

ABSTRACT OF THE MAPAHI NALA CLUSTER WATERSHED

1. Present status and situational analysis of the area:

The Mapahi Nala cluster watersheds Under Gola Block of Ramgarh District having a geographical area of 6087.50 hectares, covers 31 villages from 10 Gram Panchayts. This cluster of watershed covers 8927 families dominated by poor OBC community followed by ST and SCs. Watershed houses 8927 Families with a total population size of 49576. The Schedule Tribe (ST), Schedule Caste (SC), Other Backward Caste (OBC) and others communities are residing in the area and constitute 20%, 12% and 68% (OBC and others combined) of total population respectively. Economically, almost 33% of the total families are enlisted in below poverty line (BPL) category. Male and female literacy on an average is respectively 39% and 12% in the area.

The watershed is marked with the undulating terrain with slope ranging from 4% to 8% and high soil erosion, ST and SC having sizable population, lack of adequate water storage structures, lack of access to round the year availability of drinking water, low productivity of resources like land and animal, certain extent human also in terms of effectively utilizing their skills for production management systems, lack of gainful employment leading to large scale seasonal distressed migration. With the current watershed programme situation in the area can be improved by bring resources both knowledge and financial together for making a real difference in the life of the people of these watersheds.

The priority set by the watershed programme which has been mentioned in the weightage table clearly says that this area is the need of urgent intervention with an average e weightage score of 102.5. More than that the current watershed programme also makes use of the other Government schemes for creating improved impact on the life and livelihood of people of this area.

2. Vision Statement:

- Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 4-7 Years.
- Cover 45% of the project area through all possible interventions e.g Khariff Paddy Stabilization, proper management of water and SRI techniques
- 40% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
- Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- 45% increase in income level of landless farmers from base income of Rs1280.00 to Rs.3000.00 through various alternative income generating activities (IGA).

3. Institutional Arrangements:

Soil conservation directorate is the PIA which is government's main line department especially made for protecting, preserving and propagating measures that will help farmers in improving productivity of land resources through various soil conservation measures. It has string presence with wide experience in the watershed programme. With the string technical team and field functionaries it will be able to carry out the programme more effectively and usefully. It will make real changes in the life of people visible from the beginning of the 3rd year onwards.

4. Salient project activities

Considering the context, baseline data analysis, PRA exercises and net planning; activities under Entry Point Activity (EPA), natural resource management (NRM) plan, livelihood development plan, productivity enhancement plan and capacity building plan has been prepared. Major proposed activities under EPA are well repairing for facilitating access to drinking water, Agro shed nets for having access to round the year facility for growing nursery for the vegetables, sprayers for protection against infestations, vermin compost for improving soil texture and moisture holding capacity, drip for using water more effectively and purposefully and solar lamps for reducing direct inhalation of smoke and fire related hazards at the village level. A total of Rs. 28.93 is marked for the entry point activities constituting 4% of the total budget.

Renewable energy has been part of the NRM programme for reducing burden on fossil fuel along with aligning the programme with the national solar mission. With a budget of Rs. 10.01 Lakhs standing at 1.38% of the total budget this will make a marked change in the life of the people.

Soil conservation activities like border trenching, gully plugging, field bunding, boulder checks, field outlets and others will generate wage employment along with recharging ground water and reducing soil erosion. With budget of Rs.152.60 Lakhs standing at 21.09%, this will alone generate 129373 person days of employment leading to a direct cash income. Water storage structures like pond, Dova, spring development will increase the irrigated area improve crop production and net sown area. This has got a budget of Rs. 146.52 Lakhs standing at 20.25% of the total budget.

Horticulture and plantation activities will bring 119 Ha under green cover will lead to sequestration of 2632 ton of Co₂/year 5th year onwards along with making fuel and fruit available to community . This activity has been marked with a budget of 53.41 standing at 7.39% of the total budget.

628 families will have access to alternate livelihood options including land less families. This will generate an income of Rs. 1800/month on sustained basis. This has got an average investment of Rs. 2000/Year. Budget for this activity has been marked at 9.9% with an outlay of Rs.72.22 Lakhs.

A comprehensive training and capacity building plan covering 7525 families (with overlaps) would capacitate during the project period (2010-2014). The entire proposed plans would be implemented by Watershed Committee in close coordination with SHGs and UGs

under the facilitation of PIA. Will train 7525 people with capacity and improved risk bearing skills for taking up different activities and also sustain them on long run after the project period.

With the demonstration of the high yielding varieties combined with the transfer of technologies like SRI supported with the value addition units like dehusking machine, spice grinding machine, maize peelers which can be easily maintained by communities will improve productivity in 462 Ha covering almost 578 farmers with improved food security, nutritional supplement, diverse crops for reducing risks, improved skills for cultivation and income. A 12.98% budget has been marked for this.

All these combined activities will lead to improvement in the livelihood along with measures that will help these communities to sustain interventions post project are the main features of the programme.

5. Convergence:

Apart from this a convergence fund of Rs.466.72 Lakhs will help in making the programme more effective. This fund is proposed to be mobilized at PIA level from the various schemes under the department of rural development, GoJ. The schemes proposed for convergence are an effort is to be given in facilitation to the CBOs to influence external stakeholders to mobilize resources, e.g., various line departments locally and statewide. A coordinated effort of SLNA, DWDU and PIA would be required for the convergence.

6. Exit policy:

Suitable systems and processes proposed to be designed and implemented to manage and maintain all the assets created under the project with the help of Watershed development fund (WDF) collected from beneficiary in the form of contribution and deposited in a separate bank account. WDF will not be utilized during the project implementation period. However, it would be utilized for maintenance of community assets, common assets and other new initiatives after completion of the project. The interest accrued in this account may be utilized for meeting the administrative overhead expenses of the WC in post project period.

The interventions will be designed to ensure that after project implementation, the SHGs, UG and WC will not require any support for their operations. Village-based accountant and automated MIS system will be in place for SHGs and the operating cost of MIS system will be met by the SHGs. Further, all SHGs would be federated into a cluster to provide solidarity for SHGs. The WC members would be enabled to take up the responsibility of maintenance of assets and infrastructures and governance of the various institutions promoted. The business institutions like Producers' Collective would provide business support to producers on a sustainable basis with the help of trained Community Resource Persons (CRP). These systems will be in place and will be essential condition for the safe exit from the area.

Executive Summary for 'TANDIL' nala micro WATERSHED

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area:

The Tandil Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 515.28 Ha. Out of total area 510.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°31'10" N and longitude of 85°49'12". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 502 m and 617m respectively. This Project will benefit 528 house hold in 5 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Bisa, Tandil, Patratu, Betul Kalan and betul Khurd are main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 528 HH the SC household is 15 HH, 140 ST household, and others are 373 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 2.84 %, 26.52% and 70.64 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 167 Nos ,which is around 32% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 88 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✍ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 4-7 Years.
- ✍ Cover 45 % of the project area through all possible interventions e.g Khariff Paddy Stabilization, proper management of water and SRI techniques
- ✍ 35% increase in the 2ndCrop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
- ✍ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- ✍ 65% increase in income level of landless farmers from base income of Rs1280.00 to Rs.3000.00 through various alternative income generating activities (IGA).

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 19 SHG and 10 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Tandil. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 50.72 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Tandil micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'CHOKAD' nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area:

The Chokad Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 537.72 Ha. Out of total area 530.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°37'8" N and longitude of 85°47'4". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 449 m and 231 m respectively. This Project will benefit 661 house hold in 4 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Chokad, Dundigachhi, Betul Kalan and Betul Khurd are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 661 HH the SC household is 23 HH, 161 ST household, and others are 447 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 3.47 %, 24.36% and 67.62 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 213 Nos , which is around 32% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8% . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 90 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✎ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 4-7 Years.
- ✎ Cover 45% of the project area through all possible interventions e.g Khariff Paddy Stabilization, proper management of water and SRI techniques
- ✎ 35% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
- ✎ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- ✎ Increase in income level of landless farmers from base income of Rs1280.00 to Rs.3000.00 through various alternative income generating activities (IGA).

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA ,District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning.

Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 19 SHG and 13 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Chokad. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 64.75 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Chokad micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for KHAKHRA nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area :

The Khakhra Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 609.30 Ha. Out of total area 600.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°29'42" N and longitude of 85°47'13". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 449 m and 390 m respectively. This Project will benefit 523 house hold in 3 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Khakhra, Tandil and Betul Kalan are main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 523 HH the SC household is 09 HH, 287 ST household, and others are 227 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 1.72 %, 54.87% and 43.41 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 167 Nos ,which is around 32% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 90 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
 - ✂ Cover tentatively 48% of the project area through all possible interventions e.g Khariff Paddy Stabilization, proper management of water and SRI techniques
 - ✂ Approximately 39% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
 - ✂ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- Increase in income level to the tune of 60% of the base income on sustained basis

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 11 SHG and 15 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Khakhra. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 44.78 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Khakhra micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'BISA' micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area:

The Bisa micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 484.95 Ha. Out of total area 480.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23⁰30'10.5" N and longitude of 85⁰48'13". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 444 m and 402 m respectively. This Project will benefit 301 house hold in 2 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Sangrampur and Bisa are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 301 HH the SC household is 10 HH, 85 ST household, and others are 206 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 7.11 %, 44% and 48.89 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 107 Nos , which is around 33% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 90 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✎ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✎ Approximately 45 % of the project area through all possible physical interventions like soil and moisture conservation activities, water storage and harvesting structures combined with vegetative interventions like demonstrations of crops and extension of the established techniques
- ✎ Almost 25 % increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources augmentation and technical intervention.
- ✎ Access to safe drinking water improved and availability enhanced for 12 months.
- ✎ Ideally 70% increase in income level of landless farmers from base income.

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 10 SHG and 10 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Sangrampur. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 52.04 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Sangrampur micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'SOSO KALAN' nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area :

The Soso Kalan Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 769.88 Ha. Out of total area approximately 770.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23^o27'12" N and longitude of 85^o48'24". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 428 m and 388 m respectively. This Project will benefit 1318 house hold in 7 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Soso Kalan, Chokad, Patratu, Barki Sarla, Hulu, Sangrampur and Mandudih are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 1318 HH the SC household is 88 HH, 199 ST household, and others are 1031 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 6.67 %, 15.10 % and 78.30 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 407 Nos , which is around 30% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✂ Cover 47 % of the project area through physical and vegetative interventions
- ✂ 35% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through technological interventions.
- ✂ Enhanced availability of safe drinking water for families in the watershed area.
- ✂ Enhancing income by 50% of the base income without creating much biotic pressure on the local micro climate.

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 15 SHG and 14 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan

have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Soso Kalan. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 47.21 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Soso Kalan micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'KUMHARDAG' nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area :

The Kumhardag Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 597.41 Ha. Out of total area approximately 590.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°31'29" N and longitude of 85°41'23". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 409 m and 356 m respectively. This Project will benefit 874 house hold in 5 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Barki sarla, Kumhardaga, Soso Kalan, Soso Khurd and Chokad are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 874 HH the SC household is 54 HH, 131 ST household, and others are 689 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 6.42 %, 15.00 % and 78.58 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 273 Nos , which is around 31% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✂ Covering 45% of the project area through different interventions for improvement in the quality of life
- ✂ 37% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through augmentation and construction of new water resources and technical intervention.
- ✂ Quality drinking water made available throughout the year for almost every family in the watershed area.
- ✂ 65% increase in income level of landless farmers from base income of Rs1280.00.

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 12 SHG and 13 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan

have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Kumhardag. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 24.01 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Kumhardag micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'DOBHATU' nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area :

The Dobhatu Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 984.28 Ha. Out of total area approximately 428.80 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°30'10" N and longitude of 85°40'11". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 347 m and 302 m respectively. This Project will benefit 985 house hold in 9 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Kumhardaga, Dobhatu, Bantara, Jamuna, Dharamtanr, Hematpur, Hariband, Hisimdag and Soso Khurd are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 985 HH the SC household is 117 HH, 191 ST household, and others are 677 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 11.88 %, 19.39 % and 68.73 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 337 Nos , which is around 34% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✂ Cover approximately 48% of the project area through all possible interventions under the IWMP programme.
- ✂ 39 % increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through creation of water resources along with augmentation of the existing resources.
- ✂ 12 months availability of safe drinking water for the watershed community.
- ✂ Increase in income level through on farm, off farm and nonfarm based income generation activities.

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 23 SHG and 21 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan

have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Dobhatu. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 46.90 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Dobhatu micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'PURABDIH' Nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area :

The Purabdih Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 477.72 Ha. Out of total area approximately 470.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°31'46" N and longitude of 85°43'49". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 347 m and 302 m respectively. This Project will benefit 1171 house hold in 3 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Gola, Dobhatu and Puarbdih are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 1171 HH the SC household is 178 HH, 164 ST household, and others are 829 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 15.20 %, 15.20 % and 69.60 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 403 Nos , which is around 34% of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 % . The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✂ Approximately 45% of the treatable area covered through physical and vegetative interventions
- ✂ Increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
- ✂ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- ✂ Increased choices of income generating activities through the various livelihood activities.

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 09 SHG and 10 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan

have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Purabdih. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 46.90 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Purabdih micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'KAMTA' Nalamicro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area:

The Kamta Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 733.31 Ha. Out of total area approximately 730.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23⁰29'7" N and longitude of 85⁰30'9". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 324 m and 303 m respectively. This Project will benefit 1159 house hold in 8 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Tilara, Kusumdih, Heramdag, Jamuna, Bantara, Kamta, Gola and Raipura are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 1159 HH the SC household is 154 HH, 172 ST household, and others are 833 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 13.28 %, 14.84 % and 71.88 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 405 Nos , which is around 34.77 % of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 %. The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✂ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
 - ✂ Cover most of the project area through various interventions as decided by the watershed community.
 - ✂ Increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area by almost 25% through water resources and technical intervention.
 - ✂ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
- Enhanced income through gainful employment on sustained basis for the watershed communities

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 19 SHG and 13 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of

this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Kamta. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 46.90 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Kamta micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

Executive Summary for 'HUPPU' nala micro watershed

1. Present Status and Situation analysis of the Area:

The Huppu Nala micro watershed is located in the Gola Block of Ramgarh District in Jharkhand. The total Geographical Area of the watershed is 378.00 Ha. Out of total area approximately 370.00 Ha is proposed to be treated under this micro-watershed.

The Project is located at the latitude of 23°33'33" N and longitude of 85°42'12". The highest and lowest elevation of the project Area is 337 m and 329 m respectively. This Project will benefit 618 house hold in 4 villages of 1 micro watershed boundary through various activities and intervention. Toyar, Huppu, Kamta and Heremdag are the main village that comes under the micro-watershed. In this micro watershed out of 618 HH the SC household is 31 HH, 108 ST household, and others are 477 HH. The proportion of population constitutes 5 %, 17.47 % and 77.53 % respectively. The total BPL families residing in this watershed boundary is 259 Nos , which is around 42 % of the total Population. The topography of the area is rolling and undulating. The general slope is around 3% to 8 %. The annual average rain fall of the area ranges from 800 mm to 1400 mm with an average 60 to 65 rainy days . May and June are the hottest months and the temperature goes up to 42°C. December and January are the coldest months and temperature Comes down from 5°C to 6°C.

About 87 % of project area people are depending on agriculture and allied livelihood activities. The erratic rainfall combined with the inadequate water storage and harvesting structures leads continuously to a semi- drought situation and detach farmers from being continuing agriculture as a main course vocation. Current condition of the area is less able to provide round the year engagement and employment to the farming community which is leading to migration and other related challenges in the watershed area. The situation is being further worsened by the low land holding, inability of farmer community to take risk, poor soil Productivity, lack of irrigation facility and absence of proper Agricultural practices. Altogether these factors are contributing in multiplication of unemployment situation and eventually whole these situations are creation problem of migration for exploring other livelihood avenues.

2. Vision Statement

- ✎ Project specific vision within the stipulated time frame of 05 Years.
- ✎ Cover 50% of the project area through all possible interventions e.g Khariff Paddy Stabilization, proper management of water and SRI techniques
- ✎ 50% increase in the 2nd Crop in the project area through water resources and technical intervention.
- ✎ Every house hold must have access to hygienic and safe drinking water.
50% increase in income level of landless farmers from base income of Rs1280.00 to Rs.3000.00 through various alternative income generating activities (IGA).

3. Institutional Arrangements

The PIA, District soil conservation and survey officer, who is implementing this programme through the soil conservation directorate, Government of Jharkhand has been part of the mainline department in Government. Department has been doing these activities since very beginning. Currently department has been doing it in all the districts of Jharkhand through its officers and support staff. Working on a partnership mode of development organization has established its credibility with Govt agency, Civic bodies, Community level Organization for continuous growth of rural Jharkhand for achieving mission statement as said in the project.

In relation to proposed micro-watershed the role of Department will be as a PIA and will facilitate in formation and promotion of Community Based Organization like Watershed Committee (WC), Self Help Group (SHG), Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and User's Group (UG). It will also establish linkages with various other line departments for ensuring convergence action. Watershed Committee will take responsibility for proper implementation and execution of works as per proposed activities and mainlining of all the infrastructures by setting apex bodies in the micro-watershed area. It will also ensure community contribution in respect to NRM works. The Secretary of the Committee will be treated as most responsible member in WC and desired to perform as per committee's decisions. The Watershed Development Team (WDT) will act as a multi disciplinary functional team to support all the CBOs for its proper functioning. A total no of 10 SHG and 11 UG have are proposed to be linked for different activities during the project.

4. Salient Project Activities

As per the features of project activities are concerned it will covers various line components of action plan like EPA, NRM, capacity building livelihood, productivity enhancement and micro enterprises. The activities like drinking well renovation, Agrosheds nets, vermin compost units, sprayers, solar Lamp distribution are main EPA activities which covers around 04% budget of the total project cost.

On the same way other focused activities under NRM are farm pond, pond renovation, Dova, Dova Renovation, Valley line Well, Gully plugs, loose boulder checks, field bunding, commercial timber plantation, Orchard development with provision of Inter cropping. It will cover around 50% of the Programme Cost. For the Productivity enhancement SRI, Dry land Agriculture, Vermi Composting and Fodder Cultivation are designed. It is of 13% of the project cost. For the creation of alternative livelihood like back yard poultry, mushroom cultivation, Wadi are designed for increasing the income of land less and other community based organizations. It will spend around 10% of the programme cost. A comprehensive training and Capacity building plan have been designed for various CBO like SHG, UG, and Watershed Committee. The basic aim of

this training project will be skill enhancement of CBO. In the financial term it will covers around 05% of the project cost.

5. Convergence with Various Schemes

The aim of the Convergence is to saturate the possible activities that are proposed under micro-watershed of Hupu. NRM activities as per decision taken through gram sabha will be fulfilled through convergence with various departments under IWMP Programme. In this Process there is a total amount of 42.51 lakhs will be converged under various Schemes through MNREGA, NHM, NRLM, DST and Banks. For some of the intervention like check Dam special proposals will be made and submitted under state programme of the department and other line departments like Irrigation Department. To fulfill these plans the SLNA, DWDU and PIA will take a leading role to facilitate the convergence activities for Hupu micro-watershed.

6. Exit Policy

In order to long run sustainability of watershed activities exit policy is considered an important mechanism to handover the created structures & activities to the respective CBOs. A specific benefit sharing mechanism will be established for the CBOs and user groups will be maintaining common property resources. Proper Utilization of WDF will be ensured after the Project Period for the need based work of Community assets. The Watershed Committee will also be responsible for conflict management within User's Group and SHG. All the records and documents will be handed over to the WC who as of statutory requirement will respond all the desired compliance of the concerning department and agency.

