

# GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT & SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

## DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

**NAME OF WASTRSHED** : **KARAULI IWMP – II/ 2009-10**

**MACRO** :- **4 , 12**

**MICRO** :- **2, 4, 1**

**PROJECT AREA** :- **6192 HA**

**TOTAL AMOUNT** :- **743.04 Lacs**

**PANCHAYAT SAMITI** :- **NADAUTI**

**DISTRICT** :- **KARAULI**

---

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

**ASSISTANT ENGINEER**

**PANCHAYAT SAMITI- NADAUTI**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **1. CHAPTER -I**

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Sanction of IWMP project

#### 1.2 Institutional Organization

##### a. State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA)

##### b. District Watershed Development Unit (DWDU)

##### c. Project Implementing Agency (PIA)

##### d. Watershed Development Team (WDT)

##### e. User Groups :

##### f. Self Help Groups :

##### g. Watershed Committee

##### h. president and Secretary of Watershed Committee :

#### 1.3 Details of Bank Accounts

## **2. CHAPTER -II**

### 2.1. BASIC FEATURES :

#### 2.1.1. Present Land use :

#### 2.1.2 Livestock Status :

#### 2.1.3 Milk Production :

#### 2.1.4. Demography :

#### 2.1.5. Infrastructure Facilities Available :

#### 2.1.6. NREGA Status :

#### 2.1.7. Land Holding Details :

#### 2.1.8. Other Development Schemes in the Project Area

### 2.2. Technical Feature

#### 2.2.1. Collection of Revenue Record

#### 2.2.2. Maps of the Area

#### 2.2.3. Slope Details of the Area

#### 2.2.4. Water Budgeting

#### 2.2.5. Soil profile and Soil Fertility Status

#### 2.2.6. Climatic Details

### 2.3. Problems, Demand and Scope for Comprehensive area Development

#### 2.3.1. Natural Resource Management

2.3.2. Agriculture and Horticulture Productivity

2.3.3. Live Stock -gap of fodder availability

2.3.4. Livelihood and Micro enterprises

### **3.CHAPTER -III**

3.1. Preparatory Phase Activities

3.1.1. Entry Point Activities

3.1.2. Capacity Building

3.1.3. PRA Exercise

3.2.Natural Resource Management

3.2.1. Conservation Measures for Arable Land

1. Contour Bunds

2. Farm Pond

3.2.2. Conservation Measures for Non Arable Land

a. WHS/ Talai

3.2.3. Drainage Line Treatment

A. Water Harvesting Structures.

3.3. Production System and Micro Enterprises

3.3.1. Production Measures for Arable Lands

a. Free Seed Minikit Distribution

b. Crop Demonstration

c. Certified Seed Distribution

d. Subsiby on pipe line

e. Establishment of Farmers Field Distribution

f. Soil and water Testing

g. Subsidy on Plant Protection Equipment

h. Horticulture (National Horticulture Mission)

i. Subsidy on Sprinkler Set

j. Subsidy on Drip Irrigation

k. Subsidy on Fruit and Orchard Plantation

l. Establishment of Nursery

m. Training for Horticulture Works

n. Vermi Compost

o. Targets of Agriculture and Horticulture activities

3.3.2. Livelihood Activities for Asset Less Person

#### **4. CHAPTER -IV**

4.1 Technical Designs and Estimates for Proposed Activities

4.1.1. Conservation Measures for Arable Lands

4.1.2. Conservation Measures for Non Arable Lands

4.1.3. Agriculture, Horticulture, Estimates and Unit Cost

4.1.4. Livelihood

4.2. Convergence

#### **5. CHAPTER-V**

5.1. Activity Wise Total Abstract of Cost

5.2. Total Abstract of Cost Through Project Funds

5.3. Total Abstract of Cost Through convergence by other Schemes

#### **6. CHAPTER - VI**

6.1. Annual Action Plan

#### **7. CHAPTER -VII**

7.1. Project Outcomes

7.1.1. Natural Resource Management

7.1.2. Agriculture/ Horticulture Production System

7.1.3. Livestock

7.1.4. Livelihood

7.1.5. Micro Enterprises

#### **ANNEXURES**

ANNEXURES- I. Gram Panchayat Wise Details of Various User Groups Constituted for Development of Activities

ANNEXURES- II. Gram Panchayat Wise/ Watershed Committee wise Details of Various Self Help Groups

ANNEXURES- III. Gram Panchayat Wise/ Watershed Committee wise Details of Watershed Committee

#### **List Of Tables**

**1. Village Wise land use Of Project area**

**2. Village Wise Details Of Land Holding according to accounts**

**3. Village wise Land Holding pattern in project area**

**MAPS A. maps of Panchayat Samiti Nadauti**

**B. index Map of Panchayat Samiti Nadauti**

# CHAPTER –I

## 1. INTRODUCTION :

Water is the basic requirement for every living life. The importance of water conservation in the country has been reconagnized since immemorial times. Over the years, watershed approach has conventionally been applied for the purpose of arresting rainwater runoff, its harvesting and in situ soil and moisture conservation in the country. The objective has essentially been achieved through development of waste and degraded lands under various Central and State Government Programmes. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing special area development Programme for the purpose of water harvesting in drought prone, desert and rainfad areas. The Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development programme were started in 1973-74 and 1977-78 respectively. The Integrated Wastelands Development Programme was launched in 1989. On the basis of recommendation of the Hanumantha Rao Committee (1994), in the year 2003, the Ministry of Rural Development brought out the Guideline for Hariyali by suitably modifying the earlier guidelines. This brought the DDP, the DPAP and IWMP under a single umbrella.

In the year 2000, the Ministry of Agriculture revised its guidelines for its programme, the National Development Project for Rainfad Areas (NWDPR). In order to assess the performance of various ongoing programmes of watershed development, series of evaluation studies were conducted Indian Council of Agricultural Research, State Agriculture Universities, National Remote Sensing Agency etc. After series of evaluation studies and impact assessment studies, in coordination with the Planning Commission, in the year 2008, Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects was formulated in order to have a unified perspective by all

Ministries. This Common Guideline is applicable to all Watershed Development Projects in all Departments/Ministry of Government of India concerned with Watershed Development Projects. These guidelines coupled with the flexibilities, would provide an enabling framework for the planning, design, management and implementation of all watershed development projects in the country. All the watershed projects are being implemented in

accordance with these Common Guidelines with effect from 1.4.2008 for interpretation of the provision of these guidelines, the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRRA), which has been set up in November 2006, will be the final authority. The common Guidelines for watershed development projects are based on equity and gender sensitivity; decentralization; facilitating agencies; community participation; capacity building and technology inputs; monitoring evaluation and learning and organizational restructuring.

### **1.1 Sanction of IWMP project;**

During the year 2009-10 under the centrally Sponsored Scheme Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for implementation in accordance with the Common Guideline for Watershed Development Projects, 2008, the 6192 ha Watershed Project IWMP-II has been sanctioned in NADAUTI Block of KARALI District. The Administrative and Financial Sanction of the project has been issued by Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Department, Commissionerate, Watershed Development and Soil Conservation vide letter no . F-18(199)WDSC/PFC/2009/1822-2104, Dated 11.11.2009. The NADAUTI Block is distributed in 29 Gram Panchayat. The proposed watershed area is covered in 13 villages of 7 Gram Panchayats. The distance/vicinity of the watershed area from NADAUTI panchayat Samiti Headquarter is 0 - 15 Km. . The water level is regularly decreasing due to increasing well/tude wells. Due to various significant problems, the area has been selected for integrated development.

As per the social survey and by interviewing the people of the area, shows that in the area water table is decreasing, land degradation due to soil erosion, increase in population, poor livestock productivity, fodder shortage and marketing opportunities. Therefore the area has been selected for integrated development with focus on integrated farming system for increasing productivity, livelihood and regular income in a regular way. As various research conducted for rainfed areas shows that the efficient water management through soil and water conservation measures is the key sustainable development. The integrated watershed approach i.e. conserving natural resources of water. Soil and vegetation has been accepted as major theme for development of rainfed areas. The introduction of NREGA in the area various water harvesting structures specially Farm Ponds/Talai have been constructed. Looking to the plan of the NREGA the few

new water harvesting structures has been proposed. The main stress have been given on contour vegetative bunds farm pond in private land small earthen bunds, desilting of old farm pond.

## 1.2 Institutional Arrangements ;

As per Common Guidelines for effective execution and management of watershed development appropriate institutional arrangements has been made at National, State and District levels for effective and professional management of watershed development projects. The institutional arrangements at State, District and projects level are as follows:

a. **State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) :** At State level

b. **DWDU Details**

S.No	Particulars	Details of DWDU
1.	PM ,DWDU	Sh. Badriprasad Sharma
2.	Address with contact no., website	Zila Parishad, Karauli
3.	Telephone	07464-251423
4.	E-mail	<a href="mailto:dwdukarouli@gmail.com">dwdukarouli@gmail.com</a>

c. **Project Implementing Agency (PIA)**

S.No	Particulars	Details of PIA
1.	Name of PIA	Sh. Manna Lal Meena
2.	Designation	Asst. Engineer
3.	Address with contact no., website	Panchayat Samiti Nadauti
4.	Telephone	9414349669
5.	E-mail	<a href="mailto:bdondt@gmail.com">bdondt@gmail.com</a>

**D .Watershed Development Team (WDT)**

S.No	Name of WDT member	M/F	Age	Qualification	Role/ Function
1	Engineering	--	--	---	----
2	Kailash Prajapat	M	35	B.Sc. Agriculture	Ag. Activities
3	Rajesh Kumar Harsana	M	25	LSA (2 Yrs diploma)	Livestock Development
4	Sunita Saini	F	25	B.A.(sociology)	Community organisation

#### **E .User Guoups:**

As per guideline and directions given by SLNA, with the help of WDT members, for each gram Panchayat separate user groups have been formed for different works/ activities. The homogeneous groups have been constituted, who may be most affected by each work/activity and shall include the persons having land holding within the watershed areas. Each UG's have been formed of the persons who are likely to derive direct benefits from particular watershed work or activity. The representation of each village has been considered in the formulation of groups. In each group a president has been elected. These groups have been constituted in Gram Sabha's. the programme of Gram Sabhas in different Gram Panchayats was been scheduled by Block Development officer, Panchayat Samiti, NADAUTI. The gram Panchayat wise details of elected user groups have dyn enclosed at Annexure I.

#### **F . Self Help Groups :**

In the Gram Panchayat the SHG groups have been constituted. The group have been formed according to interest of their work. The homogeneous groups have been formed having common identity, who are dependent on the watershed area such as agricultural labourers, landless persons, women, scheduled caste/scheduled trides persons. The Gram Panchayat wise details of elected SHG groups are enclosed at **Annexure-II**

#### **g.Watershed Committee:**

In the Gram Sabha, after constitution of UG's and SHG's the watershed committee for each gram panchayat has been formed separately. The committee comprises of 10-11 members. In the committee all the presidents of user and self help groups, representation of SC/ST, land less persons and female representation have been considered. In the formation of committee it was also considered that the members of all the villages of Gram Panchyat are included, so that they can take care of work/need of their village After constitution of watershed committee the chairman/president and Secretary has been selected/ elected. The Gram Panchayat wise detail of Watershed Committee is enclosed at **Annexure-III**

#### **h. President and Secretary of Watershed Committee :**

The each watershed committee has been registered under society registration act-1958.

The gram Panchayat wise elected president and secretary are as follows:



S.N.	Gram Panchayat	Name of Watershed Committee	President	Secretary	Registration No
1	Nadauti	Nadauti	Gajanand Sharma	Subhan Khan	20/10-06-09
2	Dalpura	Dalpura	Dhundhiram Meena	Ramraj meena	63/04-03-09
3	Jeetkipur	Jeetkipur	Jagdish Singh	Pappu Lal	67/29-03-09
4	Dhahriya	Dhahriya	Virendra	Ashok Meena	06/22-04-09
5	Bagour	Bagour	Roshan Lal Dhakad	Vijay Singh	-----
6	Kaima	Kaima	-----	-----	-----
7	Bardala	Bardala	-----	-----	-----

### 1.3 Details of Bank Account :

For each water shed committee, the separate saving bank account has been opened with the name of Secretary and WDT member (Junior Engineer). One separate Watershed Development Fund (WDF) account has been opened for each committee. In the WDF Account no transaction will be done only the contribution received from beneficiaries will be deposited. The details of bank account are as follows :

S.N.	Name of W C	Account Number		Bank Name
		WC A/C No	WDF A/C No	
1	Nadauti	14420200000084	14420200000085	B.o.B. Nadauti
2	Dhahriya	14420200000082	14420200000083	B.o.B. Nadauti
3	Dalpura	14420200000077	14420200000078	B.o.B. Nadauti
4	Jeetki Pur	14420200000080	14420200000079	B.o.B. Nadauti
5	Bagour	14420100008883	14420100008882	B.o.B. Nadauti
6	Kaima	-----	-----	-----
7	Bardala	-----	-----	-----

## CHAPTER – II

### 2.1. BASIC FEATURES :

The basic features of the sanctioned watershed project :

Name of the project :	<b>KARAULI –IWMP –II</b>
Local Name of Project :	<b>Nadauti</b>
Macro/ Micro No :	4/2 ,4 , 12/1
Project Area :	6192 ha
Cost of project :	743.04 Lac.
Cost per hectares :	Rs. 12000
Year of Sanction :	2009-10
No. Gram Panchayat :	7
No. of villages in Project area :	13
Elevation :	241 m
Major Streams :	Nadoti Nala
Latitude/ Longitude :	26° 38' to 26° 45' North / 76°35' to 76°45' East

#### 2.1.1. Present Land use :

The village wise present land use of project area with net sown area is shown in **Table 1**. The village wise Account holder wise details of land is shown in **Table 2**. According to revenue record/ Jamabandi the village wise classification of land for each Gram Panchayat have been shown in **Table3**.

**Table 2.1.2 LIVESTOCK STATUS**

<b>LIVESTOCK STATUS</b>									
Name Of Village	Cow		Buffalo	Goat	Sheep	Camel	Poultry	Piggry	Total
	Indi.	Hybrid							
Nadauti	31	56	533	74	52	13	168	44	971
Dalpura	144	44	673	1116	232	18	71	92	2390
Jeetkipur	132	284	486	383	57	3	201	124	1670
Dhahriya	32	36	490	424	128	22	63	46	1241
Bagour	49	38	382	409	132	11	142	27	1190
Kaima	56	33	486	384	178	13	134	82	1366
Bardala	54	42	473	189	154	8	68	34	1022
Total	498	533	3523	2979	933	88	847	449	9850

**: 2.1.3. Existing Fodder Availability and Requirement:**

The per day dry and green fodder requirement of different animals are as follows

S.No.	Animal	Average Fodder Requirement Per Day(Kg.)	
		Dry Fodder	Green Fodder
1	Buffalo	9	8
2	Cow (Indi.)	5	6
3	Cow (Hybrid)	6	8
4	Goat	1	4
5	Sheep	1	4
6	Camel	15	8

The per year requirement of green and dry fodder for different available livestock are as follows:

S.No.	Animal	No.	Per Day Requirement ( kg.)		Per Day Requirement ( kg.)	
			Dry Fodder	Green Fodder	Dry Fodder	Green Fodder
1	Buffalo	3523	31707	28184	11573055	10287160
2	Cow (Indi.)	533	2665	3198	972725	1167270
3	Cow (Hybrid)	498	2988	3984	1090620	1454160
4	Goat	2979	2979	11916	1087335	4349340
5	Sheep	933	933	3732	340545	1362180

6	Camel	88	1320	704	481800	256960
Total			42592	51718	15546080	18877070

In the project area about 45 percent of the required fodder is produced. The cultivator has to bring 55 % of the fodder from outside. The cultivators bring only dry fodder from other area. The green fodder gives about 30 percent of dry matter. So to calculate the net quantity of fodder requirement, 30 % of green fodder has been added to dry fodder.

#### **2.1.4. Milk Production:**

The average Milk Production of different animals in the project area is:

Cow	:	5 kg per Cow
Buffalo	:	7 Kg per Buffalo
Goat	:	1.0 Kg per Goat

#### **2.1.5. Demography :**

As per census record 2002, the village wise House Hold, The Total population of the project area is 19315. The total male population is 10180 and female population is 9126. The Overall SC and ST population is 22% and 27% respectively. The Total Household in the area is 7057. Survey conducted in the year 2002 and subsequent orders issued by Sub Divisional Officer, NADAUTI / Zila Parishad, KARauli in the project area the village wise BPL are asfollows:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Gram Panchayat</b>	<b>No. Of BPL</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Nadauti</b>	<b>393</b>

<b>2</b>	<b>Dalpura</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Jeetkipur</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Dhahriya</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Kaima</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Bardala</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Bagour</b>	<b>192</b>

### 2.1.6 Infrastructure Facilities Available :

The Details of infrastructures in the project area are as follows:

<b>s.no.</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Status</b>			
(i)	The villages connected to the main road	All the 13 villages of project area is connected to main road. The nearest railway station is Shrimahaveer ji .			
(ii)	No. of villages provided with electricity	Electricity. is being provided to all the villages			
(iii)	No. of educational institutions :	(P) Primary 22	(S)Secondary 7	Hr. Sec. (HS) 2	Voc. institution (VI) 1
(iv)	No. of villages with access to Primary Health Centre	4			
(v)	No. of villages with access to Veterinary Dispensary	In two villages Veterinary Dispensary is available			
(vi)	No. of villages with access to Post Office	All the villages are covered with P O. Main post office is at Nadauti			
(vii)	No. of villages with access to Banks	Nadauti			
(viii)	No. of villages with access to Markets/ mandis	All the villages are covered with market / mandis. The main is at Nadauti			
(ix)	No. of villages with access to Agro-industries	-----			

(x)	Total quantity of surplus milk	150			
(xi)	No. of milk collection centres	1 (U)	(S)	(PA)	(O)
(xii)	Anganwadi Centre	villages have Anganwadi Centres.			
(xiii)	Nearest KVK	Ekorasi, Hindaun city ( Karauli)			

S.No.	Parameteres	Status
(xvi)	cooperative society	Nadauti
(xvii)	NGOs	-----
(xviii)	Credit institutions	
	(i) Bank	SBBJ Nadauti, B.O.B. Nadauti
	(ii) Cooperative Society	
(xix)	Agro Service Centre's	No

### 2.1.7 NREGS Status:

In the block, MGNREGA is major scheme which is being implemented in the project area. In the project area, Gram Panchayat wise details of number of card holder are as follows:

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	No. Of Card Holder
1	Nadauti	926
2	Dalpura	989
3	Jeetkipur	648
4	Dhahriya	679
5	Kaima	446
6	Bardala	761
7	Bagour	813
	Total	5262

### **2.1.8 Land Holding Details :**

The land holding details i.e irrigated and rainfed for large, small and marginal farmers is enclosed at **Table 3**

### **2.1.9. Other Development Schemes in the Project Area :**

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is the main scheme which is being implemented in the project area. Other schemes are implemented through BRGF Agriculture Department, ICDS, Animal Husbandary, PHED etc. People of the area are benefited through these schemes.

**2.2. Technical Features** The various technical features of the area are as follows:

#### **2.2.1. Collection of Revenue Record :**

For all the villages of the project area the revenue map and details of cultivators/ revenue record/ Jamabandi have been from revenue department.

#### **2.2.2. Maps of the Area**

The Natural Resource Management component requires scientific and technical data. As per Common Guidelines -2008, the detailed project report is to be prepared with complete GIS and Remote Sensing application. Therefore, in the context the State Remote Sensing Application Center (SRSAC), Jodhpur has been directed by department to prepare the various thematic layers i.e. present land use, land cover, topographical details, slope groups, ground water status, contour drainage line, macro boundary of the project area on 1:10,000 scale. The SRSAC has submitted all the above required maps.

#### **2.2.3.Slope Details of Area :**

The proposed area includes hills. The area in various slope groups of the proposed watershed area is as follows :.

S.No.	Slope Percentage	Area in hectares
1	0 to 3%	6192

### 2.2.3. Water Budgeting :

To propose the total number of water harvesting structures, it is necessary to do water budgeting of the area i.e. how much total run-off is available, out of which how much is being already stored in existing structures and how much balance is available for storage. As per guideline, maximum 75 % of balance available run-off is to be stored and 25 % of balance available run-off is to be allowed to flow in the drainage line. In the proposed area, the various water harvesting structures have been constructed. The surface runoff has been stored in the structures. In the area about 61 structures have been constructed. For water budgeting, the area is calculated and divided in following three groups: Good Catchment : Where runoff is maximum and infiltration is minimum like hillocks, plateau etc Average Catchment : Cultivated land, forest land with vegetation Bad Catchment : Where runoff is minimum and infiltration is maximum e.g. sandy soil For estimation/water budgeting the proposed water shed area has been divided as follows:

Good Catchment : 192 ha

Average Catchment : 750 ha

Bad Catchment : 5250 ha

Average Annual Rainfall for the block is 585 mm (21.89 inch)

By interpolation method the proportion of estimated runoff of 21.89 inch rainfall have been calculated from Strange's Table as follows:

### 2.2.5. Soil Profile and Soil Fertility Status:

The major soil classes of the area are sandy loam and loam. The project area in the major soil classes are as follows:

#### S.No. Major Soil Classes Area in hectares

S.N.	Major Soil Clases	Area in hectares
1.	Clay	3098
2.	Clay Loam	3094

The average soil fertility status i.e. N, P, K, Micronutrients in the watershed project area are:

N	50-70 Kg/Ha
P	20-30 Kg/Ha
K	10-15 Kg/Ha
Micro Nurients	PPM 100-500



### 2.2.5. Climatic Details:

The Agro climatic Zone of proposed watershed area is III A. The average annual rainfall of the block is 585 mm. The Year Wise Annual Rainfall for the last 11 yr is as follows:

Year wise annual rainfall in mm										
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
348	541	257	892	477	656	516	535	1250	401	560

The average annual rainfall of the block is 556 mm. The average monthly rainfall of the block

is as follows:

#### S.No. Month Rainfall (mm)

S.N.	Month	Rainfall (mm)
1	June	89
2	July	194
3	August	165
4	September	73.60

The maximum and minimum temperature of the block is as follows:

#### S.No. Season Maximum Minimum

S.N.	Season	Maximum	Minimum
1	Summer	49 <sup>0</sup> c	30 <sup>0</sup> c
2	Winter	26 <sup>0</sup> c	3 <sup>0</sup> c
3	Rainy	37 <sup>0</sup> c	25 <sup>0</sup> c

### 2.3. Problems, Demand and Scope for development:

#### 2.3.1. Natural Resource Management:

While socially surveying the area, it was realized that various water harvesting structures mostly talai' s have been constructed in the area for storing the water. But due to non availability of outlets/waste weirs the water was released by cutting the banks. The main problem of the area is availability of stored water. For further development, it has been planned that all the structures will be provided with waste weirs, so that the water can be stored up to the design level without any fear.

During the rainy season it was found that the rain water from the higher areas flows down and

spread in the lower area and damaging the fields. As per need and suggestions given by the beneficiaries/public representative, the diversion channels have been proposed to convey water to near by tanks. This will certainly solve the problems of the area and sufficient water will also be stored for live stock and will help in recharging the nearby wells.

The agriculture land of the area is affected by sheet erosion and forming the rills/gullies. The problem can be solved by bunding the fields. Therefore to protect the land, the main thrust is given on contour bunding with proper outlets.

#### 2.3.2. Agriculture and Horticulture Productivity:

In the watershed area the production of Agriculture and Horticulture Plants are not to that extent due to lack of improved variety and techniques.

### **2.3.3. Live Stock-gap of Fodder Availability:**

The existing fodder area in the villages of proposed area is shown above. The availability of fodder in the proposed watershed area is less. To meet the requirement, the farmers of the area have to purchase from other places. The fodder area has to be increased to reduce the demand.

### **2.3.4. Livelihood and Micro enterprises:**

The people of the area are dependent on Agriculture. In the proposed area the landless families are fully dependent on work. After introduction of NREGA, these families are getting job in the area. But it is not to the extent to increase the livelihood. For development of their livelihood, the various meetings were organized to know their interest and skills. According to social survey conducted in different villages of the project area, different individual and group works/activities like Ara Tari, Masala Udhyog, Tomato Sauce Preparation, Carpentry, Mobile Repairing, Motor Cycle Repairing, Compute Hardware/ Software work and Compost Pit/Vermi compost were identified. According to their interest homogeneous groups have been made. The main thrust was given for land less persons.

## CHAPTER – III

### 3.1 Preparatory Phase activities:

The main objective of the preparatory phase is to create appropriate mechanism for adoption of participatory approach with the help of watershed development team. To establish the credibility of WDT team and to create a rapport with the villagers the entry point activities have been executed.

#### 3.1.1. Entry Point Activities:

To find the urgent need of the local communities, the Gram Sabhas have been conducted at each Gram Panchayat. So that different works could be identified according to their need. The main theme of Entry Point Activities is to establish credibility of the Watershed Development Team and create a rapport with the village community. After identifying the different works in Gram Sabhas, the following works were executed:

S.N.	Gram Panchyat	Details of Work			
		Talai	Solar Light	WHS	Chabutara & Tin Shade
1.	Nadoti	-	3	1	1
2.	Bardala	1	7	-	1
3	Kema	-	-	-	1
4.	Jeetkipur	2	4	-	1
5	Dalpura	2	9	-	1
6	Dhahariya	-	7	-	1
7	Bagor	2	6	-	1

#### 3.1.2. Capacity Building:

Capacity building is an important aspect for the successful implementation of watershed development programmes. The relevant training programme will be organized for all the functionaries involved in water shed development. It will be ensured at every level that a majority of the members of SHGs/UGs would be given basic training involving skill up gradation and orientation on the technical and organizational aspects.. Besides training on application on Remote Sensing Technology for generating database for watershed development will be included in the training programme. It has been finalized that the training will be organized by WDT members with the help of local officials of the technical departments. SHGs & UGs would also be taken for visits to Research Stations, demonstration of successful technologies that are relevant to them. For participatory approach, water shed committee, user groups and self help groups have been formed at each gram panchayat level. During the phase, the watershed development team (4 members) which is also constituted and engaged in the project earlier will facilitate. The Gram Panchayat wise details of user groups, self help groups and water shed committee is shown in **Annexure I to III**. The capacity building of these different stakeholders on institutional and work related aspects are important part of the project.

#### 3.1.3. PRA Exercise:

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is one of the most important exercise in Watershed Development Projects before preparation of Action Plan.. For the preparation of detailed project report Participatory Rural Appraisal exercise is very important part. The village wise

PRA have been conducted with the help of WDT members. For each village separate maps have been prepared, showing all special features such as nallas, pasture land, roads, dhani' s etc. The works have been identified according to beneficiaries need. The proposed works have been marked on these maps.

### **3.2. Natural Resource Management (NRM):**

With the help of WDT, on the basis of the information generated from the bench mark survey of the watershed area and detailed PRA exercise, the detailed watershed development plan for each Gram Panchayat have been prepared. Watershed treatment/development plan have been prepared for all the arable and non arable land including degraded lands, government and community lands and private lands.

#### **3.2.1. Conservation measures for arable lands:**

The main problem of the area is the low and erratic rainfall. The conservation measures meant to reduce or prevent sheet erosion. The important principles to be kept in view while planning measures for proper conservation of water are increasing the time of concentration and thereby allowing more runoff water to be absorbed, intercepting the long slope into short ones and protection against damage due to excessive runoff. Bunding is the most effective and widely practiced field measures for controlling or preventing erosion. In broader way it can be defined as series of mechanical barriers across the land slope to break the slope length and also to reduce the slope percentage. Different types of bunds are contour bund, side

**a. Contour Bund:** Contour bunds are constructed along the contours. For the area having slope less than 6 percent and flatter lands with scanty /erratic rainfall contour bund is practiced to intercept the runoff by embankment whose ends may be closed or open to conserve moisture as well as to reduce the soil erosion. As per past experience the contour bunds can be adopted on all types of relatively permeable soils except the clayey or deep black cotton soils. The main criterion for spacing of bunds is to intercept the water before it reaches the erosive velocity. The most important factor of it is slope, cropping pattern, soil and conservation practice adopted. While planning of contour bund few things, which should be considered are: area is bifurcated according to slope, if distance between two bunds is more than additional bund should be provided in between them, lateral bunds/hooks should be extended up to the submerged length at both ends and vertical interval may be adjusted according to field boundaries.

- Side bund: bunds constructed at extreme ends of the contour bund, which are running along the slope and up to the submerged length.

- Lateral bund: bund constructed along the slope in between two side bunds, to prevent concentration of water along one side and to break the length of contour bund.

**b. Farm pond:-** farm Pond is the main water harvesting activity in the project area. 2 to 3 feet below soil strata is compact murrum so water does not in filtrate in the soil, no need of pakka work . Storage water used for crop irrigation.

#### **3.2.2. Conservation measures for non arable lands:**

The area which is unsuited to cultivation for agricultural crops and limit there use largely to pasture, forest requires the conservation measures. These waste lands have a great potential for producing fodder, fuel, fiber etc. To protect these lands from further degradation suitable soil and water conservation measures supplemented with proper afforestation is required.

**a.** In non arable land talai/WHS is constructed for drinking purpose for animal .

#### **3.2.3 Drainage line treatment:**

The drainage line treatment is very important part of the project.

**Water harvesting structures Anicuts/Tanks:** With the introduction of NREGA, the

ponds/ talai's have been constructed. Therefore small thrust has been given on construction of ponds.

### **3.3. Production System and Micro Enterprises:**

#### **3.3.1. Production measures for arable lands:**

To get the more benefit from agriculture crop, it is very important to decrease the cost of cultivation and increase the production. To decrease the cost of cultivation, it is necessary to use complete available land for cultivation, use of latest implements so that time and cost is reduced. Good agriculture management by taking more than one crop in a year can also increase the production. Optimum quantity of fertilizer, insecticides and pesticides should be used. The reduction of chemical fertilizer will also increase the production.

For increasing production of crop, water management also plays an important role. The water should be used according to its quality and also crop should be irrigated according to need/requirement. The practice of Drip and Sprinkler irrigation will lead to optimum utilization of water.

In the State and Centre Sector schemes, for improvement in production level of different crops and minimize cost of cultivation, various schemes are organized by Agriculture/ Horticulture Department. The various schemes are:

**a. Free seed minikit distribution:** Seed minikits of newly released varieties are distributed to small and marginal farmers for 0.1 to 0.2 hectare area with the purpose to increase in productivity of cereals, pulses and oilseeds and to increase Seed Replacement Rate by certified seeds. Minikits are distributed in Kharif season are improved hybrid varieties of Bajra, Guar and Groundnut, whereas in Rabi Season are Wheat, Barley, Gram and Mustard.

**b. Crop demonstration:** Crop Demonstrations are layout for adoption of full package of technology practices in rural areas. The demonstration are organized for 0.4 hectare at each farmers field which have adequate irrigation facilities and take interest to show all technology practices recommended by Agriculture Department. The seed of improved quality are provided at 50 % cost to the farmers through RSSC/NSC and other inputs like fertilizers and plant protection chemicals are provided through KVSS or GSS on payment of 50 % on total cost of all inputs up to Rs. 2000 per demonstration. In Kharif season demonstration are taken for Guar, Bajra and in Rabi season demonstration are taken for wheat, Barley and Mustard.

**c. Certified seed distribution:** Certified seed from RSSC/NSS are distributed in the area to improve SRR and ultimately increase in productivity of crops. The main aim is to increase in production level of different crops in scarce condition and to adopt dry farming practices by farmers by using high yielding varieties instead of local varieties. This is taken through KVSS/GSS and private dealers.

**d. Subsidy on pipeline:** Presently the irrigation methods used by farmers are not so scientifically as flow system in which wastage of water are very high. The subsidies are given to the farmers on purchasing ISI-approved HDPE/PVC pipe line of 63 mm to 90 mm diameter. The subsidies are given to all categories of farmers at the rate of Rs. 18.75 per meter up to 800 meter per farmer.

**e. Subsidy on gypsum:** To all categories of farmers, on the basis of soil testing report for reclamation of alkaline soils, the 50 % subsidy are given on total cost of Gypsum.

Gypsum subsidy should also be given to the farmers growing Wheat, Pulses and Oilseed.

**f. Establishment of farmers field school (FFS):** The farmers Field School are to be established on the compact block of 5 demonstration each of 0.4 hectare. In the FFS out of 5 demonstration farmers 25 other farmers are to be included. The total of 30 farmers group which have interest to learn full scientific package of practices of crop production. Each FFS have five training days: before sowing of demonstration crop; after sowing and

germination of demonstration crops; at the time of irrigation and weed control; at grain filling stage of crop: and at maturity stage of crop. Training is given by Agriculture Officer, Scientist and Lecturer. Farmers problem are given to research stations and improved practices of scientific Agriculture are given to the farmers.

**g. Soil and water testing:** Before every crop season like Kharif and Rabi, soil and water testing are to be done for evaluating the actual fertility position of field and requirement of fertilizer for irrigation. So that fertilizer quantity and quality are used as per recommendations given by laboratory for taking maximum production level in particular field and crop. Soil health card are given to the farmer having all recommendation of fertilizer for a whole year as they take all crop in Kharif and Rabi season.

**h. Subsidy on plant protection equipments:** 50 % subsidy are given to all categories of farmers on Plant Protection equipments like Knapsack Sprayer, Dusters, Foot Sprayer and Power Operated Sprayers of ISI mark and approved qualities.

**i. Subsidy on Agricultural Implements:** The subsidy are given to all categories of farmers on purchasing improved and new Agriculture Implements, 25-50 % subsidy are given according to quality of implement like hand operated hoeing implement, bullock drawn bund farmer, tractor drawn seed drill machine, chaff cutter, harrows, 2 and 3 disc plow having 25 % subsidy whereas three row bullock drawn seed drill, tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer drill, etc have 50 % subsidy.

**j. Horticulture (National Horticulture Mission):** Subsidy are given on inputs like seed, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals for growing spices and medicinal crops in the National Horticulture Mission by Horticulture Department. Such demonstrations are layed out in Methi, Chilli and Allovera crops. 50 % Subsidies are given on total cost of input used in the demonstration.

**k. Subsidy on sprinkler set:** For the effective irrigation in the sandy soils the sprinkler system were recommended to the farmers. From 0.5 to 5.0 hectares land holding, subsidy of 50 % on the cost of sprinkler set are given. Sprinkler set model vary according to land like for 1.0 hectare land there are 30 HDPE ISI approved pipe of 6 meter long and 3 meter pipe along 5 nozzle set and other accessories. Subsidy is given on the sprinkler set is 50 % or Rs. 7150, which ever is less. For 5.0 hectare land holding farmer, can purchase 60 pipes of 6 meter and 15 nozzle set with accessories having subsidy 50 % or Rs. 15500/- which ever is less.

**l. Subsidy on drip irrigation:** The drip irrigation is most effective and water saving irrigation method. Drip irrigation system can be installed for fruit orchard and for vegetable farming from 0.5 to 5.0 hectare land area. The subsidy is given up to 70 % of the total cost up to Rs. 23000 per hectare in orchard plantations and Rs. 114000 per hectares for vegetable farming.

**m. Subsidy on fruit orchard plantation:** Subsidy are given to the farmers for establishment of a new orchard systematically and in scientific way. There are 6 fruit plant can be taken in NHM, which are Anwla, Ber, Papaya, Citrus, Beel and Anar. The grafted seedlings are provided to the farmers on 75 % subsidy after which 75 % subsidy are given for fertilizer, Plant Protection Chemicals and for digging pits for planting. This subsidy varies from Rs. 22000 to 40000 per hectares for different fruit crops. Drip set subsidy is given separate for establishment in orchard.

**n. Establishment of Nursery:** Subsidy is given for establishing a module nursery in scientifically and propagation of fruit plant and sold to the farmers. 50 % on total cost, subsidies are given, which varies from Rs. 1.5 to 9.0 lacs for 4.0 hectares land area.

**o. Training for horticulture works:** The training are given to youth farmers interesting to learn horticulture works like grafting, budding and other horticulture works. Three months to one year training programme is held, according to the farmers choice and interest. The

expenditure of the training is borne by horticulture department through National Horticulture Mission. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra) of each district, organizes the training programme.

**p. Vermicompost:** Vermicompost is an organic manure (bio-fertilizer) produced as the vermicast by earth worm feeding on biological waste material; plant residues. This compost is an odorless, clean, organic material containing adequate quantities of N, P, K and several micronutrients essential for plant growth. Vermicompost is a preferred nutrient source for organic farming. It is eco-friendly, non-toxic, consumes low energy input for composting and is a recycled biological product. In each Gram Panchayat of the project area, 10-12 farmers will be selected. They will be trained with installing the vermicompost unit in their field.

### **3.3.3 Livelihood activities particularly for asset less person:**

In the project area according to the interest and need livelihood activities will be followed. In individual livelihood activity training of Masson, Motchi, Carpentry, Tailoring, Bike repairing

etc work will be taken up so that their lives could be improved. The training programme of computer Hardware/Software, Mobile repairing work will also be planned according to the interest and education level of the educated young generation, so that with the seasonal agriculture income of their family, they can supplement the income during non agriculture season.

In every gram panchayat of the project area, the self help groups of land less persons have also been formed. These groups will be trained according the their interest on different activities like Ara Tari, Tomato Sauce Preparation, Honey Bee Production, Compost Pit, Pottery etc, so that their livelihood can be increased.

The groups will be trained on agriculture based activities like compost pit, vermi compost, pasture development etc according to their interest, so that they can prepare the product and can use on their own need and can sell surplus.

At the time of PRA, the people of the area have been acquainted with livestock based activities like milk collection booth, dairy, poultry etc.

## CHAPTER IV

### 4. Technical Designs and Estimates for Proposed Activities:

#### 4.1. Design of Contour Bunds:

For rolling and flatter lands, with scanty or erratic rainfall contour bund is practiced to intercept the runoff flowing down the slope, to conserve the moisture as well as to reduce soil erosion. To remove the excessive runoff, resulting from high intensity storm, surplussing arrangements have been provided wherever necessary.

#### Spacing of Contour Bunds:

Contour bunds can be adopted on all type of relatively permeable soils except the clayey or deep black cotton soils. For planning the bunds it is necessary to know how far these bunds should be installed. The main criterion for spacing of bunds is to intercept the water before it attains the excessive velocity. The most important factor of it is slope, soil, rainfall, cropping programme and conservation practices. The vertical interval between the bunds has been calculated by following formulae:

$$V.I. = 0.305 (XS + Y)$$

Where

V. I. = Vertical Interval (m)

X = Rainfall factor (as per following table)

Y = Infiltration and Crop Cover factor (as per following table)

S = Slope (%)

#### Value of X, the Rainfall Factor

##### Rainfall Value of X Annual Rainfall (cm)

Rainfall	Value of X	Annual Rainfall (cm)
Scanty	0.8	Less than 64
Moderate	0.6	64-90
Heavy	0.4	Over 90

**Source: Manual of Soil & Water Conservation Practices, Gurmel Singh, etc.**

#### Value of Y, the Infiltration and Crop Cover Factor

Intake Rate	Crop Cover during Erosive Period of Rains	Value of Y
Below Average (e.g. Black Soils)	Low Coverage	1.0
Average or above	Good Coverage	2.0
One of the above factors favourable & the other unfavourable		1.5

**Source: Manual of Soil & Water Conservation Practices, Gurmel Singh, etc.**

Generally the Contour Bunds are made on same elevation, i.e. on contour and therefore, the grade is zero. Due to field boundaries, it is not possible to construct the bunds exactly on contours. The bunds will be constructed by adjusting the field boundaries. The horizontal interval between the bunds has been calculated by following formulae:

$$H.I. = V.I. \times 100$$

Slope (%)

The height of impounding is calculated from following formulae:



$$H_e = (Re \times V.I.)^{1/2} (50)^{1/2}$$

Where

$H_e$  = Depth of impounding near the bund (m)

Re = 24 hours rainfall excess (cm)

To the depth of impounding, depth of flow over the waste weir and free board is

To the depth of impounding, depth of flow over the waste weir and free board is added. Then with the help of these the cross section of bund has been calculated.

With the help of elevation data of the area, water shed area is divided into different slope groups. The slope group wise map (**Map 2**), showing the different categories of slope has been prepared by SRSAC, Jodhpur.

From the above formulae the Horizontal and Vertical interval and length of bunds per hectare have been calculated for different slope groups.

**Calculation of V.I. and H.I.:**

X = 0.8, Y = 1.5 (From above Tables)

S.N.	Slope Group Range	Average Slope S(%)	V.I. (m) 0.305(XS+Y)	H.I.(m) V.I./S	Length per hectare(m)
1.	0-1	0.50	0.60	120	80
2	1-3	2.00	0.95	50	200
3.	3-5	73.00	1.5	40	245
4.	5-10	7.5	2.3	30	332

Generally the Contour bund is provided on land having slope up to 6 %. As per slope group map generated by SRSAC, the area for different slope range has been calculated. As per above calculated per hectare bund length, the total length of contour bund have been estimated. Due to budget constraints and priority of other works, the length has been reduced. The Gram Panchayat wise area according to the slope range and proposed length of contour bund is calculated as follow:

## CHAPTER VII

### 7.1. Project Outcome:

By the end of the project, in the project area, it is expected that the water level in the wells increases considerably and sufficient water for man and animal would be available in the wells and ponds. The cropping intensity and productivity should be increased after the completion of the project. Few parameters which are expected to be increased after the completion of the project are as follow:

S.N.	Parametars	Before execution of project	Expected increase off the completion of the project
<b>1</b>	<b>Availiavility of water</b>	-----	-----
<b>a</b>	<b>Average water table</b>	<b>40-60 ft</b>	<b>35-40 ft</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Available water in the tube well/f pond</b>	-	<b>Tubewell, well, F.pon</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Ag &amp; Horticultatre</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>Net sown – Area (ha)</b>		
<b>B</b>	<b>Net Sown Area more than once (Ha)</b>		
<b>C</b>	<b>Production of Major Crops</b>		
	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>20-25 Q/Ha</b>	<b>40-50 Q/Ha</b>
	<b>Gram</b>	<b>15-18 Q/Ha</b>	<b>18-20 Q/Ha</b>
	<b>Mustard</b>	<b>12-15 Q/Ha</b>	<b>20-30 Q/Ha</b>
	<b>Bajara</b>	<b>15-20 Q/Ha</b>	<b>18-25 Q/Ha</b>
	<b>Tilli</b>	<b>6-8 Q/Ha</b>	<b>7-9 Q/Ha</b>
	<b>Jowar</b>	<b>16-18 Q/Ha</b>	<b>17-19 Q/Ha</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Live Stock</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>Mil production</b>	<b>3-7 kg/animal</b>	<b>7-12 kg/animal</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Animal Diseases</b>	<b>By regular camps , the various diseases will be reduced</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Livelihood</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>Average income of family by introduction of other micro enterprises</b>	<b>Rs. 2500-300 Per month</b>	<b>Rs. 4000-5000 per month</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>SHG Groups</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b> The various homogenous groups will be constituted and the training of different activities will be given, specially for land less families.

During the project period (5-7 years), the various activities will be done. The natural resource management activities will be done in between the project phase. The proposed NRM works in arable, non arable land and drainage line treatment will increase the water table, production of agriculture/horticulture crops. Similarly the livestock activities will increase the milk production. The year wise various outcomes of the project are as follows:

S.N.	Activity	Unit	Before Project	During the Project Period						
				I Yr	II Yr	III Yr	IV Yr	V Yr	VI Yr	VII Yr
<b>1</b>	<b>Engineering Structure</b>									
<b>A</b>	<b>Contour Bund , CVH , Restoration of Old Structures , Gully Control Structures</b>	<b>Hect.</b>	<b>Nil</b>			<b>1000</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>800</b>		
<b>B</b>	<b>Earthan Bunds , WHS , Anicut</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Nil</b>							
<b>2</b>	<b>Increase of Agriculture Production due to construction of above engineering structure</b>									
<b>A</b>	<b>Rabi Season (Main Crops)</b>									
	• Wheat	<b>Qt./ Ha</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40-45</b>
	• Barley		<b>30.03</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38-40</b>
	• Mustard		<b>12.37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18-20</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kharif Season (Main Crops)</b>									
	• Bajara	<b>Qt./Ha</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20-25</b>
	• Guar		<b>6.98</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10-12</b>
	• Ground Nut		<b>12.84</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18-22</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Water Table Depth</b>									
	• May	<b>M</b>	<b>65</b>			<b>65</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>
	• September	<b>M</b>	<b>58</b>			<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>
	• December	<b>M</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Availability of drinking water</b>		<b>Dec.</b>	<b>Dec.</b>	<b>Dec.</b>	<b>Dec.</b>	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>march</b>	<b>May</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Survival of Plants</b>									
	* Horticulture Plants	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>10000</b>
	* Forestry Plants	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>6000</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Milk Production per animal</b>									
	* Cow	<b>Kg.</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
	* Buffalo	<b>Kg.</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
	* Goat	<b>Kg.</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Control on Migration</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Nil</b>			<b>10%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>80%</b>

## ANNEXURE – I

### Gram Panchyat Wise Details of Various User Group Constituted for Development of Activities

#### Contour Medbani User Group

S.N.	Name/Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Dhundi Ram S/o Ram Singh	Dalpura	President
2.	RajuLal S/o Hari Narayan Meena	Dalpura	Member
3.	Bharosi S/o Mosariya Meena	Dalpura	Member
4.	Tejram S/o Bisanaya Meena	Dalpura	Member
5	Ramraj S/o Patram	Dalpura	Member

#### Pasture Development User Group

S.N.	Name/Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Jhamman S/o Hatila Meena	Dalpura	President
2.	Harinaryan S/o Jaideve Meena	Dalpura	Member
3.	Jairam S/o Gulab	Dalpura	Member
4.	Khayali S/o Mansa Meena	Dalpura	Member
5	Batti Lal S/o Bhajani	Dalpura	Member

#### Animal Husbandary Deveopment User Group

S.N.	Name/Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Manlahari S/o Kallu Meena	Dalpura	President
2.	Chetram S/o Jhaman Meena	Dalpura	Member
3.	Radhey Shyam S/o Mool Chand	Dalpura	Member
4.	Panchya S/o Ghadiya Meena	Dalpura	Member
5	Rajesh S/o Sukram	Dalpura	Member

#### Agriculture Deveopment / Production User Group

S.N.	Name/Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Batti Lal S/o Badri Meena	Dalpura	President
2.	Pyre Lal S/o Gaisa Meena	Dalpura	Member
3.	Ramswaroop S/o Mool Chand	Dalpura	Member
4.	Ranglal S/o Ramphal	Dalpura	Member

5	Rampal S/o Ramdhan Meena	Dalpura	Member
---	--------------------------	---------	--------

**Contour Medbani User Group**

1.	Shivram Meena S/o Bhorl Lal	Nadauti	President
2.	Meghran Meena S/o Deepran	Nadauti	Member
3.	Kamlesh Meena S/o Rambharoshi	Nadauti	Member
4.	Suresh Meena S/o Basanata	Nadauti	Member
5	Harimohan S/o Chiranji Meena	Nadauti	Member

**Pasture Development User Group**

1.	Gajanand Sharma S/o Shridas	Nadauti	President
2.	Anil Sharma	Nadauti	Member
3.	Kailash Chand	Nadauti	Member
4.	Rambabu	Nadauti	Member
5	Murari Lal	Nadauti	Member

**Animal Husbandary Development Group**

1.	Shriman Singh	Nadauti	Member
2.	Bhanwar Singh	Nadauti	Member
3.	Prahalad Singh S/o Chitar Singh	Nadauti	President
4.	Bhawani Singh S/o Iswar Singh	Nadauti	Member
5	Himmat Sing S/o Shyam Singh	Nadauti	Member

**Agriculture Production Measure Group**

1.	Hariram Meena S/o Chiranji	Nadauti	President
2.	Sumer Singh S/o Pukhraj	Nadauti	Member
3.	Kamlesh Meena S/o Bharat Lal	Nadauti	Member
4.	Lakhan Lal S/o Bhajani Meena	Nadauti	Member
5	Pusveer S/o Moti Lal	Nadauti	Member

**Bagwani & Kuteer Udoyog Group**

1.	Shiv Dayal S/o Mishri Das Swami	Nadauti	President
2.	Ramesh Meena S/o Amarpal Meena	Nadauti	Member
3.	Ramavatar Singh S/o Sodan Singh	Nadauti	Member
4.	Lakhan Meena S/o Pyri Lal Meena	Nadauti	Member
5	Gopal Singh	Nadauti	Member

**Contour Medbandi & Farm Pond User Group**

1.	Batasya S/o Suganya Meena	Dharriya	President
2.	Ramkishan S/o Bhorya Meena	Dharriya	Member
3.	Mohan Singh S/o Harikishan Meena	Dharriya	Member
4.	Dharam Singh S/o Moola Meena	Dharriya	Member
5	Durga S/o Ramsahai Meena	Dharriya	Member
6	Khiladi S/o Prabhu Meena	Dharriya	Member

**Non Arable Development User Group**

1.	Lohade Ram S/o Ramsahai Meena	Dharriya	President
2.	Dharamashti W/o Kadu meena	Dharriya	Member
3.	Lakhan Meena S/o Kadu Meena	Dharriya	Member
4.	Pankhi Meena S/o Muthara Meena	Dharriya	Member
5	Bharat Lal S/o Ram Sahai Meena	Dharriya	Member
6	Narayan Meena S/o Mukla Meena	Dharriya	Member

**Live Stoch Management User Group**

1.	Ashok S/o Ramshri Meena	Dharriya	President
2.	Bheem S/o Ram Swaroop Meena	Dharriya	Member
3.	Govind S/o Badri Meena	Dharriya	Member

4.	Munesh S/o Ram Niwas Meena	Dharriya	Member
5	Murari S/o Gulab Meena	Dharriya	Member
6	Chauthi S/o Kundan	Dharriya	Member

#### Production Measure User Group

1.	Kunji S/o Ramshri Meena	Dharriya	President
2.	Ratti S/o Kesharya Meena	Dharriya	Member
3.	Mukesh S/o Ramniwas	Dharriya	Member
4.	Ramshri S/o Sheobux	Dharriya	Member
5	Narendra S/o Ranglal Meena	Dharriya	Member
6	Dhanraj S/o Pappu Meena	Dharriya	Member

#### Horticulture Development User Group

1.	Shivlal S/o Jhuty Ram Meena	Dharriya	President
2.	Manohar S/o Ramjilal Meena	Dharriya	Member
3.	Jasraj S/o Felli Ram Meena	Dharriya	Member
4.	Mukesh S/o Roopchand Meena	Dharriya	Member
5	Kailash S/o Ghamandi Meena	Dharriya	Member
6	Shriphal S/o Ratan Lal Meena	Dharriya	Member

#### Contour Bund & Farm Pond User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Virendra Singh S/o Bhagwan Singh	Jeerana	President
2.	Jaisingh S/o Raghunath Singh	Jeerana	Member
3.	Raghuveer Singh S/o Girdhari Singh	Jeerana	Member
4.	Veerendra S/o Girraj Singh	Jeerana	Member
5	Jagdish S/o Sampat Singh	Jeerana	Member

### Non Arable Land Development User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Sampat Singh S/o Ishwar Singh	Jeerana	President
2.	Himmat Singh S/o Babu Singh	Jeerana	Member
3.	Shyam Singh S/o Ram Singh	Jeerana	Member
4.	Ramveer Singh S/o Arjun Singh	Jeerana	Member
5	Amar Singh S/o Guman Singh	Jeerana	Member

### Live Stock Management User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Roop Singh S/o Jagannath Singh	Jeerana	President
2.	Bhanwar Singh S/o Gajraj Singh	Jeerana	Member
3.	Shyam Singh S/o Narsingh	Jeerana	Member
4.	Dhan Singh S/o Mool Singh	Jeerana	Member
5	Devendra S/o Girraj Singh	Jeerana	Member

### Production Measure User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Ummed Singh S/o Harisingh	Jeerana	President
2.	Preetam Singh S/o Roop Singh	Jeerana	Member
3.	Gordhan Singh S/o Sultan Singh	Jeerana	Member
4.	Jaswant Singh s/o Ramdeen Singh	Jeerana	Member
5	Jasram Sain S/o Bhulya Saini	Jeerana	Member

### Horticulture User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Kumbher Singh S/o Bhem Singh	Jeerana	President
2.	Guman Singh S/o Dalel Singh	Jeerana	Member
3.	Narendra S/o Prahalad Singh	Jeerana	Member



4.	Opan S/o Harisingh	Jeerana	Member
5	Jamon S/o Mansingh	Jeerana	Member

#### Arable Land Development User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Jagdish Singh	Jeetkipur	President
2.	Rajesh Sharma	Jeetkipur	Member
3.	Munshi Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
4.	Ramesh Koli	Jeetkipur	Member
5	Bhawani Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
6	Mahendra Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
7	Parsadi Mali	Jeetkipur	Member
8	Parsadi Koli	Jeetkipur	Member
9	Kamal Gujar	Jeetkipur	Member
10	Gopal Sharma	Jeetkipur	Member

#### Live Stock Management UG

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Kaan Singh	Jeetkipur	President
2.	Shankar Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
3.	Kedar Koli	Jeetkipur	Member
4.	Roop Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
5	Chhagan Lal Shah	Jeetkipur	Member

#### Non Arable Development UG

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Raghuveer Singh	Jeetkipur	President
2.	Bharosi Sain	Jeetkipur	Member
3.	Moolchand Bairwa	Jeetkipur	Member
4.	Girdhari Prajapat	Jeetkipur	Member

5	Rameshwar Jangid	Jeetkipur	Member
---	------------------	-----------	--------

#### Horticulture Development UG

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Guman Singh	Jeetkipur	President
2.	Kanhaiya Mali	Jeetkipur	Member
3.	Suresh jain	Jeetkipur	Member
4.	Surendra Singh	Jeetkipur	Member
5	Hariom Singh	Jeetkipur	Member

#### Arable Land User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Ramesh Swami S/o Shankar Das	Bamori	President
2.	Kishori Mahavar S/o Bhurya	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Ram Narayan Bairwa S/o Chotya	Bamori	Member
4.	Moolchand Bairwa S/o Dalla	Bamori	Member
5	Kumher Swami S/o Radhakishan	Bamori	Member
6	Pappu Ram Bairwa S/o Kaluwa	Bamori	Member
7	Pyre Lal Sain S/o Sukhlal Sain	Bamori	Member
8	Teekam Bairwa S/o Dalla Bairwa	Bamori	Member
9	Girraj Koli S/o Budya Ram Koli	Bamori	Member
10	Bajrang Singh S/o Bhagwan Singh	Bamori	Member

#### Non Arable Land User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Deviram Bairwa S/o Shriya Bairwa	Bamori	President
2.	Kanhaiya S/o Shriya Bairwa	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Jagan S/o Jhutya Bairwa	Bamori	Member
4.	Bharoshi S/o Munda Bairwa	Bamori	Member

5	Kishori S/o Mudya Bairwa	Bamori	Member
6	Gopal S/o Chotya	Bamori	Member
7	Chuttan S/o Dalla Ram	Bamori	Member
8	Pappu S/o Nanga	Bamori	Member
9	Batti Lal s/o Kishanya	Bamori	Member
10	Harji S/o Kishanya	Bamori	Member

#### Livestock Management Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Shrichand S/o Ramet Bairwa	Bamori	President
2.	Hajari S/o Ramet	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Karan Singh S/o Ramswaroop	Bamori	Member
4.	Ramlal S/o Mulya	Bamori	Member
5	Parsadi S/o Budhram	Bamori	Member
6	Gopi S/o Gangolya	Bamori	Member
7	Babu Lal S/o Unkarya	Bamori	Member
8	Kanhaiya S/o Depal	Bamori	Member
9	Babu Lal S/o Banshi	Bamori	Member
10	Lakhan Lal S/o Felli	Bamori	Member

#### Production Measure User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Omprakash S/o Badri Purviya	Bamori	President
2.	Hajari Lal S/o Bhorya	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Sajjan S/o Ramswaroop	Bamori	Member
4.	Arvind S/o Bhorya	Bamori	Member
5	Girraj S/o Budha Koli	Bamori	Member
6	Sardar S/o Gendra Purviya	Bamori	Member
7	Hajari S/o Revdya Bairwa	Bamori	Member

8	Pyre Lal S/o Bhorl Lal Purviya	Bamori	Member
9	Radheyshyam S/o Durga Lal	Bamori	Member
10	Santosh S/o Kailash Purviya	Bamori	Member

#### Livelihood User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Kishor S/o Durga Lal	Bamori	President
2.	Girraj S/o Misraya	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Babu Lal S/o Gheesya Jogi	Bamori	Member
4.	Sabu S/o Narya Sama	Bamori	Member
5	Madan S/o Bhorl Lal Purviya	Bamori	Member
6	Rangi S/o Misraya Kumhar	Bamori	Member
7	Santosh S/o Kailash Purviya	Bamori	Member
8	Shyam S/o Gheeshya Joshi	Bamori	Member
9	Pyre Lla S/o Bhorl Lal Purviya	Bamori	Member
10	Radhey Shyam S/o Durgalal	Bamori	Member

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Village	Position
1.	Ramcharan Dhakad	Bamori	President
2.	Yadram Dhakad	Bamori	Secretary
3.	Kalicharan	Bamori	Member
4.	RAMeshwar S/o Gangaram	Bamori	Member
5	Ramlal S/o Bhorya	Bamori	Member
6	Jagan Koli	Bamori	Member
7	Bhadar Singh	Bamori	Member
8	Nathi S/o Bhola	Bamori	Member
9	Dwarka Prasad Sharama	Bamori	Member

**Bagor Bamori Gram Panchyat**

**Non Arable User Group**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Niranjan Singh S/o Jhabbu Dhakad	President
2.	Dauji Ram S/o Pooran Singh	Member
3.	Kanwar Pal S/o Gangadhar	Member
4.	Mangal Singh Dhakad	Member
5	Suresh Sharma S/o Laxmi Naryan	Member
6	Sonpal S/o Ramji Lal	Member
7	Kamlesh S/o Ramkishor Mali	Member
8	Vinod S/o Depal Mali	Member
9	Ramji Lal S/o Lallu Ram	Member
10	Shyam Lal S/o Roop Chand	Member

**Live Stock Mangement User Group**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Khemraj Sharma S/o Gauri Shanker	President
2.	Ramjilal Sain S/o Ramsahai	Member
3.	Ishwar Lal S/o Kanhaiya Lal	Member
4.	Sitaram S/o Ram Sahai	Member
5	Sabu S/o Bhola	Member
6	Chiranji S/o Jagan Mahajan	Member
7	Bhanwar Singh Rajput	Member
8	Ramcharan Dhakad	Member
9	Dharam Singh S/o Ramkishor	Member
10	Hari Singh Dhakad	Member

**Arable Land User Group**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Roshan Lal Dhakad	President
2.	Rambabu dhakad	Member
3.	Rameshwar dhakad	Member
4.	Chand kha	Member
5	Vijendra Singh Dhakad	Member
6	Padam Singh Dhakad	Member

7	Jogendra	Member
8	Jagan	Member
9	Pukhraj	Member
10	Bane Singh Dhakad	Member
11	Amar Singh Dhakad	Member

#### **Agriculture Production user Group**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Father's Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
1.	Jagdish Dhakad	President
2.	Bajrang Dhakad	Member
3.	Bihari Dhakad	Member
4.	Hukam Dhakad	Member
5	Braj Lal Dhakad	Member
6	Amrit Lal Dhakad	Member
7	Jagdish Kharwal	Member
8	Mohan Dhakad	Member
9	Dasrath Dhakad	Member
10	Madan Dhakad	Member

#### **Horticulture Development User Group**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Father's Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
1.	Kishan Dhakad	President
2.	Govind Dhakad	Member
3.	Karan Dhakad	Member
4.	Dinesh Dhakad	Member
5	Ram Singh Dhakad	Member
6	Babu Lal Dhakad	Member
7	Ramesh Chand Dhakad	Member
8	Jagdish Dhakad	Member
9	Ram Kishan Dhakad	Member
10	Mahesh Dhakad	Member

### Livelihood User Group

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Bachhu Singh Dhakd	President
2.	Hari Prasad Dhakad	Member
3.	Mangal Ram Dhakad	Member
4.	Hari Kishan Dhakad	Member
5	Dharam Singh Dhakad	Member
6	Badan Singh Dahakd	Member
7	Geeta Devi Dhakad	Member
8	Firoti Lal Dhakad	Member
9	Ram Bharosi Dhakad	Member
10	Amar Singh Dhakad	Member

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Hari Kishan	President
2.	Jagdish	Member
3.	Mangal	Member
4.	Bachhu	Member
5	Dilip	Member
6	Vinod	Member
7	Parshuram	Member
8	Kalicharan	Member
9	Amarsingh	Member
10	Vijendra	Member

## ANNEXURE – II

### Gram Panchyat Wise Details of Varius Self Help Groups

#### SHG LAND LESS BAGOR & BAMORI

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Mukesh Bairwa	President
2.	Badri Mahavar	Member
3.	Chiranji Mahavar	Member
4.	Babu Lal Bairwa	Member
5.	Moolya Bairwa	Member
6.	Ramphool Bairwa	Member
7.	Girraj Bairwa	Member
8.	Babu Lal Harijan	Member
9.	Kallu Harijan	Member
10.	Shyamlal Mahavar	Member

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Ramkishan Dhakad	President
2.	Dharmi Dhakad	Member
3.	Rameshwar Dhakad	Member
4.	Jagdish Dhakad	Member
5.	Ramswroop Sharma	Member
6.	Ashok Dhakad	Member
7.	Ramavatar Gupta	Member
8.	Chiranji Lal Gupta	Member
9.	Ramji Lal Sain	Member
10.	Bali Chand Sain	Member

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Vijendra Singh Dhakad	President
2.	Hajari Lal Dhakad	Member
3.	Kailash	Member
4.	Radha Kishan Dhakad	Member
5.	Shyam Lal Dhakad	Member
6.	Laxman Singh Dhakad	Member
7.	Jai Singh Purviya	Member



8	Ramesh	Member
9	Rajendra Sharma	Member
10	Laxmi Narayan	Member

**Aarti Self Help Group Bardala**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Shimala W/o Lakkhi Jangid	President
2.	Meena W/o Rameshwar Jangid	Treasurer
3.	Mausmi W/o Hansraj Mali	Secretary
4.	Urmila Jangid	Member
5	Geeta Jangid	Member
6	Geeta Bairwa	Member
7	Geeta Mali	Member
8	Rameti Gujar	Member
9	Sita Mali	Member
10	Kiran Jangid	Member

**Jai Radha Rani Self Help Group Bardala**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Bhoti W/o Amrit Mali	President
2.	Manju W/o Hari Prasad Mali	Treasurer
3.	Vimla W/o Mangal Koli	Secretary
4.	Roomali Gujar	Member
5	Savitri Gujar	Member
6	Bhagvati Jangid	Member
7	Sunita Mali	Member
8	Lalita Jangid	Member

**Bharti Self Help Group Bardala**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Saroj W/o Sunil Soni	President
2.	Anoop W/o Ram Singh	Treasurer
3.	Shakuntala W/o Suresh Sharma	Secretary
4.	Vardhi Mali	Member
5	Dhoopi Mali	Member
6	Farida Khan	Member

7	Ram Nari Sain	Member
8	Sabo Bairwa	Member
9	Rampyri Mali	Member
10	Lajvanti Harijan	Member

**AARTI SELF HELP GROUP JEETKIPUR**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Sanju W/o Narendra Singh	President
2.	Har Bai W/o Neha Ram	Treasurer
3.	Sashiibala W/o Omprakash	Secretary
4.	Vimala Singh	Member
5	Rasal Singh	Member
6	Sheela Singh	Member
7	Vimala	Member
8	Vimlesh Singh	Member
9	Anita Singh	Member
10	Sampati	Member

**Reena SHG JEET KI PUR**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Har Bai W/o Neha Ram	President
2.	Shanti w/o Govind	Treasurer
3.	Bhagvati W/o Mukesh	Secretary
4.	Roopanti Devi	Member
5	Urmila Devi	Member
6	Munni Devi	Member
7	Pinky Devi	Member
8	Munni Devi W/o Narain	Member
9	Kailashi	Member
10	Meena Devi	Member

**PAYAL SHG BAGOR**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Kailashi W/o Shivcharan	President

2.	Sunita W/o Ramraj	Treasurer
3.	Saraswati W/o Bharat Lal	Secretary
4.	Kalyani Bairwa	Member
5	Rajanti Bairwa	Member
6	Guddi Bairwa	Member
7	Bharoshi Bairwa	Member
8	Bhoti Bairwa	Member
9	Santosh Bairwa	Member
10	Ramnari Bairwa	Member

**Vimala Devi SHG Bagor**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Gaytri Devi Sharma	President
2.	Sita Mahavar	Treasurer
3.	Geeta Sain	Secretary
4.	Saroj	Member
5	Prem Devi Sharma	Member
6	Guddi Devi	Member
7	Dropdi	Member
8	Indira Dhakad	Member
9	Manoj Sharma	Member
10	Anjana Sharma	Member

**INDRA DEVI SHG DALPURA**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Indra Devi	President
2.	Dulari	Treasurer
3.	Savita	Secretary
4.	Roomali	Member
5	Sampati	Member
6	Meenu	Member
7	Gyasi	Member
8	Rukmani	Member
9	Seema	Member
10	Ramkali	Member

**BAJRANGBALI SHG**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Kamala w/o Dansingh	President
2.	Indira Devi	Treasurer
3.	Sunita Devi	Secretary
4.	Muneshi	Member
5	Khelanti	Member
6	Muneshi	Member
7	Harmash	Member
8	Habali	Member
9	Urmila	Member
10	Mamta Devi	Member

**DURGA SHG JEERANA**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Krishana W/o Sohan Singh	President
2.	Manju W/o Ram Singh	Treasurer
3.	Kajal	Secretary
4.	Sakko	Member
5	Muneshi	Member
6	Radha	Member
7	Harpati	Member
8	Guddo	Member
9	Saroj	Member
10	Mamta	Member

**SARASWATI SHG KEMA**

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Sushila	President
2.	Kukko w/o Madan	Treasurer
3.	Meena W/o Kallu	Secretary
4.	Santara	Member
5	Mishri	Member
6	Ram Dulari	Member
7	Rampati	Member

8	Ram Niwasi	Member
9	Jyoti	Member
10	Pista	Member

#### LAXMI SHG KAIMA

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Sarita W/o Kadu Meena	President
2.	Sapana W/o Dinesh Meena	Treasurer
3.	Meena	Secretary
4.	Kamala	Member
5	Kisturi	Member
6	Keshanta	Member
7	Laxmi	Member
8	Saroj	Member
9	Beena	Member
10	Madhu	Member

#### LAXMI SHG DAHARIYA

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Dharmo W/o Jai Dev Bairwa	President
2.	Kamlesh W/o Raghuv eer	Treasurer
3.	Angoori W/o Dharampal	Secretary
4.	Santara	Member
5	Keshanti	Member
6	Bada	Member
7	Shanti	Member
8	Saroorpi	Member
9	Nangi	Member
10	Prem Devi	Member

#### UMA SHG DHARIYA

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Guddi Devi	President
2.	Prem devi	Treasurer
3.	Anita Devi	Secretary

4.	Chandra Kalan	Member
5	Rukmani	Member
6	Sita	Member
7	Sushila	Member
8	Lalita	Member
9	Chappa	Member
10	Naryani	Member
11	Ramratii	Member

#### LALITA SHG NADOTI

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Lalita W/o Mahesh Kumar	President
2.	Vidya W/o Madan Mohan	Treasurer
3.	Santosh W/o Gopal	Secretary
4.	Usha Gupta	Member
5	Sangeeta Gupta	Member
6	Kamala Devi	Member
7	Dulari Devi	Member
8	Sharda Gupta	Member
9	Laxmi Soni	Member
10	Rekha Gupta	Member

#### Pragati SHG Nadoti

S.N.	Name & Father's Name	Position
1.	Saroj Garg	President
2.	Babita W/o Mahendra	Treasurer
3.	Pushpa W/o Rambabu	Secretary
4.	Mamta Swami	Member
5	Sushila Swami	Member
6	Savitri Singh	Member
7	Richa Jain	Member
8	Reena Kanwar	Member
9	Reena W/o Mithlesh	Member

**Mahaila Vegitable Production SHG**

1.	Saroj Devi W/o Jai Kishan Meena	Dalpura	President
2.	Sumo Devi W/o Padam	Dalpura	Secretary
3.	Jagmanti W/o Omprakash	Dalpura	Member
4.	Santara W/o Ramraj Meena	Dalpura	Member
5.	Pappi Devi W/o Madan Lal Sharma	Dalpura	Member
6.	Basanti W/o Kanchan Meena	Dalpura	Member
7.	Maya Devi W/o Vinod Meena	Dalpura	Member
8.	Hukam Bai W/o Ram Niwas	Dalpura	Member
9.	Mausam Dev W/o Janakraj	Dalpura	Member
10.	Kesuli W/o Madan Meena	Dalpura	Member

**Mahaila Pashupalak SHG**

1.	Savita W/o Gulab Meena	Dalpura	President
2.	Devi W/o Ranglal Meena	Dalpura	Secretary
3.	Santara W/o Batti Lal Meena	Dalpura	Member
4.	Hemana W/o Pyre Lal Meena	Dalpura	Member
5.	Madan Bai W/o Chetram	Dalpura	Member
6.	Meera W/o Manlahari Meena	Dalpura	Secretary
7.	Ajenta W/o Chetram	Dalpura	Member
8.	Urmila W/o Tejram	Dalpura	Member
9.	Rameshi W/o Rajulal Meena	Dalpura	Member
10.	Prem Devi W/o Shriphal	Dalpura	Member
11.	Vimala W/o Ramraj Meena	Dalpura	Member

### ANNEXURE-III

#### Gram Panchayat wise/ Watershed Committee wise Details of Watershed Committee

S.No.	Name/Fathers Name	Position
<b>Gram Panchayat Nadauti</b>		
1.	Gajanand Sharma	President
2.	Subhan Khan	Secretary
3.	Shivram Meena	Member
4.	Prahlad Singh	Member
5.	Hariram Meena	Member
6.	Ramavtar Singh	Member
7.	Ramesh Singh	Member
8.	Lakhan Meena	Member
9.	Shivdayal Meena	Member
10.	Gopal Singh	Member
11.	Smt. Devi	11.

S.No.	Name/Fathers Name	Position
<b>Gram Panchayat Dalpura</b>		
1.	Dhundhiram Meena	President
2.	Ramraj Meena	Secretary
3.	Ghamman lal Meena	Member
4.	Manlahri Meena	Member
5.	Battilal Meena	Member
6.	Shriram Meena	Member
7.	Ganesh Meena	Member
8.	Teekaram Meena	Member
9.	Prakash Meena	Member
10.	Hareti Meena	Member
11.	Smt. Saroj devi	Member
12.	Pukhraj meena	Member

S.No.	Name/Fathers Name	Position
<b>Gram Panchayat Jeetkipur</b>		
1.	Jagdish Singh	President
2.	Pappu Bairwa	Secretary
3.	Mandota Singh	Member
4.	Raghuveer Singh	Member
5.	Kaan Singh	Member
6.	Mahendra Singh	Member
7.	Guman Singh	Member
8.	Omvati kanwar	Member
9.	Shaitan Singh	Member
10.	Sardar Singh	Member
11.	Balveer Singh	Member

S.No.	Name/Fathers Name	Position
<b>Gram Panchayat Dhahriya</b>		
1.	Virendra Singh	President
2.	Ashok Meena	Secretary
3.	Batasya Meena	Member
4.	Lohderam Meena	Member
5.	Kunji	Member
6.	Shivlal Meena	Member
7.	Sampat Singh	Member
8.	Roop Singh	Member
9.	Ummad Singh	Member
10.	Kumer singh	Member
11.	Geeta Devi Meena	Member



<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name/Fathers Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
<b>Gram Panchayat Bagour</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Roshan lal Dhaked</b>	<b>President</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Viajay singh Dhaked</b>	<b>Secretary</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Khemram Sharma</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Jagdish Prasad dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Kishan singh Dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Bachchu Singh Dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Ramcharan Dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Kalicharan Dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Vijendra Singh Dhaked</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Rampati Purviya</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Sunita Bairwa</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Gayatri Devi Sharma</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Badri Mahawar</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Srichand Bairwa</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Kishori Mahawar</b>	<b>Member</b>



B.

### INDEX MAP OF PS - NADAUTI

