DEVELOPING DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS (DPRs)

Technical Approach

- Area Mapping
- Socio-Economic Survey
- Analysis of Rain-fed Area
- Community Orientation
- Community Need Assessment (CNA-PRA)
- Logical Framework Analysis



- **Adopting Process of Micro-Planning with Participatory Approach**
- Integration of Various aspects of Watershed Development
- **Estimation and Cost Analysis (SCBA and CBR)**
- Formation of Watershed Development Association (WDA): Users Groups (UG's) and Self Help Groups (SHG's)
- **Documentation and Report Generation.**
- Approval of DPRs from the Gram Sabha(s)

Process





Some Maps

General Map of the Projects Area

- Toposheets and Revenue Maps
- Other Maps:
 - Water bodies, water sources available in the area requiring rejuvenation along with the sites where water storage tanks, earthen dams, ponds, Contour trenches, check-dams, gully plugs, etc.
 - Maps of the area proposed for intensive agricultural, horticultural, pasture development, along with agro-forestry activities
 - Maps of the sites proposed for soil conservation activities like vegetative, engineering & bio-engineering measures
 - Maps of areas proposed for forestry activities

Socio-Economic Survey

- Rapport Creation
- Baseline Survey/Primary Data
 - Door to Door Survey or
 - Sample Survey
- Secondary Data
 - Statistical Reports from Panchayats, Patwari and the Line Departments
 - Individual Land Data Formats and Common Land Data Formats



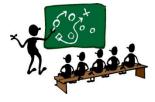
Socio Economic Survey

- Demographic & Socio-Economic
 - BPL, SC/ST, OBC, IRDPs
 - Gender, Adolescent, Children, Aged
 - Employment, Income Status and Skill Gaps
 - Agriculture Production System crop varieties, productivity, consumption
 - Animal Husbandry breeds, productivity, feed & fodder, pasture & grazing land
 - Product sales and marketing farm and non-farm based

Community Orientation

- Conceptual Framework of Watershed
- Need
- Importance
- Project Management
- Benefits to the Community
- Preserving the Nature & Combating Global Warming and Climate Change Issues
- Community Ownership & Successful Models
- Evaluation of Watershed Services





Analysis of Rain Fed Area

Project area Work Plans

Description of the Watershed

Climate

- Geology
- Major water sources
- Streams
- Slopes
- Sedimentation



Analysis of Rain Fed Area

Surface Drainage

- Nature of flow
- Drainage net
- Morphologic characteristics of streams
- Soils
- Physiography
- Water Use and Needs
- Land Use and Cover Conditions
- Farm Practices



Need Assessment (1/2)

- Participatory Rural Appraisal
 Tools & Techniques
 - Community Needs Assessment (CNA)
 - Service Ranking (priority)
 - Participatory Wealth Ranking—PWR
 - Resource Analysis
 - Preference Ranking
 - Time Line-Seasonality



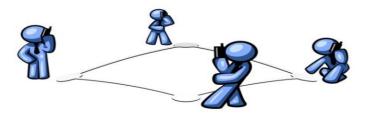


Need Assessment (2/2)

Transit Walks
Social & Resource Maps
General Overview
Venn Diagram
To Understand the Local Context
FGD
Getting Community Approved Conclusions

Situational Analysis

- Existing Resources
 - Land



- Cultivable & Non Cultivable, Land use pattern, Cultured / Non cultured.
- Water
 - Available Sources, Water Usage, Devepleting Sources, Sanitation.

Forest

- Forest Area, Forest Land, Available Species,
- Wild Life
 - Historical Background, Prevailing Birds and Animals

Problem Analysis Cause and Effects Watershed Problems Flood Water Damage Sediment Damage Erosion Damage Problems Relating to Water Management Special Problems Socio-economic Problems



- Other Problems
 - Low Farm Yields
 - Migration and Unemployment
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Lack of Latest Techniques & Supplies for Farm Based Practices
 - External Problems
- Objective Analysis
 - Ends and Means



Areas	Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification
Agriculture and Horticulture	 Irrigation facilities Increase in Humus Content Better Agri-Horti Practices Value Addition - Marketing – Processing Micro-irrigation Techniques Agro-forestry 	 Better farm practices and implementation systems Non-dependence on rains Soil Moisture Contents Better Soil and Healthy crop Less inputs Sustainable environment Sustainability of productivity Longer life of products 	 Area of newly cultivated lands Increase in Output Area of wasteland converted into Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture and pasture lands Rate of sales
Livelihood	 Farm Based Micro enterprises Non Farm based Micro enterprises 	 New Income generation Programmes and activity in the Area Increase in the income level of People Reduced migration Better services Better Utilization of Resources Improvement in quality and standard of life Sustainability of the livelihood practice as well as environment 	 Number of people newly employed in Income generation Activities Survey Comparison with the data of production from the preliminary survey Increased income level of BPL families Landless farmers engaged in Livelihood activities
Animal Husbandry	 Promotion of Stall Feeding Development and Improvement of Pastures Milk Marketing Milk bye-products Farmyard Manure production Assessment of carrying capacity of Solid waste management 	 Healthy animals Sanitation Healthy Fodder grasses Diversified Milk products Better draft animals Organic farming Filth free environment 	 Increased Milk Production Decreased Animal diseases Quality Milk Production Adequate fodder throughout the year Quantity of Marketing Organic products Scientific waste management leading to clean environment

Areas	Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification
Soil Conservation	 Survey for classifying soil erosion Conservation of fertile top layer Plantations (grasses, bushes & trees) 	 Classification of soil erosion in the area Better soil micro-organism activity Checked soil loss, reduction in the sedimentation 	 Erosion control measures Better soil structure Sedimentation Universal Soil Loss Equation Evaluation
Water Conservation	 Survey and classification of water bodies Preservation, Maintenance & improving the quality of existing water bodies Recharging of water bodies Nalllah Training Works Water Harvesting Structures Rain Water Harvesting Construction of Ponds Improved Water application methods 	 Maintained Quality Water and of the existing water bodies Enhanced discharge of water Rise in ground water table Availability of water for diverse usages Increase in surface water bodies discharge Less water waste 	 Water availability Water testing Sustainable water availability Measure ground water table Number of new Check dams, ponds, earthen dams, Irrigation tanks, Irrigation Channels Reduced per-capita consumption of water Evaluation
Common Property Resources	 Fruit Production in Common lands Community Based Irrigation Tanks Enhancing Silvopastoral Practices Community Market Complex 	 Marketing of fruits by user group Increased water availability Availability of fodder and fuel wood 	 Landless farmers engaged Regular water supply Balanced animal fodder proportion Evaluation

Agriculture

- Analyzing the production consumption gaps and propose solutions
- Irrigation and supplementary irrigation systems
- Farm productivity
- Organic Farming
- Value Addition Marketing
- Community Markets
- Transportation

Animal Husbandry

- Carrying Capacity
- Cattle –fodder balance through Agro-Forestry
- Grazing lands & Development of Pasture Land
- Balancing Cattle Fodder Ratio
- Enhanced fodder production for Cattle –Fodder Balance

Farm Based Micro Enterprises

- Cultivation of seasonal and off-seasonal vegetables
- Cultivation of region specific medicinal and aromatic plants of high economic value
- Cultivation of traditional corps which are on extinct for self consumption, marketing & bio-diversity
- Nursery raising
- Diary Farming
- Poultry
- Piggery
- Augmentation of production system of wool
- Processing of milk and wool
- Bio-gas Plant
- Vermi- Compost
- Mushroom
- Bee Keeping

Fish Culture

- Promoting landless people for group activities
- Local Fish Varieties
- African Catfish (Mushi)
 - 6- 9 months
 - Length upto 1 meters
 - Seeds for Rs. 6 10 , selling price Rs. 125 200 / kg

Non-farm based

- Promotion of eco-tourism in the area
- Promotion of small restaurants
- Processing of Fruits, Vegetables and Cereals
- Communication centers
- Marketing of products made my different groups, i.e. SHGs

Adoption of Micro-Planning Process

- Participatory Approach
- Sector/Area-wise Planning
 - Common Lands
 - Private Lands
 - Drainage Lines
 - Vulnerable Groups
- Year-wise Planning
- Probing the tentative solutions for priority problems
- Development of tentative Time Line
- Users Groups & Self Help Groups
- Introduction to Watershed Development Fund





Institutional Setup

- Projects Development Committees
 - Selection of members through Gram Sabha
- Users Groups
 - Identification of the Beneficiaries under each Scheme
 - Organizing the Beneficiaries into a Group and ascribing the name of the "Scheme Specific" to the Group
 - Getting Elected the Group Leader & Secretary
 - Concept clearance of Users Charges

Institutional Setup

Self Help Groups

- Identification of the Target Groups: Women, Men with low income (BPL) / Families under IRDP, SC / ST Families, landless farmers etc. who do not get covered by the Developmental Schemes under Watershed
- Formation of the Self Help Groups and Documentation of Formation Process
- General Orientation on the SHG Concept



Convergence

Programmes

- Integration of TSC , MGREGS, BRGF, JFMC, SGSY
- Sectors
 - Convergence with all Line Departments for Multi- Disciplinary and Multi-Sectoral Approach
 - Marketing of Milk and Milk Products : HP Milkfed
 - Capacity Building, Entrepreneurial support and skill up-gradation
 - Technical Support
 - Agricultural University, Palampur
 - Horticultural University, Solen
 - Department of Agriculture
 - Department of Horticulture
 - Department of Animal Husbandry
 - Department of Fisheries
 - Department of Industry
 - Pharmaceutical Companies

Approval of Projects Action Plan from Gram Sabha(s)

- Formulation of Projects Action Plan (PAP)
- Organizing Gram Sabha(s) within the Project
 Area
- Presentation of Projects Action Plan (PAP) in Comprehensive Manner
- Incorporation of New Suggestions of Gram Sabhas, if Technically Feasible.
- Getting WAP Approved from Gram Sabha(s)
- Report Production



Documentation and Report Production

- **Comprehensive Report in Preferred Language**
- Activity Plan :Year-wise and component-wise description with area coverage, Cost, Users Group, Appropriate Technology to be adopted and the Time Frame
- Special Focus on Empowerment of Vulnerable (e.g. BPL & others) Groups



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Description of the Projects
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Size and shape
 - 1. Watershed Area Maps
 - 3. Climate
 - 4. Geology
 - 5. Slopes
 - 6. Surface drainage
 - 1. Nature of flow
 - 2. Drainage
 - 3. Morphologic Characteristics
 - 7. Soils
 - 8. Physiography

- 9. Water use and water needs
- 10. Land use and cover conditions
- 11. Socio-Economic Data

3. Projects Problems

- 1. Flood water damage
- 2. Sediment damage
- 3. Erosion damage
- 4. Water Management
- 5. Socio-economic Problems
- 6. Agricultural Horticulture Problems
- 7. Animal Husbandry
- 8. BPL Families

4. Proposed Management Programme

- 1. Agriculture, Horticulture
- 2. Animal Husbandry
- 3. Water & Soil Conservation with structure design and estimation
- 4. Capacity Building
- 5. Livelihood Programmes
 - 1. Farm Based Micro enterprises
 - Non-farm Based Micro enterprises

 (with special focus on BPL Families and Landless Farmers)

- 5. Management of Common Property Resources
- 6. Formation of Groups
 - 1. **Projects Committees**
 - 2. Self-Help Groups
 - 3. User Groups
- 7. Proposed Time Line of Programme Implementation
- 8. Expected Gross Outcomes of Implementation
- 9. Budget and Cost Analysis
- **10.** (Social) Cost Benefit Analysis
- **11.** Conclusion

Key Indicators

- Vegetation Coverage
- Livelihood Coverage
- Convergence Issues
- Complete Treatment of the Target Area
- Maintenance of Common Property Resources
- Demonstrative Approach
- Community Contribution
- Additional Resource Mobilization



Thank You

kthakur010183@gmail.com