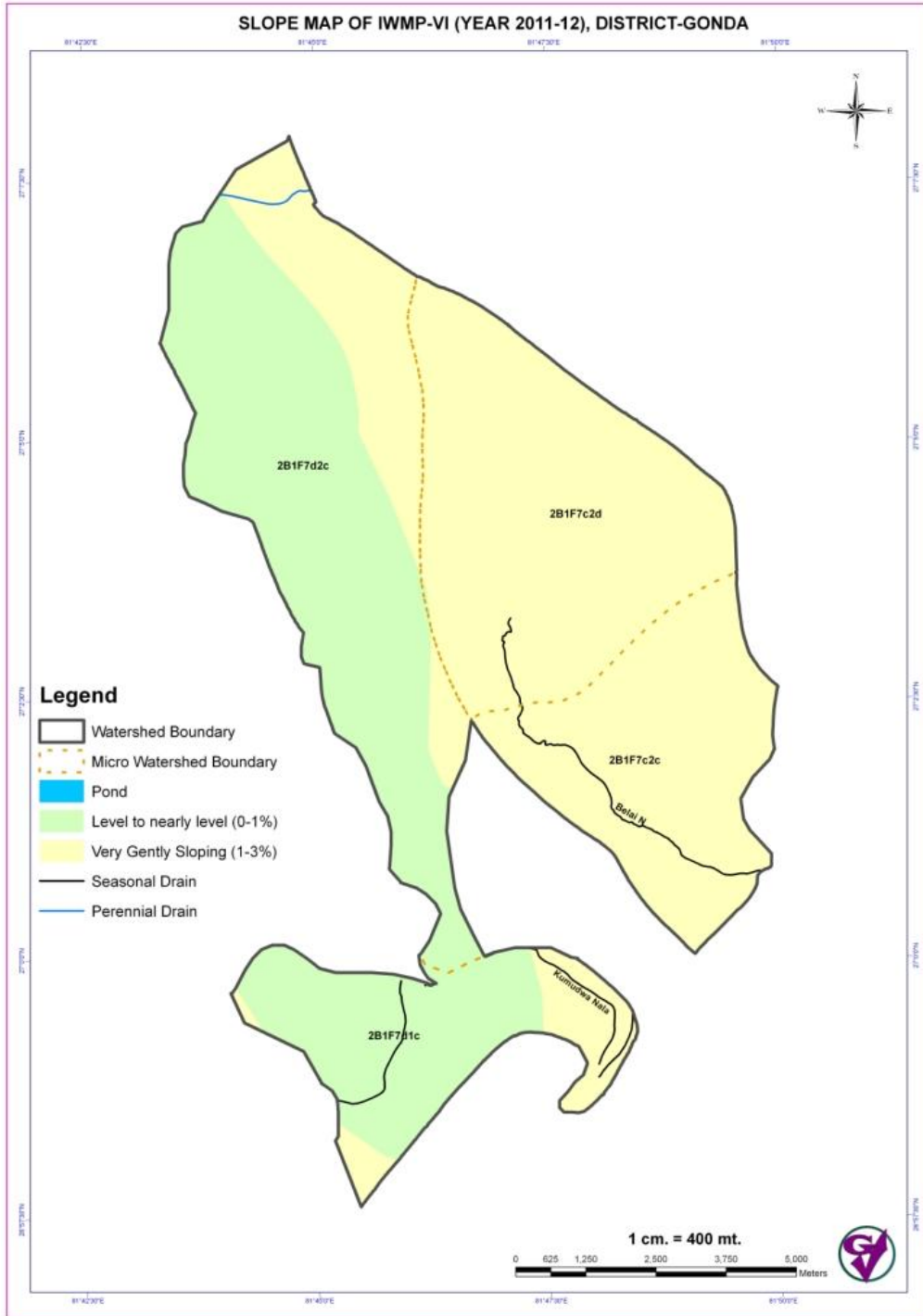
#### 3.3.1 Base Map

The Base map of Paraspur watershed is given below:



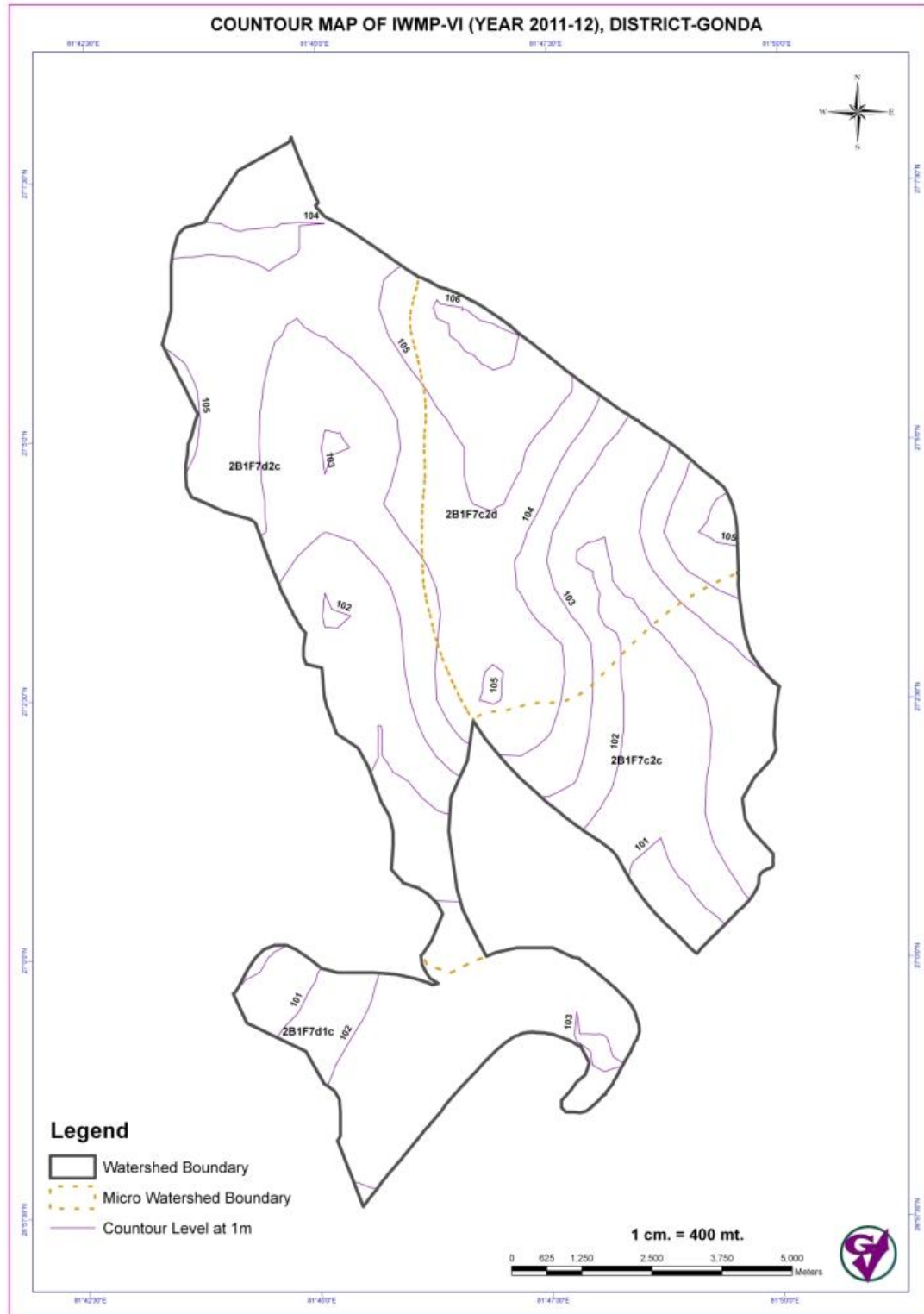
### 3.3.2 Slope Map

The slope map of the watershed is given below. It is observed that general land slope of the watershed is 1-3%.



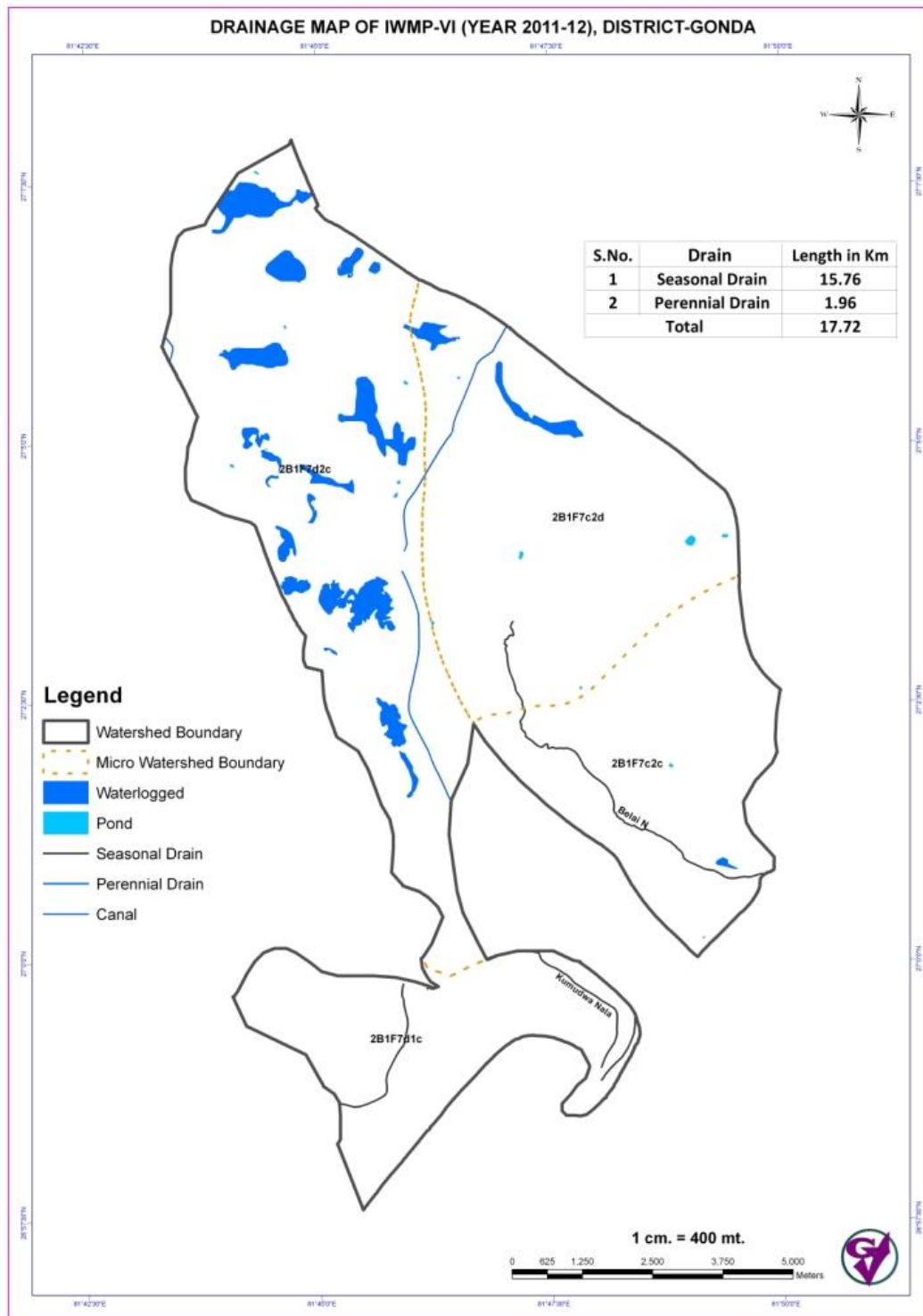
### 3.3.3 Contour Map

The lowest elevation of the watershed is 101 m amsl and the highest elevation is 105 m amsl. The runoff water of the watershed drains in to River Ghaghra.



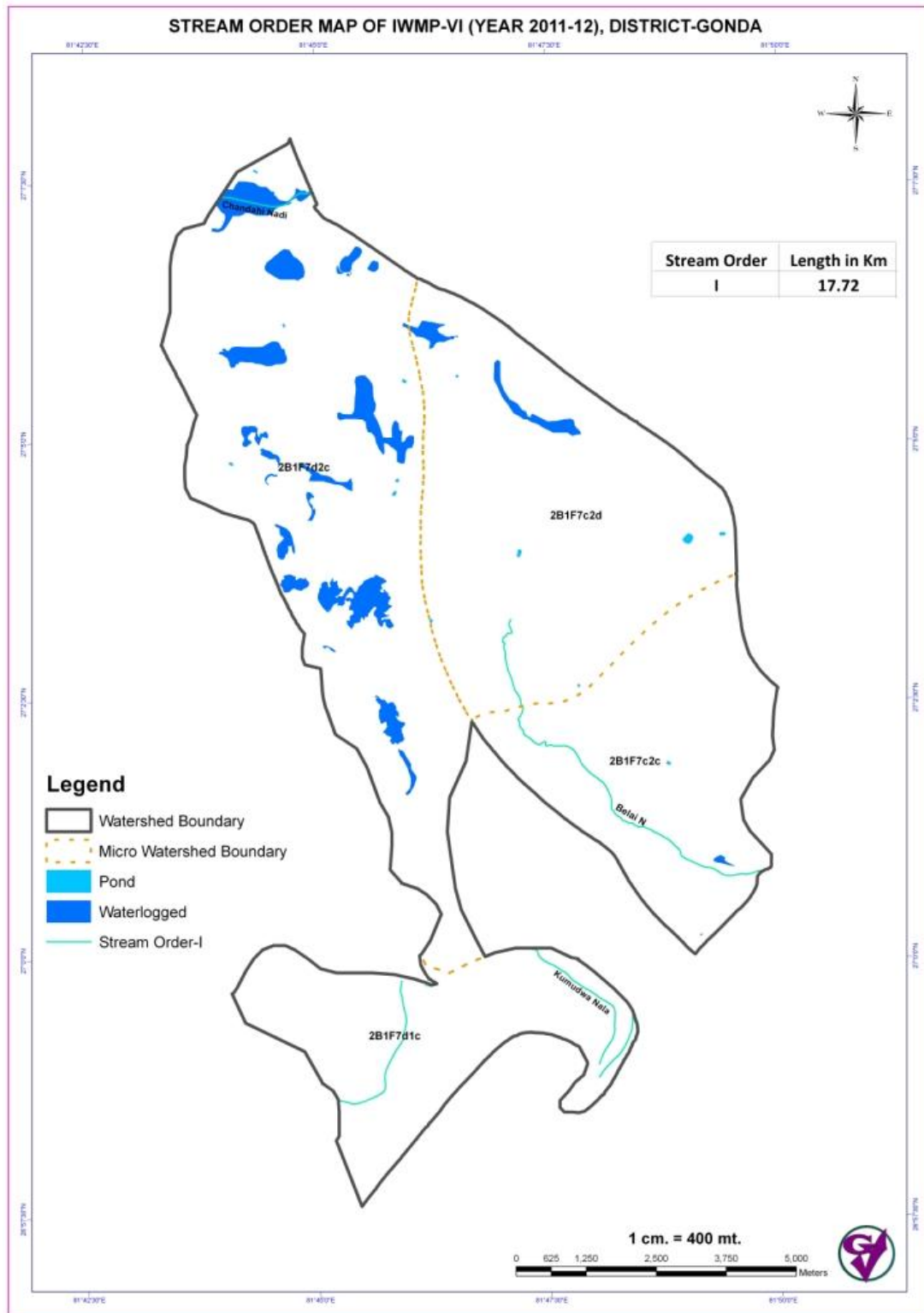
### 3.3.4 Drainage Map

The Paraspur watershed is Ist order watershed. The total length of seasonal stream is 18.58 km.



### 3.3.5 Stream order map

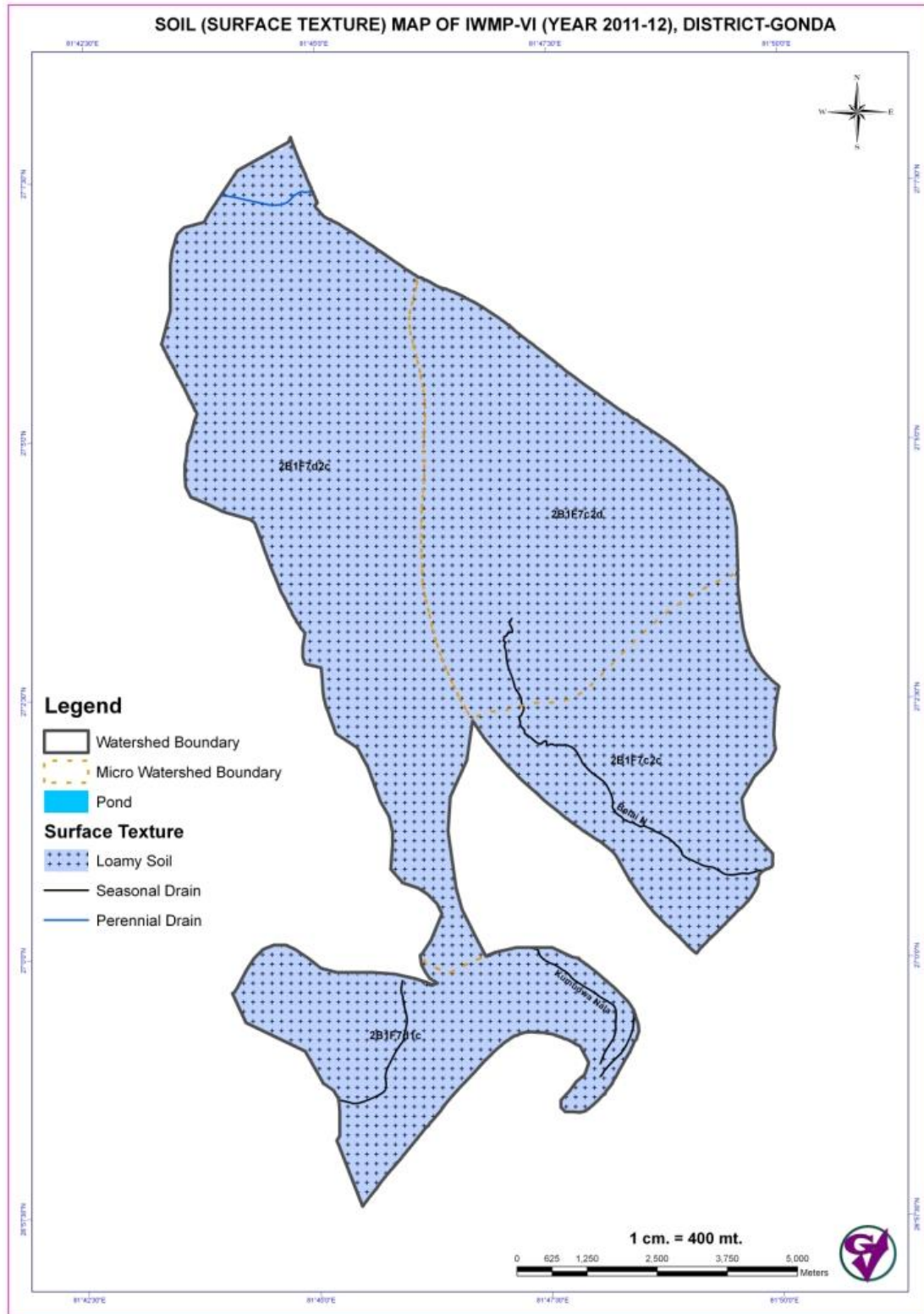
The Paraspur watershed is I<sup>st</sup> order stream watershed. The stream order map of the watershed is given below:





### 3.3.6 Soil map

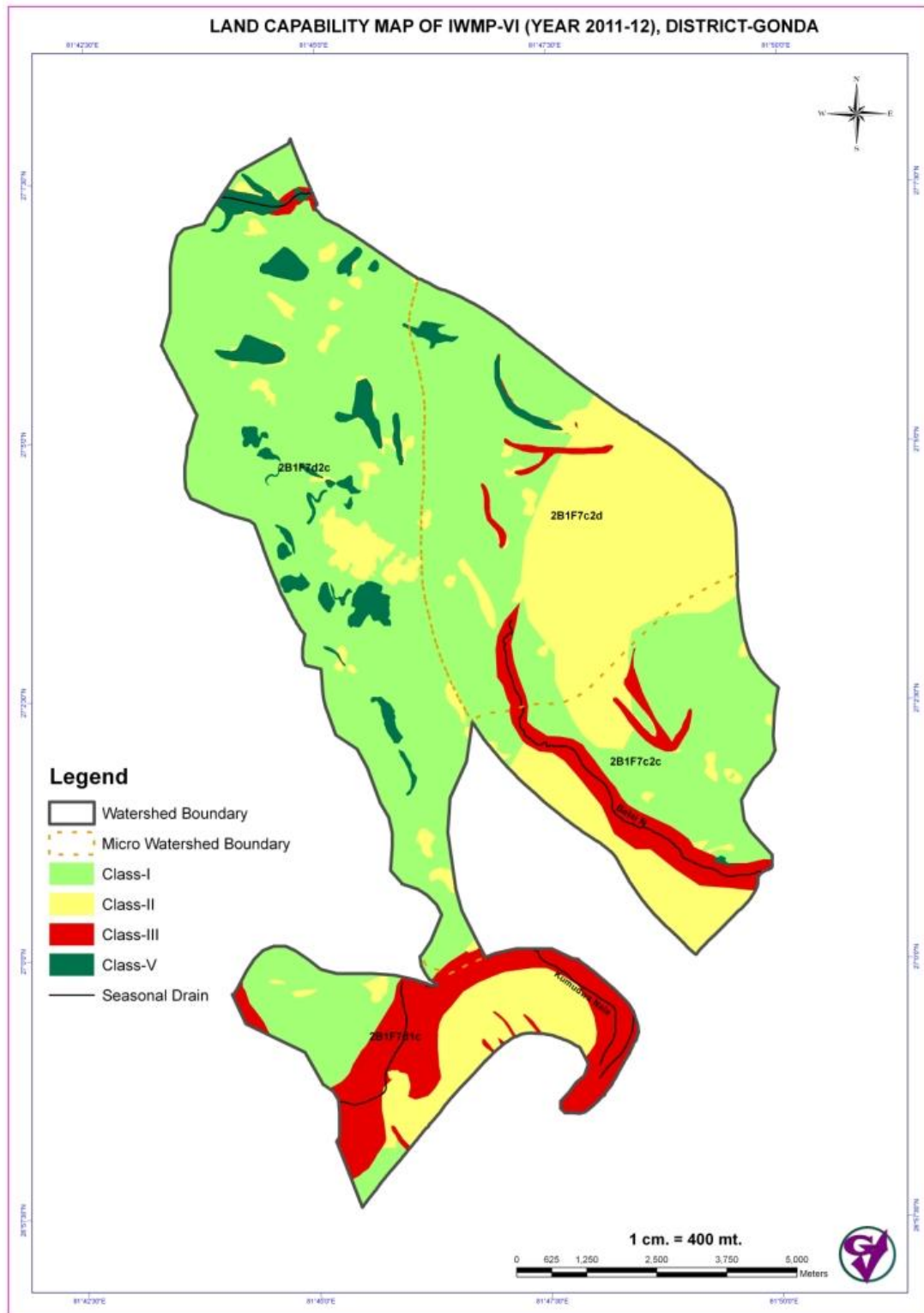
The soil map is given below. The soils are light to medium in texture. Soil of the watershed is loamy soil.





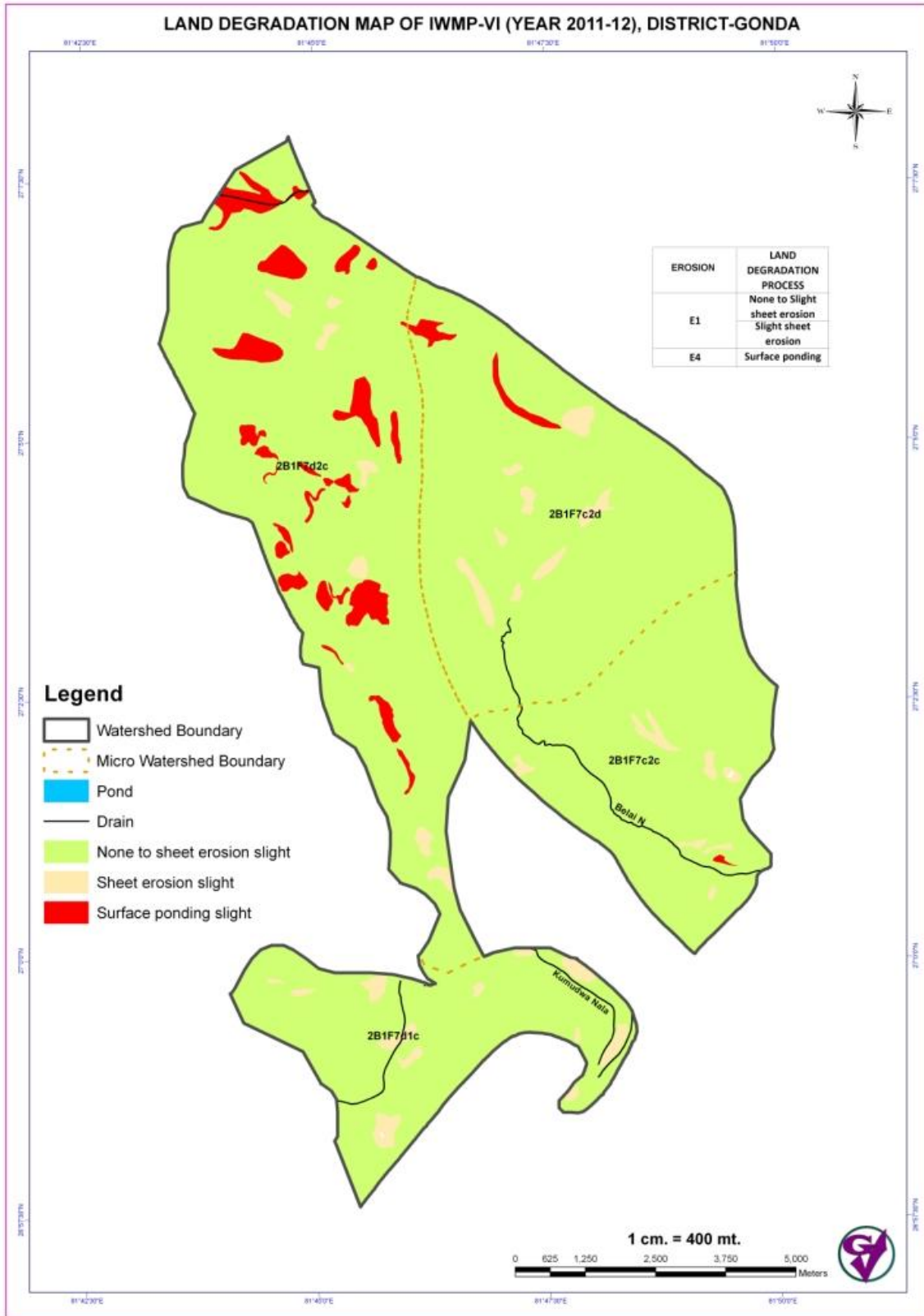
### 3.3.7 Land Capability Class

The class I land occupies about 81% of watershed area and rest 19% is under class II, III, V. The land capability class map under various classes is given below:



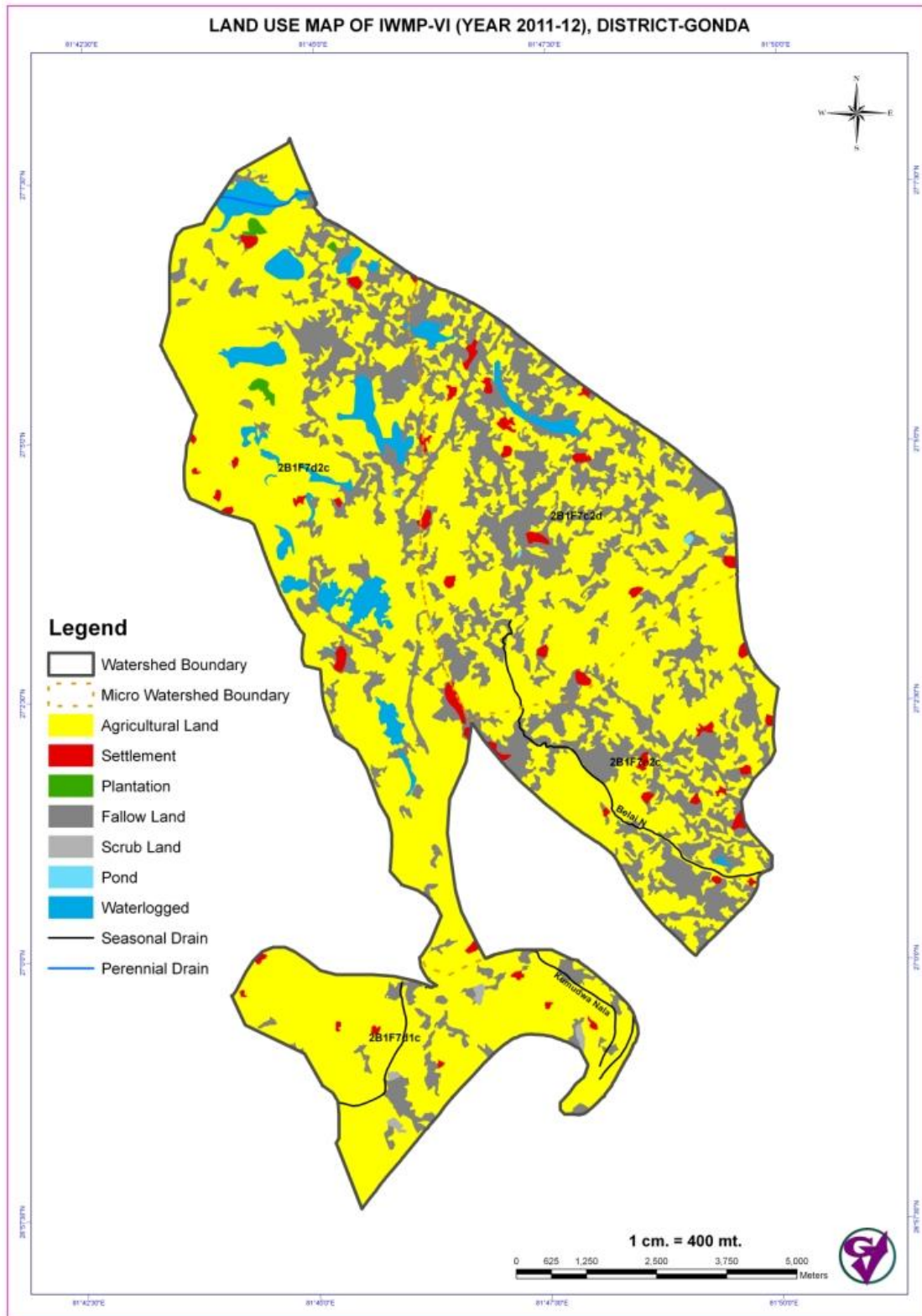
### 3.3.8 Land degradation

The soil erosion in the cultivated land is not a serious problem in the watershed at about 6845.21 ha area is subjected to E<sub>1</sub> erosion. The E<sub>3</sub> erosion is observed in about 200.65 ha area which is along the streams. The soil degradation map is given below:



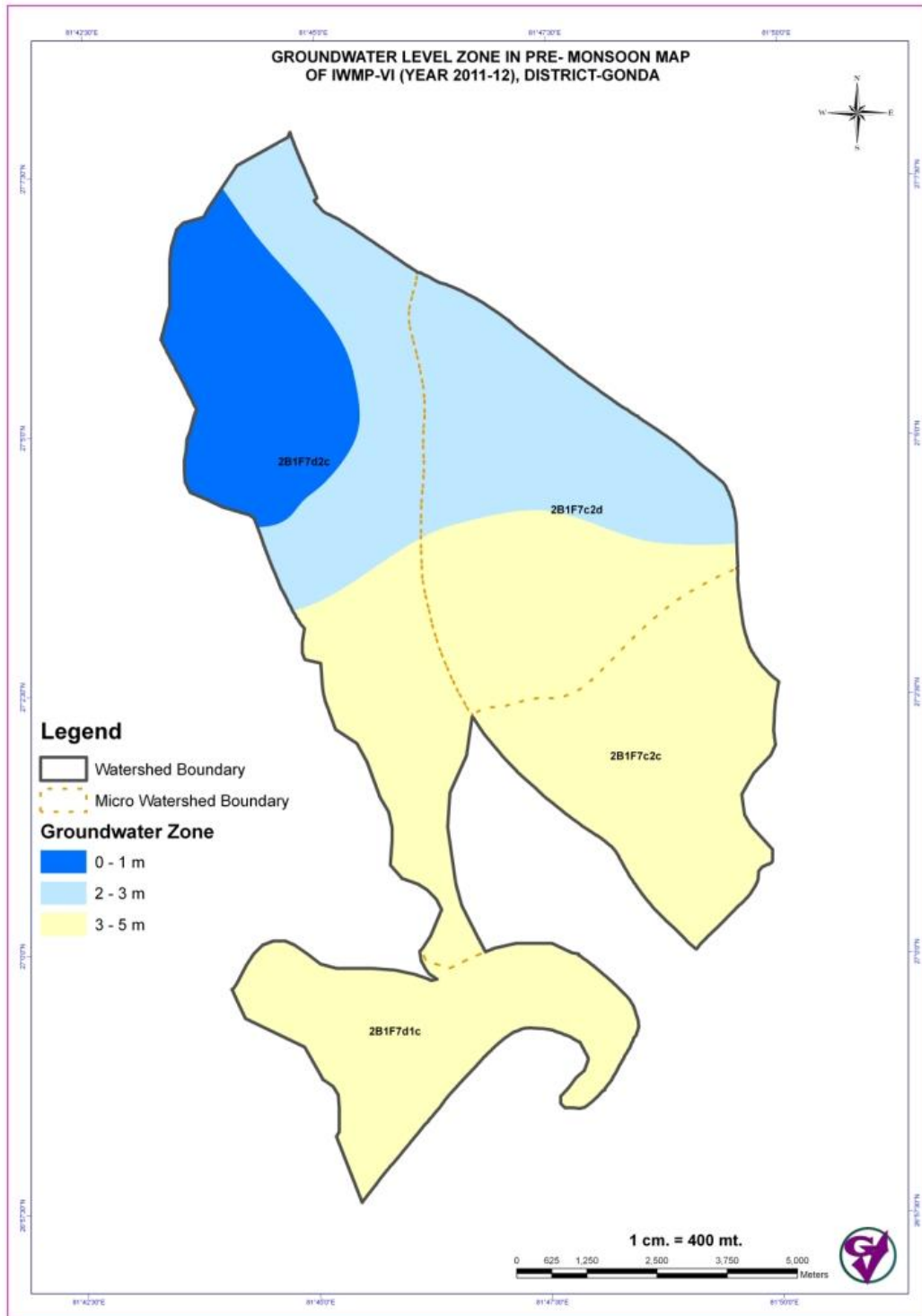
### 3.3.9 Landuse

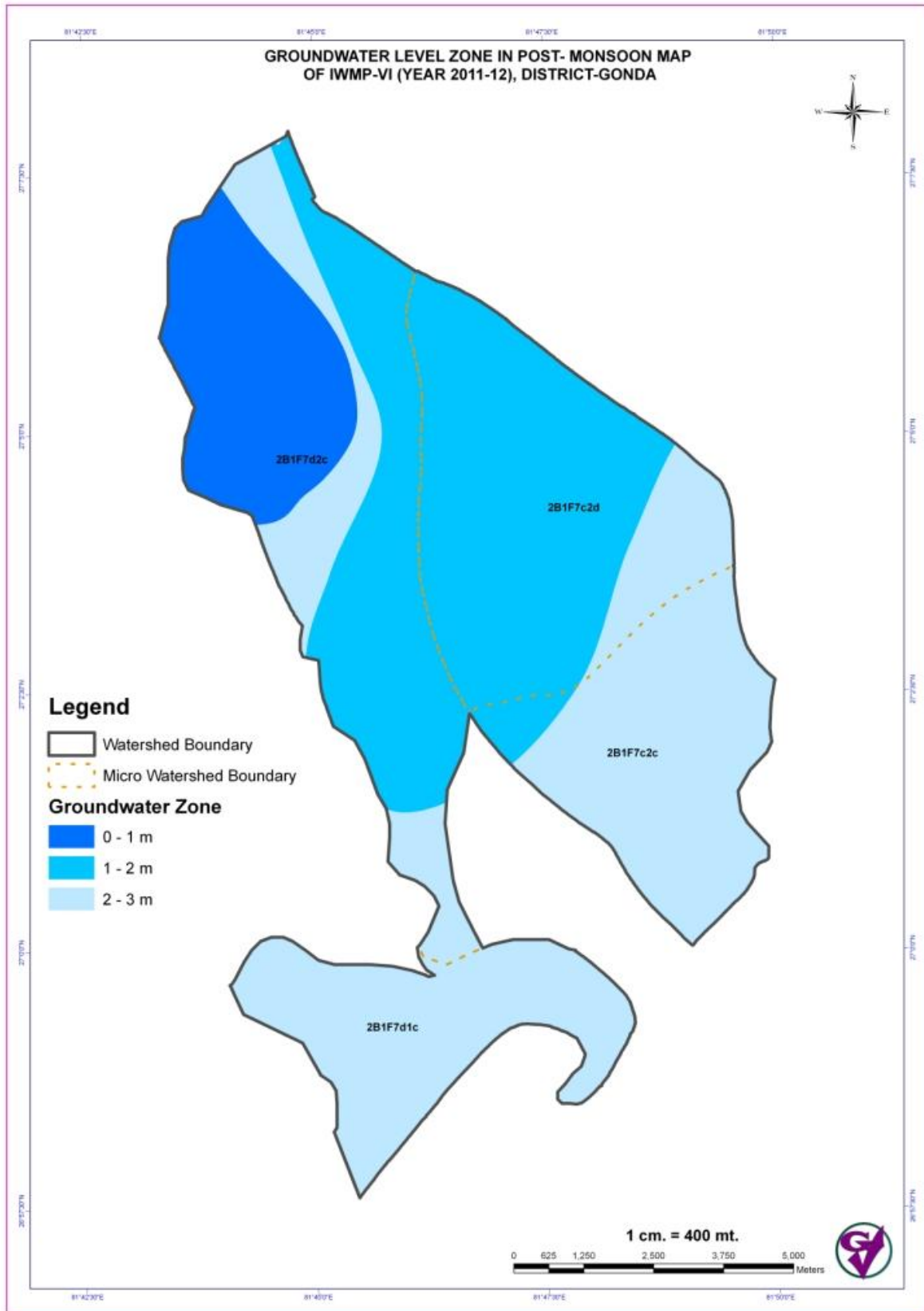
The total area of Paraspur watershed is 9988.46 ha. About 84% area of the land is under cultivation. Community land is about 4%. The remaining area of about 12% is under orchard, habitation and other uses. The land use map is given below:



### 3.3.10 Ground water level map

About 202.50 ha area of the watershed has a ground water depth of about 5-8 m and 6843.36 ha have a depth of about 8 to 15 m. This is pre-monsoon status. During post monsoon season about 278.10 ha area has ground water table of 5 to 8 m. The pre and post monsoon ground water are given below:





### 3.4 Climate

Gonda has a tropical monsoon climate, typical of India's plains districts. There are three seasons: summer, rainy, and winter. Summer is from March to June. The average temperature of the summer is nearly 36 °C . A hot wind known as the Loo blows in May and in early June. The rainy season is from July to October. Winter is from November to February, with the second half of December and first half of January the coldest.

Month	Rainfall (mm)											Temperature (°C) *		Relative Humidity (%) *	
	1901-2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Max	Min	8.30 IST	17.30 IST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
January	14.5	5.2	0.0	0	143.6	78.8	0	0	55.5	7.3	65	22.5	8.9	84	66
February	12.1	10.0	0.0	25.2	500.8	217.1	12.6	13.5	22.8	87.7	39.8	26.7	11.6	76	54
March	7.5	7.2	21.5	3	238.3	321.4	0	13.8	11.3	0	0	32.3	15.5	64	39
April	6.0	0.0	0.0	13	198.7	111	0	0	0.5	13.1	0	37.1	21.2	48	31
May	15.5	0.0	37.2	44	17	234.7	11	108.9	0	0	0	38.4	25.2	56	37
June	103.3	74.5	210.3	35.4	0	0	50.5	164	24.7	470.8	64.1	36.2	26.9	73	58
July	292.5	400.9	233.4	396.5	0	0	296.6	303.6	408.9	276.8	207.5	32.7	26.4	85	76
August	293.1	442.6	88.6	334.5	0	0	390.7	249	239.3	209.4	167.1	32.7	26.2	85	78
September	203.8	179.6	14.4	249.7	0	0	253.6	158.6	175	97.5	111.9	32.6	25.0	83	76
October	45.0	6.0	0.0	0	0	0	10.5	0	0	125.3	82	32.5	20.7	76	67
November	3.1	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.4	14.7	77	66
December	6.9	0.0	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	24.8	10.0	83	69
<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>1003.2</b>	<b>1126.0</b>	<b>612.4</b>	<b>1101.3</b>	<b>1098.4</b>	<b>963.0</b>	<b>1025.5</b>	<b>1011.4</b>	<b>938.0</b>	<b>1287.9</b>	<b>742.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>60</b>
Average rainfall (mm) in last 10 years =											<b>991.0</b>	* Mean of 1971-2000			
Nearest meteorological station / observation points (km)								Meteorological station: Bahraich				Rainguage: Gonda			
GPS location of meteorological station								81°35'00"E 27°34'00"N							
Altitude of meteorological station (amsl)								123m							



### 3.5 Natural calamities

Natural calamities of the watershed for the past 10 years are given below:

Name & Code of Micro Watershed	Type of calamities	Very severe/ Severe/mild	Years in which affected	Farm family affected	% of crop area affected
Madhaipur Kandhe Rai 2B1F7c2c	Flood	Very Severe	2013	15	40%
Gurethi 2B1F7c2d	Flood	Severe	2013	17	45%
Marchaur 2B1F7d1c	Flood	Mild	2013	9	30%
Anta 2B1F7d2c	Flood	Severe	2013	13	35%
<b>Total</b>				<b>54</b>	

### 3.6 Physiography, Geomorphology and Soils

#### 3.6.1 Physiography of the watershed

As far as the Physiography of the district is concerned, there is no mountain, plateau or desert in the district as such. The general slope of the district is from west to east, but it is north to south in the Western part. It can be divided into physiographic division.

1- Uparhar

2- Tarhar Rivers

Rivers have got immense significance in the development of civilization as a whole. They have played an important role in the development of so-called backward district Gonda. The drainage of Gonda comprises Ghaghra, Saryu, Terhi, Manwar, Bisuhi, & Kuwano rivers.

#### 3.6.2 Geomorphology

Geomorphologically Gonda district is divided into two units, the upland plains underlain by older alluvium and the low land plains underlain by newer alluvium. The older alluvium occupies the north & eastern part of the district and the newer alluvium covers the central, western and southern part with low lying slightly undulating tract deposited in comparatively recent times by the river Kuwano, Tirhi and Ghaghra. The different geomorphic units observed in the district like sand bar (River Sand) observed at river bed of Ghaghra consist of sand deposits of varying sizes produced due to the fluvial action. Flood plain (alluvium) areas are extensive, low lying flat areas adjacent Ghaghra River. The deposit is thickest near the river margins and thinning outward the valley slopes and composed of unconsolidated alluvial materials of varying lithology. Ravines, younger alluvial plain and older alluvial plain are also observed in the district.

#### 3.6.3 Soils

Consists of plain and forest land. Soil is loams type. Farming situation is irrigated. The dominant soil escapes, representing the northern plains, constitute gently to very gently sloping lands. In some area the soil is highly calcareous. The soils in general are neutral in reaction and have moderate clay and low organic carbon content. The colour of loamy soil is light yellow. It is found around Khorahsa, DumariyaDeeh, Gonda etc. Clay soils can hold water in it, so it is suitable for those crops, which require more water, specially paddy. It

becomes hard when dries it is found around Colonel Ganj, Itiathok and Mankapur. Gonda features sandy, loamy, and clay soils. Water percolates downward in sandy soils, so those are not very fertile. Nevertheless, zayad crops are produced near the banks of rivers in this soil. Loamy soil, light yellow in colour, is fertile and contains fossils and minerals. It is found in the upper part of Gonda around Khorahsa, Dumariya Deeh, Gonda, Itia thok, Mankapur, etc. Clay soil can retain water, so it is suitable for crops that require more irrigation, such as rice grown in paddy fields, though it becomes hard when it dries.

Micro watershed wise soil details								
Sl. No	Name of Microwatershed	Area (ha)	Soil depth	Alka line (yes/no)	Fertility (yes/no)	Flood (yes/no)	Status of macro nutrients	Status of micro nutrients
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Madhaipur Kandhe Rai 2B1F7c2c	1849.48	>90 cm	Yes	Low	Null	Organic Carbon and Nitrogen Deficient	Zn Deficient
2	Gurethi 2B1F7c2d	2809.18	>90 cm	No	Medium	Null		
3	Marchaur 2B1F7d1c	1479.26	>90 cm	Yes	Low	Null	Organic Carbon and Nitrogen Deficient	Zn Deficient
4	Anta 2B1F7d2c	3850.55	>90 cm	No	Medium	Null		
<b>Total</b>		<b>9988.47</b>						

### 3.7 Hydrology

Rivers have played a significant role in the development of Gonda. Ghaghara is the main river flowing through the district, formed from the united waters of the Kauriala, Saryu, and Chauka & other rivers which drain the submontane tract to the west. It enters the district in the extreme west and flows along the southern borders. Within its wide bed it rolls from one side to the other, changing its channel almost every year. The land along the river is always liable to be cut away during the rains and for this reason the area of the district is liable to annual verialims. Saryu is the second most important river, rising in the Bahraich district, and joining the Ghaghara in Gonda. The Kuwano river flows along the northern border, with the Bisuha, a small stream of a similar character. The Manwar, Chandai and Terhi rivers are little more than streams. The ground water in the area occurs both under confined and water table conditions. It occurs in the zone of saturation within the granular zones encountered below the land surface. The principal source of replenishment to the ground water body is precipitation. The district lying south of river Ghaghra and north of river Kuwano is suitable for construction of shallow and deep tubewells. The aquifer material is comprised of fine to medium sand and coarse sand with gravel. There are various lakes too in the district, some important are Banki, Kodar, Aranga, Parwati & Pathri. Banki is situated in the west near Dubaha bazar. Kodar is near Wazirganj, Parwati is near Tikri, this is biggest in size Pathri is near Khorahsa.

Hydrological details			
Sl. No.	Name of water source	Capacity/number	Remarks



1	Canal		
a	Type	Lined/unlined	Unlined
b	Discharge (cubic meter per second)		
c	Flow months	6 Months	
d	Maintenance	Cleaned/silted/full of vegetation	Cleaned
2	Open dug up well		
a	Average water table (m)		
b	Total number		
c	Number of functioning wells	Null	
d	Number of defunct wells		
e	Diameter of the well (give range), m	2 m	
f	Number of lined wells		
g	Number of unlined wells		
h	Whether well has parapet wall	Yes/no/some have	Yes
i	Whether used for ground water recharge	Yes/no/some have	No
j	Main purpose		
i	Drinking water	√	Abandoned
ii	Irrigation	√	Abandoned
iii	For cattle	√	Abandoned
3	Tube well		
i	Number of tube wells installed		Private
ii	Number of functional tube wells		
iii	Number of defunct tube wells		
iv	Average depth (give range ), m		
v	Diameter (give range), cm		
Vi	Average discharge (cubic meter per second)		
Vii	Average working hours per year (hrs)		Depends on Rainfall & Electricity
4	Open dug up ponds		
I	Number of open dug up ponds	45	
Ii	Number of ponds used for irrigation	12	
Iii	Average depth of open dug up ponds (give range also), m	2- 2.5 m	
Iv	Average size (give range), ha	0.25 ha	

### 3.8 Human population

Total population is 128030. Out of these about 85% belong to general category and 15% are schedule caste. Village wise population is given below:

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Male			Female			Total		
			SC	ST	General	SC	ST	General	SC	ST	General
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	0	0	550	0	0	664	0	0	1214
2	Andupur	Andupur	96	0	404	78	0	400	174	0	804
3	Anta	Anta	810	0	3543	714	0	3234	1524	0	6777
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	112	0	293	99	0	283	211	0	576
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	42	0	133	39	0	122	81	0	255
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	309	0	1991	275	0	1733	584	0	3724
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	25	0	2839	24	0	2603	49	0	5442
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	15	0	572	16	0	516	31	0	1088
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	275	0	565	271	0	551	546	0	1116
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	139	0	1086	110	0	1003	249	0	2089
11	Chadawwarauha	Chadawwarauha	285	0	1436	267	0	1354	552	0	2790
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	132	0	633	144	0	672	276	0	1305
13	Deharas	Dehras	1177	0	4419	1132	2	4388	2309	2	8807
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	27	0	176	29	0	166	56	0	342
15	Dinari	Dinari	91	0	1235	84	0	1018	175	0	2253
16	Dubai	Dubai	134	0	858	147	0	830	281	0	1688
17	Durauni	Durauni.	81	0	879	64	0	748	145	0	1627
18	Gursandi	Gursari	109	0	993	82	0	933	191	0	1926
19	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	354	0	1224	323	0	1110	677	0	2334
20	Gureti	Gurethi	308	0	915	286	0	877	594	0	1792
21	Gursara	Gursara	271	0	1007	233	0	913	504	0	1920
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	122	0	174	93	0	192	215	0	366
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	114	0	942	114	0	1025	228	0	1967
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	71	0	362	72	0	327	143	0	689
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	72	0	1306	67	0	1166	139	0	2472
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	342	0	1212	299	0	1135	641	0	2347
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	106	0	756	129	0	961	235	0	1717
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	375	0	2221	338	0	2012	713	0	4233
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	183	0	1703	162	0	1536	345	0	3239
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	252	0	1786	210	0	1650	462	0	3436
31	Majhara	Majhaura	502	0	1706	442	0	1665	944	0	3371
32	Malanv	Malaanv	136	0	753	142	0	723	278	0	1476
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	282	0	2895	257	0	2708	539	0	5603
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	101	0	740	80	0	708	181	0	1448
35	Padaria	Padariya.	90	0	572	112	0	490	202	0	1062
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	208	0	913	184	0	801	392	0	1714
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	127	0	1139	105	0	1133	232	0	2272

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Male			Female			Total		
			SC	ST	General	SC	ST	General	SC	ST	General
38	Patisa	Patisa	224	0	1913	191	0	1765	415	0	3678
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	102	0	306	99	0	259	201	0	565
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	239	0	1135	216	0	1014	455	0	2149
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	90	0	243	66	0	227	156	0	470
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	214	0	1141	197	0	1043	411	0	2184
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	105	0	129	94	0	108	199	0	237
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	330	0	2012	334	0	1883	664	0	3895
45	Semari	Semri	167	0	557	136	0	534	303	0	1091
46	Singariya	Singariya	183	0	1500	166	0	1372	349	0	2872
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	460	2	1639	424	3	1429	884	5	3068
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	116	0	228	89	0	245	205	0	473
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	4	0	379	4	0	333	8	0	712
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10109</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56113</b>	<b>9239</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52562</b>	<b>19348</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>108675</b>

### 3.9 Educational classification

About 51% people in the watershed are literate. 61% male and 41% female are literate. Village wise literacy is provided in the following table.

S. N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Males		Female		Total	
			Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	185	365	109	555	294	920
2	Andupur	Andupur	329	171	218	260	547	431
3	Anta	Anta	2854	1499	2055	1893	4909	3392
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	244	161	134	248	378	409
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	94	81	69	92	163	173
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	1670	630	1123	885	2793	1515
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	1192	1672	602	2025	1794	3697
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	362	225	197	335	559	560
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	549	291	363	459	912	750
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	765	460	469	644	1234	1104
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	1067	654	670	951	1737	1605
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	345	420	238	578	583	998
13	Deharas	Dehras	3841	1755	2739	2783	6580	4538
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	92	111	52	143	144	254
15	Dinari	Dinari	873	453	426	676	1299	1129
16	Dubai	Dubai	586	406	392	585	978	991
17	Durauni	Durauni.	604	356	376	436	980	792
18	Gursandi	Gursari	726	376	389	626	1115	1002
19	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	1027	551	706	727	1733	1278
20	Gureti	Gurethi	857	366	607	556	1464	922
21	Gursara	Gursara	827	451	481	665	1308	1116
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	159	137	78	207	237	344
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	672	384	388	751	1060	1135
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	289	144	176	223	465	367

S. N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Males		Female		Total	
			Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	876	502	494	739	1370	1241
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	836	718	477	957	1313	1675
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	465	397	417	673	882	1070
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	1593	1003	865	1485	2458	2488
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	1330	556	809	889	2139	1445
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	1219	819	658	1202	1877	2021
31	Majhara	Majhaura	1223	985	755	1352	1978	2337
32	Malanv	Malaanv	631	258	430	435	1061	693
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	1601	1576	896	2069	2497	3645
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	482	359	265	523	747	882
35	Padaria	Padariya.	421	241	290	312	711	553
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	572	549	268	717	840	1266
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	860	406	578	660	1438	1066
38	Patisa	Patisa	1182	955	621	1335	1803	2290
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	290	118	185	173	475	291
40	Parsapur	Perasapur	721	653	418	812	1139	1465
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	223	110	155	138	378	248
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	769	586	473	767	1242	1353
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	164	70	84	118	248	188
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	1220	1122	738	1479	1958	2601
45	Semari	Semri	549	175	371	299	920	474
46	Singariya	Singariya	1109	574	789	749	1898	1323
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	1445	656	862	994	2307	1650
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	235	109	169	165	404	274
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	252	131	128	209	380	340
	<b>Total</b>		<b>40477</b>	<b>25747</b>	<b>25252</b>	<b>36554</b>	<b>65729</b>	<b>62301</b>

### 3.10 Socio-economic aspects

The Socio-economic condition of the people is not very encouraging as about 65% family of the watershed is landless, hence their livelihood depends upon the occasional employment they get in agriculture sector or they migrate to the nearby city for day to day labour work, agriculture should be modernized, to get more benefit and profit in the agricultural sector.

About 15% of people are schedule cast. About 9% families are below poverty line. More than 60% family still use fire wood for cooking the meal and only less than 6% use LPG.

### 3.11 Details of farming community, land less families and families below poverty line

About 35% families of the watershed are land less, 65% families have their land and about 9% families are below below poverty line. Gram Panchayat wise details are given below:

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Landless families	Farmers' families	Total families	Number of BPL families
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	2	195	197	18
2	Andupur	Andupur	23	139	162	15
3	Anta	Anta	97	1229	1326	119
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	2	127	129	12
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	7	46	53	5
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	274	367	641	58
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	254	567	821	74
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	120	52	172	15
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	46	219	265	24
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	354	43	397	36
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	170	308	478	43
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	33	255	288	26
13	Deharas	Dehras	966	749	1715	154
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	0	63	63	6
15	Dinari	Dinari	2	395	397	36
16	Dubai	Dubai	15	328	343	31
17	Durauni	Durauni.	111	184	295	27
18	Gursandi	Gursari	5	321	326	29
19	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	182	209	391	35
20	Gureti	Gurethi	58	339	397	36
21	Gursara	Gursara	29	360	389	35
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	99	1	98	9
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	338	81	257	23
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	6	122	128	12
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	78	308	386	35
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	210	323	533	48
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	134	165	299	27
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	501	185	686	62
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	60	534	594	53
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	209	378	587	53
31	Majhara	Majhaura	435	305	740	67
32	Malanv	Malaanv	64	202	266	24
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	51	887	938	84
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	57	207	264	24
35	Padaria	Padariya.	33	194	227	20

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Landless families	Farmers' families	Total families	Number of BPL families
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	20	292	312	28
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	7	425	432	39
38	Patisa	Patisa	497	101	598	54
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	4	116	120	11
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	342	69	411	37
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	2	97	99	9
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	132	262	394	35
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	32	47	79	7
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	304	429	733	66
45	Semari	Semri	126	106	232	21
46	Singariya	Singariya	6	465	471	42
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	144	481	625	56
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	14	100	114	10
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	291	61	130	12
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6946</b>	<b>13438</b>	<b>19998</b>	<b>1800</b>

### 3.12 Details about social categories of families

About 15% families are scheduled cast and 85% are general category families. Village wise details about social categories of farmers are given below:

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Number of Scheduled Cast Families	Number of Scheduled Tribe Families	Number of General category Families	Total families
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	0	0	197	197
2	Andupur	Andupur	29	0	133	162
3	Anta	Anta	243	0	1083	1326
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	35	0	94	129
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	13	0	40	53
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	87	0	554	641
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	7	0	814	821
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	5	0	167	172
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	87	0	178	265
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	42	0	355	397
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	79	0	399	478
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	50	0	238	288
13	Deharas	Dehras	356	0	1359	1715
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	9	0	54	63
15	Dinari	Dinari	29	0	368	397
16	Dubai	Dubai	49	0	294	343

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Number of Scheduled Cast Families	Number of Scheduled Tribe Families	Number of General category Families	Total families
17	Durauni	Durauni.	24	0	271	295
18	Gursandi	Gursari	29	0	297	326
19	Gaddaapur	Gaddaapur.	88	0	303	391
20	Gureti	Gurethi	99	0	298	397
21	Gursara	Gursara	81	0	308	389
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	36	0	62	98
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	27	0	230	257
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	22	0	106	128
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	21	0	365	386
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	114	0	419	533
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	36	0	263	299
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	99	0	587	686
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	57	0	537	594
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	70	0	517	587
31	Majhara	Majhaura	162	0	578	740
32	Malanv	Malaanv	42	0	224	266
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	82	0	856	938
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	29	0	235	264
35	Padaria	Padariya.	36	0	191	227
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	58	0	254	312
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	40	0	392	432
38	Patisa	Patisa	61	0	537	598
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	31	0	89	120
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	72	0	339	411
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	25	0	74	99
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	62	0	332	394
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	36	0	43	79
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	107	0	626	733
45	Semari	Semri	50	0	182	232
46	Singariya	Singariya	51	0	420	471
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	140	1	485	625
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	34	0	80	114
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	1	0	129	130
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3043</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16954</b>	<b>19998</b>

### 3.13 Details about social categories of farmers based on gender

About 16% farmers of scheduled cast are women headed whereas about 17% farmers under general category are women headed. Village wise details are given in the following table:

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Number of Scheduled Cast Families		Number of Scheduled Tribe Families		Number of General category Families		Total families	
			Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	0	0	0	0	162	35	162	35
2	Andupur	Andupur	24	5	0	0	109	24	133	29
3	Anta	Anta	204	39	0	0	888	195	1092	234
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	29	6	0	0	77	17	106	23
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	11	2	0	0	33	7	44	9
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	73	14	0	0	454	100	527	114
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	6	1	0	0	667	147	673	148
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	4	1	0	0	137	30	141	31
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	73	14	0	0	146	32	219	46
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	35	7	0	0	291	64	326	71
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	66	13	0	0	327	72	393	85
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	42	8	0	0	195	43	237	51
13	Deharas	Dehras	299	57	0	0	1114	245	1413	302
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	8	1	0	0	44	10	52	11
15	Dinari	Dinari	24	5	0	0	302	66	326	71
16	Dubai	Dubai	41	8	0	0	241	53	282	61
17	Durauni	Durauni.	20	4	0	0	222	49	242	53
18	Gursandi	Gursari	24	5	0	0	244	53	268	58
19	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	74	14	0	0	248	55	322	69
20	Gureti	Gurethi	83	16	0	0	244	54	327	70
21	Gursara	Gursara	68	13	0	0	253	55	321	68
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	30	6	0	0	51	11	81	17
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	23	4	0	0	189	41	212	45
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	18	4	0	0	87	19	105	23
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	18	3	0	0	299	66	317	69



S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Number of Scheduled Cast Families		Number of Scheduled Tribe Families		Number of General category Families		Total families	
			Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed	Man headed	Women headed
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	96	18	0	0	344	75	440	93
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	30	6	0	0	216	47	246	53
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	83	16	0	0	481	106	564	122
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	48	9	0	0	440	97	488	106
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	59	11	0	0	424	93	483	104
31	Majhara	Majhaura	136	26	0	0	474	104	610	130
32	Malanv	Malaanv	35	7	0	0	184	40	219	47
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	69	13	0	0	702	154	771	167
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	24	5	0	0	193	42	217	47
35	Padaria	Padariya.	30	6	0	0	157	34	187	40
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	49	9	0	0	208	46	257	55
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	34	6	0	0	321	71	355	77
38	Patisa	Patisa	51	10	0	0	440	97	491	107
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	0	0			98	22	98	22
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	60	12	0	0	278	61	338	73
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	21	4	0	0	61	13	82	17
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	52	10	0	0	272	60	324	70
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	30	6	0	0	35	8	65	14
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	90	17	2	0	513	112	605	129
45	Semari	Semri	42	8	0	0	149	33	191	41
46	Singariya	Singariya	43	8	0	0	344	75	387	83
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	118	22	0	0	398	87	516	109
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	29	5	0	0	66	14	95	19
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	1	0	0	0	106	23	107	23
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2527</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13928</b>	<b>3057</b>	<b>16457</b>	<b>3541</b>

### 3.14 Details about occupation

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Total work force						Total population
			Cultiva tor	Employed			Self-employed		
				Agri - labo ur	Non Agri - labo ur	Salari ed	Trade rs/ Shop- keepe rs	Crafts men/ Artisan s etc.	
1.	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	102	2	15	134	10	5	1214
2.	Andupur	Andupur	76	23	11	121	6	5	978
3.	Anta	Anta	614	97	19	749	11	8	8301
4.	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	4	2	16	38	9	7	787
5.	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	32	7	27	93	15	12	336
6.	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	575	274	11	871	6	5	4308
7.	Bhonka	Bhonka	291	254	15	575	10	5	5491
8.	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	105	120	18	261	12	6	1119
9.	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	85	46	7	145	4	3	1662
10.	Chakarout	Chakraut	160	354	12	538	7	5	2338
11.	Chadauwara uha	Chadauwarauha	545	170	22	759	14	8	3342
12.	Chandsuha	Chandauha	169	33	5	212	3	2	1581
13.	Deharas	Dehras	1062	966	22	2072	17	5	11118
14.	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	100	0	20	140	16	4	398
15.	Dinari	Dinari	256	2	13	284	10	3	2428
16.	Dubai	Dubai	177	15	10	212	8	2	1969
17.	Durauni	Durauni.	203	111	10	334	7	3	1772
18.	Gursandi	Gursari	273	5	14	306	9	5	2117
19.	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	200	182	5	392	3	2	3011
20.	Gureti	Gurethi	204	58	16	294	11	5	2386
21.	Gursara	Gursara	41	29	17	104	13	4	2424
22.	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	46	99	20	185	12	8	581
23.	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	190	338	20	568	11	9	2195
24.	Jarauli	Chandauha	155	6	21	203	14	7	832
25.	Kharthari	Kharthari	131	78	13	235	8	5	2611
26.	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	168	210	13	404	7	6	2988
27.	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	255	134	14	417	9	5	1952
28.	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	332	501	14	861	5	9	4946
29.	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	928	60	14	1016	6	8	3584
30.	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	178	209	10	407	4	6	3898
31.	Majhara	Majhaura	364	435	13	825	7	6	4315
32.	Malanv	Malaanv	117	64	10	201	5	5	1754
33.	Marchaur	Marchaur	591	51	13	668	9	4	6142
34.	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	192	57	12	273	5	7	1629
35.	Padaria	Padariya.	107	33	13	166	6	7	1264
36.	Pairouri	Pairauri.	426	20	15	476	7	8	2106
37.	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	245	7	14	280	8	6	2504
38.	Patisa	Patisa	391	497	13	914	9	4	4093

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Total work force						Total population
			Cultivator	Employed			Self-employed		
				Agri-labour	Non Agri-labour	Salari ed	Trade rs/ Shop-keep ers	Crafts men/ Artisan s etc.	
39.	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	58	4	13	88	8	5	766
40.	Parsapur	Perasapur	305	342	17	681	11	6	2604
41.	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	53	2	9	73	5	4	626
42.	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	179	132	9	329	5	4	2595
43.	Rajapur	Rajapur	4	32	11	58	6	5	436
44.	Sakraur	Sakraur	620	304	15	954	8	7	4559
45.	Semari	Semri	79	126	18	241	10	8	1394
46.	Singariya	Singariya	467	6	17	507	11	6	3221
47.	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	402	144	17	580	12	5	3957
48.	Utraula	Kudiyav	181	14	25	245	15	10	678
49.	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	2	291	16	325	10	6	720
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12440</b>	<b>6946</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>20814</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>128030</b>

### 3.15 Details about land holding

About 85% farmers of watershed have landholding less then 1ha and about 3 % farmers have land holding above 9 ha.

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Farmers with < 1 ha land	Farmers with >1 ha<2 ha land	Farmers with > 2 ha land	Total farmers
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	116	12	2	130
2	Andupur	Andupur	95	10	2	107
3	Anta	Anta	779	79	17	875
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	76	8	1	85
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	31	3	1	35
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	376	38	9	423
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	482	49	11	542
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	101	10	3	114
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	156	16	3	175
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	233	24	5	262
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	280	28	7	315
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	169	17	4	190
13	Deharas	Dehras	1007	102	23	1132
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	37	4	1	42
15	Dinari	Dinari	233	24	5	262
16	Dubai	Dubai	201	20	5	226
17	Durauni	Durauni.	174	18	3	195
18	Gursandi	Gursari	191	19	5	215
19	Gaddapur	Gaddapur.	230	23	5	258
20	Gureti	Gurethi	233	24	5	262
21	Gursara	Gursara	229	23	5	257

S.N.	Name Of Villages	Name Of Gram Panchayat	Farmers with < 1 ha land	Farmers with >1 ha<2 ha land	Farmers with > 2 ha land	Total farmers
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	58	6	1	65
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	151	15	4	170
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	75	8	1	84
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	227	23	5	255
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	313	32	7	352
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	175	18	4	197
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	403	41	9	453
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	349	35	8	392
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	344	35	8	387
31	Majhara	Majhaura	434	44	10	488
32	Malanv	Malaanv	157	16	3	176
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	551	56	12	619
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	155	16	3	174
35	Padaria	Padariya.	134	14	2	150
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	183	19	4	206
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	254	26	5	285
38	Patisa	Patisa	352	36	7	395
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	70	7	2	79
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	241	24	6	271
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	58	6	1	65
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	231	23	6	260
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	46	5	1	52
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	431	44	9	484
45	Semari	Semri	136	14	3	153
46	Singariya	Singariya	277	28	6	311
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	402	41	9	452
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	67	7	1	75
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	255	26	5	286
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11958</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>13438</b>

### 3.16 Details about livelihood activities

There are 163 craftsman, 211 tailors and 127 artisans in the watershed.

S.N	Name of Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Occupation			
			Craftsman	Artisans	Others	Total
1	Akhdesb	Akhdesb	4	5	6	15
2	Andupur	Andupur	3	4	4	11
3	Anta	Anta	5	6	8	19
4	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	4	5	7	16
5	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	7	9	11	27
6	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	3	4	4	11
7	Bhonka	Bhonka	4	5	6	15
8	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	5	6	7	18
9	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	2	2	3	7
10	Chakarout	Chakraut	3	4	5	12
11	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	6	7	9	22
12	Chandsuha	Chandauha	1	2	2	5
13	Deharas	Dehras	6	7	9	22
14	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	5	6	9	20
15	Dinari	Dinari	4	4	5	13
16	Dubai	Dubai	3	3	4	10
17	Durauni	Durauni.	3	3	4	10
18	Gursandi	Gursari	4	4	6	14
19	Gaddaupur	Gaddaupur.	1	2	2	5
20	Gureti	Gurethi	4	5	7	16
21	Gursara	Gursara	5	5	7	17
22	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	5	6	9	20
23	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	5	6	9	20
24	Jarauli	Chandauha	6	7	8	21
25	Kharthari	Kharthari	4	4	5	13
26	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	4	4	5	13
27	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	4	4	6	14
28	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	4	4	6	14
29	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	4	4	6	14
30	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	3	3	4	10
31	Majhara	Majhaura	4	4	5	13
32	Malanv	Malaanv	3	3	4	10
33	Marchaur	Marchaur	4	4	5	13
34	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	3	4	5	12
35	Padaria	Padariya.	4	4	5	13
36	Pairouri	Pairauri.	4	5	6	15
37	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	4	4	6	14
38	Patisa	Patisa	4	4	5	13
39	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	4	4	5	13
40	Parsapur	Peraspur	5	5	7	17
41	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	2	3	4	9
42	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	2	3	4	9
43	Rajapur	Rajapur	3	4	4	11
44	Sakraur	Sakraur	4	5	6	15

S.N	Name of Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Occupation			
			Craftsman	Artisans	Others	Total
45	Semari	Semri	5	6	7	18
46	Singariya	Singariya	5	5	7	17
47	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	5	5	7	17
48	Utraula	Kudiyav	7	8	10	25
49	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	4	5	7	16
	<b>Total</b>		<b>197</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>714</b>

### 3.17 Details about fuel used for cooking meal

Majority of the farmers (more than 60%) still use fire wood for cooking their meal. Only less than 6% has LPG. About 20% people use kerosene oil as fuel for cooking their meal. Gram Panchayat wise fuel used for cooking meal is given in the following table.

S.N.	Name of Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Cooking gas ( % of families)	Fire wood ( % of families)	Cow dung Cake	Kerosene ( % of families)
1.	Akhdes	Akhdes	4%	69%	20%	7%
2.	Andupur	Andupur	7%	69%	18%	6%
3.	Anta	Anta	3%	73%	18%	6%
4.	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	4%	73%	18%	5%
5.	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	5%	70%	18%	7%
6.	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	4%	70%	20%	6%
7.	Bhonka	Bhonka	4%	69%	21%	6%
8.	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	6%	70%	18%	6%
9.	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	3%	73%	18%	6%
10.	Chakarout	Chakraut	4%	69%	21%	6%
11.	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	5%	70%	18%	7%
12.	Chandsuha	Chandauha	4%	68%	20%	8%
13.	Deharas	Dehras	4%	72%	18%	6%
14.	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	5%	70%	19%	6%
15.	Dinari	Dinari	4%	71%	18%	7%
16.	Dubai	Dubai	4%	70%	20%	6%
17.	Durauni	Durauni.	3%	72%	19%	6%
18.	Gursandi	Gursari	6%	66%	19%	9%
19.	Gaddapur	Gaddapur.	4%	69%	21%	6%
20.	Gureti	Gurethi	4%	69%	21%	6%
21.	Gursara	Gursara	5%	70%	18%	7%
22.	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	4%	68%	20%	8%
23.	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	4%	72%	18%	6%
24.	Jarauli	Chandauha	5%	70%	19%	6%
25.	Kharthari	Kharthari	4%	71%	18%	7%
26.	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	3%	72%	18%	7%
27.	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	4%	72%	17%	7%
28.	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	6%	70%	18%	6%
29.	Madhaipur Khande Ray	Madhaipur Khande Ray	4%	69%	20%	7%
30.	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	7%	69%	18%	6%

S.N.	Name of Village	Name of Gram Panchayat	Cooking gas ( % of families)	Fire wood ( % of families)	Cow dung Cake	Kerosene ( % of families)
31.	Majhara	Majhaura	4%	70%	20%	6%
32.	Malanv	Malaanv	4%	80%	10%	6%
33.	Marchaur	Marchaur	5%	70%	18%	7%
34.	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	4%	68%	20%	8%
35.	Padaria	Padariya.	6%	65%	20%	9%
36.	Pairouri	Pairauri.	5%	70%	15%	10%
37.	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	8%	80%	9%	3%
38.	Patisa	Patisa	7%	59%	15%	9%
39.	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	5%	75%	15%	5%
40.	Parsapur	Peraspur	4%	80%	10%	6%
41.	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	7%	72%	10%	11%
42.	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	5%	70%	18%	7%
43.	Rajapur	Rajapur	4%	68%	20%	8%
44.	Sakraur	Sakraur	4%	72%	18%	6%
45.	Semari	Semri	5%	70%	19%	6%
46.	Singariya	Singariya	4%	71%	18%	7%
47.	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	3%	72%	18%	7%
48.	Utraula	Kudiyav	4%	72%	17%	7%
49.	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	6%	70%	18%	6%

### 3.18 Details of migration

People of the watershed migrate to the city and other areas for search of work mostly as unskilled/semi-skilled and skilled. On an average people migrate for 6 months or a year. Village wise migration of people for work is given in the following table:

S.N.	Name of Villages	Name of Gram Panchayat	Out migration	
			Number	for which work
1.	Akhdes	Akhdes	12, 6 month	Labour
2.	Andupur	Andupur	17, 6 month	Labour
3.	Anta	Anta	42, 6 month	Labour
4.	Banghusra	Pandey Chaura	20, 6 month	Labour
5.	Basantpur	Basantpur Aata	12, 6 month	Labour
6.	Bel Matthar	Bel Matthar	28, 6 month	Labour
7.	Bhonka	Bhonka	36, 6 month	Labour
8.	Bihuri	Basantpur Aata	24, 6 month	Labour
9.	Chak Saniya	Chak Saniyan	18, 6 month	Labour
10.	Chakarout	Chakraut	17, 6 month	Labour
11.	Chadauwarauha	Chadauwarauha	22, 6 month	Labour
12.	Chandsuha	Chandauha	15, 6 month	Labour
13.	Deharas	Deharas	38, 6 month	Labour
14.	Dhanuha	Dhanaura	17, 6 month	Labour
15.	Dinari	Dinari	14, 6 month	Labour
16.	Dubai	Dubai	23, 6 month	Labour
17.	Durauni	Durauni.	44, 6 month	Labour
18.	Gursandi	Gursari	18, 6 month	Labour
19.	Gaddapur	Gaddapur.	10, 6 month	Labour

S.N.	Name of Villages	Name of Gram Panchayat	Out migration	
			Number	for which work
20.	Gureti	Gurethi	23, 6 month	Labour
21.	Gursara	Gursara	33, 6 month	Labour
22.	Hardi Tad	Kudiyav	17, 6 month	Labour
23.	Hardiha Sapaur	Kudiyav	14, 6 month	Labour
24.	Jarauli	Chandauha	23, 6 month	Labour
25.	Kharthari	Kharthari	28 , 6 month	Labour
26.	Koncha Kasimpur	Kocha Kasimpu	30, 6 month	Labour
27.	Kudiyav	Kudiyav	32, 6 month	Labour
28.	Madhaipur Kadar	Madhaipur Kadar	36, 6 month	Labour
29.	Madhaipur Khande	Madhaipur Khande	32, 6 month	Labour
30.	Madhaipur Kurmi	Madhaipur Kurmi	28, 6 month	Labour
31.	Majhara	Majhaura	12, 6 month	Labour
32.	Malanv	Malaanv	22, 6 month	Labour
33.	Marchaur	Marchaur	44, 6 month	Labour
34.	Mohammad Pur	Karanau	60, 6 month	Labour
35.	Padaria	Padariya.	17, 6 month	Labour
36.	Pairouri	Pairauri.	18, 6 month	Labour
37.	Pandey Choura	Pandey Chaura	17, 6 month	Labour
38.	Patisa	Patisa	11, 6 month	Labour
39.	Parasa Maheshi	Batora	15, 6 month	Labour
40.	Parsapur	Peraspur	10, 6 month	Labour
41.	Pure Pandey	Pure Pandey	11, 6 month	Labour
42.	Pure Lali	Pure Laali	14, 6 month	Labour
43.	Rajapur	Rajapur	22, 6 month	Labour
44.	Sakraur	Sakraur	44, 6 month	Labour
45.	Semari	Semri	60, 6 month	Labour
46.	Singariya	Singariya	14, 6 month	Labour
47.	Tyorasi	Tyoraasi	23, 6 month	Labour
48.	Utraula	Kudiyav	15, 6 month	Labour
49.	Vishunpur	Vishunpur Kala	38, 6 month	Labour



### 3.19 PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal)

Participatory rural appraisal (PRA) is an approach used by people to gather information on various aspects from the community in an organized manner without the use of any structured questionnaire. The approach aims to incorporate the knowledge and opinions of rural people in the planning and management of development of projects and programmes. The details of PRA conducted in the watershed are given below:

Details of village wise PRA					
Name of village	Date of PRA	Male present	Female present	Total participants	Name of the PRA team
Semari	08.05.2014	21	6	27	PIA
Dubai	12.07.2014	25	5	30	PIA
Vishunpur	22.08.2014	33	6	39	PIA
Parasa Maheshi	10.02.2015	24	5	29	PIA
Tyorasi	15.03.2015	34	6	40	PIA
Madhaipur Khande	08.04.2014	28	4	32	PIA
Dhanaura	11.04.2014	20	2	22	PIA
Kharthari	16.05.2014	19	8	27	PIA
Mohammad Pur	11.08.2015	23	7	30	PIA
Kudiyav	15.08.2015	19	6	25	PIA
Dinari	08.11.2015	22	7	29	PIA
Chandsuha	10.12.2015	25	6	31	PIA
Gureti	15.12.2015	26	4	30	PIA

### 3.20 List of agencies/projects/schemes presently working in the watershed

The information is given in following table. There are about 5 agencies undertaking welfare activity in watershed.

Agencies/projects/schemes presently working in the watershed			
Sl. No.	Name of the agencies/projects/schemes	Sponsoring Agency	Main activity
1	MGNREGA	MORD	Rojgar Scheme
2	ATMA(agriculture)	MOA(agriculture)	Crop Production, Tool Implement Distribution
3	Horticulture Mission	MOA(agriculture)	Floriculture ,Vegetable and Plantation
4	SGSY /NRLM	MoRD	Self Employment
5	Regional Fund	State Government	Rural Development

### 3.21 People institution

#### 3.21.1 Details of list of SHGs formed

The village wise details of SHG formed in the watershed are given in following table. These SHG are mostly in the sector of live stock or handicraft.

S.N.	Name of Villages	Total no of SHGs formed	Type of SHG		
			Live stock based	Handi-craft	Other (Please specify)
1.	Akhdesb	2	1	1	-
2.	Andupur	1	1	-	-
3.	Anta	2	1	1	-
4.	Basantpur	1	1	-	-
5.	Bihuri	1	1	-	-
6.	Parasa Maheshi	2	1	1	-
7.	Bel Matthar	2	1	1	-
8.	Bhonka	1	1	-	-
9.	Chadauwarauha	1	1	-	-
10.	Chak Saniya	2	1	1	-
11.	Chakarout	1	1	-	-
12.	Chandsuha	1	1	-	-
13.	Jarauli	1	1	-	-
14.	Deharas	2	1	1	1(Tent and Crockery)
15.	Dhanuha	1	1	-	-
16.	Dinari	1	1	-	-
17.	Dubai	2	1	1	-
18.	Durauni	2	1	1	-
19.	Gaddaupur	1	1	-	-
20.	Gureti	2	1	1	-
21.	Gursara	2	1	1	-
22.	Gursandi	2	1	1	-
23.	Mohammad Pur	1	1	-	-
24.	Kharthari	1	1	-	-
25.	Koncha Kasimpur	2	1	1	-
26.	Hardi Tad	1	1	-	-
27.	Hardiha Sapaur	1	1	-	-
28.	Kudiyav	2	1	1	-
29.	Utraula	2	1	1	-
30.	Madhaipur Kadar	1	1	-	-
31.	Madhaipur Khande Ray	1	1	-	-
32.	Madhaipur Kurmi	1	1	-	-
33.	Majhara	1	1	-	-
34.	Malanv	1	1	-	-
35.	Marchaur	3	2	1	-
36.	Padaria	1	1	-	-
37.	Pairouri	2	1	1	-
38.	Banghusra	1	1	-	-

S.N.	Name of Villages	Total no of SHGs formed	Type of SHG		
			Live stock based	Handi-craft	Other (Please specify)
39.	Pandey Choura	2	1	1	-
40.	Patisa	1	1	-	-
41.	Parsapur	2	1	1	1(Tent and Crockery)
42.	Pure Lali	2	1	1	1(Tent and Crockery)
43.	Pure Pandey	1	1	-	-
44.	Rajapur	1	1	-	-
45.	Sakraur	2	1	1	1(Tent and Crockery)
46.	Semari	1	1	-	-
47.	Singariya	1	1	-	-
48.	Tyorasi	2	1	1	-
49.	Vishunpur	1	1	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>

### 3.22 List of UGs formed

Details of UGs							
S.N.	Name of Villages	Total no of UGs formed	Total no of UGs registered	Total no of UGs having bank account	Type of UGs		
					Water Utilization	Plantation raised	Other (Please specify)
1.	Anta	6	0	0	Yes	No	-
2.	Basantpur anta	5	0	0	Yes	No	-
3.	Belmatther	2	0	0	Yes	No	-
4.	Charauha	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
5.	Dehras	3	0	0	Yes	No	-
6.	Dhanaura	3	0	0	Yes	No	-
7.	Durauni	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
8.	Hardiyasapur	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
9.	Jarauli	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
10.	Kuriyaw	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
11.	Madhaipur kandaru	4	0	0	Yes	No	-
12.	Malau	3	0	0	Yes	No	-
13.	Mohammapur	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
14.	Paraspur	4	0	0	Yes	No	-
15.	Pure lali	1	0	0	Yes	No	-
16.	Singariya	1	0	0	Yes	No	-

### 3.23 List of members of the Watershed Committee (WC)

The details of member of watershed committee are given below.

Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category	Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category	Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category
<b>Charaua</b>			<b>Purelali</b>			<b>Tyoraasi</b>		
1	Urmila gowaswami	OBC	1	Krish pratap singh	GEN	1	Ram adhar	GEN
2	Ghirawa	OBC	2	Drigveer singh	GEN	2	Ranveer singh	GEN
3	Om narayan	OBC	3	Radhe mohan	GEN	3	Jagannath	SC
4	Badlu	OBC	4	Prakesh	OBC	4	Ram pal singh	GEN
5	Suresh	OBC	5	Kamlesh kumari	OBC	5	Bhaugati	OBC
6	Radika	SC	6	Kaushal dubey	OBC	6	Ram das bari	OBC
7	Bhagoti	OBC	7	Shitla Prasad	OBC	7	Smt. Anita singh	GEN
8	Sarju	SC	8	Dulat	SC	8	Naseer ahm.	OBC
9	Satydev	SC	9	Pramod	SC	9	Asha singh	GEN
10	Rakesh	SC	10	Ram chran	SC	10	Bachan soni	OBC
<b>Kardhru</b>			<b>Patisha</b>			<b>Kochakashimpur</b>		
1	Shiv kumar singh	GEN	1	Laxmi devi	OBC	1	Smt. Parvati	GEN
2	Dileep	GEN	2	Shiv kumar	OBC	2	Shreepal	GEN
3	Nanku	GEN	3	Indulal	OBC	3	Shiv bhagwan	OBC
4	Bhagauti	GEN	4	Devta	OBC	4	Ramchandra	OBC
5	Pram nath	GEN	5	Prag narayan	GEN	5	Santosh	OBC
6	Awaghesh singh	OBC	6	Shiv bhadhur	GEN	6	Sarbjeet	OBC
7	Madow raj	OBC	7	Nankau	SC	7	Radhe	OBC
8	Sita ram	SC	8	Chedi lal	SC	8	Santram	SC
9	Ramdev	SC	9	Ram rattan	SC	9	Munsilal	SC
10	Babadeen	SC	10	Munna	OBC	10	Ashok kumar	SC
<b>Kuriyaw</b>			<b>Hardhaspaur</b>			<b>Parsha maheshi</b>		
1	Shiv bahadur yadav	OBC	1	Smt. Dashrath deie	GEN	1	Vishwanath	GEN
2	Awadhesh kumar	OBC	2	Ved prakesh	GEN	2	Dhram nath	GEN
3	Vishram	OBC	3	Ram murat tiwari	GEN	3	Surendra	OBC
4	Bhim	SC	4	Jagdhmba Prasad	OBC	4	Permatma	OBC
5	Om kar nath	GEN	5	Durvijay	OBC	5	Anil	OBC
6	Raj kumar	GEN	6	Bhikhari	OBC	6	Matadeen	SC
7	Mayaram	SC	7	Bhawani bhikh	OBC	7	Sita ram	SC
8	Hari ram	SC	8	Madhan mahon	SC	8	Shiv dhar	SC
9	Vishkarma	SC	9	Abdul kha	OBC	9	Gaya deen	SC
10	Raj kisor singh	GEN	10	Devi Prasad	SC	10	Newal kmr.	SC
<b>Dubaie</b>			<b>Basant pur anta</b>			<b>Rajapur</b>		
1	Smt. Radika tiwari	GEN	1	Amrika Prasad	OBC	1	Munsi ram	GEN
2	Diwaker	GEN	2	Jwala	OBC	2	Savendra singh	GEN
3	Ramsunder	SC	3	Putti lal	OBC	3	Maya ram	OBC
4	Ram lal	OBC	4	Ram gopal	GEN	4	Mast ram	OBC
5	Suryalal	OBC	5	Basant lal	GEN	5	Shiv bhadhaur	OBC

Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category	Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category	Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category
6	Ram ji lal	OBC	6	Sadhu	GEN	6	Ram auttar	OBC
7	Nand kumar	SC	7	Chandrika	SC	7	Viswnath	OBC
8	Sri Chandra	SC	8	Baali	SC	8	Basant lal	SC
9	Lakhan lal	SC	9	Puttan	SC	9	Amresh	SC
10	Bagesh	OBC	10	Ram bahadur	SC	10	Rakesh	SC
<b>Madhaipur kanderay</b>			<b>Belmatther</b>			<b>Semari</b>		
1	Ram babu soni	OBC	1	Padum narayan mis.	GEN	1	Raj mohan mishra	GEN
2	Satypal	OBC	2	Shiv kumar	GEN	2	Traun pandey	GEN
3	Jawarlal	SC	3	Pralad	GEN	3	Ram fer	OBC
4	Nersingh	GEN	4	Sawla gautam	OBC	4	Arun	OBC
5	Jang bhadhur	GEN	5	Ibrahim	OBC	5	Shiv kmr.	OBC
6	Ashan	OBC	6	Amin	SC	6	Nermala	OBC
7	Badari	SC	7	Mahadev	SC	7	Pream lata	SC
8	Beldev	GEN	8	Sanker lal	SC	8	Puja	SC
9	Mata Prasad	GEN	9	Dhan lal	SC	9	Radha	SC
10	Naurang singh	GEN	10	Jagdesb panday	GEN	10	Daya senker	SC
<b>Dehras</b>			<b>Gurseri</b>			<b>Vishun pur kala</b>		
1	Smt. Chandra kali	GEN	1	Lajwanti devi	OBC	1	Rajpati devi	GEN
2	Anil kuamr singh	GEN	2	Daya ram	OBC	2	Tilak ram mishra	GEN
3	Satyadev	GEN	3	Rajesh	OBC	3	Jang bhadhur	GEN
4	Jay prakesh singh	GEN	4	Sheela	OBC	4	Maya ram	GEN
5	Sukhlal	SC	5	Shiv pata	OBC	5	Dhani ram	OBC
6	Nanku	OBC	6	Manoj	OBC	6	Ajmat ali	OBC
7	Safi mho.	OBC	7	Kailesh nath	OBC	7	Dileep kumar	SC
8	Ketar	OBC	8	Bagwant	SC	8	Babu ram yadav	OBC
9	Ramkumar	OBC	9	Subhan	SC	9	Rajesh kumar	SC
10	Mesri lal	SC	10	Sunil	SC	10	Makru	SC
<b>Dhanaura</b>			<b>Basaltpur</b>			<b>Gurethi</b>		
1	Anuradha	GEN	1	Suresh Chandra tiwari	GEN	1	Smt. Bindu singh	GEN
2	Rupesh singh	GEN	2	Surendra mohan	GEN	2	Raja singh	GEN
3	Sabbier	OBC	3	Smt. Savitiri	GEN	3	Rakesh singh	GEN
4	Jamuie	OBC	4	Ram sabere	OBC	4	Amar nath singh	GEN
5	Bhola nath	OBC	5	sawamideen	SC	5	Sahab lal	OBC
6	Sanjeev	OBC	6	Smt. dulara	SC	6	Nanku	OBC
7	Hnuman	SC	7	Ramnatha	OBC	7	Ram auttar	OBC
8	Raj kumar	GEN	8	Harish kumar	OBC	8	Ram uddar	OBC
9	Krish pal	GEN	9	Satyadev	OBC	9	Ram Chandra	SC
10	Ganesh singh	GEN	10	Bechudayal	OBC	10	Karam Chandra	SC
<b>Kharthari</b>			<b>Pairrori</b>					
1	Raj kumar mishra	GEN	1	Viswanath singh	GEN			
2	Dipti singh	GEN	2	Santosh singh	GEN			
3	Satyadev	GEN	3	Ram kumar	OBC			
4	Sanker dayal	OBC	4	Molahe	OBC			

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the member</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the member</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the member</b>	<b>Category</b>
5	Raj kumar	OBC	5	Shree ram	OBC			
6	Sivakant mishra	GEN	6	Nankau	OBC			
7	Pawan mishra	GEN	7	Shiv kumar	OBC			
8	Kaushal kisor	SC	8	Smt. Arti	GEN			
9	Kailash nath	GEN	9	Chandra bhan	SC			
10	Pawan singh	GEN	10	Suraj deen	SC			

### 3.24 Gram Panchayat wise area under different crops

Gram panchayat wise area (ha) under various crops of different season															
Sl. No.	Name of Gram panchayat	Total area	Paddy	Pulses	Kharif	Wheat	Pulses	Oilseed	Maiz	Rabi	Zaid puls	Zaid oilseed	Zaid vegetable	Zaid	Total sown area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Akhdera	97.73	7.43	4.95	12.39	8.26	6.19	4.95	5.37	24.77	1.65	2.06	0.41	4.13	41.29
2	Andupur.	118.22	17.00	11.34	28.34	18.89	14.17	11.34	12.28	56.68	3.78	4.72	0.94	9.45	94.46
3	Anta	1004.98	127.94	85.29	213.23	142.15	106.61	85.29	92.40	426.46	28.43	35.54	7.11	71.08	710.76
4	Basantpur Aata	346.22	40.51	27.01	67.52	45.01	33.76	27.01	29.26	135.04	9.00	11.25	2.25	22.51	225.07
5	Batora lohangi	78.51	7.39	4.92	12.31	8.21	6.15	4.92	5.33	24.62	1.64	2.05	0.41	4.10	41.03
6	Bel Matthar	217.04	33.98	22.65	56.63	37.75	28.31	22.65	24.54	113.25	7.55	9.44	1.89	18.88	188.76
7	Bhonka	155.02	12.00	8.00	20.00	13.34	10.00	8.00	8.67	40.01	2.67	3.33	0.67	6.67	66.68
8	Chak Saniyan	41.64	3.96	2.64	6.60	4.40	3.30	2.64	2.86	13.20	0.88	1.10	0.22	2.20	22.01
9	Chakraut	236.05	36.51	24.34	60.84	40.56	30.42	24.34	26.37	121.69	8.11	10.14	2.03	20.28	202.82
10	Chandauha	72.71	8.16	5.44	13.61	9.07	6.80	5.44	5.90	27.22	1.81	2.27	0.45	4.54	45.36
11	Charaunha	96.66	16.74	11.16	27.91	18.60	13.95	11.16	12.09	55.81	3.72	4.65	0.93	9.30	93.02
12	Dehras	352.87	32.27	21.52	53.79	35.86	26.90	21.52	23.31	107.58	7.17	8.97	1.79	17.93	179.31
13	Dhanaura	94.93	7.40	4.93	12.34	8.22	6.17	4.93	5.35	24.67	1.64	2.06	0.41	4.11	41.12
14	Dinari	100.55	15.17	10.12	25.29	16.86	12.65	10.12	10.96	50.58	3.37	4.22	0.84	8.43	84.30
15	Dubai	243.79	34.38	22.92	57.29	38.20	28.65	22.92	24.83	114.59	7.64	9.55	1.91	19.10	190.98
16	Durauni.	225.33	38.88	25.92	64.80	43.20	32.40	25.92	28.08	129.61	8.64	10.80	2.16	21.60	216.02
17	Gaddaupur.	288.96	37.47	24.98	62.45	41.63	31.22	24.98	27.06	124.89	8.33	10.41	2.08	20.82	208.16
18	Gurethi	293.40	26.33	17.55	43.89	29.26	21.94	17.55	19.02	87.77	5.85	7.31	1.46	14.63	146.28
19	Gursandi	226.26	21.56	14.37	35.93	23.95	17.96	14.37	15.57	71.86	4.79	5.99	1.20	11.98	119.76
20	Gursara.	216.65	22.87	15.25	38.12	25.41	19.06	15.25	16.52	76.24	5.08	6.35	1.27	12.71	127.07
21	Karanau	196.34	18.84	12.56	31.41	20.94	15.70	12.56	13.61	62.81	4.19	5.23	1.05	10.47	104.69
22	Kharthari	177.75	17.11	11.41	28.52	19.01	14.26	11.41	12.36	57.04	3.80	4.75	0.95	9.51	95.06
23	Kocha Kasimpu	117.50	11.92	7.94	19.86	13.24	9.93	7.94	8.61	39.72	2.65	3.31	0.66	6.62	66.21
24	Kudiyav	661.62	78.68	52.46	131.14	87.43	65.57	52.46	56.83	262.28	17.49	21.86	4.37	43.71	437.13
25	Madhaipur Kandar	448.17	51.92	34.61	86.53	57.69	43.26	34.61	37.50	173.06	11.54	14.42	2.88	28.84	288.43
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	618.87	66.43	44.29	110.72	73.81	55.36	44.29	47.98	221.43	14.76	18.45	3.69	36.91	369.05
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	17.57	3.16	2.10	5.26	3.51	2.63	2.10	2.28	10.52	0.70	0.88	0.18	1.75	17.53
28	Majhaura	180.78	29.21	19.48	48.69	32.46	24.34	19.48	21.10	97.38	6.49	8.11	1.62	16.23	162.30
29	Malaanv	91.06	9.68	6.45	16.13	10.75	8.06	6.45	6.99	32.25	2.15	2.69	0.54	5.38	53.76
30	Marchaur	489.91	75.96	50.64	126.60	84.40	63.30	50.64	54.86	253.20	16.88	21.10	4.22	42.20	422.00
31	Padariya.	127.63	8.00	5.34	13.34	8.89	6.67	5.34	5.78	26.68	1.78	2.22	0.44	4.45	44.46
32	Pairauri.	174.33	26.34	17.56	43.91	29.27	21.95	17.56	19.03	87.81	5.85	7.32	1.46	14.64	146.36

Gram panchayat wise area (ha) under various crops of different season															
Sl. No.	Name of Gram panchayat	Total area	Paddy	Pulses	Kharif	Wheat	Pulses	Oilseed	Maiz	Rabi	Zaid puls	Zaid oilseed	Zaid vegetable	Zaid	Total sown area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
33	Pandey Chaura	86.57	15.04	10.03	25.06	16.71	12.53	10.03	10.86	50.13	3.34	4.18	0.84	8.35	83.55
34	Patisa	210.60	15.87	10.58	26.45	17.63	13.23	10.58	11.46	52.90	3.53	4.41	0.88	8.82	88.17
35	Peraspur	509.47	67.21	44.81	112.02	74.68	56.01	44.81	48.54	224.03	14.94	18.67	3.73	37.34	373.39
36	Pure Laali	168.32	28.84	19.23	48.06	32.04	24.03	19.23	20.83	96.13	6.41	8.01	1.60	16.02	160.21
37	Rajapur	137.52	23.54	15.69	39.23	26.15	19.62	15.69	17.00	78.46	5.23	6.54	1.31	13.08	130.77
38	Sakraur	264.77	39.57	26.38	65.95	43.97	32.98	26.38	28.58	131.90	8.79	10.99	2.20	21.98	219.84
39	Semri	125.00	15.54	10.36	25.91	17.27	12.95	10.36	11.23	51.82	3.45	4.32	0.86	8.64	86.36
40	Singariya	388.35	49.73	33.16	82.89	55.26	41.44	33.16	35.92	165.78	11.05	13.81	2.76	27.63	276.29
41	Tyoraasi	240.87	34.29	22.86	57.15	38.10	28.58	22.86	24.77	114.31	7.62	9.53	1.91	19.05	190.51
42	Vishunpur Kala	47.90	7.40	4.93	12.34	8.22	6.17	4.93	5.35	24.67	1.64	2.06	0.41	4.11	41.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9988.46</b>	<b>1242.26</b>	<b>828.17</b>	<b>2070.43</b>	<b>1380.29</b>	<b>1035.22</b>	<b>828.17</b>	<b>897.19</b>	<b>4140.86</b>	<b>276.06</b>	<b>345.07</b>	<b>69.01</b>	<b>690.14</b>	<b>6901.44</b>

### 3.25 Existing Engineering Works

The details of existing engineering works are given below. Field bunding and contour bunding are mostly noticed in the area.

Existing engineering works	Number/length/Area		
	Area (ha)	Number	Length (m)
Field bunding with 30 cm height	3915.02	1827	274050.00
P.B.	1119.03	448	22380.00
Pond	559	22	-



### 3.26 Details of Common Property Resources (CPR)

Details of common property are provided below. There is most used for fuel wood and fodder. There is no management followed in these areas

S.N.	Name of Villages	Type of CPR	Area (ha)	Under the possession of	Existing use*	Existing condition**
1.	Akhdesb	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	4.75	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
2.	Andupur	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓	7.25	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
3.	Anta	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	6.15	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
4.	Basantpur	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	14.63	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
5.	Bihuri	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓	3.44	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
6.	Parasa Maheshi	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	4.1	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
7.	Bel Matthar	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	7.88	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
8.	Bhonka	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓	5.91	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
9.	Charauhwa	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	5.55	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
10.	Chak Saniya	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	0.5	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
11.	Chakarout	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	10.01	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
12.	Chandsuha	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓		Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
13.	Jarauli	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	0.5	Gram Panchayat	Fodder, water	no management
14.	Deharas	Vegetative Cover ✓ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	15.02	Gram Panchayat	Fodder, water	no management
15.	Dhanaura	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	5.01	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
16.	Dinari	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	5.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
17.	Dubai	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓	10.05	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
18.	Durauni	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	10.01	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
19.	Gaddaupur	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	15.0	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
20.	Gureti	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	14.02	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
21.	Gursara	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	10.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
22.	Gursandi	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	10.03	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
23.	Mohammad Pur	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	30.00	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
24.	Kharthari	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	5.10	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
25.	Koncha Kasimpur	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	6.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
26.	Hardi Tad	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	3.30	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
27.	Hardiha Sapaur	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	10.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
28.	Kudiyav	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	10.03	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
29.	Utraula	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	5.13	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
30.	Madhaipur Khande	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	30.01	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management

S.N.	Name of Villages	Type of CPR	Area (ha)	Under the possession of	Existing use*	Existing condition**
31.	Madhaipur Kurmi	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	0.12	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
32.	Majhara	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	5.40	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
33.	Malanv	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	4.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
34.	Marchaur	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	15.00	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
35.	Padaria	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	5.1	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
36.	Pairouri	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	5.40	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
37.	Banghusra	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	1.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
38.	Pandey Choura	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	4.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
39.	Patisa	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	10.01	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
40.	Parsapur	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	15.00	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
41.	Pure Lali	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	4.60	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
42.	Pure Pandey	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	4.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
43.	Rajapur	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	5.01	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
44.	Sakraur	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	12.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
45.	Semari	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	6.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
46.	Singariya	Vegetative Cover/ Ponds ✓ /Pasture	18.01	Gram Panchayat	Domestic water	no management
47.	Tyorasi	Vegetative Cover/Ponds/ Pasture ✓	12.00	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
48.	Vishunpur	Vegetative Cover ✓ /Ponds/Pasture	2.05	Gram Panchayat	fuel wood, fodder	no management
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1093.32</b>			

### 3.27 Existing package of practices of crops

Existing package of practices of crops is given in the following table.

Crop	Variety	Seed rate (Kg/ha)	Line sowing/ broadcasting	NPK Rate (Kg/ha)	FYM (Kg/ha)	Plant protection		Yield (Kg/ha)	
						Chemical	Biological	Grain	By product
Paddy	Sarju-52, Saket, Shakkar cheeni, Lalmati	50	Transplantation	100:30:0	Nil	√	Nil	2500	1500
Maize	Tarun	35	broadcasting	80:30:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	3000	1000
Bajara	Varsa	5	broadcasting	40:20:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	800	2500
Black gram	Pantu-30, T-9	20	broadcasting	20:20:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	500	500
Green gram	PDM-54, PDM-11	20	broadcasting	20:20:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	400	500
Pigeon pea	Local	20	broadcasting	20:20:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	1000	4000
Wheat	PBW-343, Lok-1, Malvia-234	150	broadcasting	100:30:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	2500	2500
Lintel	T-36	20	broadcasting	15:20:0	Nil	Nil	Nil	700	700
Mustard	Kranti, Vardan	5	broadcasting	40:20:0	Nil	√	Nil	700	1000
Pea	Arkle, P-3	75	broadcasting	30:20:0	Nil	√	Nil	1200	1500
Potato	Chipsona, Kufari Bahar, Kufari Badshah	2500	Line sowing	100:40:0	5000 Kg	√	Nil	10000	Nil
Onion	Local	5	Line sowing	100:40:0	Nil	√	Nil	5000	Nil

### 3.28 Existing crop rotation

Village	Existing crop rotation		
Akhresh ,andupur, anta , basantpur , dhanaura , dehras , majhaura , jarauli	Paddy , Maize, Bajara, Pigeonpea ,Urad/ Moong,	Wheat, Mustard, Lentil, Pea, Gram, Pea, Vegetable, Barseem	Urad/ Moong, Maize
Marchaur , parsa maheshi , patisa , singariya , utraula , pura lali	Paddy , Maize, Bajara, Pigeonpea ,Urad/ Moong,	Wheat, Barley, Lentil, Gram, Pea, Mustard, Vegetable, Potato, Barseem	Urad/ Moong, Maize
Tyoraasi , semri , peraspur , rajapur , mohomadpur , gaddapur , anta, banureash	Paddy , Maize, Bajara, Pigeonpea ,Urad/ Moong,	Wheat, Barley, Lentil, Gram, Pea, Mustard, Vegetable, Potato, Barseem	Urad/ Moong, Maize

### 3.29 Existing package of practices of orchard

Package of practices of existing orchard is provided in following table.

Crop	Species	Plants per ha	Spacing (m*m)	NPK (gm./plant)	FYM (Kg/plant)	Plant protection		Yield	
						Chemical	Biological	(Kg/plant)	(Kg/ha)
Mango	Dusehari, Chausa, , Langra, Husanara, Malika, Amarpali, Bombay Green(Malda), Jauhari	100	10*10	500-600(N), 200-250(P), 200-250 (K)	10-20	Spray gramaxone @6 ml/l, Spray glyphoset@ 10 ml/l	Weeding and hoeing	50	5000
Guava	Lucknow -49(Sardar), Lalit, Allahabad Safeda, Red Fleshed, Seedless,	196	7*7	400-500(N), 150-200(P), 100-200(K)	10-20	Spray gramaxone @6 ml/l, Spray glyphoset@ 10 ml/l	Weeding and hoeing	40	7840

### 3.30 Livestock population

There are about 6204 cows, 7115 buffalos, 1034 bullocks, and 9984 goats in the watershed. It appears that the people are most skilled in dairy and live stock. Poultry is also practiced in the watershed. There are about 11458 birds in the watershed. There are some other livestock like Pigs, horse and mule etc in the watershed.

S.N.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Buffalo	Cow	Bullock	Goat	Sheep	Poultry	Others (pig, horse, mule etc)
1.	Akhdera	150	152	50	526	254	810	87
2.	Andupur.	321	214	27	450	0	460	42
3.	Anta	65	93	13	102	90	100	0
4.	Basantpur Aata	320	350	45	100	297	110	54
5.	Batora lohangi	70	18	4	96	0	40	0
6.	Bel Matthar	101	95	12	100	0	102	0
7.	Bhonka	191	108	23	157	78	312	28
8.	Chak Saniyan	426	201	40	577	0	0	0
9.	Chakraut	337	205	33	442	0	337	0
10.	Chandauha	213	162	32	405	0	192	0
11.	Charaunha	102	213	29	325	179	215	34
12.	Dehras	167	49	7	200	0	200	0
13.	Dhanaura	223	233	35	101	252	141	12
14.	Dinari	122	49	7	268	232	200	50
15.	Dubai	201	237	32	102	0	75	0
16.	Durauni.	65	49	7	193	0	100	0
17.	Gaddaupur.	201	144	22	442	0	102	45
18.	Gurethi	285	232	73	201	339	343	74
19.	Gursandi	401	204	28	442	0	337	0
20.	Gursara.	68	16	14	92	0	35	0
21.	Karanau	270	317	46	339	50	102	26
22.	Kharthari	258	213	33	325	179	215	54
23.	Kocha Kasimpu	103	108	17	267	142	154	22
24.	Kudiyav	65	93	9	102	90	102	0
25.	Madhaipur Kandar	159	155	34	181	168	100	26
26.	Madhaipur Khande Rai	298	166	29	209	40	212	0
27.	Madhaipur Kurmi	116	53	5	23	0	15	16
28.	Majhaura	44	76	14	218	0	125	0
29.	Malaanv	115	150	19	242	145	187	0
30.	Marchaur	123	263	34	428	0	384	41
31.	Padariya.	72	73	7	166	142	60	32
32.	Pairauri.	179	176	52	211	0	185	50
33.	Pandey Chaura	185	150	17	242	254	187	0
34.	Patisa	120	73	7	111	0	150	41
35.	Peraspur	99	135	18	135	0	106	30
36.	Pure Laali	242	213	31	100	234	387	22
37.	Rajapur	57	63	8	67	0	104	0
38.	Sakraur	99	135	40	135	0	106	30
39.	Semri	153	49	7	282	0	101	0
40.	Singariya	103	233	35	283	252	141	12
41.	Tyoraasi	122	49	7	268	232	122	50
42.	Vishunpur Kala	104	237	32	329	0	75	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7115</b>	<b>6204</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>9984</b>	<b>3649</b>	<b>7531</b>	<b>878</b>

### 3.31 Average productivity of field crop

Crop	Present Yield (Kg/ha)	
	Grain	By product
Paddy	1980	2100
Maize	820	1200
Bajra	800	1200
Black gram	500	500
Green gram	400	500
Pigeon pea	780	1500
Wheat	2500	2700
Lintel	650	650
Mustard	950	1100
Pea	1170	1300
Potato	22500	Nil
Onion	5000	Nil
Sugarcane	52520	Nil
Fodder	-	80000

*Source: Comprehensive-District Agriculture Plan, Gonda*

### 3.32 Animal productivity

Animal productivity is given in the following table.

Animal	Breed	Average weight (kg)	Milk yield (Litre/day)	Meat (Kg/ animal)	Egg per year	Fodder/Concentrate		
						Stall feeding / open grazing	Source of fresh fodder	Concentrate
Buffalo	210	300-350	2.50	-	-	3.5 kg dry fodder, 8kg Barseem, 4.6kg saeleg, 1.5kg jowar grain, 2kg khali	Farmer Field	-
Cow	180	200-250	1.50	-	-	2.5 kg dry fodder, 6 kg Barseem, 3.5 kg saeleg, 1 kg jowar, 1 kg khali, 0.05 kg bonemeal, 0.05 kg salt	Farmer Field	-
Bullock	-	250-350	-	-	-	3.5 kg fodder, 8kg Barseem, 4.6kg saeleg, 1.5kg jowar, 2kg khali, 5kg bone, 0.05kg salt	Farmer Field	-
Goat	-	10-15	-	7 – 10	-	0.5 kg whole grain, 3 kg green fodder	Farmer Field -	-
Pig	-	30-35	-	25 – 30	-	-	Farmer Field -	-
Poultry	-	2-3	-	1 – 2	250	-	Farmer Field -	-

### 3.33 Existing Avenue trees in the gram panchayat

The exiting trees under various gram panchayat (per 0.5 km) are provided in following:-

S.N.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Along with River Side	Along with Perennial Stream	Along with Seasonal Stream	Along with Canal	Along Road Side	Total
1.	Akhdera	0	0	3	4	17	24
2.	Andupur	6	4	0	0	11	21
3.	Anta	0	0	2	8	10	20
4.	Basantpur Aata	0	0	8	10	18	36
5.	Batora lohangi	6	4	6	4	18	38
6.	Bel Matthar	0	0	8	6	17	31
7.	Bhonka	4	2	2	0	16	24
8.	Chak Saniyan	0	0	0	10	10	20
9.	Chakraut	2	6	5	5	10	28
10.	Chandauha	0	0	0	1	14	15
11.	Charaunha	0	0	0	0	18	18
12.	Dehras	0	0	0	0	13	13
13.	Dhanaura	0	0	6	6	21	33
14.	Dinari	4	4	4	4	10	26
15.	Dubai	0	0	8	7	16	31
16.	Durauni.	0	0	0	5	26	31
17.	Gaddaupur.	3	2	2	6	10	23
18.	Gurethi	6	5	4	8	12	35
19.	Gursandi	0	0	0	0	25	25
20.	Gursara.	0	0	6	6	21	33
21.	Karanau	5	6	5	5	15	36
22.	Kharthari	4	2	4	1	14	25
23.	Kocha Kasimpu	3	2	1	2	11	19
24.	Kudiyav	0	2	1	2	12	17
25.	Madhaipur Kandar	1	6	3	3	10	23
26.	Madhaipur Khande Rai	4	4	2	4	15	29
27.	Madhaipur Kurmi	2	1	4	5	14	26
28.	Majhaura	2	1	1	6	11	21
29.	Malaanv	0	0	1	3	11	15
30.	Marchaur	0	0	5	5	10	20
31.	Padariya.	1	0	4	5	9	19
32.	Pairauri.	1	3	1	2	11	18
33.	Pandey Chaura	3	5	1	1	15	25
34.	Patisa	3	2	2	3	14	24
35.	Peraspur	4	2	3	1	14	24
36.	Pure Laali	2	0	5	4	17	28
37.	Rajapur	2	1	4	2	18	27
38.	Sakraur	4	4	2	4	15	29
39.	Semri	2	1	4	5	14	26
40.	Singariya	2	1	1	6	11	21
41.	Tyoraasi	0	0	1	3	11	15
42.	Vishunpur Kala	4	4	12	11	20	57
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>1069</b>



### 3.34 Existing grasses in the gram panchayat

Grasses exiting in the gram panchayat is given Below.					
Grass/herbs	Purpose	Location	Used for open grazing	Cut and carry	Yield
					(Kg per year per ha)
Doob	Animal Feed	All fields	Yes	Yes	1000
Tithali	Animal Feed	Pond side	no	Yes	500
Bhat kataiya	-	Bank of River	no	Yes	500
Motha	Animal Feed	All fields	no	Yes	800
Muraina	Animal Feed	Bank of River	no	Yes	1000
Gung	Animal Feed	Bank of River	no	Yes	1000
Bhadbhand	-	Bank of River	no	Yes	1000

### 3.35 Status of existing farm machinery and equipments

There are 329 tractors each, 217 ploughs, 464 sprayer, 218 threshers, and 10 seed drill in the watershed.

S.N.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Number of Farm machinery/equipments							
		Tractor	Plough	Harrow	Cultivator	Leveler	Sprayer	Seed drill	Thrasher
1.	Akhdera	6	3	4	7	3	12		9
2.	Andupur	4	4	1	4	1	6		2
3.	Anta	6	5	3	10	2	8		5
4.	Basantpur Aata	8	5	2	8	1	9		4
5.	Batora lohangi	18	9	5	18	3	13		8
6.	Bel Matthar	8	4	2	8	1	7		4
7.	Bhonka	9	7	3	9	1	12		4
8.	Chak Saniyan	4	4	1	4	1	7		2
9.	Chakraut	8	6	2	8	1	9		4
10.	Chandauha	6	7	2	6	1	8		3
11.	Charaunha	14	6	4	14	2	11		6
12.	Dehras	23	9	7	10	3	28		10
13.	Dhanaura	12	10	8	28	4	32	1	13
14.	Dinari	21	12	6	11	3	37	1	9
15.	Dubai	18	8	5	12	3	21		8
16.	Durauni.	10	5	6	20	3	13		9
17.	Gaddaipur.	9	3	3	9	1	6		4
18.	Gurethi	2	6	7	23	3	16		10
19.	Gursandi	5	5	2	5	1	45		2
20.	Gursara.	4	1	1	4	1	2		2
21.	Karanau	2	6	1	2	0	13		1
22.	Kharthari	8	4	2	8	1	6		4
23.	Kocha Kasimpur	8	4	2	8	1	7		4
24.	Kudiyav	9	7	3	9	1	12		4
25.	Madhaipur Kandar	4	4	1	4	1	7		2
26.	Madhaipur	8	6	2	8	1	9		4

S.N.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Number of Farm machinery/equipments							
		Tractor	Plough	Harrow	Cultivator	Leveler	Sprayer	Seed drill	Thrasher
	Khande Rai								
27.	Madhaipur Kurmi	7	5	5	4	5	6	1	8
28.	Majhaura	5	3	2	8	1	9	1	4
29.	Malaanv	4	2	5	4	3	7		3
30.	Marchaur	3	7	4	3	2	6		4
31.	Padariya.	8	4	4	8	1	8		5
32.	Pairauri.	7	4	5	5	4	7	2	4
33.	Pandey Chaura	6	5	2	8	0	5		6
34.	Patisa	4	4	1	6	0	5		7
35.	Peraspur	4	2	6	6	1	8		5
36.	Pure Laali	3	1	8	4	5	1	1	4
37.	Rajapur	4	2	9	7	2	4		2
38.	Sakraur	4	4	1	4	1	7		2
39.	Semri	8	6	2	8	1	9		4
40.	Singariya	7	5	5	4	5	5	1	8
41.	Tyoraasi	8	4	4	8	1	8		5
42.	Vishunpur Kala	13	9	7	13	4	13	2	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>218</b>

### 3.36 Bench marking of project area

The information on soil health, water resources, land and agriculture etc is given in the following table.

Benchmarking of the Project									
Sl. No.	Indicator/ Sub Indicator	Madhaipur Kandhe Rai 2B1F7c2c		Gurethi 2B1F7c2d		Marchaur 2B1F7d1c		Anta 2B1F7d2c	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
A	<b>Soil health</b>								
1	Soil organic carbon	0.15	0.55	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.1	0.12
2	Available N kg/ha	250	255	234	240	243	245	245	250
3	Available P kg/ha	5	5.2	6.2	6.3	4.5	5	5.2	5.24
4	Available K kg/ha	13.8		13.4		14.03		14.3	
5	Soil Erosion (Silt Load G/1000ml runoff)	1.5.0	1.4	NA		NA		2.9	2.5
B	<b>Runoff/water status</b>								
1	Stream Flow at 0.8 d , cum / sec (current meter )	0.35	0.32	NA		NA		0.38	0.035
2	Ground water level M before rainy season	5m	3m	9m	7m	8m	6m	5m	4m
3	Ground water level M after rainy season	2m	1m	2m	1m	3m	2m	3m	2m
4	Status of water body								
4.1	Spread area in ha	-		-		-		3.745	4.5
C	<b>Water availability</b>								
1	Drinking water availability	Sufficient		Sufficient		Sufficient		Sufficient	
D	<b>Vegetation</b>								
1	Tree cover%	23	30	20	30	20	30	21	30
2	Survival of number of plant	50	60	45	55	48	60	45	55
3	% family cultivating Ago forestry/Horticulture	20	25	18	23	18	23	15	20
4	Species richness(diversity)	Anwla	Aunwla	Aunwla	Aunwla	Aunwla	Aunwla	Aunwla	Aunwla
E	<b>Land and agriculture</b>								
1	Fallow/waste land	96.96 ha		98.04 ha		48.83 ha		37.39 ha	
2	crop Diversification index	0.75	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.56	0.9
3	Area coverage under HYV(%)	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10
4	Irrigation (%)	221.75		516		362.93		322.92	
5	Area covered under micro irrigation	0	10	0	12	0	10	0	15

Benchmarking of the Project									
Sl. No.	Indicator/ Sub Indicator	Madhaipur Kandhe Rai 2B1F7c2c		Gurethi 2B1F7c2d		Marchaur 2B1F7d1c		Anta 2B1F7d2c	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
6	Demonstration of new technology( ha)	1	10	0.5	10	0.75	10	1.5	10
7	Adoption of INM/IPM/IDM	0.5		0		0.5		1	
F	Crop productivity(grain kg/ha)								
1	Paddy	1980	2376	1980	2376	1980	2376	1980	2376
2	Maize	820	984	820	984	820	984	820	984
3	Bajra	800	960	800	960	800	960	800	960
4	Black gram	500	600	500	600	500	600	500	600
5	Green gram	400	480	400	480	400	480	400	480
6	Pigeon pea	780	936	780	936	780	936	780	936
7	Wheat	2500	3000	2500	3000	2500	3000	2500	3000
8	Lintel	650	780	650	780	650	780	650	780
9	Mustard	950	1140	950	1140	950	1140	950	1140
10	Pea	1170	1404	1170	1404	1170	1404	1170	1404
11	Potato	22500	27000	22500	27000	22500	27000	22500	27000
12	Onion	5000	6000	5000	6000	5000	6000	5000	6000
13	Sugarcane	52520	63024	52520	63024	52520	63024	52520	63024
14	fodder green	80000	10000	80000	10000	80000	10000	80000	10000
15	buffalow milk /Lactation	1200	1440	1200	1440	1200	1440	1200	1440
16	Cow milk/ Lactation	1350	1620	1350	1620	1350	1620	1350	1620
17	Goat milk/ Lactation	150	180	150	180	150	180	150	180

## **Chapter 4: The problems and need of the area**

### **4.1 Crop productivity/soil and land degradation, soil and water conservation problems**

The district is heavily dependant on agriculture. Agricultural produce also includes wheat, paddy (rice) and various pulses. There is a Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Agriculture Research Centre) situated at Jai-prabha Gram, Balram Pur Road, Gonda . There are several sugar mills, rice mills and many other small industries and handicraft industry. One of the India's six Indian Telephone Industries is situated at Mankapur, and the largest sugar mill in India is situated at Kundarkhi . Gonda has multiple chini mills located at Bhabhnan, Kundarkhi, Tarabganj, Maizapur and Mankapur. In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Gonda one of the country's 250 most backward districts. It is one of the 34 districts in Uttar Pradesh currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme

Gonda is an innovative way to draw up plans for agriculture sector more comprehensively, taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resource issues and technology into account, and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries morefully, located in North Eastern Plain and Tarai agro-climatic zone. The annual rainfall is 1152 mm. There is tremendous scope of horticulture development due to climatic and specific geographical conditions. Some significant developments also have been seen in vegetable sector some blocks of the district. The major constraints being faced by the farmers are poor soil health, lack of macro and micro nutrients in soil, non-availability of timely and adequate supply of quality inputs such as improved HYV seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals and access to regulate markets for sale of agricultural produce. Erratic power supply is a major cause of inadequate water supply for irrigation. Farmers lack information about latest technology. As far as the livestock sector is concerned there are no organized dairy activities in the district. There is also great demand of poultry meat that is 7531 in the watershed at present. Similarly there is great demand of meat of goat, sheep and pig in the district. The fishery is another important area in the district.

The interventions include promotion of green manuring and INM system, establishment and renovation of soil and fertilizer testing laboratories and adoption of organic farming system. The water resourcemanagement has been proposed to be improved by the Installation of underground pipeline system for water conveyance of irrigation water, adoption of precision farming techniques through micro-irrigation and demonstration cum training of Ridge and Furrow system of paddy cultivation. There is proposal for establishment of seed treatment and demonstration units at gram panchayat level, production and supply of quality seed and planting material for improvement of seed replacement rate (SRR). As far as strength customized farmers' training, application of ICT and establishment of agri-knowledge and market information centre at block level. Keeping in view the importance of horticulture a number of interventions have been proposed which include promotion of protected cultivation, rejuvenation of old orchards of mango and guava, supported by strengthening of market infrastructure. The interventions in livestock sector include increased availability of green fodder, improving the genetic make up of animals, development of poultry, goatery and piggery, disease surveillance, establishment of milk processing plant and quality milk production. Programmes included for fishery development are demonstration and training of fish culture, development of new hatcheries for production of fingerlings and development of modern fish market.

Agriculture Planning requires much of technical support from experts in agriculture and allied sectors. Therefore, Agriculture Planning Units [District Agriculture Planning Unit (DAPU), Block Agriculture Planning Unit (BAPU), Village Agriculture Planning Unit (VAPU)] and at different levels of local bodies need to be constituted involving a group of experts from various disciplines relevant to the needs of the area. These units should assist the Panchayat Raj Institutions.

There is tremendous scope of horticulture development due to climate and specific geographical conditions. There is some significant developments have seen in vegetable sector particularly in Colonelganj and Wazirganj blocks of the district. Banana is major fruit crop of district. The climate of the district is suitable for medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation, and safed musli, satavar, jatropa, etc are cultivating in different blocks of the district.

About 51% people in the watershed are literate. 61% male and 41% female are literate. In comparison, females are less educated in number than males. Mass education should be spread by establishing more primary and secondary schools. It must be made both compulsory and free for the females and the males as well, so to improve the economic condition of the watershed. The economic condition of the people is not very encouraging as about 92% family of the watershed is landless, hence their livelihood depends upon the occasional employment they get in agriculture sector or they migrate to the nearby city for day to day labour work, agriculture should be modernized, to get more benefit and profit in the agricultural sector. Vegetable and fruits preservation techniques need to be taught for the future use. Villagers should be educated regarding elementary hygiene and scientific method of cultivation, as to get healthy results of crop.

The family size in the villages ranged from six to eight with at least four children in most of the households. This holds true for all castes and religions. The high population growth rate has translated into a high rate of unemployment. The family planning programmes implemented through the public health centers (PHCs) and serviced by the ANMs are reported to be working well. However, these services need to be improved. The services like polio and other vaccinations in all the visited villages were complete and there were no complaints regarding such services. Animal husbandry sector within agriculture sector contributes more than 25% total value of output. Gonda district is dominated by small and marginal farmers to generate additional income; nearly two animals are attached to each land holding on an average. There are no organized dairy activities in private

Every Watershed should have a hospital or a primary health centre for providing medical aids to the villagers. Rural banking should be set up for financial assistance to the village people. A good network of roads is the first and foremost requirement for development. It not only makes it easier to transport goods and services but also saves on time as well as costs. Moreover, it facilitates the flow of information and knowledge. The construction of rural roads and programmes of village connectivity have received considerable attention in the past few years in the state.

#### **4.2 Socio-economical problems and gaps**

Income generation, economic growth and environmental security were identified as the major issues to be addressed in the watershed area. People in the village depend mostly on agriculture and it is a big gamble because weather plays a crucial role here. After months of hard work, when the crop is ready to be harvested, untimely rains just damage the yield

which leads to huge losses. Agriculture being a labour intensive job, people spends so much of time in the fields yet it ends up giving negligible returns at times. The village needs to have co-operative societies and government assistance to regulate buying and selling of agricultural produce.

The area under Rabi season is more than kharif season, there is problems of assured irrigation during summer season and also the region is under flood prone zone and area under flood and water logging is significant which reduces the cropped area. Rice.Horticulture sector is also having great potential in the district for banana, mango, citrus, papaya and medicinal and aromatic plants. Animal and livestock sector need improvement as low productivity of milch animal, improper feeding and lack of suitable breeds.The district has good potential in animal sector but there is problem of good quality breed and availability of green fodder, and also there is no unit available for manufacturing of feed concentrates.

The strategy will be to increase the productivity mainly of winter crops and pulses those are less dependent on irrigation. It will be mainly achieved through high quality seed and planting material, as well as timely supply of other inputs and balanced fertilization. There is an acute problem of cold storage, those present of insufficient. It is very important to set cold storages, two in each block for potato, vegetables and fruits. The soil health is an acute problem, encouraging organic farming and addition of organic matter will sustain the increase in productivity. There is a necessity to monitor and evaluate all the existing schemes/interventions and modify the annual plan for the agriculture sector. Deteriorating soil health is a serious problem in Gonda. Not only the organic matter is low but also imbalance of major nutrients NPK and micronutrients have telling effect on crop yields. The soils of entire region are poor in organic carbon. The large part of cow dung is being used as fuel and not for farmyard manure. To make the productivity sustainable, soil health is very important. At present the organic carbon is generally very low in the soils of Gonda. Green manuring can be an important intervention to cope up with the problem. Green manure crops such as Daincha, sun hemp, cow pea etc not only fix nitrogen but also add organic carbon.

#### 4.2.1 Details of SWOT Analysis

Details of Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) are given below.

Parameter	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Women's active involvement in farm related activities, and making of ayurvedic medicines from the medicinal plants.</li> <li>2. Household is significant feature and women are involved in most of the operation in agriculture including subsidiary enterprises like dairy and poultry etc.</li> <li>3. Most of the women farmers irrespective of their category are hard working in the farm activities and have excellent knowledge of agriculture.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack exposure of knowledge of banking and credit cooperatives.</li> <li>2. Women do not have much say on policy issues of the activities.</li> <li>3. Limitation of technically trained female extension workers.</li> <li>4. Female workers do not impart knowledge on household activities, child care, nutrition etc.</li> <li>5. Unequal wages between male and female workers.</li> <li>6. Role of women in the watershed programme is not specified.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Making of self help groups with small savings and provision of loans by revolving fund on small enterprises related to the agriculture.</li> <li>2. Awareness among the women to improve their skill and knowledge of micro-watershed based development programme.</li> <li>3. Watershed development team has technical women to train women of watershed and availability of some voluntary organizations for the purpose.</li> <li>4. More and more women are coming forward to carry out development work in micro- watershed.</li> <li>5. Women's potential and capabilities have not been exploited due to lack of specific growth opportunities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Change in social functioning and relationship.</li> <li>2. Male farmers may not provide opportunities to farm women for more rights.</li> </ol>
Physical infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good network of road</li> <li>2. Electrified village</li> <li>3. Primary and Secondary School building</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of sufficient road side plantation.</li> <li>2. Insufficient electricity supply.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plants are available in nearby nurseries.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unauthorized forest dwelling.</li> </ol>
Facility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of school, Angan Wadi Centres (AWC), hospital and drinking water.</li> <li>2. Fair educational status of the</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor animal health facilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Market opportunity due to nearness of urban city.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quality control and adulteration.</li> </ol>



Parameter	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
	villagers			
Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farmers know the concept of cash crops</li> <li>2. Villagers know the importance of natural resource</li> <li>3. Project area has number of institutions under Central/ State Govt. viz. ICAR, CSIR, SIRD, SAU's Agriculture college, and Technical university etc to backup the development programmes.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No significant efforts have been made to generate women specific and women friendly farm technologies.</li> <li>2. Technical knowhow is low.</li> <li>3. Communication gap.</li> <li>4. Lack of technical personnel at block /grass root level.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Great desire for the use of modern techniques in agriculture.</li> <li>2. Scope of new cropping pattern and irrigation methods/ soil improvement /development of cash crops and horticulture.</li> <li>3. Conservation and utilization of natural resources (with particular reference to water and forest).</li> <li>4. Compact areas having cheap, hardworking and labour force.</li> <li>5. Adequate availability of raw material for processing industries.</li> <li>6. The activity will encourage the export of fruits, vegetables which will provide better returns to the farmers as well as foreign exchange.</li> <li>7. The approach will also be helpful in minimizing the post harvest losses during the handling of produce.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduced productivity in the absence of improved technology.</li> <li>2. Inadequate infrastructure for quality management and quarantine.</li> <li>3. Degradation of environmental issues with respect to safe/organic produce for consumers.</li> </ol>
Livelihood	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Market are available for skilled and unskilled labor</li> <li>2. Most of the farmers are small and marginal.</li> <li>3. Some households have livestock.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of awareness regarding pre and post harvest management practices.</li> <li>2. Lack of proper marketing infrastructure and strong marketing system having forward and backward linkages.</li> <li>3. Prevalence of traditional cropping systems, substantial increase in area, production and productivity in major crops since last plan</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vast opportunity to attract youth towards farming sector.</li> <li>2. Great opportunities in dairy, farming practices, horticulture, poultry, fruit preservation and other sectors.</li> <li>3. If provided with livelihood options the income level of the households can be increased livelihood status and Quality of life.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduced productivity in the absence of improved technology.</li> <li>2. Less interest in agriculture.</li> </ol>

Parameter	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
		period.		
Micro-Enterprises and production systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. People have the basic skills.</li> <li>2. Organized microenterprise activities exists in the area</li> <li>3. Natural resources for enhancing microenterprises and production are available in the watershed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of management skills.</li> <li>2. Lack of technical support.</li> <li>3. Lack of organized marketing facilities.</li> <li>4. Lack of producer federation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If provided good technical support and motivation, they can run the units in an organized way and income level will increase.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Farmers may loose interest in agriculture.</li> </ol>
Natural Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Productive land and flora and fauna.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prevalence of soil erosion.</li> <li>2. No maintenance of water storage bodies.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If used advanced techniques like field bunding and use of organic manure, productivity may be increase.</li> <li>2. Construction of water storage tank for irrigation.</li> <li>3. Enhancing micro-irrigation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ground water may go down</li> </ol>
Soil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of good agricultural lands.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible to erosion</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Large tract of alluvial</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of soil sickness due over use of chemicals.</li> </ol>
Flow of water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good rain fall and perennial river is available.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local catchment inflow is disturbed by the road.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Streams can be rejuvenated.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More competition for water.</li> </ol>
Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provides income and employment.</li> <li>2. Has potential to increase productivity.</li> <li>3. Availability of natural/ man-made resources</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of irrigation facilities.</li> <li>2. Lack of organic farming practices.</li> <li>3. Lack of awareness regarding innovative technique of crop production.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If provided with proper irrigation, considerable increase in agriculture production.</li> <li>2. Increasing demand for organic products.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dairy and live stock may be reduced.</li> </ol>
Horticulture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Favorable climate for horticultural activities.</li> <li>2. Good market facility is available for horticultural produce.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unavailability of new varieties.</li> <li>2. Lack of export facilities.</li> <li>3. Lack of storage facilities.</li> <li>4. Slow promotion of processing of horticultural produce, value addition and less availability of processing industries in the sector.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability of good land.</li> <li>2. Interest of the villagers to Expand horticulture activities.</li> <li>3. Increasing price level.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rapid climate change</li> </ol>

Parameter	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Animal husbandry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Favorable environment for rearing cow and goats.</li> <li>2. Many households are engaged in dairy and live stock.</li> <li>3. Provides income and employment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of fodder availability.</li> <li>2. Lack of advanced cattle breed.</li> <li>3. Low level of milk production</li> <li>4. Lack of Knowledge base regarding scientific cattle management.</li> <li>5. Lack of efficient technology in the area specific and technical knowledge at various levels.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing more advanced cattle breeds can increase the milk production and enhance their subsidiary livelihood option.</li> <li>2. Promotion of nursery raising and pasture development will address the lack of fodder availability.</li> <li>3. Pasture development.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Animal diseases.</li> <li>2. Excessive grazing on degraded and small community lands.</li> </ol>

#### 4.2.2 Details of gap analysis

The gap analysis is given below.

S.N	Gaps	Strategies to overcome the gap
<b>A</b>	<b>Paddy</b>	
1	Delayed transplanting.	Adapt SRI
2	Inadequate plant population in traditional cultivation methods.	1. Adapt 20x15 or 20x10 cm for traditional method and 30x30 or 25x25 cm for SRI method.
3	Lack SRI method	Promote SRI
4	Heavy yield losses due to delayed weeding.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promoting use of butachlore/ pendime thaline/ bangiocarp one week after transplanting.</li> <li>2. Weeding with cona weeder 15-20 days after transplanting</li> </ol>
5	Attack of insects-stem borer, plant hoppers, gandhi bug etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timely transplanting.</li> <li>2. Use of pesticide in proper time.</li> </ol>
6	Disease incidence-Khaira disease, blast, leaf bright, false smut, brown spot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use of zinc.</li> <li>2. Use of fungicide.</li> </ol>
7	Labour crises for weeding, transplanting and harvesting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use paddy transplanter.</li> <li>2. Promote mechanization.</li> </ol>

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Gaps</b>	<b>Strategies to overcome the gap</b>
8	No use of cona weeder.	Promote conaweeder
9	Crop damages due to flooding, water-logging and drought (erratic rainfall).	1. First irrigation 2 days after transplantation 2. Keeping moist soil condition.
10	Widespread deficiency of Zn, and Fe.	Use Zn, and Fe.
11	Imbalance crop nutrition.	Judicious use of organic matter and chemical fertilizer
12	Low percentage of seed replacement.	Promote seed replacement.
<b>B. Wheat</b>		
1	Considerable area under late sowing.	Timely sowing
2	Disease incidence-leaf blight, smut, ear cockle, karnal bunt, rusts.	Use of fungicide
3	Weed menace-Phalaris minor, wild oat and other weeds.	Use of isoproturone or other weedicide
4	Mostly flood irrigation.	Use of basin irrigation method
5	Lack of suitable varieties for rainfed and late sown conditions.	Sowing of late sown variety like -DBW-14, HUW-234, Triveni (K-8020, Narendra wheat—1014 and K-9423
6	Imbalance fertilizer use.	Judicious use of organic matter and chemical fertilizer
7	Mostly cereal based cropping system followed (Rice-wheat or Maize-Wheat)	Leguminous crop must be included in crop rotation
8	Less use of organic manures.	Judicious use of organic matter and chemical fertilizer.
9	Inadequate power supply for irrigation and threshing.	Use alternate resources
10	Labour shortage during harvesting	Use harvesting equipment.

## Chapter 5: Recommended management programme

### 5.1 Arable land (rainfed/irrigated)

#### 5.1.1 Agronomic practices

- i. High yielding variety
- ii. Major crops proposed/rotations/cultural operations/recommended conservation practices/proposed manures and fertilizers, green manuring
- iii. Use of improved implements
- iv. Plant protection measures
- v. Yield and cost of cultivation of major crops
- vi. Irrigation

#### 5.1.2 Engineering measures in arable land

##### 5.1.3 Proposed measure and its justification

- i. Specification of individual measures with plan and design calculation
- ii. Drawing with plan, section, elevation may be give
- iii. Estimate of the work

**Note: Engineering design o f each work will include hydrological design, hydraulic design and structural design**

### 5.2 Non Aarble land

#### 5.2.1 Agronomic practices of Orchard and plantation

- i. Type of orchard/plant with spacing, pit size, soil working and planting
- ii. Fencing type
- iii. Management practice
- iv. Cost of raising orchard/plantation
- v. Yield.

#### 5.2.2 Engineering measures in non arable land

##### 5.2.3 Specification of individual measures with plan and design calculation

- i. Drawing with plan, section, elevation may be give
- ii. Estimate

**Note: Engineering design o f each work will include hydrological design, hydraulic design and structural design**

#### 5.2.3 Diversion drain/interceptor drain/grossed waterway

- i. Alignment of each drain to be shown on map
- ii. Design (cross section of each)
- iii. Estimate

**Note: Engineering design o f each work will include hydrological design, hydraulic design and structural design**

## **Chapter 6: Proposed interventions**

### **6.1 Soil management and landuse**

Deteriorating soil health is a serious problem in project area. Not only the organic matter is low but also imbalance of major nutrients NPK and micronutrients have telling effect on crop yields. The large part of cow dung is being used as fuel and not for farmyard manure. To improve upon the soil health and nutrient imbalances, two components are proposed:

- Improving soil health through green manuring.
- Demonstrating nutrient management through Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) system.

Above two components are proposed to be run as given below:

#### **(i) Enrichment of organic carbon content using green manuring**

- Green manuring can be an important intervention to cope up with the problem.
- Green manure crops such as daincha, sunhemp, and cowpea etc not only fix nitrogen but also add organic carbon. It is proposed to provide seeds of green manure crops to selected farmers.

#### **(ii) Establishment of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) system**

Balanced use of plant nutrients is essential for sustainable intensification of agriculture. The goal of INM is to promote balanced use of plant nutrients, so as to increase crop productivity in an efficient manner. Few demonstrations of 0.40 ha will be conducted in every gram panchayat.

### **6.2 Efficient use of water resources and management**

The area is flood prone; hence the proper drainage system has to be developed to drain out the excess water from the farm fields which causes the damage to the crops. It can be achieved by the chain of spill-ways in the waterlogged region. Even though the availability of water is not a major issue but the supply is the major constraint in the project area. Hence there is an urgent need to promote water supply measure like piped system, canal etc. The excess water in the waterlogged area can be an opportunity to develop fishery. Hence proper engineering structure like pond, ECD should be developed at waterlogged area and can be used for promotion of fisheries.

Even though the area is flood prone, but the groundwater maps show that groundwater in confined aquifer is declining due to high run-off and less infiltration. Hence vegetative measures like live vegetative barriers, counter bunding, field bunding etc. is necessary but it has to be supported by water draining systems like spillways, peripheral bunds. To utilize water efficiently, and to improve the technical know-hows, the following measures should be promoted for on-farm water management and enhanced productivity:

#### **(i) Adoption and promotion of precision farming techniques through micro irrigation**

Micro irrigation system enhances irrigation and water use efficiency. It also helps in increasing the fertilizer use efficiency. Being one of the main components of precision farming, it can be of great help for small and marginal farmers. Under capacity building module this component will be addressed.

**(ii) Demonstration cum training of ridge and furrow system and SRI of paddy cultivation for increasing water use efficiency and eco-friendly cultivation**

Paddy is generally cultivated in puddle fields and is transplanted in standing water. Recently a new technique “transplanting of paddy seedlings on both sides of ridges under non puddled conditions” has been reported to have given good yield with only 50 percent quantity of water use along with efficient utilization of added plant nutrients and better micro-climate which reduces the incidence of pests and diseases. Also, this method improves the soil texture and soil health, with lesser pollution of ground water. The weed problem under this technique can effectively be controlled with the use of new herbicide (s) and with no residual effects on succeeding crops. In this method, bed planter is used for preparing ridges on well-prepared field. Three to four weeks old seedlings of paddy are transplanted on both sides of ridges, keeping a distance of fifteen centimeters between the seedlings, ten centimeter above the bottom of the furrow. Thus 33 seedlings per square meter will be maintained as in case of conventional transplanting. It is proposed to conduct demonstrations of this technology to convince the farmers that water can be saved in paddy cultivation without compromising with the yield. Similarly SRI will be useful to save water and fertilizer without compromising crop yield. Each gram panchayat will be provided a bed planter for conducting demonstrations and a total sum of Rs. 30,000.00 shall be spent on each of such trainings.

**(iii) Demonstration Of intercrop autumn sugarcane for more profit:**

Sugarcane is next major crop in Gonda district covering 19.92% of net sown area. The abundant water in Tarai region makes it viable crop for this region, but there is tremendous scope to improve the productivity as currently the productivity is low due to poor management practices. The sugarcane yield can be enhanced with the help of farm mechanization like ridge and furrow system, intercropping with existing crops like maize, potato, wheat. Sugarcane characteristically widely spaces, initially slow growing, long duration and one time income generating crop, lends ample scope for intercropping with short duration, high value, and mid-season income generating crops for nutrition and economic security especially for small and marginal cane growers. Moreover intercropping is a tool to promote autumn sugarcane planting giving 15-20% higher yield and 0.5 unit more sugar recovery than spring planted sugarcane.

The autumn sugarcane with potato intercropping is more beneficial than other crops. The favourable effect of intercropped potato in autumn sugarcane is on account of inter-row tillage operation having favourable rhizospheric environment for cane. Further, potato, being of shorter duration and heavily manured leaves sizeable amount of unutilized plant nutrients for sugarcane. All these exhibited positive associative effects on sugarcane through development of synchronized tillers, longer, thicker and heavier millable cane.

**Innovative wheat + sugarcane overlapping cropping system:** In order to enhance the productivity of sugarcane in wheat-sugarcane sequential system an innovative overlapping cropping system has been designed at this Indian Institute of Sugarcane research (IISR) Lucknow, accommodating 3 rows of wheat in November on raised beds and sugarcane in 80 cm apart ditches in February (optimum time of sugarcane planting in sub - tropical India) under Furrow Irrigated Raised Beds (FIRB) system. Ridge maker cum seeder has also been designed and tested. The system registered 30% higher cane yield as compared to wheat - sugarcane sequential system without reduction in wheat yield. Further, in this system irrigation is applied only in furrows requiring less volume of water, which works out to be

20% water saving as compared to flat method. Thus the technology enhances input use efficiency, reduces production cost and increases margin of profit especially for small and marginal farmers.

### 6.3 Seed and planting material

Seed is the most crucial agriculture input for improving the production and productivity of crops. Better seed replacement ratio coupled with proper seed treatment can largely contribute to improve the yield of crops per unit area. Similarly availability of high quality planting material for horticulture crops can improve their productivity. The following interventions are proposed to be taken up under this programme:

#### (i) Establishment of seed treatment and demonstrations units at gram panchayats level for early and high germination rate to increase crop yield

The concept of seed treatment is the use and application of biological and chemical agents that control or contain primary soil and seed borne infestation of insects and diseases which pose devastating consequences to crop production. Seed treatment ensures crop safety, leading to establishment of healthy and vigorous plants resulting in better yields. The benefits of seed treatment are as follows:

1. Increased germination
2. Ensures uniform seedling emergence.
3. Protect seeds or seedlings from early season diseases and insect pest thereby improving crop emergence and its growth.
4. Improved plant population and thus higher productivity.

Presently, 70% requirement of seed is met from the farmer's own stock which goes for sowing without seed treatment. The demonstrations and training on seed treatment will be conducted at gram panchayat level. The demonstrations will be conducted in 0.25 ha area and the farmers will be trained simultaneously on the techniques of seed treatment. Component of seed demonstration unit are:

Item	Area/Number	Cost in Rs
Fungicides	0.4 ha	50
Seed treating Drums	One	1150
Operational Charges/ demonstration (Rs. 2000 /demonstration)	0.4ha	2000
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3200</b>

#### (ii) Production and supply of quality seeds and planting material for improvement of seed replacement rate (SRR)

The major field and horticultural crops of the project area are wheat, potato, pulses, rice and vegetables, where replacement of seed and planting material can boost the production and productivity. This programme is required to be taken up in a project mode. Except for hybrids maize, rice and vegetable crops, the farmers can produce the certified seed/ foundation seed stage-2. It is proposed that the farmer may get his crop inspected, so that instead of certified seed, he is able to produce foundation seed stage-2 so as to meet the desired seed replacement requirement. The government may provide foundation seed to one



fifth of the farmer every year. The seed produced by these farmers will be supplied to the next group of farmers during subsequent years.

To support nutritional kitchen garden as well as production of high value crops by small and marginal farmers, special emphasis is required to be given to provide high quality vegetable seeds to the farmers.

### **(iii) Seed replacement**

Seed is the single most critical input in production. High quality seed is likely to increase production by 10 -15 % with following additional benefits:

- Quality seed and planting material will become available to the small and marginal farmers particularly of high value crops to boost their profitability.
- The seed borne diseases and insects can be controlled at a minimum cost by seed treatment and it is expected that farmers of all strata will be benefited and their income shall be raised by 10 - 30 %.
- Proper management of insect pest and diseases by seed treatment will reduce environmental pollution.
- High quality planting material will result in better quality of horticultural and agricultural produce, thus higher returns to the farmers.

## **6.4 Technology dissemination**

The present agriculture extension system is not designed to meet out the integrated requirement of the farmers. It is required that for reaching out every farm unit a new programme *i.e.* based on information and communication technology (ICT) be adopted. The outline of the programme is given here under:

### **(i) Publication and mass campaign for resource development of agri and allied sector using ICT**

The publication, training and mass campaign system has a vital role in the overall development of agriculture and allied sector. According to the multidimensional needs of the farmers, the publication, awareness and mass campaign with the full support by training will provide extra and latest information to the farmers in their respective fields as and when required. Therefore, to make timely available and proper use of printing materials and electronic media related to every modern technology can be passed on very quickly up to the grass root level (learning by doing and seeing by doing) and to cover every village of the entire project area.

### **(ii) Farmers study tour within and outside the state for exposure and motivation towards commercialized agriculture**

In order to induce competitive instinct in the minds of farmers of lesser developed areas, it is essential to expose them to well developed pockets of U.P. in first stage. These visits will strengthen the confidence of farmers in new technologies and see the practical adoption of new technologies.

Personal interaction and listening to success stories from horses mouth will change the mind set and to adjust the changes in their own package of practices. In district the progressive farmers will be included in the proposed study tour. Various agriculture segments

for improvement will be selected like: fish culture by visiting East U.P; higher production of potato from success story of Kannauj/Farrukhabad/Agra, etc; better mechanization of farms of West U.P. Additionally farmers could also visit other states like: Maharashtra & Valsad (Gujarat) to see the organized mango cultivation, Nasik for grapes and onion, Stara for ginger cultivation, and Haryana/ Punjab/ Gujarat for dairy etc.

**(iii) Training and demonstrations of weed management in major crop to reduce the yield loss**

The association of weed with the crops is well known because weeds compete with the crops for various growth factors like light, space, nutrients, moisture etc. The competition of weeds reduces the crop yield from 15 to 25 percent depending upon the type of weed flora, its intensity and duration of competition. The introduction of dwarf genotypes with the high inputs use like fertilizers and irrigation requirements has further aggravated the weed problems. The project will consist of training and demonstrations on chemical weed control in major crops of the region.

**(iv) Farmers training for seed production at *Krishi Vigyan Kendra***

KVK/ KGKs/RIRD are very prestigious units/Institution in the district, which provides latest production technology to the farmers by different ways. To provide latest information and training to the farmers, it is necessary that KVK/ KGK/RIRD are kept up to date, so that, farmers can utilize their services and advise and adopt latest techniques on their own farms.

## **6.5 Farm mechanization**

Farm mechanization plays very vital role in timely and precision performance of different farm operations. In areas of intensive agriculture i.e. where two or more than two crops are taken in a year, use of machinery can greatly enhance the productivity by timely performance of various agricultural operations and thereby improving the input use efficiency. But, this is the most capital-intensive agricultural input. The various interventions proposed are as follows:

**(i) Demonstration of farm mechanization at gram panchayat level to minimize the energy loss of human resources**

Interaction with village panchayats in the project area revealed that there is need to make available farm machinery to small and marginal farmers. However, they cannot afford to purchase costly farm machinery as it will not be economical for their smallholdings. Further lack of farm machinery at small farm brings drudgery on farm women. To meet the requirement, village level cooperative societies or farmers clubs, or entrepreneur will be encouraged to purchase the machinery and made will be made available to the farmers on custom hiring basis.

## **6.6 Horticulture and vegetable promotion**

**(i) Promotion of protected cultivation of vegetable crops under low tunnels for early production of vegetables**

Majority of farmers in project area are small and marginal and their holdings are uneconomical. If provided with capital support and know how, they can compliment production of cucurbits out of main season in protected structure like low tunnels. The cost of material for erection of low tunnels including plastic for one hectare is Rs. 50,000. Small and

marginal farmers have very small holding and it is expected that not more than 500 sq mt areas shall be put under plastic tunnel at one time. The cost for 500 sq mt. per farm unit works out to be Rs. 2500.00.

**Objectives:**

To start early crop of vegetables when the season is still cool will help off-season production of vegetables for higher profits. The productivity of vegetables is very high in the region which will increase cash flow to farm women. Insect – pest and disease management can be done more efficiently. Vegetable being high value crops, a better protection from weather conditions ensures crop safety and safeguards against crop failures. Higher vegetable production leads to better nutritional security. Use of low tunnels for raising nurseries of winter vegetables under protection ensures production of quality planting materials and safeguard for expensive composite seed.

**(ii) Demonstration and supply of healthy nursery raising in vegetable crops**

Vegetable crops including onion, cole crops, capsicum, chillies, tomato and brinjal are raised through nursery. All these crops are high value and highly productive. They suit to small and marginal farmers and especially it is the women who take care of vegetable production. Healthy nursery of these vegetables ensures the success of vegetables production venture. It is therefore proposed to train the farmers on the practices of raising healthy nursery.

**Objectives**

- To raise healthy nursery of the high value crops through high quality seed to ensure crop success.
- To provide quality-planting material and costly seeds i.e. hybrids.
- To boost the income of small and marginal farmers.
- To increase cash flow to farm-women through raising quality nursery of vegetables crop for own use and for sale to other farmers.

**Technology**

Small raised beds of 3 meter x 1 meter x 10 cm are prepared. Well rotten FYM or vermi-compost is added to each bed. The beds are drenched with formalin solution (1 part formalin and 7 part water). After doing so the beds are covered with polythene sheets and left as such for one week, so that, formalin fumes get deep in to the soil and it is sterilized properly. The covering with polythene also ensures solar sterilization of soil. After one week the polythene is removed and the soil is raked number of times for at least one week, so that, formalin fumes are completely driven out. As a check, a handful of soil is taken out from the bed and smelled to feel if there are any fumes of formalin smell left in the soil. Just in case, if the soil still smells of formalin it should be left for another two- three days and further raking of soil may be done. Normally, it takes 2-3 weeks time to prepare the nursery bed and sterilized them for sowing of seeds. Therefore, bed preparation programme should be started at least three weeks in advance of actually planting the seeds in nursery beds. Since the vegetable seeds particularly hybrids are very costly, healthy nursery is very important. Further, it should be kept in mind that the seeds are sown in line and it should not be congested. If required low plastic tunnels can be prepared to protect valuable nursery seedlings.

The cost of raising ten nursery beds each of 1m x 3m diameter is given here under:

Hybrid/OP seeds, formalin, FYM, vermicompost, fertilizers, polythene sheets, polytunnels	Rs. 5000
Fifty man days for preparation of beds and nursery-raising for one month	Rs. 5000.
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 10,000</b>

**(iii) Development of nutritional kitchen garden/back yard garden for balanced nutrition at village level and involvement of women in horticulture.**

Rural people particularly women and children suffer from lack of vitamins and minerals. Nutrition garden can play an important role to solve this problem, besides this, nutritional garden also ensure economical and nutritional security. On an average eight member family shall require 2.4 kg vegetables and 800 g fruits per day. This production can be obtained from 500 sq mt. area. Five villages from each block of the district will be selected and one kitchen garden will be laid out in each village each year. They will be provided with input and training to raise the kitchen garden. Besides seed kits of summer and winters vegetables, three fruit trees (amrapali, papaya, citrus and guava) shall also be distributed to each.

## **6.7 Commercial fruits**

**(i). Promotion of rejuvenation of senile, old and unproductive orchards of mango and guava**

PRA survey reveals that quite a good percentage, about 20-35% of orchards are unproductive in the project area. Due to this, the productivity of these fruit crops in the region is quite low (6.2 tons/ha). Therefore, rejuvenation of such orchards is required on priority to increase productivity, ensure export competitiveness and to take advantage of global opportunities. The technology of rejuvenation of both mango and guava is given below:

**(a) Mango:** Rejuvenation of mango gives a new productive life of 20-30 years. Like other fruit crops, mango trees also witnesses decline in productivity after certain age and orchards become unviable. The technology of rejuvenation has been worked out and demonstrated by CISH, Lucknow. The technology aims at pruning of undesired branches for inducing development of umbrella like open canopy of healthy shoots which ensures better light penetration and improves flowering and fruiting potential. Pruned trees attain canopy of healthy shoots in two years time and after three years onward they start bearing fruits. The technology involves pruning of undesired branches from a height of 4-5 meters from ground during month of December. Four to medium sized branches with outward growth are retained for basic framework of tree for the development of canopy. Other criss-cross, intermingling, dried and diseased branches are marked for complete removal, which is also done in month of December. Branches for canopy development are pruned at a distance of about 75 cm at their base.

Immediately after pruning, fungicidal paste should be applied on cut surfaces to check microbial growth. It is observed that alternate row pruning is much more acceptable to

growers as there is less economic loss and the availability of better light to un-pruned adjacent rows which greatly increases their fruiting potential. Apart from this, pruned trees are to be provided intensive care of nutrition, irrigation and management of insect, pests and diseases. Five to six months after pruning, outwardly growing 8-10 healthy shoots need to be retained per branch. This operation is done during June to August. If the orchard is of inferior variety, then the branches (new shoots) can be grafted with improved variety, which is called as “top working”. Total cost involved for rejuvenation per tree is Rs. 133 to 160. Pruned trees have been found to have 2-3 times higher average yield than the control plot in which pruning is not done.

**(b) Guava:** The unproductive old orchards which produce low-grade fruits need to be rejuvenated through heavy and systematic pruning followed by proper nutrition, irrigation and plant protection measures. Heading back of unproductive guava orchards is done in the month of May followed by judicious thinning and pruning of newly sprouted shoots in the month of October. The newly emerged shoots after October pruning are found to be very conducive for flowering and fruiting in the following season.

**(c) Mulberry plantation:**

In the district, Silk Development Project is running as a component of World Bank mainly in three blocks viz. Belsar, Paraspur and Haldharmau with the objective of agriculture diversification, removal of poverty and employment generation. The State Sericulture Dept is providing extension services and training to the farmers. Hence this opportunity should be utilized to extend the support for sericulture in Liaisoning with State Sericulture Dept.

There is a need to develop demonstration farms in the district and formulate schemes according to achievable at the ground level. Hence Mulberry plantation is suggested and also support for worm-rearers which can provide livelihood to unemployed youth and landless laborers. The silk-rearer can be provided with the set of 100DFL each, trays, chemicals etc. who will The extension support also needs to be strengthened in the block in the form of pruning center, silk producer company etc. The cost of Mulberry plantation for 1 ha is Rs. 55000 to 60000/- whereas the net benefit obtained in three years time is Rs. 95000 to 100,000/- annually for the rearer-farmer. Also it creates additional employment for the unemployed youth and landless laborers.

**Assistance under National Horticulture Mission (NHM)**

This activity has been adopted by NHM and assistance norms are 50% of the estimated cost of Rs. 30,000/ha subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000/ha limited to 2 hectares per beneficiary.

**(ii). Promotion of high density planting of guava fruit crops**

Although India is the largest producer of guava, however yields are very poor varying from 6.2 tons/ha in mango and 11.0 ton/ha in guava. The main reason for low yields are wide spacing, low penetration of improved varieties and poor management practices. Even countries like Brazil, Mexico and Egypt harvest yields up to 9.2 tons/ha to 16.0 tons/ha in mango. It is a common practice to plant guava at a spacing of 8m × 8m between rows and between plants within rows. With the wider spacing it takes 7-10 years to fill the space between plants. Thus there is tremendous scope for increasing orchard productivity by increasing planting density. Along with high planting density, early height control and canopy management are essential to control vegetative growth and to achieve desired results.

Researchers conducted at Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture at Lucknow has revealed that a spacing of 6.0m × 3.0m is most favourable. In this case also, yields of the order of 15-16 tons/ha can be easily obtained with Allahabad Safeda variety.

## **6.8 Proposed intervention for livestock**

The livestock sector is an important sector of agricultural economy of the state and accounts for about one fourth of the net state domestic product. The opportunities in improving the performance of this sector are much more as compared to crop sector as the farmers are already practicing dairy and backyard poultry to supplement their income.

To increase the productivity in animal sector the major contribution rests on the genetic up-gradation of livestock. So far as dairy development is concerned, induction of additional milch animals and transforming the backyard dairy units into commercial dairy farms with minimum ten animals is required. Farmers training for better herd and milk management need to be done through latest techniques and farm practices.

### **(i) For year round production of green fodder:**

It has been realized that seed is the most limiting factor in fodder production. The fodder crops being very shy seed setters, sufficient quality of good seed is not available. In the present situation, the berseem seed costs approximately Rs. 100 /kg and 20 kg seed is needed for one hectare. Accordingly following norms for fodder seed production and seed acquisition by the government for further distribution will be followed. Barseem seed will be distributed to registered farmers having mixed farming system @ 4 kg / farmer costing Rs 400.

**(ii) Cattle shelter, Poultry shelter, and goat shelter:** Shelter will be provided under MGNREGA fund.

### **(iii) Promotion of Poultry Development and Goatry development:**

The goat and chicken rearing is common in all the blocks of Gonda district. Hence there is a potential to develop this as profitable livelihood avenue by strengthening marketing, health services for poultry and goatry. The small backyard poultry is to be promoted to supplement income for small and marginal farmers. The market-potential is high, as there is already increasing demand within district which cannot be fulfilled in-house. Hence poultry potential is higher.

### **(iv) Fishery development:**

The fishery is another important area in the district. There are already 5 lakes and 2700 ponds given on lease to the farmers. The present productivity is 2.8 tone/ha with a good scope of further improvement. The abundant water resource creates opportunity for fishery in the ditrict which need to be realized for the additional income.

The waterlogged areas can be converted into fish-pond with the help of convergence under MGNREGA, IWMP and additional support for setting up demonstration, training, infrastructure for fishery etc. can be sought from Fish Farmers' Development Agency (FFDA) who has a presence in the block. The programme for fishery includes setting up demonstration by supporting farmers, training of fish culture, and development of new hatcheries in a block and development of modern fish market.



## 6.9 Production system

### 6.9.1 Proposed Gram Panchayat wise area under demonstration (ha)

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Wheat at SWI	Wheat + legume	Mustard + Potato	grame	mustard	Seed Treatment Demonstrations	Oil seed+ potato intercrop	Early vegetable	Pad dy SRI	Arhar transplanted	Maiz + transplanted Legume	Mille ts	Green manur (Dhaincha)	Zaid oilseed	Off season zaid vegetable	Total area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Akhdera	47.6	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0.5	0.4	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.3	0.2	8.5
2	Andupur	57.58	2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1	0.6	0.5	1	1	1	0.6	1	0.4	0.3	11
3	Anta	489.49	20	5	5	3	3	5	5	4.5	13	8	8	5	5	3.5	2.5	96
4	Basantpur Aata	168.63	7	1.7	1.7	1	1	2	1.7	1.6	4	3	3	1.7	2	1.2	0.9	34
5	Batora lohangi	38.24	2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	0.4	1	1	1	0.4	0	0.3	0.2	8
6	Bel Matthar	105.71	4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1	1.1	1	3	2	2	1.1	1	0.8	0.5	21
7	Bhonka	75.5	3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1	0.8	0.7	2	1	1	0.8	1	0.5	0.4	15
8	Chak Saniyan	20.28	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	1	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	3
9	Chakraut	114.97	5	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	1	1.2	1.1	3	2	2	1.2	1	0.8	0.6	23
10	Chandauha	35.41	1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	0.3	1	1	1	0.4	0	0.3	0.2	7
11	Charaunha	47.08	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0.5	0.4	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.3	0.2	9
12	Dehras	171.87	7	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	2	1.8	1.6	4	3	3	1.8	2	1.2	0.9	34
13	Dhanaura	46.24	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0.5	0.4	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.3	0.2	9
14	Dinari	48.97	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.4	0.3	9
15	Dubai	118.74	5	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	1	1.2	1.1	3	2	2	1.2	1	0.9	0.6	23
16	Durauni	109.75	5	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1	1.1	1	3	2	2	1.1	1	0.8	0.6	22
17	Gaddaapur	140.74	6	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	1	1.4	1.3	4	2	2	1.4	1	1	0.7	26
18	Gurethi	142.9	6	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	1	1.5	1.3	4	2	2	1.5	1	1	0.7	27
19	Gursandi	110.2	5	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1	1.1	1	3	2	2	1.1	1	0.8	0.6	22
20	Gursara	105.52	4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1	1.1	1	3	2	2	1.1	1	0.8	0.5	21
21	Karanau	95.63	4	1	1	0.6	0.6	1	1	0.9	2	2	1	1	1	0.7	0.5	18
22	Kharthari	86.58	4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1	0.9	0.8	2	1	1	0.9	1	0.6	0.4	16
23	Kocha Kasimpu	57.23	2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1	0.6	0.5	1	1	1	0.6	1	0.4	0.3	11
24	Kudiyav	322.25	13	3.3	3.3	2	2	3	3.3	3	8	5	5	3.3	3	2.3	1.7	61
25	Madhaipur Kandar	218.29	9	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	2	2.2	2	6	4	3	2.2	2	1.6	1.1	42
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	301.43	12	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.9	3	3.1	2.8	8	5	5	3.1	3	2.2	1.5	59
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	8.56	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.0	1
28	Majhaura	88.05	4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1	0.9	0.8	2	1	1	0.9	1	0.6	0.5	17

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Wheat SWI	Wheat + legume	Mustard + Potato	Gram	Mustard	Seed Treatment Demonstrations	Oil seed+ potato intercrop	Early vegetable	Padma SRI	Arhar transplanted	Maiz + transplanted Legume	Millet	Green manure (Dhaincha)	Zaid oilseed	Off season zaid vegetable	Total area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
29	Malaanv	44.35	2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0	0.5	0.4	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.3	0.2	9
30	Marchaur	238.62	10	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	2	2.5	2.2	6	4	4	2.5	2	1.7	1.2	46
31	Padariya	62.16	3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1	0.6	0.6	2	1	1	0.6	1	0.4	0.3	14
32	Pairauri	84.91	3	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	1	0.9	0.8	2	1	1	0.9	1	0.6	0.4	15
33	Pandey Chaura	42.17	2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0	0.4	0.4	1	1	1	0.4	0	0.3	0.2	8
34	Patisa	102.58	4	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	1	1.1	0.9	3	2	2	1.1	1	0.7	0.5	21
35	Peraspur	248.15	10	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	2	2.6	2.3	6	4	4	2.6	2	1.8	1.3	47
36	Pure Laali	81.98	3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1	0.8	0.8	2	1	1	0.8	1	0.6	0.4	15
37	Rajapur	66.98	3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	1	0.7	0.6	2	1	1	0.7	1	0.5	0.3	14
38	Sakraur	128.96	5	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	1	1.3	1.2	3	2	2	1.3	1	0.9	0.7	24
39	Semri	60.88	3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1	0.6	0.6	2	1	1	0.6	1	0.4	0.3	14
40	Singariya	189.15	8	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	2	1.9	1.7	5	3	3	1.9	2	1.4	1.0	37
41	Tyoraasi	117.32	5	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	1	1.2	1.1	3	2	2	1.2	1	0.8	0.6	23
42	Vishunpur Kala	23.33	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	1	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>4865.0</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>940.9</b>



## 6.9.2 Cost of Crop production system intervention

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Wheat SWI @ Rs 4000	Wheat + legume	Mustard + Potato	gram e	mustard	Seed treatment demonstrations @ Rs 6400	Oilseed+ potato intercrop @ Rs 4000	Early vegetable @ Rs 1000	Paddy SRI @ Rs 2500	Arhar transplanted @ Rs 2000	Maiz + transplanted Legume @ Rs 2000	Millets @ Rs 1500	Green manure (Dhaincha) @ Rs 2000	Zaid oilseed @ Rs 1000	Off season zaid vegetable @ Rs 4000	Total in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Akhdera	47.6	8000	2250	2500	1200	1200	0	2000	400	2500	2000	2000	750	0	300	800	25900
2	Andupur	57.58	8000	2700	3000	1600	1600	6400	2400	500	2500	2000	2000	900	2000	400	1200	37200
3	Anta	489.49	80000	22500	25000	12000	12000	32000	20000	4500	32500	16000	16000	7500	10000	3500	10000	303500
4	Basantpur Aata	168.63	28000	7650	8500	4000	4000	12800	6800	1600	10000	6000	6000	2550	4000	1200	3600	106700
5	Batora lohangi	38.24	8000	1800	2000	800	800	0	1600	400	2500	2000	2000	600	0	300	800	23600
6	Bel Matthar	105.71	16000	4950	5500	2800	2800	6400	4400	1000	7500	4000	4000	1650	2000	800	2000	65800
7	Bhonka	75.5	12000	3600	4000	2000	2000	6400	3200	700	5000	2000	2000	1200	2000	500	1600	48200
8	Chak Saniyan	20.28	4000	900	1000	400	400	0	800	200	2500	0	0	300	0	100	400	11000
9	Chakraut	114.97	20000	5400	6000	2800	2800	6400	4800	1100	7500	4000	4000	1800	2000	800	2400	71800
10	Chandauha	35.41	4000	1800	2000	800	800	0	1600	300	2500	2000	2000	600	0	300	800	19500
11	Charaunha	47.08	8000	2250	2500	1200	1200	0	2000	400	2500	2000	2000	750	0	300	800	25900
12	Dehras	171.87	28000	8100	9000	4400	4400	12800	7200	1600	10000	6000	6000	2700	4000	1200	3600	109000
13	Dhanaura	46.24	8000	2250	2500	1200	1200	0	2000	400	2500	2000	2000	750	0	300	800	25900
14	Dinari	48.97	8000	2250	2500	1200	1200	0	2000	500	2500	2000	2000	750	0	400	1200	26500
15	Dubai	118.74	20000	5400	6000	2800	2800	6400	4800	1100	7500	4000	4000	1800	2000	900	2400	71900
16	Durauni	109.75	20000	4950	5500	2800	2800	6400	4400	1000	7500	4000	4000	1650	2000	800	2400	70200
17	Gaddapur	140.74	24000	6300	7000	3600	3600	6400	5600	1300	10000	4000	4000	2100	2000	1000	2800	83700
18	Gurethi	142.9	24000	6750	7500	3600	3600	6400	6000	1300	10000	4000	4000	2250	2000	1000	2800	85200
19	Gursandi	110.2	20000	4950	5500	2800	2800	6400	4400	1000	7500	4000	4000	1650	2000	800	2400	70200
20	Gursara	105.52	16000	4950	5500	2800	2800	6400	4400	1000	7500	4000	4000	1650	2000	800	2000	65800
21	Karanau	95.63	16000	4500	5000	2400	2400	6400	4000	900	5000	4000	2000	1500	2000	700	2000	58800
22	Kharthari	86.58	16000	4050	4500	2000	2000	6400	3600	800	5000	2000	2000	1350	2000	600	1600	53900
23	Kocha Kasimpur	57.23	8000	2700	3000	1600	1600	6400	2400	500	2500	2000	2000	900	2000	400	1200	37200
24	Kudiyav	322.25	52000	14850	16500	8000	8000	19200	13200	3000	20000	10000	10000	4950	6000	2300	6800	194800
25	Madhaipur Kandar	218.29	36000	9900	11000	5200	5200	12800	8800	2000	15000	8000	6000	3300	4000	1600	4400	133200

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Wheat SWI @ Rs 4000	Wheat + legume	Mustard + Potato	gram	mustard	Seed treatment demonstrations @ Rs 6400	Oilseed+ potato intercrop @ Rs 4000	Early vegetable @ Rs 1000	Paddy SRI @ Rs 2500	Arhar transplanted @ Rs 2000	Maiz + transplanted Legume @ Rs 2000	Millets @ Rs 1500	Green manure (Dhaincha) @ Rs 2000	Zaid oilseed @ Rs 1000	Off season zaid vegetable @ Rs 4000	Total in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	301.43	48000	13950	15500	7600	7600	19200	12400	2800	20000	10000	10000	4650	6000	2200	6000	185900
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	8.56	0	450	500	400	400	0	400	100	0	0	0	150	0	100	0	2500
28	Majhaura	88.05	16000	4050	4500	2000	2000	6400	3600	800	5000	2000	2000	1350	2000	600	2000	54300
29	Malaanv	44.35	8000	2250	2500	1200	1200	0	2000	400	2500	2000	2000	750	0	300	800	25900
30	Marchaur	238.62	40000	11250	12500	6000	6000	12800	10000	2200	15000	8000	8000	3750	4000	1700	4800	146000
31	Padariya	62.16	12000	2700	3000	1600	1600	6400	2400	600	5000	2000	2000	900	2000	400	1200	43800
32	Pairauri	84.91	12000	4050	4500	2000	2000	6400	3600	800	5000	2000	2000	1350	2000	600	1600	49900
33	Pandey Chaura	42.17	8000	1800	2000	1200	1200	0	1600	400	2500	2000	2000	600	0	300	800	24400
34	Patisa	102.58	16000	4950	5500	2400	2400	6400	4400	900	7500	4000	4000	1650	2000	700	2000	64800
35	Peraspur	248.15	40000	11700	13000	6000	6000	12800	10400	2300	15000	8000	8000	3900	4000	1800	5200	148100
36	Pure Laali	81.98	12000	3600	4000	2000	2000	6400	3200	800	5000	2000	2000	1200	2000	600	1600	48400
37	Rajapur	66.98	12000	3150	3500	1600	1600	6400	2800	600	5000	2000	2000	1050	2000	500	1200	45400
38	Sakraur	128.96	20000	5850	6500	3200	3200	6400	5200	1200	7500	4000	4000	1950	2000	900	2800	74700
39	Semri	60.88	12000	2700	3000	1600	1600	6400	2400	600	5000	2000	2000	900	2000	400	1200	43800
40	Singariya	189.15	32000	8550	9500	4800	4800	12800	7600	1700	12500	6000	6000	2850	4000	1400	4000	118500
41	Tyoraasi	117.32	20000	5400	6000	2800	2800	6400	4800	1100	7500	4000	4000	1800	2000	800	2400	71800
42	Vishunpur Kala	23.33	4000	900	1000	400	400	0	800	200	2500	0	0	300	0	200	400	11100
<b>Total</b>		<b>4865.0</b>	<b>804000</b>	<b>225000</b>	<b>250000</b>	<b>120800</b>	<b>120800</b>	<b>288000</b>	<b>200000</b>	<b>45000</b>	<b>312500</b>	<b>162000</b>	<b>158000</b>	<b>75000</b>	<b>90000</b>	<b>34800</b>	<b>98800</b>	<b>2984700</b>

### 6.9.3 Area under horticulture system

S. N.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Mango and aunwla rejuvenation		Guava high density		Mulberry cultivation to support Sericulture in ha		Present Area under horticulture in ha	proposed area for intervention in ha.
			Present total Area in ha	proposed area forrejuvenation in ha	Present Area in ha	proposed high density Area in ha	Present Area in ha	proposedArea in ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Akhdera	47.6	0.00	0.41	0	0.21	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.86
2	Andupur	57.58	0.00	0.2	0	0.1	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.59
3	Anta	489.49	0.00	2.27	0	1.13	0.00	2.45	0.00	5.85
4	Basantpur Aata	168.63	0.00	0.63	0	0.32	0.00	0.84	0.00	1.79
5	Batora lohangi	38.24	0.00	0.33	0	0.16	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.68
6	Bel Matthar	105.71	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.53
7	Bhonka	75.5	0.00	0.66	0	0.33	0.00	0.38	0.00	1.37
8	Chak Saniyan	20.28	0.00	0.2	0	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.4
9	Chakraut	114.97	0.00	0.05	0	0.02	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.64
10	Chandauha	35.41	0.00	0.29	0	0.15	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.62
11	Charaunha	47.08	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.24
12	Dehras	171.87	0.00	1.66	0	0.83	0.00	0.86	0.00	3.35
13	Dhanaura	46.24	0.00	0.45	0	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.91
14	Dinari	48.97	0.00	0.16	0	0.08	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.48
15	Dubai	118.74	0.00	0.26	0	0.13	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.98
16	Durauni	109.75	0.00	0.05	0	0.03	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.63
17	Gaddaipur	140.74	0.00	0.2	0	0.1	0.00	0.7	0.00	1
18	Gurethi	142.9	0.00	1.38	0	0.69	0.00	0.71	0.00	2.78
19	Gursandi	110.2	0.00	0.79	0	0.39	0.00	0.55	0.00	1.73
20	Gursara	105.52	0.00	0.73	0	0.37	0.00	0.53	0.00	1.63
21	Karanau	95.63	0.00	0.91	0	0.46	0.00	0.48	0.00	1.85
22	Kharthari	86.58	0.00	0.65	0	0.32	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.4
23	Kocha Kasimpu	57.23	0.00	0.1	0	0.05	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.44
24	Kudiyav	322.25	0.00	1.82	0	0.91	0.00	1.61	0.00	4.34
25	Madhaipur Kandarua	218.29	0.00	1.26	0	0.63	0.00	1.09	0.00	2.98
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	301.43	0.00	2.34	0	1.17	0.00	1.51	0.00	5.02
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	8.56	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
28	Majhaura	88.05	0.00	0.18	0	0.09	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.71
29	Malaanv	44.35	0.00	0.32	0	0.16	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.7

S. N.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area (ha)	Mango and aunwla rejuvenation		Guava high density		Mulberry cultivation to support Sericulture in ha		Present Area under horticulture in ha	proposed area for intervention in ha.
			Present total Area in ha	proposed area forrejuvenation in ha	Present Area in ha	proposed high density Area in ha	Present Area in ha	proposedArea in ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	Marchaur	238.62	0.00	0.49	0	0.24	0.00	1.19	0.00	1.92
31	Padariya	62.16	0.00	0.8	0	0.4	0.00	0.31	0.00	1.51
32	Pairauri	84.91	0.00	0.08	0	0.04	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.54
33	Pandey Chaura	42.17	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.21
34	Patisa	102.58	0.00	1.07	0	0.53	0.00	0.51	0.00	2.11
35	Peraspur	248.15	0.00	1.22	0	0.61	0.00	1.24	0.00	3.07
36	Pure Laali	81.98	0.00	0.08	0	0.04	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.53
37	Rajapur	66.98	0.00	0.03	0	0.01	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.37
38	Sakraur	128.96	0.00	0.37	0	0.18	0.00	0.64	0.00	1.19
39	Semri	60.88	0.00	0.38	0	0.19	0.00	0.3	0.00	0.87
40	Singariya	189.15	0.00	1.02	0	0.51	0.00	0.95	0.00	2.48
41	Tyoraasi	117.32	0.00	0.45	0	0.23	0.00	0.59	0.00	1.27
42	Vishunpur Kala	23.33	0.00	0.07	0	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>4864.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>24.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>24.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.83</b>

### 6.9.4 Farm mechanization

Sl. No	Name of Grampanchayat	Cona weeder for paddy@2000		Dry weeder for wheat, maize etc. @2000		Multi-crop seed drills, one per panchayat @5000		Ridge and Furrow maker cum seeder for Sugarcane intercropping (Rs. 6000)		Sericulture Pruning machine (1 per cluster of 2-3 villages) @20,000		Manual Knapsack/foot operated sprayer.1300		Power ed Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8 - 12 lts):7000		Pusa Zero energy cool chamber (100 kg)4500		Mango harvesting device 300		Total in Rs
		No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Akhdera	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
2	Andupur	2	4000	3	6000	1	5000	3	18000	0	0	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	4	1200	49600
3	Anta	11	22000	14	28000	1	5000	13	78000	2	40000	13	16900	4	28000	3	13500	18	5400	236800
4	Basantpur Aata	0	0	1	2000	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	1	300	14600
5	Batora lohangi	1	2000	1	2000	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	2	600	16900
6	Bel Matthar	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	81200
7	Bhonka	5	10000	7	14000	1	5000	6	36000	1	20000	6	7800	2	14000	2	9000	8	2400	118200
8	Chak Saniyan	2	4000	4	8000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	71900
9	Chakraut	2	4000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	40000
10	Chandauha	0	0	0	0	1	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	300	5300
11	Charaunha	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	6	1800	81500
12	Dehras	6	12000	9	18000	1	5000	8	48000	1	20000	8	10400	3	21000	2	9000	11	3300	146700
13	Dhanaura	0	0	0	0	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	1	300	12600
14	Dinari	3	6000	5	10000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	6	1800	83500
15	Dubai	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	79900
16	Durauni	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
17	Gaddapur	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
18	Gurethi	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	81200
19	Gursandi	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	81200
20	Gursara	2	4000	4	8000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	71900
21	Karanau	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
22	Kharthari	2	4000	4	8000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	71900
23	Kocha Kasimpu	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	73900
24	Kudiyav	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	81200
25	Madhaipur Kandar	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
26	Madhaipur Khande	4	8000	6	12000	1	5000	6	36000	1	20000	6	7800	2	14000	2	9000	8	2400	114200

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Cona weeder for paddy@2000		Dry weeder for wheat, maize etc. @2000		Multi-crop seed drills, one per panchayat @5000		Ridge and Furrow maker cum seeder for Sugarcane intercropping (Rs. 6000)		Sericulture Pruning machine (1 per cluster of 2-3 villages) @20,000		Manual Knapsack/foot operated sprayer.1300		Power ed Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8 - 12 lts):7000		Pusa Zero energy cool chamber (100 kg)4500		Mango harvesting device 300		Total in Rs
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rai																			
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	3	6000	4	8000	1	5000	4	24000	1	20000	4	5200	1	7000	1	4500	6	1800	81500
28	Majhaura	2	4000	3	6000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	5	1500	69900
29	Malaanv	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
30	Marchaur	8	16000	10	20000	1	5000	10	60000	2	40000	9	11700	3	21000	3	13500	13	3900	191100
31	Padariya	1	2000	2	4000	1	5000	2	12000	0	0	2	2600	1	7000	1	4500	3	900	38000
32	Pairauri	2	4000	3	6000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	4	1200	69600
33	Pandey Chaura	5	10000	7	14000	1	5000	6	36000	1	20000	6	7800	2	14000	2	9000	8	2400	118200
34	Patisa	0	0	1	2000	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	2	600	14900
35	Peraspur	0	0	0	0	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	1	300	12600
36	Pure Laali	2	4000	3	6000	1	5000	3	18000	1	20000	3	3900	1	7000	1	4500	4	1200	69600
37	Rajapur	0	0	0	0	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	1	300	12600
38	Sakraur	3	6000	5	10000	1	5000	5	30000	1	20000	5	6500	2	14000	1	4500	6	1800	97800
39	Semri	0	0	1	2000	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	2	600	14900
40	Singariya	4	8000	6	12000	1	5000	5	30000	1	20000	5	6500	2	14000	1	4500	7	2100	102100
41	Tyoraasi	4	8000	6	12000	1	5000	5	30000	1	20000	5	6500	2	14000	1	4500	7	2100	102100
42	Vishunpur Kala	0	0	0	0	1	5000	1	6000	0	0	1	1300	0	0	0	0	1	300	12600
<b>Total</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>202000</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>302000</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>210000</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>864000</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>520000</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>184600</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>322000</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>184500</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>60600</b>	<b>2849700</b>

## 6.9.5 Proposed cropping intensity

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Total area (ha)	Agriculture area (ha)	Kharif, ha	Rabi, ha	Zaid, ha	Total sown area, ha	Proposed Total sown area, ha	Total Net sown area (ha)	Proposed crop equivalent area, ha (Net sown)	Existing cropping intensity	Proposed cropping intensity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Akhdera	97.73	41.29	12.39	24.77	4.13	41.29	47.48	36.336	41.78	156.6	180.09
2	Andupur	118.22	94.46	28.34	56.68	9.45	94.47	110.52	83.134	97.26	156.6	183.22
3	Anta	1004.98	710.76	213.23	426.46	71.08	710.77	810.27	625.478	713.04	156.6	178.52
4	Basantpur Aata	346.22	225.07	67.52	135.04	22.51	225.07	263.33	198.062	231.73	156.6	183.22
5	Batora lohangi	78.51	41.03	12.31	24.62	4.1	41.03	48	36.106	42.24	156.6	183.22
6	Bel Matthar	217.04	188.76	56.63	113.25	18.88	188.76	217.07	166.11	191.02	156.6	180.09
7	Bhonka	155.02	66.69	20	40.01	6.67	66.68	78.01	58.678	68.65	156.6	183.22
8	Chak Saniyan	41.64	22.01	6.6	13.2	2.2	22	25.08	19.36	22.07	156.6	178.52
9	Chakraut	236.05	202.82	60.84	121.69	20.28	202.81	237.28	178.472	208.81	156.6	183.22
10	Chandauha	72.7	45.36	13.61	27.22	4.54	45.37	53.08	39.926	46.71	156.6	183.22
11	Charaunha	96.66	93.02	27.91	55.81	9.3	93.02	108.83	81.858	95.77	156.6	183.22
12	Dehras	352.87	179.31	53.79	107.58	17.93	179.3	209.78	157.784	184.6	156.6	183.22
13	Dhanaura	94.93	41.12	12.34	24.67	4.11	41.12	47.28	36.186	41.61	156.6	180.09
14	Dinari	100.55	84.3	25.29	50.58	8.43	84.3	98.63	74.184	86.79	156.6	183.22
15	Dubai	243.79	190.98	57.29	114.59	19.1	190.98	217.71	168.062	191.59	156.6	178.52
16	Durauni	225.33	216.02	64.8	129.61	21.6	216.01	252.73	190.088	222.4	156.6	183.22
17	Gaddaapur	288.96	208.16	62.45	124.89	20.82	208.16	243.54	183.182	214.32	156.6	183.22
18	Gurethi	293.4	146.28	43.89	87.77	14.63	146.29	171.15	128.736	150.62	156.6	183.22
19	Gursandi	226.26	119.76	35.93	71.86	11.98	119.77	141.32	105.398	124.36	156.6	184.79
20	Gursara	216.65	127.07	38.12	76.24	12.71	127.07	144.85	111.822	127.47	156.6	178.52
21	Karanau	196.34	104.69	31.41	62.81	10.47	104.69	120.39	92.128	105.94	156.6	180.09
22	Kharthari	177.75	95.06	28.52	57.04	9.51	95.07	112.18	83.662	98.72	156.6	184.79
23	Kocha Kasimpu	117.5	66.21	19.86	39.72	6.62	66.2	77.45	58.256	68.15	156.6	183.22
24	Kudiyav	661.62	437.12	131.14	262.28	43.71	437.13	520.18	384.674	457.76	156.6	186.35
25	Madhaipur Kandar	448.17	288.43	86.53	173.06	28.84	288.43	337.46	253.818	296.96	156.6	183.22
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	618.87	369.05	110.72	221.43	36.91	369.06	428.1	324.774	376.73	156.6	181.66
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	17.57	17.53	5.26	10.52	1.75	17.53	20.51	15.426	18.04	156.6	183.22
28	Majhaura	180.78	162.3	48.69	97.38	16.23	162.3	189.89	142.824	167.1	156.6	183.22

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Total area (ha)	Agriculture area (ha)	Kharif, ha	Rabi, ha	Zaid, ha	Total sown area, ha	Proposed Total sown area,ha	Total Net sown area (ha)	Proposed crop equivalent area, ha (Net sown)	Existing cropping intensity	Proposed cropping intensity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	Malaanv	91.06	53.76	16.13	32.25	5.38	53.76	61.28	47.31	53.93	156.6	178.52
30	Marchaur	489.91	422	126.6	253.2	42.2	422	493.74	371.36	434.49	156.6	183.22
31	Padariya	127.63	44.46	13.34	26.68	4.45	44.47	52.02	39.134	45.78	156.6	183.22
32	Pairauri	174.33	146.36	43.91	87.81	14.64	146.36	171.24	128.798	150.69	156.6	183.22
33	Pandey Chaura	86.57	83.54	25.06	50.13	8.35	83.54	97.74	73.514	86.01	156.6	183.22
34	Patisa	210.6	88.17	26.45	52.9	8.82	88.17	103.15	77.59	90.78	156.6	183.22
35	Peraspur	509.47	373.39	112.02	224.03	37.34	373.39	429.39	328.584	377.87	156.6	180.09
36	Pure Laali	168.31	160.21	48.06	96.13	16.02	160.21	187.44	140.984	164.95	156.6	183.22
37	Rajapur	137.52	130.77	39.23	78.46	13.08	130.77	149.07	115.078	131.18	156.6	178.52
38	Sakraur	264.77	219.84	65.95	131.9	21.98	219.83	257.2	193.45	226.33	156.6	183.22
39	Semri	125	86.36	25.91	51.82	8.64	86.37	101.05	76.006	88.92	156.6	183.22
40	Singariya	388.35	276.29	82.89	165.78	27.63	276.3	323.27	243.144	284.47	156.6	183.22
41	Tyoraasi	240.87	190.51	57.15	114.31	19.05	190.51	219.08	167.648	192.79	156.6	180.09
42	Vishunpur Kala	47.9	41.12	12.34	24.67	4.11	41.12	48.11	36.186	42.33	156.6	183.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>9988.4</b>	<b>6901.4</b>	<b>2070.5</b>	<b>4140.9</b>	<b>690.2</b>	<b>6901.5</b>	<b>8025.9</b>	<b>6073.3</b>	<b>7062.8</b>	<b>Avg 156.6</b>	<b>Avg 182.17</b>



### 6.9.6 Animal production system related work (with MGNREGA convergence)

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	NADEP @3/village		Vermi pit@3/village		Fodder trough for cattle @2/village		Cow/Buffalo shelter@ 2/village		Goat shelter @1/village		Poultry shelter @ 1/village		Total amount (Rs)
		No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Akhdera	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
2	Andupur	6	54000	6	60000	4	160000	4	180000	2	80000	2	80000	614000
3	Anta	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
4	Basantpur Aata	6	54000	6	60000	4	160000	4	180000	2	80000	2	80000	614000
5	Batora lohangi	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
6	Bel Matthar	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
7	Bhonka	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
8	Chak Saniyan	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
9	Chakraut	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
10	Chandauha	6	54000	6	60000	4	160000	4	180000	2	80000	2	80000	614000
11	Charaunha	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
12	Dehras	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
13	Dhanaura	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
14	Dinari	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
15	Dubai	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
16	Durauni	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
17	Gaddaupur	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
18	Gurethi	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
19	Gursandi	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
20	Gursara	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
21	Karanau	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
22	Kharthari	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
23	Kocha Kasimpu	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
24	Kudiyav	18	162000	18	180000	12	480000	12	540000	6	240000	6	240000	1842000
25	Madhaiपुर Kandar	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
26	Madhaiपुर Khande Rai	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
27	Madhaiपुर Kurmi	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
28	Majhaura	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
29	Malaanv	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	NADEP @3/village		Vermi pit@3/village		Fodder trough for cattle @2/village		Cow/Buffalo shelter@ 2/village		Goat shelter @1/village		Poultry shelter @ 1/village		Total amount (Rs)
		No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
30	Marchaur	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
31	Padariya	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
32	Pairauri	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
33	Pandey Chaura	6	54000	6	60000	4	160000	4	180000	2	80000	2	80000	614000
34	Patisa	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
35	Peraspur	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
36	Pure Laali	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
37	Rajapur	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
38	Sakraur	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
39	Semri	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
40	Singariya	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
41	Tyoraasi	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
42	Vishunpur Kala	3	27000	3	30000	2	80000	2	90000	1	40000	1	40000	307000
<b>Total</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>1377000</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1530000</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4080000</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4590000</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2040000</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2040000</b>	<b>15,657,000</b>

## 6.10 Livelihood activities

### 6.10.1 Non-farm based livelihood activities

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Total area (ha)	Number of BPL families	Non-farm based activities									
				Producer compny for Silk product @300,000	Mushroom cold storage and packaging @100,000	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables 2 per block @500,000	Solar based mobile pump system @200,000	Pumpset repairing (20000)	Electrician (20000)	Plumbing (18000)	Shuttering work (18000)	Hand pump mechanic (20000)	Total cost, Rs
1	Akhdera	97.73	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20000	20,000
2	Andupur	118.22	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	18,000
3	Anta	1004.98	119	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
4	Basantpur Aata	346.22	20	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	0	20,000
5	Batora lohangi	78.51	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bel Matthar	217.04	58	0	100000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
7	Bhonka	155.02	74	0	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	20,000
8	Chak Saniyan	41.64	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chakraut	236.05	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chandauha	72.7	36	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
11	Charaunha	96.66	38	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	0	20,000
12	Dehras	352.87	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dhanaura	94.93	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	0	18,000
14	Dinari	100.55	36	0	0	0	200000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
15	Dubai	243.79	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Durauni	225.33	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Gaddaupur	288.96	35	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
18	Gurethi	293.4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Gursandi	226.26	35	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	0	20,000
20	Gursara	216.65	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Karanau	196.34	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20000	20,000
22	Kharthari	177.75	35	0	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	20,000
23	Kocha Kasimpu	117.5	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Kudiyav	661.62	69	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
25	Madhaipur Kandar	448.17	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	18,000

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Total area (ha)	Number of BPL families	Non-farm based activities									
				Producer compny for Silk product @300,000	Mushroom cold storage and packaging @100,000	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables 2 per block @500,000	Solar based mobile pump system @200,000	Pumpset repairing (20000)	Electrician (20000)	Plumbing (18000)	Shuttering work (18000)	Hand pump mechanic (20000)	Total cost, Rs
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	618.87	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	17.57	53	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	0	20,000
28	Majhaura	180.78	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Malaanv	91.06	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Marchaur	489.91	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Padariya	127.63	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	0	18,000
32	Pairauri	174.33	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	0	18,000
33	Pandey Chaura	86.57	51	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
34	Patisa	210.6	54	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
35	Peraspur	509.47	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20000	20,000
36	Pure Laali	168.31	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,000	0	18,000
37	Rajapur	137.52	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Sakraur	264.77	66	0	0	0	200000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
39	Semri	125	21	0	0	0	0	0	20000	0	0	0	20,000
40	Singariya	388.35	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000	0	18,000
41	Tyoraasi	240.87	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20000	20,000
42	Vishunpur Kala	47.9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9988.4</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>300000</b>	<b>400000</b>	<b>1000000</b>	<b>400000</b>	<b>80000</b>	<b>60000</b>	<b>54000</b>	<b>72000</b>	<b>80000</b>	<b>2,446,000</b>

## 6.10.2 On-farm based livelihood activities

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	No. of BPL families	No. of Landless families	Low plastic tunnels Nursery @10000		Sericulture - Silk worm rearing - One time support @Rs6500 [1]		Button Mushroom cultivation support [2] @7500		Vegetable preservation unit @10000		Poultry @20,000		Backyard poultry @3500		seed replacement (SRR) @4000		Total Rs
				No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Akhdera	18	2	1	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4000	14000
2	Andupur	24	25	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500
3	Anta	119	97	8	80000	3	19500	1	7500	1	10000	0	0	2	7000	10	40000	164000
4	Basantpur Aata	20	127	1	10000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	32000
5	Batora lohang	11	4	1	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4000	14000
6	Bel Matthar	58	274	4	40000	2	13000	2	15000	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	5	20000	101500
7	Bhonka	74	254	5	50000	2	13000	2	15000	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	6	24000	115500
8	Chak Saniyan	43	170	3	30000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	1	3500	4	16000	63500
9	Chakraut	24	46	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500
10	Chandauha	36	354	2	20000	1	6500	3	22500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	61000
11	Charaunha	38	39	3	30000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3500	3	12000	52000
12	Dehras	154	966	10	100000	4	26000	7	52500	2	20000	1	20000	2	7000	13	52000	277500
13	Dhanaura	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7500
14	Dinari	36	2	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	38500
15	Dubai	31	15	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	38500
16	Durauni	27	111	2	20000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	42000
17	Gaddaupur	35	182	2	20000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	46000
18	Gurethi	36	58	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	38500
19	Gursandi	35	29	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	38500
20	Gursara	29	5	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500
21	Karanau	24	57	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500
22	Kharthari	35	78	2	20000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	46000
23	Kocha Kasimpur	48	210	3	30000	1	6500	2	15000	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	4	16000	81000
24	Kudiyav	69	585	5	50000	2	13000	4	30000	1	10000	1	20000	1	3500	6	24000	150500
25	Madhaipur Kandar	62	501	4	40000	2	13000	4	30000	1	10000	1	20000	1	3500	5	20000	136500
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	53	60	4	40000	1	6500	0	0	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	4	16000	76000
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	53	209	4	40000	1	6500	2	15000	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	4	16000	91000
28	Majhaura	67	435	4	40000	2	13000	3	22500	1	10000	1	20000	1	3500	6	24000	133000
29	Malaanv	24	64	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500

Sl. No .	Name of G.P.	No. of BPL families	No. of Landless families	Low plastic tunnels Nursery @10000		Sericulture - Silk worm rearing - One time support @Rs6500 [1]		Button Mushroom cultivation support [2] @7500		Vegetable preservation unit @10000		Poultry @20,000		Backyard poultry @3500		seed replacement (SRR ) @4000		Total Rs
				No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	No. s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
30	Marchaur	84	51	6	60000	2	13000	0	0	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	7	28000	114500
31	Padariya	20	33	1	10000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	24500
32	Pairauri	28	20	2	20000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	34500
33	Pandey Chaura	51	9	3	30000	1	6500	0	0	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	4	16000	66000
34	Patisa	54	497	4	40000	1	6500	4	30000	1	10000	1	20000	1	3500	4	16000	126000
35	Peraspur	37	342	2	20000	1	6500	2	15000	0	0	0	0	1	3500	3	12000	57000
36	Pure Laali	35	132	2	20000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12000	46000
37	Rajapur	7	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4000	4000
38	Sakraur	66	304	4	40000	2	13000	2	15000	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	5	20000	101500
39	Semri	21	126	1	10000	1	6500	1	7500	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8000	32000
40	Singariya	42	6	3	30000	1	6500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3500	3	12000	52000
41	Tyoraasi	56	144	4	40000	2	13000	1	7500	1	10000	0	0	1	3500	5	20000	94000
42	Vishunpur Kala	12	291	1	10000	0	0	2	15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4000	29000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>6946</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1190000</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>325000</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>367500</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>160000</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100000</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>73500</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>596000</b>	<b>2,812,000</b>

### 6.10.3 Fishery development (Convergence FFDA)

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	No. of BPL families	No. of Landless families	New fish ponds	Support to fishermen for instrument		Development of Hatchery in a block @700,000 to support fishermen		Establishing demonstrations and training @20,000		Grand Total
					No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Akhdera	18	2	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
2	Andupur	24	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Anta	119	97	3	3	30000	0	0	1	20000	50000
4	Basantpur Aata	20	127	3	3	30000	1	700000	1	20000	750000
5	Batora lohangi	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bel Matthar	58	274	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
7	Bhonka	74	254	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
8	Chak Saniyan	43	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chakraut	24	46	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
10	Chandauha	36	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Charaunha	38	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Dehras	154	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Dhanaura	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Dinari	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Dubai	31	15	2	2	20000	0	0	1	20000	40000
16	Durauni	27	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Gaddaipur	35	182	3	3	30000	1	700000	1	20000	750000
18	Gurethi	36	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Gursandi	35	29	2	2	20000	0	0	1	20000	40000
20	Gursara	29	5	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
21	Karanau	24	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Kharthari	35	78	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
23	Kocha Kasimpu	48	210	3	3	30000	0	0	1	20000	50000
24	Kudiyav	69	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Madhaipur Kandar	62	501	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	53	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	53	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Majhaura	67	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Malaanv	24	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Marchaur	84	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Padariya	20	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Pairauri	28	20	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	No. of BPL families	No. of Landless families	New fish ponds	Support to fishermen for instrument		Development of Hatchery in a block @700,000 to support fishermen		Establishing demonstrations and training @20,000		Grand Total
					No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	No.s	Amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33	Pandey Chaura	51	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Patisa	54	497	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
35	Peraspur	37	342	1	1	10000	0	0	1	20000	30000
36	Pure Laali	35	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Rajapur	7	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Sakraur	66	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Semri	21	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Singariya	42	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Tyoraasi	56	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Vishunpur Kala	12	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>6946</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>260000</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1400000</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>320000</b>	<b>1,980,000</b>



## 6.11 Soil and water conservation work (NRM)

### 6.11.1 Detail dimensions of soil and water conservation works under NRM

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area	farmers families	BPPL families	Waterlogged areas	Gully plug (No.s)	Fodder on field bund Rmts @250m	Convert waterlogged areas into Fishery pond 60'x40'x15', lining,	CB (cum)	Spillway from contour bund area	PB (cum)	New Pond/EC D	Renovation of FB in meter @200mtr per farmer	Spillway from farm field	Silvi Pasture
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Akhdera	47.6	195	18	9.31	0	14750	1	81	0.1	135	1	11	3	0.41
2	Andupur	57.58	236	24	0	1	17750	0	81	0.1	135	0	14	0	0.20
3	Anta	489.49	1229	119	49.64	5	92250	3	567	0.7	1080	2	71	17	2.27
4	Basantpur Aata	168.63	98	20	47.09	2	7250	3	162	0.2	405	1	6	16	0.63
5	Batora lohangi	38.24	116	11	2.47	0	8750	0	81	0.1	135	0	7	1	0.35
6	Bel Matthar	105.71	367	58	21.12	1	27500	1	81	0.1	270	0	21	7	0.00
7	Bhonka	75.5	567	74	8.44	1	42500	1	81	0.1	135	0	33	3	0.66
8	Chak Saniyan	20.28	308	43	0	0	23000	0	0	0.0	0	0	18	0	0.20
9	Chakraut	114.97	219	24	19.2	1	16500	1	162	0.2	270	0	13	7	0.05
10	Chandauha	35.41	43	36	0	0	3250	0	81	0.1	135	0	2	0	0.29
11	Charaunha	47.08	377	38	0	0	28250	0	81	0.1	135	0	22	0	0.00
12	Dehras	171.87	749	154	2.82	2	56250	0	162	0.2	405	1	43	1	1.66
13	Dhanaura	46.24	63	6	0	0	4750	0	81	0.1	135	0	4	0	0.45
14	Dinari	48.97	395	36	0.16	1	29750	0	81	0.1	135	0	23	0	0.16
15	Dubai	118.74	328	31	26.14	1	24500	2	162	0.2	270	0	19	9	0.26
16	Durauni	109.75	184	27	0	1	13750	0	162	0.2	270	0	11	0	0.05
17	Gaddaupur	140.74	209	35	47.2	1	15750	3	162	0.2	270	1	12	16	0.20
18	Gurethi	142.9	339	36	0.38	1	25500	0	162	0.2	270	1	20	0	1.38
19	Gursandi	110.2	360	35	25.53	1	27000	2	162	0.2	270	0	21	9	1.71
20	Gursara	105.52	321	29	10.93	1	24000	1	81	0.1	270	0	19	4	0.73
21	Karanau	95.63	207	24	0	1	15500	0	81	0.1	135	0	12	0	0.91
22	Kharthari	86.58	308	35	15.05	1	23000	1	81	0.1	135	0	18	5	0.65
23	Kocha Kasimpu	57.23	323	48	41.19	1	24250	3	81	0.1	135	0	19	14	0.10
24	Kudiyav	322.25	347	69	0	3	26000	0	405	0.5	675	1	20	0	1.82
25	Madhaipur Kandar	218.29	185	62	22.43	2	14000	1	243	0.3	405	1	11	8	1.26
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	301.43	534	53	0	3	40000	0	324	0.4	675	1	31	0	2.34

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Treatable area	farmers families	BPPL families	Waterlogged areas	Gully plug (No.s)	Fodder on field bund Rmts @250m	Convert waterlogged areas into Fishery pond 60'x40'x15', lining,	CB (cum)	Spillway from contour bund area	PB (cum)	New Pond/EC D	Renovation of FB in meter @200mtr per farmer	Spillway from farm field	Silvi Pasture
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	8.56	378	53	0	0	28250	0	0	0.0	0	0	22	0	0.00
28	Majhaura	88.05	305	67	0	1	23000	0	81	0.1	135	0	18	0	0.18
29	Malaanv	44.35	202	24	0	0	15250	0	81	0.1	135	0	12	0	0.32
30	Marchaur	238.62	887	84	0	2	66500	0	243	0.3	540	1	51	0	11.59
31	Padariya	62.16	194	20	2.4	1	14500	0	81	0.1	135	0	11	1	0.80
32	Pairauri	84.91	292	28	19.7	1	22000	1	81	0.1	135	0	17	7	0.08
33	Pandey Chaura	42.17	552	51	0	0	41500	0	81	0.1	135	0	32	0	0.00
34	Patisa	102.58	101	54	14.06	1	7500	1	81	0.1	270	0	6	5	1.07
35	Peraspur	248.15	69	37	5.97	3	5250	1	324	0.4	540	1	4	2	1.22
36	Pure Laali	81.98	262	35	0	1	19750	0	81	0.1	135	0	15	0	0.08
37	Rajapur	66.98	47	7	0	1	3500	0	81	0.0	135	0	3	0	0.03
38	Sakraur	128.96	429	66	0	1	32250	0	162	0.2	270	1	25	2	7.72
39	Semri	60.88	106	21	0	1	8000	0	81	0.1	135	0	6	1	0.38
40	Singariya	189.15	465	42	0	2	35000	0	243	0.3	405	1	27	0	1.02
41	Tyoraasi	117.32	481	56	0	1	36000	0	162	0.2	270	0	28	0	0.45
42	Vishunpur Kala	23.33	61	12	0	0	4500	0	0	0.0	0	0	4	0	0.07
<b>Total</b>		<b>4865</b>	<b>13438</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1008500</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5751</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10665</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>43.75</b>

### 6.11.2 Cost of Soil and water conservation works under NRM

Sl. No	Name of Grampanchayat	Gully plug @20000	Fodder on field bund @ Rs.5/mt r	Convert waterlogged areas into Fishery pond 60'x40'x15', lining,	Cost CB @ 67 m <sup>3</sup>	Spillway from contour bund area @1 per 10 ha	Cost PB@ 67/m <sup>3</sup>	New Pond/EC D	Renovation of FB (75% MGNREG A)	Spillway from farm field	Silvi Pasture	Grand total Rs	Cost from MGNREG A	IWMP	Renovation of FB (25% to be born by farmers)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Akhdera	0	73750	300000	5427	20000	9045	450000	89551	375000	8200	1330973	185973	1145000	29854
2	Andupur	20000	88750	0	5427	20000	9045	0	113974	0	4000	261196	241196	20000	37996
3	Anta	100000	461250	900000	37989	140000	72360	900000	578011	2125000	45400	5360010	1295010	4065000	192694
4	Basantpur Aata	40000	36250	900000	10854	40000	27135	450000	48846	2000000	12600	3565685	175685	3390000	16284
5	Batora lohangi	0	43750	0	5427	20000	9045	0	56987	125000	7000	267209	122209	145000	18998
6	Bel Matthar	20000	137500	300000	5427	20000	18090	0	170961	875000	0	1546978	351978	1195000	56994
7	Bhonka	20000	212500	300000	5427	20000	9045	0	268653	375000	13200	1223825	528825	695000	89562
8	Chak Saniyan	0	115000	0	0	0	0	0	146538	0	4000	265538	265538	0	48852
9	Chakraut	20000	82500	300000	10854	40000	18090	0	105833	875000	1000	1453277	238277	1215000	35282
10	Chandauha	0	16250	0	5427	20000	9045	0	16282	0	5800	72804	52804	20000	5428
11	Charaunha	0	141250	0	5427	20000	9045	0	179102	0	0	354824	334824	20000	59708
12	Dehras	40000	281250	0	10854	40000	27135	450000	350063	125000	33200	1357502	742502	615000	116702
13	Dhanaura	0	23750	0	5427	20000	9045	0	32564	0	9000	99786	79786	20000	10856
14	Dinari	20000	148750	0	5427	20000	9045	0	187243	0	3200	393665	373665	20000	62422
15	Dubai	20000	122500	600000	10854	40000	18090	0	154679	1125000	5200	2096323	331323	1765000	51566
16	Durauni	20000	68750	0	10854	40000	18090	0	89551	0	1000	248245	208245	40000	29854
17	Gaddaipur	20000	78750	900000	10854	40000	18090	450000	97692	2000000	4000	3619386	229386	3390000	32568
18	Gurethi	20000	127500	0	10854	40000	18090	450000	162820	0	27600	856864	366864	490000	54280
19	Gursandi	20000	135000	600000	10854	40000	18090	0	170961	1125000	34200	2154105	389105	1765000	56994
20	Gursara	20000	120000	300000	5427	20000	18090	0	154679	500000	14600	1152796	332796	820000	51566
21	Karanau	20000	77500	0	5427	20000	9045	0	97692	0	18200	247864	227864	20000	32568
22	Kharthari	20000	115000	300000	5427	20000	9045	0	146538	625000	13000	1254010	309010	945000	48852
23	Kocha Kasimpu	20000	121250	900000	5427	20000	9045	0	154679	1750000	2000	2982401	312401	2670000	51566
24	Kudiyav	60000	130000	0	27135	100000	45225	450000	162820	0	36400	1011580	461580	550000	54280
25	Madhaipur Kandar	40000	70000	300000	16281	60000	27135	450000	89551	1000000	25200	2078167	268167	1810000	29854
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	60000	200000	0	21708	80000	45225	450000	252371	0	46800	1156104	626104	530000	84134
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	0	141250	0	0	0	0	0	179102	0	0	320352	320352	0	59708
28	Majhaura	20000	115000	0	5427	20000	9045	0	146538	0	3600	319610	299610	20000	48852

Sl. No	Name of Grampanchayat	Gully plug @20000	Fodder on field bund @ Rs.5/mt r	Convert waterlogged areas into Fishery pond 60'x40'x15', lining,	Cost CB @ 67 m <sup>3</sup>	Spillway from contour bund area @1 per 10 ha	Cost PB@ 67/m <sup>3</sup>	New Pond/EC D	Renovation of FB (75% MGNREG A)	Spillway from farm field	Silvi Pasture	Grand total Rs	Cost from MGNREG A	IWMP	Renovation of FB (25% to be born by farmers)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
29	Malaanv	0	76250	0	5427	20000	9045	0	97692	0	6400	214814	194814	20000	32568
30	Marchaur	40000	332500	0	16281	60000	36180	450000	415191	0	231800	1581952	1071952	510000	138414
31	Padariya	20000	72500	0	5427	20000	9045	0	89551	125000	16000	357523	212523	145000	29854
32	Pairauri	20000	110000	300000	5427	20000	9045	0	138397	875000	1600	1479469	284469	1195000	46138
33	Pandey Chaura	0	207500	0	5427	20000	9045	0	260512	0	0	502484	482484	20000	86848
34	Patisa	20000	37500	300000	5427	20000	18090	0	48846	625000	21400	1096263	151263	945000	16284
35	Peraspur	60000	26250	300000	21708	80000	36180	450000	32564	250000	24400	1281102	201102	1080000	10856
36	Pure Laali	20000	98750	0	5427	20000	9045	0	122115	0	1600	276937	256937	20000	40710
37	Rajapur	20000	17500	0	5427	0	9045	0	24423	0	600	76995	76995	0	8142
38	Sakraur	20000	161250	0	10854	40000	18090	450000	203525	250000	154400	1308119	568119	740000	67850
39	Semri	20000	40000	0	5427	20000	9045	0	48846	125000	7600	275918	130918	145000	16284
40	Singariya	40000	175000	0	16281	60000	27135	450000	219807	0	20400	1008623	498623	510000	73278
41	Tyoraasi	20000	180000	0	10854	40000	18090	0	227948	0	9000	505892	465892	40000	75992
42	Vishunpur Kala	0	22500	0	0	0	0	0	32564	0	1400	56464	56464	0	10856
<b>Total</b>		<b>940000</b>	<b>5,042,500</b>	<b>7800000</b>	<b>385317</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>	<b>714555</b>	<b>6300000</b>	<b>6366262</b>	<b>17250000</b>	<b>875000</b>	<b>47073634</b>	<b>14323634</b>	<b>32750000</b>	<b>2,122,348</b>

## 6.12 Gram Panchayat wise proposed EPA activities

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	No of Total families	BPL families	Vegetable seed packet distribution for backyard garden		New Pond		Abandoned dug well rain water harvesting mechanism		EPA Fodder on field bund of BPL families		Total amount (Rs.)
				No.s	Amount @Rs15/packet	No.s	Amount (Rs.) @275,000	No.s	Amount (Rs.) @22255	No.s	Amount in Rs @1250	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Akhdera	197	18	148	2220	0	0	0	0	9	11250	13470
2	Andupur	261	24	196	2940	0	0	0	0	13	16250	19190
3	Anta	1326	119	995	14925	0	0	1	22255	63	78750	115930
4	Basantpur Aata	225	20	169	2535	0	0	1	22255	11	13750	38540
5	Batora lohangi	120	11	90	1350	0	0	0	0	6	7500	8850
6	Bel Matthar	641	58	481	7215	0	0	1	22255	31	38750	68220
7	Bhonka	821	74	616	9240	0	0	0	0	39	48750	57990
8	Chak Saniyan	478	43	359	5385	0	0	1	22255	23	28750	56390
9	Chakraut	265	24	199	2985	0	0	0	0	13	16250	19235
10	Chandauha	397	36	298	4470	0	0	1	22255	19	23750	50475
11	Charaunha	416	38	312	4680	1	275000	0	0	20	25000	304680
12	Dehras	1715	154	1287	19305	0	0	1	22255	81	101250	142810
13	Dhanaura	63	6	48	720	0	0	0	0	3	3750	4470
14	Dinari	397	36	298	4470	1	275000	0	0	19	23750	303220
15	Dubai	343	31	258	3870	0	0	1	22255	16	20000	46125
16	Durauni	295	27	222	3330	0	0	1	22255	14	17500	43085
17	Gaddaupur	391	35	294	4410	0	0	1	22255	18	22500	49165
18	Gurethi	397	36	298	4470	0	0	0	0	19	23750	28220
19	Gursandi	389	35	292	4380	0	0	0	0	18	22500	26880
20	Gursara	326	29	245	3675	0	0	0	0	15	18750	22425
21	Karanau	264	24	198	2970	0	0	0	0	13	16250	19220
22	Kharthari	386	35	290	4350	0	0	0	0	18	22500	26850
23	Kocha Kasimpu	533	48	400	6000	0	0	0	0	25	31250	37250
24	Kudiyav	932	69	699	10485	0	0	1	22255	36	45000	77740
25	Madhaipur Kandar	686	62	515	7725	0	0	1	22255	33	41250	71230
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	594	53	446	6690	0	0	1	22255	28	35000	63945
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	587	53	441	6615	0	0	0	0	28	35000	41615
28	Majhaura	740	67	555	8325	0	0	0	0	35	43750	52075

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	No of Total families	BPL families	Vegetable seed packet distribution for backyard garden		New Pond		Abandoned dug well rain water harvesting mechanism		EPA Fodder on field bund of BPL families		Total amount (Rs.)
				No.s	Amount @Rs15/packet	No.s	Amount (Rs.) @275,000	No.s	Amount (Rs.) @22255	No.s	Amount in Rs @1250	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	Malaanv	266	24	200	3000	0	0	0	0	13	16250	19250
30	Marchaur	938	84	704	10560	0	0	1	22255	44	55000	87815
31	Padariya	227	20	171	2565	0	0	0	0	11	13750	16315
32	Pairauri	312	28	234	3510	0	0	0	0	15	18750	22260
33	Pandey Chaura	561	51	421	6315	0	0	0	0	27	33750	40065
34	Patisa	598	54	449	6735	0	0	0	0	28	35000	41735
35	Peraspur	411	37	309	4635	0	0	1	22255	19	23750	50640
36	Pure Laali	394	35	296	4440	0	0	0	0	18	22500	26940
37	Rajapur	79	7	60	900	0	0	0	0	4	5000	5900
38	Sakraur	733	66	550	8250	0	0	0	0	35	43750	52000
39	Semri	232	21	174	2610	0	0	0	0	11	13750	16360
40	Singariya	471	42	354	5310	0	0	1	22255	22	27500	55065
41	Tyoraasi	625	56	469	7035	0	0	0	0	29	36250	43285
42	Vishunpur Kala	352	12	264	3960	0	0	1	22255	6	7500	33715
<b>Total</b>		<b>20384</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>15304</b>	<b>229560</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>550000</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>356,080</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1,185,000</b>	<b>2,320,640</b>

## Chapter: 7 Benefit and cost

### 7.1 Net benefit

#### 7.1.1 Present and proposed benefits from cropping system

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Present value, Rs			Proposed value, Rs			Total Value, Rs		Production cost, Rs		Present profit, Rs	Proposed profit, Rs	Net profit, Rs
		Kharif	Rabi	Zaid	Kharif	Rabi	Zaid	Present	Proposed	Present based on production	Proposed based on production			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
1	Akhdera	67773	124643	15971	116519	222534	29570	208387	368623	168174	248525	40213	120098	79885
2	Andupur	155020	285214	36543	275869	527080	70033	476777	872982	384776	568615	92001	304367	212366
3	Anta	1166368	2145947	274866	1970555	3764978	500102	3587181	6235635	2894966	4278125	692215	1957510	1265295
4	Basantpur Aata	369334	679521	87046	657256	1255765	166820	1135901	2079841	916710	1354696	219191	725145	505954
5	Batora lohangi	67336	123888	15855	119829	228947	30385	207079	379161	167115	246960	39964	132201	92237
6	Bel Matthar	309766	569874	73009	532565	1017439	135176	952649	1685180	768819	1136146	183830	549034	365204
7	Bhonka	109400	201330	25793	194685	372061	49431	336523	616177	271588	401347	64935	214830	149895
8	Chak Saniyan	36102	66422	8507	60994	116535	15478	111031	193007	89606	132418	21425	60589	39164
9	Chakraut	332795	612344	78423	592232	1131621	150295	1023562	1874148	826045	1220713	197517	653435	455918
10	Chandauha	74447	136971	17556	132484	253124	33645	228974	419253	184792	273082	44182	146171	101989
11	Charaunha	152668	280836	35963	271683	518989	68922	469467	859594	378870	559887	90597	299707	209110
12	Dehras	294231	541343	69335	523605	1000410	132878	904909	1656893	730289	1079207	174620	577686	403066
13	Dhanaura	67500	124139	15893	116049	221635	29426	207532	367110	167482	247501	40050	119609	79559
14	Dinari	138336	254519	32599	246179	470355	62475	425454	779009	343354	507402	82100	271607	189507
15	Dubai	313376	576617	73860	529442	1011651	134384	963853	1675477	777862	1149509	185991	525968	339977
16	Durauni	354456	652198	83527	630779	1205272	160076	1090181	1996127	879809	1300164	210372	695963	485591
17	Gaddaupur	341602	628446	80511	607905	1161378	154296	1050559	1923579	847836	1252915	202723	670664	467941
18	Gurethi	240078	441659	56574	427236	816192	108422	738311	1351850	595839	880520	142472	471330	328858
19	Gursandi	196537	361600	46327	355756	679714	90308	604464	1125778	487823	720896	116641	404882	288241
20	Gursara	208516	383640	49150	352284	673081	89425	641306	1114790	517556	764834	123750	349956	226206
21	Karanau	171813	316060	40487	295390	564286	74962	528360	934638	426402	630129	101958	304509	202551
22	Kharthari	156004	287025	36775	282386	539532	71688	479804	893606	387220	572226	92584	321380	228796
23	Kocha Kasimpu	108634	199871	25600	193322	369365	49061	334105	611748	269633	398458	64472	213290	148818
24	Kudiyav	717336	1319793	169027	1320565	2523094	335103	2206156	4178762	1780430	2631085	425726	1547677	1121951
25	Madhaipur Kandar	473319	870838	111524	842304	1609322	213731	1455681	2665357	1174775	1736060	280906	929297	648391

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Present value, Rs			Proposed value, Rs			Total Value, Rs		Production cost, Rs		Present profit, Rs	Proposed profit, Rs	Net profit, Rs
		Kharif	Rabi	Zaid	Kharif	Rabi	Zaid	Present	Proposed	Present based on production	Proposed based on production			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	605638	1114236	142731	1059430	2024077	268882	1862605	3352389	1503181	2221372	359424	1131017	771593
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	28772	52937	6767	51202	97828	12969	88476	161999	71400	105513	17076	56486	39410
28	Majhaura	266334	490016	62761	473960	905557	120279	819111	1499796	661048	976884	158063	522912	364849
29	Malaanv	88231	162282	20804	149065	284717	37852	271317	471634	218964	323581	52353	148053	95700
30	Marchaur	692502	1274102	163187	1232356	2354560	312741	2129791	3899657	1718806	2540018	410985	1359639	948654
31	Padariya	72970	134254	17208	129855	248103	32978	224432	410936	181126	267665	43306	143271	99965
32	Pairauri	240188	441860	56613	427431	816564	108497	738661	1352492	596124	880941	142537	471551	329014
33	Pandey Chaura	137078	252254	32289	243940	466169	61881	421621	771990	340258	502827	81363	269163	187800
34	Patisa	144682	266193	34107	257472	491929	65365	444982	814766	359116	530695	85866	284071	198205
35	Peraspur	612749	1127319	144394	1053469	2012687	267345	1884462	3333501	1520817	2247434	363645	1086067	722422
36	Pure Laali	262888	483726	61949	467828	893933	118723	808563	1480484	652535	964304	156028	516180	360152
37	Rajapur	214588	394811	50580	362542	692680	92027	659979	1147249	532626	787105	127353	360144	232791
38	Sakraur	360747	663721	84997	641975	1226566	162893	1109465	2031434	895368	1323157	214097	708277	494180
39	Semri	141728	260758	33411	252215	481885	64031	435897	798131	351785	519861	84112	278270	194158
40	Singariya	453408	834205	106845	806871	1541623	204764	1394458	2553258	1125370	1663050	269088	890208	621120
41	Tyoraasi	312611	575208	73666	537456	1026962	136393	961485	1700811	775947	1146680	185538	554131	368593
42	Vishunpur Kala	67500	124139	15893	120121	229411	30458	207532	379990	167482	247501	40050	132489	92439
<b>Total</b>		<b>11325361</b>	<b>20836759</b>	<b>2668923</b>	<b>19915061</b>	<b>38049611</b>	<b>5054170</b>	<b>34831043</b>	<b>63018842</b>	<b>28109724</b>	<b>41540008</b>	<b>6721319</b>	<b>21478834</b>	<b>14757515</b>



### 7.1.2 Present and proposed production and value of horticulture system

S. N.	Name of Grampanchayat	Mango rejuvenation						Guava high density						Mulberry plantation				Horti-system innovation cost in Rs	Profit		
		Proposed cost @ Rs 30000/ha	Present production @ 6t/ha	Additionl proposed production @ 10 t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 15000/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 63000/ha	Present production@ 9t/ha	Additionl proposed production @ 30t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 10000/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 55000/ha	Present production	Present value	Proposed profit @95000/ha		Present value in Rs	Proposed value in Rs	Profit in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Akhdera	12300	0	4.1	4.1	0	61500	13230	0	6.3	6.3	0	63000	13200	0	0	22800	<b>38730</b>	0	108570	108570
2	Andupur	6000	0	2	2	0	30000	63000	0	3	3	0	30000	15950	0	0	27550	<b>28250</b>	0	59300	59300
3	Anta	68100	0	22.7	22.7	0	340500	71190	0	33.9	33.9	0	339000	134750	0	0	232750	<b>274040</b>	0	638210	638210
4	Basantpur Aata	18900	0	6.3	6.3	0	94500	20160	0	9.6	9.6	0	96000	46200	0	0	79800	<b>85260</b>	0	185040	185040
5	Batora lohanggi	9900	0	3.3	3.3	0	49500	10080	0	4.8	4.8	0	48000	10450	0	0	18050	<b>30430</b>	0	85120	85120
6	Bel Matthar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29150	0	0	50350	<b>29150</b>	0	21200	21200
7	Bhonka	19800	0	6.6	6.6	0	99000	20790	0	9.9	9.9	0	99000	20900	0	0	36100	<b>61490</b>	0	172610	172610
8	Chak Saniyan	6000	0	2	2	0	30000	63000	0	3	3	0	30000	55000	0	0	95000	<b>17800</b>	0	51700	51700
9	Chakraut	1500	0	0.5	0.5	0	75000	12600	0	0.6	0.6	0	60000	31350	0	0	54150	<b>34110</b>	0	33540	33540
10	Chandauha	8700	0	2.9	2.9	0	43500	94500	0	4.5	4.5	0	45000	99000	0	0	171000	<b>28050</b>	0	77550	77550
11	Charaunha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13200	0	0	228000	<b>13200</b>	0	96000	96000
12	Dehras	49800	0	16.6	16.6	0	249000	52290	0	24.9	24.9	0	249000	47300	0	0	817000	<b>149390</b>	0	430310	430310
13	Dhanaura	13500	0	4.5	4.5	0	67500	14490	0	6.9	6.9	0	69000	12650	0	0	218500	<b>40640</b>	0	117710	117710
14	Dinari	4800	0	1.6	1.6	0	24000	50400	0	2.4	2.4	0	24000	13200	0	0	228000	<b>23040</b>	0	47760	47760
15	Dubai	7800	0	2.6	2.6	0	39000	81900	0	3.9	3.9	0	39000	32450	0	0	560500	<b>48440</b>	0	85610	85610
16	Durauni	1500	0	0.5	0.5	0	75000	18900	0	0.9	0.9	0	90000	30250	0	0	522500	<b>33640</b>	0	35110	35110
17	Gaddapur	6000	0	2	2	0	30000	63000	0	3	3	0	30000	38500	0	0	665000	<b>50800</b>	0	75700	75700
18	Gurethi	4140	0	13.8	13.8	0	20700	43470	0	20.7	20.7	0	20700	39050	0	0	674500	<b>12392</b>	0	35750	35750

S. N.	Name of Grampanchayat	Mango rejuvenation						Guava high density						Mulberry plantation				Horticulture innovation cost in Rs	Profit		
		Proposed cost @ Rs 3000/ha	Present production @ 6t/ha	Additional proposed production @ 10t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 1500/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 6300/ha	Present production@ 9t/ha	Additional proposed production @ 30t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 1000/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 5500/ha	Present production	Present value	Proposed profit @9500/ha		Present value in Rs	Proposed value in Rs	Profit in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	21	22	23	24
		0					00	0					00	0				<b>0</b>		30	30
19	Gursandi	23700	0	7.9	7.9	0	118500	24570	0	11.7	11.7	0	117000	30250	0	0	52250	<b>78520</b>	0	209230	209230
20	Gursara	21900	0	7.3	7.3	0	109500	23310	0	11.1	11.1	0	111000	29150	0	0	50350	<b>74360</b>	0	196490	196490
21	Karanau	27300	0	9.1	9.1	0	136500	28980	0	13.8	13.8	0	138000	26400	0	0	45600	<b>82680</b>	0	237420	237420
22	Kharthari	19500	0	6.5	6.5	0	97500	20160	0	9.6	9.6	0	96000	23650	0	0	40850	<b>63310</b>	0	171040	171040
23	Kocha Kasimpu	3000	0	1	1	0	15000	31500	0	1.5	1.5	0	15000	15950	0	0	27550	<b>22100</b>	0	35450	35450
24	Kudiyav	54600	0	18.2	18.2	0	273000	57330	0	27.3	27.3	0	273000	88550	0	0	152950	<b>200480</b>	0	498470	498470
25	Madhaipur Kandar	37800	0	12.6	12.6	0	189000	39690	0	18.9	18.9	0	189000	59950	0	0	103550	<b>137440</b>	0	344110	344110
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	70200	0	23.4	23.4	0	351000	73710	0	35.1	35.1	0	351000	83050	0	0	143450	<b>226960</b>	0	618490	618490
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2200	0	0	3800	<b>2200</b>	0	1600	1600
28	Majhaura	5400	0	1.8	1.8	0	27000	56700	0	2.7	2.7	0	27000	24200	0	0	41800	<b>35270</b>	0	60530	60530
29	Malaanv	9600	0	3.2	3.2	0	48000	10080	0	4.8	4.8	0	48000	12100	0	0	20900	<b>31780</b>	0	85120	85120
30	Marchaur	14700	0	4.9	4.9	0	73500	15120	0	7.2	7.2	0	72000	65450	0	0	113050	<b>95270</b>	0	163280	163280
31	Padariya	24000	0	8	8	0	120000	25200	0	12	12	0	120000	17050	0	0	29450	<b>66250</b>	0	203200	203200
32	Pairauri	2400	0	0.8	0.8	0	12000	25200	0	1.2	1.2	0	12000	23100	0	0	39900	<b>28020</b>	0	35880	35880
33	Pandey Chaura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11550	0	0	19950	<b>11550</b>	0	8400	8400
34	Patisa	32100	0	10.7	10.7	0	160500	33390	0	15.9	15.9	0	159000	28050	0	0	48450	<b>93540</b>	0	274410	274410
35	Peraspur	36600	0	12.2	12.2	0	183000	38430	0	18.3	18.3	0	183000	68200	0	0	117800	<b>143230</b>	0	340570	340570
36	Pure Laali	2400	0	0.8	0.8	0	12000	25200	0	1.2	1.2	0	12000	22550	0	0	38950	<b>27470</b>	0	35480	35480
37	Rajapur	900	0	0.3	0.3	0	4500	6300	0	0.3	0.3	0	3000	18150	0	0	31350	<b>19680</b>	0	1917	1917

S. N.	Name of Grampanchayat	Mango rejuvenation						Guava high density						Mulberry plantation				Horticulture innovation cost in Rs	Profit		
		Proposed cost @ Rs 3000/ha	Present production @ 6t/ha	Additional proposed production @ 10t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 15000/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 6300/ha	Present production@ 9t/ha	Additional proposed production @ 30t/ha	Total proposed production in, t	Present value @ Rs 10000/t	Proposed value in Rs	Proposed cost @ Rs 5500/ha	Present production	Present value	Proposed profit @9500/ha		Present value in Rs	Proposed value in Rs	Profit in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	21	22	23	24
														0						0	0
38	Sakraur	11100	0	3.7	3.7	0	55500	11340	0	5.4	5.4	0	54000	35200	0	0	60800	<b>57640</b>	0	112660	112660
39	Semri	11400	0	3.8	3.8	0	57000	11970	0	5.7	5.7	0	57000	16500	0	0	28500	<b>39870</b>	0	102630	102630
40	Singariya	30600	0	10.2	10.2	0	153000	32130	0	15.3	15.3	0	153000	52250	0	0	90250	<b>114980</b>	0	281270	281270
41	Tyoraasi	13500	0	4.5	4.5	0	67500	14490	0	6.9	6.9	0	69000	32450	0	0	56050	<b>60440</b>	0	132110	132110
42	Vishunpur Kala	2100	0	0.7	0.7	0	10500	18900	0	0.9	0.9	0	9000	6600	0	0	11400	<b>10590</b>	0	20310	20310
<b>Total</b>		<b>730,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>243.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,654,000</b>	<b>766,710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>365.1</b>	<b>365.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3651000</b>	<b>461,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2308500</b>	<b>2,834,010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6779490</b>	<b>6,779,490</b>

### 7.1.3 Production and Profit from major animal / livestock

S.N	Name of G.P.	Cow	Buffalo	Goat	Poultry	Production value in Rs				Present		Proposed		Profit in Rs		Net Benefits, Rs
						Cows	Buffalo	Goat	Poultry	Total production value of product	Total production cost, Rs	Total production value of product	Total production cost, Rs	Present production value, Rs	Proposed production value, Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Akhdera	152	150	526	810	1520000	1800000	473400	243000	4036400	2825480	4843680	3390576	1210920	1453104	242184
2	Andupur	277	378	517	564	2770000	4536000	465300	169200	7940500	5558350	9528600	6670020	2382150	2858580	476430
3	Anta	93	65	102	100	930000	780000	91800	30000	1831800	1282260	2198160	1538712	549540	659448	109908
4	Basantpur Aata	350	320	100	110	3500000	3840000	90000	33000	7463000	5224100	8955600	6268920	2238900	2686680	447780
5	Batora lohangi	18	70	96	40	180000	840000	86400	12000	1118400	782880	1342080	939456	335520	402624	67104
6	Bel Matthar	95	101	100	102	950000	1212000	90000	30600	2282600	1597820	2739120	1917384	684780	821736	136956
7	Bhonka	108	191	157	312	1080000	2292000	141300	93600	3606900	2524830	4328280	3029796	1082070	1298484	216414
8	Chak Saniyan	201	426	577		2010000	5112000	519300	0	7641300	5348910	9169560	6418692	2292390	2750868	458478
9	Chakraut	205	337	442	337	2050000	4044000	397800	101100	6592900	4615030	7911480	5538036	1977870	2373444	395574
10	Chandauha	162	213	405	192	1620000	2556000	364500	57600	4598100	3218670	5517720	3862404	1379430	1655316	275886
11	Charaunha	213	102	325	215	2130000	1224000	292500	64500	3711000	2597700	4453200	3117240	1113300	1335960	222660
12	Dehras	49	167	200	200	490000	2004000	180000	60000	2734000	1913800	3280800	2296560	820200	984240	164040
13	Dhanaura	233	223	101	141	2330000	2676000	90900	42300	5139200	3597440	6167040	4316928	1541760	1850112	308352
14	Dinari	49	122	268	200	490000	1464000	241200	60000	2255200	1578640	2706240	1894368	676560	811872	135312
15	Dubai	237	201	102	75	2370000	2412000	91800	22500	4896300	3427410	5875560	4112892	1468890	1762668	293778
16	Durauni	49	65	193	100	490000	780000	173700	30000	1473700	1031590	1768440	1237908	442110	530532	88422
17	Gaddaupur	144	201	442	102	1440000	2412000	397800	30600	4280400	2996280	5136480	3595536	1284120	1540944	256824
18	Gurethi	232	285	201	343	2320000	3420000	180900	102900	6023800	4216660	7228560	5059992	1807140	2168568	361428
19	Gursandi	204	401	442	337	2040000	4812000	397800	101100	7350900	5145630	8821080	6174756	2205270	2646324	441054
20	Gursara	16	68	92	35	160000	816000	82800	10500	1069300	748510	1283160	898212	320790	384948	64158
21	Karanau	317	270	339	102	3170000	3240000	305100	30600	6745700	4721990	8094840	5666388	2023710	2428452	404742
22	Kharthari	213	258	325	215	2130000	3096000	292500	64500	5583000	3908100	6699600	4689720	1674900	2009880	334980
23	Kocha Kasimpu	108	103	267	154	1080000	1236000	240300	46200	2602500	1821750	3123000	2186100	780750	936900	156150
24	Kudiyav	93	65	102	102	930000	780000	91800	30600	1832400	1282680	2198880	1539216	549720	659664	109944
25	Madhaipur Kandar	155	159	181	100	1550000	1908000	162900	30000	3650900	2555630	4381080	3066756	1095270	1314324	219054
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	166	298	209	212	1660000	3576000	188100	63600	5487700	3841390	6585240	4609668	1646310	1975572	329262
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	53	116	23	15	530000	1392000	20700	4500	1947200	1363040	2336640	1635648	584160	700992	116832
28	Majhaura	27	44	25	25	270000	528000	22500	7500	828000	579600	993600	695520	248400	298080	49680
29	Malaanv	150	50	242	187	1500000	600000	217800	56100	2373900	1661730	2848680	1994076	712170	854604	142434
30	Marchaur	263	123	428	384	2630000	1476000	385200	115200	4606400	3224480	5527680	3869376	1381920	1658304	276384

S.N	Name of G.P.	Cow	Buffalo	Goat	Poultry	Production value in Rs				Present		Proposed		Profit in Rs		Net Benefits, Rs
						Cows	Buffalo	Goat	Poultry	Total production value of product	Total production cost, Rs	Total production value of product	Total production cost, Rs	Present production value, Rs	Proposed production value, Rs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
31	Padariya	73	72	166	60	730000	864000	149400	18000	1761400	1232980	2113680	1479576	528420	634104	105684
32	Pairauri	176	179	211	185	1760000	2148000	189900	55500	4153400	2907380	4984080	3488856	1246020	1495224	249204
33	Pandey Chaura	150	185	242	187	1500000	2220000	217800	56100	3993900	2795730	4792680	3354876	1198170	1437804	239634
34	Patisa	73	120	111	150	730000	1440000	99900	45000	2314900	1620430	2777880	1944516	694470	833364	138894
35	Peraspur	135	99	135	106	1350000	1188000	121500	31800	2691300	1883910	3229560	2260692	807390	968868	161478
36	Pure Laali	213	242	100	387	2130000	2904000	90000	116100	5240100	3668070	6288120	4401684	1572030	1886436	314406
37	Rajapur	135	99	135	106	1350000	1188000	121500	31800	2691300	1883910	3229560	2260692	807390	968868	161478
38	Sakraur	49	153	282	101	490000	1836000	253800	30300	2610100	1827070	3132120	2192484	783030	939636	156606
39	Semri	233	103	283	141	2330000	1236000	254700	42300	3863000	2704100	4635600	3244920	1158900	1390680	231780
40	Singariya	49	122	268	122	490000	1464000	241200	36600	2231800	1562260	2678160	1874712	669540	803448	133908
41	Tyoraasi	237	104	329	75	2370000	1248000	296100	22500	3936600	2755620	4723920	3306744	1180980	1417176	236196
42	Vishunpur Kala	49	65	193	100	490000	780000	173700	30000	1473700	1031590	1768440	1237908	442110	530532	88422
<b>Total</b>		<b>6204</b>	<b>7115</b>	<b>9984</b>	<b>7531</b>	<b>62040000</b>	<b>85380000</b>	<b>8985600</b>	<b>2259300</b>	<b>158664900</b>	<b>111065430</b>	<b>190397880</b>	<b>133278516</b>	<b>47599470</b>	<b>57119364</b>	<b>9,519,894</b>

### 7.1.4 Net profit of the system through various interventions

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Net Profit (Rs)				yearly system profit					
		Cropping system	Horticulture	Animal Husbandry	Livelihood activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Total profit in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Akhdera	79885	108570	242184	51600	128828	193310	212641	236032	372926	1143737
2	Andupur	212366	59300	476430	77100	275518	380170	418187	464188	579190	2117254
3	Anta	1265295	638210	109908	709600	550081	1314689	1446158	1605236	2436074	7352238
4	Basantpur Aata	505954	185040	447780	76800	381494	496443	546087	606157	863936	2894116
5	Batora lohang	92237	85120	67104	19600	63736	89710	98681	109536	207800	569464
6	Bel Matthar	365204	21200	136956	302100	200864	523050	575355	638645	736482	2674396
7	Bhonka	149895	172610	216414	193700	146524	354876	390364	433304	657910	1982977
8	Chak Saniyan	39164	51700	458478	88900	199057	307862	338649	375900	472708	1694176
9	Chakraut	455918	33540	395574	48300	340597	422956	465252	516430	611941	2357177
10	Chandauha	101989	77550	275886	245400	151150	411665	452832	502643	640510	2158800
11	Charaunha	209110	9600	222660	104800	172708	294779	324257	359925	412716	1564384
12	Dehras	403066	430310	164040	388500	226842	638027	701829	779031	1302824	3648553
13	Dhanaura	79559	117710	308352	39300	155164	209981	230979	256387	404863	1257374
14	Dinari	189507	47760	135312	373900	129928	516820	568502	631038	754522	2600810
15	Dubai	339977	85610	293778	53900	253502	332752	366027	406290	540655	1899227
16	Durauni	485591	35110	88422	58800	229605	311366	342502	380178	460909	1724560
17	Gaddaupur	467941	75700	256824	864400	289906	1183297	1301626	1444805	1693882	5913516
18	Gurethi	328858	357530	361428	53900	276114	357626	393388	436661	846590	2310380
19	Gursandi	288241	209230	441054	85900	291718	406790	447469	496690	765523	2408190
20	Gursara	226206	196490	64158	48300	116146	176060	193666	214969	437256	1138097
21	Karanau	202551	237420	404742	80300	242917	347509	382260	424308	712645	2109640
22	Kharthari	228796	171040	334980	96400	225510	344461	378908	420587	642098	2011565
23	Kocha Kasimpu	148818	35450	156150	113400	121987	247586	272345	302302	374029	1318249
24	Kudiyav	1121951	498470	109944	370700	492758	912734	1004007	1114448	1746652	5270599
25	Madhaipur Kandar	648391	344110	219054	219900	346978	601576	661733	734524	1166777	3511588
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	771593	618490	329262	106400	440342	590776	649854	721338	1426388	3828698
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	39410	1600	116832	159400	62497	228146	250961	278567	313595	1133766
28	Majhaura	364849	60530	49680	186200	165812	368593	405452	450052	564588	1954496
29	Malaanv	95700	85120	142434	48300	95254	153079	168387	186909	294459	898087

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	Net Profit (Rs)				yearly system profit					
		Cropping system	Horticulture	Animal Husbandry	Livelihood activities	I	II	III	IV	V	Total profit in Rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30	Marchaur	948654	163280	276384	160300	490015	699317	769248	853866	1119610	3932056
31	Padariya	99965	203200	105684	63100	82260	153586	168944	187528	413231	1005549
32	Pairauri	329014	35880	249204	77100	231287	331516	364668	404781	489235	1821486
33	Pandey Chaura	187800	8400	239634	892400	170974	1080471	1188518	1319255	1485966	5245183
34	Patisa	198205	274410	138894	336400	134840	484724	533196	591847	937279	2681886
35	Peraspur	722422	340570	161478	111800	353560	500716	550788	611374	1025309	3041747
36	Pure Laali	360152	35480	314406	93200	269823	390006	429006	476197	568820	2133852
37	Rajapur	232791	19170	161478	5600	157708	179078	196986	218655	264063	1016490
38	Sakraur	494180	112660	156606	462100	260314	748446	823290	913852	1136175	3882078
39	Semri	194158	102630	231780	76800	170375	264213	290634	322604	463946	1511772
40	Singariya	621120	281270	133908	101600	302011	433812	477194	529685	874517	2617219
41	Tyoraasi	368593	132110	236196	163600	241916	429707	472678	524672	719743	2388716
42	Vishunpur Kala	92439	20310	88422	40600	72344	120179	132197	146738	184657	656115
<b>Total</b>		<b>14,757,515</b>	<b>6,779,490</b>	<b>9,519,894</b>	<b>7,850,400</b>	<b>9710964</b>	<b>18532460</b>	<b>20385706</b>	<b>22628134</b>	<b>32123000</b>	<b>103380263</b>

### 7.1.5 Gram Panchayat wise cost of project under IWMP

Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Total, ha	Treatable area, ha	Administrative (10%)	EPA (4%)	TRG (5%)	DPR (1%)	Work (56%) NRM	Livelihood (9%)		Production system (10%)		ME (2%)	Consolidation (3%)	Total cost in Rs.
									Off-farm	On-farm	Farm machinery	Crop improvement			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Akhdera	97.73	47.60	57120	13470	58000	5712	1145000	20000	14000	38000	25900	11424	17136	1405762
2	Andupur	118.22	57.58	69096	19190	116000	6910	20000	18000	34500	49600	37200	13820	20729	405045
3	Anta	1004.98	489.49	587388	115930	58000	58739	4065000	300000	164000	236800	303500	117478	176217	6183052
4	Basantpur Aata	346.22	168.63	202356	38540	116000	20236	3390000	20000	32000	14600	106700	40472	60707	4041611
5	Batora lohangi	78.51	38.24	45888	8850	58000	4589	145000	0	14000	16900	23600	9178	13767	339772
6	Bel Matthar	217.04	105.71	126852	68220	58000	12686	1195000	100000	101500	81200	65800	25371	38056	1872685
7	Bhonka	155.02	75.50	90600	57990	58000	9060	695000	20000	115500	118200	48200	18120	27180	1257850
8	Chak Saniyan	41.64	20.28	24336	56390	58000	2434	0	0	63500	71900	11000	4868	7301	299729
9	Chakraut	236.05	114.97	137964	19235	58000	13797	1215000	0	34500	40000	71800	27593	41390	1659279
10	Chandauha	72.7	35.41	42492	50475	116000	4250	20000	100000	61000	5300	19500	8499	12748	440264
11	Charaunha	96.66	47.08	56496	304680	58000	5650	20000	20000	52000	81500	25900	11300	16949	652475
12	Dehras	352.87	171.87	206244	142810	58000	20625	615000	0	277500	146700	109000	41249	61874	1679002
13	Dhanaura	94.93	46.24	55488	4470	58000	5549	20000	18000	7500	12600	25900	11098	16647	235252
14	Dinari	100.55	48.97	58764	303220	58000	5877	20000	200000	38500	83500	26500	11753	17630	823744
15	Dubai	243.79	118.74	142488	46125	58000	14249	1765000	0	38500	79900	71900	28498	42747	2287407
16	Durauni	225.33	109.75	131700	43085	58000	13170	40000	0	42000	38000	70200	26340	39510	502005
17	Gadgaupur	288.96	140.74	168888	49165	58000	16889	3390000	500000	46000	38000	83700	33778	50667	4435087
18	Gurethi	293.4	142.90	171480	28220	58000	17148	490000	0	38500	81200	85200	34296	51444	1055488
19	Gursandi	226.26	110.20	132240	26880	58000	13224	1765000	20000	38500	81200	70200	26448	39672	2271364
20	Gursara	216.65	105.52	126624	22425	58000	12663	820000	0	34500	71900	65800	25325	37988	1275225
21	Karanau	196.34	95.63	114756	19220	58000	11476	20000	20000	34500	38000	58800	22952	34427	432131
22	Kharthari	177.75	86.58	103896	26850	58000	10390	945000	20000	46000	71900	53900	20780	31169	1387885
23	Kocha Kasimpu	117.5	57.23	68676	37250	58000	6868	2670000	0	81000	73900	37200	13736	20603	3067233
24	Kudiyav	661.62	322.25	386700	77740	309000	38670	550000	100000	150500	81200	194800	77340	116010	2081960
25	Madhaipur Kandar	448.17	218.29	261948	71230	58000	26195	1810000	18000	136500	38000	133200	52390	78585	2684048
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	618.87	301.43	361716	63945	58000	36172	530000	0	76000	114200	185900	72344	108515	1606792
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	17.57	8.56	10272	41615	58000	1028	0	20000	91000	81500	2500	2055	3082	311052



Sl. No.	Name of Grampanchayat	Total, ha	Treatable area, ha	Administrative (10%)	EPA (4%)	TRG (5%)	DPR (1%)	Work (56%) NRM	Livelihood (9%)		Production system (10%)		ME (2%)	Consolidation (3%)	Total cost in Rs.
									Off-farm	On-farm	Farm machinery	Crop improvement			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
28	Majhaura	180.78	88.05	105660	52075	58000	10566	20000	0	13300	69900	54300	21132	31698	556331
29	Malaanv	91.06	44.35	53220	19250	58000	5322	20000	0	34500	38000	25900	10644	15966	280802
30	Marchaur	489.91	238.62	286344	87815	58000	28635	510000	0	11450	191100	146000	57269	85904	1565567
31	Padariya	127.63	62.16	74592	16315	58000	7460	145000	18000	24500	38000	43800	14919	22378	462964
32	Pairauri	174.33	84.91	101892	22260	58000	10190	1195000	18000	34500	69600	49900	20379	30568	1610289
33	Pandey Chaura	86.57	42.17	50604	40065	116000	5061	20000	500000	66000	118200	24400	10121	15182	965633
34	Patisa	210.6	102.58	123096	41735	58000	12310	945000	100000	12600	14900	64800	24620	36929	1547390
35	Peraspur	509.47	248.15	297780	50640	58000	29778	1080000	20000	57000	12600	148100	59556	89334	1902788
36	Pure Laali	168.31	81.98	98376	26940	58000	9838	20000	18000	46000	69600	48400	19676	29513	444343
37	Rajapur	137.52	66.98	80376	5900	58000	8038	0	0	4000	12600	45400	16076	24113	254503
38	Sakraur	264.77	128.96	154752	52000	58000	15476	740000	200000	10150	97800	74700	30951	46426	1571605
39	Semri	125	60.88	73056	16360	58000	7306	145000	20000	32000	14900	43800	14612	21917	446951
40	Singariya	388.35	189.15	226980	55065	58000	22698	510000	18000	52000	102100	118500	45396	68094	1276833
41	Tyoraasi	240.87	117.32	140784	43285	58000	14079	40000	20000	94000	102100	71800	28157	42236	654441
42	Vishunpur Kala	47.9	23.33	27996	33715	58000	2800	0	0	29000	12600	11100	5600	8399	189210
<b>Total</b>		<b>9988.46</b>	<b>4865.0</b>	<b>5837976</b>	<b>2320640</b>	<b>2919000</b>	<b>583813</b>	<b>32750000</b>	<b>2446000</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>2849700</b>	<b>2984700</b>	<b>1167613</b>	<b>1751407</b>	<b>58422849</b>

## 7.2 Funds received under Watershed Developemnt Fund (WDF)

<b>Funds received for people participation to WDF</b>		
<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name of work</b>	<b>Rs in lakhs</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>NRM work category</b>	
1	Contribution from NRM work on general category	4.67
2	Contribution from NRM work on SC/ST/Small / Marginal farmers category	0.58
3	SubTotal (A) (1+2)	5.25
<b>B</b>	<b>Production system</b>	
4	Contribution from general category	9.34
5	Contribution from SC/ST/Small/Marginal farmers category	1.17
6	Sub Total (B) (4+5)	10.51
<b>Total (A+B) (Rs. in lakhs)</b>		<b>15.76</b>

## 7.3 Cost: Benefit Analysis (NPV, BC Ratio and IRR)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Discounted value of cost</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Discounted value of Benefits</b>	<b>IRR</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
0	9,150,622	9,150,622			(9,150,622)
1	33,393,720	30,357,928	9,710,964	10,789,960	(19,567,968)
2	26,945,409	22,268,933	18,532,460	22,879,580	610,647
3	18,463,302	13,871,752	20,385,706	27,963,931	14,092,179
4	17,897,387	12,224,156	22,628,134	34,488,849	22,264,692
5			32,123,000	54,400,582	54,400,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,850,441</b>	<b>87,873,391</b>	<b>103,380,263</b>	<b>150,522,902</b>	<b>37%</b>

B:C Ratio (5/3)	1.71
NPV (5-3)	62,649,510
IRR	37%

## Chapter 8: Convergence

### 8.1 Gram Panchayat wise proposed convergence cost (Rs)

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	IWMP	NHM	FFDA	MGNREGA				By Farmers		Total cost (Rs)
		Total cost from IWMP	Cost of horti-system	Cost of establishing fishery	Cost for animal production support	Cost of rodeside ree plantation	Cost of NRM works (MGNREGA part)	Total cost from MGNREGA	Contribution for hortisystem	Cost for rennovation of FB	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Akhdera	1405762	19365	30000	307000	94200	185973	587173	19365	29854	2,091,519
2	Andupur	405045	14125	0	614000	107800	241196	962996	14125	37996	1,434,287
3	Anta	6183052	137020	50000	307000	1104400	1295010	2706410	137020	192694	9,406,196
4	Basantpur Aata	4041611	42630	750000	614000	452800	175685	1242485	42630	16284	6,135,640
5	Batora lohangi	339772	15215	0	307000	132000	122209	561209	15215	18998	950,409
6	Bel Matthar	1872685	14575	30000	307000	237000	351978	895978	14575	56994	2,884,807
7	Bhonka	1257850	30745	30000	307000	215200	528825	1051025	30745	89562	2,489,927
8	Chak Saniyan	299729	8900	0	307000	53600	265538	626138	8900	48852	992,519
9	Chakraut	1659279	17055	30000	307000	166400	238277	711677	17055	35282	2,470,348
10	Chandauha	440264	14025	0	614000	139600	52804	806404	14025	5428	1,280,146
11	Charaunha	652475	6600	0	307000	526000	334824	1167824	6600	59708	1,893,207
12	Dehras	1679002	74695	0	307000	127800	742502	1177302	74695	116702	3,122,396
13	Dhanaura	235252	20320	0	307000	87800	79786	474586	20320	10856	761,334
14	Dinari	823744	11520	0	307000	205200	373665	885865	11520	62422	1,795,071
15	Dubai	2287407	24220	40000	307000	248400	331323	886723	24220	51566	3,314,136
16	Durauni	502005	16820	0	307000	184400	208245	699645	16820	29854	1,265,144
17	Gaddaupur	4435087	25400	750000	307000	431600	229386	967986	25400	32568	6,236,441
18	Gurethi	1055488	61960	0	307000	241200	366864	915064	61960	54280	2,148,752
19	Gursandi	2271364	39260	40000	307000	171400	389105	867505	39260	56994	3,314,383
20	Gursara	1275225	37180	30000	307000	202600	332796	842396	37180	51566	2,273,547
21	Karanau	432131	41340	0	307000	335800	227864	870664	41340	32568	1,418,043
22	Kharthari	1387885	31655	30000	307000	110800	309010	726810	31655	48852	2,256,857
23	Kocha Kasimpu	3067233	11050	50000	307000	67400	312401	686801	11050	51566	3,877,700
24	Kudiyav	2081960	100240	0	1842000	527600	461580	2831180	100240	54280	5,167,900
25	Madhaipur Kandar	2684048	68720	30000	307000	612400	268167	1187567	68720	29854	4,068,909
26	Madhaipur Khande Rai	1606792	113480	0	307000	662600	626104	1595704	113480	84134	3,513,590
27	Madhaipur Kurmi	311052	1100	0	307000	8400	320352	635752	1100	59708	1,008,712
28	Majhaura	556331	17635	0	307000	175800	299610	782410	17635	48852	1,422,863
29	Malaanv	280802	15890	0	307000	160600	194814	662414	15890	32568	1,007,564
30	Marchaur	1565567	47635	0	307000	526000	1071952	1904952	47635	138414	3,704,203
31	Padariya	462964	33125	0	307000	177400	212523	696923	33125	29854	1,255,991

Sl. No.	Name of G.P.	IWMP	NHM	FFDA	MGNREGA				By Farmers		Total cost (Rs)
		Total cost from IWMP	Cost of horti-system	Cost of establishing fishery	Cost for animal production support	Cost of rodeside ree plantation	Cost of NRM works (MGNREGA part)	Total cost from MGNREGA	Contribution for hortisystem	Cost for rennovation of FB	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
32	Pairauri	1610289	14010	30000	307000	37800	284469	629269	14010	46138	2,343,716
33	Pandey Chaura	965633	5775	0	614000	54600	482484	1151084	5775	86848	2,215,115
34	Patisa	1547390	46770	30000	307000	214000	151263	672263	46770	16284	2,359,477
35	Peraspur	1902788	71615	30000	307000	546000	201102	1054102	71615	10856	3,140,976
36	Pure Laali	444343	13735	0	307000	185800	256937	749737	13735	40710	1,262,260
37	Rajapur	254503	9840	0	307000	103000	76995	486995	9840	8142	769,320
38	Sakraur	1571605	28820	0	307000	149200	568119	1024319	28820	67850	2,721,414
39	Semri	446951	19935	0	307000	82600	130918	520518	19935	16284	1,023,623
40	Singariya	1276833	57490	0	307000	237000	498623	1042623	57490	73278	2,507,714
41	Tyoraasi	654441	30220	0	307000	313600	465892	1086492	30220	75992	1,877,365
42	Vishunpur Kala	189210	5295	0	307000	92800	56464	456264	5295	10856	666,920
<b>Total</b>		<b>58,422,849</b>	<b>1,417,005</b>	<b>1,980,000</b>	<b>15,657,000</b>	<b>10,510,600</b>	<b>14,323,634</b>	<b>40,491,234</b>	<b>1,417,005</b>	<b>2,122,348</b>	<b>105,850,441</b>
FFDA - Fish farmers' development agency											

## Chapter 9: Phasing of the works

### 9.1 Physical phasing

Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>EPA activities</b>						
1	Vegetable seed packet distribution for backyard garden	15304	0	0	0	0	15304
2	Pond	0	2	0	0	0	2
3	Abandon well rain water harvesting	0	16	0	0	0	16
4	Fodder on field bund BPL families	0	948	0	0	0	948
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>15304</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16270</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>NRM Work</b>						
1	Gully plug	0	20	11	9	7	47
2	Fodder on field bund (No. of farmers) @250mtr/farmer	0	1715	948	787	585	4034
3	Waterlogged areas to fishery pond	0	11	6	5	4	26
4	CB m <sup>3</sup>	0	2444	1352	1122	834	5751
5	Spill-way from contour bund @1/10ha	0	3	1	1	1	7
6	PBm <sup>3</sup>	0	4533	2507	2080	1547	10665
7	New/Renovation of pond (No.s)	0	6	3	2	2	14
8	Renovation of FB @200mtr per farmer (75% MGNREGA)	0	333	184	153	114	782
9	Spill-way from farm fields	0	59	33	27	21	138
10	Silvi Pasture (ha)	0	17	11	9	7	44
11	Renovation of FB in meter @200mtr per farmer (m3) (25% by farmers)	0	333	184	153	114	782
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9472</b>	<b>5238</b>	<b>4346</b>	<b>3234</b>	<b>22290</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Production System</b>						
<b>a</b>	<b>Production System for crop innovation</b>						
1	Wheat SWI	23	36	77	59	36	231
2	Autumn Sugarcane + Maize	5	8	17	13	8	50
3	Autumn sugarcane + Potato	5	8	17	13	8	50
4	Wheat + sugarcane overlapping system	3	5	10	8	5	30
5	Seed Treatment Demonstrations	5	7	16	12	7	45
6	Oil seed+ potato intercrop	5	8	17	13	8	50
7	Early vegetable	5	7	16	12	7	45
8	Paddy SRI	13	19	42	32	19	125
9	Arhar transplantation	8	13	27	21	13	81
10	Maiz + transplated Legume	8	12	27	20	12	79

Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
11	Millets	5	8	17	13	8	50
12	Green manur (Dhaincha)	5	7	16	12	7	45
13	Zaid oilseed	3	5	11	9	5	35
14	Off season zaid vegetable	2	4	8	6	4	25
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>941</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Production system for Farm machinery</b>						
1	Cona weeder@2000	10	16	34	26	16	101
2	Dry weeder for wheat, maize etc. @2000	15	24	51	39	24	151
3	Multi-crop seed drills, one per panchayat @5000	4	7	15	11	7	42
4	Ridge and Furrow maker cum seeder for Sugarcane intercropping (Rs. 6000)	14	22	48	37	22	144
5	Sericulture Pruning machine (1 per cluster of 2-3 villages) @20,000	3	4	9	7	4	26
6	Manual Knapsack/foot operated sprayer.1300	14	22	48	36	22	142
7	Power ed Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8 - 12 lts):7000	5	7	15	11	7	46
8	Pusa Zero energy cool chamber (100 kg)4500	4	7	14	11	7	41
9	Mango harvesting device 300	20	31	68	51	31	202
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>895</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>Work for Production Support</b>						
1	NADEP	31	33	48	20	20	153
2	Vermi pit	31	33	48	20	20	153
3	Fodder trough for cattle	20	22	33	14	14	102
4	Cow shelter	20	22	33	14	14	102
5	Goat shelter	10	11	16	7	7	51
6	Poultry shelter	10	11	16	7	7	51
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>612</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Livelihood Activities</b>						
<b>a</b>	<b>Farm based activities</b>						
1	Low plastic tunnel nursery	24	26	38	16	16	119
2	Sericulture - one time support for silk rearing	10	11	16	7	7	50
3	Button mushroom cultivation support	10	11	16	7	7	49
4	Vegetable preservation unit	3	3	5	2	2	16
5	Poultry	1	1	2	1	0	5
6	Backyard poultry	4	4	6	3	3	21
7	Seed replacement	30	32	47	20	20	149

Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
8	Fishery (FFDA convergence)		0	0	0	0	0
8.1	Support to fishermen for instrument	5	6	9	4	4	26
8.2	Development of Hatchery one in a block	0	1	1	0	0	2
8.3	Establishing demonstration and training	3	3	5	3	2	16
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>453</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Non-farm based activities</b>						
1	Producer company for silk production	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	Mushroom cold storage n packaging	0	1	1	1	1	4
3	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables	0	0	0	1	1	2
4	Solar based mobile pump set	0	0	1	0	1	2
5	Pump set repairing	0	1	0	1	1	4
6	Electrician	0	0	1	1	1	3
7	Plumber	0	0	0	1	1	3
8	Shuttering work	0	0	1	1	1	4
9	Handpump mechanics	0	1	1	1	1	4
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Agr- horticultutre and Plantation</b>						
1	Mango rejuvenation ha	5	5	8	3	3	24
2	Guava high density ha	2	3	4	2	2	12
3	Mulberry plantation	5	5	8	3	3	24
4	Rodeside plantation (no.s)	10511	11299	16554	7094	7094	52553
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>10523</b>	<b>11312</b>	<b>16573</b>	<b>7102</b>	<b>7102</b>	<b>52614</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Training</b>						0
1	SLNA and line department	3	5	8	5	4	25
2	Watershed cum data cell	3	5	8	5	4	25
3	PIA	2	3	5	3	4	17
4	WDT	3	5	8	5	4	25
5	User Group	10	20	30	20	20	100
6	SHG	10	20	31	20	21	102
7	Watershed committee	3	5	8	5	5	26
8	Other volunteers	2	5	7	5	5	24
9	Watershed community and farmers	3	5	8	5	4	25
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>G</b>	DPR	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>H</b>	ME	1	1	1	2	2	7
<b>I</b>	Administrative	1	1	1	2	2	7
<b>J</b>	Consolidation (3%)	-	-	-	-	1	1

## 9.2 Financial phasing

Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>EPA activities</b>						
1	Vegetable seed packet distribution for backyard garden	229560	0	0	0	0	229,560
2	Pond	0	550000	0	0	0	550,000
3	Abandon well rain water harvesting	0	356080	0	0	0	356,080
4	Fodder on field bund BPL families	0	1185000	0	0	0	1,185,000
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>229560</b>	<b>2091080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,320,640</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>NRM Work</b>						
1	Gully plug	0	400000	220000	180000	140000	940,000
2	Fodder on field bund (No. of farmers) @250mtr/farmer	0	2143437.5	1184687.5	983437.5	730937.5	5,042,500
3	Waterlogged areas to fishery pond	0	3300000	1800000	1500000	1200000	7,800,000
4	CB m <sup>3</sup>	0	163731.25	90567.25	75157.25	55861.25	385,317
5	Spill-way from contour bund @ 1/10ha	0	650000	250000	250000	250000	1,400,000
6	PBm <sup>3</sup>	0	303677.5	167935.5	139326.5	103615.5	714,555
7	New/Renovation of pond (No.s)	0	2812500	1462500	1012500	1012500	6,300,000
8	Renovation of FB @200mtr per farmer (75% MGNREGA)	0	2706882.5	1493873.5	1241502.5	924003.5	6,366,262
9	Spill-way from farm fields	0	7312500	4062500	3312500	2562500	17,250,000
10	Silvi Pasture (ha)	0	331400	221200	181200	141200	875,000
11	Renovation of FB in meter @200mtr per farmer (m3) (25% by farmers)	0	902405	498019	413885	308039	2,122,348
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21026534</b>	<b>11451283</b>	<b>9289508.8</b>	<b>7428656.8</b>	<b>49,195,982</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Production System</b>						
<b>a</b>	<b>Production System for crop innovation</b>						
1	Wheat SWI	92000	144200	308200	236200	144200	924800
2	Autumn Sugarcane + Maize	22500	34875	75375	57375	34875	225,000
3	Autumn sugarcane + Potato	25000	38750	83750	63750	38750	250,000
4	Wheat + sugarcane overlapping system	12000	19200	39200	31200	19200	120,800
5	Seed Treatment Demonstrations	32000	41600	99200	73600	41600	288,000
6	Oil seed+ potato intercrop	20000	31000	67000	51000	31000	200,000
7	Early vegetable	5000	6500	15500	11500	6500	45,000
8	Paddy SRI	32500	47500	105000	80000	47500	312,500
9	Arhar transplantation	16000	25500	53500	41500	25500	162,000
10	Maiz + transplated Legume	16000	24000	54000	40000	24000	158,000
11	Millets	7500	11625	25125	19125	11625	75,000
12	Green manur (Dhaincha)	10000	13000	31000	23000	13000	90,000
13	Zaid oilseed	3000	5450	11450	9450	5450	34,800



Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
14	Off season zaid vegetable	8000	16700	32700	24700	16700	98,800
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>301500</b>	<b>459900</b>	<b>1001000</b>	<b>762400</b>	<b>459900</b>	<b>2,984,700</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Production system for Farm machinery</b>						
1	Cona weeder@2000	20000	31500	67500	51500	31500	202,000
2	Dry weeder for wheat, maize etc. @2000	30000	47000	101000	77000	47000	302,000
3	Multi-crop seed drills, one per panchayat @5000	20000	32500	72500	52500	32500	210,000
4	Ridge and Furrow maker cum seeder for Sugarcane intercropping (Rs. 6000)	84000	133500	289500	223500	133500	864,000
5	Sericulture Pruning machine (1 per cluster of 2-3 villages) @20,000	60000	75000	175000	135000	75000	520,000
6	Manual Knapsack/foot operated sprayer.1300	18200	28600	62400	46800	28600	184,600
7	Power ed Knapsack sprayer/Power Operated Taiwan sprayer (capacity 8 - 12 lts):7000	35000	50750	106750	78750	50750	322,000
8	Pusa Zero energy cool chamber (100 kg)4500	18000	29250	60750	47250	29250	184,500
9	Mango harvesting device 300	6000	9375	20475	15375	9375	60,600
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>291200</b>	<b>437475</b>	<b>955875</b>	<b>727675</b>	<b>437475</b>	<b>2,849,700</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>Work for Production Support</b>						
1	NADEP	279000	299250	434250	182250	182250	1,377,000
2	Vermi pit	310000	332500	482500	202500	202500	1,530,000
3	Fodder trough for cattle	800000	870000	1310000	550000	550000	4,080,000
4	Cow shelter	900000	978750	1473750	618750	618750	4,590,000
5	Goat shelter	400000	440000	640000	280000	280000	2,040,000
6	Poultry shelter	400000	440000	640000	280000	280000	2,040,000
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3089000</b>	<b>3360500</b>	<b>4980500</b>	<b>2113500</b>	<b>2113500</b>	<b>15,657,000</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Livelihood Activities</b>						
<b>a</b>	<b>Farm based activities</b>						
1	Low plastic tunnel nursery	240000	257500	377500	157500	157500	1,190,000
2	Sericulture - one time support for silk rearing	65000	69875	102375	43875	43875	325,000
3	Button mushroom cultivation support	75000	78750	116250	48750	48750	367,500
4	Vegetable preservation unit	30000	32500	52500	22500	22500	160,000
5	Poultry	20000	20000	40000	20000	0	100,000
6	Backyard poultry	14000	14875	21875	11375	11375	73,500
7	Seed replacement	120000	128000	188000	80000	80000	596,000
8	Fishery (FFDA convergence)		0	0	0	0	0
8.1	Support to fishermen for instrument	50000	55000	85000	35000	35000	260,000
8.2	Development of Hatchery one in a block	0	700000	700000	0	0	1,400,000
8.3	Establishing demonstration and training	60000	60000	100000	60000	40000	320,000
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>674000</b>	<b>1416500</b>	<b>1783500</b>	<b>479000</b>	<b>439000</b>	<b>4792000</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Non-farm based activities</b>						

Sl. No.	Works/Activity/Year	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
1	Producer company for silk production	0	0	300000	0	0	300,000
2	Mushroom cold storage n packaging	0	100000	100000	100000	100000	400,000
3	Cold storage for fruits and vegetables	0	0	0	500000	500000	1,000,000
4	Solar based mobile pump set	0	0	200000	0	200000	400,000
5	Pump set repairing	0	25000	5000	25000	25000	80,000
6	Electrician	0	0	20000	20000	20000	60,000
7	Plumber	0	4500	4500	22500	22500	54,000
8	Shuttering work	0	4500	22500	22500	22500	72,000
9	Handpump mechanics	0	20000	20000	20000	20000	80,000
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>154000</b>	<b>672000</b>	<b>710000</b>	<b>910000</b>	<b>2,446,000</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Agr- horticultutre and Plantation</b>						
1	Mango rejuvenation ha	146100	157125	230325	98625	98625	730,800
2	Guava high density ha	153090	164745	241605	103635	103635	766,710
3	Mulberry plantation	267300	287237.5	420887.5	180537.5	180537.5	1,336,500
4	Rodeside plantation (no.s)	2102200	2259850	3310850	1418850	1418850	10,510,600
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2668690</b>	<b>2868957.5</b>	<b>4203667.5</b>	<b>1801647.5</b>	<b>1801647.5</b>	<b>13,344,610</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Training</b>						0
1	SLNA and line department	14700	24500	39200	24500	19600	122,500
2	Watershed cum data cell	51000	85000	136000	85000	68000	425,000
3	PIA	9000	13500	22500	13500	18000	76,500
4	WDT	21000	35000	56000	35000	28000	175,000
5	User Group	80000	160000	240000	160000	160000	800,000
6	SHG	67500	135000	209250	135000	141750	688,500
7	Watershed committee	38250	63750	102000	63750	63750	331,500
8	Other volunteers	12250	30625	42875	30625	30625	147,000
9	Watershed community and farmers	18360	30600	48960	30600	24480	153,000
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>312060</b>	<b>577975</b>	<b>896785</b>	<b>577975</b>	<b>554205</b>	<b>2,919,000</b>
<b>G</b>	DPR	583813	0	0	0	0	583,813
<b>H</b>	ME	166802	166802	166802	333603.5	333603.5	1,167,613
<b>I</b>	Administrative	833997	833997	833997	1667992.5	1667992.5	5,837,976
<b>J</b>	Consolidation (3%)	0	0	0	0	1751407	1,751,407
	<b>Grand Total of A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J</b>	<b>9,150,622</b>	<b>33,393,720</b>	<b>26,945,409</b>	<b>18,463,302</b>	<b>17,897,387</b>	<b>105,850,441</b>

## Chapter 10: Consolidation and post-project management

Watershed development projects can render sustainable production through the execution of rain water management programme with appropriate combination of environmental balance, community participation and institutionalization of process. The strategic planning for the post project management is elaborated as under:

### 10.1 Activity of consolidation and post project management phase

SL. No.	Activity
1	Preparation of project completion report
2	Preparation of GPS based inventory of developed infrastructure
3	Documentation of success stories
4	Preparation of feed back and suggestion note for watershed committee
5	Documentation of procedure for management and utilization of infrastructure developed under the project
6	Documentation of procedure for maintenance of infrastructure developed under the project
7	Documentation of utilization of watershed development fund (WDF)
8	Documentation of quality and sustainability issues

### 10.2 Adoption of eco-friendly conservation measures

The conservation measures taken up in the watershed should be long lasting with sustainability. Along with engineering measures, efforts would also be made to reinforce the vegetative cover around the earthen structures, on the slopes, on bunds, and on barren lands through protection of the process of natural regeneration and by planting appropriate vegetation with combination of grass/shrubs and trees. The stream banks would also be vegetated and stabilized to create a buffer zone between land and water body. Such vegetation and physical measures helps in stabilizing streams banks, augmenting ground water recharge and improving the riparian habitat.

The diversity of watershed development measures is the key to sustainability. Combination of drainage line management, agro-horticulture and forestry measures including plantation of shallow and deep-rooted plants, fast and slow growing plants, productive and medical plants and herbs will be encouraged. The watershed development measures will ultimately help recharge the rainwater to the ground water, improve soil moisture optimally and provide tangible and intangible benefits to the community and environment as a whole.

Land use pattern will go hand in hand with carrying capacity of the watershed. Optimum use of water and increased use of organic fertilizers is the key to conserve the precious land sources. Excessive fertilization and over irrigation leads to permanent damage of soil, land and groundwater. It is important to maintain soil quality through crop management. Crop diversity, intercropping, and crop rotation help in improving the micro flora and fauna present in the soil and maintaining the healthy symbiotic subsystem relationship. Extensive use of measures like

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Interated Pest and Nutrient Managemnt (IPNM) would be practiced.

### **10.3 Participation of local community in development and management**

During the planning phase the local peoples' participation will be ensured and it is planned that the involvement during implementation and post project maintenance will be maintained. However, participation without empowerment does not help in achieving sustainable development. Community will be made aware of different concepts and options for their livelihood and natural resource management. Local wisdom is important in understanding rural dynamics that includes the interface between human behaviour and its economic/ecological implications. The interest among the community will be created and maintained by adopting the measures in such a manner that they provide immediate, medium and long term benefits to the community.

### **10.4 Institutionalization for post project management**

A dynamic institutional arrangement is necessary for project management, facilitation of benefit sharing and maintenance of the resources. This is usually achieved through formation of user groups for different resources/assets created as well as through other village level organizations. In-built system and mechanism will be developed for qualitative growth and dynamism of the organizations. The community organizations will be linked to other Government and Non Government institutes of interest. Therefore potential people's organizations would be formed in the project area viz watershed level organization and users groups.

#### **10.4.1 Watershed level committee**

Watershed level organization viz; water and watershed management committees will be established right from the beginning of the project. The overall planning, co ordination, management and maintenance are possible through this representative body. This clearly implies representation from different sections of the community – landholders and landless, men and women, thus bringing people from all section of the society, gram panchayat and other existing political or non political organizations.

#### **10.4.2 User Groups (UGs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs)**

Few other categories of institutions are formed of various groups with common areas of interest in the project area. These include, depending upon necessity, SHGs of women and men, UGs for common assets, etc. The capacities of different groups will be developed from time to time for effective functioning of the groups. A mechanism will be developed to ensure continuity, both in learning, functioning and actions that form responsibilities of such groups during the implementation project activities.