

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the undersigned have proposed the appropriate and need based activities required in the watershed project area with active participation of beneficiaries along with consultation of Watershed Committees (WCs). Approval of watershed project plan and DPR has been obtained from WC, Gram Sabha. The plan and DPR document of **IWMP BIKANER-42** project, at P.S.- **LUNKARANSAR** District **BIKANER** is technically sound, viable and appropriate for implementation during the period **2011-12 to 2016-17**.

We recommend that this plan be sanctioned and put to implementation.

Signature Chairman/	Signature Secretary WC	Signature WDT members	Signature Junior Engineer P.S.- Lunkaransar	Signature Assistant Engineer & PIA P.S.-Lunkaransar	Signature Project Manager,WCDC Distt.-Bikaner
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1. Engg.

2. Ag.

3. Vet.

4. Social

**GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT
(WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT & SOIL CONSERVATION)**



**NAME OF PROJECT : IWMP- BIKANER-42
EFFECTIVE AREA OF PROJECT : 6000 HA.
COST /HA - 15000.00
COST OF PROJECT : 900 LAC.
BLOCK : LUNKARANSAR
DISTRICT: BIKANER**

**PIA – ASSISTANT ENGINEER
W.D. & S.C., P.S. - LUNKARANSAR**

**PROJECT MANAGER, WCDC
W.D. & S.C., DISTRICT - BIKANER**

Detail of Project

1. Name of Project : IWMP Bikaner-42
2. Sanction No. & date of Project : F18(I-51)WDSC/IWMP/2011-12/4800-5087/05.08.11
3. Macro & Micro Nos : Cluster
4. Deviation from Project Sanctioned :

Items	As per Project Sanctioned	As per proposed in DPR
Project Area	6000 ha.	6000 ha.
Macro/Micro No	Cluster	Cluster
Name of Gram Panchayats	Makarasar	Makarasar
Name of Villages	Makarasar,Binhawali,Moosalki	Makarasar,Binhawali,Moosalki
Project Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	900	900

DPR TEMPLATE

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- Proceedings of gram sabha for DPR approval
- Proceedings of Panchayat Samiti General body for DPR approval
- Proceedings of Zila Parishad Standing Committee for DPR approval

• CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

Location:

IWMP Bikaner-42 Project is located in Lunkaransar Block, of Bikaner district. The project area is between the latitudes **28°29'29" -28°56'18" North** & longitudes **72°26'15"-73°15'26"East**. It is at a distance of 40 km from its Block head quarters and 85 Km from the district head quarters. There are 885 no. of habitations in the Project area and other details are given below.

S.No.	Name of Project(as per GOI)	Bikaner-42		
(a)	Name of Catchment	Makarasar,Binjharwali, Moosalki		
(b)	Name of watershed area(local name)	Bikaner-42		
©	Project Area	6048 Ha.		
(d)	Net treatable Area	6000 Ha.		
e)	Cost of Project	900 Lacs		
f)	Cost/hectare	15000		
g)	Year of Sanction	2011-12		
h)	Watershed Code	Cluster		
i)	No. of Gram Panchayats in project area	1		
j)	No. of villages in project area	3		
k)	Type of Project	Desert/other		
l)	Elevation (metres)	-----		
m)	Major streams	-Nil-		
n)	Slope range (%)	0-3%		
	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name of Villages Covered	Census code of villages	Area (Hac.)
Macro/micro	Makarasar	Makarasar	00514400	1800
		Binjhawali	00544500	3200
		Moosalki	00514600	1000

General features of watershed

The watershed falls in Agroclimatic Zone -IC. The soil texture is sandy. The average rainfall is 31.73cm. The temperatures in the area are in the range between 28°-49° centigrade during summer and 2°-24° centigrade during winter. The major crops in the area are Guar, Bajra, Moth, Moong, Til etc. 85.71% land is under cultivation 7.49% land fallow, 1.25% land is wasteland. 0.0% land is irrigated through canal and tubewell.

139 No of households are BPL (15.70% households) 277 are landless households (31.30% households) and 244 household are small and marginal farmers(27.57%household). Average land holding in the area is 6.11ha. 100% area is single cropped area and 0.0% is double cropped. The main source of irrigation is No exiting. The average annual rainfall (last 5 years) in the area is 520.4mm. The Major streams in the Watershed are Nil. The major festivals in the village are Holi, Eid, Deepwali & Rakshabandhan. At present this village is having 6028 population with Communities like Jat, Rajput, Brahmaan, Meghwal, Kumbhar and Muslim.

Climatic and Hydrological information

1	Average Annual Rainfall(mm)		
	Year	Average Annual Rainfall(mm)	
1	2003	283	
2	2004	103	
3	2005	342	
4	2006	207	
5	2007	348	
6	2008	387	
7	2009	383	
8	2010	783	
9	2011	574	
10	2012	475	
2.	Average Monthly rainfall (last ten years)		
	Month	Rainfall(mm)	
i)	June	46.10	
ii)	July	108.40	
iii)	August	85.80	
iv)	September	48.90	
3.	Maximum rainfall intensity (mm)		
	Duration	rainfall intensity(mm)	
	i) 15 minute duration	6.30	
	ii) 30 minute duration	12.60	
	iii) 60 minute duration	25.00	
4.	Temperature (Degree C)		
	Season	Max	Min
	i) Summer Season (May-June)	49	28
	ii) Winter Season (Dec- Jan.)	24	2
	iii) Rainy Season (July-August)	38.50	28.30

5.	Potential Evaporation Transpiration (PET) (mm/day)			
	Season		PET	
	i) Summer (May2012)		26.60	
	ii) Winter (June2012)		14.26	
	iii) Rainy (August2012)		29.70	
6.	Runoff			
	i) Peak Rate (cum/hr)		Nil	
	ii) Total run off volume of rainy season (ha.m.)		1.5mm	
	iii) Time of return of maximum flood	5 years	10 years	In-Year
	iv) Periodicity of Drought in village area	1	3	Occasionally

Other Development Schemes in the project area

S.No	Scheme	Name of the department	Key interventions under the Scheme	Targeted Beneficiaries	Provisions under the Scheme
1	MNREGA	Panchayatiraj	Employment	1157	100days
2	JSy	Medical & Health	Decrease the MMR	578	Rs 1700/woman
3	SGSY	Panchaytiraj	SHG Development	51	Micro Enterprises
4	NRHM	Health Dept.	Health improvement	1754	Toilet subsidy, free dot kit TB patient & all type of medicines

Details of infrastructure in the project areas

Parameters		Status			
(i)	No. of villages connected to the main road by an all-weather road	3			
(ii)	No. of villages provided with electricity	3			
(iii)	No. of households without access to drinking water	85			
(iv)	No. of educational institutions :	(P)	(S)	(HS)	(VI)
	Primary(P)/ Secondary(S)/ Higher Secondary(HS)/ vocational institution(VI)	3	1	Nil	Nil
(v)	No. of villages with access to Primary Health Centre	1			
(vi)	No. of villages with access to Veterinary Dispensary	1			

(vii)	No. of villages with access to Post Office	1			
(viii)	No. of villages with access to Banks	Nil			
(ix)	No. of villages with access to Markets/ mandis	Nil			
(x)	No. of villages with access to Agro-industries	Nil			
(xi)	Total quantity of surplus milk	985600Ltr.per annum			
(xii)	No. of milk collection centres	(U)	(S)	(PA)	(O)
	(e.g. Union(U)/ Society(S)/ Private agency(PA)/ others (O))	-	1	1	-
(xiii)	No. of villages with access to Anganwadi Centre	4			
(xiv)	Any other facilities with no. of villages (please specify)	Nil			
(xv)	Nearest KVK	LUNKARANSAR & BIKANER			
(xvi)	cooperative society	LUNKARANSAR			
(xvii)	NGOs	Urmul Seva Sansthan			
(xviii)	Credit institutions				
	(i) Bank	SBBJ LUNKARANSAR			
	(ii) Cooperative Society	LUNKARANSAR			
(xix)	Agro Service Centre's	KVK BIKANER, KVK & ATC LUNKARNSAR			

Institutional arrangements (SLNA,WCDC,PIA,WDT,WC, Secretary)

WCDC Details

1	2	3
S.No	Particulars	Details of WCDC
1.	PM ,WCDC	Sh. Ashok Sexana
2.	Address with contact no., website	Executive Engineer. (L.R.), ZP BIKANER
3.	Telephone	0151-2200695
4.	Fax	0151-2200695
5.	E-mail	pmwcdcbikaner@yahoo.in

PIA particulars

1	2	3
S.No	Particulars	Details of PIA
1.	Name of PIA	Sh. Shivilal Verma
2.	Designation	Assistant Engineer
3.	Address with contact no., website	Panchayat Samiti Lunkaransar
4.	Telephone	01528-271037
5.	Fax	01528-271037
6.	E-mail	aeplsks@gmail.com

WDT Particulars:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No	Name of WDT member	M/ F	Age	Qualification	Experience in watershed(Yrs)	Description of professional training	Role/ Function
1	Mr. Khumanchand	M	28	B.Sc. Ag.(H)	5 Month	-	Agriculture
2	Mr. Banwari Lal	M	25	Dip.LSA	5 Month	-	Veterinary
3	Rukmani Sharma	F	26	B.A.	5 Month	-	Social Science
4	Lalit	M	25	B.Tech	-	-	Engg.

Details of Watershed Committees (WC)

S.N.	Name of WCs	Date of Gram Sabha for WC	Designation	Name	M/F	SC/ST/OBC /General	Landless/ MF/SF/ BF	Name of UG/SHG	Educational qualification
1.	Makadasar	27-02-2012	President	Sh. Babulal Upadhyay	M	Gen	MF	UG	Educated
			Secretary	Sh. Maan Singh	M	Gen	MF	UG	10 th pass
			Member	Sh. Prabhuram	M	SC	BF	UG	Educated
				Smt. Kalawati	F	Gen	SF	SHG	Educated
				Lal Khan	M	OBC	MF	UG	Educated
				Sardar khan	M	OBC	MF	UG	Educated
				Smt. Kiran	F	Gen	BF	SHG	Educated
				Smt. Rukhama	F	Gen	LL	SHG	Educated
				Sh. Ganesh Singh	M	Gen	BF	UG	Educated
				Sh. Harikishan	M	Gen	SF	UG	Post Graduate
				Sh. Jeevraj Singh	M	Gen	MF	UG	Educated
				Sh. Hetram	M	OBC	SF	UG	Educated
				Sh. Sitaram	M	Gen	BF	UG	Educated
				Sh. Bhahwan Singh	M	Gen	MF	UG	Educated
				Smt. Susila	F	Gen	SF	SHG	Educated
				Smt. Kamla	F	OBC	SF	SHG	Educated
				Sh. Maluram	M	OBC	MF	UG	Educated
	Sh Rajendera	M	OBC	MF	UG	Educated			

Problems and scope of improvement in the project area

The socio economic conditions of the area can be improved through increased production which can be achieved through expansion in cultivated area and productivity enhancement. 75.56 ha land is arable wasteland and 1123.55 ha is fallow can be brought under cultivation.

There is no irrigated area in the watershed and with efforts this can be increased to 5%. The productivity gap of major crops in the area as compared with district and with areas in the same agro climatic zones indicate potential to increase the productivity. The demonstration of improved package of practices, improved varieties, increased irrigation facilities and soil conservation measures under the project can bridge this gap. Due to small land holdings in the area focus of the project would be on diversification in agriculture (horticulture, vegetables, green houses and Agro forestry and fodder crops) and diversification in Livelihoods (Agriculture, Animal husbandry, self employment)

1137.28 Quintal fodder scarcity can be met out through Pasture development .Improved animal Husbandry practices can increase the productivity of livestock. 5.10% of persons migrate due to drought this migration can be checked through creation of employment opportunities in the project area through increase in production and diversification in agriculture and Livelihoods as mentioned above.

- There is heavy erosion due to wind and sand dunes are shifted from one place to another.
- There is small rainfall in the area therefore no excess water for drinking and irrigation.
- There is low fertility of the land due to sandy soil and low water holding capacity.
- There is no sufficient fodder for animals as compare to animal population.

Base Line Survey Format for IWMP MIS website

Project Name

Total Geographical Area of Project (Lakh Hectares)

Treatable Area

Wasteland (Lakh Hectares)	0.0007556	Rainfed Agricultural Land (Lakh Hectares)	0.0497489
Total Cropped Area (Lakh Hectares)	0.0561742	Net Sown Area (Lakh Hactares)	0.04326
Total no. of Water Storage Structure	4	Total no. of Water Extracting Units	Nil
Total storage capacity of water storage structures (cubic meters)	1000	4x1000	4000

No. of Household

SC	71	ST	Nil
Others	814	-	-
Total Population of the project Area	6028	No. of Household of Landless people	277
Total no. of BPL Household	139		
No. of person-days of Seasonal Migration	18000	No. of Marginal Farmer's Household	58

Depth of Ground Water (meters) below Ground level

Pre- monsoon	108	Post-monsoon	107
No. of person-days of Seasonal Migration	18000		

CHAPTER – II Socio economic Features, Problems and Scope

Table 2.1 Population & Household Details:

Total Population				
Male	Female	Total	SC	ST
3320	2708	6028	310	00

Household Details							
BPL household	Land Less	Marginal farmer	Small Farmer	M. Farmer	Total household	SC household	ST household
139	277	58	186	235	885	71	00

Table 2.2 Development indicators

S. No.	Development Indicators	State	Project Area
1	Per capita income (Rs.)	16260	15210
2	Poverty ratio	0.22	0.24
3	Literacy (%)	0.604	0.623
4	Sex Ratio	921	927
5	infant mortality rate	4	4-5
6	Maternal mortality ratio	1000/33	1000/55

The above table indicates (poor,average,good) socio economic conditions.

Table 2.3 (a) Land Use

Land Use	Total area in Ha.				
	Private	Panchayat	Government	Community	Total
Agriculture Land	5407.34	-	210.42	-	5617.76
Temporary fallow	648.89	-	25.24	-	674.13
Permanent Fallow	432.59	-	185.18	-	617.77
Cultivated Rainfed	4326.00	-	0.00	-	4326.00
Cultivated irrigated	-	-	-	-	-
Net Sown Area	4326.0	-	-	-	4326.00
Net Area sown more than once	-	-	-	-	0.0
Forest Land	-	-	-	-	0.0
Waste Land	-	-	74.24	1.32	75.56
Pastures	-	355.54	-	-	355.54
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5407.34	355.54	284.66	1.32	6048.00

The project area has 75.56 ha of cultivable wasteland. 1123.55 ha of fallow land (total 1199.11 ha) can be brought under cultivation if some irrigation source can be provided through Construction of WHS like Khadin, Tanka, Farm ponds etc. and also through demonstration of rainfed varieties of crops. Construction of WHS can also increase in area under irrigation which is only 0.0%

75.56ha. (1.25% of the project area) is under wastelands and can be brought under vegetative cover, with reasonable effort. Activities like WHS (Johad) Afforestation and stabilization of sand dunes of wasteland and Pasture development will be taken up on these lands.

Pasture development the land use table shows that there is 355.54 hectare pasture land (5.92%). This emphasizes the need for taking up pastureland development works through sowing of promising species of grasses and plantation

Table 2.3 (b)

Cropping Status												
S.No	Season	Crop sown	Rain fed				Irrigated				Total	
			Varieties	Area (ha)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Varieties	Area (ha)	Production (Ton)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Area (ha)	Production (Ton)
1.	Kharif	Gaur	Local	3020	634.2	210	-	-	-	-	3020	634.2
		Bajra	Local	760	178.6	235	-	-	-	-	760	178.6
		Moth	Sathi	546	111.93	205	-	-	-	-	546	111.93
2.	Rabi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Zaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total			4326	924.73	670	-	-	-	4326	924.73	

Table 2.4 .a Agriculture and Horticulture status and fuel availability.

Table 2.4.b Abstract of cropped Area(ha)	
Area under Single crop	4326
Area under Double crop	Nil
Area under Multiple crop	Nil

****Write for each crop:** The farmers are using Local varieties of Bajra, whereas varieties like HHB-67 can increase the production.

Crop Rotation** will vary from project to project

Gaur	-	Fallow
Bajra	-	Fallow
Moong	-	Fallow
Moth	-	Fallow
Til	-	Fallow
Watermelon	-	Fallow

The table 2.4 shows that only 0.0 ha is (0.0%) is double cropped area. Also the crop rotation shows that fallow lands are there. This indicates that there is scope for change in crop rotation in fields where there are fallow lands through Soil and Water conservation measures, crop demonstration and diversification in agriculture.

Soil and Water conservation measures besides putting fallow lands under cultivation can change the area under single cropping to double and multiple cropping.

Table 2.4.c Productivity Gap Analysis (The table can also be given in bar chart form)

Name of the crop	Productivity kg/ha				
	India	Highest Average in Rajasthan	Highest Average of Agro climatic zone	District	Project Area
Gaur	300-350	230	250	240	210
Moth	270-300	225	350	230	205
BAJRA	450-510	450	300	240	235

Analysis of the above table indicate that besides national gap there is wide gap in productivity within state and even within same agro climatic zones.

The reasons for this variation are

- The farmers are using Local varieties of Bajra whereas the recommended varieties like HHB-67 provide 480 kg/ha yield.
- The farmers are using Local varieties of Moth whereas the recommended varieties like RMO-40 provide 450 kg/ha yield.
- The farmers are using Local varieties of Gaur whereas the recommended varieties like RGC-936 provide 460 kg/ha yield.
- Lack of Availability of good quality seeds of desired crop and variety in adequate quantities and time to the farmers.
- Availability of water for cultivation (0.0% is irrigated table 2.3(b)).

The productivity gap and reasons of it indicate potential to increase the productivity through crop demonstration. Crop demonstrations would be carried out on improved crops/ varieties, improved agronomic practices. INM, IPM, Mixed cropping, distribution of fodder seed mini kit. Demonstration

of improved methods and economics of fodder crops cultivation and also distribution foundation seeds of Forage Crops for further multiplication, introduction of fodder crops in the existing crop rotations.

Activity	Area	Species	Varieties	Recommended varieties	Production
Horticulture	0.5	Ber	Desi	Gola Ber	80-100 kg/plant
		Anowla	Desi	Banarsi	50-100 kg/plant
		Lamon	Desi	Kagji	40-50 kg/plant
Vegetables	Nil	Tometo	Desi	Pusa Gorav	200-500 Qt/ha
		Brinjal	Desi	Pusa round	200-400 Qt/ha
Floriculture	Nil	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Medicinal Plants	Nil	Sonamukhi	Desi	-	8-10 Qt/ha

Table 2.6 Land holding Pattern in project area

Type of Farmer	Total House holds	Land holding (ha) irrigation source wise			Land holding (ha) Social group wise			
		Irrigated (source)	Rainfed	Total	General	SC	ST	OBC
(i) Large farmer	129	-	4082.30	4082.30	2455.10	474.80	-	1152.40
(ii) Middle farmer	235	-	948.20	948.20	528.40	52.40	-	367
(iii) Small farmer	186	-	334.80	334.80	224.90	26.30	-	83.60
(iv) Marginal farmer	58	-	42.04	42.04	28.16	10.68	-	3.20
(v) Landless person	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) No. of BPL households	139	-	347.20	347.20	157.20	155.2	-	34.80

6.97% land holdings belong to small and marginal farmers. Horticulture/vegetables could be more economical to Small and Marginal farmers with irrigation source. For Large farmers with no irrigation facility Horticulture/vegetables will be promoted in a part of land with farm pond/Tanka construction.

The following activities will be more beneficial for small land holdings and for diversification and income for large farmers.

Horticulture plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops, floriculture: As discussed earlier . Horticulture/vegetables could be more economical to Small and marginal farmers with irrigation source. Also the project area has good potential for medicinal & aromatic crops like Sonamukhi, Isabgol, Ashwagandha, Khus, Mehandi etc.

Agro forestry plantation: To increase the income of farmers and also for shelter belt plantation as wind velocity is high in the project area.

Setting of Vermi Compost Units: Keeping in view the side effect of residues of chemicals and fertilizers on human health the emphasis would be on cultivation of organic produce through motivating farmers and providing assistance for production of organic input, vermi compost.

Production and distribution of quality seed – There is need to ensure that good quality seed is available for cultivators for which adequate seed production would be initiated in watershed areas with the assistance of private sector and agriculture department technologies

Sprinklers and pipelines: For efficient water management practices emphasis on demonstration of sprinklers with adequate financial support and convergence/private partnership.

Establishment of Green House: For growing off season vegetables seedlings and other horticultural crops under controlled atmospheric conditions of green house.

Establishment of nurseries: Most of the planting material is procured from other parts of the State/ country. The procurement of planting material from distant places causes damage to the planting material and often results in untimely supply. Hence nursery development activity can be promoted in the area.

Innovative hi-tech/ export oriented activities: innovative hi-tech/ export oriented projects like mushroom cultivation, floriculture, etc which are in negligible existence at present, can be implemented by individual farmers / private companies.

Drip irrigation: Drip irrigation will be promoted in all horticulture plantations, vegetables, green houses and in nurseries for rational use of irrigation higher yields and quality produce.

Table 2.7 Livestock Status - animals/milk production / average yield.

S.No.	Description of animals	Population in No.	Yield(milk/mutton/ Wool)	Equ. cow units	Dry matter requirement per year (7Kg per animal.)	Total requirement in M.T.
1	Cows					
	Indigenous	1520	1368000 Ltr	1520	3883.6 MT	3883.6 MT
	Crossbreed	-	-	-	-	-
2	Buffaloes	35	40000 Ltr	51	130.30 MT	130.30 MT
3	Goat	150	30000 Ltr 1125kg /mutton	population /2	191.6 MT	191.6 MT
4	Sheep	400	2400kg/mutton 200kg/wool	population /2	511 MT	511 MT
5	Camel	40	-	80	204.4 MT	204.4 MT
6	Poultry	-	-	NA	-	-
7	Piggery	-	-	NA	-	-
	Total	2145	1438000 Ltr	1926	4920.9 MT	4920.9 MT

In spite of the large number of livestock, production is less hence increase in productivity across all species, is a major challenge. To enhance production of unproductive cattle and improve the productivity following activities will be taken up:-

,Demonstration of improved methods of conservation and utilization of Forage crops are proposed.

Table 2.8 Existing area under fodder (ha)

S.No	Item	Unit	Area/Quantity
1	Existing Cultivable area under Fodder	Ha	Nil
2	Production of Green fodder	Tonns/year	Nil
3	Production of Dry fodder	Tonns/ Year	2155.15
4	Area under Pastures	Ha	355.54
5	Production of fodder	Tonns/year	113.77
6	Existing area under Fuel wood	Ha	269
7	Supplementary feed	Kgs/ day	368
8	Silage Pits	No	Nil
9	Availability of fodder	Tonns	2268.92
10	Deficiency/excess of fodder	Tonns	2651.98

The table above shows there is fodder deficiency (Requirement is 4920.9 and availability 2268.92)

To minimize the large and expanding gap between feed and fodder resource availability and demand there is need for

- Increase in area under fodder crops
- Increase in productivity of fodder crops
- Development of pastures
- And reduction in large number of livestock production through replacement by few but productive animals

Table 2.9 Agriculture implements

S. No	Implements	Nos.
1	Tractor	48
2	Sprayers-manual/ power	4
3	Cultivators/Harrows	28
4	Seed drill	4
5	Any Other(tankar/trolt/camel cart)	2

Farm mechanization and seed banks: As discussed earlier 376.84 ha holdings belong to small and marginal farmers who own only 6.96% of total cultivated area so owning of big farm implements by individual farmers is not economical so SHG would be promoted to buy farm implements and rent to farmer

Table 2.10 NREGA Status - No. of Card Holder, activities taken so far, employment status.

Sr. no.	Name of village	Total No .of job cards	Employment Status	Activity taken up so far
1	MAKDASAR	589	520	MNREGA Employment
2	BINJHRWALI	479	405	MNREGA Employment
3	MUSALKI	89	35	MNREGA Employment
	TOTAL	1157	960	

Table 2.11 Migration Details

Name of village	No. of persons migrating	No. of days per year of migration	Major reason(s) for migrating	Distance of destination of migration from the village (km)	Occupation during migration	Income from such occupation (Rs. in lakh)
MAKDASAR	68	150	Unemployment and animal grazing	80	Labour	30.6
BINJHRWALI	76	150	Unemployment and animal grazing	80	Labour	34.2
MUSALKI	27	150	Unemployment and animal grazing	80	Labour	12.15

The migration can be check by creation of employment opportunities, enhancing farm level economy, increases the income of the people engaged in animal husbandry by dairy, poultry and marketing and value addition. (As discussed earlier) and diversification in livelihoods.

The existing livelihoods activities are given below

Table 2.12 (a)Major activities (On Farm)		
Name of activity	No of House holds	Average annual income (Rs. in lakh)
Cultivators	780	995
Dairying	210	126
Poultry	Nil	Nil
Piggery	Nil	Nil
Goatry	35	10.50
Landless Agri. Labourers	10	12.15
Others	150	225
Table 2.12(b)Major activities (Off Farm)		
Name of activity	Households/individuals	Average annual income from the (Rs. in lakh)
Artisans	Nil	Nil
Carpenter	5	1.88 Lakh
Blacksmith	11	2.86 Lakh
Leather Craft	5	1.26 Lakh
Porter	13	3.67 Lakh
Mason	9	4.32 Lakh
Others specify (Cycle Repair ,STD,Craft etc)	Nil	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil

The efforts for increase in income through off farm activities will be made under livelihood component through assistance to SHG or individuals

Table 2.13(a) Status of Existing SHG

S.No	Name of SHG	Members	Activity involved	Monthly income	Fund available	Assistance available	Source of assistance	Training received
1.	Mahila Bachat	10	Saving	100	12323	Yes	PS LKS	Nil
2.	Baba Ramdev	20	Saving	2000	17629	Yes	PS LKS	Nil
3.	Maa Chamunda	11	Saving	550	550	Yes	PS LKS	Nil
4.	Shri Sain	10	Saving	500	500	Yes	PS LKS	Nil

The table indicates existence of number of groups in the area also these need to be strengthened through trainings and financial assistance

II. Technical Features

Table 2.14 Ground Water

S.No	Source	No.	Functional depth	Dry	Area irrigated	Water availability(days)
i)	Dug wells	Nil	-	-	-	-
ii)	Shallow tube wells	Nil	-	-	-	-
iii)	Pumping sets	Nil	-	-	-	-
iv)	Deep Tube Wells	Nil	-	-	-	-
	Total	Nil	-	-	-	-

Table 2.15 Availability of drinking water

S. No	Name of the village	Drinking water requirement Ltrs/day	Present availability of drinking water Ltrs/day	No. of drinking water sources available	No. functional	No. requires repairs	No. defunct
1.	MAKDASAR	7641	6547	1	1	Nil	Nil
2.	BINJHRWALI	12036	10485	1	1	Nil	Nil
3.	MUSALKI	4395	3847	1	1	Nil	Nil
	Total	24112	20879				

Table 2.16 Water Use efficiency

Name of major crop	Area (Hectare)			
	through water saving devices(Drip/S sprinklers)	through water conserving agronomic practices [#]	Any other (pl. specify)	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- The tables above indicate need for judicious use of available Water.
- Encouraging optimum use of water through installation of sprinklers on every operational wells

Table 2.17 Slope details.

Slope of Watershed		
S.No.	Slope percentage	Area in hectares
1	0 to 3%	6000
2	3 to 8%	Na
3	8 to 25%	Na
4	> 25%	Na

As most of the area has slope less than 3% construction of contour bunds can solve the problem of water erosion in agriculture fields and protect washing of top soil and manures/fertilisers.

Table 2.18 Soil details

Soil Profile		
S.No.	Major Soil Classes	Area in hectares
1	Sandy	6000
Soil Depth :		
B	Depth (Cms.)	Area in hectares
1	0.00 to 7.50	
2	7.50 to 45.00	
3	> 45.00	6000

C	Soil fertility Status	Kg/ha	Recommended
	N (Low)	0.8-0.19	25-30
	P (Medium)	24.4	25-40
	K (Sufficient)	171-182	150-200
Micronutrients		PPM	-
	Zn	30	50 ppm
	Fe	28	50 ppm
	Mn	56	50 ppm
	Cu	14	50 ppm

The analysis of table shows need to improve and maintain soil fertility. Soil health card to every farmer every crop season will be provided, which will include the recommendation for Application micro nutrient and fertilizers

Table 2.19 Erosion details

Erosion status in project Area					
Cause	Type of erosion	Area affected (ha)	Run off(mm/ year)	Average soil loss (Tonnes/ ha/ year)	
Water erosion					
a	Sheet	-	-	-	-
b	Rill	-	-	-	-
c	Gully	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total					
Wind erosion Siltation/suspension		6000		43-68	
Total for project		6000			

The need is:

- To check land degradation
- To reduce excessive biotic pressure by containing the number and increase of livestock
- To check cultivation on sloping lands without adequate precautions of soil and water conservation measures
- To discourage cultivation along susceptible nallah beds
- To check Faulty agriculture techniques
- To check Uncontrolled grazing and developed cattle tracks
- To check Deforestation of steep slopes
- **(For delineated watershed projects)** To check erosive velocity of runoff, store Runoff, to arrest silt carried by runoff and to recharge Ground Water structures life Earthen check dams, gully plugs, Bank Stabilisation, Loose stone check Dams, Gabions, Earthen embankment (Nadi) and Anicuts would be taken up.
- **For Flat lands & cluster projects appropriate intervention shall be mentioned.**

CHAPTER - III Proposed Development Plan:

The Activities are indicative addition /deletion in activities will be as per local conditions

A) Preparatory phase activities Capacity Building Trainings and EPA

The IEC activities like Kalajathas, Group meetings, door to door campaign, slogans and wall writings etc. were carried out in all the habitations of Makdasar, BINJHRWALI, MUSALKI Micro Watershed. A series of meetings were conducted with GP members, community and discussed about the implementation of IWMP programme. User groups were also formed.

Grama Sabhas were conducted for approval of EPA (Village), for selecting the watershed committee and approval of DPR.

S.no	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Date on which Grama Sabha approved EPA
1	MAKDASAR	25/06/2012
2		

1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
S. No.	Names of village	Amount earmarked for EPA	Entry Point Activities planned	Estimated cost	Expenditure incurred	Balance	Expected outcome	Actual outcome
1.	MAKDASAR	10.80	3	10.80	8.90	1.90	Facility of drinking water	Facility of drinking water
2.	BINJHRWALI	19.20	9	19.20	9.80	9.40		
3.	MUSALKI	6.00	3	6.00	6.00	0.00		

The PRA exercise was carried out in all the villages on the dates shown below:

S.no	Name of the village/Habitation	Date on which PRA conducted
1	MAKDASAR	03/01/2013 to 09/01/2013
2	BINJHRWALI	10/01/2013 to 17/01/2013
3	MUSALKI	18/01/2013 to 25/01/2013

Transact walk were carried out involving the community for Social mapping, Resource mapping. Detailed discussions and deliberations with all the primary stakeholders were carried out.

Socio-economic survey was carried out during 13/11/2012 to 23/02/2013 period covering all the households and primary data on demography, Land holdings, Employment status, Community activities etc. was collected as mentioned in chapter 2.

. CAPACITY BUILDING

Table- List of approved Training Institutes[@] for Capacity Building in the project area

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. N o.	Name of Stakeholders	Name of the Training Institute	Full Address with contact no., website & e-mail	Name & Designation of the Head of Institute	Type of Institute [#]	Area(s) of specialization ^{\$}	Accreditation details
1	PIAs	1. IGPRS	Jaipur	Coordinator	Rural Development	Rural Development	DPR Preparation
		2. CTAE	Udaipur	Dean	Engg.	Engg.	Protocol
2	WDTs	1. IGPRS	Jaipur	Coordinator	Rural Development	Rural Development	DPR Preparation
		2. CTAE	Udaipur	Dean	Engg.	Engg.	Protocol
		3. KVK & RAU/ATC	Bikaner/Lunkarnsar	senior sci./Dean /major sci.	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri. activity
3	UGs	1. KVK & RAU/ATC	Bikaner/Lunkarnsar	senior sci./Dean /major sci.	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri./livelihood activity
		2. NABRAD	Jodhpur	Manager of bank	SHG Development	SHG Development	Life improvement & livelihood
4	SHGs	1. KVK & RAU/ATC	Bikaner/Lunkarnsar	senior sci./Dean /major sci.	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri. Soil and water conservation	Agri./livelihood activity
		2. NABRAD	Jodhpur	Manager of bank	SHG Development	SHG Development	Life improvement & livelihood
5	WCs	1. PIA	Lunkarnsar	AEn.	Record Keeping & register maintain	Record Keeping & Register maintain	Watershed activity
6	GPs	1. PIA	Lunkarnsar	AEn.	Supervision & maintain	Supervision & maintain	Watershed activity
7	Community	1. PIA/NGO	Lunkarnsar	AEn./ NGO Trainers	W/S related activity	W/S related activity	Life improvement & livelihood
8	PM/SLNA	1. DWU	Bikaner	XLR (XEn.)	Supervision & Evolution	Supervision & Evolution	Watershed activity
		2. SRAC	Jodhpur	Coordinator	Thematic map formation	Thematic map formation	Watershed activity

Table- Capacity Building activities in the project (PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL) *4% OF TOTAL PROJECT COST.

1	2	3	5						6						7					
S. No.	Project Stakeholders	Total no. of persons	No. of persons to be trained during project period						No. of Training to be organized during project period						No. of person days to be trained during project period					
			I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total
1	PIAs	97	24	22	21	16	14	97	8	8	7	7	6	36	28	28	26	24	24	130
2	WDTs	146	35	34	30	25	22	146	9	9	9	9	9	45	94	94	94	94	94	470
3	UGs	73	18	18	14	12	12	73	4	4	3	3	2	16	594	594	592	590	586	2956
4	SHGs	82	24	24	12	12	10	82	10	10	9	9	8	46	552	552	551	551	550	2756
5	WCs	59	15	12	12	10	10	59	4	4	4	4	4	20	435	435	435	435	435	2175
6	GPs	24	6	5	5	4	4	24	1	1	1	1	1	5	16	16	16	16	16	80
7	Community	75	19	18	13	13	12	75	8	8	8	8	8	40	385	385	385	385	385	1925
8	EXPOSURE TOUR (INTER STATE)	200	100	100	-	-	-	200	1	1	-	-	-	2	600	600	-	-	-	1200
9	EXPOSURE TOUR (INTRA STATE)	50	-	50	-	-	-	50	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	750	-	-	-	750
10	PM/SLNA	56	21	20	15	-	-	56	7	7	6	-	-	20	31	31	30	-	-	92

Table-, Education & Communication (IEC) activities in the project area (1% of total Project cost.)

1	2	3	4	5						6
S. No.	Activity	Executing agency	Allocation out of 1% of total Project cost	Allocation in lacs						Expected Outcome (may quantify wherever possible)
				I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Total	
1	मॉडल रुफटॉप वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग स्ट्रक्चर्स (पंचायत समितिए राजीव गाँधी सेवा केन्द्र या अन्य पंचायत समिति स्तरीय नजदीकी सरकारी भवन)।	PIA	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.06			0.20	
2	जलग्रहण क्षेत्र गतिविधियों को दर्शाता हुआ POP / CLAY / WOOD / PLASTIC से बना हुआ मॉडल।	PIA	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.03			0.10	
3	डीस्पले बोर्ड / प्लेगक्सी बोर्ड /									
4	वॉल पेन्टिंग—जलग्रहण गतिविधियों, लक्ष्यो व प्राप्ति आदि को दर्शाती हुई ।	PIA								
5	जलग्रहण विकास संबंधी मुद्रित पम्पलेटस / लिफ लेटस / चार्ट / पोस्टर / आदि।	PIA	0.25	0.09	0.08	0.08			0.25	
6	नारा लेखन	PIA								
7	सफलता की कहानीयों की वीडियोग्राफी / फोटोग्राफी / लघुफिल्म	PIA	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.05			0.15	

	एवं कृषको से साक्षरातकार / वार्ता ।									
8	निबन्ध व वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता	PIA								
9	रेडियो/ दूरदर्शन पर वार्ता व विज्ञापन	PIA								
10	सांस्कृतिक त्यौहार / मेले आदि के अवसर पर प्रदर्शनी	PIA	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.03			0.10	
11	नुक्कड़ नाटक	PIA								
12	कटपुतली प्रदर्शन	PIA								
13	रात्रि गोष्ठी	PIA	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.06			0.20	
14	भू संरक्षण सप्ताह	PIA								
15	चेतना रैली	PIA								
16	जलग्रहण विकास का संदेश देने वाले सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम	PIA								
17	कृषक दिवस का आयोजन एवं क्षेत्र भ्रमण दिवस का आयोजन इत्यादि	PIA								
18	कुल		1.00	0.36	0.33	0.31			1.00	

State Remote Sensing Application Centre was assigned the work of preparing various thematic layers using Cartosat-1 and LISS-3 imageries for Creation, development and management of geo-spatial database depicting present conditions of land (terrain), water and vegetation with respect to watershed under different ownerships at village level

Various thematic layers provided by SRSAC are :

- Digitised Khasara maps of the villages falling in project area.
- Existing water bodies, falling in the project area.
- Base maps (transport network, village/boundaries, and settlements).
- Land Use / Land cover map.
-

Based on GIS thematic layers, Field visits , PRA and analysis of benchmark data (as discussed in chapter 2) final Treatment plan on revenue map for implementation has been framed. Thus each intervention identified has been marked on revenue map (map enclosed in DPR as annexure-----).The GIS based intervention map, PRA based intervention map are annexed as -----.

B) Livelihood Action Plan (LAP):

An awareness programme has been undertaken at Gram Sabha for communication & sensitization of the target beneficiaries. Livelihood Action Plan is a pre requisite for availing the funds under the livelihood component. LAP has been prepared by the PIA in consultation with WDT, WC & the members of SHG,SC/ST, women, landless/ assetless households. Details of funds available & their utilisation is as under :

(i) Total project cost Rs.900.00Lacs.

(ii) Funds available under livelihood component is 9% of total project cost= Rs.81.00Lacs.

(a) Seed money for SHGs as revolving fund = Rs.48.60Lacs.

(minimum 60% of livelihood component)

-- No. Of SHG to be formed 195 Nos.

--- No of persons (members) in SHGs 1160Nos.

(b) Seed money for enterprising individuals = Rs.8.10Lacs

(maximum 10% of livelihood component)

-- No of persons identified as enterprising individuals 33 Nos.

Proposed Activities (On Farm)*		
Name of activity*	No of SHGs	Revolving fund (in Lakh)
Fisheries	-	-
Dairying	78	19.50
Poultry	32	8.00
Piggery	-	-
Goatry	32	8.00
Bee keeping	-	-
Sericulture	-	-
Nursery	-	-
Maize dehusker	-	-
Dal mill	-	-
Oil mill	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-
Total	142	35.50

Proposed Major activities (Off Farm)**		
Name of activity*	No of SHGs	Revolving fund (in Lakh)
Artisans	-	-
Carpenter	1	0.25
Blacksmith	2	0.50
Leather Craft	1	0.25
Porter	3	0.75
Mason	6	1.5
Eco tourism	-	-
Agro processing	5	1.25
Blacksmith	-	-
Candle making	-	-
Dona Pattal	-	-
Sewing / Knitting	22	5.35
Tea Stall	1	0.25

General Store	6	1.50
Mobile repair	1	0.25
Mechanic / Misc. shop	5	1.25
Others (specify)	-	-
Total	53	13.10

List of persons & Proposed Activities. (10% of (9%))

S. No.	Activity Proposed	Name of Person	Category SC /ST /Others	Project fund Revolving (lac)	Contribution
1.	Dairy	Maan singh	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Bhagwan singh	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Sita ram	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Hariram	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Lalaram	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Navratan	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Rajendra singh	Other	0.25 lacs	-
2	Poultry	Lal khan	Other	0.25 lacs	-
		Salam khan	Other	0.25 lacs	-
3	Dairy & Poultry	24 Persons to be identified	All	5.85 lacs	

(c) Funds for Enterprising SHG/Federations of SHG

(Maximum 30 % of livelihood activities)= Rs 24.30Lacs

The funding for major livelihood activities will enable the enterprising SHGs/SHG federation to avail a composite loan for undertaking major livelihood activities or to upscale activities as recommended by the WC & approved by WCDC in consultation with line departments.

Details of enterprising SHG/federation is given below:

S.No.	Name of SHG/ SHG federation	Project Name	Project Cost in lacs	Grant in aid 50% of project cost or 2 lacs whichever is less	Bank loan
1	Baba Ramdev	Dairy	5.00	2.00	3.00
2	Om Sai	Dairy	5.00	2.00	3.00
3	Jay Maa Bhawani	Dairy	5.00	2.00	3.00
4	Maya	Dairy	5.00	2.00	3.00
5	Indre gandhi	Goatry	5.00	2.00	3.00
6	Kranti	Goatry	5.00	2.00	3.00
7	7 new federation to be formed		35.00	12.30	22.70
	Total		65.00	24.30	40.70

* Details of project activities can be prepared in coming years after formation of SHG federation or as the case may be.

C) Production Plan:

An awareness programme has been undertaken at Gram Sabha for communication & sensitization of the target beneficiaries. Production System & micro enterprises Action Plan is pre-requisite for availing the funds under the Production System & micro enterprises component. Production plan has been prepared by the PIA in consultation with WDT, WC & the members of Users Group. Details of funds available & their utilisation is as under :

(iii) Total project cost Rs. 900 Lacs.

(iv) Funds available under Production System & Micro enterprises component is 10% of total project cost= Rs. 90 Lacs.

Proposed Activities for production system & Micro enterprises

	Name of activity*	No. of house holds	Cost of activity (Rs. In Lacs)	WDF
A	Production System			
1	Fisheries	-	-	-
2	Dairying	-	-	-
3	Poultry	-	-	-
4	Piggery	-	-	-
5	Goatry	-	-	-
6	Bee keeping	-	-	-
7	Sericulture	-	-	-
8	Bio fuel , Medicinal plantation	40	2.00	-
B	Others			
1	Crop Demonstration			-
A	Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-
B	Integrated PestManagement	-	-	-
C	Distribution of seed / Mini kit of HYV	800	16.00	-
2	Introduction of Innovative Agril Activities	-	-	-
3	Distribution of Seed cum ferti. drill	9	5.00	-
4	Distribution of other Agricultural & plant protection equipment	325	3.50	-
5	Fodder production	100	1.00	-
6	Agro forestry	-	-	-
7	Agro Horticulture	-	-	-
8	Floriculture	-	-	-
9	Vegetable cultivation	1000	4.00	-

10	Organic farming (Green Manuring, Vermicompost, Nadep Compost)	140	21.00	-
11	Green House	-	-	-
12	Shed net	-	-	-
13	Nursery	-	-	-
	Others (specify)	-	-	-
	Total	-	52.50	-
C	Microenterprises-			
1	Agro processing	-	-	-
2	Value Addition	-	-	-
3	Fruit preservation (Chatni, Achar, Murabba, Jam, Jelly, Etc.)	66	16.50	-
4	Flour Mill	1	2.00	-
5	Dal mill	-	-	-
6	Oil mill	-	-	-
7	Maize dehusker	1	1.00	-
8	Para Vetnery services			
A	Bull distribution	4	2.08	-
B	Castration	-	-	-
C	Demo. Urea Molasis	-	-	-
9	Manger	200	4.00	-
10	Animal Shed	50	10.00	-
11	Animal health camp	8	1.90	-
			90.00	

Awareness Programme

-Slogan Wall Painting,

Scientific Animal Husbandry Practices ; Seminars / Debates / Pamphlet distribution/ Stickers/ Chetana Rally

Broadcasting / Telecasting Film Show

Visit- intra/ inter/ out of State/ Abroad

Fortnightly Meetings with Livestock keeper to discuss and decide all breedable females to be covered.

Creation Of Disease Free Zone: Livestock's health coverage

Establishment of Pashudhan Seva Kendra (PSK) (Convergence with peer department)

Deworming to reduce worm load and enhance disease resistance. (Convergence with peer department)

Distribution of mineral mixture. (Convergence with peer department)

Free of Cost Vaccination in IWMP area Livestock for H.S., B.Q., F.M.D., PPR, ETV and Sheep Pox.

Ensure Hygienic measures to check Zoonosis.(DAH/ IWMP)

Construction of Animal Sheds with Manger and Portable Manger With accessories

Provision of Cattle Water Troughs.

Infertility Management: To ensure Livestock's Productivity

Expansion of AI Coverage/ reduction in no.of infertile females.

PCPD+ COMBAT INFERTILITY+ CAMPS INFERTILITY RLDB+ CAMPS INFERTILITY SC COMPONENT

Breed Improvement: To ensure Livestock's Productivity enhancement

A.I. (Convergence with peer department)

Incentive based Mass Castration at Door Step of Scrub Bulls to Check ND Recycling.

Registration of bulls (Convergence with peer department)

Bull / Buck Distribution for NS-.Gir, Murrah And Sirohi /Jamunapari Breed Bulls/ Bucks Should Be Distributed For 3yrs 6 (3 In Each Iwmp Area, Where Ever A.I. Facility Is Not Available Round's O Clock. On 100% Subsidized Rate To WC.

Financial Incentive to the Inseminator for Calf Borns.

Convergence with peer Department/DAH/Agriculture/ATMA/ Board/ Trust/ Goseva

An Assistance to control Malnutrition: Protein Supplementation

Feed & fodder production enhancement.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN : PIA will prepare annual action plan in the month of January indicating outgoing liabilities as well as new projects which they wish to take during next financial years & will submit to PM(WCDC). These plans will be placed for approval at P.S. (Standing Committee of Production and Agriculture) & Z.P. (Standing Committee of Production) level every year. While preparing Annual Action Plan (AAP) if rates of labour or material in DPR increased or decreased changed rates will be applicable for preparing AAP & the effect of same can be met by converging the remaining works with other schemes.