Completion Report

(Project Code - 93 (A, B, C)

IWMP-8 (PMKSY)

Integrated watershed management Programme for Soil and water conservation & Agriculture Enhancement

Project Area- Sehore block of Sehore district



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1. Introduction

Agriculture in India and specially in M.P. is highly exposed to climate change vulnerabilities since they directly depend on climatic variability like rainfall and temperature extreme events that would be accentuated at multiple levels including at the levels of crop or livestock, farm or cropping system and the food system. The project acknowledges these risks and seeks to transform the agriculture. Keeping in mind the learning of ITC and project implementing partner National Centre for Human Settlements and Environment (NCHSE) has been implemented of ITC MSK project for Promotion of Climate Smart Practices in Villages of Sehore District. Implementing the Farmer Support Programme for Soil and water conservation & Agriculture Enhancement. The major components of the project are as mentioned below,

- Formation of Farmers Field School (FFS)
- Capacity building of small and Marginal farmers on good agriculture practices,
- Empowering women on knowledge and skill on agriculture and Nutrition,
- Regeneration, conservation and optimum utilization of natural resources in the project area for enhancing livelihood of watershed community.
- Convergence/leverage of relevant government programmes to expand reach and coverage.
- Water and soil conservation measures, including integrated water management;
- Ensuring all six aspects of Climate Smart Village plan in the project implementation.
- Convergence/leverage of relevant government programmes to expand reach and coverage.

2. Operational Area/Project Area

The project area covers 11 villages under 6 gram panchayats namely Kulash kalan, Barkheri, Dhabla, Kulash khurd, Padli,Khedli, Herapur of Sehore block of Sehore district (Fig.1). Cluster of these villages are surrounded by Bhopal District on the east by other villages of Sehore Block on the north, west and south. The project area falls under the Survey of India topo sheet No. 55 E/04 and falls within 23⁰ 7'0" N to 23⁰12'30"N Longitude and 77⁰09'30"E to 77⁰15'0"E latitude. From the perspective of watershed management, these 11 villages are dived into 7 micro watersheds. The tributaries of River Kolans drain the area, which forms the catchment of Upper Lake, an important drinking water sources for the people of Bhopal.



Fig.1: Location map of Project villages in Sehore Block of Madhya Pradesh

The area forms part of Vindhyan plateau with an undulating topography. The project is generally covered with black cotton soils covering almost three fourths of the area. This part is occupied by Deccan Basalts. The rest part has red-yellow mixed soils derived from sandstone, shale, gneiss. The alluvial soils are found along the river courses. The higher elevations i.e. the hilly regions have a cover of murum, which is made up of small rounded pieces of weathered trap. The Vindhyans and Bijawars have a thin cover of sandy loams. The soils in granitic area are clayey.

The schist has a thin capping of loam with lot of quartz grains. The alluvium is derived from hill slopes by numerous streams and watercourses.

The project area has Deccan trap formation. The main aquifer systems in the formation are the weathered, vesicular flow contacts jointed fractured zones etc. The ground water occurs mainly under phreatic conditions. The red bole horizon generally acts as semi-confining and confining layers in the deep aquifers. The yield of wells in this formation varies from 1 to 5 lps (CGWB, 2013; Fig.2).



Fig.2 : Hydrogeology of Sehore District (CGWB, 2013)

As per CGWB (2013), the ground water level in the project areas varies from 8-12m bgl in premonsoon (May 2012) to <5 m bgl in post monsoon (November 2012) period.

The area receives on an average 1217.7 mm of rainfall, which besides facilitating crop cultivation, is the cause of considerable soil loss from crop fields and siltation of small streams and the Kolans River.

Crop cultivation, being the main occupation of the people and ground water the main source of irrigation, there is considerable decline in underground water level in the project area. To combat the situation and to address the issues of farmers concern, the Integrated Watershed

Management Programme (IWMP-VIII) is being implemented in 11 project villages under Sehore Block (IWMP-VIII) in partnership with ITC and Panchayat and Rural Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode since 2013. The programme also aims to facilitate protection and conservation of the Upper Lake, which is under constant threat from siltation and pollution due to soil erosion and other anthropogenic activities in the catchment.

3. Rationale of the Project:

Working towards the livelihood improvement needs planning activities in a comprehensive manner, and integrating several interlinked activities that support each other. This is essential to enhance people's livelihood on a sustainable basis by developing the economic and social infrastructure.

The gradual depletion of natural recourses and dependent livelihood scenario of the district calls for immediate and focused attention for the restoration of the resources as well as the livelihoods. A comprehensive program that can accommodate the needs of the poor and at the same time can take care of the regeneration of resources, while providing various necessary infrastructural facilities that assists overall development of a village is the need of the hour.

The project could be an important platform for bringing the organizations working on diverse sectors. It will be an opportunity to bring in the strengths and expertise of each collaborating partners like ITC which is major player in the agro commodities playing crucial role in enhancing the farm productivity thereby benefiting the farming communities at large, NCHSE is one of the credible NGO working on the agriculture and NRM in the region.

Whilst a vast majority of households in project villages is engaged in agriculture activities, there appears tremendous scope in improving agriculture under the project with the support of Farmer Field Schools, thereby, bringing a catalytic change in the agricultural practices with the adoption of improved and advanced agricultural practices by empowering farmers. Interestingly, less than four-fifth of the cultivated land is irrigated that promises a very good prospect of good agriculture but this is possible only if farmers are able to derive the maximum benefits through improved agricultural practices as is expected with the coming up of farmer field schools.

4. The Objective of the Project:

- To Promote Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices in 11 villages of Sehore block of Sehore district and help to adopt sustainable agricultural practices among 2611 Farmer.
- Organizing project area community in different Community based organizations [CBOs] i.e. FGs, SHGs, VWCs, CLSs for Value addition & Social Marketing and work towards capacity building of these CBOs/groups.

- Regeneration, conservation and optimum utilization of natural resources in the project area for enhancing livelihood of watershed community.
- Regenerate the ecology by increasing vegetative covers for drought proofing.
- Creating and strengthening farmer's institutions for bringing value addition in the present farming system.
- Ensure employment opportunities and economic avenues, particularly for women and marginal families.
- Enable the local WUGs and CHCs & Community to manage and maintain their asset.
- Ensuring all six aspects of Climate Smart Village plan in the project implementation.
- To improve the status of farmers in target group.

5. Project Execution Villages:

| Sr.No. | Village Name | Gram Panchyat | Micro watershed code No. |
|--------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Alampur | Barkhedi | 2C2H9r6 |
| 2 | Hirapur | Hirapur | 2C2H9r6 |
| 3 | Dhabla | Dhabla | 2C2H9r5 |
| 4 | Kishanpur | Dhabla | 2C2H9r7 |
| 5 | Kulanskhurd | Kulanskhurd | 2C2H9r6 |
| 6 | Kulanskalan | Kulanskalan | 2C2H9r3 |
| 7 | Sikanderganj | Kulanskalan | 2C2H9r1 |
| 8 | Barbakhedi | Padli | 2C2H9r2 |
| 9 | Khedli | Khedli | 2C2H9r7 |
| 10 | Napli | Khedli | 2C2H9r4 |
| 11 | Chainpura | Khedli | 2C2H9r4 |

6. Demographic details of the Project Village:

6. A. House hold, Population and Farmer

| Sr.No. | Village Name | No. of HH | Male | Female | Total | No. of farmer |
|--------|--------------|-------------|------|--------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Alampur | 174 | 426 | 372 | 798 | 213 |
| 2 | Hirapur | 211 | 489 | 554 | 943 | 251 |
| 3 | Dhabla | 235 | 625 | 553 | 1178 | 266 |
| 4 | Kishanpur | Uninhabited | | | | 161 |
| 5 | Kulanskhurd | 219 | 629 | 574 | 1203 | 404 |
| 6 | Kulanskalan | 339 | 957 | 854 | 1811 | 412 |
| 7 | Sikanderganj | 30 | 88 | 80 | 168 | 186 |
| 8 | Barbakhedi | 111 | 349 | 319 | 668 | 182 |
| 9 | Khedli | 168 | 524 | 476 | 1000 | 155 |
| 10 | Napli | 66 | 187 | 179 | 366 | 103 |
| 11 | Chainpura | 104 | 259 | 238 | 497 | 278 |
| Total | | 1657 | 4533 | 4099 | 8632 | 2611 |

6.B. Social Classification

| Sr.No. | Village Name | sc | ST | Other | Total |
|--------|--------------|-------------|----|-------|-------|
| 1 | Alampur | 81 | 5 | 712 | 798 |
| 2 | Hirapur | 83 | 13 | 847 | 943 |
| 3 | Dhabla | 174 | 36 | 968 | 1178 |
| 4 | Kishanpur | Uninhabited | | | |
| 5 | Kulanskhurd | 96 | 0 | 1107 | 1203 |
| 6 | Kulanskalan | 227 | 0 | 1584 | 1811 |
| 7 | Sikandergani | 104 | 8 | 56 | 168 |

| 8 | Barbakhedi | 198 | 0 | 470 | 668 |
|-------|------------|------|----|------|------|
| 9 | Khedli | 113 | 9 | 878 | 1000 |
| 10 | Napli | 106 | 7 | 253 | 366 |
| 11 | Chainpura | 114 | 0 | 383 | 497 |
| Total | | 1296 | 78 | 7258 | 8632 |

According to Census of India, 2011 the population of 11 villages of the project area is 8632 residing in 1657 households (Table 7A and B). A vast majority of the population belongs to others category. Less than one seventh of the population is of scheduled caste whereas the proportion of scheduled tribe is less than one per cent.

6.C. Land Use Patterns

| Sr | Village | Privat | e land (H | lac.) | | | Gove | rnment | Land (H | ac.) | | Total |
|----|-------------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|---------|-------|------|-------|
| No | Name | Irrig. | Unirri | Wast | Wast | Tota | Settl | Unde | Othe | Fores | Tota | sanc |
| | itunic | | g. | е | е | I | • | r | r | t | I | tion |
| - | | | | land | land | | And | wate | govt. | | | Area |
| | | | | Agri. | Non | | Roa | r | use | | | (Hac. |
| | | | | use | Agri. | | d | | | | |) |
| | | | | | use | | | _ | | _ | | |
| 1 | Alampur | 32 | 297 | 1 | 10 | 340 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 360 |
| 2 | Hirapur | 176 | 327 | 3 | 1 | 507 | 27 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 41 | 548 |
| 3 | Dhabla | 104 | 244 | 0 | 8 | 356 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 363 |
| 4 | Kishanpur | 80 | 149 | 2 | 5 | 236 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 240 |
| 5 | Kulanskhur | 226 | 315 | 2 | 0 | 543 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 33 | 576 |
| - | d | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Kulanskalan | 267 | 320 | 1 | 3 | 591 | 27 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 46 | 637 |
| 7 | Sikandergan | 102 | 224 | 1 | 3 | 330 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 347 |
| | j | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Barbakhedi | 93 | 166 | 2 | 2 | 263 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 283 |
| 9 | Khedli | 131 | 169 | 2 | 6 | 308 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 254 |

| 10 | Napli | 100 | 102 | 1 | 3 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 213 |
|------|-----------|------|------|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|-----|------|
| 11 | Chainpura | 161 | 261 | 3 | 6 | 431 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 453 |
| Tota | al | 1472 | 2574 | 18 | 47 | 4111 | 90 | 29 | 86 | 12 | 217 | 4328 |

Cultivation is the main economical stay of the people living in the project area, with hardly any non-farm occupations available. Only one third of the area is irrigated perhaps about 60% of the total watershed area comes under Unirrigeted area. Land use Pattern of the project cluster is maintained as above table. According to the census, the government classifies land holdings average 1.66 hectares per farmer.

7. Economics of agriculture-Cropping Pattern, costing, input and output ratio, yields and current productivity

| Sr. | Village | Kharf Cro | ор | | | Rabi Cr | ор | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------|-------------|------|------|---------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| No | Name | Soybea | Soybea | Othe | Tota | Whea | Gram | Onio | Garli | Othe | Total |
| • | | n | n & Maze | r | I | t | m | n | С | r | |
| 1 | Alampur | 244 | 16 | 41 | 301 | 175 | 64 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 261 |
| 2 | Hirapur | 175 | 98 | 14 | 287 | 170 | 96 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 283 |
| 3 | Dhabla | 331 | 8 | 5 | 344 | 224 | 50 | 4 | 5 | 26 | 309 |
| 4 | Kishanpur | 138 | 60 | 5 | 203 | 163 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 210 |
| 5 | Kulanskhu rd | 403 | 63 | 59 | 525 | 343 | 162 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 529 |
| 6 | Kulanskala n | 478 | 43 | 37 | 558 | 322 | 171 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 523 |
| 7 | Sikanderg anj | 177 | 51 | 14 | 242 | 169 | 67 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 252 |
| 8 | Barbakhed i | 180 | 38 | 11 | 229 | 143 | 86 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 241 |
| 9 | Khedli | 223 | 25 | 22 | 270 | 240 | 31 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 281 |
| 10 | Napli | 152 | 20 | 12 | 184 | 166 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 195 |

| 11 | Chainpura | 270 | 76 | 21 | 367 | 204 | 89 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 311 |
|------|-----------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Tota | al | 2771 | 498 | 241 | 3510 | 2319 | 878 | 46 | 39 | 113 | 3395 |

Production Practices –Double cropping, mixed cropping, crop rotation, agro forestry, use of Certified, foundation and local varieties of seeds and resources with good tillage operation is some of the prominent traditional agricultural practices in project village of Sehore block of Sehore district, which have to be strengthened in view of the environment and food security.

It is observed in the project villages, that farmers are used to grow multiple crops in rabi season. As per the soil type and availability of irrigation water farmers growing the diversified crops, such as integrated farming system. In Kharif season most of the area covered by Soybean, Maize as well as Onion crop and in case of rabi season wheat, garlic, coriander, other vegetable crop taken by the farmers.

If we talked about the production practices in the project villages it is the similar as per the typical agriculture practices such as Soil preparation. Before raising a crop, the soil in which it is to be grown is prepared by ploughing, leveling, and manuring as well as BBF/PBBF technique. Selection of seeds of good quality crop strains is the primary stage of sowing.

8. Programme Implementation Plan:

To achieve the Goal and set objective of the project, implementation strategy was prepared in coordination with field team along with lead farmers and experts. According to the strategy key major components had been identified and the targets also been set as per the same.

These major components are as mentioned below

Formation of Farmer Field School & capacity building of farmers on Improve agriculture practices

Formation of farmer field school is the core of our intervention which is a hub of knowledge sharing and seeking a solution for collective discussion and practical demonstration. The FFS formation process started with selecting villages as per the location of clusters, accordingly, selecting 21 lead farmers with each of the FFS center and farmers' enrollment in the FFS. In each FFS/demo plot, 20 Champion farmers and 1 Super Champion are mapped. Accordingly, the Farmer's Mobilization is initiated into these identified villages. The FFS has been provided with a training calendar that provides an understanding of the entire PoP or GAPs like Land Preparation, Sowing Practices, INM, IPM, Harvesting and Post harvesting Practices.

Empowering women on Knowledge and skill, Nutrition, Entrepreneurship, GAPs and IAPs

To increase the awareness about health and nutrition, entrepreneurship, Good Agricultural Practices and Improved Agriculture Practices etc, varieties of training module has been developed by the team in association with CRISEL and MPSRLM experts. This training module covers the information about financial importance of seasonal vegetables etc.

Soil and Moisture Conservation activities

Soil and water conservation is the major component of this project as it provides the assurance to the farmers for irrigation in Rabi season. The key activity under this component is capacity building of farmers on water use efficiency and cropping pattern as per the available water. Apart from this renovation of existing water harvesting structures and excavation of farm pond, Construction of check dam/Stop dam, Earthen dam, Nala and River Rejuvenation & Widening etc. were also planned in project villages with the support of Government IWMP-8 (PMKSY).

9. Actual Activities Implemented:

Work has been initiated in all 11 villages across the Sehore block of sehore district, with the benefit to 1795 numbers of farmers were covered through trainings, meetings, demonstration plots, excavation of farm pond, Construction of check dam/Stop dam, Earthen dam, Nala and River Rejuvenation & Widening etc. and other programme activities. Detailed information is covered in activity wise interventions.

| 9.1 | Government convergence Under the IWMP-8 | (PMKSY) | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | | | |

| Sr. No. | Name of Activity | Uom | Physical Achievement | Financial Achievement (Rs. In Lakh) |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Field bunding and stone outlet | Hac. | 195.38 | 14.483 |
| 2. | Loose bolder Check | Cubic | 372.62 | 2.354 |
| | | meter | | |
| 3. | Gabion structure | Cubic | 359.63 | 9.591 |
| | | meter | | |
| 4. | Excavation of Farm pond (Large tank) | Nos. | 33 | 84.776 |
| 5. | Check dam/stop dam | Nos. | 24 | 188.970 |
| 6. | Earthan dam | Nos. | 1 | 4.829 |
| 7. | Nadi/Nala Rejuvenation & Widening | Nos. | 28 | 175.390 |
| 8. | Entry Point activity | Nos. | 49 | 19.201 |
| 9. | DPR | Nos. | 9 | 2.490 |
| 10. | Agriculture productivity | Nos. | 6 | 11.674 |
| | enhancement | | | |
| 11. | Monitoring & Evaluation of Projects | Nos. | 2 | 0.116 |

| Total 513.874 |
|---------------|
|---------------|

Under the IWMP-8 (PMKSY) project 195.38 ha., area has been treated through Field bunding activity similarly 372.62 cum., Loose bolder Check dams , 359.63 cum., Gabion structure along with this 28 no's of places Nadi/Nala Rejuvenation & Widening has been constructed under the Soil and moisture conservation activities . Under the Water conservation activity 58 water harvesting structures has been completed during the project and Rs 513.874 Lakhs of amount been utilised through c Government convergence.

9.2 Under ITC (MSK) Support project

Activities completed for Mobilisation and S.M.C. under the ITC Mission Sunehra Kal

| S.No | Name of Activity | UoM | Physical achievement | Financial achievement |
|------|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Mobilisation and Other | | - | |
| | Cost | | | |
| | Training , capacity building | | | |
| 1 | and Mobilisation | Nos | 109 | 1,771,332 |
| | Sub Total | | | 1,771,332 |
| | Soil & Moisture | | | |
| | conservation works | | | |
| i | Farm Bunding works | Ha. | 840 | 2,706,912 |
| ii | Gabian structure | Nos | 11 | 396,148 |
| iii | Nalla rejuvenation | R.M | 5508 | 2989015 |
| | Sub Total | | | 6,092,075 |
| | Water conservation works | | | |
| | Major water harvesting | | | |
| i | structure | Nos | 7 | 1073198 |
| | Pond cum open well | | 25 | 762 100 |
| ii | model | Nos | 25 | 702,100 |
| | Earthan dam | | | |
| iii | Rejunavation | Nos | 2 | 622905 |
| iv | Pond / Tenk regulation | Nos | 1 | 154800 |
| | Sub Total | | | 2,613,003 |
| | Underground water | | | |
| | Recharging works | | | |
| | Well recharge recharging | | | |
| i | works | Nos | 22 | 447953 |
| ii | Bore well Recharging | Nos | 35 | 853137 |

| iii | Recharge Shaft works in Nalla | Nos | 4 | 309,774 |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|--------|------------|
| | Dyke /Earthen under- | | | |
| iv | ground barrier | Nos | 3 | 64000 |
| | Sub Total | | | 1,674,864 |
| | Plantation works | | | |
| i | Horticulture plantation | Ha. | 10 | 130510 |
| ii | Samplings | Nos | 40071 | 194874 |
| | Agro-forestry promotion | | | |
| | (vegetative cover, shrubs, | | | |
| iii | trees etc.) | Nos | 15306 | 233792 |
| iv | Bio- diversity promotion | Ha. | 14.485 | 371620 |
| | Sub Total | | | 930,796 |
| | Other Works | | | |
| | Sediment Monitoring | | | |
| i | station | Nos | 1 | 429352 |
| ii | Nutritional garden | Nos | 190 | 162705 |
| iii | Nursery development | Nos | 2 | 60,610 |
| | Sub Total | | | 652,667 |
| | Grand Total | | | 13,734,737 |

The ITC support Rs 1,771,332 has been utilized for Training, capacity building and Mobilisation activities. Under Soil & Moisture conservation works Rs 6,092,075 utilised and 840 Ha. area has been treated. In Water conservation works Rs 2,613,003 been utilised and 35 Water harvesting structures have constructed similarly Rs 1,674,864 has utilised for 64 Underground water Recharging works, Rs 930,796 also has been utilized for plantation works and Rs 652,667 has been utilized for other activities and total Rs 13734,737 has utilised for the Mobilisation and S.M.C. Works.

| S.No | Name of Activity | UoM | Physical achievement | Financial achievement |
|------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Soil Health Improvement | | | |
| i | Soil testing | Nos | 443 | 75,000 |
| | Sub Total | | 443 | 75,000 |
| | Compost Units | | | |
| i | Compost Units - Vermi | No. | 185 | 744,827 |
| ii | Biogas | Nos | 5 | 67,250 |
| | Sub Total | | 190 | 812,077 |
| | FFS Demonstration | | | |
| i | FFS/Demo plots - Kharif | Nos | 1130 | 781196 |

Activities completed for IAP under the ITC Mission Sunehra Kal

| ii | FFS/Demo plots - Rabi | Nos | 1,243 | 917,983 |
|------|----------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| | Sub Total | | 2373 | 1,699,179 |
| | Agriculture Development | | | |
| i | Seed replacement - Kharif | Ha. | 24.8 | 82879 |
| ii | Seed replacement - Rabi | Ha. | 18.4 | 71232 |
| | Sub Total | | 43.2 | 154,111 |
| | Introduction of equipments | | | |
| i | Seed drill to BBF | Nos | 100 | 220000 |
| ii | BBF Attachment | Nos | 50 | 110000 |
| iii | Rotavator Sets | Nos | 12 | 733265 |
| iv | Sprinkler units | Nos | 128 | 1399183 |
| v | Drip Irrigation units | Nos | 2 | 24000 |
| vi | Seed drum | Nos | 5 | 33000 |
| vii | Spiral grader | Nos | 5 | 25,000 |
| viii | Garlic Splitter & Sowing | Nos | 3 | 154,500 |
| ix | Water testing kit | Nos | 4 | 39,844 |
| | Sub Total | | 309 | 2,738,792 |
| | Grand Total | | | 5,479,159 |

Rs 5479159 has been used for ITC support for IAP activities, under which works of Soil Health Improvement, FFS Demonstration, Agriculture Development and Introduction of equipments etc., mainly 2373 demonstration plots were done for Rabi and Kharif crops. Similarly, Seed replacement program was done for Kharib and Rabi, apart from this, new agricultural equipment were supplied to the farmers under Introduction of equipments to encourage for new technology.

10. Activity wise interventions:

Formation of Farmer Field School & capacity building of farmers on Improve agriculture practices

Kharif / Soybean

Total 10 farmer field schools have been formed in the project villages, to strengthen these farmer field schools Approx 109 on-field training and meetings have been completed on land preparation, good quality of seed, seed germination, seed treatment, IPNM, and other good agricultural practice, through these trainings 1795 numbers of farmers were benefitted.



View of Demo and control plot





FFS Demo plots

Rabi Crop / Wheat

In case of Rabi crop total 11 demonstration plots have been established in 11 numbers of villages. Before starting of sowing, special trainings were organized for FFS farmers on land preparation, seed selection, seed treatment and BBF/PBBF sowing methods. After completion of sowing, trainings were organized on IPNM practices and irrigation method.





BBF Demo plot



Yield Estimation of Demo plot



Seed Germination process

Seed Treatment



Vermi compost

Empowering women on Knowledge and skill, Nutrition, Entrepreneurship, GAPs and IAPs

Completed activities for SHG members under the ITC Mission Sunehra kal

| CNo | Nome of Activity | | Physical | Financial |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| 5.INO | Name of Activity | UOIVI | achievement | achievement |
| i | Income Generation loans | Members | 13 | 100000 |
| | Micro Enterprise | | | |
| ii | promotion | No | 8 | 100000 |
| iii | Training of SHGs | No. | 5 | 15133 |
| | Scaling-up to FL | Days | | |
| | programme with MPSRLM | | | |
| iv | by FL trainers | | 10 | 10183 |
| | Total | | 36 | 225316 |

For the Empowering of women Rs 225316 has been utilized for income generation activities of SHG women members, Training of SHGs and Scaling-up to FL programme with MPSRLM programme.

Women groups are the key focus of the project. The Total 470 numbers a woman has been trained on financial literacy, nutritional garden, they also started village level small business and consuming vegetables.



General stores village Alampura



Financial literacy training

Soil and Moisture Conservation:

Soil and moisture conservation activities were majorly initiated since 2014-15 to July 2021. In these 7 year, 33 numbers of farm pond were excavated, 24 check dam/stop dam constructed, 1 earthen dam, 28 nadi/nala Rejuvenated & Widening, 195.38 hectare field bunding and stone outlet, 372.62 cubic meter lose bolder check, 359.63 cubic meter gabion structure has newly created with Government convergence under the IWMP-8 (PMKSY).



Farm pond



Check dam



Tank rejuvenated



Nala rejuvenated



Recharge shaft



Kulans River Rejuvenation & Widening



Gabion work



Lose bolder check



Field bunding work

Training on Water Budgeting:

Under the component of capacity building total 109 training programme, exposure visit, stackholder work shop has been completed for small and marginal farmers as well as WUG member for soil & moisture conservation activity.





Training

programmes





PRA Village Khedli



IIM Student visit ITC MSK Village kulans kalan

11. Project Outcomes:

- Improvement in Ground water level and availability of more water for irrigation;
- Farmers having adopted efficient biological system to control soil erosion and improve agricultural production;
- Bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides introduced in agriculture practices through IPM, application
 of organic manure and integrated nutrient management through various practices such as
 Vermi-Compost and organic farming measure provision;
- Reduction of flow of silt and inorganic fertilizer into Upper Lake, thereby facilitating conservation of Upper lake;
- A system of use of appropriate farm implements to enhance labour use efficiency in proposed area with the practice of sustainable agriculture practices there by reducing the overall cost of production.
- Production of foundation seeds by lead farmer will provide quality seeds to the student farmers/others.

- Visibility and Social impacts of the project on society.
- Enhanced skill and entrepreneurship development programme in place.
- Employment generation.





Biodiversity and sapling



Prabahri mantri Sehore, Collector Sehore and commissioner Bhopal





भोपाल, बुधवार ०१ अगस्त, २०१८ | १८ पर्यावरण... कुलांस नदी किनारे किया पौधरोपण बिलकीसगंज भोपाल तालाब को भरने वाली कुलांस नदी के कैचमेंट होने के एरिया के किनारे पौधरोपण किया गया। जिला पंचायत सीईओ अरुण कुमार ने टूटी की है। विश्वकर्मा ने पौधे लगाए। आईटीसी मिशन सुनहरा कल आईडब्ल्यूएमपी परियोजना के तहत सीहोर जिले के कुलांस नदी के कैचमेंट एरिया में जल एवं मृदा संरक्षण को लेकर 11 गांवों में कार्य किया जा रहा है जिसका मुख्य रोड उद्देश्य भोपाल के बड़े तालाब का मृदा अपरदन कम करना एवं कुलांस नदी का जल प्रवाह बढ़ाना है जिसमें पौधरोपण मुख्य भूमिका निभाता है। भर इसी को देखते हुए एनसीएचएसई संस्था द्वारा 2013-14 से निरंतर कार्य लोग किया जा रहा है। इस मौके पर एडीएम विनोद कुमार चतुर्वेदी, जनपद सीईओ दिलीप जैन, गिरीराज शाह, मनीष, धर्मेंद्र जाट, गोपाल वर्मा मौजूद थे। परियोजना क्षेत्र के 11 गांवों में 40 हजार 300 पौधे लगाए जा चुके हैं।

कार्यालय जिला पंचायत सीहोर म०प्र०

(कार्यालय कलेक्टर परिसर)

फोन नम्बर 07562-224351, ई-मेल ceozpseh@mp.gov.in

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क./ 1995/22 प्रति,

सीहोर, दिनांक 04/04/2022

संचालक, राजीव गांधी जलग्रहण क्षेत्र प्रबंधन मिशन भोपाल

विषय– प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना–वाटरशेड विकास की परियोजना क्र.8 सीहोर के समेकन कार्यवाही पूर्णता के दस्तावेजीकरण संबंध में। संदर्भ– संच क, आरजीएम भोपाल का पत्र क्र.5182 दिनांक 09.05.18 एवं 11726

दिनांक 08.10.18

विषयान्तर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के परिपालन में परियोजना क्र.8 विकासखण्ड सीहोर द्वारा भारत सरकार को भेजे जाने वाले 14 प्रपत्र में जानकारी तैयार कर इस कार्यालय को प्रस्तुत की गयी है।

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परियोजना द्वारा तैयार की गयी जानकारी का जिला स्तर पर परीक्षण किया गया परीक्षण उपरान्त समस्त प्रपत्र अग्रेत्तर कार्यव्राही हेतु आपकी ओर सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न - उपरोक्तानुसार

Record Altostonhorz

Hinsp

मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जिला पंचायत सीहोर सीहोर, दिनांक 0५/०४/२०२२

पृ.क. / 19 96/22 प्रतिलिपि —

> 1.कलेक्टर एवं मिशन लीडर आईडब्ल्यूएमपी जिला सीहोर की ओर सादर सूचनार्थ। 2. मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जनपद पंचायत सीहोर की ओर सूचनार्थ।

Wird

मुख्य कार्येपालन अधिकारी जिला पंचायत सीहोर

Annexure -14

OFFICE OF THE ZILA PANCHAYAT Schore (M.P.) **Project Completion Report**

{As per para 61.1.b of the Common Guidelines-2008{Revised 2011)}

| OFFICE OF THE ZILA PANCH | VAT Color in color |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Project Complet | ion Report |
| {As per para 61.1.b of the Common Com | |
| State: Madhva Pradesh | Idelines-2008(Revised 2011)} |
| Name of Block Sebore | District Sehore |
| Details of the Broker | Project No.IWMP-08 |
| 2 Geographical area of the | |
| h Sanctined area of the project | 4486 Ha. |
| Sanctined area of the project Sanctined cost of the project | - 4328.00 Ha. |
| d Area treated under the project | -Rs519.36 Lakh. |
| 2 Remaining area available for treatment | -4328 Ha. |
| 3 Date of Sanction of project | -0 Ha. |
| 4 Date of Nmination of PIA | -25 March 2013 |
| 5. Status of PIA/Contractual/NGO/Cont /Contractual/NGO/Cont | -13 august 2013 |
| 6. Name of PIA institution | - Corporate |
| 7. Total amount available for the project | -Itc limited |
| 8. Amount utilized and balance (as per Audited Statem | -RS. 513.86 Lakn |
| (a) Amount utilized | Pr E13 99 Lath |
| (b) Amount as unspent balance | Pc 0.00 skb |
| 9. Details of amount refunded to SLNA | -RS D.DOakii |
| (a) Amount refunded to SLNA | Rs 0.00Lakb |
| (b) Date of refund | -0 |
| (c) Type of instrument and no. of the instrument | No -Nill-dated cill |
| Physical Achieve | ments |

Physical Achievements

| 5. No. | Particulars | Unit | Status before project | Status after project |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Average depth of water table in dugwelis before monsoon (Nearby 15 th June) | Meter | 12 | 9.5 |
| 2 | Average depth of water table in dugwells after monsoon (Nearby 15 th October) | Meter | 9 | 6.5 |
| 3 | Average depth of water table in tubewells before monsoon(Nearby 15 th June) | Meter | 75 | 65 |
| 4 - | Average depth of water table in tubewells after monsoon(Nearby 15 th october) | Meter | 54 | 49 |
| 5 | Number of ground water structure(Dug wells+ tube wells+hand pumps) rejuvenated | Nos. | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Area irrigated through ground water structures. | Ha | 1392.52 | 2180.619 |
| 7 | Number of Water Harvesting structures | Nos. | 36 | 120 |
| 8 | Storage capacity of Water Harvesting structures | Cum | 79480 | 693762 |
| 9 | Irrigation Potential of Water Harvesting structures | Ha. | 79.480 | 591.381 |
| 10 | Area Irrigated under rabi crop | Ha. | 1472.00 | 2772.00 |

| 11 | Area Irrigated under Kharif crop | Ha. | 0 | 0 |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 12 | Area Irrigated under summer/ Zyad crop | Ha. | 2 | 15 |
| 13 | Number of ground water recharge structures (Percolation tanks, Dykes, Recharge Shaft) | Nos. | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Area of wasteland brought under productive use(like agriculture, plantation, fodder, etc) | Ha. | 0 | 44 |
| 15 | Area under kharif crop | Ha. | 3510 | 3904 |
| 16 | Area under rabi crop | Ha. | 3395 | 3966 |
| 17 | Area under summer/Zyad crop | Ha. | 2 | 15 |
| 18 | Area under double crop | Ha, | 3081 | 3904 |
| 19 | Area under rain fed agriculture | Ha. | 2038 | 1194 |
| 20 | Cropping intensity | 96 | 165 | 200 |
| 21 | Productivity of Rabi crops | Qt./ha | 25.11 | 41.89 |
| 22 | Productivity of Kharif crops | Qt./ha | 5.76 | 7.61 |
| 23 | Productivity of Zyad crops | Qt./ha | 3.71 | 6.18 |
| 24 | Area under horticulture as fruit plantation | Ha. | 0 | 6.47 |
| 25 | Area under Vegetables crops | Ha. | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Employment Generated | Man days | 3835 | 17650 |
| 27 | Migration of labours | Nos. | 216 | 104 |
| 28 | Agriculture area using improved seed | Ha. | 114 | 650 |
| 29 | No of farmers having sprinklers | No. | 21 | 139 |
| 30 | No. of farmers having drip irrigation | No. | 0 | 42 |
| 31 | No. of families engaged under livelihood activities | No | C | 30 |
| 32 | Any other measurable indicator of impact assessment | | 0 | 0 |

Place:Sehore(M.P.) Date: 11/02/2022

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तवा वते विशयज

टीव नीहर येलनि तगज नीहार (मेठप्रट) (Account Officer, Zila Panchayat-Sehore Madhya Pradesh

मुख्य ले The same