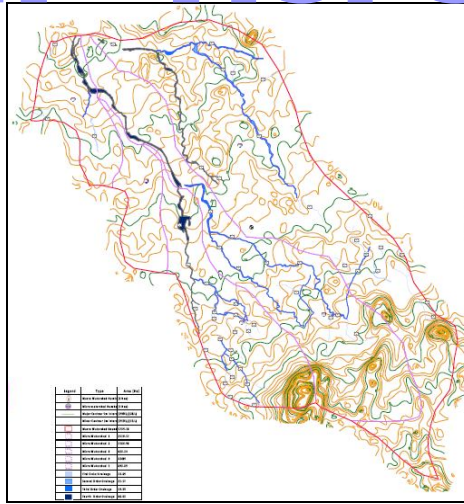


# IWMP III - P.S. SIROHI



## DETAIL PROJECT REPORT

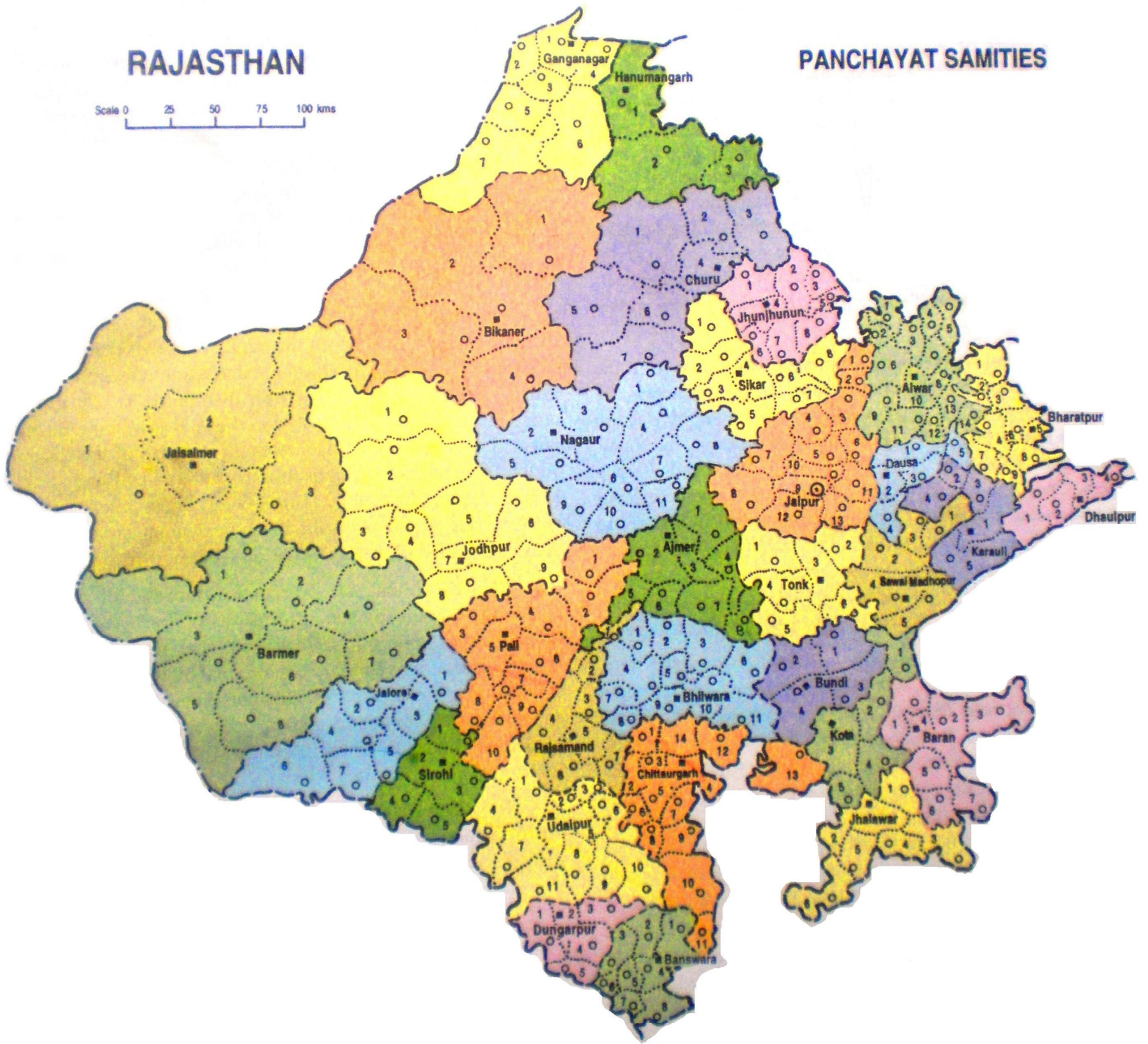
<b>NAME OF WATERSHED</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>SIROHI (IWMP III)</b>
<b>MACRO/ MICRO</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>6/1,2,3,4,5</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL AREA</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>5475 Ha.</b>
<b>PROPOSED AREA</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>5475 Ha.</b>
<b>FOR TREATMENT</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>5475 Ha.</b>
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>1016.48 LAC.</b>
<b>WATERSHED SCHEME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>657.00 LAC.</b>
<b>OTHER SCHEME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>359.48 LAC.</b>
<b>TOTAL COST PER HACT.</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>0.19 LAC.</b>
<b>W/S COST PER HACT.</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>0.12 LAC.</b>
<b>PANCHAYAT SAMITI</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>SIROHI</b>
<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>SIROHI</b>

**ASSISTANT ENGINEER  
PANCHAYAT SAMITI SIROHI  
DISTT. – SIROHI (RAJ.)**

# RAJASTHAN

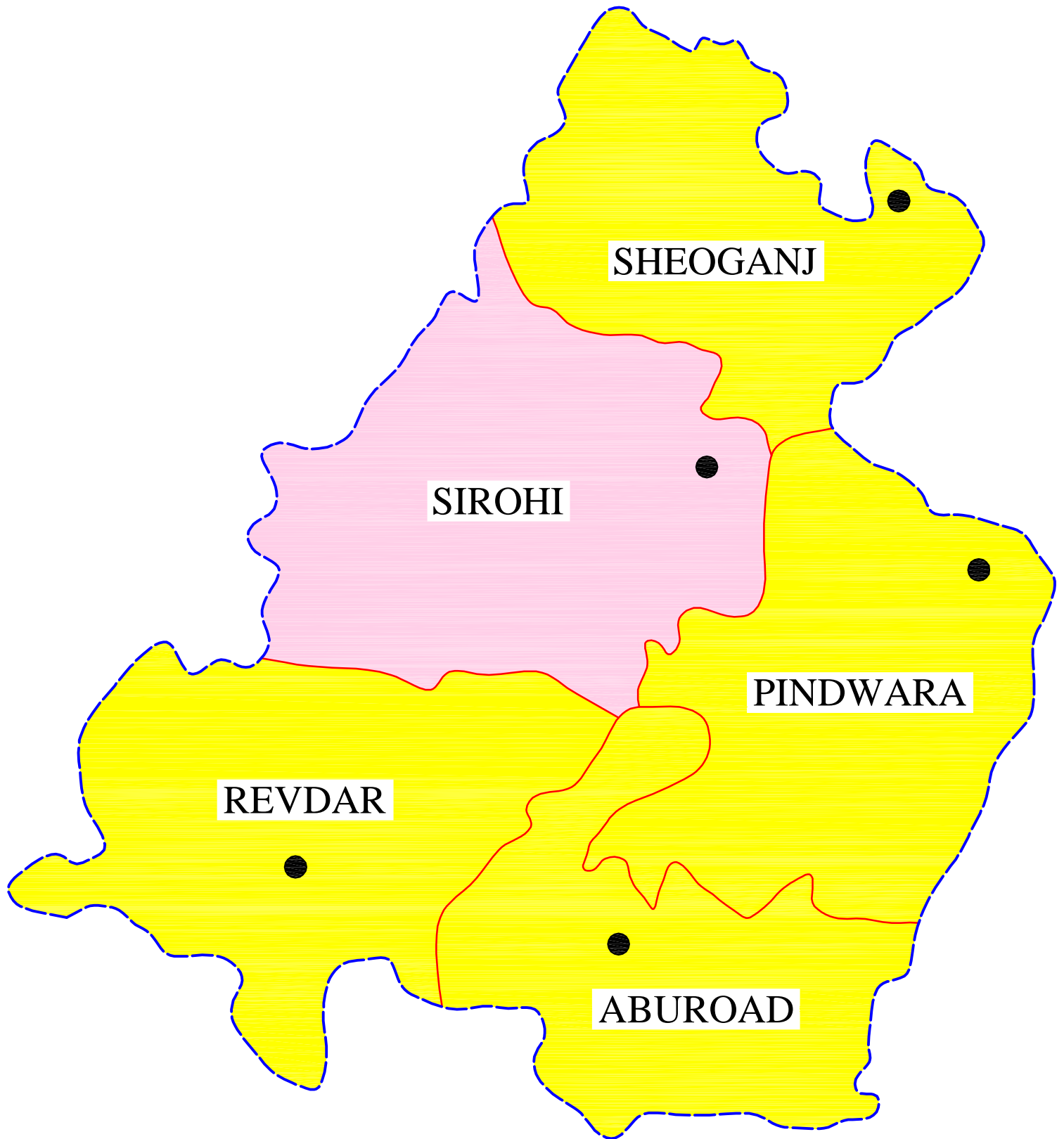
# PANCHAYAT SAMITIES

Scale 0 25 50 75 100 kms

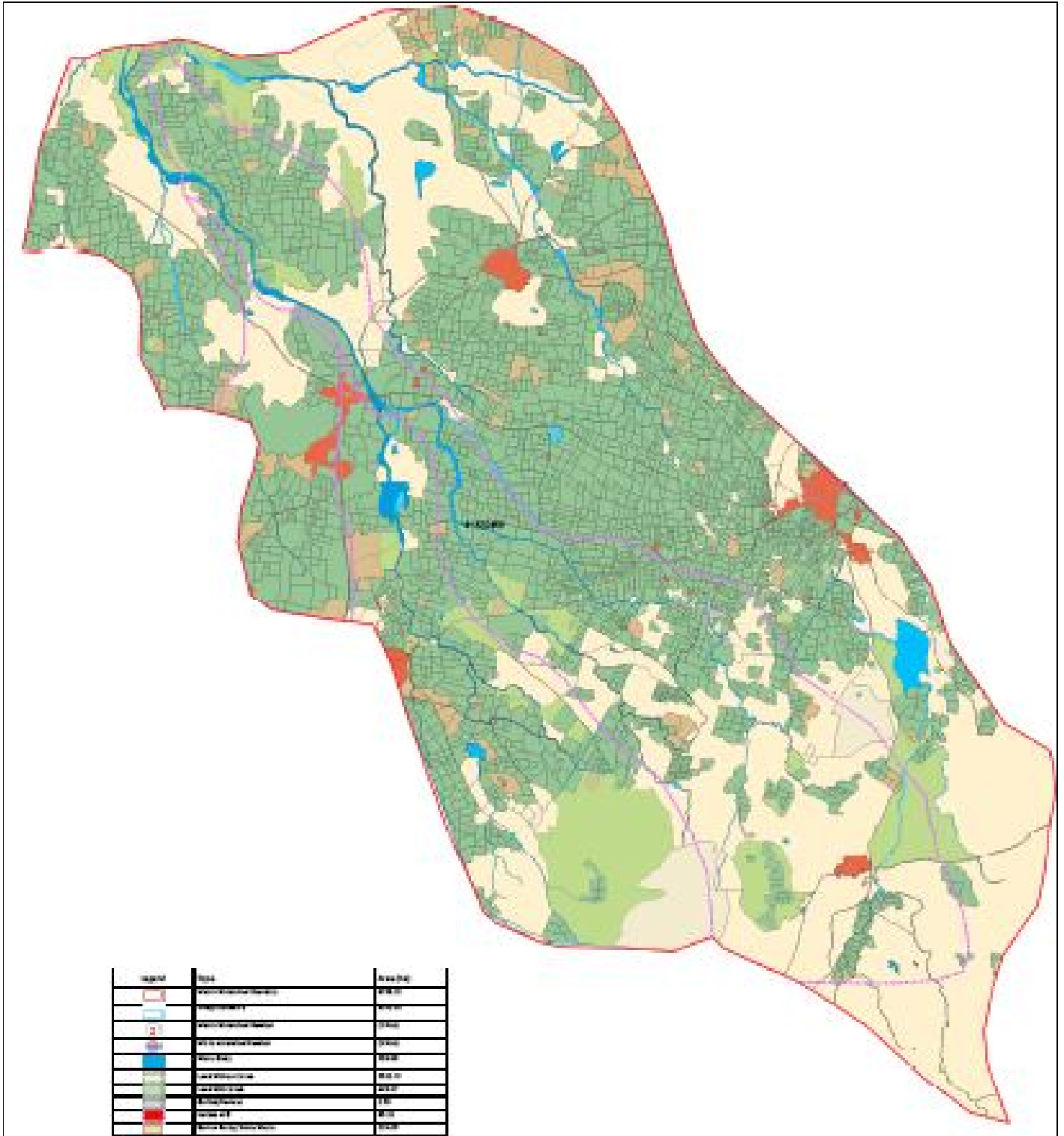


# INDEX MAP

## DISTRICT - SIROHI



**INDEX MAP – P.S. SIROHI**  
**DISTT. – SIROHI (RAJ.)**



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## **Project at a Glance**

1. Name of watershed	:	SIROHI IWMP – III / 2010-11
2. Total watershed area	:	5475 Ha.
3. Project Area	:	5475 Ha.
4. Macro watershed number	:	6
5. Micro-watershed number	:	1,2,3,4,5
6. Gram Panchyat	:	Mohabbat Nagar, Phugni, Tawari, Jaila
7. Villages in watershed area	:	Mohabbat Nagar, Phugni, Noon, Tawari, Chaduaat, Fachariya, Jaila, Falawadi
8. Panchayat Samiti	:	SIROHI
9. Tehsil	:	SIROHI
10. Total Population of w/s Area	:	13206 No
11. Total No. of Families	:	2701 No
12. Percentage of SC/ST Population:	:	20.65 % & 1.99 %
13. Percentage of BPL Families:	:	13.62 %
14. Name of project	:	Integrated Watershed Management Program
15. Total Amount	:	996.28 Lacks
16. W/S Scheme	:	657.00 Lacks
17. Other Scheme	:	339.28 Lacks
18. Cost per Ha	:	0.18 Lac.



## **1. Introduction:**

Drought and consequent famine has become a recurring phenomenon in Rajasthan as with few other regions of the country. Despite rich heritage Rajasthan is one of the poorest states in the country. The backwardness and the hardship that the people face to cope up with the environmental adversity, the inadequacy and the uncertainty of food supply due to disasters make it difficult for the people to take the advantage of various development schemes.

In order to combat the frequent recurrence of drought in the States, Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) was introduced during the year 1975, as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with matching state share of 50:50 and adopted the watershed approach in 1987. The Drought Prone Area Programme concentrated on non-arable lands. Drainage lines for in-situ soil and moisture conservation, agro-forestry, pasture development, horticulture and alternate land use were its main components. Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) was introduced during 1992 with 100% Central assistance.

The Indian government accords high priority to integrated watershed management programs, especially in rain-fed and drought-prone areas. The department of Land Resources (DoLR) has been implementing three area development programmes namely- Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) since 1995. From April 2008, these three programmes has been Integrated into one comprehensive scheme based on Common Guidelines, framed by National Rain fed Area Authority (NRAA). The modified scheme is known as Integrated Watershed Management Programme. The central government has initiated integrated watershed management program in collaboration with the state government in semi arid region in the country.

Resource degradation has an adverse impact on human welfare. Degraded environment tends to affect livelihood of the poor and particularly of women adversely. Generally the poor depends upon the common property resources and degradation of the CPR's affects the consumption levels, nutrition and livelihood of women adversely. The program believes on the ability of communities to initiate and sustain collective action often depends on internal socioeconomic characteristics and the biophysical and socioeconomic setting. This program also acknowledges the potential of watershed development in dry land areas, aiming to strengthen the ecological and institutional foundation to strengthen the rural livelihoods.

The program provides opportunity to Asst. Engineer (Watershed) P.S. Sirohi to develop 5475 ha through Department of Land Resources and Watershed, Zilla Parishad, SIROHI. The innovative approach attempts to address the critical issues of natural resource management and set in example of model practices for scaling of such initiatives. Keeping in view the watershed-based development approach, the project will prepare a detailed project report to guide the implementation process. The project would be a unique opportunity to work on issues of ecological security and improvement in the well being of the different sections of the society and will guide the planning, implementation and the capacity building aspects.

The project will guide an intervention, which is anchored on people's engagement at various levels, and is based on the specific characteristics of the socio-economic-ecological settings, to foster a healthy relationship between livelihoods and natural surroundings and offer a stable economic opportunity. In translating into action, it is essential to realistically assess the potential of the farming system, common and private resources, and soil, water, biodiversity and nutrient capacity. The scope of the desired intervention is in terms of bringing equilibrium between supply and demand both quantitatively and qualitatively, so as to develop a balance between appropriation and production needs. Such a realistic assessment and movement towards a balanced land use and livelihoods strategies would significantly depend on the strength and character of the institutions of collective management and regulation, matched by consonant policies.

## **2. About Sirohi :**

Sirohi is situated between 72°29'0"E to 72°57'0" E and 24°35'0" N to 25°03'0" N and has an Average elevation of 140 mts from mean sea level. The Northern boundary is P.S. Sheoganj and on the East by P.S. Pindwara, on the South by P.S. Revdar and on the West by Jalore Distt. are surrounded in other sides. The topography is both undulated as well as Semi Hilly. On one side it is surrounded by plain and good forest reserve on the other hand there lies a huge patch of land with Maximum Slope and degraded Ecosystem. With an program to Implement watershed development in the region, 5475 ha of land has been demarcated, to treat the eco-fragile land and improve the livelihood pattern both in terms of food and fodder through decentralized governance mechanism.

The Integrated Watershed Development Program aims to address the critical issues of natural resource management and set in example of model practices for scaling of such initiatives. Through this program implementation in both public and private land has been focused. Productivity enhancement and livelihoods shall be given priority along with conservation measures. Resource development and usage will be planned to promote farming and allied activities to promote local livelihoods while ensuring resource conservation and regeneration.

Capacity Building and training of all functionaries and stakeholders involved in the watershed programme implementation would be carried out. The watershed development process would be synergized with the employment generating programmes such as the Mahtma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).

Project would include in the formation of SHGs, User groups, village level committee and Watershed Committee. The implementation would include the involvement of the groups for better implementation, participation and transparency.

### **3. Watershed Development in Sirohi :-**

Watershed Development programs have become the most important tools for promoting growth in dry-land areas of India. People in the arid and semi-arid regions of Rajasthan practice innovative methods of harvesting rainwater for drinking and agricultural purposes by building embankments since ages to meet water requirement for various purposes. Various Govt. policies and different agencies are working in the field of watershed focusing on watershed management, natural resource management, drought mitigation, improving drinking water supply, soil conservation, etc. A range of activities was undertaken to harness rainwater. The structures ranged from earthen field bunds to cement and concrete structures, plugging water flow in small streams and structures to harness the flow from whole watersheds or sub-river basins. With all these interventions, the main objective was to check surface water runoff, impound water and recharge groundwater.

Watersheds connect land units through flows of water, nutrients, and sediment. However the patterns of interaction among these components is highly complex with the landscapes under constant change, emerging as the outcome of dynamic and variable ecological processes and disturbance events, in interaction with human use.

The total Geo-graphical area of Sirohi Tehsil 117500 Ha divided in 130 micro w/s, out of which ----- corresponding----- Ha areas has been treated so far.

According to IWMP-III , 8 villages of Sirohi Tehsil have been identified falling under the watershed comprising of 5475 Ha. Erratic rainfall and degradation of natural resources has brought up the concern in controlling and developing the resources, for which the Tehsil have been focused upon as the drainage lines opens into Krishnawati River Basin. IWMP-III is also an initiative of National Rural Livelihood Mission which basically focuses on watershed development. This program will not only develop the common land but would also benefit the farmers by working in their private land. The program would focus on livelihood enhancement focusing in promoting best practices in agriculture as well as for animal husbandry.

Groundwater recharge depends on geo-hydrological parameters so it becomes difficult to assess their actual impact. This becomes even more difficult when the intervening agency is not aware of these technical parameters. Keeping on mind about the different parameters on ground water recharge survey based on geo-hydrology has been emphasized to avoid the difficulties. Impact of watershed on well and open well irrigation is assessed in terms of wells and the changes in the depth of the water table.

The programme also intends to conduct capacity building programs at various levels to sensitize the community in effective implementation of the program. The trainings would focus on various aspects including strengthening of village and Panchayat level institutions, SHGs, exposure visits on NRM, Institutions and Volunteerism. The trainings would also be a platform in setting up and facilitating long term processes that bring different groups into constructive engagements, dialogue and decision making towards good governance of the landscape.

#### **4. Conceptual Build-up: Strengthening Watershed Development Approach**

Rural poverty is mostly associated with recurrent occurrences of drought, poor maintenance and degradation of natural resources. Degradation of land and water resources is one of the most serious problems being faced by India today, particularly in the semi arid areas, and Sirohi is no exceptional. It has led to adverse economic and ecological consequences in contemporary rural society, where survival, sustenance and growth are intimately linked to the health and productivity of the surrounding natural resources. In the recent past, several interventions were made to reduce poverty through drought-proof technologies. Transition in climate and degradation of Natural Resources is one of the reasons for Watershed Development and has huge prospects in transforming rural lives and looks into holistic process of:

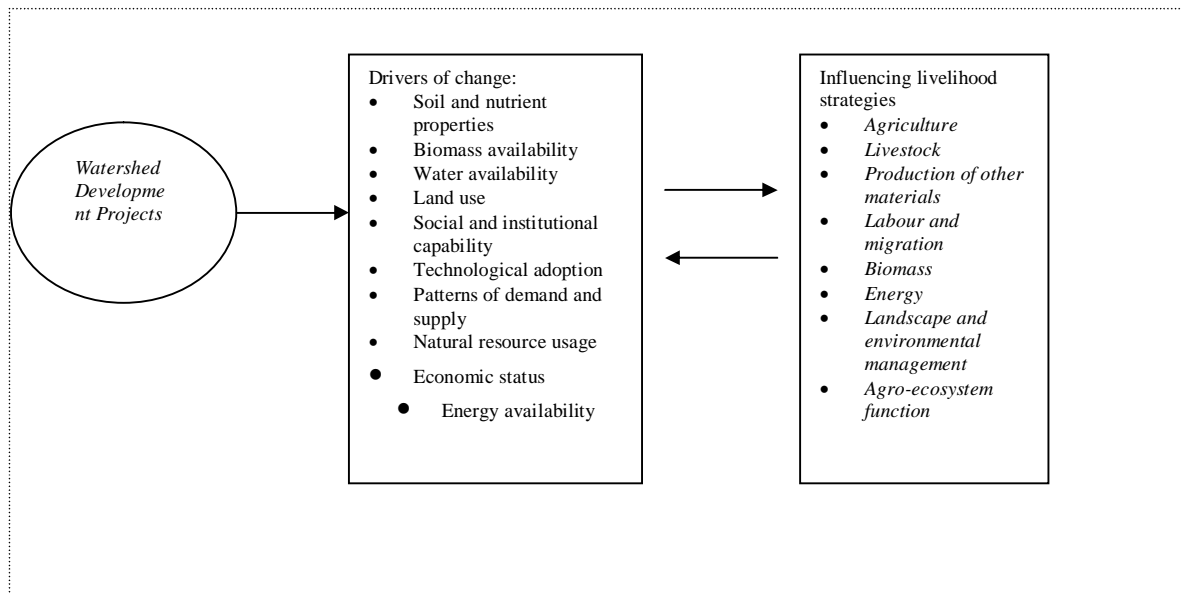
- Introducing new knowledge and technology.
- Appreciating, maintaining and adapting traditional knowledge.
- Building effective exchange systems through a diverse set of institutional arrangements.
- Building and strengthening specific, responsive, accountable and adaptive systems.

Though in general 'guidelines' and conceptual documents incorporate these elements, however specific focus on only one or two components have not helped in fulfilling the major objectives of watershed development programs. In this respect specific attention needs to be given to further strengthen watershed development approach. Some of the key issues have been highlighted for these purposes are:

##### **a) Addressing comprehensively the micro-drivers of change:**

Watershed development projects have huge potential to address the micro-drivers effectively. However the degree to which the various drivers in the three major components of social-economic-ecological are comprehensively addressed in watershed development projects leaves much to be desired. The degree to which

these drivers are properly understood and incorporated in watershed management plans will directly influence how much the project potentially is able to influence the various aspects of livelihood strategies.



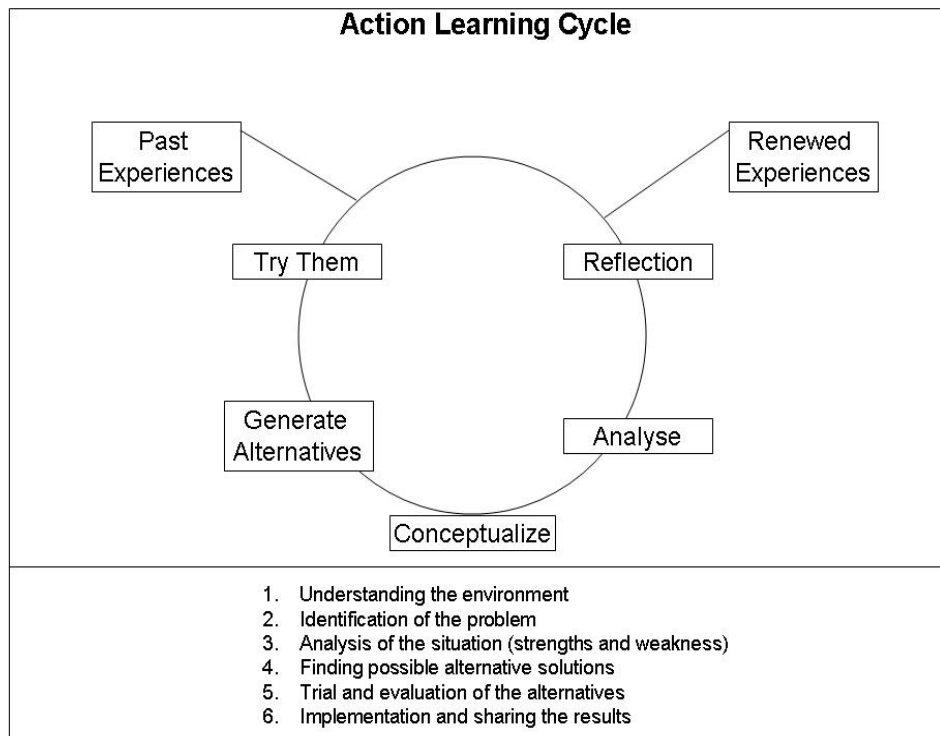
Another important aspect is comprehensively looking both the supply side enhancement measures and the demand side management measures in watershed development programs. Only focusing on the supply side enhancement measures have not helped the communities to put up sustainable and judicious use of the resources created. Demand management through better socio-institutional capability, technological adoption etc., would need to be properly incorporated in the project design to impart sustainability to resource management practices.

## b) Watershed development and adaptive management

Watershed management has several characteristics which include:

- Multiple stakeholders with multiple interests.
- Complex ecological systems with a variety of land use.
- High level of uncertainty and many unknown factors.

This makes watershed management a complex process requiring a learning approach based on a process of experimental decision-making and monitoring. Adaptive management has been developed to address these characteristics and is an approach for managing the complex systems based on incremental, experiential learning and decision making, supported by active ongoing



monitoring and feedback from the effects of outcomes of decisions’. It involves the process of building social capital among stakeholders for collaboration and learning, and knowledge sharing among group members.

**c) Watershed development with an Integrated Landscape Restoration Program**

Watershed projects should be seen as means to put in sustainable land-use planning. Landscape restoration approach is a process that aims to regain ecological integrity and enhance human well being in degraded landscapes. Key aspects of LRA are that it focuses on:

- Restoration decision on how best to restore functionality, that is, the goods, services and processes that the different components of landscape delivers.
- It recognizes that neither the solutions to the complex land use problems nor the outcomes of a particular course of action can be predicted accurately, especially as ecosystems nor land-use patterns change over time.
- It recognizes the need for multi-solution approach to provide the practitioners with sufficient flexibility to address the complex issues.

Landscape constitutes of different components and the pattern in which these components are distributed makes each landscape a unique one. Based on the location specificities landscape can be classified as agricultural landscape, pasture landscape, forest landscape, or even more. In improving watershed management approach the value of this framework is not only in clearly envisioning specific restoration plans for each components but also in establishing the links with different landscape component and its contribution for specific landscape restoration.

## **6. Project Purpose, Objectives and Outcomes:**

### ***The broad objectives of the project are:***

- a. Strengthen the capacity of village institutions and Panchayats to implement and support watershed development plan.
- b. Restore functionality of different landscape components comprehensive approach to conservation to deliver intended goods and services.
- c. Restore ecological integrity by increasing flow of nutrients, water and biomass across the landscape with improved biodiversity and stabilized production systems.
- d. Increase household incomes through strengthening current livelihood strategies, introducing new ones and diversifying sources of income.

***In this context, the purpose of the project would be:***

- To Assist village communities in obtaining tenure on public land or usufructs and initiating strengthening systems of collective management and governance over land and water, in a contiguous area to draw on the advantages of its ecological and social structure.
- To increase the availability of biomass through Re vegetation of the marginal lands and increased availability of surface and ground water through soil and moisture conservation and retention measures.
- To assist communities in effectively integrating animal husbandry, agriculture and natural resources management and in regulating the demand for biomass and water through rules, regulations and mechanisms evolved by community institutions at village and inter village levels
- Landscape planning and management brings the conservation fully into the rural development discourse by highlighting the importance of ecosystem services in supporting continued agricultural production. It emphasizes both the need and the opportunity to foster synergies among conservation, agricultural production, livestock production and rural livelihoods.
- To strengthen the village level and Meso - Level governance of biomass and water resources by village communities, including involvement of Panchayats in addressing natural resource management along with other initiatives of the Government, Multilateral agencies.
- To promote partnerships between the village communities, academia, civil society and district administration that collectively envision, develop and implement land use plans for the conservation and judicious use of natural resources.
- To promote convergence by implementing watershed works in private land through different ongoing development schemes.

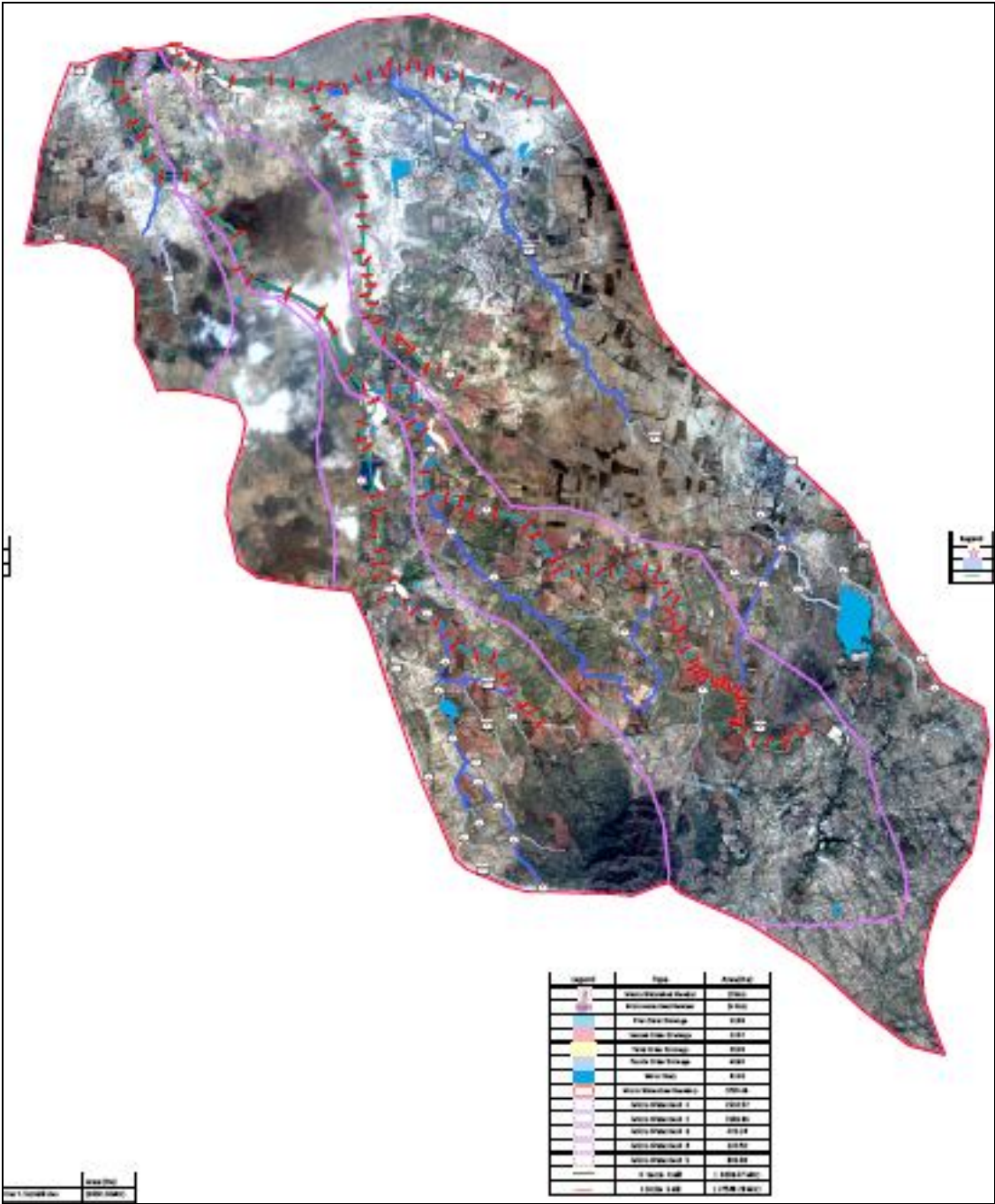
***Implementation of the project for seven years would result in the following outcome:***

- Lack of participation makes the implementation of watershed projects very ineffective therefore strong collective management by village institutions over their landscape, with appropriate tenure arrangements, in contiguous areas in each location. As the setting and level of discussion in each of the institutions would vary, processes on appropriation and production would be at different levels of maturity and intensity. However, processes on integration of various components of the ecosystem, an assessment of their status and a proactive course of action would be evolved by the communities within and across habitations.
- The biomass and biodiversity of common lands would be improved, and the availability of surface as well as ground water would be increased.
- Village communities would be moving towards effective integration of animal husbandry, agriculture and natural resources management and regulating the demand for biomass and water through rules, regulations and mechanisms evolved by them at village and inter village levels.
- Village level and Meso - Level governance of biomass and water resources by village communities, strengthened along with the involvement of Panchayats, government, civil society, other agencies etc.
- Landscape planning and management engages different actors (scientific experts, professionals and village communities) in an informed, iterative and participatory planning process. This planning process through understanding alternative future scenarios helps to encourage informed discussions of alternatives. The discussion leads to a landscape plan that is adaptive in terms of implementation, monitoring and learning.

**7. Area Details:**

**7.1 Geographical Profile:**

Sirohi is situated between 72°29'0" E to 72°57'0" E and 24°35'0" N to 25°03'0" N and has an Average elevation of 140 mts from mean sea level. The Northern boundary is P.S. Sheoganj and on the East by P.S. Pindwara, on the South by P.S. Revdar and on the West by Jalore Distt. Sirohi District falls in the Krishnawati River Basin.



## 7.2 Geological Profile:

The main rock types found in this place is Migmatite, Composite Gneiss, Granite, Granite Gneiss, Biotite Schist and Calc-silicates. The minerals found are mainly quartz, feldspar, pyroxene, amphibole, biotite, apatite, muscovite, fluorite, tourmaline etc. The presence of fluoro-apatite and the presence of tourmaline is the main indicator for presence of fluoride which is being dissolved in ground water. The soil in this area is also contaminated in terms of fluoride due to presence of fluoride minerals in rocks.

### Grassland Ecosystem

Grassland ecosystem is a type of terrestrial ecosystem. Grasslands occupy a comparatively huge stretches of Landscape approx. 19.70% of total geographical area under permanent pastures. These grasslands are at degradation stage of tropical dry deciduous forests. Both types of grasslands are found in the district. In Sirohi area, Dicanthium-Cenchrus-Lasiurus Grassland is found.

In Sirohi the Rainfall ranges between 196-1234 mm, which is favorable for the former grassland type, the temperature is also very high. The average annual Temperature ranges between 35-48°C.

Table 4: Grass species present in the area

Locality	Annual Species	Perennial Species
Stony sites, hills slope	<i>Arustedo depressa</i> : <i>A. Adrean rions Melano</i> <i>elenchrum</i>	<i>Cenchrus citigera</i> <i>Cenchrus ciloris</i> <i>Heteropgon contracts</i> <i>Sehima Nonorm</i> <i>Chrysopogn - felius</i> <i>Eremopogan foveloty</i>
Depression, plateau valley, deep soil	<i>Aristed ship</i> <i>Chlores uergata</i> <i>Eragrotis sp</i>	<i>Dieanthlime annualatc</i> <i>Eremopoganrh</i> <i>Cynodan dactylan</i> <i>Bothriochloa.</i>

## **Flora & Fauna -**

In hilly area, where forest cover is better, *Apluda mutica* is seen growing in abundance. This is an annual tall grass that can grow under partial shade up to some extent. Along moist shady streams, *Ammonia pentandra*, *Bergia ammonites*, *Cyprus rotundas* etc grass can be seen.

In the plains, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Acacia nilotica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Acacia lucophloea*, *Bateau monospermous*, *Anogeisus pendula* and related species, Date Palm along the drainage lines etc are found in abundance. It is also found that where *Prosopis* forms the green cover in the project area, yet acts as a problem for the community as seen to grow profusely along the road sides capturing road and making it difficult to pass by, also creates problem by blocking the drainage lines.

The primary consumers are the herbivores feeding on grasses comprising mainly of cow, buffalo, sheep, hare, blue-buck, mouse, millipedes, centipedes, ants, grasshoppers, beetles, babbler, crow, Bulbul, etc. Besides, secondary consumers are those who are feeding on herbivores. They are hyena, jackal, fox, lizard, snakes, mongoose, etc. Hawks feed on small secondary consumers, thus occupying the tertiary consumers. Decomposers active in decay of dead organic matter of different life forms are fungi like *Mucor*, *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Cladosporium*, *Rhizophus*, *Fusarium* etc., and some bacteria and actinomycetes. They bring about the mineral back to the soil, thus making them available to the producers.

## **Pond/Reservoir Ecosystem**

A pond as a whole serves a good example of a fresh water ecosystem. Sirohi is a drought prone area. Therefore, traditionally, ponds/reservoirs/water bodies have been developed at many places to meet the water requirement/availability for domestic consumption, irrigation use as well as livestock drinking during stress period mostly. Coincidentally, these water bodies provide very good aquatic

habitats. Terrestrial animals like migratory birds also find solace for their breeding during winter. These ponds are a self-sufficient and self-regulating system. They are very rich in basic inorganic and organic compounds, such as water itself, carbon dioxide gas, oxygen gas, calcium, nitrogen, phosphates, amino acids, humic acid, etc. Some proportions of nutrients are in solution state but most of them are present as stored in particulate matter as well as in living organisms. Various organisms that constitute the biotic component like Potamogeton, Hydrilla, Vallisneria, Utricularia, Azolla, Lemna, Oscillatory, Anabaena, Chlamydomonas, Spirula etc. A few insects and both small and large fishes are found in various ponds or lakes.

### **Non-perennial River Ecosystem**

Major Rivers of Sirohi is Krishnawati River. The River which was perennial 10 years ago has become non-perennial now. Numerous small as well as large dams have been constructed along the river. Not only this stored water provide water for irrigation and drinking purposes of the people, the reservoirs act as pond/lake ecosystem as well. Ecologically also, these water systems are very important. Several aquatic life forms emerge during the period of water-flow, but as soon as they dry up in winter and summer, the aquatic life suddenly disappears. Commonly occurring life forms are:

As they drive up, the entire tract of their courses glows with the shinning of sands. Large deposits of gravels and pebbles also occur along the banks. The riverbeds of some of these rivers are predominantly composed of hard rocks, exposed and literally dead. Though some small life forms occur sporadically where the stagnant water is found along the course.

## **Cropland Ecosystem**

Cropland ecosystems are artificial or man-engineered, where, in order to obtain more food, cloth, timber, medicines and other useful products, man becomes responsible for the replacement of natural systems. To secure maximum production, man makes much planned manipulations in the Physico-chemical environment. These include addition of fertilizers to soil, use of chemicals for disease control, proper irrigation practices etc. Thus, a cropland ecosystem is an artificial system aimed primarily to grow a single species of one's choice. We have ecosystems of dominant crop species like Bajara, Maize, Til, Wheat, Mustard, Vegetables, etc. under suitable conditions of their growth and yield. It is generally argued that in a natural ecosystem, the nature maximizes for gross production, whereas in an artificial ecosystem, man maximizes for net production. In a cropland ecosystem, there is not necessarily an increase in the total dry matter production of the whole plants, but generally most of the production goes into grain and less into leaves, stems and roots. Thus, in agriculture, there is an objective to achieve high rate of production (P) of readily harvestable products with little standing crop (B) left in the field for accumulation or we may say that there is a high P/B efficiency. Nature, on the other hand, follows just the reverse efficiency, i.e. a high B/P ratio where the standing crop is generally accumulated to its maximum.

- **Abiotic Component**

These include the climatic conditions such as rainfall, temperature; wind velocity, frost, hail, humidity etc. are suitable for the above mentioned crops, especially maize. Biotic Component The various living organisms in the food chain occur as follows:

- **Producers:**

The dominant plant species would naturally be Zee Maize, Urad, and Till. A number of weeds like *Cynodon dactylon*, *Launnea nudicaulis*, *Euphorbia hirta*, *Cyprus rotundas*, *Digitaria Spp.*, *Alysicarpus spp.* also contribute to primary production of the field.

- **Consumers:**

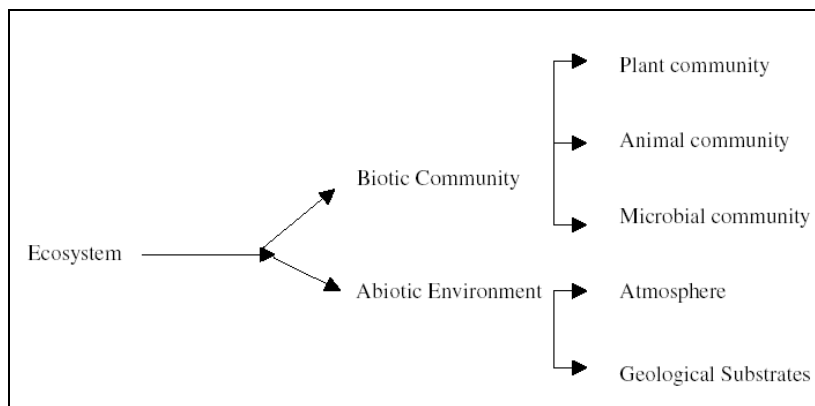
Primary consumers are herbivores represented by a variety of animals, big as well as small. The smaller animals include chiefly the insects as aphids, trips, beetles, etc. which feed and lay their eggs on maize leaves. Larger animals are rabbits, rats, birds and man feeding on leaves, flowers and fruits of maize.

Secondary consumers are carnivores like frogs and some birds that eat insects.

Tertiary consumers are carnivores like snakes and hawks which feed on the secondary consumers: frogs and small birds. Decomposers are microbes present in soil as well as air that decompose the dead organic matter of plants and animals. These are chiefly bacteria, Actinomycetes and fungi responsible for decay, decompositions and humification making the minerals available again to the producers.

The pattern of interconnectedness among different components of ecosystem:

Every ecosystem comprises of two major components: Abiotic and Biotic. They are intricately inter-twined and dependent on each other, and ensure a delicate but complex ecological linkage leading to nutritional and energy flow through various trophic levels both within and between ecosystems. The pattern of interconnectedness among different components of ecosystems therefore, lies in its explicit recognition of complexity, interaction, functional processes and change over time. Structurally, different components of ecosystems can be represented as follows:



Functionally, there is a constant exchange of matter and energy between the physical environment and the living community.

Interdependence of different Ecosystems

### **Problems faced from regeneration point of view**

- Laws of wild life that broke food chain.
- Repeated drought
- Poor natural regeneration.
- High rate of Soil erosion by water.
- Recycling of nutrient
- High biotic pressure.
- Shallow soil especially in tableland area.
- Impervious basalt strata, poor recharging of underground water table.
- Soil compaction due to trampling
- Over grazing
- High run off due to slope & less vegetation.
- Successional degradation of common land, grass land & forest land.
- Problem of weeds, and exotics *Prosopis juliflora*, *Acanthospermum*, *Xanthium strumarium*, *Parthenium* spp.
- Poor condition of grasslands. Presence of grasses of lower serial stages.
- Lack of proper management at community as well as govt. levels
- Poor water regime at upper strata of soil.

Degradation level of vegetation is a high, old tree of *Madhuca indica* were harvested nearly two decades back for making lime & *Sterculia urens* for gum tapping.

## **Problems of Grasslands**

Private "Grass bids" are common in the area where good quality of fodder grasses occurs. These bids can be used for seed collection for launching the seed sowing activities.

### **Problems of Bids are as follows:**

- Over grazing
- Lack of Nitrogen fixing legumes
- High run offs
- Trampling
- Creation of unproductive blanks sporadically due to over grazing
- Water borne soil erosion
- Food seed production uncontrolled grazing is responsible for poor seed production
- Poor regeneration or no regeneration of grasses
- Retrogressive succession due to high biotic pressure
- Lack of proper input & management practices

Grazing lands and pasturelands are suffering from heavy grazing and trampling. Sparse & flattish tillers of perennial grasses are visible during winters & summers. Flatness of tiller is an indication of heavy trampling Erectness of grass culms is an evidence of non trampling stage, which is generally not seen in mat of pastures.

## **Soil Erosion**

Soil of Sirohi is moderately to severely eroded mainly by rivers and Nalla, mostly during the rainy months. Besides, stagnation of water has given rise to the problem of salinity and alkalinity.

#### 7.4 Land Use Profile

There are mainly 8 types of land use / land cover has been identified from the Land Sat Imageries. The classes are as follows:

1. Kharif Crop Area
2. Rabi Crop Area
3. Double/Triple Agriculture land
4. Current Fallow Land
5. Scrub/Degraded Forest land
6. Other Waste land
7. Scrub Land
8. Water bodies

**Total area of Proposed Watershed is 5475. Ha.**

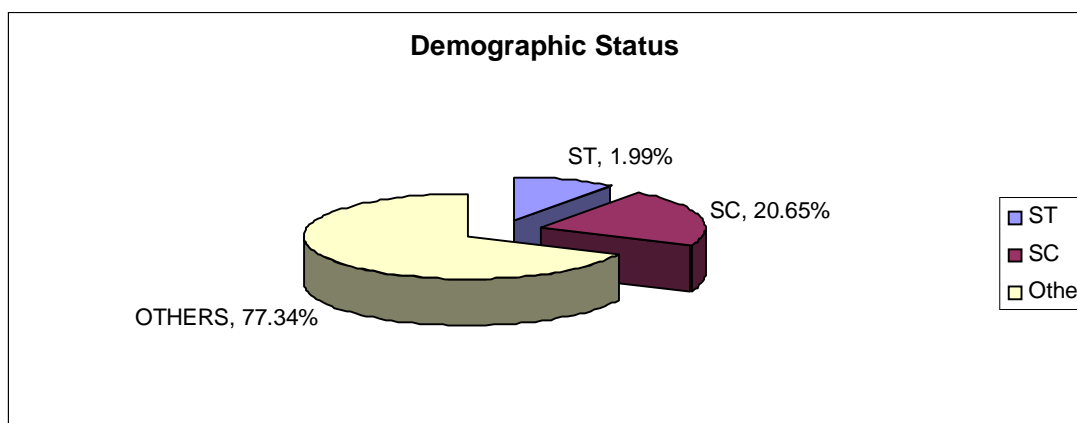
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dz l -	xklladk uke	xte ipk; r	fl fpr	vfl fpr	vdf'k Hkfe		mi plj ds fy, mi yC/k	; lxx	mi plj ds fy, mi yC/k ugh
					futh	l jdkjh			
1	Mohabbat Nagar	Ekjcruxj	62	100	5	2	169	3099	2930
2	Phugni	Qwuh	79	276	103	514	972	972	0
3	Noon	Qwuh	345	451	105	346	1247	1665	418
4	Tawari	røjh	94	169	45	126	434	1315	881
5	Chaduaat	røjh	47	146	52	55	300	893	593
6	Fachariya	røjh	33	95	10	12	150	485	335
7	Jaila	tSyk	95	275	101	150	621	865	244
8	Falwadi	tSyk	119	1072	102	289	1582	2571	989
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>874</b>	<b>2584</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1494</b>	<b>5475</b>	<b>11865</b>	<b>6390</b>

## 7.5 Demographic Profile

### **TOTAL FAMILY**

S. No	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	Ekkgcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	153	15	395	205	77	<b>845</b>
2	Qwuh	Phugni	61	5	115	55	35	<b>271</b>
3	Qwuh	Noon	48	14	185	110	21	<b>378</b>
4	røjh	Tawari	102	0	235	89	65	<b>491</b>
5	røjh	Chaduaat	92	6	110	71	15	<b>294</b>
6	røjh	Fachariya	41	0	65	15	11	<b>132</b>
7	tšyk	Jaila	52	14	55	65	12	<b>198</b>
8	tšyk	Falwadi	9	0	55	23	5	<b>92</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>558</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2701</b>



(Source House Hold Survey)

### **Population:**

The population under the project area is inhabited by different types of communities like Bheel, Meena, Reger, Brahmin & Others etc.

S. No	Village Name	ILLITERATES			PRIMARY			UPER PRIMERY			HIGHER SEC.			Grand Total
		MALE	FEMALE	tot. Ili	MALE	FEMALE	T. P	MALE	FEMALE	T. UP	MALE	FEMALE	T. H	
1	Mohabbat Nagar	970	1455	2425	565	346	911	504	225	729	151	32	183	4248
2	Phugni	253	379	632	176	107	283	157	70	227	47	10	57	1199
3	Noon	504	755	1259	180	109	289	161	71	232	48	10	58	1838
4	Tawari	581	870	1451	303	185	488	270	120	390	81	17	98	2427
5	Chaduaat	328	491	819	206	126	332	184	82	266	55	12	67	1484
6	Fachariya	148	221	369	91	55	146	81	36	117	25	5	30	662
7	Jaila	238	355	593	111	67	178	98	44	142	30	6	36	949
8	Falwadi	85	127	212	58	35	93	52	23	75	16	3	19	399
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3107</b>	<b>4653</b>	<b>7760</b>	<b>1690</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>2720</b>	<b>1507</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>2178</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>13206</b>

**Literacy:** From the above table describing the literacy status in the project area shows that the ratio is high. Male student ratio is higher than girl student ratio.

**Connectivity:** Most of the villages under the project area have metal roads Except for Fachariya Village which is very interior with no proper connectivity.

## 7.6 Livelihood Profile

- Poverty is multi-dimensional; therefore poverty reduction efforts have to be multi-dimensional targets. The solutions have to straddle different disciplines and encompass economic, social, political and institutional factors. Several attempts were made in the past and continue to be made even now in prioritizing the areas and develop suitable strategies. Deteriorating natural resource base is affecting the livelihoods of the rural communities especially of those belonging to the poor and marginalized sections that are mostly dependent on the commons and other fallow lands for biomass and water.

Families facing chronic food insecurity are caught in a hunger trap. The inadequacy and uncertainty of their food supply make it difficult for them to take advantage of development opportunities.

**Rajasthan is predominantly an agricultural state with a little more than 77 percent of the population living in the rural areas.** Agriculture is the single largest sector in the economy, employing about 69 percent of Labour force. Total cultivable area in the state is 257 Lakh Hectares (1998-99). The estimated food grain production is 172.96 Lakh Tonnes. Rajasthan grows both Kharif and Rabi crops but the former is more important than the latter. The principal crops cultivated in the state are rice, barely, jowar, millet, maize, gram, wheat, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and tobacco. Other crops are red chillies, mustard, cumin seeds, methi and hing.

With the degrading forest cover and increasing population the water resources are declining sharply in the state. Depleting ground water resources is affecting the agriculture, which in turn is having adverse impact on rural population. This decline in availability will also have negative impact on drinking water situation resulting in water borne diseases, and lower level of cleanliness amongst the poor. Cereal production has long dominated the farming scene in the state of Rajasthan – particularly in the rain fed, drought prone areas. As farmers of these areas operate under highly uncertain situation food security is the uppermost concern.

Availability of water has strongly conditioned the nature of agriculture and farming practices in various parts of the state. Irrigated areas will have intensive cropping systems involving two to three crop cycles. Irrigation also favors high input based cash crops such as cotton, oilseeds, coriander etc. However single crop cycles are dominant in Rajasthan and a second crop is entirely dependent on the sub soil moisture or water yields in wells and tanks. The farmers in the rain fed areas tend to remain neglected from the provisions of agricultural services.

Kharif is the most important growing season in the project area of Sirohi. Local cereals and pulses are the principal crops during Kharif together with oilseeds. Major cereals grown during Kharif in different parts of the state include Bajara, Maize, Til, Wheat, Mustard and a wide variety of coarse grains. Crop production during Rabi remains mainly limited to such regions where irrigation facilities are well developed. Wheat is the most important Rabi cereal crop. The other produce in the Rabi season features Wheat, Gram, Mustard rapeseed and cotton.

The state of Rajasthan is nearly self sufficient in its food grain requirements but due to very harsh climatic conditions moderate to very high transitory food insecurity can be experienced in one part of the State or other in almost all the years.

Rajasthan evokes a picture of parched and thirsty lands faced with low and often erratic rainfall. This reality brings enormous hardship to the people. The worst drought years in recent times were 1985-87 during which rainfall failed for three successive years. Along with crop loss large scale loss of livestock and deprivation occurred in rural areas during this period.

In Rajasthan the Agricultural Sector is a predominant source of employment. The industrial backwardness is indicated through the share of Labour force engaged in the sector. The share of agricultural Labour has been increasing. The activities allied to agriculture and non-household manufacturing not being able to afford full time employment to people is pushing workers into agriculture and other types of Labour, A sector that face crisis. Agriculture Labour in areas where it is primarily rain fed or in semi arid and arid areas is very unstable and unsustainable especially for the Labour and the small and marginal farmers.

In Sirohi dependence on livestock is probably as great as dependence on crops. In times of drought when it is not possible to produce food grains a household is supported by continued milk and other animal products. Sheep and goat rearing are important in livelihood strategies of small and marginal landowners as well as the landless. They are a critical element in livelihood for the pastoral transmigrates. During drought years cows and buffaloes are first to succumb to scarcities. Poor natural grasses, low agricultural residue and scarce water renders cattle weak and debilitated thus affecting their future generations. The loss of fodder crop also affects the livestock population. The incidence of livestock loss thus becomes significant when scarcity due to natural disaster is taken into account.

Migration to cities both within the state and outside is very widespread in the state during the period of crisis and under employment. Migration to cities and towns is usually to employment sectors in mining and quarrying and related work, in construction and in some small trading and manufacturing.

Looking into the Sirohi IWMP-III Project area, a few of the villages have canal system through which the farmers opt for Rabi Cultivation, but the rest solely depends on Kharif Cultivation for their Livelihood. Further, it is observed that the farmers are quite ignorant on water use in relation to irrigation. Flood irrigation is basically practiced for which there is extensive exploitation of ground water as well as surface water.

### Livelihood status in Sirohi ( IWMP III)

#### TOTAL FAMILY

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Eklgcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	153	15	395	205	77	<b>845</b>
2	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Phugni	61	5	115	55	35	<b>271</b>
3	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Noon	48	14	185	110	21	<b>378</b>
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	102	0	235	89	65	<b>491</b>
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	92	6	110	71	15	<b>294</b>
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	41	0	65	15	11	<b>132</b>
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	52	14	55	65	12	<b>198</b>
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	9	0	55	23	5	<b>92</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>558</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2701</b>

## Livelihood enhancement plan

Village Name	SMALL FARMERS						MARGINAL FARMERS						BIG FARMERS					
	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
Mohabbat Nagar	51	5	130	68	26	280	39	4	101	53	20	217	21	1	57	28	10	117
Phugni	20	2	38	18	12	90	16	1	30	15	9	71	8	0	15	7	4	34
Noon	16	5	61	37	7	126	13	1	48	29	6	97	6	4	26	14	2	52
Tawari	34	0	78	30	22	164	26	0	60	23	17	126	14	0	33	11	8	66
Chaduaat	31	2	36	24	5	98	24	1	0	19	4	48	12	1	44	8	1	66
Fachariya	14	0	22	5	4	45	11	0	17	4	0	32	4	0	8	1	4	17
Jaila	17	5	18	22	4	66	14	1	14	1	4	34	6	4	8	24	0	42
Falwadi	3	0	18	8	2	31	3	0	14	6	2	25	0	0	8	1	0	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>403</b>

## 7. Elements of Work

### 7.1 Ecologically sound regeneration

While Nature functions as a fairly independent system and could perhaps rejuvenate and reach an equally good state in the long run, the direct and immediate impact of the degradation of natural systems would decimate several species and severely affect the poor who depend on natural surroundings for their survival. Moreover the scale and extent of degradation of the natural surroundings and the inadequate attention that such fundamental concerns receive in development planning brings us face- to-face with a situation where concerted action is necessary to halt and reverse such trends. We also observe that ecological degradation is mostly caused by social and economic factors necessitating an interdisciplinary action in safeguarding Nature. A few of the phases of ecological restoration inculcates in ii) assisting village communities in protecting their forests and grazing lands to enable natural regeneration of the existing rootstock and ii) assessing the stock and flow of biomass, biodiversity and water across natural and production systems so as to place the relevance of the efforts on regeneration and

bring to the table an informed discussion around the permissible levels of extraction so as to draw strategies for conservation action.

## **7.2 Institutional mechanism**

Good governance has been seen as a panacea to make development efforts meaningful for the citizens - that which enables citizens and communities to fulfill their lives and destinies, enable people to create sustainable livelihoods for themselves, facilitate the fulfillment of basic needs, and promote an attitude of self-reliance. Institutional process involve in strengthening, nurturing and reviving of village institutions and working towards enabling them to gain a sound legal foothold on the natural resources, where it is uncertain or disputed, and where a legal provision exists.

## **7.3 Building dialogue and discussion**

We know that any progress will require a complex of social, political and economic changes. The challenge ahead is to marry scientific and technological innovation with a much greater capacity for institutional innovation. Such innovation and change relies to a large extent on the effectiveness with which a diversity of stakeholders with different interests and from different sectors and scales can interact.

In such a context, there is an increasing recognition that governing a landscape is no longer solely the domain of government. Evidences show that due to the complexities of socio-economic and political environments government cannot govern forest and nature on its own. The rapid processes of decentralization and devolution that is taking place around the world indicates the need to shift towards collaborative governance in which various actors (e.g. governments, local communities, local entrepreneurs and civil society) are expected to co-manage resources such as forest and nature.

Although multi-stakeholder processes (MSPs) are based on recognising the importance of achieving equity and accountability between stakeholders, win-win solutions are not always possible. The complexity of issues and stakes, across different levels and timescales, may lead to a negotiated compromise in which win-lose or even lose-lose solutions have to be accepted. In such situations it is critical to understand the role of the state as (at least in theory) the protector of the common good for the long-term. Policy makers often find themselves caught between their public service duties, short-term electoral interests and the splintered interests of different stakeholder groups.

Setting up and facilitating long term processes that bring different groups into constructive engagements, dialogue and decision making towards good governance of the landscape. Processes that aim to involve stakeholders in improving situations that affect them; forms of social interaction that enable different individuals and groups, who are affected by an issue, to enter into dialogue, negotiation, learning, decision making and collective action; about getting government staff, policy makers, community representatives, scientists, business people and NGO representatives to think and work together.

## **8. Components of Work**

### **8.1 Capacity Building and Community Mobilization**

Training and exposure enhances knowledge, skill, attitude and human relationships. Though, a number of measures had been taken in this regard, experiences show that the training programmes should aim at (i) strengthening those processes, skills and knowledge that help in the delivery of various watershed development activities; (ii) improving the quality of watershed management and its governance iii) providing more number of relevant trainings involving more community participation particularly rural women and; (iv) strengthening the various habitation level institutions by promoting traditional practices of good governance mechanism of Natural Resources.

## **8.2 Work on landscape component**

### **8.2.1 Work on arable land**

Arable land constitutes      ha of the total project area. The area has minimum slope and is less undulated. The community primarily depends on agriculture and animal husbandry for sustaining their livelihoods. Discussions with community and intensive survey revealed that these areas are prone to soil erosion due to runoff, wrong agronomic practices and poor vegetation. As soil depth is moderately low and regular erosion of valuable top soil has its impact on not only decreasing the productivity levels but also raising the question of sustainability of the most critical production system.

Presently there is least physical measures to retain soil moisture for longer periods which leads to increasing exploitation of groundwater for irrigation and for poor farmers frequent crop failures due to lack of water availability at different phases of crop growth.

Work to restore the functionality of this component of landscape will involve not only intensive physical treatment but also regular discussions and awareness building of the communities to adopt better agronomic practices like rotational cropping, use of green/organic manure, agro-forestry etc., Focus will be to increase the productivity of each land unit per drop of water which not only help in raising farm incomes both in terms of food grains and fodder but also leads to sustainable and judicious use of resources.

Physical treatments planned constitute of measures to harvest water which provide soil moisture for longer periods. The physical treatment measures will also aim to minimize soil erosion under safe levels. Activities planned to address these includes farm ponds, farm bunds and Masonary check dam keeping in view the parameters like soil depth, slope, vegetation, Erodibility and rainfall.

### 8.2.2 Work on non arable land

These are the most degraded portions in the landscape with very low productivity due to continuous process of soil erosion which has in many pockets completely removed the soil cover. Lack of any physical treatment measures, very low vegetative cover and prolonged neglect to effectively manage them, has led to non functionality of this landscape component to provide any substantial goods and services which have played a critical role in sustaining farming and livestock systems in semi arid conditions. These landscape components also play a critical role in nutrient and water transfer and have a organic link with private lands. The project will intensively focus on these common and private wastelands to build spaces for poor who mainly depend on these marginal lands to meet their resource needs. Restoration of these lands will also aim to strengthen the intricate link these have with the low lying farm lands and strengthen ecological security.

The physical activities planned will address two main components of regeneration and soil and water conservation. However crafting and strengthening strong institutions which can establish strong governance on these lands will be the key to sustainability of these physical measures.

Regeneration Activities:

- On village grazing lands: the project plans to Regenerate 100 ha of Panchayat Grazing Lands with Appropriate mix of Trees and Grasses.



- On revenue lands: The project aims improve the productive capacity of the ha of revenue wastelands which have been subject to acute degradation.

Efforts would be made to increase the soil moisture regime by appropriate soil and moisture conservation activities such as:

- Contour Trenching
- Masonry Check Dam
- Road Side Plantation



### **8.2.3 Drainage line treatment**

Stream orders of M, M-1, M-2, M-3 are present in the project area. Firstly it is observed that due to minimal slope sheath erosion is very prominent leading to extensive Siltation in the drains. Secondly the drainage density combined with geological understanding of the area shows a high recharge potential in the area.



The project aims in this context to further enhance the recharge with combination of various physical measures to check water flow and harvest water. The project also aims to enhance the availability of surface and ground water through the construction of various water harvesting and recharge structures such as:

- Masonry Check Dam
- M.M.S. (Minor Masonry Check Dam)
- L. S. C. D.

The structures primarily aim to check runoff, soil erosion and enhance recharge. These structures also have been aimed to serve as structures for livestock drinking.

### **8.3 Livelihood promotion activities**

Poverty alleviation Program me is not an exclusive entity but will necessarily include dynamic nature and integration of range of context specific interventions. Poverty itself is an abstract phenomenon and requires sensitization of beneficiaries, implementers and the policy workers. Collective associations will be basis of intervention strategy. Diversification of livelihood alternatives with ecological and social considerations will be the guiding principle. Skill enhancement will open new opportunities to strengthen the employment options.

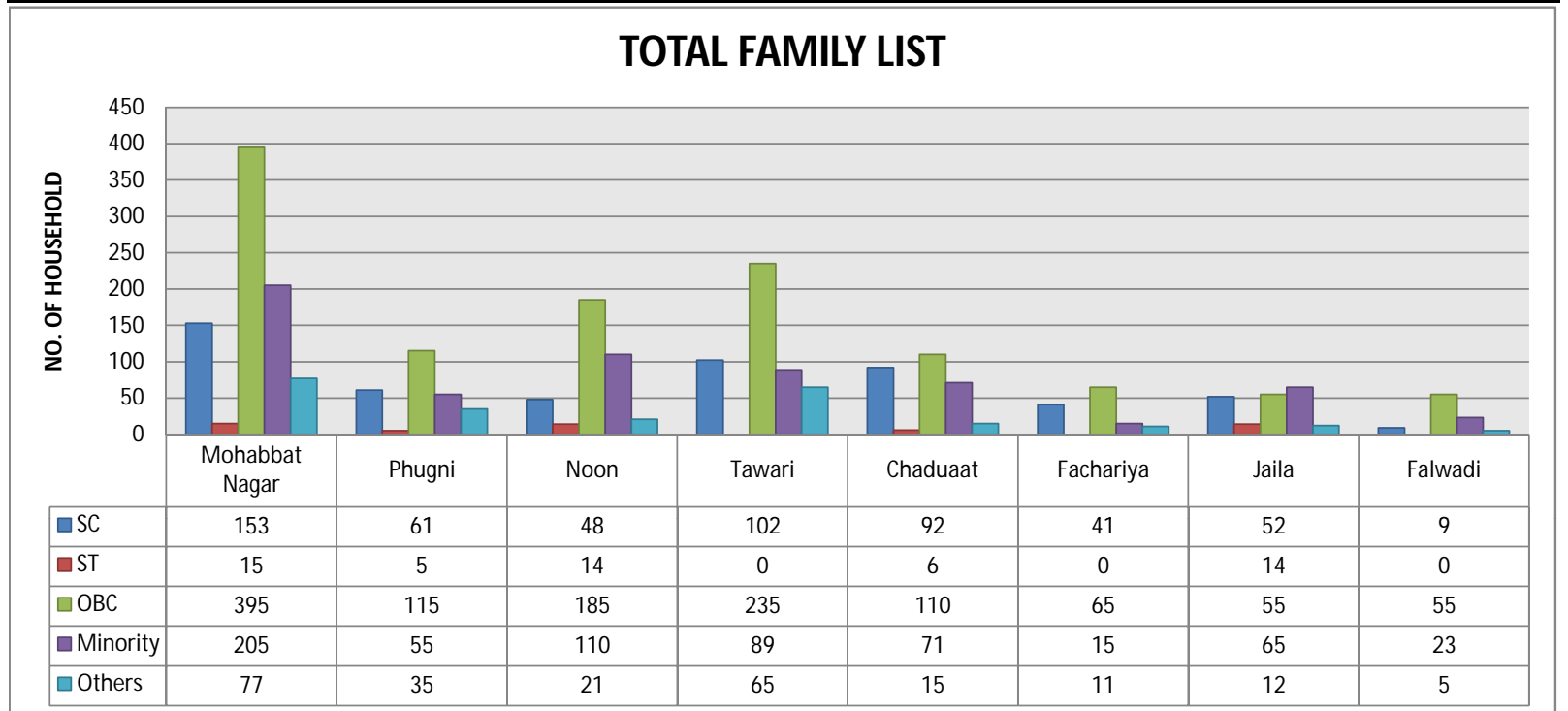
Poverty alleviation programmed should closely knit the concurrent context specific realities and then draw a household specific dynamic plan which can be updated in the subsequent stages, since the intervention requirement will change automatically. The major challenge is poverty among working people. The poor needs a number of (new) employment opportunities to come out of the poverty.

**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

**TOTAL FAMILY**

S.No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekkruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	153	15	395	205	77	<b>845</b>
2	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Phugni	61	5	115	55	35	<b>271</b>
3	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Noon	48	14	185	110	21	<b>378</b>
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	102	0	235	89	65	<b>491</b>
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	92	6	110	71	15	<b>294</b>
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	41	0	65	15	11	<b>132</b>
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	52	14	55	65	12	<b>198</b>
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	9	0	55	23	5	<b>92</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>558</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2701</b>

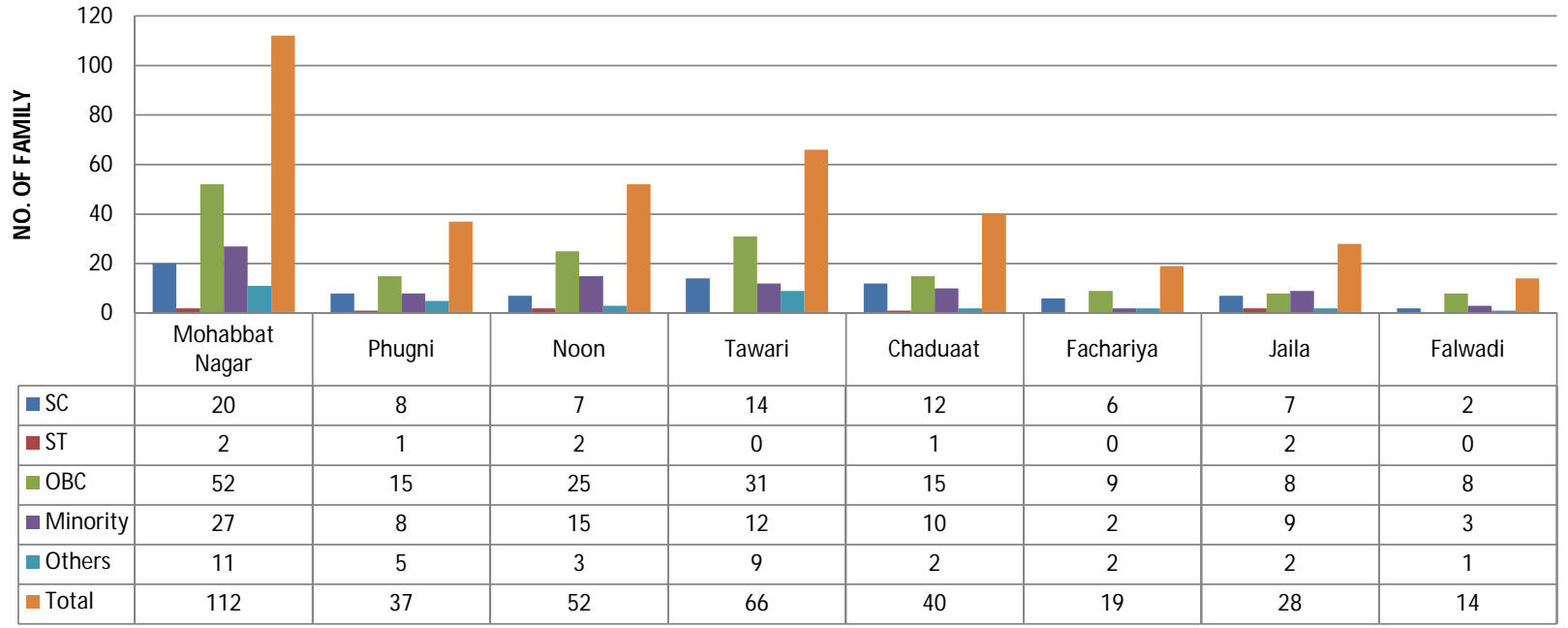
**TOTAL FAMILY LIST**



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY  
BPL LIST**

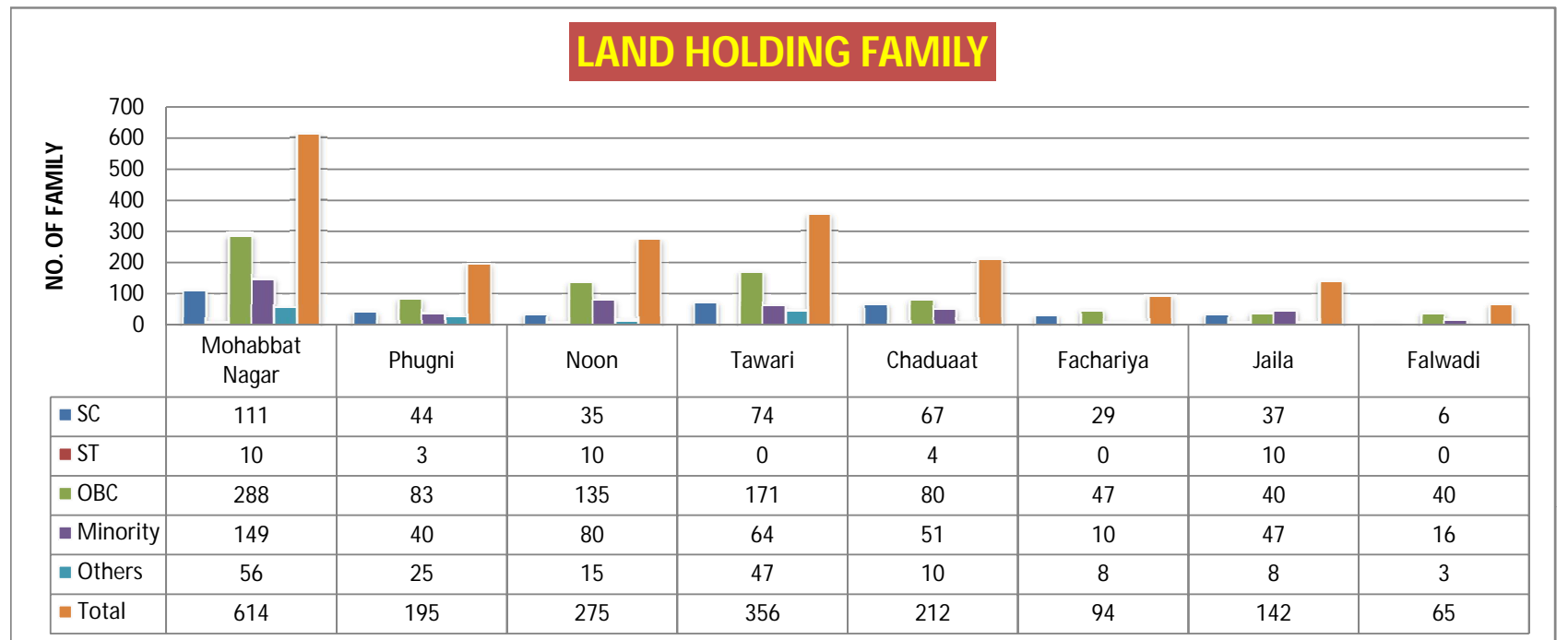
S.No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl j kgh	Ekkruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	20	2	52	27	11	112
2	fl j kgh	Qwuh	Phugni	8	1	15	8	5	37
3	fl j kgh	Qwuh	Noon	7	2	25	15	3	52
4	fl j kgh	røjh	Tawari	14	0	31	12	9	66
5	fl j kgh	røjh	Chaduaat	12	1	15	10	2	40
6	fl j kgh	røjh	Fachariya	6	0	9	2	2	19
7	fl j kgh	tSyk	Jaila	7	2	8	9	2	28
8	fl j kgh	tSyk	Falwadi	2	0	8	3	1	14
<b>Total</b>				<b>76</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>368</b>

**BPL FAMILY DETAIL**



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**  
*MeMjd ifjokj*

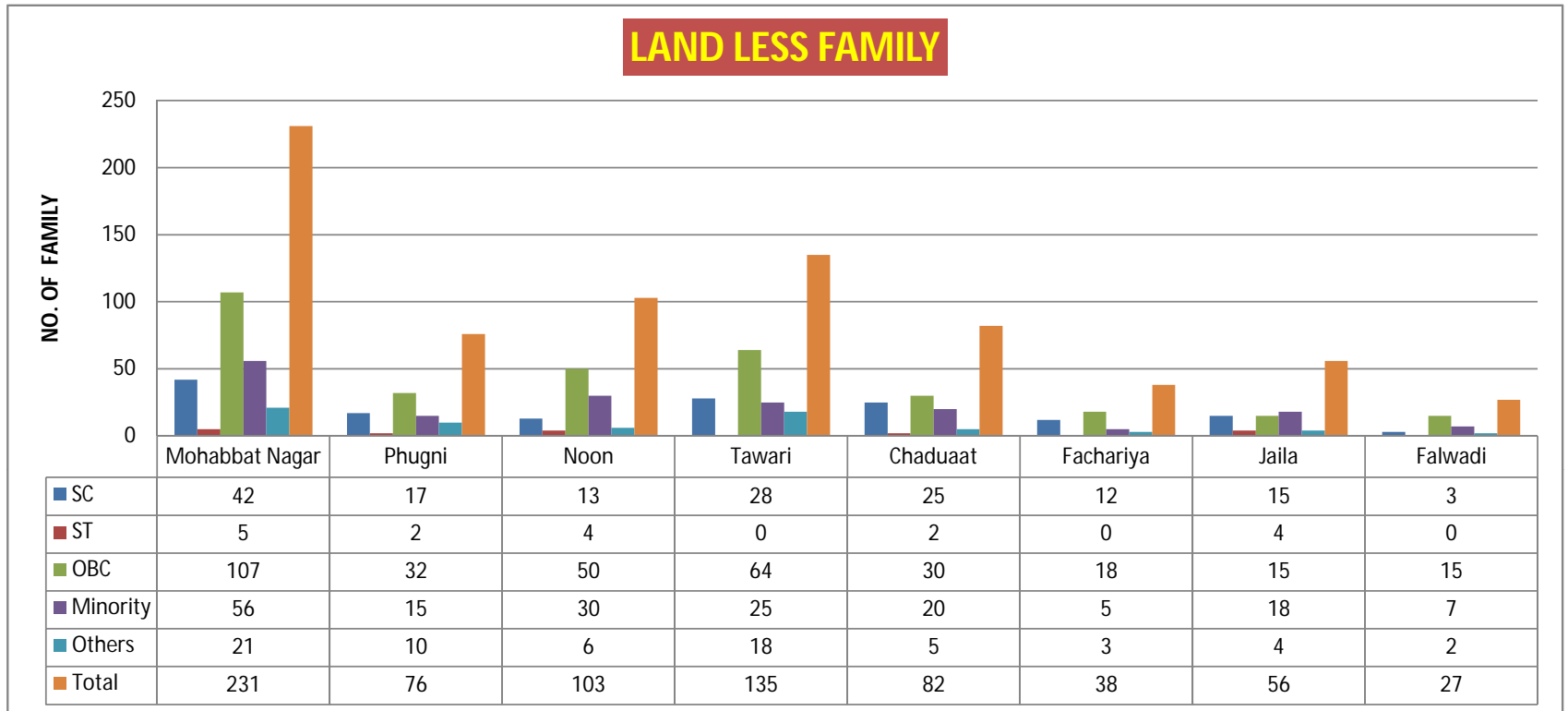
S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekkgcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	111	10	288	149	56	614
2	fl jkgh	Qxuh	Phugni	44	3	83	40	25	195
3	fl jkgh	Qxuh	Noon	35	10	135	80	15	275
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	74	0	171	64	47	356
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	67	4	80	51	10	212
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	29	0	47	10	8	94
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	37	10	40	47	8	142
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	6	0	40	16	3	65
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>403</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1953</b>



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

*Meghu ijfoki*

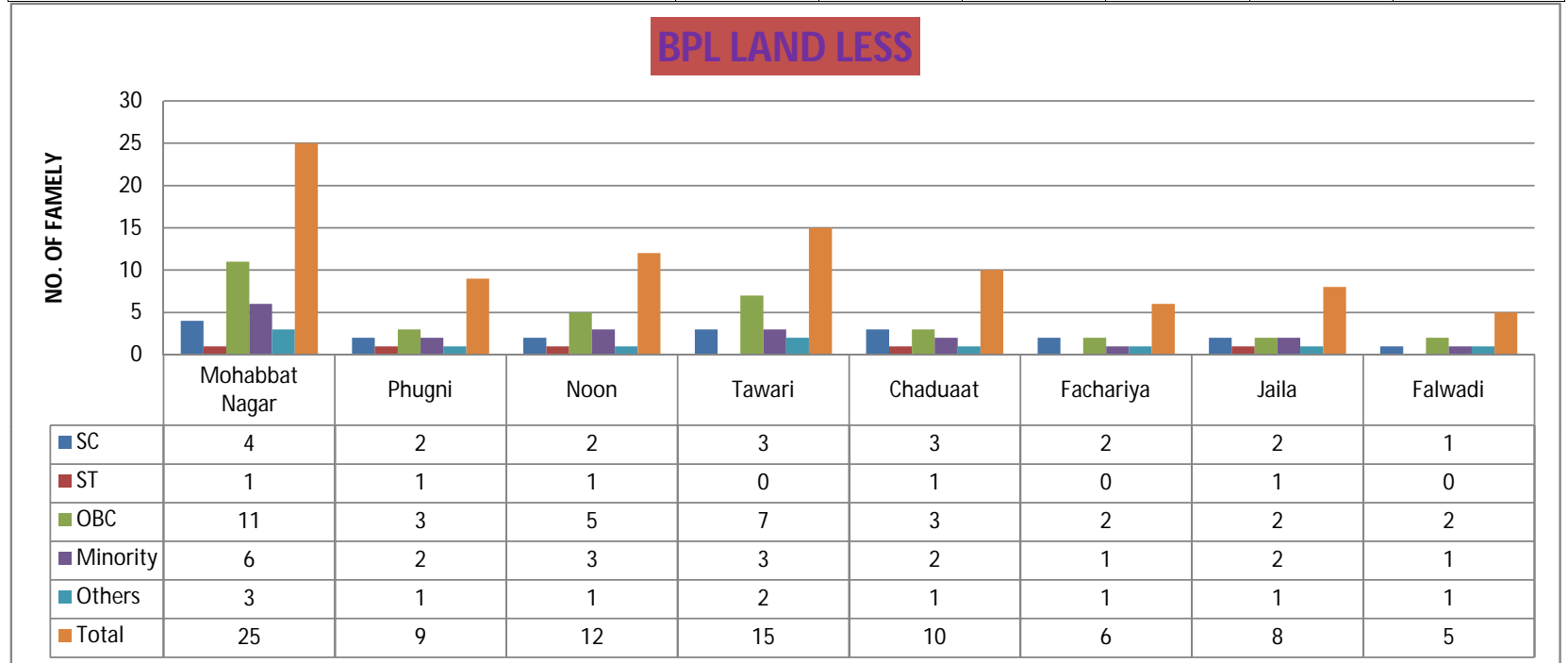
S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekkjcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	42	5	107	56	21	231
2	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Phugni	17	2	32	15	10	76
3	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Noon	13	4	50	30	6	103
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	28	0	64	25	18	135
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	25	2	30	20	5	82
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	12	0	18	5	3	38
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	15	4	15	18	4	56
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	3	0	15	7	2	27
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>155</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>748</b>



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

*p: fur Meghu ifjoli*

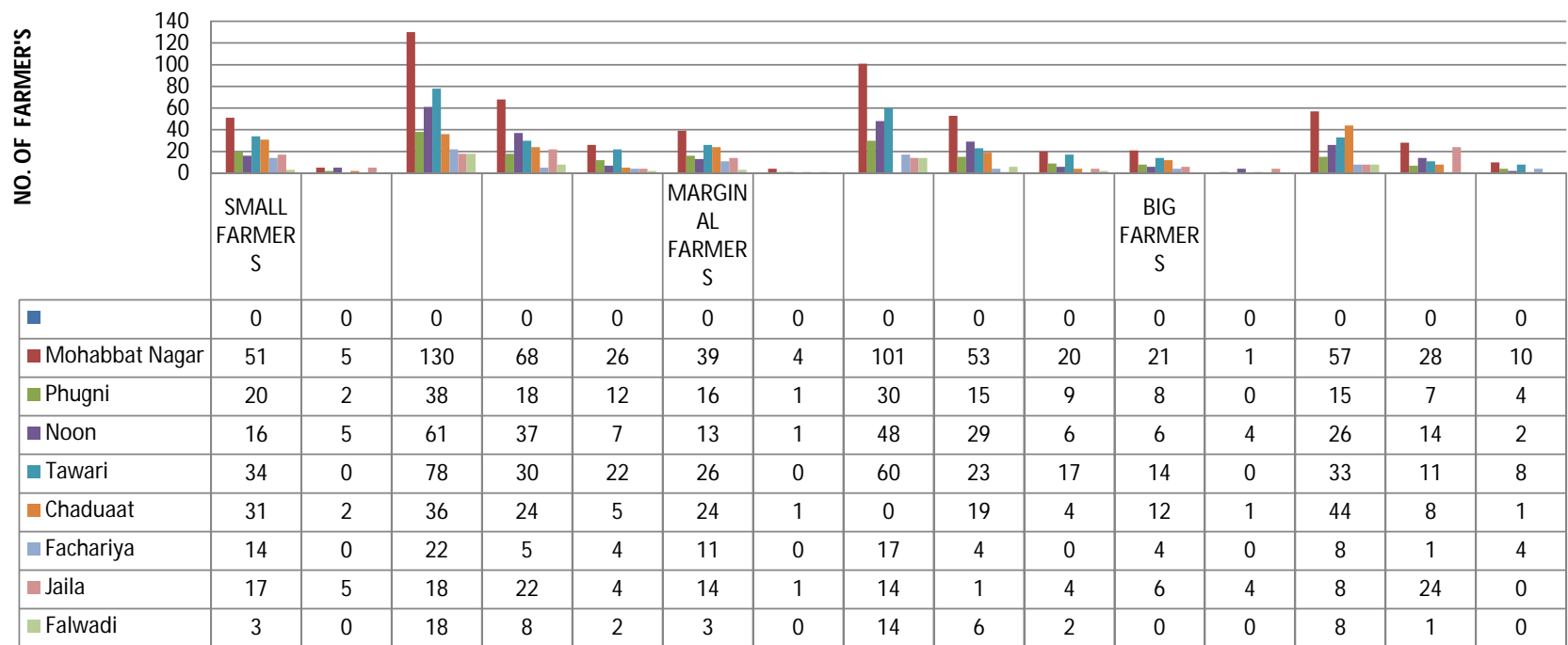
S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Elkycruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	4	1	11	6	3	25
2	fl jkgh	Okuh	Phugni	2	1	3	2	1	9
3	fl jkgh	Okuh	Noon	2	1	5	3	1	12
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	3	0	7	3	2	15
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	3	1	3	2	1	10
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	2	0	2	1	1	6
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	2	1	2	2	1	8
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	1	0	2	1	1	5
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>90</b>



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

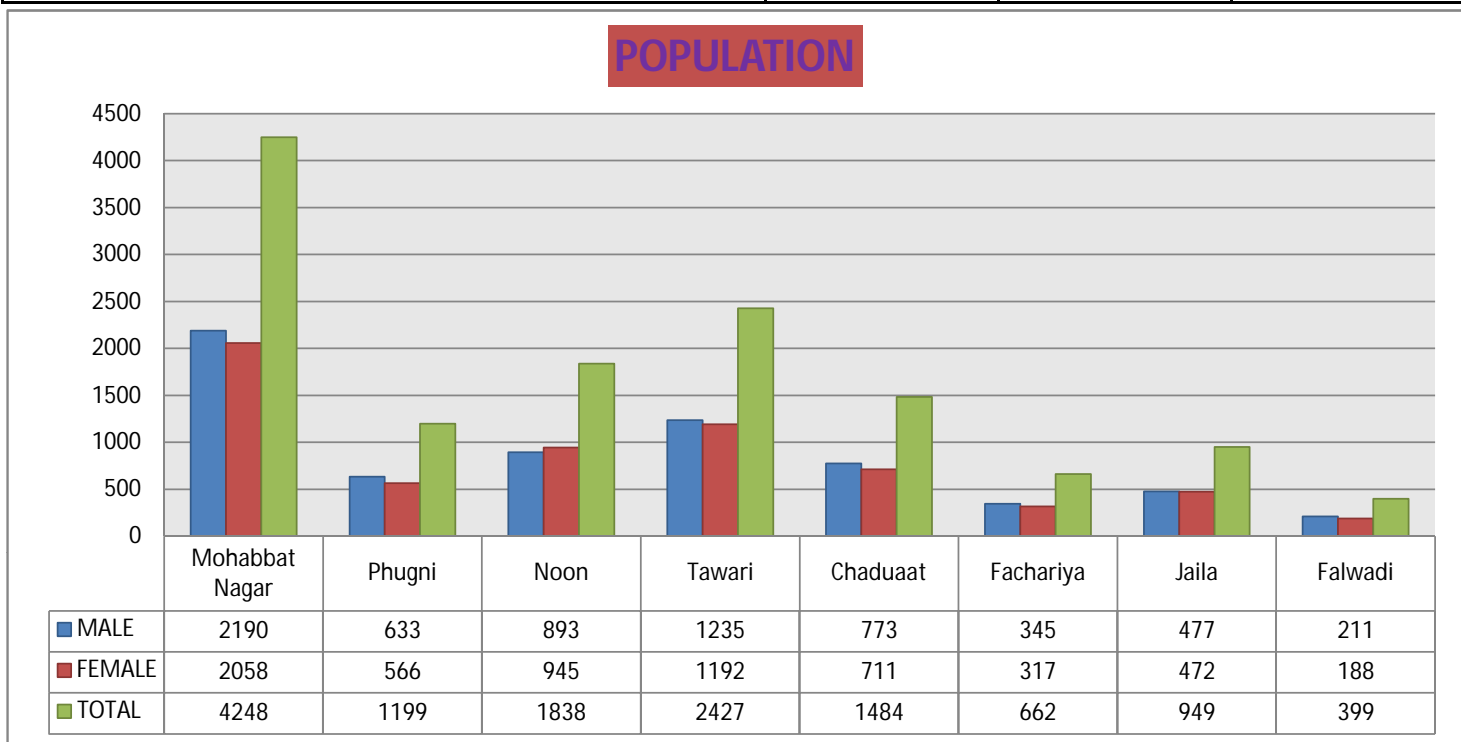
S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SMALL FARMERS					MARGINAL FARMERS					BIG FARMERS					TOTAL
				SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	
1	fl jkgh	Ekkgruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	51	5	130	68	26	39	4	101	53	20	21	1	57	28	10	614
2	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Phugni	20	2	38	18	12	16	1	30	15	9	8	0	15	7	4	195
3	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Noon	16	5	61	37	7	13	1	48	29	6	6	4	26	14	2	275
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	34	0	78	30	22	26	0	60	23	17	14	0	33	11	8	356
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	31	2	36	24	5	24	1	0	19	4	12	1	44	8	1	212
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	14	0	22	5	4	11	0	17	4	0	4	0	8	1	4	94
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	17	5	18	22	4	14	1	14	1	4	6	4	8	24	0	142
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	3	0	18	8	2	3	0	14	6	2	0	0	8	1	0	65
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>186</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1953</b>

**FARMER DETAIL'S**



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

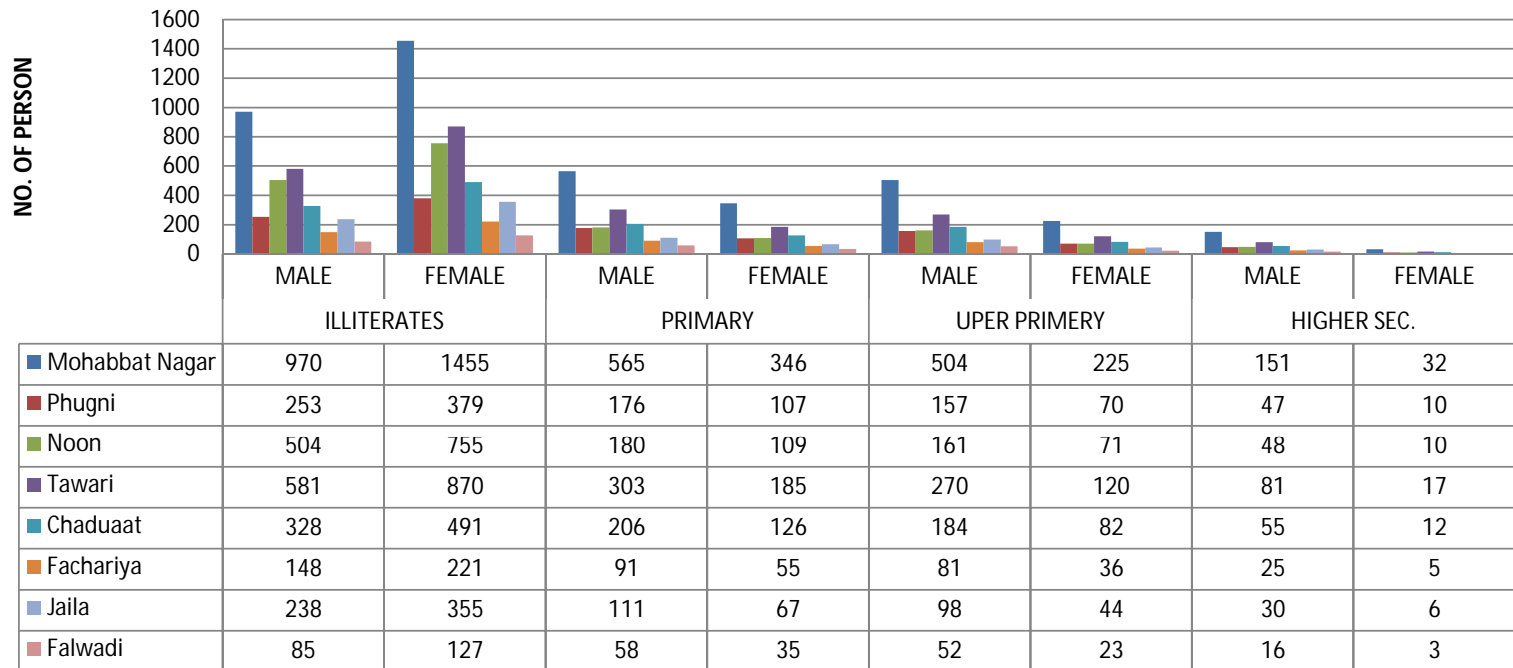
S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	fl jkgh	Ekksjcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	2190	2058	4248
2	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Phugni	633	566	1199
3	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Noon	893	945	1838
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	1235	1192	2427
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	773	711	1484
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	345	317	662
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	477	472	949
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	211	188	399
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>6757</b>	<b>6449</b>	<b>13206</b>



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	ILLITERATES		PRIMARY		UPER PRIMERY		HIGHER SEC.		Grand Total
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
1	fl jkgh	Ekkgruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	970	1455	565	346	504	225	151	32	4248
2	fl jkgh	Qkuh	Phugni	253	379	176	107	157	70	47	10	1199
3	fl jkgh	Qkuh	Noon	504	755	180	109	161	71	48	10	1838
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	581	870	303	185	270	120	81	17	2427
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	328	491	206	126	184	82	55	12	1484
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	148	221	91	55	81	36	25	5	662
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	238	355	111	67	98	44	30	6	949
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	85	127	58	35	52	23	16	3	399
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>3107</b>	<b>4653</b>	<b>1690</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1507</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>13206</b>

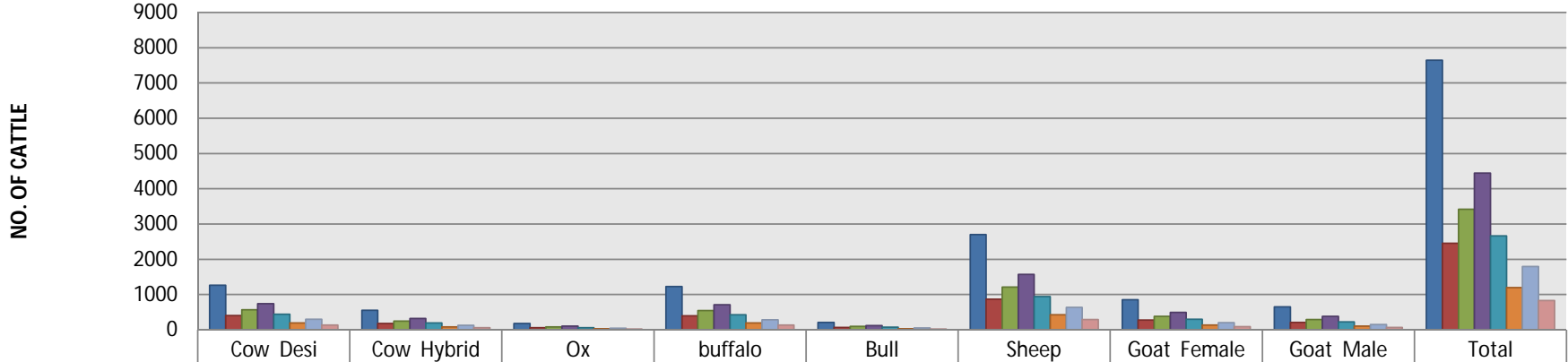
**EDUCATION DETAIL'S**



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	Cow Desi	Cow Hybrid	Ox	buffalo	Bull	Sheep	Goat Female	Goat Male	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekjcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	1268	550	178	1226	212	2704	854	651	<b>7643</b>
2	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Phugni	407	177	57	393	68	868	274	209	<b>2453</b>
3	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Noon	567	246	80	549	95	1210	382	292	<b>3421</b>
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	737	320	104	712	123	1572	496	379	<b>4443</b>
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	441	192	62	427	74	941	297	227	<b>2661</b>
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	198	86	28	192	33	423	134	102	<b>1196</b>
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	297	129	42	288	50	634	200	153	<b>1793</b>
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	138	60	20	134	23	295	93	71	<b>834</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>4053</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>3921</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>8647</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>24444</b>

**CATTLE DETAIL'S**

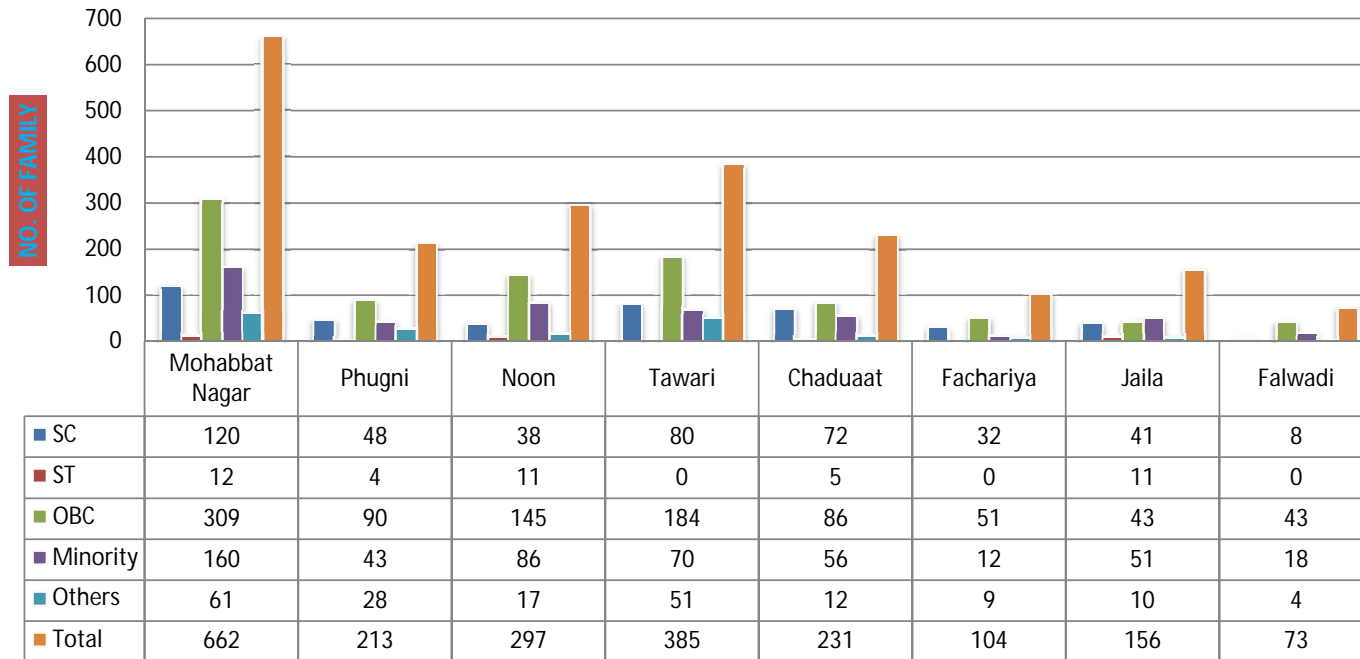


	Cow Desi	Cow Hybrid	Ox	buffalo	Bull	Sheep	Goat Female	Goat Male	Total
■ Mohabbat Nagar	1268	550	178	1226	212	2704	854	651	7643
■ Phugni	407	177	57	393	68	868	274	209	2453
■ Noon	567	246	80	549	95	1210	382	292	3421
■ Tawari	737	320	104	712	123	1572	496	379	4443
■ Chaduaat	441	192	62	427	74	941	297	227	2661
■ Fachariya	198	86	28	192	33	423	134	102	1196
■ Jaila	297	129	42	288	50	634	200	153	1793
■ Falwadi	138	60	20	134	23	295	93	71	834

**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**  
*i'khu okysi'fjokj*

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekkgcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	120	12	309	160	61	<b>662</b>
2	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Phugni	48	4	90	43	28	<b>213</b>
3	fl jkgh	Qwuh	Noon	38	11	145	86	17	<b>297</b>
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	80	0	184	70	51	<b>385</b>
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	72	5	86	56	12	<b>231</b>
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	32	0	51	12	9	<b>104</b>
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	41	11	43	51	10	<b>156</b>
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	8	0	43	18	4	<b>73</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>439</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2121</b>

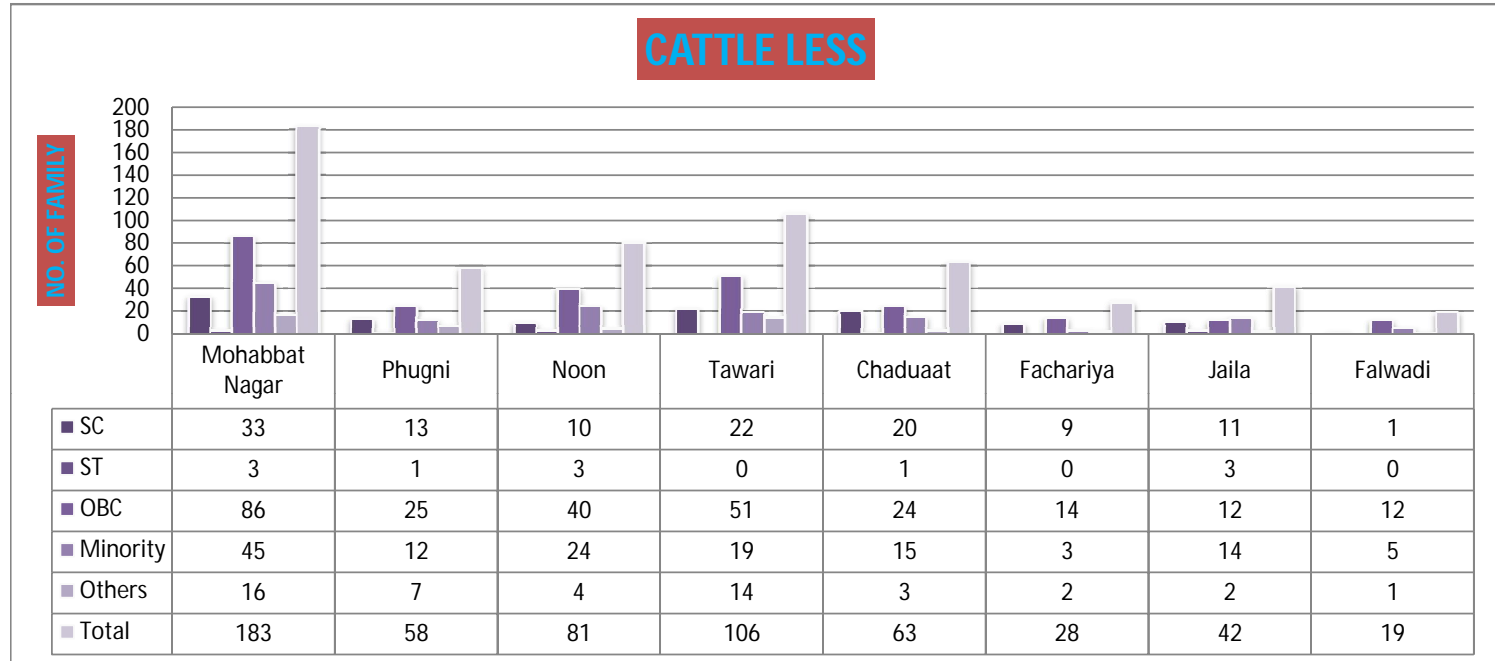
**CATTLE HOLDING DETAIL**



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**

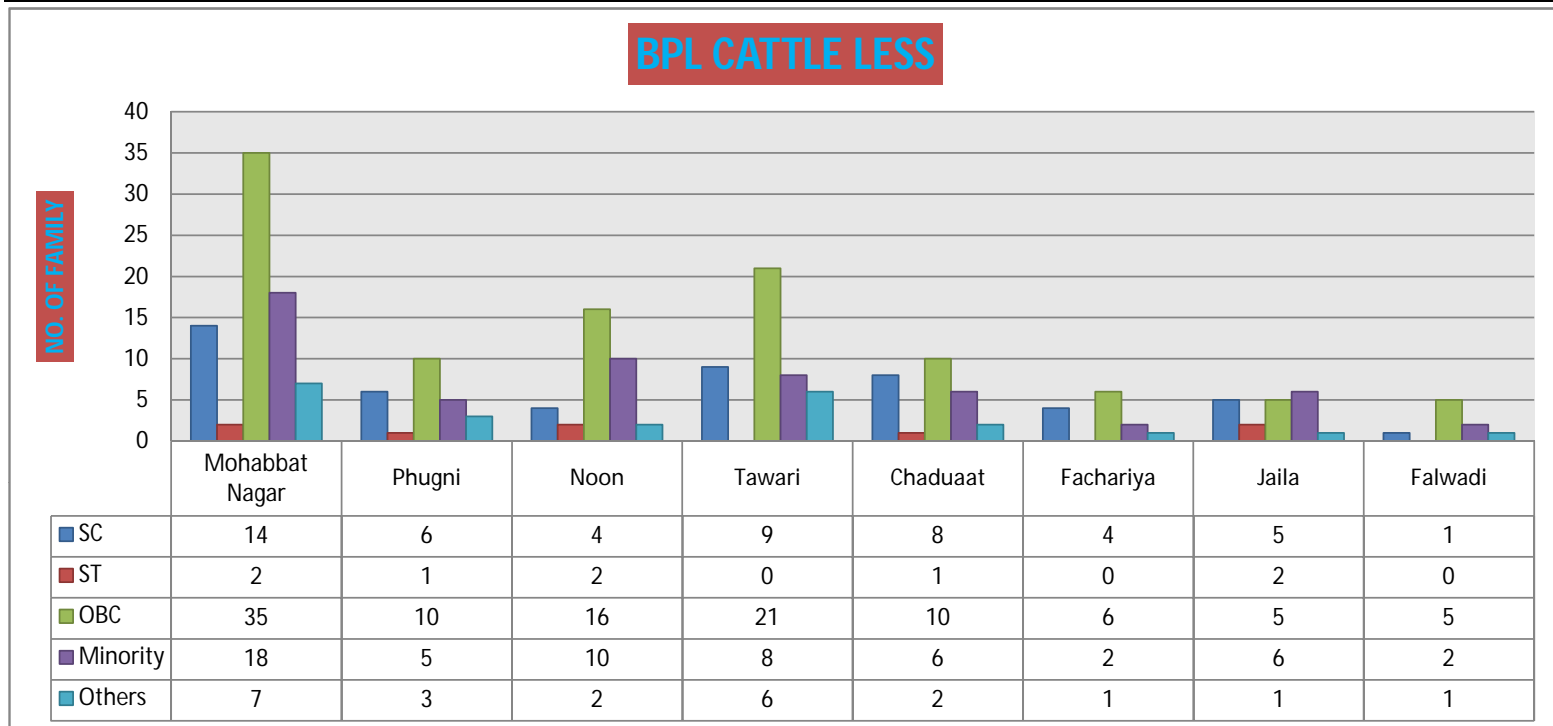
*i 'kluhu ifolj*

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekkgcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	33	3	86	45	16	<b>183</b>
2	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Phugni	13	1	25	12	7	<b>58</b>
3	fl jkgh	Qwkuh	Noon	10	3	40	24	4	<b>81</b>
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	22	0	51	19	14	<b>106</b>
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	20	1	24	15	3	<b>63</b>
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	9	0	14	3	2	<b>28</b>
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	11	3	12	14	2	<b>42</b>
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	1	0	12	5	1	<b>19</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>119</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>580</b>



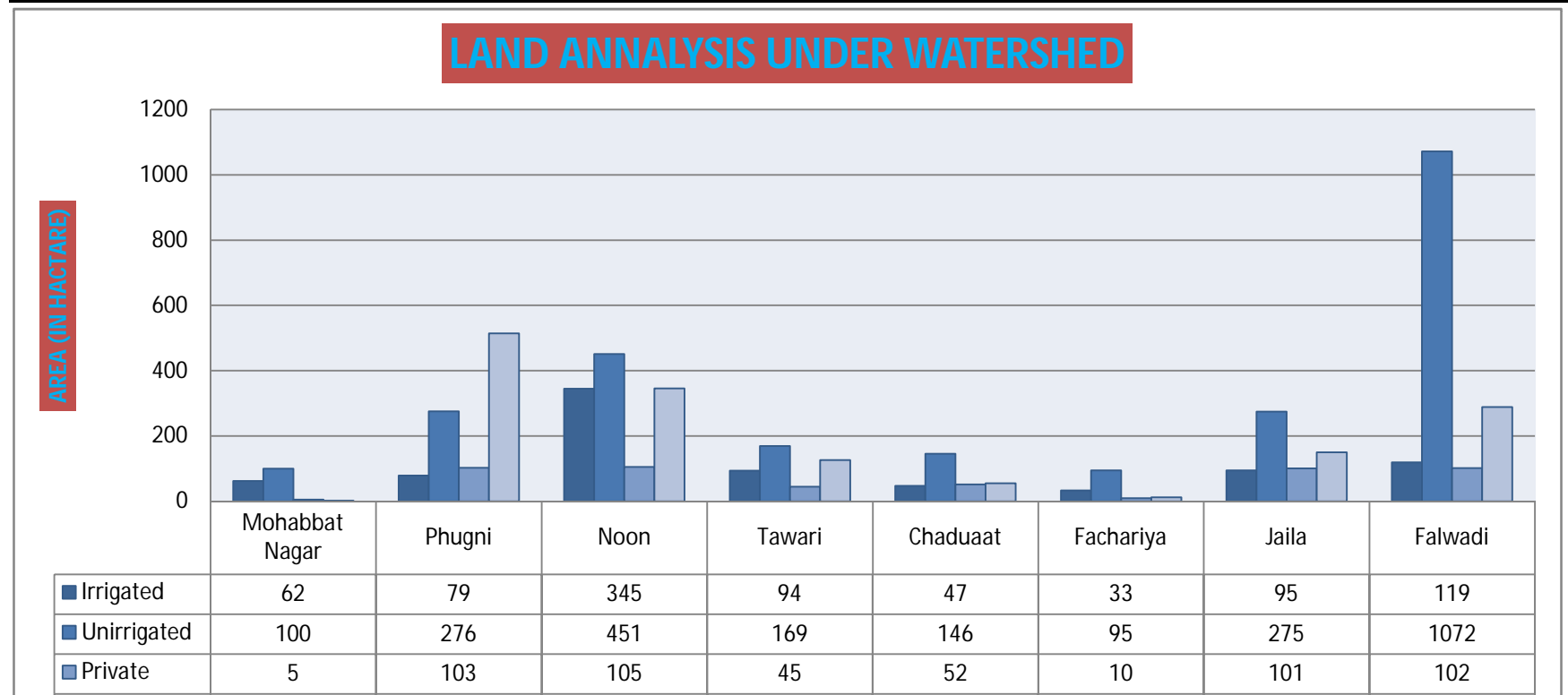
**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**AS PER BASE LINE SURVEY**  
*i'kugtu BPL ifokj*

S. No	Block Name	Panchayat Name	Village Name	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1	fl jkgh	Ekgruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	14	2	35	18	7	76
2	fl jkgh	Qxuh	Phugni	6	1	10	5	3	25
3	fl jkgh	Qxuh	Noon	4	2	16	10	2	34
4	fl jkgh	røjh	Tawari	9	0	21	8	6	44
5	fl jkgh	røjh	Chaduaat	8	1	10	6	2	27
6	fl jkgh	røjh	Fachariya	4	0	6	2	1	13
7	fl jkgh	tSyk	Jaila	5	2	5	6	1	19
8	fl jkgh	tSyk	Falwadi	1	0	5	2	1	9
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>51</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>247</b>



**SIROHI (IWMP - III) W/S 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
*t yxg.k (le esvklusohysxllw dh HMe foj.k*

dz l	xte ipk; r	Village Name	vdf'k Hkde		mi pkj dsfy, mi yC/k		; lx	mi pkj dsfy, mi yC/k ugh	
			Irrigated	Unirrigated	Private	Government			
1	Ekjcruxj	Mohabbat Nagar	62	100	5	2	169	3099	2930
2	Qwuh	Phugni	79	276	103	514	972	972	0
3	Qwuh	Noon	345	451	105	346	1247	1665	418
4	røjh	Tawari	94	169	45	126	434	1315	881
5	røjh	Chaduaat	47	146	52	55	300	893	593
6	røjh	Fachariya	33	95	10	12	150	485	335
7	tSyk	Jaila	95	275	101	150	621	865	244
8	tSyk	Falwadi	119	1072	102	289	1582	2571	989
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>874</b>	<b>2584</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1494</b>	<b>5475</b>	<b>11865</b>	<b>6390</b>



## Basic Information formats for DPR

### Identification

S.No.	Name of Project	-	IWMP-III SIROHI
(a)	Name of Catchment	-	Kapal Ganga River Basin
(b)	Name of watershed area	-	IWMP-III SIROHI
(c)	Project Area	-	5475 Ha.
(d)	Cost of Project	-	657.00 Lacs
(e)	cost/hectare	-	12000/- per ha
(f)	Year of Sanction	-	2010-2011
(g)	Watershed Code	-	061106/1, 2, 3, 4, 5
(h)	No. of Gram Panchayats in project area	-	Mohabbat Nagar, Phugni, Jaila, Tawari
(i)	No. of villages in project area	-	8 No
(j)	Type of Project	-	Other
(k)	Elevation (metres)	-	140 m
(l)	Major streams	-	10 km length
(m)	Slope range (%)	-	1-4%

S. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name of Villages Covered	Census code of villages	Total Area in (Ha)	Area in W/S (Ha)
1	Mohabbat Nagar	1. Mohabbat Nagar	819000202351200	3099	169
2	Jaila	1. Jaila	819000202354500	865	621
		2. Phalwadi	819000202354600	2571	1582
3	Phugni	1. Noon	819000202353700	1665	1247
		2. Phugni	819000202353600	972	972
4	Tawari	1. Chadooal	819000202353400	893	300
		2. Phachariya	819000202353300	485	150
		3. Tawari	819000202353500	1315	434
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>11865</b>	<b>5475</b>

### Climatic and Hydrological information

#### Name of Agroclimatic Zone

1

#### Average Annual Rainfall(mm)

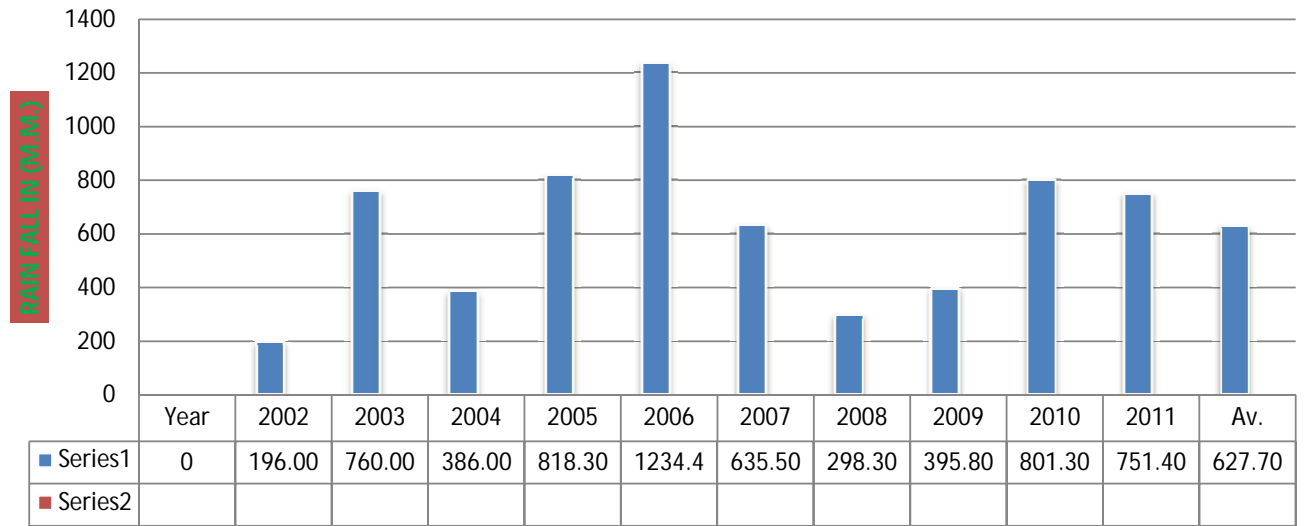
	Year	Average Annual Rainfall(mm)
1	2002	196.00
2	2003	760.00
3	2004	386.00
4	2005	818.30
5	2006	1234.40
6	2007	635.50
7	2008	298.30
8	2009	395.80
9	2010	801.30
10	2011	751.40
	Av.	<b>627.70</b>

2

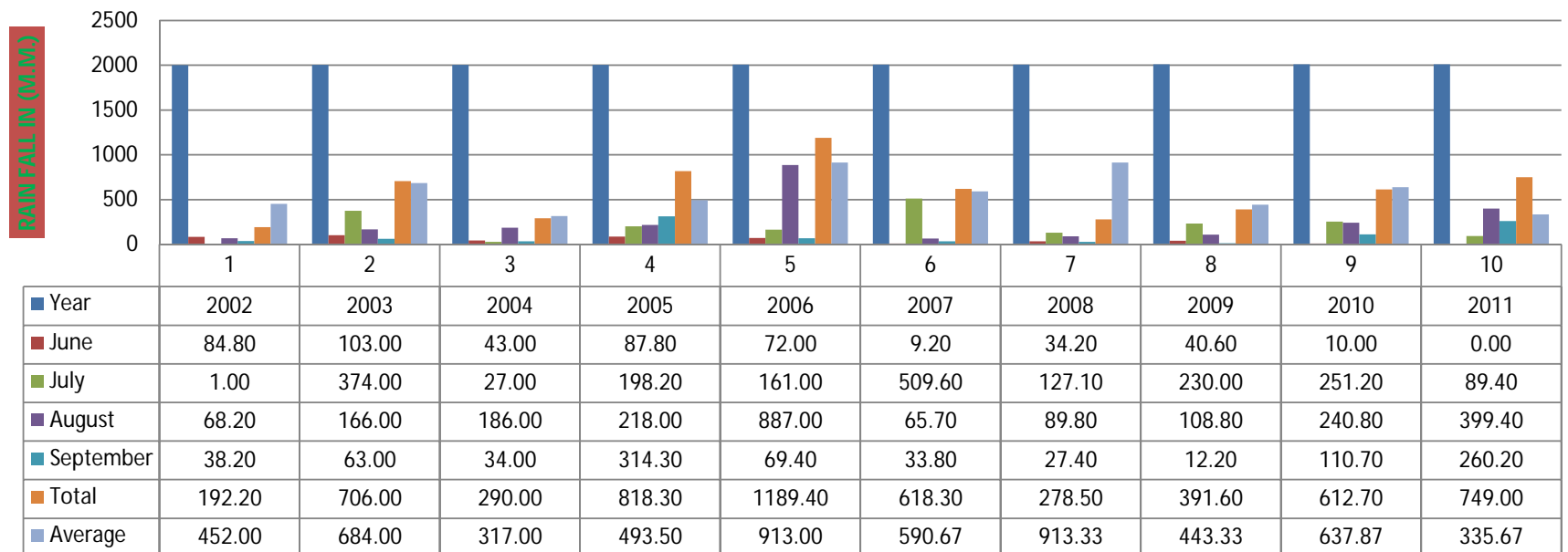
#### Avg Monthly rainfall (last ten years)

S.No	Year	Month				Total	Average
		June	July	August	September		
1	2002	84.80	1.00	68.20	38.20	192.20	452.00
2	2003	103.00	374.00	166.00	63.00	706.00	684.00
3	2004	43.00	27.00	186.00	34.00	290.00	317.00
4	2005	87.80	198.20	218.00	314.30	818.30	493.50
5	2006	72.00	161.00	887.00	69.40	1189.40	913.00
6	2007	9.20	509.60	65.70	33.80	618.30	590.67
7	2008	34.20	127.10	89.80	27.40	278.50	913.33
8	2009	40.60	230.00	108.80	12.20	391.60	443.33
9	2010	10.00	251.20	240.80	110.70	612.70	637.87
10	2011	0.00	89.40	399.40	260.20	749.00	335.67
	<b>Total</b>	<b>484.60</b>	<b>1968.50</b>	<b>2429.70</b>	<b>963.20</b>	<b>5846.00</b>	<b>5780.37</b>

## 10 YEAR RAIN FALL DATA



## RAIN FALL MONTHLY



3

**Temperatue (Degree C)**

	Season		Max	Min
	i) Summer Season		48	31
	ii) Winter Season		23	5
	iii) Rainy Season		38	17
4	Runoff			
	i) Peak Rate (cum/hr)			
	ii) Total run off volume of rainy season (ha.m.)			
	iii) Time of return of maximum flood	5 years	10 years	In-Year
	iv) Periodicity of Drought in village area	468.8	416.5	569
5	Sediment Production Rate (SPR) (ha-m/100sq km/year)		22 Q/ha /year	

6

**Slope of Watershed**

S.No.	Slope percentage	Area in hectares	Average soil loss (Tonnes/ha/ year)
1	0 to 3%	3505 Ha	20.00
2	3 to 8%	1410 ha	
3	8 to 25%	560 ha	
4	> 25%	0	

7

**Erosion status in project Area**

S.No.	Cause	Type of erosion	Area affected (ha)	Run off (mm/ year)
	Water erosion			
		a) Sheet	3450	86
		b) Rill	1175	
		c) Gully	850	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>5475</b>	
	Wind erosion		0	NA
	<b>Total for project</b>		<b>5475</b>	

**A.****Soil Profile**

S.No.	Major Soil Classes	Area in hectares
1	Fine Loam	850
2	Silt Loam	3450
3	Degraded	1175
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5475</b>

**B.****Soil Depth :**

	Depth (Cms.)	Area in hectares
1	0.00 to 7.50	850 Ha
2	7.50 to 45.00	1175 Ha
3	> 45.00	3450 HA
E	Soil fertility Status	Kg/ha
	N	127
	P	17.9
	K	182
	Micronutrients	PPM

**Social group wise Details of agriculture**

S. No	Gram panchayat	Village	Gen. Household	Area	SC Household	Area	ST Household	Area	OBC Household	Area	Total of HH	Total Area
1	Mohabbat Nagar	1. Mohabbat Nagar	56	15	111	29	10	3	437	115	614	162
2	Jaila	1. Jaila	8	21	37	96	10	26	87	227	142	370
		2. Phalwadi	3	55	6	110	0	0	56	1026	65	1191
3	Phugni	1. Noon	15	43	35	101	10	29	215	622	275	796
		2. Phugni	25	46	44	80	3	5	123	224	195	355
4	Tawari	1. Chadooal	10	9	67	61	4	4	131	119	212	193
		2. Phachariya	8	11	29	39	0	0	57	78	94	128
		3. Tawari	47	35	74	55	0	0	235	174	356	263
<b>Total</b>			<b>172</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1341</b>	<b>2585</b>	<b>1953</b>	<b>3458</b>

**Social group wise Details of agriculture (UNIRRIGATED)**

S. No	Gram panchayat	Village	Gen. Household	Area	SC Household	Area	ST Household	Area	OBC Household	Area	Total of HH	Total Area
1	Mohabbat Nagar	1. Mohabbat Nagar	56	9	111	18	10	2	437	71	614	100
2	Jaila	1. Jaila	8	15	37	72	10	19	87	168	142	275
		2. Phalwadi	3	49	6	99	0	0	56	924	65	1072
3	Phugni	1. Noon	15	25	35	57	10	16	215	353	275	451
		2. Phugni	25	35	44	62	3	4	123	174	195	276
4	Tawari	1. Chadooal	10	7	67	46	4	3	131	90	212	146
		2. Phachariya	8	8	29	29	0	0	57	58	94	95
		3. Tawari	47	22	74	35	0	0	235	112	356	169
<b>Total</b>			<b>172</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1341</b>	<b>1949</b>	<b>1953</b>	<b>2584</b>

### Ownership wise of land use in Watershed

S. No	Land use	Total area in Ha.			
		Govt.	Pvt.	Community	Total
1	Agriculture land	0	3458	0	3458
2	Forest land	0	0	0	0
3	Waste land		523	974	1497
4	Pastures	520	0	0	520
5	Others	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	520	3981	974	5475

### Availability of drinking water

S.No	Gram panchayat	Village	No. of months in a year	Source of drinking water	Quality
1	Mohabbat Nagar	1. Mohabbat Nagar	10	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
2	Jaila	1. Jaila	3	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
		2. Phalwadi	4	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
3	Phugni	1. Noon	5	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
		2. Phugni	9	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
4	Tawari	1. Chadooal	2	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
		2. Phachariya	11	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water
		3. Tawari	4	Well, Hand Pump & Tube well	Saline Water

### Cattle and Animal Population

S.No.	Description of animals	Population in No	Yield (milk in lit.)
1	Cows		
A	Indegeneous	4053	20265
B	Hybrid	1760	21120
C	Ox	571	0
2	Buffaloes	3921	23526
3	Bull	678	0
4	Sheep	8647	0
5	Goat	2730	1365
6	Others	2084	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24444</b>	<b>66276</b>

Availability of fodder (Quintals)

Deficiency of fodder (Quintals)

### Abstract of cropped Area (ha)

S.No	Gram panchayat	Village	Area under Single crop	Area under Double crop
1	Mohabbat Nagar	1. Mohabbat Nagar	100	62
2	Jaila	1. Jaila	275	95
		2. Phalwadi	1072	119
3	Phugni	1. Noon	451	345
		2. Phugni	276	79
4	Tawari	1. Chadooal	146	47
		2. Phachariya	95	33
		3. Tawari	169	94
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2584</b>	<b>874</b>

## Socio-Economic Parameters

### 1 Household and Economic Activity

S.No.	Description of	Total No. household	Population in No.	SC		ST		OTHERS		TOTAL	
			Total	No.of.h.h.	Members	No.of.h.h.	Members	No.of.h.h.	Members	No.of.h.h.	Members
1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	8a	8b
(i)	Cultivatours	1953	11113	403	2294	37	211	1513	8609	1953	11114
(ii)	Dairying	2121	12069	439	2498	43	245	1639	9326	2121	12069
(iii)	Landless Agri. Laboures	748	4257	155	882	17	97	576	3278	748	4257
(iv)	BPL	368	2094	76	433	8	46	284	1616	368	2095

h.h.= house hold

Indicate only Households with main occupation in the case of more than one occupation in a Household.

Indicate against the occupation with income than 50%

### Details of infrastructure in the project areas

Parameters		Status			
(i)	No. of villages connected to the main road by an all- weather road	3 No			
(ii)	No. of villages provided with electricity	8 No			
(iii)	No. of household without access to drinking water				
(iv)	No. of educational institutions:				
	Primary(p)/ Secondary (S)/ Higher Secondary(HS) Vocational institution(VI)	(P) No	8 (S) 2No	(HS) 0	(VI) 0
(v)	No. of villages with access to Primary Health center	4 No			
(vi)	No. of villages with access to Veterinary Dispensary	3 No			
(vii)	No. of villages with access to Post Office	3 No			
(viii)	No. of villages with access to Banks	1			
(ix)	No. of villages with access to Markets / mandis	2			
(x)	No. of villages with access to Agro-industries	0			
(xi)	Total quantity of surpl milk				
(xii)	No. of milk collection centers	2			
	(e.g.union (u)/Society (S)/ Private agency(PA)/ others(O).	(U)	(S) 2No	(PA)	(O)
(xiii)	No. of villages with access to Anganwadi center	3 No			
(xiv)	Any other facilities with no. of village (please specify	0			
(xv)	Nearest KVK	SIROHI			
(xvi)	Coperative society	2 No			
(xvii)	NGOS	0			
(xviii)	Credit institutions	0			
	(i)Bank	3 No			
(xix)	Agro Service center's	0			

## *JML+es*

dz la	ijkehVj	ifj; kstuk {ks= ea ¼ fj; kstuk i ¼}		ifj; kstuk vof/k mijklr of) dk iLrkfor Lrj@vkdyyu	
1	ty lsl Ecfllkr ¼ehVj½				
(I.)	dψka ea vkl r ty Lrj	dψks dh xgjkbl		dψks dh xgjkbl	
(i.)	<b>SIROHI - IWMP III</b>	12.20 M. (xgjkbl)		11.00 M. (xgjkbl)	
2	dψk lsl Ecfllkr				
(i.)	tyxg.k escks k x; k dψ {ks=Oy ¼gDVsj½	2778		3102	
(ii.)	tyxg.k {ks= ea uV cψkbl {ks= ¼gDVsj½	3102		3540	
(iii.)	tyxg.k {ks= ea yh tkusokyh fofllku Ql ya¼ztlfrokj½	ifj; kstuk i ¼Ql yokj		ifj; kstuk vof/k mijklr Ql yokj	
		tkr {ks= ¼gDVsj½	fDoV/y ifr gDVsj mRi knu	tkr {ks= ¼gDVsj½	fDoV/y ifr gDVsj mRi knu
	MAIZE	1144	18.50	1217	30.00
	URAD	326	10.60	347	13.00
	MUNG	310	6.00	330	5.00
	TIL	227	6.50	295	8.00
	GWAR	179	15.40	190	18.00
	JWAR	-	-	-	45.00
	KAPAS	163	10.00	173	22.00
	WHEET	326	25.00	347	22.00
	CHANA	65	11.00	69	30.00
	SARNSO	196	10.00	208	12.00
(iv.)	tð mojdka ds mi ; ks dh flFkr	orðku ea		ifj; kstuk vof/k mijklr	
		20%		60%	
(v.)	pkjk mRi knu ¼dLeokj fDoV/y½	orðku ea		ifj; kstuk vof/k mijklr	
	MAIZE	45760		48680	
	WHEET	11410		12145	
	JWAR	-		11160	
	CHANA	520		552	
	PASTURE LAND	5000		15000	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62690</b>		<b>87537</b>	

3	m/kfudh l s l EcfU/kr ¼ ztkfrokj ½	ifj; kstuk i w z iztkfrokj			ifj; kstuk vof/k mijkUr iztkfrokj		
		l £; k	fDo-@iM+	mRi knu ¼DoW/y½	l £; k	fDo-@iM+	mRi knu ¼DoW/y½
(i.)	vke	50	2.00	100	50	2.00	100
(ii.)	uhew	110	0.50	55	5650	0.50	2825
(iii.)	vkoyk	400	0.50	200	2740	0.50	1370
(iv.)	l Urjk	80	0.75	60	860	1.00	860
(v.)	i i hrk	80	0.30	24	100	0.30	30
(vi.)	djknk	25	0.30	8	316825	0.30	95048
(vii.)	ve: n	50	0.30	15	282	0.30	85
(viii.)	cj	75	0.50	38	75	0.50	38
(ix.)	tkeq	8	3.00	24	8	3.00	24
(x.)	vukj	10	0.30	3	1570	0.30	471
4	dF"K okfudh ¼ ztkfrokj ½	ifj; kstuk i w z iztkfrokj			ifj; kstuk vof/k mijkUr iztkfrokj		
		dgy l £; k	i kks ifr gDVsj		dgy l £; k	i kks ifr gDVsj	
	dF"K ; kK; Hkfe ¼ ztkfrokj ½	27918	9		344322	111	
	pkjxkkg Hkfe ¼ ztkfrokj ½	34409	19		62509	35	
	ou Hkfe ¼ ztkfrokj ½						
	fl ok; pd ¼ ztkfrokj ½						
	dgy						
4	i 'kqkyu l s l EcfU/kr	orëku ea			ifj; kstuk vof/k mijkUr		
(i.)	l ñj iztkfr ds i 'kq/ka dh l £; k ¼ ztkfrokj ½ xk;						
(ii.)	vks r nW/k mRi knu ifr i 'kq ¼ ztkfrokj ½ fd-xk- ea	3.20 KG			7.50 KG		
(iii.)	i 'kq/ka ea i kbz tkusokyh chekfj; ka ds uke ¼ £; k ea deh½	xy?kks/wo [kj i d]egi d			NIL		
6	l kekf t d & vlfkz	orëku ea			ifj; kstuk vof/k mijkUr		
(I.)	ifr ifjokj vks r vkenuh	20000			55000		
(II.)	Loa l gk; rk l eñ						
(i.)	dgy Loa l gk; rk l eñ dh l £; k				46		
(ii.)	dgy l nL; ks dh l £; k				460		
(iii.)	dgy cpr jkf'k						
(iv.)	t-xz ifj; kstuk l s l gk; rk ¼ kf'k½				4.60 Lac.		
(v.)	cdl fydat ¼ kf'k½				Lac.		

# **WATER BUDGET**

## WATERSHED IWMP-III - 6/1,2,3,4,5

P.S. SIROHI DISTT. SIROHI (RAJ.)

627.70 mm. AV. RAIN FALL

1	TOTAL AREA	5475	HAC.			CUM.
2	CULTIVATED LAND (Bad Catchment)	3458	3458	0.0635	10000	2195053
3	PASTURE LAND (Average Catchment)	520	520	0.0952	10000	495131
4	NONARBLE (Good Catchment)	1497	1497	0.127	10000	1900517.55
						4590702
5	EXT. STUCTURE	NADI+TALAB+ANICUT			(-)	266372
6	STORAGE BY PROPOSED STUCTURE					
	1. NADI IN PD BLOCK	4	5000		(-)	20000
	2. FARM POND	16	500		(-)	8000
	3. BY STRUCTURE	15	2750		(-)	41250
<b>TOTAL RUN OFF TRAPPED</b>						335622
<b>% OF RUN OFF TRAPPE</b>						7.31

### STRANGE'S - TABLE

Total Monsoon rainfall in mm	Good Catchment Area % of runoff to rainfall	Average Catchment Area Depth of run-off due to rainfall in mm.	Average Catchment Area % of runoff to rainfall	Bad Catchment Area Depth of run-off due to rainfall in mm.	Bad Catchment Area % of runoff to rainfall	Bad Catchment Area Depth of run-off due to rainfall in mm.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	0.080	0.016	0.06	0.012	0.04	0.008
40	0.130	0.052	0.0975	0.039	0.065	0.026
60	0.245	0.147	0.17375	0.11025	0.1225	0.0735
80	0.410	0.328	0.3075	0.2560	0.205	0.164
100	0.700	0.700	0.525	0.525	0.350	0.350
120	0.900	1.080	0.675	0.810	0.450	0.540
140	1.1225	1.715	0.91875	1.28625	0.6125	0.8575
160	1.625	2.600	1.21875	1.950	0.8125	1.30
180	2.120	3.186	1.5900	2.862	1.060	1.908
200	2.700	5.400	2.025	4.050	1.350	2.70
220	3.260	7.172	2.445	5.379	1.630	3.586
240	3.810	9.144	2.8575	6.858	1.905	4.752
260	4.450	11.57	3.3375	8.6775	2.225	5.785
280	5.190	14.532	3.3925	10.899	2.595	7.266
300	5.900	17.700	4.425	13.275	2.95	8.85
320	6.720	21.504	5.040	16.126	3.36	10.752
340	7.750	25.738	5.6775	19.3035	3.785	12.869
360	8.550	30.780	6.4125	23.085	4.275	15.39
380	9.450	36.910	7.0876	27.6825	4.725	18.455
400	10.250	41.000	7.6875	30.750	5.125	20.50
420	11.050	46.410	8.2875	34.8075	5.525	23.2057
440	12.000	52.800	9.000	39.600	6.00	26.40
460	12.950	59.570	9.7125	44.6775	6.475	29.786
480	13.900	66.720	10.425	50.040	6.950	33.360
500	14.700	73.500	11.025	55.125	7.350	36.750
520	15.500	80.600	11.625	60.450	7.750	40.300
540	16.360	88.290	12.2625	66.2175	8.175	44.145
560	17.200	96.320	12.900	72.240	8.600	48.16
580	18.000	104.000	13.500	78.000	9.000	52.00
600	19.000	114.000	14.250	85.500	9.500	57.00
620	19.880	123.256	14.910	92.444	9.940	61.628
640	20.760	132.864	15.570	99.648	10.380	66.432
660	21.640	142.824	16.210	107.118	10.820	71.412
680	22.520	153.136	16.890	114.852	11.260	76.568
700	23.400	163.800	17.550	122.850	11.700	81.900
720	24.280	174.816	18.210	131.112	12.140	86.408
740	25.160	189.440	18.870	142.080	12.580	94.720
760	26.040	197.907	19.530	148.428	13.020	98.952
780	26.920	209.976	20.190	157.482	13.460	104.988
800	27.800	222.400	20.850	166.800	13.900	111.200
820	28.680	235.176	21.570	176.382	14.380	117.588
840	29.560	248.304	22.170	186.228	14.780	124.152
860	30.440	251.784	22.830	196.338	15.220	130.892
880	31.320	275.610	23.490	206.7075	15.660	137.805
900	32.200	289.800	24.150	217.350	16.100	144.900

mi l febr	A/c No	
1-Qk.kh	61135750693	S.B.B.J dkylnh
2-ekgcr uxj	61146365701	S.B.B.J dkylnh
3-rpjh	61147649657	S.B.B.J dkylnh
4-tyk	61148462339	S.B.B.J dkylnh

l fpo	deVh	xte i pk; r
1-tyk	i dh.k dækj	Hkj r dqMyk
2-rpjh	fgEerj ke	d'. kkj k. kk
3-ekgcr uxj	fuey dækj	ukjk; .k fl g gkMk
4-Qk.kh	i rki fl g	pEi r dækj

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dz l a	Xkte i pk; r	Lkji p dk uke	deVh l fpo	v/; {k dk uke	Lkfpo xte i pk; r
1	Qk.kh	Jherh rhtk ckbz	larki fl g	vtu fl g	pEi r dækj
2	Rkojh	dpu noh jkor	fgEerj ke	vejkjke dkyoh	d'.k jk.kk
3	tyk	fd; k noh	i dh.k dækj	Eaxy fl g	Hkj r dækj dqMyk
4	ekgcr uxj	nfj; k	fuey dækj	Rky l kjke ?kkph	Ukkjk; .k gkMk

v- I bFKxr O; oLFK, a

v&1

M&Y; MhVh ds l nL;

- 1 vfhk; kfu=dh l dxl dsfy, Jh
- 2 df"k l dxl dsfy, Jh
- 3 i 'kqkyu l dxl dsfy, Jh
- 4 l kekftd fokku l dxl dsfy, Jh

**v&2 xte ipk; rokj l jip l fpo dk fooj.k**

dal a	xte ipk; r dk uke	l jip dk uke	l fpo@xte l od dk uke
1	QWk.kh	Jherh rhtk ckbz	Jh pEi r døkj

v&3 , dhdr tyxg.k ic/ku ; kstuk & QWk.kh ipk; r

(i.) xte l Hkk dh fnukad &

**v&4 I. W. M. P. gsrQWk.kh ipk; r dh tyxg.k mi l febr dk fooj.k**

dal a	l nL; dk uke	Jskh	in
1	Jh vtü fl g @ gfjfl g th	l keW;	v/; {k
2	Jherh rhtk nsh ?kkph	vfi o	l nL; @l jip
3	Jh [krkjke @ td k th ?kkph	vfi o	l nL;
4	Jh dkyq th @ Hkq[kkth i jkSgr	l keW;	l nL;
5	Jh enufl g @ Hkj kfl g yu	l keW;	l nL;
6	Jh ekgu yky th @dl j th l fkkj	vfi o	l nL;
7	Jh nd kjke @ ykyk th ?kkph	vfi o	l nL;
8	Jh irki jke @ oykth xxl	vtk	l nL;
9	Jh irkifl g @: lkfl g uq	l keW;	l nL;
10	Jh erjk jke @ i jkth Hkhy	vttk	l nL;
11	Jh l ij; k @ vejk th ykj	vfi o	l nL;
12	Jh gouh @ l nukth ?kkph	vtk	l nL;
13	Jh yhyq @ Qyjkke eSkoky	vtk	l nL;
14	Jh xkfolnjke @ i jdkth l jxx	vtk	l nL;
15	Jh pEikyky th rpxkfj; k		l -v-i al -fl jkgh

**v & 1 xrfof/kokj@deW; kack foof.k dk foof.k**

**1/4 miH0rk I eg 1/4 kku o fodkl nj 1/2**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k ds uke	xkbb dk uke
1	Jh npkth @ l cykth jckjh	uuu
2	Jh : ikl e @ykdktth jckjh	Qq.kh
3	Jh l kekjke Hkhy	uuu
4	Jh ikl kjke @ /kekzth fgjxj	Qq.kh
5	Jh xtth @ fgfnth ?kkph	uuu

**1/2 QI y inZku o cixokuh miH0rk I eg**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k ds uke	xkbb dk uke
1	Jh ckckth @ ujl kth ?kkph	uuu
2	Jh >rkufi g @ txrfi g	uuu
3	Jh jrufi g @ irki fi g	uuu
4	Jh Hkpj d0j @dj.k fi g	Qq.kh
5	Jh cpukjke @ dkyqth i jksg	Qq.kh
6	Jh jkxkjke @ Hkpkth i jksg	Qq.kh

**1/3 kkyk fueZk o cixokuh miH0rk dlnz**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k ds uke	xkbb dk uke
1	Jh ik: @ ckcq th i jksg	Qq.kh
2	Jherh l qrh @ 'kkar yky ekyh	Qq.kh
3	Jh l fork @jesk xxl	Qq.kh
4	l HkVh @ e0kjke e0koy	uuu
5	Jh tkxkjke @ Hkpkth Hkhy	uuu

**1/4 pjlxkg fodkl miH0rk I eg**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k ds uke	xkbb dk uke
1	Jh ekgu yky @ckcjth e0koy	Qq.kh
2	Jh gfjfi jk @ l jnkj fi g	uuu
3	Jh rkykjke @ Hkkskth jckjh	uuu
4	Jh plnkjke @ uhukth ?kkph	uuu
5	Jh /kpfli g @ fgefi g jkti r	uuu

v & 1 xrfof/loj@l egokj Loạ l gk; rk l eglsck foj.k

1/5 guəkuth 1/4 l -, p-t 1/2

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkđ dk uke
1	Jh l fj; k @ vej kje yqkj	uu
2	Jh yhyq @ Qy kje eškoy	Qq. kh
3	Jh bouh @ l noku eškoy	uu
4	Jh y: @ tx kje eškoy	Qq. kh
5	Jh usq @ l kək kje eškoy	

1/6 h l kəsoj 1/4 l -, p-t 1/2

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkđ dk uke
1	Jherh truk @ vsk kje jckjh	uu
2	Jherh ikl h @ nq kje jckjh	uu
3	Jh dkdq @ plnk kje ?kph	uu
4	Jherh Ādhjke @ thok kje jckjh	Qq. kh
5	Jh gfj; k @ xkdy kje jckjh	Qq. kh

1/7 1/2 oštukf 1/4 l , p th 1/2

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkđ dk uke
1	Jherh l qv h @ ješk xxl	
2	Jherh yhyq @ Qy kje eškoy	Qq. kh
3	Jherh l xuh @ ijk kje xxl	Qq. kh
4	Jherh ik: @ ckw yky ijkgr	Qq. kh
5	Jherh l ršk @ fnušk ijkgr	Qq. kh

1/8 1/2 ckckjkens , l , p th

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkđ dk uke
1	Jh teuk @ Hkxokuk kje eškoy	Qq. kh
2	Jherh eqq @ ojn kje [kokl	Qq. kh
3	Jherh pnk @ vsk /k kje [kokl	Qq. kh
4	Jherh dkdq @ plnk kje ?kph	uu
5	Jherh l qh @ dlgs k yky ijkgr	uu

1/8 1/2 vk' kki jk 1/4 l -, p-t 1/2

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkđ dk uke
1	Jherh yhyq @ Qy kje eškoy	
2	Jherh pquh @ Fkuk kje	
3	Jherh /kuh @ ekuk th	
4	Jherh xjh @ ydk kje th	
5	Jh nkjeth @ gfj kje th	

**v- I hFMxr O; oLFk, a**

v&1

MGY; MhVh ds l nL;

- |   |                            |    |
|---|----------------------------|----|
| 1 | vflk; kfl=dh l dxl ds fy,  | Jh |
| 2 | df'k l dxl ds fy,          | Jh |
| 3 | i 'kqkyu l dxl ds fy,      | Jh |
| 4 | l keftd foKku l dxl ds fy, | Jh |

**v&2 xte ipk; rokj l jip l fpo dk foj.k**

da l a	xte ipk; r dk uke	l jip dk uke	l fpo@xte l od dk uke
1	ekgcr uxj	Jherh nfj; knsh dykor	Jh ukjk; .k gkMk

v&3 , dhdr tyxg.k ic/ku ; kstuk & ekgcr uxj ipk; r

(i.) xte l Hkk dh fnukad &

**v&4 I. W. M. P. gsrqekgcr uxj ipk; r dh tyxg.k mi l febr dk foj.k**

da l a	l nL; dk uke	Jskh	in
1	Jh ryl hjke ?kqph	vfi o	v/; {k
2	Jherh nfj; knsh dykor	vtk	l nL; @l jip
3	Jh njekjke ?kqph	vtk	l nL;
4	Jherh l x; h nsh ?kqph	vtk	l nL;
5	Jherh veh; k nsh eškoky	vtk	l nL;
6	Jh erh txkjke @eksth th dīgkj	vfi o	l nL;
7	Jh Qd kjke @ mdkth eškoky	vtk	l nL;
8	Jh vej fl g @Fkkuf l g jkti r	l kekl;	l nL;
9	Jh i Hkj k; e @ : xukFk th Hkhy	vttk	l nL;
10	Jh vej fl g @dškk fl g	l kekl;	l nL;
11	Jh nykjke @t\$ kth ekyh	vfi o	l nL;
12	Jh jrkjke @ txrkth dīgkj	vfi o	l nL;
13	Jh Nkskjke @ eY; kth ?kqph	vtk	l nL;
14	Jh 'kdj fl g @x.k'kth jko.kk jkti r	vfi o	l nL;
15	Jh pEikyky ruxkfj; k		l -v-ial -fl jkgh
16	Jh fuey dēkj eškoky	vtk	l nL;

**v & 1 xrfof/kokj@deV; kack foofj.k dk foofj.k**

**¼¼niHWRk l eg ¼¼k'kku o fodkl nj ½**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh vej fl g @ Fkkuf l g jkti r
2	Jh tCj fl g @ Fkkuf l g jkti r
3	Jh njxkjk e ?kkph
4	Jh unjk e ?kkph
5	Jh nSkkjk e ?kkph

**½½l y inZlu deVh**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh txekjk e @ eksh th dligkj
2	Jh jrkjk e @ eksh th dligkj
3	Jh [k; kjk e @ jktkth eSkoky
4	Jh pKkkjk e Hkq kth eSkoky
5	Jh l kdyk th @ pKkk th eSkoky

**½½lxokuh l eg ¼¼dyk okys½**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh i d kjk e @mdkth eSkoky
2	Jh l xth @ ehSkkth Hkhy
3	Jh fuFky @ tkxkjk e eSkoky
4	Jh eSkjk e @ njjkth eSkoky
5	Jh tnfu'k @ tkSkjk e th eSkoky

**¼¼½uky mi plj ¼¼ eg½**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh i k kjk e @ otkth eSkoky
2	Jh veh; noh @ gd kth eSkoky
3	Jh 'kdj fl g @ x.kSkth jko.kkjk ti r
4	Jh exu @ xeukth ekyh
5	Jh nykjk e @ iukth eSkoky

**1/2 eMelnh dk; 1/4 eg 1/2**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh iHkq jke @: iukFk th Hkhy
2	Jh jeSk @xtkth eSkoky
3	Jh eNkjke @ exkth eSkoky
4	Jh foukjke @[kekth dfigkj
5	Jh ydekjke @ njHkth dfigkj

**1/2 pjkxkg fodkl**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka dsuke
1	Jh nyir jke @ tSkth ekyh
2	Jh Nkxk jke @ egykth ?kkNh
3	Jh gL; jke @ ukSkth ?kkNh
4	Jh gL; jke @ l kSkth ?kkNh
5	Jh nkE; jke @ iUkkth eSkoky

**v- I hFKxr 0; oLFk, a**

v&1	MGY; MhVh ds l nL;	gLrk{kj
1	vfhk; kfU=dh l dxl ds fy,	Jh
2	df"k l dxl ds fy,	Jh
3	i 'kq kyu l dxl ds fy,	Jh
4	I kekftd foKku l dxl ds fy,	Jh

**v&2 xte ipk; rokj l jip l fpo dk fooj.k**

dal a	xte ipk; r dk uke	l jip dk uke	l fpo@xte l od dk uke
1	tSyk	Jherh fd; k noh	Jh Hkj r døkj dqMyk

v&3 , dhdr tyxg.k ic/ku ; kstuk & tSyk ipk; r

(i.) xte l Hkk dh fnukad &

**v&4 I. W. M. P. gsrqtSyk ipk; r dh tyxg.k mil febr dk fooj.k**

dal a	l nL; dk uke	in	xte
1	Jh exyfl g @ihjfl g jkti r	v/; {k	Qyonh
2	Jh njtkjke @nkuk th jckjh	l fpo	Qyonh
3	Jh erh fd; k noh	l nL; @l jip	tSyk
4	Jh jktkjk @xtkth eškoy	l nL;	Qyonh
5	Jh exyfl g @dqkkyfl g jkti r	l nL;	Qyonh
6	Jh Nsyfl g @exyfl g jkti r	l nL;	Qyonh
7	Jh fujek @ y{e.k døkj ekyh	l nL;	Qyonh
8	Jh foukn døkj @ dnyhi fl g	l nL;	Qyonh
9	Jherh gkfydk @vkeizdk'k xxl	l nL;	Qyonh
10	Jh xkjo/ku fl g @ukskfl g jkti r	l nL;	TkSyk
11	Jh dd kjke @ Hkh[kkth gfjtu	l nL;	tSyk
12	Jh ucq@xakjk eškoy	l nL;	tSyk
13	Jherh tÅ @ ekgu yky Hkhy	l nL;	tSyk
14	Jh tkjkjk @ rkjkjk Hkhy	l nL;	tSyk
15	Jh gd kjke @ ekjkth ekyh	l nL;	Qyonh

**v & 1 xrfrof/kokj@deV; kack foof.k dk foof.k**

**1/16xokuh deVh**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xk <del>u</del> dk uke
1	Jh jkekjke ey @fgekth ekyh	vtk	Qyonh
2	Jh xkj/ku fl g @Jh ukk fl g jkti r	l keku;	tSyk
3	Jh ykyfl g @ Jh tggj fl g jkti r	l keku;	tSyk
4	Jh dkyjke @ vpykth eškoy	vtk	tSyk
5	Jh uškf l g @ Jh vft r fl g jkti r	l keku;	Qyonh

**1/21 y inLku deVh**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xk <del>u</del> dk uke
1	Jh gtkjh ey @fgekth ekyh	vfi o	Qyonh
2	Jh y{e.k dękj @ dukth ekyh	vfi o	Qyonh
3	Jh 'kEkkj l g @euk l g jkti r	l keku;	Qyonh
4	Jh tkj kth @ rst kth Hkhy	vttk	tSyk
5	Jherh foukn dęj @Jh dęynhi fl g jkti r	l keku;	Qyonh

**1/31kyk fuekz deVh**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xk <del>u</del> dk uke
1	Jh exy fl g @ ihjkl g jkti r	l keku;	Qyonh
2	Jh fojdkjke @ nšuk th jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh
3	Jh gđ kjke @ekj kth ekyh	vfi o	Qyonh
4	Jherh tÅ @ ekgu yky Hkhy	vttk	tSyk
5	xak fl g @ Jh l kgu fl g jkti r	l keku;	Qyonh

**1/41McLnh deVh**

da l a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xk <del>u</del> dk uke
1	Jh thok @ vpykth jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh
2	Jh xkdyjke @ dq kuh jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh
3	Jherh udq @xakjke eškoy	vtk	tSyk
4	Jh exykfl g @Jh [kđkkyfl g	l keku;	Qyonh
5	Jh njtkjke @nšuk th jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh

**15/pkjxkg fodkl deyh**

da la	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xkū dk uke
1	Jherh fujek @ y(e.k dēkj ekyh	vfi o	Qyonh
2	Jh Nsyfl g @ Jh exyfl g jkti r	l kekl;	Qyonh
3	Jh dš kjke @ Hkh[kkth gfj tu	vtk	tšyk
4	Jh izkjke @ dpkjke jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh
5	Jherh gkydyk @ vkeizk'k xxl	vtk	Qyonh

**16/k'kyu o lk'ku deyh**

da la	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	Jskh	xkū dk uke
1	Jh pš kjke @ vpykth jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh
2	Jh vHk; fl g @ Jh i jnk fl g jkti r	l kekl;	Qyonh
3	Jh Nsyfl g @ Jh cpu fl g ½kkuth ½	l kekl;	tšyk
4	Jherh iæ dōj @ Jh jMeyfl g jkti r	l kekl;	tšyk
5	Jh ikl kjke @ dīkth jskjh	vfi o	Qyonh

**v- I hFMxr 0; oLFk, a**

v&1

MGY; MhVh ds l nL;

- |   |                            |    |
|---|----------------------------|----|
| 1 | vflk; kfl=dh l dxl dsfy,   | Jh |
| 2 | df"k l dxl dsfy,           | Jh |
| 3 | i 'kqkyu l dxl dsfy,       | Jh |
| 4 | l kelftd fokku l dxl dsfy, | Jh |

**v&2 xte ipk; rokj l jip l fpo dk foj.k**

da l a	xte ipk; r dk uke	l jip dk uke	l fpo@xte l od dk uke
1	røjh	Jh ftrðnz fl g pMqky	Jh d".k jk.kk

v&3 , dhdr tyxg.k ic/ku ; kstuk & røjh ipk; r

(i.) xte l Hkk dh fnukd &

**v&4 I. W. M. P. gsrøjh ipk; r dh tyxg.k mi l febr dk foj.k**

da l a	l nL; dk uke	Jskh	in
1	Jh vej kje dyoh	vfi o	v/; {k
2	Jh ftrðnz fl g pMqky	l kekl;	l nL; @l jip
3	Jh yknk, e dyoh	vfi o	l nL;
4	Jh 'kqkyu l dxl dsfy	l kekl;	l nL;
5	Jh fgEerjke @ [khekth eškoy	vtk	l nL;
6	Jherh Hkj hckbz eqkth dyoh	vtk	l nL;
7	Jh Hkxokukjk; @vtckth eVsd	fofi o	l nL;
8	Jh 'ki kfl g @ vthrfl g HkkVh jpwkor	fofi o	l nL;
9	Jh Nkskjke pakyh	fofi o	l nL;
10	Jh gat k @ uFkkjke eškoy	vtk	l nL;
11	Jh ojpa @ pkskth Hkhy	vtk	l nL;
12	Jherh eki unoh @vk'kkjke eškoy	vtk	l nL;
13	Jhfo".kpej @f'kojke th jkoy	l kekl;	l nL;
14	Jh ojnjkje eškoy	vtk	l nL;
15	Jh peikyky th rpxkfj; k		l -v-i-l -fl jkgh

**v & 1 xfrfof/kokj@deN/; kack foof.k dk foof.k**

**1/4/1/ku o miH0rk fodkl l eg**

dal a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	xkk dk uke
1	Jh l knyktH @mekth jckjh	
2	Jh vukjk; @mekth dyoh	rojH
3	Jh dl ukth @mekth jckjh	Hknvky
4	Jh xkdy @l nkth jckjh	Okph; k
5	Jh [kckth @yckth jckjh	

**1/2/1/y inZku miH0rk l eg**

dal a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	xkk dk uke
1	Jh f'kofl g @vftrfl g HkkVh jpkk0r	
2	uokjk; iztkir	pMvky
3	Jh 'kEHkfl g @ vkVfl g	rojH
4	Jh fgEerjke @jdhekyH eSkoky	rojH
5	JherH yhyk n0h @ yl kJke eSkoky	
6	JherH l tuk n0h @ j l kth dyoh	rojH

**1/3/1/xokuh miH0rk l eg**

dal a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	xkk dk uke
1	Jh ohjkjke @tBkth ekyH	rojH
2	Jh nkyrfl g @: ifl g	rojH
3	Jh yknkjke @[kckth dyoh	
4	Jh ryl hjke @tS kth pqS	
5	Jh cNvckth @ukFkckth ekyH	pMvky
6	Jh Nkckjke @[kckj th eSkoky	Okpfj; k
7	Jh uFkckjke @Hkckth eSkoy	Okpfj; k
8	Jh f'koukFk fl g @ tBfil g	rojH

**1/4/1/kyk mi plj**

dal a	v/; {k@l nL; ka ds uke	xkk dk uke
1	Jh vtlu fl g @ckyfl g	rojH
2	Jh ekMkjk; @nkukth eSkoky	pMvky
3	Jh vk'kkjk; @, sekth eSkoky	
4	JherH l hrk n0h @ekgu eSkoky	rojH
5	JherH HkjH n0h @ Hki k, y dyoh	
6	Jh cjtq@ xkckjke Hkhy	pMvky
7	Jh fo".kplckj @f'ko, eth jkoy	rojH
8	Jh vejckjke @ohjkth dyoh ]rojH	rojH

### 15/10/2019 fodkl miltørk I eg

dal a	v/; {k@l nL; k dsuke	xkk dk uke
1	Jh ckwyky @/kjek th dīgkj	pMwky
2	Jh ryl hjke @ ekukth i gkgr	Okpfj; k
3	Jh i ukjk; @ul kth dych	rojh
4	Jh bzoy yky @tš kth i gkgr	
5	Jherh [kjd h nsh frjxj	
6	Jh i ukjk; @dš kth ykjk	
7	I qh nsh @eky, e eškoy	rojh
8	Jherh ghjhckbz@dš kth eškoy	rojh
9	Jh ojnjkje @hki kth eškoy	rojh

I eflor tyxg.k izl/wu ifj; ktuk vlrxt fl jlggh tyxg.k (k- dh o'bjg ok'kd dk; l; ktuk

ftys dk uke	fl jlggh	dy ylxr jlf'k	1016.48
ipk; r l febr dk uke	fl jlggh	tyxg.k (k- l s	657.00
tyxg.k (k- dk uke	fl jlggh IWMP - III	vL; ; ktuk l s	359.48
dy ylxr jlf'k	657.00 yk[k		
mipkfjr fd; k tkusoky i Lrkfor (k-Qy	5475 gDVj	<b>yloxr ifr gDVj</b>	<b>0.19</b>

da l a	xirfok/ dk uke	ifjogjsch l f; k	TOTAL TARGET			From W/S			Other Scheme			Name of Other Scheme
			H&rd y(;	; wV	foRrh; y(;	H&rd y(;	nj	foRrh; y(;	H&rd y(;	nj	foRrh; y(;	
1	izkl fud ylxr 10%				65.7			65.7				
2	ekuvfjz 1%				6.57			6.57				
3	boV; fku 1%				6.57			6.57				
4	iosk fclngxfrfok 4%				26.28			26.28				
5	l kFlku o {kerk fuekzk 5%				32.85			32.85				
6	foLrr ifj; ktuk ifronu 1%				6.57			6.57				
<b>mi; kx</b>					<b>144.540</b>			<b>144.540</b>				
7	<b>tyxg.k fodkl dk; l pj.k 56%</b>	<b>367.920</b>										
1	df'k HMe dk; l w/fl ipr 1/2											
(i)	CVH(NRM) Ha.SC/ST/BPL	987	669	Ha	68.934	0	0.07254	0.000	669	0.1030	68.934	MNREGS
(ii)	CVH(NRM) Ha. Other		1915	Ha	138.914	1915	0.07254	138.914		0.1030	0.000	MNREGS
(iii)	Weste Weir No		375	No	63.375	375	0.16900	63.375				
(iv)	Farm Pond No.		16	No	12.018	8	0.61122	4.890	8	0.891	7.128	MNREGS
(v)	Bank stabilaization		9.5	km	12.635	9.5	1.33000	12.635				
(vi)	Weste Weir No (Bank stabilization)		19	No	4.465	19	0.23500	4.465				
2	w/df'k HMe 1/2											
(i)	pjxlkg fodkl Ha.		100	Ha	65.809	100	0.65809	65.809				
(ii)	NADI IN P.D BLOCK		4	No	8.000	4	2.00000	8.000				
(iii)	pjxlkg fodkl Ha. (Private Farmer)		414	Ha	23.577	414	0.05695	23.577				
(iv)	Open Contour Trench Ha		690	Ha	66.173	200.1	0.07608	15.224	489.9	0.104	50.950	MNREGS
(v)	Road side plantation work		18	Km	21.470	6.00	1.01560	6.094	12.00	1.28136	15.376	MNREGS
3	ukyk mipkj dk; l											
(i)	Masinery Check Dam		10	No	4.600	10	0.46000	4.600				
(ii)	M.M.S.(Anicut)		5	No	19.200	5	3.84000	19.200				
(iii)	L.S.C.D		12	No	1.139	12	0.09492	1.139				
<b>mi; kx</b>					<b>510.309</b>			<b>367.92</b>			<b>142.388</b>	
8	<b>elbdism/ke 9%</b>	<b>59.130</b>										
1	<b>LIVELIHOOD</b>											
4	Lo; a l gk; rk l eng (R/F.)	748	142	No	35.630	142	0.25000	35.630				
2	R.F To Individual Enterprencurs		22	No	5.500	22	0.25000	5.500				
3	Grant in aid to Federation		9	No	18.000	9	2.00000	18.000				
<b>mi; kx</b>					<b>59.130</b>			<b>59.130</b>				
9	<b>mRiknu O; oLFk 10%</b>	<b>65.70</b>										
	A.I. No.		13087	No	19.631	13087	0.00150	19.631				
4	A.H. CAMP (2 Day) 2x5		10	No	2.400	10	0.24000	2.400				
1	[kj]Q			No	9.103			9.10				
2	jch			No	6.5			6.50				
3	Qynkj i kxkjtd .k	137	61	Ha	27.307	15	0.40614	6.092	46	0.46119	21.215	MNREGS
4	uMi dEikV	25.884	253	No	5.060	253	0.02000	5.060				
5 (i)	df'k HMe (cvh Pro.)sc/st/BPL Alu+Kar		669	Ha	140.356				669	0.2098	140.356	MNREGS
(ii)	df'k HMe (cvh Pro.) Other Alu		1740	Ha	32.407	441	0.01752	7.726	1299	0.019	24.681	MNREGS
(iii)	df'k HMe (cvh Pro.) Other Alu+Kar		175	Ha	36.028	28	0.18528	5.188	147	0.2098	30.841	MNREGS
6	<b>Inovative Works</b>											
(i)	Vegitable Kit		500	No	4.000	500	0.00800	4.000				
<b>Total</b>					<b>282.792</b>			<b>65.700</b>			<b>217.093</b>	
10	<b>dul kymlku pj.k 3%</b>				19.71			19.710				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>1016.48</b>			<b>657.00</b>			<b>359.48</b>	

2022.964

Summary

S. No	NAME OF DEPARTMENT	Amount
1	MNREGS	359.480
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>359.48</b>



***L eflbr tyxg.k iclWku ifj;ktuk vlrxt fl jlgth tyxg.k {k\$ dh o'iblj oN'ld dk;L;ktuk***

ftys dk uke : fl jkgh  
 ipk; r l febr dk uke : fl jkgh  
 tyxg.k {k\$ dk uke : SIROHI IWMP -III  
 dly ykxr jk'k : 657.00 yk[k  
 mipfjr fd;k tkusoky iLrkfor {k\$Qy : 5475 gDVj

da la	xfrfof/k dk uke	<b><i>o'iblj oN'ld dk;L;ktuk</i></b>																				
		ytxr					2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		; kx	
		ifr'kr	ek=k	nj	As Per Annx.	ykxr	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;	Hk\$rd y{;	foRrh; y{;
(iii)	<b>uky mi plj dk;L</b>																					
(i)	Masanery Check Dam		10	46000		4.600					0.050		1.220		2.620		0.710					<b>4.600</b>
(ii)	MMS		5	384000		19.203							5.000		14.203							<b>19.203</b>
(iii)	LSCD		12	9492		1.139							0.400		0.300		0.439					<b>1.139</b>
	<b>mi ; kx</b>					<b>367.92</b>						<b>24.55</b>		<b>125.21</b>		<b>164.36</b>		<b>53.81</b>				<b>367.92</b>
8	<b>elbdk m/ke</b>	9%																				
1	<b>LIVELIHOOD</b> (Karigar, Tailoring, White Wash, Paint, Masala Udyog) etc.																					
1	Lo; a l gk; rk l e g (R/F.)		142	0.2500		35.630						1.528		10.032		12.350		9.000		2.720		<b>35.630</b>
2	R.F To Individual Enterprencurs		22	0.2500		5.500						2.000		1.750		1.000		0.750				<b>5.500</b>
3	Grant in aid to Federation		9	2.0000		18.000						1.000		12.000		4.000		1.000				<b>18.000</b>
	<b>mi ; kx</b>					<b>59.130</b>						<b>4.528</b>		<b>23.782</b>		<b>17.350</b>		<b>10.750</b>		<b>2.720</b>		<b>59.130</b>
9	<b>mRi knu 0; oLFk</b>	10%																				
(i)	A.I.+A.H. CAMP (2 Day) 2x5					22.03						12.380		5.240		2.384		1.241		0.785		<b>22.030</b>
(ii)	Other Works (Domestration, Horticulture, Kit, Compost)					43.669						1.050		17.619		12.000		10.000		3.000		<b>43.669</b>
	<b>mi ; kx</b>					<b>65.70</b>						<b>13.43</b>		<b>22.86</b>		<b>14.38</b>		<b>11.24</b>		<b>3.79</b>		<b>65.70</b>
10	<b>dUl ksyM\$ku pj.k</b>	3%				19.710														19.710		<b>19.710</b>
	<b>dly ; kx</b>					<b>657.00</b>						<b>39.44</b>		<b>72.05</b>		<b>205.35</b>		<b>220.08</b>		<b>87.30</b>		<b>657.00</b>

***Íeðbr tyxg.k ísluku ífj;ktuk vörxí fl jlgð tyxg.k íl& dh o'kólj ol'kíð dk;L;ktuk***

ftysdk ule : fl jlgð  
 ípk; r l febr dk uke : fl jlgð  
 tyxg.k íl& dk uke : SIROHI IWMP - III  
 dý ylxr jlf'k : 657.00 yk[k  
 míplfjr fd;k tkusokyk íLrkfor íl&Qy : 5475 gðVj

Name of Head	Name of Activity	Name of Subactivity	o'kólj ol'kíð dk;L;ktuk																				dý ;kx		
			yloxr					2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17					
			ifr'kr	Unit	ek=k	nj	As Per Annx.	yloxr	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;	foRrh; y;	Hórd y;
1.Watershed Development Works	1.1 Soil & Moisture Conservation (Arable Land)	1.1.1 CVH (NRM)	Ha.	1915	7254		138.914					85	6.166	670	48.602	820	59.483	340	24.664			1915	138.914		
		1.1.2 Others (Westeweir)	No.	375	16900		63.375					17	2.873	126	21.294	145	24.505	87	14.703			375	63.375		
		1.1.3 Farm Pond	No.	8	61122		4.890					1	0.611	4	2.445	3	1.834		0.000			8	4.890		
		1.1.4 Bank Stablization	No.	9.5	133000		12.635					3	3.990	0.5	0.665	3	3.990	3	3.990			9.50	12.635		
		1.1.5 Others (Westeweir)	No.	19	23500		4.465								4	0.940	8	1.880	7	1.645			19	4.465	
	1.2 None Arable Land Development	1.2.1 NADI In P.D. Block	1.2.1 NADI In P.D. Block	No.	4	200000		8.000						0.000	2	4.000	1	2.000	1	2.000			4	8.000	
			1.2.2 Pasture Land Development	Ha.	100	65809		65.809					27	10.400	40	26.499	33	28.910					100	65.809	
			1.2.3 Pasture Land Development (Private)	Ha.	414	5695		23.577					8	0.456	150	8.543	200	11.390	56	3.189			414	23.577	
			1.2.4 Open Contour Trench	Ha.	200	7608		15.224					0	0.000	47	3.576	134	10.195	19	1.453			200	15.224	
			1.2.5 Road Side Plantation	K.m.	6.00	101560		6.094					0	0.000	2	2.031	3	3.047	1	1.016			6	6.094	
	1.3 Water Harvesting Structure Under DLT (New created)	1.3.1 Check dams (MCD)	1.3.1 Check dams (MCD)	No.	10	46000		4.600						0.050		1.220		2.620		0.710				4.600	
			1.3.2 Nallah Bunds (MMS)	No.	5	384000		19.203								5.000		14.203						19.203	
			1.3.3 L.S.C.D.	No.	12	9492		1.139									0.400		0.300		0.439				1.139
			<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>367.92</b>							<b>24.55</b>		<b>125.21</b>		<b>164.36</b>		<b>53.81</b>				<b>367.92</b>
	2.EPA	2.1 No. of EPA activities	2.1 No. of EPA activities	No.				26.280																26.280	
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>26.280</b>																	<b>26.280</b>	
3.Institution & Capacity Building	3.1 I&Fku o (kerk fuelk k f'k.k ,oa ,DI ístj V;g ,oa ukjk y[ku%	3.1 I&Fku o (kerk fuelk k f'k.k ,oa ,DI ístj V;g ,oa ukjk y[ku%					32.850					3.306		16.406		9.842		3.296						32.850	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>32.850</b>					<b>3.306</b>		<b>16.406</b>		<b>9.842</b>		<b>3.296</b>						<b>32.850</b>	
4.Livelihood activities for the asset-less persons	LIVELIHOOD (Karigar, Tailoring, White Wash, Paint, Masala Udyog) etc.	4.1 Lo; al gk; rk l eý (R/F.)	No.	142	0.2500		35.630							1.528		10.032		12.350		9.000		2.720		35.630	
		4.2 R.F To Individual Enterprencurs		22	0.2500		5.500							2.000		1.750		1.000		0.750				5.500	
		4.3 Grant in aid to Federation	No.	9	2.0000		18.000							1.000		12.000		4.000		1.000				18.000	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>59.130</b>							<b>4.528</b>		<b>23.782</b>		<b>17.350</b>		<b>10.750</b>		<b>2.720</b>		<b>59.13</b>	
5.Production system & Micro-enterprises	5.1 A.I.+A.H. CAMP (2 Day) 2x5	5.1 A.I.+A.H. CAMP (2 Day) 2x5					22.03							12.380		5.240		2.384		1.241		0.785		22.03	
		5.2 Other Works (Domestration, Horticulture, Kit, Compost)	No.				43.669							1.050		17.619		12.000		10.000		3.000		43.669	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>65.70</b>							<b>13.430</b>		<b>22.859</b>		<b>14.384</b>		<b>11.241</b>		<b>3.785</b>		<b>65.70</b>		
6.Administrative Cost	6.1 ízkí fud yloxr 10% (Honarium of Watershed Development Team, Secretary of WC, Office Expences, Jeep Hiring etc.)	6.1 ízkí fud yloxr 10% (Honarium of Watershed Development Team, Secretary of WC, Office Expences, Jeep Hiring etc.)	No.				65.700					3.285		9.855		21.024		18.396		6.570		6.570		65.700	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>65.700</b>					<b>3.285</b>		<b>9.855</b>		<b>21.024</b>		<b>18.396</b>		<b>6.570</b>		<b>6.570</b>		<b>65.700</b>	
7.Monitoring	7.1 Monitoring of Projects	7.1 Monitoring of Projects	Per.				6.570							1.314		2.628				2.628				6.570	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6.570</b>							<b>1.314</b>		<b>2.628</b>				<b>2.628</b>				<b>6.570</b>	
8.Evaluation	8.1 Evaluation	8.1 Evaluation	Per.				6.570							1.971				2.2995		2.2995				6.570	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6.570</b>							<b>1.971</b>				<b>2.300</b>		<b>2.300</b>				<b>6.570</b>	
9.DPR	9.1 Preparation Of DPR	9.1 Preparation Of DPR	Per.				6.570					6.570												6.57	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6.570</b>					<b>6.570</b>												<b>6.570</b>	
10.Consolidation Part			Per.				19.710															19.71	19.71		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>657.00</b>					<b>39.44</b>		<b>72.05</b>		<b>205.35</b>		<b>220.08</b>		<b>87.30</b>		<b>32.79</b>	<b>657.00</b>		

## Modal estimate of wasteweir in Bank Stabilization Bond

### ABSTRACT OF COST

Name of work :-WHS :-Waste weir

S.No	Particular	Qty.	Rate Per	Amount	Labour Rate	L.Amount
1	Excavation in hard soil dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and lift of 1.5m including dressing etc complete	6.90	75.00 cum	517.73	75	517.725
2	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 50mm. HB	1.95	1862.00 cum	3632.30	260.05	507.293
3	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation	4.23	1426.00 cum	6035.19	402	1701.36
4	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for super structure	2.21	1426.00 cum	3144.33	402	886.41
5	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:4) 25mm thick	12.82	153.00 cum	1961.46	77.65	995.473
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:2:4. 100mm thick	0.33	3095.00 cum	1021.35	434	143.22
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16312.35</b>		<b>4751.49</b>
7	Rehandling of cement beyond 100 m initial lead lead up to 200	1.05	61.00	63.88	61	63.8783
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16376.23</b>		<b>4815.36</b>
	<b>METARIAL</b>			<b>11560.86</b>		
	<b>LABOUR</b>			<b>4815.36</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16376.23</b>		
	Add 3% Contingency Charges			491.29		
			<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>	<b>16867.52</b>		
			Say	0.169 Lac		

Prepared by

checked by

Approved by

## MATERIAL CONSUMPTION STATEMENT

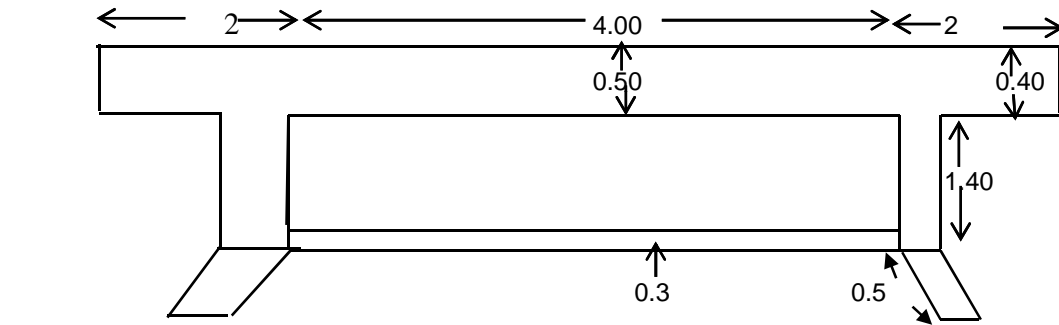
NAME OF WORK : RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE						WASTE WEIR		
S.no	Particular	Qty.	Cement	Sand	Aggregate		Stone	
			Bags	Cum	50mm	20mm	Cum	
1	Cement concrete (1:4:8) mm HB (cum) 3.40,0.48,0.96	1.95	6.63	0.94	1.87			
2	R R stone masonry (1:6) Foundation/ Super structure (cum) 1.68, 0.36, 1.14	6.44	10.81	2.32			7.34	
3	Cement plaster (1:6)2 mm thick (sqm) 0.108 0.0022	12.82	1.38	0.28				
4	Raised & cut pointing (sqm) 0.032, 0.0043							
5	Stone kharanja in cement mortar (1:6)(cum) 1.80, 0.375, 1.20							
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:2:4.75 mm thick	0.33	2.11	0.15	0.30			
7	Dry stone pitching							
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>2.17</b>		<b>7.34</b>	

SAY

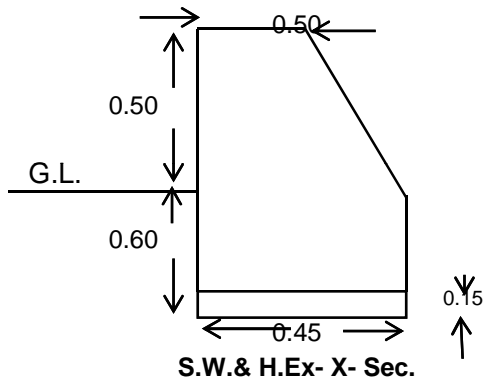
21 BAGS

1.05 MT

### PLAN



### X-Section



## SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5

1-	dk; Z dk Uke& QkeZ i kSM fuekZk dk; Z											
	i ns dh p kS/ kbZ 10 eh- & Aij dh p kS/ kbZ 20 eh- & xgjk bZ 2 ehVj											
2-	; kst uk dk uke&	SIROHI ( IWMP - III )										
Øal	dk; Z dk fooj .k	I Ø	i ns dk {kS=Qy	Aij dk {kS=Qy	vkS r {kS=Qy	xgjk bZ	ek=k	bdkbZ	nj		jkf'k	
									Je	dy	Je	; kx
1	uhØ [k kb] ijuky ea 1-5 xgjk bZ rd feêh dh [k p kbZ djuk] ry dks dh wuk] i kuh Mkyuk] cxy dks l Økjuk] [k p h feêh dks ckgj fudkyuk] uhØ Hkjus ds ckn [kkyh LFkkuka dks i q% feêh l s Hkjuk rFkk cph g p feêh dk 50 ehVj dh njh rd fuLrkj .k djuka ist u 1 vkbVe u 2											
A-	l [r] fpduh] d d j feêh ea 80 ifr- vkS r	1	100	400	250	1.6	400	?ku eh-	92.00	92.00	36800.00	36800.00
B-	fo?k fVr pVVku @ejB 20 ifr- vkS r	1	100	400	250	0.4	100	?ku eh-	134.00	134.00	13400.00	13400.00
2	vfrfjDr fy IV dk dk; Z ist u 1 vkbVe u 3	1	100	156.25	128.125	0.5	64.06	?ku eh-	11.00	11.00	704.69	704.69
3	vfrfjDr yH dk dk; Z ist u 1 vkbVe u 4	1	100	400	250	1	250	?ku eh-	33.75	33.75	8437.50	8437.50
	Total								Total		59342.19	59342.19

t k M+3 % d f U V u t d h

1780.27

**dy ; kx**

61122

**SAY**

61122

y k x r Je en ea

59300

y k x r l k e x h en ea

1822

dy ; kx

61122

## Modal estimate of wasteweir in Bank Stabilization Bond

### ABSTRACT OF COST

Name of work :-WHS :-Waste weir

S.No	Particular	Qty.	Rate Per	Amount	Labour Rate	L.Amount
1	Excavation in hard soil dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete	9.15	75.00 cum	686.48	75	686.475
2	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 50mm. HB	2.63	1862.00 cum	4889.15	260.05	682.826
3	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation	5.45	1426.00 cum	7767.78	402	2189.79
4	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) forsuper structure	3.60	1426.00 cum	5139.30	402	1448.81
5	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:4)25mm thick	19.25	153.00 cum	2944.49	77.65	1494.37
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar1:.2:4. 100mm thick	0.41	3095.00 cum	1268.95	434	177.94
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22696.14</b>		<b>6680.22</b>
7	Rehandling of cement beyond 100 m initial lead lead up to 200	1.44	61.00	87.95	61	87.9501
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22784.09</b>		<b>6768.17</b>
	<b>METARIAL</b>			<b>16015.92</b>		
	<b>LABOUR</b>			<b>6768.17</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22784.09</b>		
	Add 3% Contingency Charges			<b>683.52</b>		
			<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>	<b>23467.61</b>		
			<b>Say</b>	<b>0.235 Lac</b>		

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Approved by

## MATERIAL CONSUMPTION STAEMENT

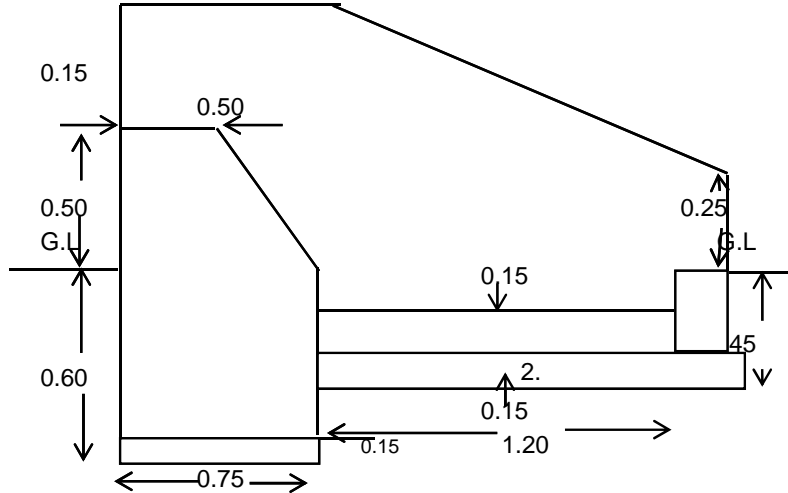
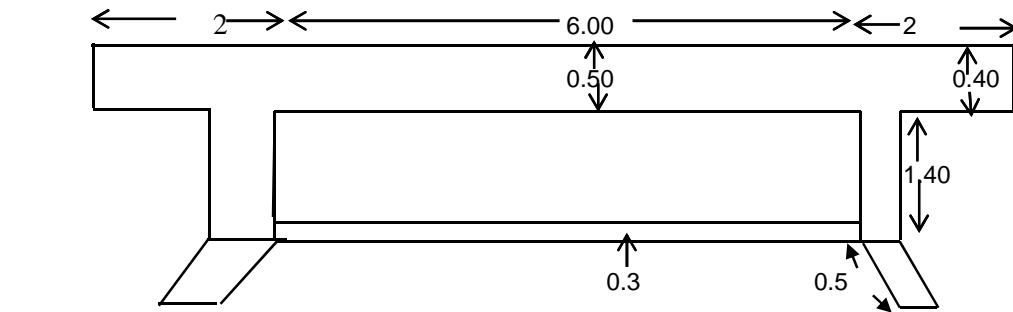
NAME OF WORK : RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE					WASTE WEIR		
S.no	Particular	Qty.	Cement	Sand	Aggregate		Stone
			Bags	Cum	50mm	20mm	Cum
1	Cement concrete (1:4:8) mm HB (cum) 3.40,0.48,0.96	2.63	8.93	1.26	2.52		
2	R R stone masonry (1:6) Foundation/ Super structure (cum) 1.68, 0.36, 1.14	9.05	15.21	3.26			10.32
3	Cement plaster (1:6)2 mm thick (sqm) 0.108 0.0022	19.25	2.08	0.42			
4	Raised & cut pointing (sqm) 0.032, 0.0043						
5	Stone kharanja in cement mortar (1:6)(cum) 1.80, 0.375, 1.20						
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar1:2:4.75 mm thick	0.41	2.62	0.18	0.37		
7	Dry stone pitching						
	<b>TOTAL</b>		28.84	5.13	2.89		10.32

SAY

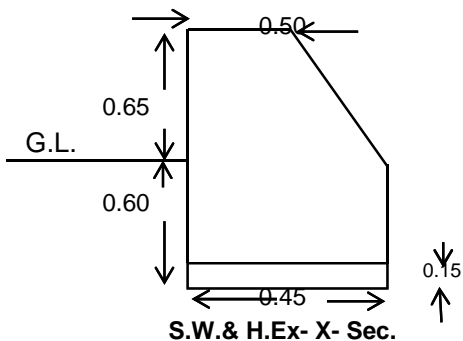
29 BAGS

1.44 MT

**PLAN**



**X-Section**



**S.W. & H.Ex- X- Sec.**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

Name of Work :- Pasture Land Development		(NRM)		W/S			
Costing & Quantity Estimation of Pasture Land Development							
1.00	Ha. Area for trenching,	Size of trench	0.45 mt. Depth	0.45	mt. Width		
33.3	Mt. Contour to contour intervals	0.2025	Sqm cross section area of trench				
80	MM / Hr. Rainfall intensity of area					0.002	
296	Mt. trenching length required in one hectare of la	Say CCT/ha.	300.00				
60	Rmt. Length of Ditch cum bund fencing per ha.						
278	Plants to be planted in one hectare	Say	300	36.00	2.5 x 2.5 mt. Spacing		
1.20	Mt. Depth of cattle protection trench,	Top width	1.5	Bottom width	0.9		
1.44	Sqm cross section area of DCB	60.00	mt. Length of Ditch cum bund fencing per ha.Total C P				
S.no	Particular	Unit	Quantity	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Cost	Total Amount
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Ditch cum bund</b>						
1	Dug belling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth. (4X60=240)	Rmt.	240	1.00	1.00	240	240.00
2	Excavation of Ditch cum bund fencing	Cum	86.4				
3	Hard Soil 40% (60X1.44X0.4=34.56)	Cum	34.56	91	91	3144.96	3144.96
4	Ordinary Murram 30% (60X1.44X0.3=25.92)	Cum	25.92	99	99	2566.08	2566.08
5	Disintric Rock 30% (60X1.44X0.3=25.92)	Cum	25.92	134	134	3473.28	3473.28
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Thor fencing work</b>						
6	Excavation for thor fencing size 0.15x0.15x60 m	Cum	1.35	91	91	122.85	122.85
<b>(C)</b>	<b>Counter Trench</b>						
7	Layout ( by A-farm or dumpy level) for contouring.	Rmt.	300	0.31	0.31	93	93.00
8	Dug belling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth for contouring. (2X300=600)	Rmt.	600	1.00	1.00	600	600.00
40%	Contour trench Excavation in 40 % Hard soil for trenching. (1X300X0.2025X0.40=24.30)	Cum	24.3	91	91.00	2211.3	2211.30
60%	Contour trench Excavation in 60 % Ordinary Murram for trenching. (1X300X0.2025X0.60=36.45)	Cum	36.45	99	99.00	3608.55	3608.55
<b>(D)</b>	<b>Pits Work</b>						
40%	Pit digging in hard soil of size 45x45x45 Cm.	Per pit	120	7.48	7.48	897.6	897.60
60%	Pit digging in moorm soil of size 45x45x45 Cm.	Per pit	180	14.74	14.74	2653.2	2653.20
9	Ring making of 1.0 Mt. Radius & 30 Cm. width X 20 Cm. Depth.	Per plant	300	2.40	2.40	720	720.00
Note:- All Rates Apply Gramin kary Nirdesika 2011					<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.20,331</b>	<b>Rs.20,331</b>
Total						<b>Rs.20,331</b>	<b>20331</b>
Contengency 3%							<b>610</b>
<b>Total Amount</b>							<b>20941</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

Name of Work :- Pasture Land Development		(Production)	W/S				
Costing & Quantity Estimation of Pasture Land Development							
1 Ha. Area for P.D,							
60	Rmt. Length of Ditch cum bund fencing per ha.						
277.8	Plants to be planted in one hectare	Say	300		36.00	6 x 6 mt. Spacing	
S.no	Particular	Unit	Quantity	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Cost	Total Amount
(A)	<b>Thor fencing work</b>						
1	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. (7N0 Danda /- Ha)	Per 100 stick	420	74.3	174	312.06	730.80
2	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	Per 100 stick	420	100	100	420	420.00
3	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	Per 100 stick	420	76.5	76.5	321.3	321.30
4	Planting of Thor sticks.	Rmt.	60	6.93	6.93	415.8	415.80
(B)	<b>Plantation work</b>						
5	Treatment of pit by FYM & Cloropairiphas (25gm per pit)	Per pit	300	0.82	0.82	246	246.00
6	Cost of Cloropairiphas (As per market Rate)	Per Kg	7.50	0.00	32.00	0	240.00
7	Cost of cloropairyphose As per market Rate.3x0.6=1.8 lit	Per litre	1.80	0.00	280.00	0	504.00
8							600.00
8	Cost of saplings	Per plant	300	0	5.00	0	1500.00
9	Transportation Cost of saplings from 10 km distance.	Per 1000 Plant	0.3	196	1435.00	58.8	430.50
10	Planting of plant with Rehandling work 100m distance, mixing of soil with FYM,Endosalphane & filling of pit.cutting of polythine bag & planting with doing compact soil.	Per pit	300	7.40	7.40	2220	2220.00
11	Planting of Aloe vera plant on top of contour trench 0.60m spacing with complete work.600x0.6=360 Rmt	Per Rmt	360	9.97	9.97	3589.2	3589.20
12	Cost of Aloe vera including transport 10 Km + Loading Unloading + Rehandling 50%(3.75+0.94+0.297+0.3715=5.36)	Per plant	600	0	5.36	0	3216.00
14	Watering to the plant with 15 liters per plant for first year three times,second year five times & third year five times with mixing cloropairyphose.(2ml per pit) (300X13=3900)	Per plant	3900	1.85	1.85	7215	7215.00

S.no	Particular	Unit	Quantity	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Cost	Total Amount
15	Transportation Cost of water up to 5 km distance.(300X13X15=58500)	Per 4000 Litre	58500.00	0	450.00	0	6581.25
16	Weeding & Hoeing (300X2X3=1800)	Per plant	1800	1.20	1.20	2160	2160.00
17	Ploughing by tractor cultivator and grass seed broadcasting (seed rate 6 to 8 kgs/ha) cost of seed not included	Ha.	0.80	284.00	964.00	227.2	771.20
18	<i>Grass seed As per forest BSR 2004-2005 page no-12.</i>						
100%	Dhamaan	Kg.	12	0	50.00	0	600.00
19	Making pallets of mixture of fine soil, grass seed, manure etc (seed rate 6 to 8 kgs/ha) cost of seed not included	Kg.	12.00	18.90	18.90	226.8	226.80
20	Sowing of grass seed pallets on bunds in two rows.	Rmt.	720	0.59	0.59	424.8	424.80
21	Sowing of tree seed on ridges.	Rmt.	300.00	0.59	0.59	177	177.00
22	Sowing of tree seed on bund (Desi Babool,neem & jetropha).	Rmt.	180	0.59	0.59	106.2	106.20
23	<i>Tree seed As per forest BSR 2004-2005 page no-12.</i>						
	Deshibabool	Kg.	0.40	0.00	18.00	0	7.20
	Kher	Kg.	0.40	0.00	19.00	0	7.60
	Neem	Kg.	0.40	0.00	39.00	0	15.60
	Kumath	Kg.	0.40	0.00	33.00	0	13.20
24	One man chokidar for three year (within 25 Ha)	No	43.80	135.00	135.00	5913	5913.00
25	Gap filling in Second year (20%)					3097.8	4908.39
Note:- All Rates Apply Gramin kary Nirdeśika 2011					<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.27,131</b>	<b>Rs.43,561</b>
						<b>Rs.27,131</b>	<b>Rs.43,561</b>
					<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.27,131</b>	<b>43560.84</b>
Add.3% Contengency							1306.83
<b>Grand Total</b>							<b>44867.67</b>

Total Cost/ Ha	Labour Cost/ Ha	Material Cost/ Ha
44868	27131	17737

<b>Total Cost of Pasture Development</b>		65809
<b>NRM Part</b>		20941
<b>Production</b>		44868

## **NADI IN P. D. BLOCK**

1 Name of Watershed :- SIROHI IWMP - III  
P.S . - SIROHI DISTT. SIROHI

2 Name of work :- **CONTRUCTION OF NADI WITH WASTEWEIR**

### **Design**

1 Available crest length 6.00 M  
2 Total catchment area 20.00 Ha  
3 Hight of structure 0.80 M  
A Design discharge (By flood discharge method)

#### **HYDROLIC DESIGN**

Peak rate of run off in cum/sec.=

$$Q = \frac{C I A}{36} \quad C = 0.40 \quad \text{Catchment Area} \quad 20.00 \text{ Ha}$$

$$Q = 1.78 \text{ cumsec} \quad K = \sqrt{\frac{L^3}{H}}$$

$$\text{Say} \quad 2.00 \text{ cumsec} \quad L = 1200.00 \text{ M}$$

$$H = 4.00 \text{ M}$$

$$K = 20784.61$$

$$T_c = 0.0195 K^0 = 41.18$$

$$I = 8.00 \text{ cm/hr.}$$

#### **HYDROLIC DESIGN**

$$Q = 1.71L(h)^{3/2} \quad L = 6.00 \text{ mt length available at site}$$

$$h = [Q/1.71L]^{2/3}$$

$$h = 0.34 \text{ Say} = 0.35$$

Taking free board as 0.3 M

Total d = 0.65

#### **C. STRUCTURAL DESIGN**

(i) Top width of Head wall  
 $h / (p-1)^{0.5} = 0.31 \quad 0.31 \text{ say} = 0.60 \text{ M}$

(as per site condition where h = 0.35 m p = 2.30 0.35  
p Specific gravty of stone masnory in cm = 2.3

(ii) Bottom width of head wall  
 $b = 0.8H + T.W + 3 = 1.54 \quad \text{Say} = 1.60 \text{ M}$   
H = height of head wall in meters = 0.8 m 0.80 M

(iii) Length of head wall extension  
 $H + d + 1 = 2.45 \quad 2.45 \text{ M}$   
 $d = h + \text{free board} = 0.65 \quad 0.65 \text{ M}$   
but as per side condition L/S M 1.5 R/S M 1.5 3.00 M

(iv) Heigh of Head wall extension  
 $H + d = 1.45 \text{ M}$

(v) Botton width of HW ext. side wall & wing wall  
 $0.5(H+h) = 0.58 \quad 0.60 \text{ M}$

(vi) Top width of HW ext  
 $0.4H = 0.32 \quad 0.60 \text{ M}$

(vii) APRON WIDTH  
 $= H + d = 1.45 \quad 1.45 \text{ M}$

(viii) Thickness of Basin = 0.60m(including concreting)

(ix) Height of side wall  
 $H + d = 1.45 \quad 1.45 \text{ M}$

(x) Height of side wall = 1.5h at W W joints  
 $1.5h = 0.53 \quad 0.50 \text{ M}$

- (xi) Length of side wall = B. W. of H. W -B.W of H W E+Apron width+ width of toe wall  
2.90
- (xii) Length of wing wall =  $2.25 h =$  0.79 0.80 M
- (xiii) Height of the wing wall = 0.53 0.60 M
- (xiv) Top width of Head wall ext site wall wing wall = 0.60mt
- (xv) Width of toe wall= 0.45 M
- (xvi) Height of toe wall = 0.30 M
- (xvii) Height of wing wall at wing end = 0.60 M
- (xviii) Bottem width of the side wall &wing wall taking as per Bottom width  
of the head wall ext as in item no.5= m 0.60 M
- (xix) Depth of foundation taking as 1.00 M

STABILITY CHECK'S

- a Top width of anicut = 0.60 m
- b Bottom width of anicut = 1.60 m
- $w_1 + w_2$  self weight of anicut
- $p_1$  Pressure due to water on wall
- $p_2$  Horizontal water pressure
- $p_3$  Up lift pressure
- h Food height = 0.35 m
- H height of anicut = 0.80 m
- L considering one metre = 1
- S 2.3
- C 0.6

Forces acting on a over flow gravity dam  
 Forces and moment calculation's  
 considering one metre length of anicut and taking  
 Restoring moment as positive (+ ve) and overturning moment  
 as negative (-ve)  
 moment taken at B

s. no.	Forces	v- vertical forces	H- horizontal forces	Force acting at a distance from B	moment at B 2x5	
					+ ve	-ve
1	$w_1 = a \times H \times L \times S$	1.10	1.10	2.20	2.43	
2	$w_2 = 1/2 \times (b-a) \times H \times L \times S$	0.92	0.92	1.13	1.04	
3	$p_1 = wh \times H$	0.28	0.28	0.90		0.25
4	$p_2 = wH^2/2 \times H$	0.32	0.32	0.60		0.19
5	$p_3 = cxwbx(H+h)/2$	0.46	0.46	1.80		0.83
	TOTAL	1.56	0.60		3.47	1.27

$E_m = m_r - m_o$   
 2.19

CHECKS IN OVERTURNING

Factor of safety against overturning  
 $E_m / E_o = m_r / m_o = \text{Restoring moment} / \text{overturning moment}$   
 2.72

it is more than 1.50 hence structure is safe against overturning  
 SLINDING

Factor of safety against slinding  
 $E_v / E_h = 2.61$

it is more than 1.0 hence structure is safe against slinding  
 RUPTURE (safety against tension at the base)

X Relne Position of resultant measured from toe  
 $x = E_m / E_v = 1.40$   
 $e = b/2 - X = -0.60$   
 $E_v / b (1+6e/b) = -1.29$   
 $E_v / b (1-6e/b) = 3.24$   
 $P_{max} = -1.29$   
 $P_{min} = 3.24$

**ABSTRACT OF COST**

Name of work :-WHS :-Anicut

S.No	Item no	Particular	Qty.	Rate Per	Amount	Labour Rate	L.Amount
1	2,(b)	1 Excavation in hard soil dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete	2.61	75.00 cum	195.75	75.00	195.75
2	2(c),1	Excavation in ordinary murrum or earth mixed with bajri and kankar or boulder dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete	7.83	92.00 cum	720.36	92.00	720.36
3	2(d),1	Excavation in disintegrated rock and or soft rock or hard bankar or compacted murrum dry or moist including dressing&disposal of exeavated matarual with intial lead of 30m and lift of 1.5m	15.66	134.00 cum	2098.44	134.00	2098.44
4	192,17	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 40mm. HB	8.17	1862.00 cum	15216.26	260.05	2125.1286
5	27,3	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation	14.06	1426.00 cum	20046.71	402	5651.316
6	28,3	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) forsuper structure	12.64	1426.00 cum	18023.21	402	5080.878
7	70,8	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:4)25mm thick	33.21	153.00 cum	5080.37	77.65	2578.3683
8	40(ii),4	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar1:1.5:3.100mm thick	0.99	3095.00 cum	3077.98	434	431.613

9 2(b),1	E/W for bind / embankment in dry or moist soil including laying on layers 1.5cm Breaking of clods sorting of grass pabbles etc and dressing in required profile when compacted manually or by plain roller with initial lead of 30mt and lift 1.5 mt (excluding charges of watering and compaction) Hard soil	1415.00	92.00 cum	130180.00	92.00	130180
	TOTAL			194639.08		149061.85
	TOTAL			194639.08		
	Add 3% Contingency Charges			5839.17		
	Total MATERIAL			51416.40 SAY		<b>0.514</b>
	Total LABOUR			149061.85 SAY		<b>1.491</b>
	G. TOTAL			200478.25 Say		<b>2.00</b>

Prepared by

checked by

Approved by

**DETAILED ESTIMATE**

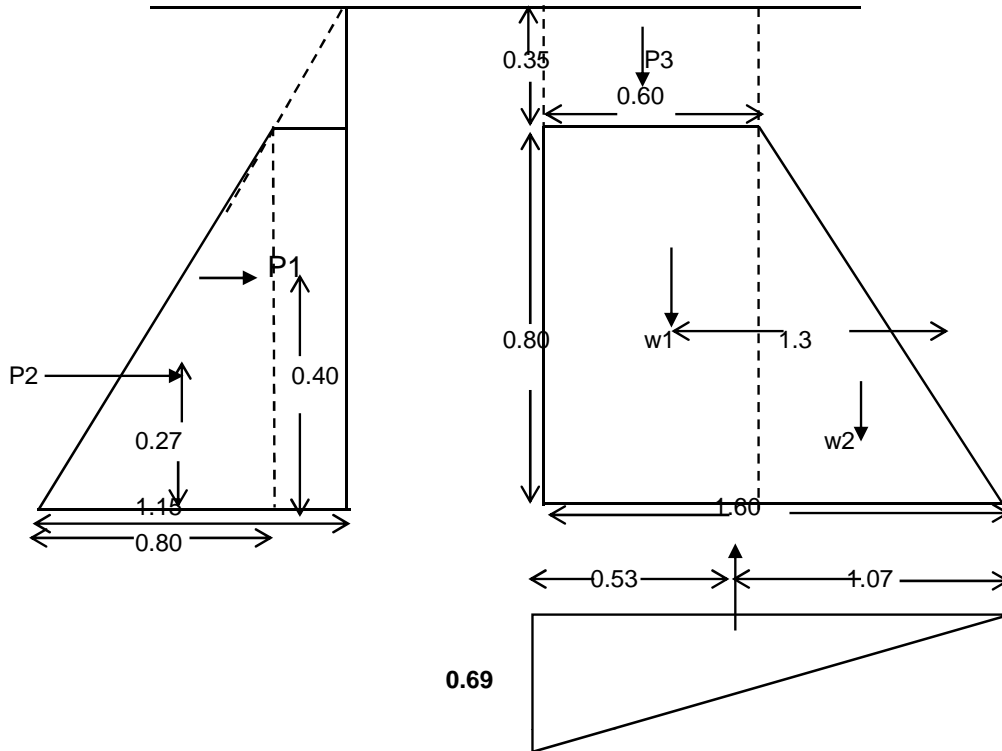
S.No.	PARTICULAR	No.	LENGTH	BREADTH	HT/DEPTH	QUANTITY
1	Total Excavation					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.60	1.00	9.60
	H.W.E.	1.00	3.00	0.60	1.00	1.80
	S.W.	2.00	2.90	0.60	1.00	3.48
	wing wall	2.00	0.80	0.60	1.00	0.96
	Toe wall	1.00	6.00	0.45	0.90	2.43
	Apron	1.00	6.00	1.45	0.90	7.83
			Total		(cu.m)	26.10
2	Excavation in hard soil dry or moist & disposal of excavated material within initial lead of 30 m and lift of 1.5m including dressing etc complete 10% of Total Excavation					
			Total			2.61
3	Excavation in ordinary murrum or earth mixed with bajri and kankar or boulder dry or moist & disposal of excavated material within initial lead of 30 m and lift of 1.5m including dressing etc complete 30% of Total Excavation					
			Total			7.83
4	Excavation in disintegrated rock and or soft rock or hard bankar or compacted murrum dry or moist including dressing & disposal of excavated material with initial lead of 30m and lift of 1.5m 60% of Total Excavation					
			Total			15.66
5	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 50mm. HB Total Excavation					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.60	0.30	2.88
	H.W.E.	1.00	3.00	0.60	0.30	0.54
	S.W.	2.00	2.90	0.60	0.30	1.04
	Wing Wall	2.00	0.80	0.60	0.30	0.29
	Toe Wall	1.00	6.00	0.45	0.30	0.81
	Apron	1.00	6.00	1.45	0.30	2.61
			Total			8.17

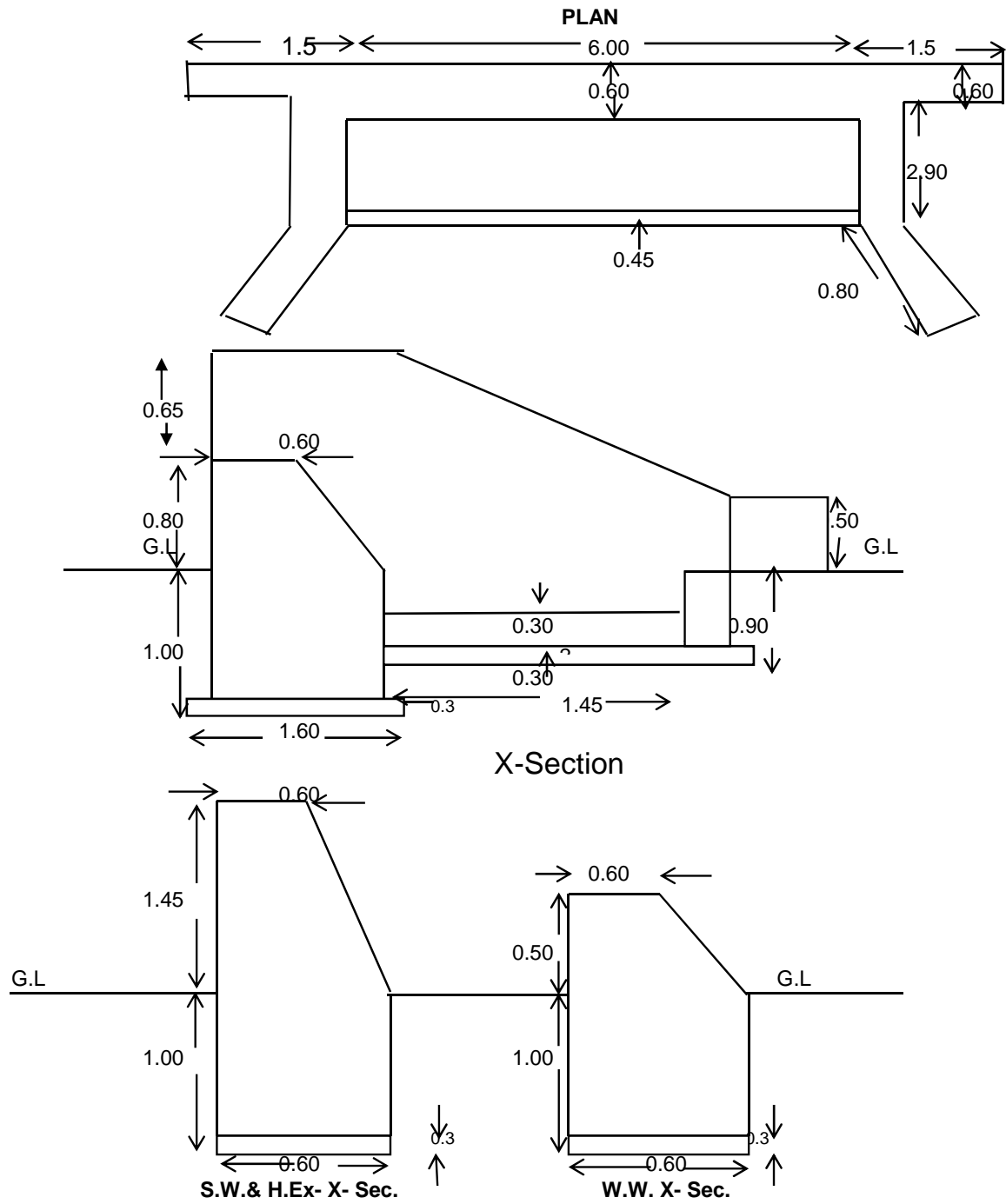
6	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.30	0.70	5.46
	H.W.E.	1.00	3.00	0.60	0.70	1.26
	S.W.	2.00	2.90	0.60	0.70	2.44
	Wing Wall	2.00	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.67
	Toe Wall	1.00	6.00	0.45	0.60	1.62
	Apron	1.00	6.00	1.45	0.30	2.61
				Total		14.06
7	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for super structure					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	0.95	0.80	4.56
	H.W.E	1.00	3.00	0.60	1.45	2.61
	S.W.	2.00	1.90	0.60	1.03	2.34
		2.00	1.00	0.60	1.45	1.74
		2.00	0.00	0.60	0.73	0.00
	Wing Wall	2.00	0.80	0.60	1.45	1.39
				Total		12.64
8	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:3)25mm thick					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	0.80		4.80
		1.00	6.00	1.10		6.60
		1.00	6.00	0.30		1.80
	S.W.	2.00	0.60	0.65		0.78
		2.00	1.00	1.05		0.78
		2.00	1.90	1.03		3.90
		2.00	1.45	0.30		0.87
	Wing Wall	2.00	0.80	0.60		0.96
		2.00	0.60	0.60		0.72
	H.W.E.	1.00	3.00	0.50		1.50
	Toe Wall	1.00	6.00	0.30		1.80
	Apron	1.00	6.00	1.45		8.70
				Total		33.21
9	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:2:4.75 mm thick					
	H.W.	1.00	6.00	0.60	0.08	0.27
	S.W.	2.00	3.50	0.60	0.08	0.32
	Wing Wall	2.00	0.80	0.60	0.08	0.07
	H.W.E.	1.00	3.00	0.60	0.08	0.14
	Toe.Wall	1.00	6.00	0.45	0.08	0.20
	Apron	0.00	6.00	1.45	0.10	0.00
				Total		0.99
10	E/W for bind / embankment in dry or moist soil including laying on layers 1.5cm Breaking of clods sorting of grass pabbles etc and dressing in required profile when compacted manually or by plain roller with initial lead of 30mt and lift 1.5 mt (excluding charges of watering and compaction) Hard soil					
		1415				1415.00
				Total		1415.00

### MATERIAL CONSUMPTION STATEMENT

NAME OF WORK : RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE						ANICUT		
S.no	Particular	Qty.	Cement	Sand	Aggregate		Stone	
			Bags	Cum	50mm	20mm	Cum	
1	Cement concrete (1:3:6) mm HB (cum) 4.05,0.43,0.86	8.17	33.10	3.51	7.03			
2	R R stone masonry (1:6) Foundation/ Super structure (cum) 1.40, 0.30, 1.10	26.70	37.38	8.01			29.37	
3	Cement plaster (1:6)25 mm thick (sqm) 0.153 0.03	33.21	5.08	1.00				
4	Raised & cut pointing (sqm) 0.032, 0.0043							
5	Stone kharanja in cement mortar (1:6)(cum) 1.80, 0.375, 1.20							
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:1.5:3.75 mm thick 7.33,0.40,0.78	0.99	7.29	0.40	0.78			
7	Dry stone pitching							
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82.84</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>7.80</b>		<b>29.37</b>	

SAY 83 BAGS 4.14 MT





**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

Private Pasture MNREGS							
Name of Work :- Pasture Land Development				Jaivik Bad(Production)			
Costing & Quantity Estimation of Pasture Land Development							
1	Ha. Area for P.D,						
400	Rmt. Length of Thore fencing per ha.						
400	Plants to be planted in one hectare	Say	400		1.0 x 1.0 mt. Spacing		
S.no	Particular	Unit	Quantity	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Cost	Total Amount
(A)	<b>Thor fencing work</b>						
1	Excavation for thor fencing size 0.15x0.15x60 m	Cum	9.00	0.88	0.88	7.92	7.92
2	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks.(7 No Danda /-Ha)	Per 100 stick	2800	65.5	165	1834	4620.00
3	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading. (70+30=100)	Per 100 stick	2800	25.3	96.5	708.4	2702.00
4	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	Per 100 stick	2800	65.5	67.4	1834	1887.20
5	Planting of Thor sticks.	Rmt.	400	6.93	6.93	2772	2772.00
	<b>Total</b>					<b>7156.32</b>	<b>11989.12</b>

Je Hkx e 30 % VklD dh deh ds dkj .k vfrfjDr tkMuk

3066.48312 3066.48

; kx

**10223 15055.60**

tkM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k

306.68 306.68

; kx

**10529 15362.29**

tkM+2 % dfUVu t d h

307.25

dy ; kx

15670

**SAY**

15700

ylxr Je en ea

**10530**

ylxr I lexh en ea

**5170**

dy ; kx

**15700**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

Name of Work :- Pasture Land Development					ALOEVERA NRM		
Costing & Quantity Estimation of Pasture Land Development							
1	Ha. Area for P.D,						
400	Rmt. Length of Thore fencing per ha.						
400	Plants to be planted in one hectare	Say	400			1.0 x 1.0 mt. Spacing	
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Plantation work</b>						
1	Planting of Aloe vera plant on Boundary of field & (0.6m x 0.6m) spacing with complete work (400 x 0.6 = 240 Rmt)	Per Rmt	240	9.97	9.97	2392.8	2392.8
2	Cost of Aloe vera Including Transportation 10 Km + Loading Unloading + Rehandling 50 % (3.77 + 0.94 + 0.297 + 0.3715 = 5.38)	Per plant	400	1	5.38	400	2150.00
3	Grass Seeding work (Dhaman Seed) 12 kg/-Ha	Per Kg	12	0	50.00	0	600.00
4	Making of Pallets	Per Kg	12	18.9	18.90	226.8	226.80
5	Spreading of Grass Seed	Per Ha	1	160	160.00	160	160.00
						<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.3,180</b>
							<b>Rs.5,530</b>
						<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.3,180</b>
							<b>5529.60</b>
	Add.3% Contengency						165.89
	<b>Grand Total</b>						<b>5695.49</b>

Total Cost/ Ha	Labour Cost/ Ha	Material Cost/ Ha
5695	3180	2516

<b>Total Cost of Private Pasture Dovelopment</b>	<b>5695</b>
<b>Cost From w/s scheme</b>	<b>5695</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>OPEN LAND CONTOUR TRENCH</b>					
Total length of CCT per ha =300 Rm/ha					
C X= 0.2025 Cum					W/S
Total Area in Ha			1		
S. No.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Marking of contour line through dumpy level	300	Per metre	0.31	93.00
2	Dug belling work for CCT up to 5-7 cm depth (As per BSR2011, P.no. 14, item no. 155a) (2X300=600)	600	Rm	1.00	600.00
	Quantity of E/W (300Rmt X 0.2025=60.75 cum)	60.75	Cum		
3	Excavation of hard soil for CCT as per BSR2012 40%	24.3	Cum	75.00	1822.50
4	Excavation of murrum for CCT as per BSR2012 60%	36.45	Cum	92.00	3353.40
5	Sowing of local grass seed on bunds As per BSR2012 (3X300=900)	900	Rm	0.59	531.00
6	Grass seed				
A	Spreading of Grass seed	1	Ha	160	160.00
B	Making of pallets	12	Kg	18.9	226.80
C	Dhaman	12	Kg	50	600.00
	<b>Total cost for CCT</b>				<b>7386.70</b>
	<b>Contengency charge 3%</b>				<b>221.60</b>
					<b>7608.30</b>

**SAY Amount**

**7608 Per Ha**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**

**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

**Road Side Plantation For MGNREGA**

**i Fke o'kz I kjk.k**

dz I-	BSR ITEM	fooj.k	bdkbz	ek=k	nj		jk'h	
					Je	dy	Je	dy jk'h
1		dBlkj feVVh ea [kMMk [kpkbz dk; / 0-60 * 0.60 * 0.60=0.216 CumX200 No =43.20 Cum	Per Cum	43.20	90	90	3888	3888
2		dBlkj feVVh ea fjak [kpkbz dk; /	Per Cum	118.69	90	90	10682.1	10682.1
3		xMMks ea Hkjus grq ckj / s ihyh feVVh dz dj ifjogu e; xMMks ea Hkjkbz vks ru 20 ifr'kr xMMks ea 73.8+41.70=115.50 cum	Per Cum	8.64	90	115.5	777.6	997.92
4		i kskk [kjh ou foHkx dh ul jh / s nks o'kz dk i kskk	ifr i kskk	220	0	8	0.00	1760.00
5		i ksk ifjogu 20 fdeh / svf/kd njh / s ifr 1000 i kskk	ifr i kskk	220	195.8	2654	43.08	583.88
6		[kps gq xMMks dks dhVuk'kd nok / s mi pkjhr djuk A	ifr i kskk	200	0.5	0.55	100.00	110.00
7		dhVuk'kd nok [kjh dk; /	ifr i kskk	200	0.5	1	100.00	200.00
8		i kskk dk jki .k	ifr i kskk	200	3.6	3.6	720.00	720.00
9		ty / j {k.k grq Fkkoyk cukuk 50 / e- v/nD; kl ea	ifr Fkkoyk	200	2.4	2.4	480.00	480.00
10		i kskk dks ikuh fiyuk 20 yhvj ifr i kskk / kr ckjA 200X7=1400 No	ifr i kskk ifr / kr ckj	1400	1.85	1.85	2590.00	2590.00
11		iku [kjh e; ifjogu 200X7X20=28000 Lit.	ifr Vd / 4000 lit	7	0	450	0.00	3150.00
12		o'kz fjr qea i kskk dh nks ckj funkbz xdkbz djuk (2*200=400 No)	ifr i kskk	400	1.2	1.2	480.00	480.00
13		Fkkj Qal x dk; / fjx ds vlnj	Rmt	1507	18	30	27126.00	45210.00
14		i kskk ds pkjs vkj rjQ 2 fe- ifj/k d/h/h >kfM; ka dh ckM yxkuk e; >kfM; ka dks LFkkuh; Lrj / s dkVuk - dkVdj i kskk ykdj pkjkarjQ yxkuk A	ifr i kskk	200	8.2	8.2	1640.00	1640.00
		<b>dy jk'h</b>					<b>48626.78</b>	<b>72491.90</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**Road Side Plantation For MGNREGA**  
**f}rh; o"l I kjk.k**

dz I-	BSR ITEM	fooj.k	bdkbz	ek=k	nj		jk'h	
					Je	dy	Je	dy jk'h
12		f}rh; o"l i% jki.k grq 20% jfk'k iFke o"l ds ; ks dh					6799.42	10878.38
13		i kskks dha i quax djuk A	ifr i kskk	200	1.348	1.35	269.60	270.00
14		o"l fjr q ea i kskks dh nks ckj funkbz xq/kbz djuk (2*200=400 No)	ifr i kskk	400	1.2	1.2	480.00	480.00
15		i kskks dks i kuh fi yukuk 20 yhVj ifr i kskk l kr ckjA 200X7=1400 No	ifr i kskk ifr l kr ckj	1400	1.85	1.85	2590.00	2590.00
16		i kuh [kjhn e; ifjogu 200X7X20=28000 Lit.	ifr Vdj / 4000 lit	7	0	450	0.00	3150.00
							<b>10139.02</b>	<b>17368.38</b>

**r}rh; o"l I kjk.k**

dz I-	BSR ITEM	fooj.k	bdkbz	ek=k	nj		jk'h	
					Je	dy	Je	dy jk'h
17		i kskks dha i quax djuk A	ifr i kskk	200	1.348	1.35	269.60	270.00
18		o"l fjr q ea i kskks dh nks ckj funkbz xq/kbz djuk (2*200=400 No)	ifr i kskk	400	1.2	1.2	480.00	480.00
19		i kskks dks i kuh fi yukuk 20 yhVj ifr i kskk l kr ckjA 200X7=1400 No	ifr i kskk ifr l kr ckj	1400	1.85	1.85	2590.00	2590.00
20		i kuh [kjhn e; ifjogu 200X7X20=28000 Lit.	ifr Vdj / 4000 lit	7	0	450	0.00	3150.00
							<b>3339.60</b>	<b>6490.00</b>
							<b>62105.39</b>	<b>96350.28</b>

			<b>Total Cost/ Ha</b>	<b>Labour Cost/ Ha</b>	<b>Material Cost/ Ha</b>	Labour cost	62105
						Add.30% reduction	26612
			<b>96350</b>	<b>62105</b>	<b>34245</b>	Meterial	34245
						Add.3% water,Aaya	2662
						<b>Total</b>	<b>125624</b>
						Contengency 2%	2512
						<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>128136</b>





## MASONARY CHECK DAM

1	Name of w/s :-	SIROHI IWMP - III		
		P.S. SIROHI	DISTT.	SIROHI (RAJ.)
2	Name of work :-	CONTRUCTION OF WALL AT NALLA		
1	Available crest length	6.00 M		
2	Hight of structure	1.00 M		
3	Top Width	0.6 M		
4	Bottom Width	1.40 M		1.4
5	Depth of foundation taking as	1.30 M		
6	Length of Basin	1.00 M		
7	Head wall ext.	2+2 M		

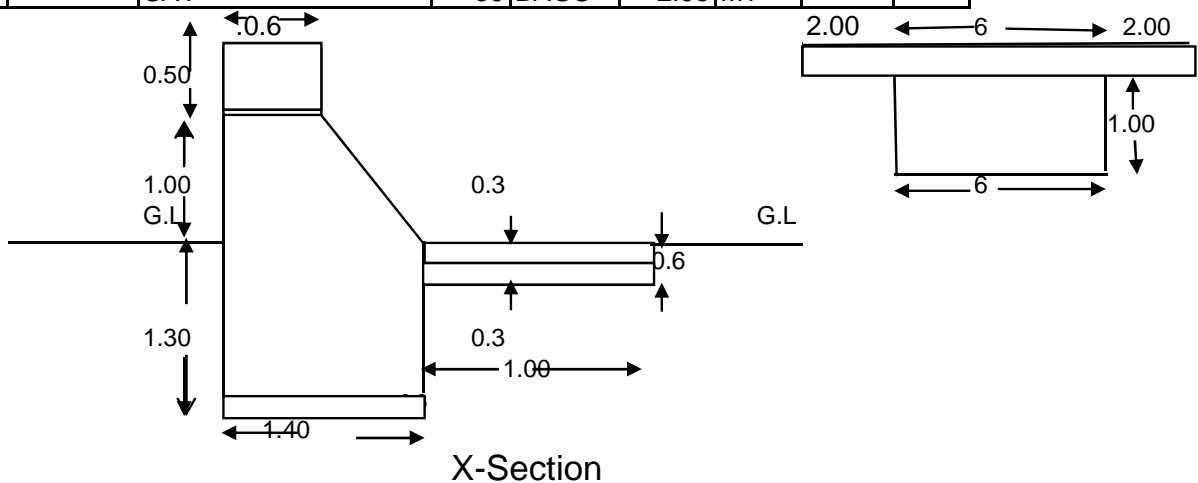
### DETAILED ESTIMATE

S. No.	BSR ITEM NO.	PARTICULAR	No.	LENGTH	BREAD TH	HT/DE PTH	Qty	Rate	Amount	Lab Rate	L. Amount
1		Total Excavation									
		H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.40	1.30	10.92				
		H.W.EX.	2.00	2.00	0.90	1.30	4.68				
		Apron	1.00	6.00	1.00	0.60	3.60				
		Total				(cu.m)	19.20				
2	189 (B)	Excavation in hard soil dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and lift of 1.5m including dressing etc complete 100%of TotalExcavation									
		Total					19.20	92.00	1766.40	92.00	1766.40
3	192	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 40mm. HB Total									
		Excavation H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.40	0.30	2.52				
		H.W.EX.	2.00	2.00	0.90	0.30	1.08				
		Apron	1.00	6.00	1.00	0.30	1.80				
		Total					5.40	1862	10054.80	260.05	1404.27
4	190 (A)	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:8) for foundation									
		H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.40	1.00	8.40				
		H.W.EX.	2.00	2.00	0.60	1.00	2.40				
		Apron	1.00	6.00	1.00	0.30	1.80				
		Total					12.60	1426	17967.60	402.00	5065.20
5	190 (A)	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:8) forsuper structure									
		H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	6.00				
		H.W.EX.	2.00	2.00	0.60	1.50	3.60				
		Total					6.00	1426	8556.00	402.00	2412.00
6	70 (A)	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:6)25mm thick									
		H.W.	1.00	6.00	1.00		6.00				
			1.00	6.00	1.30		7.80				
		H.W.EX.	2.00	0.60	0.50		0.60				
		Apron	1.00	6.00	1.00		6.00				
		Total					20.40	153	3121.20	77.65	1584.06

7	194	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:2:4.50 mm thick										
		H.W.	1.00	6.00	0.60	0.075	0.27					
		H.W.EX.	2.00	2.00	0.60	0.075	0.18					
		Apron	1.00	6.00	1.40	0.075	0.63					
		Total					1.08	3095	3342.60	434.00	468.72	
TOTAL									44808.60		12700.65	
Add 3% Contingency Charges									1344.26			
Total METARIAL									33452.21	SAY	0.335	
Total LABOUR									12700.65	SAY	0.127	
G. TOTAL									46152.86	Say	0.46	

**MATERIAL CONSUMPTION STATEMENT**

NAME OF WORK : RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE									
S.no	Particular	Qty.	Cement	Sand	Aggregate		Stone		
			Bags	Cum	50mm	20mm	Cum		
1	Cement concrete (1:3:6) mm HB (cum) 4.05,0.43,0.86	5.4	21.87	2.322	4.644				
2	R R stone masonry (1:6) Foundation/ Super structure (cum) 1.40, 0.30, 1.10	18.6	26.04	5.58				20.5	
3	Cement plaster (1:6)25 mm thick (sqm) 0.153 0.03	20.4	3.1212	0.612					
4	Raised & cut pointing (sqm) 0.0.32, 0.0043								
5	Stone kharanja in cement mortar (1:6)(cum) 1.80, 0.375, 1.20								
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:1.5:3.75 mm thick 7.33,0.40,0.78	1.08	7.9164	0.432	0.842				
7	Dry stone pitching								
	TOTAL		58.9	8.95	5.49			20.5	
	SAY		59 BAGS	2.95	MT				



## MINOR MASONRY STRUCTURE

1 Name of w/s :- SIROHI IWMP - III  
P.S . SIROHI DISTT. SIROHI (RAJ.)  
2 Name of work :- CONSTRUCTION OF PAKA ANICUT AT **NALLAH**

### Design

1 Available crest length 10.00 M  
2 Total catchment area 75.00 Ha  
3 Hight of structure 1.50 M  
A Design discharge (By flood discharge method)

### A HYDROLIC DESIGN

Peak rate of run off in cum/sec.=

$$Q = \frac{C I A}{36} \quad C = 0.40 \quad \text{Catchment Area} \quad 75.00 \text{ Ha}$$

$$Q = 12.50 \text{ cumsec}$$

$$K = \frac{L^3}{H}$$

Say  $Q = 13.00 \text{ cumsec}$

$$L = 420.00 \text{ M}$$

$$H = 6.44 \text{ M}$$

$$K = 3391.81$$

$$T_c = 0.0195 K^{0.1}$$

$$10.20$$

$$I = 15.00 \text{ cm/hr.}$$

### B HYDROLIC DESIGN

$$Q = 1.71L(h)^{3/2} \quad L = 10.00 \text{ mt length available at site}$$

$$h = [Q/1.71L]^{2/3}$$

$$h = 0.83 \text{ Say } = 0.83$$

Taking free board as 0.3 M

$$\text{Total } d = 1.13$$

### C. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

- (i) Top width of Head wall  
 $h/(p-1)^{0.5} = 0.73$       0.73      say = 1.00      M  
(as per site condition where h = 0.83      m p = 2.30      0.83
- (ii) Bottom width of head wall  
 $b = 0.8H + T.W + 3 = 2.50$       Say = 2.50      M  
H = height of head wall in meters = 1.5      m      1.50      M
- (iii) Length of head wall extension  
 $H + d + 1 = 3.63$       3.70      M  
 $d = h + \text{free board} = 1.13$       1.20      M  
but as per side condition L/S M      4      R/S M      4      8.00      M
- (iv) Height of Head wall extension  
 $H + d = 2.63$       M
- (v) Botton width of HW ext. side wall & wing wall  
 $0.5(H+h) = 1.17$       1.20      M
- (vi) Top width of HW ext  
 $0.4H = 0.6$       0.80      M
- (vii) APRON WIDTH  
 $= H + d = 2.63$       2.70      M

(viii)	Thickness of Basin =0.60m(including concreting)			
(ix)	Height of side wall			
	H+d =	2.63	2.70	M
(x)	Height of side wall =1.5h at W W joints			
	1.5d =	1.70	1.70	M
(xi)	Length of side wall = B. W. of H. W -B.W of H W E+Apron width+ width of toe wall			
		4.45		
(xii)	Length of wing wall = 2.25 d	2.55	2.60	M
(xiii)	Height of the wing wall =	1.70	1.70	M
(xiv)	Top width of Head wall ext site wall wing wall = 0.60mt			
(xv)	Width of toe wall=		0.45	M
(xvi)	Height of toe wall =		0.30	M
(xvii)	Height of wing wall at wing end =		1.70	M
(xviii)	Bottem width of the side wall &wing wall taking as per Bottom width of the head wall ext as in item no.5= m		1.20	M
(xix)	Depth of foundation taking as		2.00	M

STABILITY CHECK'S

- a Top width of anicut = 1.00 m
- b Bottm width of anicut = 2.50 m
- $w_1 + w_2$  self weight of anicut
- $p_1$  Pressure due to water besswall
- $p_2$  Horizontal water pressure
- $p_3$  Up lift pressure
- h Food heigth = 0.83 m
- H heigth of anicut = 1.50 m
- L considering one metre = 1
- S 2.3
- C 0.6

Forces acting on a over flow gravity dam  
 Forces and momrnt calculation's  
 considering one metre length of anicut and taking  
 Restoring moment as positive (+ ve) and overturning moment  
 as negative (-ve)  
 moment taken at B

s. no.	Forces	v- vertical forces	H- horizontal forces	Force acting at a distance from B	moment at B 2x5	
					+ ve	-ve
1	$w_1 = a \times H \times L \times S$					
		3.45	3.45	2.20	7.59	
2	$w_2 = 1/2 \times (b-a) \times H \times L \times S$					
		2.59	2.59	1.13	2.92	
3	$p_1 = w \times h \times H$					
		1.25		1.25	0.90	1.12
4	$p_2 = wH^2/2 \times H$					
		1.13		1.13	0.60	0.68
5	$p_3 = c \times w \times b \times (H+h)/2$					
		1.35	1.35	1.80		2.43
	TOTAL	4.69	2.37		10.51	4.23

$E_m = m_r - m_o$   
6.28

CHECKS IN OVERTURNING

Factor of satety agaist overturning  
 $E_m / E_o = +m / -m =$  Restoning moment/overturning moment  
 2.49

it is more than 1.50 hance structure is safe against overturning  
 SLINDING

Factor of safety against slinding  
 $E_v / E_h =$  1.97

it is more than 1.0 hance structure is safe against slinding

RUPTURE (safety against tension at the bese)

X Relne Position of resultant measured from toe

$x = E_m / E_v =$  1.34

$e = b/2 - X$  -0.09

$E_v/b (1+6e/b)$  1.66

$E_v/b (1-6e/b)$  2.09

P max = 1.66

P min = 2.09

**ABSTRACT OF COST**

Name of work :-WHS :-Anicut

S. No	Item No.	Particular	Qty.	Rate	Per	Amount	Labour Rate	L. Amount
1	189 (B)	Excavation in hard soil dry or moist&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete	14.39	75.00	cum	1079.03	75.00	1079.025
2	189 (C)	Excavation in ordinary murrum or earth mixed with bajri and kankar or boulder dry or moist&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete	43.16	92.00	cum	3970.81	92.00	3970.812
3	2 (C)	Excavation in disintegrated rock and or soft rock or hard bankar or compacted murrum dry or moist including dressing&disposal of exeavated matarual with intial lead of 30m and lift of 1.5m	86.32	134.00	cum	11567.15	134.00	11567.148
4	192	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:6) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 40mm. HB	26.78	1862.00	cum	49860.64	260.05	6963.6189
5	190 (A)	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation	103.89	1426.00	cum	148149.99	402	41764.584
6	190 (A)	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) forsuper structure	94.69	1426.00	cum	135030.51	402	38066.103
7	70 (A)	Cement plaster including smooth finishing in cement mortar (1:4)25mm thick	102.04	153.00	cum	15612.25	77.65	7923.4738
8	194	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar1:2:4100mm thick	2.56	3095.00	cum	7915.46	434	1109.955
9	188 (B)	E/W for bind / embankment in dry or mosit soil including laying on layers 1.5cm Breaking of clods sort ing of grass pabbles ete and dressing in requred profile when compacted manually or by plain roller with initial lead of 30mt and lift 1.5 mt (exeluding charges of waterring and compaction) Hard soil	0.00	92.00	cum	0.00	92.00	0
TOTAL						373185.83		112444.72
TOTAL						373185.83		
Add 3% Contingency Charges						11195.58		
Total METARIAL						271936.69	SAY	2.719
Total LABOUR						112444.72	SAY	1.124
G. TOTAL						384381.41	Say	3.84

Prepared by

checked by

Approved by

**DETAILED ESTIMATE**

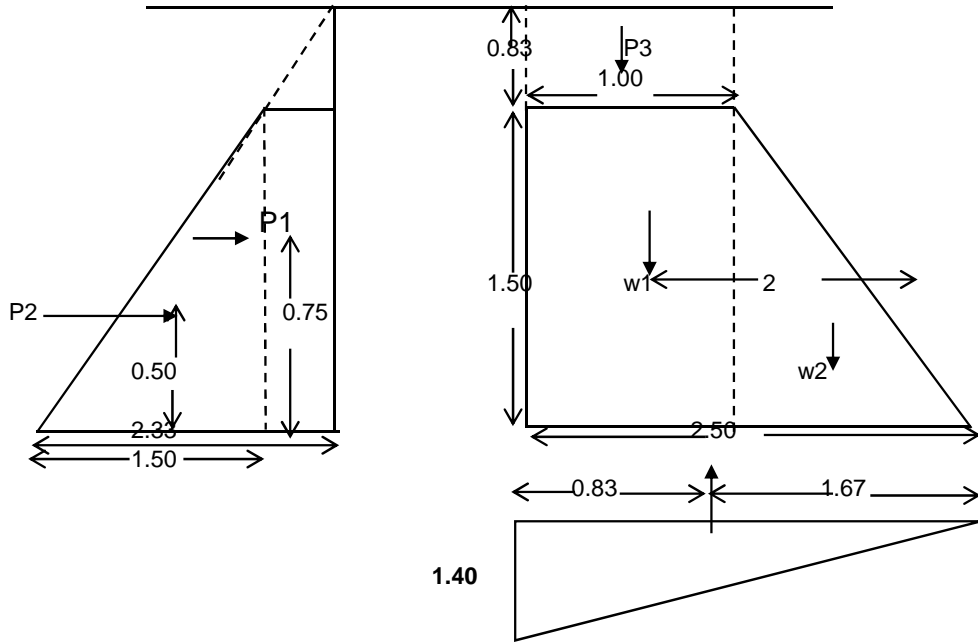
S.No.	PARTICULAR	No.	LENGTH	BREADTH	HT/DEPTH	QUANTITY
1	Total Excavation	1.00	10.00	2.50	2.00	50.00
	H.W.	1.00	8.00	1.20	2.00	19.20
	H.W.E.	2.00	4.45	1.20	2.00	21.36
	S.W.	4.00	2.60	1.20	2.00	24.96
	wing wall	1.00	10.00	0.45	0.90	4.05
	Toe wall	1.00	10.00	2.70	0.90	24.30
	Apron			Total	(cu.m)	143.87
2	Excavation in hard soil dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete 10%of Total Excavation			Total		14.39
3	Excavation in ordinary murrum or earth mixed with bajri and kankar or boulder dry or most&disposal of excavated material within intial lead of 30 m and liftof 1.5m including dressing etc complete 30% of Total Excavation			Total		43.16
4	Excavation in disintegrated rock and or soft rock or hard bankar or compacted murrum dry or moist including dressing&disposal of exeavated matarual with intial lead of 30m and lift of 1.5m 60% of Total Excavation			Total		86.32
5	cement concrete well mixed in cement mortar(1:3:8) laid in position complete including curing Aggregate size upto 50mm. HB Total Excavation	1.00	10.00	2.50	0.30	7.50
	H.W.	1.00	8.00	1.20	0.30	2.88
	H.W.E.	2.00	4.45	1.20	0.30	3.20
	S.W.	4.00	2.60	1.20	0.30	3.74
	Wing Wall	1.00	10.00	0.45	0.30	1.35
	Toe Wall	1.00	10.00	2.70	0.30	8.10
	Apron			Total		26.78
6	Random rubble stone masonry in cement sand mortar(1:6) for foundation	1.00	10.00	2.20	1.70	37.40
	H.W.	1.00	8.00	1.20	1.70	16.32
	H.W.E.	2.00	4.45	1.20	1.70	18.16
	S.W.	4.00	2.60	1.20	1.70	21.22
	Wing Wall	1.00	10.00	0.45	0.60	2.70
	Toe Wall	1.00	10.00	2.70	0.30	8.10
	Apron			Total		103.89

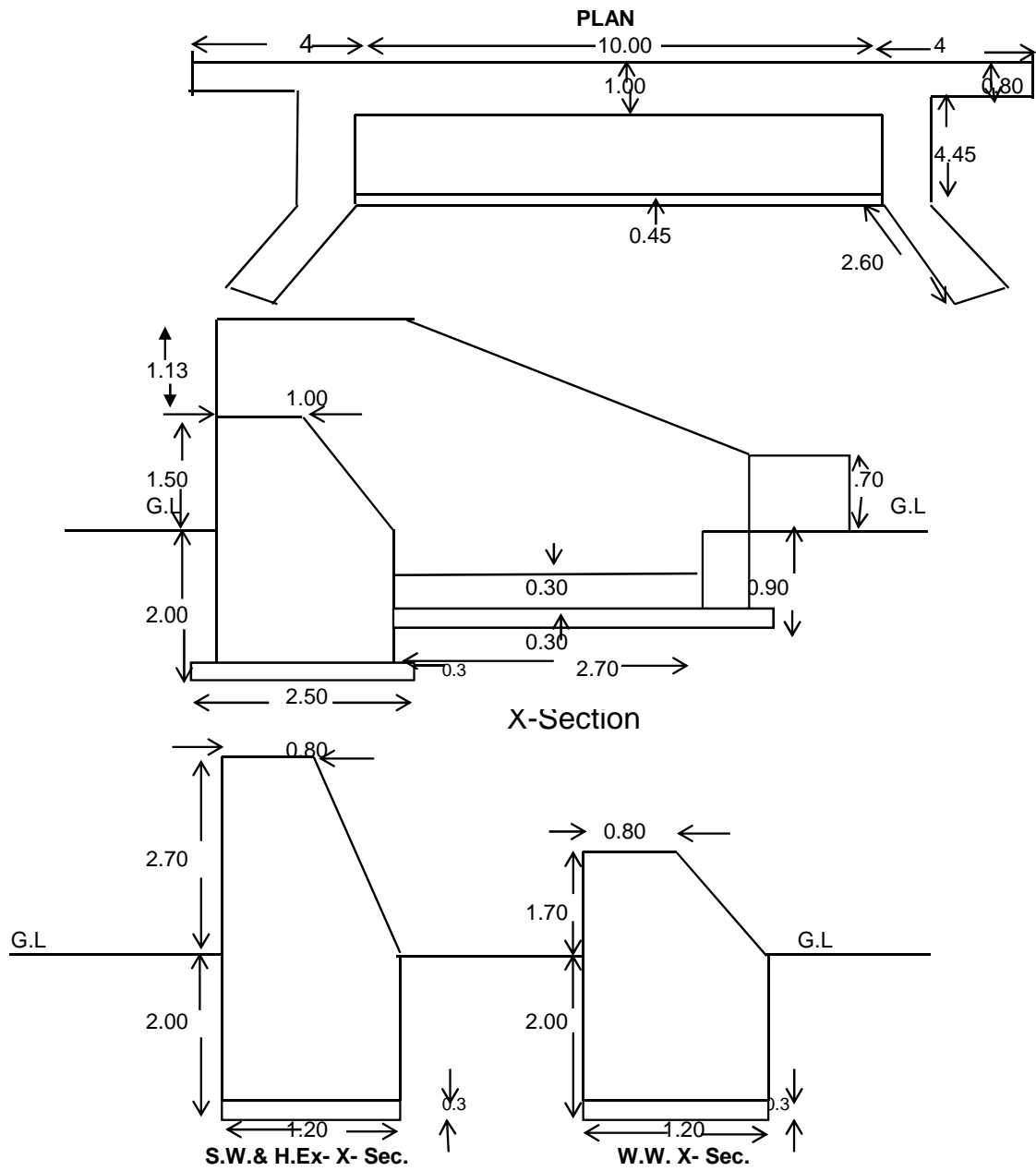


### MATERIAL CONSUMPTION STATEMENT

NAME OF WORK : RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE						ANICUT		
S.no	Particular	Qty.	Cement	Sand	Aggregate		Stone	
			Bags	Cum	50mm	20mm	Cum	
1	Cement concrete (1:3:6) mm HB (cum) 4.05,0.43,0.86	26.78	108.45	11.51	23.03			
2	R R stone masonry (1:6) Foundation/ Super structure (cum) 1.40, 0.30, 1.10	198.58	278.02	59.58			218.44	
3	Cement plaster (1:6)25 mm thick (sqm) 0.153 0.03	102.04	15.61	3.06				
4	Raised & cut pointing (sqm) 0.032, 0.0043							
5	Stone kharanja in cement mortar (1:6)(cum) 1.80, 0.375, 1.20							
6	Cement concrete coping in cement mortar 1:1.5:3.75 mm thick 7.33,0.40,0.78	2.56	18.75	1.02	1.99			
7	Dry stone pitching							
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>420.83</b>	<b>75.17</b>	<b>25.02</b>		<b>218.44</b>	

SAY 421 BAGS 21.04 MT





**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. -SIROHI, DISTT. -SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**L.S.C.D.**

MNREGA

S. N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				LC	TC	LC	TC
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil( (4+1+1)*2*.15)+(1+1)*1*1 = 3.80cum	3.50	cum	92.00	92.00	322.0	322.0
2	DRY STONE MASONARY 4*(1+2)/2*1=6.00cum	10.50	cum	320.30	847.00	3363.15	8893.50
<b>Total</b>						<b>3685.2</b>	<b>9215.5</b>

tkM+3 % dfUVu tã h

276.47

**dy ;kx**

9491.97

**SAY**

9492

**ylxr Je en ea**

**3685**

**ylxr I lexb en ea**

**5807**

**dy ;kx**

**9492**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

1-	dk; Z dk Uke& OkeZ i kSM fuekZ k dk; Z											
	i ns dh pK/MkbZ 10 eh- & Aij dh pK/MkbZ 20 eh- & xgjkBZ 2 ehVj											
2-	; kst uk dk uke& MNREGA											
Øal	dk; Z dk fooj .k	l @	i ns dk {ks=Qy	Aij dk {ks=Qy	vkS r {ks=Qy	xgjkBZ	ek=k	bdkBZ	nj		jkf'k	
									Je	dy	Je	; kx
1	uh0 [kkb] ijuky ea 1-5 xgjkBZ rd feeh dh [kpkb] djuk ry dks dWuk i kuh Mkyuk] cxy dks l dkjuk] [kph feeh dk ckj fudkyuk] uh0 Hkju d ckn [kyh LFkkuk dks i p% feeh l s Hkju rFkk cph gB feeh dks 50 ehVj dh njih rd fuLrkj .k djukA											
A-	l [r] fpduh] d0j feeh ea 80 ifr- vkS r	1	100	400	250	1.6	400	?ku eh	92.00	92.00	36800.00	36800.00
B-	fo?kVr pVVku @ej0 20 ifr- vkS r	1	100	400	250	0.4	100	?ku eh	134.00	134.00	13400.00	13400.00
2	vfrfjDr fyIV dk dk; Z	1	100	156.25	128.125	0.5	64.06	l [; k	11.00	11.00	704.69	704.69
3	vfrfjDr yHM dk dk; Z	1	100	400	250	1	250	l [; k	33.75	33.75	8437.50	8437.50
Total									Total		59342.19	59342.19

Je Hkx ea 30 % VKLd dh deh ds dkj .k vfrfjDr tkMuk

25428.127 25428.13

; kx

84770 84770.31

tkM/3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k

2543.11 2543.11

; kx

87313 87313.42

tkM+2 % dFUVu t0 h

1746.27

dy ; kx

89060

SAY

89100

ylxr Je en ea

87310

ylxr l kexh en ea

1790

dy ; kx

89100

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>OPEN LAND CONTOUR TRENCH</b>							
Total length of CCT per ha =300 Rm/ha				; kst uk & jkxkjksk; ks			
C X= 0.2025 Cum							
Total Area in Ha		<b>1</b>					
S.no.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Labour	Total	Labour	Total
1	Marking of contour line through dumpy level	300	Rmt	0.24	0.27	72.00	81.00
2	Dug belling work for CCT up to 5-7 cm depth (As per BSR2012 (2X300=600)	600	Rmt	0.88	0.88	528.00	528.00
	Quantity of E/W (300Rmt X 0.2025=60.75 cum)	60.75	Cum				
3	Excavation of hard soil for CCT as per BSR201 40%	24.3	Cum	74.00	74.00	1798.20	1798.20
4	Excavation of murram for CCT as per BSR2012 60%	36.45	Cum	90.00	90.00	3280.50	3280.50
5	Sowing of local grass seed on bunds As per BSR2012 (3X300=900)	900	Rmt	0.52	0.52	468.00	468.00
6	Grass seed					0.00	0.00
A	Spreading of Grass seed	1	Ha	141	141	141.00	141.00
B	Making of pallets	12	Kg	16.3	16.8	195.60	201.60
C	Dhaman	12	Kg	0	50	0.00	600.00
	<b>Total cost for CCT</b>					<b>6483.30</b>	<b>7098.30</b>

Je Hkx ea 30 % VklD dh deh dsdkj.k vrfjDr tkMuk	2778.094	2778.09
;ks	<b>9261</b>	<b>9876.39</b>
tkM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k	277.84	277.84
;ks	<b>9539</b>	<b>10154.24</b>
tkM+2 % dfUVu tih		203.08
dy ;ks		10357
<b>SAY</b>		10400
		<b>9540</b>
ylxr Je en ea		<b>860</b>
ylxr I lexh en ea		<b>10400</b>
dy ;ks		

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5****Qynkj išk jk.k (W/S)**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>TYPE OF PLANTS</b>	<b>UNIT Hact.</b>	<b>UNIT COST /Ha.</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
1	BER	15	31401	471015
2	MENGO	17	48268	820556
3	NEEBU	14	31401	439614
4	AWALA	15	49751	746265
<b>TOTAL( C )</b>		<b>61</b>		<b>2477450</b>
<b>Av. Per Hac.</b>				<b>40614.00</b>

**Qynkj išk jk.k (MNREGS)**

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>TYPE OF PLANTS</b>	<b>UNIT Hact.</b>	<b>UNIT COST /Ha.</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
1	BER	15	37977	569655
2	MENGO	17	52423	891191
3	NEEBU	14	37977	531678
4	AWALA	15	54714	820710
<b>TOTAL( C )</b>		<b>61</b>		<b>2813234</b>
<b>Av. Per Hac.</b>				<b>46119.00</b>

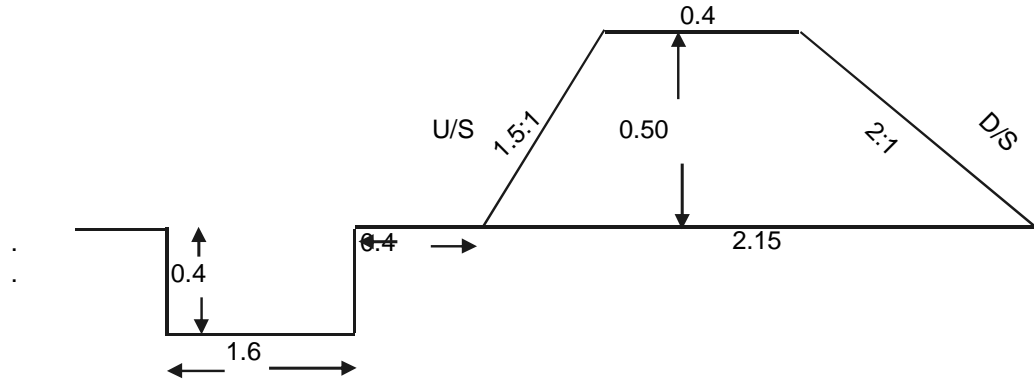
**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. -SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

MODEL ESTIMATE OF ARABLE LAND NRM W/S							
A	Cross section of bund-	0.64	Sqm		Top Width		0.4
B	Length -	100	Rmt		Bottom Width		2.15
					Height		0.5
S. No.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Amount	Total Amount
1	Dug belling work up to 5-7 cm depth 4x100=400m	400	Rm	1.00	1.00	400.00	400.00
2	Earth work in hard soil for construction of bund including ramming compaction and dressing up to the lead of 50m and lift 1.5 m 0.64x100=64 cum	64	Cum	92.00	92.00	5888.00	5888.00
	<b>Total</b>					<b>6288.00</b>	<b>6288.00</b>
	<b>Say Rs</b>					<b>6288</b>	<b>6288</b>
					Contingency @ 3%		189
					<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6477</b>
		<b>Say am</b>				<b>6477</b>	
		<b>Per Rmt</b>	<b>64.77</b>				

Avarage length per Rm/Ha = 112 Rm

**Per Ha Cost** 7254.24

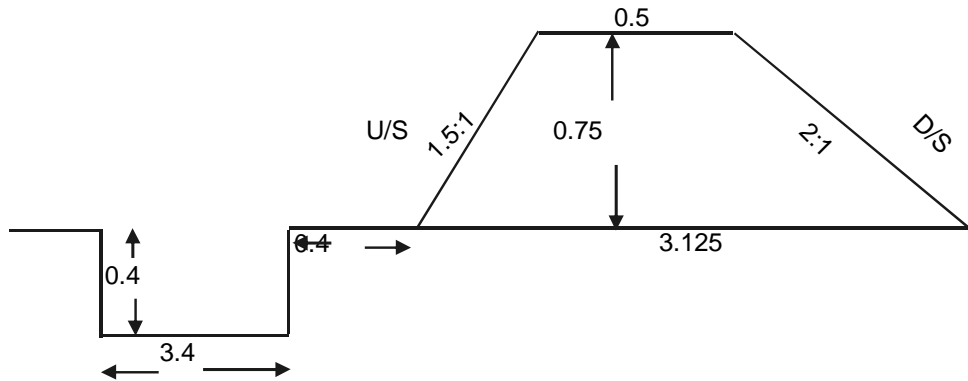
**Say am 7254**



**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. -SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>MODEL ESTIMATE OF BANK STABILIZATION NRM W/S</b>							
A	Cross section of bund-	1.36	Sqm		Top Width		0.5
B	Length -	100	Rmt		Bottom Width		3.125
					Height		0.75
S. No.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Labour Rate	Total Rate	Labour Amount	Total Amount
1	Dug belling work up to 5-7 cm depth 4x100=400m	400	Rm	1.00	1.00	400.00	400.00
2	Earth work in hard soil for construction of bund including ramming compaction and dressing up to the lead of 50m and lift 1.5 m 0.64x100=64 cum	136	Cum	92.00	92.00	12512.00	12512.00
	<b>Total</b>					<b>12912.00</b>	<b>12912.00</b>
	<b>Say Rs</b>					<b>12912</b>	<b>12912</b>
					Contingency @ 3%		387
					<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>13299</b>
			<b>Say am</b>			<b>13299</b>	
			<b>Per Rmt</b>	<b>133</b>			

Say am | 133



**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**DETAILED ESTIMATE OF ONE DAY TRAINING**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>No of Trainees</b>	<b>Rates</b>	<b>Total Am (Rs)</b>	<b>Reference.</b>	<b>Remark</b>
1	Meal Expenses	50	75/- per trainees/day	3750	Cir.No; F-7(60)-fu t- Hkw I - @if'k{k.k @ 2011-&12@729&814 Dt 10.05.2011	
2	Honorium of Resource person	50	250/- per lecture (4 lecture/day)	1000	Cir.No; F-7(60)-fu t- Hkw I - @if'k{k.k @ 2011-&12@729&814 Dt 10.05.2011	
3	POL (two days jeep Hire Charges)	50	500/- per day	1000	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 7	
4	Literature & stationary	50	50/- per trainees	2500	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 11	
5	Seating arrangement (tent,matting,chairs,etc)	50	750/-	750	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 10	
6	Miscellaneous charges	50	0	300	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 12	
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>				<b>9300</b>		

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**DETAILED ESTIMATE OF TWO DAYS TRAINING**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>No of Trainees</b>	<b>Rates</b>	<b>Total Am (Rs)</b>	<b>Reference.</b>	<b>Remark</b>
1	Daily Allowance for lodging / boarding for residential training within the district.	50	125/- per trainees/day	12500	Cir.No; 729-814. Dt 9.05.11 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 2	
2	Honorium of Resource person	50	250/- per lecture (2 Hr /lecture/day)	2000	Cir.No; 729-814. Dt 9.05.11 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 5	
3	POL (three days jeep Hire Charges)	50	500/- per day	1500	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 7	
4	One Day Bus Hire Charge for side visit within 300 km	50	0.42/-per km / member	6300		
5	Literature & stationary	50	100/- per trainees	5000	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 11	
6	Seating arrangement (tent,matting,chairs,et c)	50	1500/-	1500	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 10	
7	Miscellaneous charges	50	0	500	Cir.No; 1147-1200. Dt 12.07.04 Dir. WDSC, Jaipur Item No 12	
8						
			<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>29300</b>		

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
DETAILED ESTIMATE OF PADYATRA (Raily)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>No of Trainees</b>	<b>Rates</b>	<b>Total Am (Rs)</b>	<b>Remark</b>
1	Meal Expenses	100	75/- per trainees/day	7500	
2	POL (two days Two jeep Hire Charges)	100	500/- per day	2000	
3	One Day small truck Hire Charge for Raily	100	1100/- per day	1100	
4	Two day tractor Hire Charge for Raily min. 4 tractor	100	1000/- per day	8000	
5	Material for construction of model	100	L S	5000	
6	Literature & stationary for Exivation	100	100/- per trainees	10000	
7	Seating arrangement (tent,matting,chairs, mike, etc)	100	2000/-	2000	
8	Photography,Video	100	For one days	500	L.S
9	Purchase of Banner	100	20 No of Banner	4000	L.S
10	Expenditure for Break fast	100	75/- per trainees/day	7500	
11	Water tanker for Drinking	100	500/- per day	1000	
12	Miscellaneous charges	100	L.S	2000	
13					
			<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>50600</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

PRAPOSED ESTIMATE FOR EDUCATIONAL TOUR UNDER WATERSHED DEVLOPMENT PROGRAME (WITH IN DISTT.)

**PARTICIPANTS-50**

**DURATION-SEVEN NIGHT & SIX DAYS**

**TOTAL DISTANCE - 1800KM**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>HEAD</b>	<b>UNIT CHARGES</b>	<b>No. OF Participants</b>	<b>Amount Rs</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Travelling Allowances & Local	756	50	37800	
2	Daily Allowances for loading & boarding of trainees	200x6	50	60000	
3	Stationery & training material (per trainees)	150	50	7500	
4	D.A. of Resource person with the tour	250	12	3000	
5	POL (seven days jeep Hire Charges)	500	7 Days	3500	
6	Other Expenses	3200	L.S.	3200	
			<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>115000</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**Aawla NRM**

Total plant 400 No C/C 5mx5m  
 Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha  
 Thor Danda 700 per ha W/S

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	202.50	Cum	92.00	92.00	18630	18630
2	Excavation of earth work for thor fencing pit size 0.15x0.15m	2.25	Cum	92.00	92.00	207	207
3	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	1.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
4	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. 7 Danda /-Rmt	700.00	Per 100 stick	74.30	174.00	520.10	1218.00
5	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	100.00	100	700.00	700.00
6	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	76.50	76.5	535.50	535.50
7	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
8	Treatment of pits						
a	Through chemicals	400	Per plant	0.55	0.55	220.00	220.00
b	Through mannure	400	Per plant	0.27	0.27	108.00	108.00
9	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	400	Per plant	7.40	7.40	2960.00	2960.00
10	Cost of Plant including transportation	400	Per plant	0.00	21.00	0.00	8400.00
11	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm radius	400	Per plant	2.40	2.40	960.00	960.00
12	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (400x3x3=3600)	3600	Per plant	1.20	1.20	4320.00	4320.00
13	Cost of Mannure including transportation	400	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	200.00	800.00
14	Cost of Chemical including transportation	400	Per plant	0.50	1.00	200.00	400.00
	<b>Total</b>					30353.60	40251.50
15	Gap filling 20%					6070.72	8050.30
	<b>Total</b>					<b>36424.32</b>	<b>48301.80</b>
	<b>Say Rs</b>					<b>36424</b>	<b>48302</b>
	Contengency 3%						1449
	<b>Grand total</b>						<b>49751</b>

**Labour Am 36424**  
**Meterial Am 13327**  
**Total Am 49751**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

Nimbu  
 Total plant 277 No W/S  
 Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha C/C 6mx6m  
 Thor Danda 700 per ha

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	140.23	cum	92	92.00	12901.28	12901.28
2	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	1.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
3	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. ( 7 Danda /-Rmt)	700.00	Per 100 stick	74.30	174.00	520.10	1218.00
4	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	100.00	100.00	700.00	700.00
5	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	76.50	76.50	535.50	535.50
6	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
7	Treatment of pits						
a	Through chemicals	277	Per plant	0.55	0.55	152.35	152.35
b	Through mannure	277	Per plant	0.27	0.27	74.79	74.79
8	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	277	Per plant	7.40	7.40	2049.80	2049.80
9	Cost of Plant including transportation (7+2=9)	277	Per plant	0.00	9.00	0.00	2493.00
10	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm rarious	277	Per plant	2.40	2.40	664.80	664.80
11	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (277x3x3=2493)	2493	Per plant	1.20	1.20	2991.60	2991.60
12	Cost of Mannure including transportation	277	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	138.50	554.00
13	Cost of Chemical including transportation	277	Per plant	0.50	1.00	138.50	277.00
	<b>Total</b>					21660.22	25405.12
14	Gap filling 20%					4332.043	5081.02
	<b>Total</b>					<b>25992.26</b>	<b>30486.14</b>
						25992	30486
	Contengency 3%						915
	<b>Grand total</b>						<b>31401</b>

**Labour Am 25992**  
**Meterial Am 5408**  
**Total Am 31401**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**Aawla Plantation NRM**

MNREGA

Total plant 400 No

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	202.50	cum	90.00	90.00	18225.00	18225.00
2	Excavation of earth work for thor fencing pit size 0.15x0.15m	2.25	cum	90.00	90.00	202.50	202.50
<b>Total</b>						<b>18427.50</b>	<b>18427.50</b>

Je Hkkx ea 30 % Vkl d dh deh ds dkj .k vfrfjDr tkMuk	7896.1838	7896.18
;lx	<b>26324</b>	<b>26323.68</b>
tM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk;k	789.71	789.71
;lx	<b>27113</b>	<b>27113.39</b>
tM+2 % dfUVu tñ h		542.27
dy ;lx		27656
<b>SAY</b>		24181
ykr Je en ea		<b>22233</b>
ykr I lexh en ea		<b>1948</b>
dy ;lx		<b>24181</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**Aawla Plant Prodection**

Total plant 400 No C/C 5mx5m  
 Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha  
 Thor Danda 700 per ha MNREGS

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
2	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. 7 Danda /-Rmt	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	165.00	458.50	1155.00
3	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	25.30	96.5	177.10	675.50
4	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	67.4	458.50	471.80
5	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
6	Treatment of pits					0.00	
a	Through chemicals	400	Per plant	0.49	0.49	196.00	196.00
b	Through mannure	400	Per plant	0.24	0.24	96.00	96.00
7	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	400	Per plant	6.50	6.50	2600.00	2600.00
8	Cost of Plant including transportation (14+2)=16	400	Per plant	0.00	21.00	0.00	8400.00
9	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm radius	400	Per plant	2.10	2.10	840.00	840.00
10	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (400x3x3=1404)	3600	Per plant	1.10	1.10	3960.00	3960.00
11	Cost of Mannure including transportation	400	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	200.00	800.00
12	Cost of Chemical including transportation	400	Per plant	0.50	1.00	200.00	400.00
	<b>Total</b>					9879.98	20288.18
13	Gap filling 20%					1975.996	4057.64
	<b>Total</b>					<b>11855.98</b>	<b>24345.82</b>

Je Hkkx ea 30 % VklD dh deh ds dkj.k vfrfjDr tkMuk 5080.286 5080.29  
 ;kx 16936 29426.10  
 tkM+3 % ikuh okyk +vk;k 508.09 508.09  
 ;kx 17444 29934.19  
 tkM+2 % dflVU tih 598.68  
 dy ;kx 30533  
 SAY 30533  
 ykx Je en ea 17444  
 ykx I kexh en ea 13089  
 dy ;kx 30533

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**MANGO**

NRM  
MREGS

Total plant 400 No

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	202.50	cum	90.00	90.00	18225.00	18225.00
2	Excavation of earth work for thor fencing pit size 0.15x0.15m	2.25	cum	90.00	90.00	202.50	202.50
<b>Total</b>						<b>18427.50</b>	<b>18427.50</b>

Je Hkkx ea 30 % VklLd dh deh ds dkj.k vfrfjDr tkMuk	7896.18375	7896.18
;lx	<b>26324</b>	<b>26323.68</b>
tkM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k	789.71	789.71
;lx	<b>27113</b>	<b>27113.39</b>
tkM+2 % dfUVu tñ h		542.27
dy ;lx		27656
<b>SAY</b>		24181
yLxr Je en ea		<b>22233</b>
yLxr I lexh en ea		<b>1948</b>
dy ;lx		<b>24181</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)  
MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**MANGO**

Total plant 400 No C/C 5mx5m  
Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha  
Thor Danda 700 per ha MNREGS

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	0.88	0.88	88.00	88.00
2	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. 7 Danda /-Rmt	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	165.00	458.50	1155.00
3	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	25.30	96.5	177.10	675.50
4	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	67.4	458.50	471.80
5	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
6	Treatment of pits					0.00	
a	Through chemicals	400	Per plant	0.49	0.49	196.00	196.00
b	Through mannure	400	Per plant	0.24	0.24	96.00	96.00
7	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	400	Per plant	6.50	6.50	2600.00	2600.00
8	Cost of Plant including transportation (14+2)=16	400	Per plant	0.00	16.00	0.00	6400.00
9	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm rarious	400	Per plant	2.10	2.10	840.00	840.00
10	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (156x3x3=1404)	3600	Per plant	1.10	1.10	3960.00	3960.00
11	Cost of Mannure including transportation	400	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	200.00	800.00
12	Cost of Chemical including transportation	400	Per plant	0.50	1.00	200.00	400.00
	<b>Total</b>					9967.10	18375.30
13	Gap filling 20%					1993.42	3675.06
	<b>Total</b>					<b>11960.52</b>	<b>22050.36</b>

Je Hkkx ea 30 % Vkl.d dh deh ds dkj.k vfrfjDr tkMuk 5125.083 5125.08  
;lx 17086 27175.44  
tkM+3 % ikuh okyk +vk; k 512.57 512.57  
;lx 17598 27688.01  
tkM+2 % dflVu tñ h 553.76  
dy ;lx 28242  
SAY 28242  
yLxR Je en ea 17598  
yLxR I Lxh en ea 10644  
dy ;lx 28242

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**  
**Nimbu Plants NRM**

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	140.23	cum	90.00	90.00	12620.8	12620.8
2	Excavation of earth work for thor fencing pit size 0.15x0.15m	2.25	cum	90.00	90.00	202.50	202.50
	<b>Total</b>					<b>12823.3</b>	<b>12823.3</b>

Je Hkkx ea 30 % VklD dh deh ds dkj.k vfrfjDr tkMuk

5494.78941 5494.79

;lx

**18318 18318.10**

tkM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k

549.54 549.54

;lx

**18868 18867.64**

tkM+2 % dfIVu t d h

377.35

dy ;lx

19245

**SAY**

19300

ykr Je en ea

**18870**

ykr I lexh en ea

**430**

dy ;lx

**19300**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**  
**Nimbu Plantation Production**

Total plant 277 No C/C 6mx6m  
 Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha MNREGA  
 Thor Danda 700 per ha

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	0.88	0.88	88.00	88.00
2	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. ( 7 Danda /-Rmt)	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	165.00	458.50	1155.00
3	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	25.30	96.50	177.10	675.50
4	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	65.50	67.40	458.50	471.80
5	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
6	Treatment of pits					0.00	
a	Through chemicals	277	Per plant	0.49	0.49	135.73	135.73
b	Through mannure	277	Per plant	0.24	0.24	66.48	66.48
7	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	277	Per plant	6.50	6.50	1800.50	1800.50
8	Cost of Plant including transportation (7+2=9)	277	Per plant	0.00	9.00	0.00	2493.00
9	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm rarious	277	Per plant	2.10	2.10	581.70	581.70
10	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (277x3x3=2493)	2493	Per plant	1.10	1.10	2742.30	2742.30
11	Cost of Mannure including transportation	277	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	138.50	554.00
12	Cost of Chemical including transportation	277	Per plant	0.50	1.00	138.50	277.00
	<b>Total</b>					7478.81	11734.01
13	Gap filling 20%					1495.762	2346.80
	<b>Total</b>					<b>8974.57</b>	<b>14080.81</b>

Je Hkx ea 30 % VklD dh deh dsdkj .k vfrfjDr tkMuk 3845.604102 3845.60  
 ;lx 12820 17926.42  
 tkM+3 % i kuh okyk +vk;k 384.61 384.61  
 ;lx 13205 18311.02  
 tkM+2 % dfUVu td h 366.22  
 dy ;lx 18677  
 SAY 18677  
 ylxr Je en ea 13205  
 ylxr I lexh en ea 5472  
 dy ;lx 18677

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**ty xg.k {k= esQl y in'ku**

uke Ql y%&xgW									
fdLe%&jkt-3077@jkt-4037@, p-vkb753									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	idkj	; fuV	nj	ifr gDVj		in'ku grq%0.40gs/2		fooj.k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	dYkjki kbjhQkl 4%	k.g	31/-kg.	25	775	10.0	310.00	
2	cht		k.g	20/-kg.	125	2500	50.0	1000.00	
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)	fned fu; æ.k	dYkjki kbjhQkl 20E.C.	M.L.	330LIT.	600	180	240.0	72.00	
(II)	cht tfur jkxks dsfy,	Fkkbjku	gm.	0.20/-gm.	312.5	62.5	125.0	25.00	
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	, stK/kDvj	rhu idV i; klr		12/Each		36		14.40	
(II)	ih, l-ct	rhu idV i; klr		12/Each		36		14.40	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g		80		32.0		
(II)	OkLQkjI		k.g		35		14.0		
(III)	Mh, -ih		k.g	10/kg.	77	770	30.8	308.00	
(IV)	; fj; k		k.g	6/kg.	146	873.048	58.2	349.22	
4	I fe rRo	ftd I YQV	k.g	50/kg.	25	1250	10.0	500.00	
5	[kjirokj fu; æ.k								
(I)		2-4,D (A.I)	M.L.	250/LIT.	500	125	200.0	50.00	
(II)									
6	iKk I j{k.k								
(I)	fned	dYkjki kbjhQkl 35 EC	LIT.	280/LIT.	2.5	700	1.0	280.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>7308</b>		<b>2923.02</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**ty xg.k (k= esQI y in'ku**

uke QI y&puk									
fdLe%irki puk@RSG-888									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	i dZkj	; fuV	nj	ifr gDV\$ j		in'ku grq%0.4ogs½		fooj .k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	D; wkyQkl 1.5%	k.g	28/-kg	25	700.0	10.0	280	
2	cht		k.g	33/kg.	80	2640.0	32.0	1056	
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)	tMxyu jkx	6gm. VlbdkMekZ				10.0		4	
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	jkbtKfc; e dYpj	rhu i dV i ; klr		12/Each		36.0		14.4	
(II)	PM.	rhu i dV i ; klr		12/Each		36.0		14.4	
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g			20		8.0	
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g			40		16.0	
(III)	Mh, -ih			10/kg.		88	880.0	35.2	352
(IV)	; fj ; k			6/kg.		186	1114.1	74.3	445.632
4	[kj i rokj fu; æ.k								
(I)									
(II)									
5	i kKk l j {k.k								
(I)	dVoel	feFkkby i jkFk; ku 2% pukZ	k.g	17/-kg.	25	425.0	10.0	170	
(II)	QyhNnd	esykfFk; ku 5% ; k D; wkyQkl 1.5%	k.g	28/-kg.	25	700.0	10.0	280	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>6541.1</b>		<b>2616.43</b>	

SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5

P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)

ty xg.k (k= esQI y in'ku

uke QI y%l j l ks fdLe%ck; ks902@ol t/kjk									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	i dKj	; fuV	nj	i fr gDV's j		i n'ku grq%0.40gs½		fooj.k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi plj	dykj ki kbjhQkl 4% pwkz	k.g	31/-kg.	25	775	10.0	310	
		ftll e	k.g		250	500	100.0	200	
2	cht		k.g	38/-kg.	4	152	1.6	61	
3	cht mi plj								
(I)		edksto 2gm./kg. cht		400/-kg.		10		4	
(II)									
(III)									
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)		rhu idV i ; klr PSD.		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	PSM.	rhu idV i ; klr PSD.		12/Each		36		14.4	
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g		60		24.0		
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g		30		12.0		
(III)	Mh, -i h			10/kg.	66	660	26.4	264	
(IV)	; fj ; k			6/kg.	121	728.64	48.6	291.456	
4	l fe rRo	xdkdpwkz	gm.	10	40	400	16.0	160	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>3298</b>		<b>1319</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**ty xg.k {k esQl y in'ku**

uke Ql y% cktjk fdLe%irki l dj cktjk 1@uotkr									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	idkj	; fuV	nj	ifr gDV\$ j		in'ku grq%0.40gs½		fooj.k
					ek=k	jk'k	ek=k	jk'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	nhed dykjsi kbjhQkl 4% pwlz	k.g	31/-kg.	25	775	10.0	310	
2	cht		k.g	30/-kg.	20	600	8.0	240	
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)	rykfl rk jkx	fjMkfey m.z. 4gm./kg. cht	gm.		80	120	32.0	48	
(II)	nhed fu; æ.k	3m.l. dykjsi kbjhQkl / kg cht		31/-kg.		25		10	
(III)		Fkkbjke	gm.	23	3	69	1.2	27.6	
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)		, stk/kwDVj dYpj l smipkfjr				100		40	
(II)	QkLQkj l	rhu idV QkLQkofDVu PSD.		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)	PSM.	rhu idV QkLQkofDVu PSD.		12/Each		36		14.4	
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g		60		24.0		
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g		30		12.0		
(III)	Mh, -ih			10/kg.	66	660	26.4	264	
(IV)	; fj; k			6/kg.	121	728.64	48.6	291.456	
4	l fe rRo	tLrsdh deh ij znso4	k.g	50/kg.	25	1250	10.0	500	
5	[kji rokj fu; æ.k	500gm. , Vktthu (A.I.)	LIT.	180/-PKT.	600	108	240.0	43	
		1.5kg. , ykDykj				100		40	
6	ikSk l j{k.k								
(I)	, fQM+	feFkkby fMeVku 25E.C.	LIT.		1	100		40	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>4708</b>		<b>1883</b>	

**ty xg.k (k= esQl y in'kū**

uke Ql y%&Mmā fdLe%&d".kk@Vh -9									
džl -	xfrfof/k	i dklj	; fuV	nj	i fr gDVš j		i n'kū grq%0.40gs½		fooj.k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	llkie mi plj	feFkkby i jkffk; ku 2% pwlz	k.g	17/-kg.	25	425	10.0	170	
2	cht		k.g	47/-kg.	15	705	6.0	282	
3	cht mi plj								
(I)		Fkkbjke	gm.	23	3	69	1.2	27.6	
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	jkbtkfc; e dYpj	rhu idV i; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	PSM.	rhu idV i; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g		10		4.0		
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g		30		12.0		
(III)	Mh, -i h			10/kg.	66	660	26.4	264	
(IV)	; f; k			6/kg.	141	847.44	56.5	338.976	
4	l ũe rRo								
5	[kji rokj fu; æ.k	QyDylfju (A.I.)	LIT.	500/-LIT.	1	500		200	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>3278.44</b>		<b>1311</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**

**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

**ty xg.k (s esQI y in'ku**

uke QI y%eKa fdLe%&i k c\$kk[kh /Rmg-902									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	i dKj	; fuV	nj	ifr gDVs j		i n'ku grq%0.40gs%2		fooj .k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	feFkkby i jkfFk; ku 2% puKz	k.g	17/-kg.	25	425	10.0	170	
2	cht		k.g	41/-kg.	15	615	6.0	246	
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)									
(II)									
(III)									
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	PSM.	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	jkbtKfc; e	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		kg.		10		4.0		
(II)	QkLQkj l		kg.		30		12.0		
(III)	Mh, -ih			10/kg.	66	660	26.4	264	
(IV)	; f; j; k			6/kg.	141	847.44	56.5	338.976	
4	I fe rRo								
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>2619.44</b>		<b>1048</b>	

SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5

P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)

ty xg.k (k= esQI y in'ku

uke QI y%&fry fdLe%RT.-46/TC-25									
dZl -	xrfrof/k	i dKj	; quV	nj	ifr gDV\$ j		i n'ku grq%0.40gs½		fooj .k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	feFkkby i jkfk; ku 2% pwlZ	k.g	17/-kg.	25	425	10.0	170	
		ftll e	k.g		250	500	100.0	200	
2	cht		k.g	137/-kg.	2	274	0.8	110	
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)		Fkkbjke	gm.	23	3	69	1.2	27.6	
(II)	thok.kqvachkkjh jksx grq	LMVkl kbfdyu 10lit. lkkuh ea	gm.	40/-idV	2	80	0.8	32	
(III)									
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	, st k/kdVj	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	PSM.	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g		20		8.0		
(II)	OkLQkj l		k.g		25		10.0		
(III)	Mh, -ih			10/kg.	55	550	22.0	220	
(IV)	; f; k			6/kg.	113	678.48	45.2	271.392	
4	l we rRo	ftll e dk iz ksx							
5	[kji rokj fu; æ.k	, ykDykj (A.I.)	k.g		1.5	100	0.6	40	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>2748.48</b>		<b>1099</b>	

**ty xg.k (k= esQl y in'ku**

uke Ql y%&Xokj fdLe%&nqkij k I Qn@i k uocgj									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	i zlkj	; quV	nj	ifr gDVs j		in'ku grq%0.40gs½		fooj .k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi plj								
2	cht		k.g	40/-kg.	15	600	6.0	240	
3	cht mi plj								
(I)	vækj h jkx	250ppm. , xhekbfl u		60		563		225	
(II)	Fkjbjke		gm.	23	3	69	1.2	27.6	
(III)									
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	jkbtkfc; e dYpj	rhu i dV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	PSM.	rhu i dV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u=tu		k.g			10		4.0	
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g			40		16.0	
(III)	Mh, -i h			10/kg.		88		35.2	352
(IV)	; fj ; k			6/kg.		190		75.9	455.136
4	l (e rRo	ftad l YQV	k.g	50/-kg.		25		10.0	500
5	[kj i rokj fu; æ.k	2-4,D- , LVjI KV	gm.	250/-kg.		500		200.0	50
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>4696.84</b>		<b>1879</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**ty xg.k (k= esQly in'ku**

uke Ql y%&Tokj fdLe%jktLFku pjh& 1,2@CSH&5,6									
dZl -	xfrfof/k	i dKj	; fuV	nj	ifr gDV\$ j		in'ku grq %0.4ogs½		fooj .k
					ek=k	jkf'k	ek=k	jkf'k	
1	Hkfe mi pkj	dykj ki kbjhQkl 4% pwkZ	k.g	31/-kg.	25	775	10.0	310	
2	cht	nkus grq	k.g	30/-kg.	10	300	4.0	120	
		pkjs grq	k.g		25		10.0		
3	cht mi pkj								
(I)		Fkjbje	gm.	23	3	69	1.2	27.6	
(II)		xdkdpwkZ	gm.	110	4	440	1.6	176	
(III)									
(B.)	dYpj								
(I)	, stk/kpDVj	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(II)	PSM.	rhu idV i ; klr		12/Each		36		14.4	
(III)									
3	mojd								
(I)	u= tu		k.g			80		32.0	
(II)	QkLQkj l		k.g			45		18.0	
(III)	Mh, -i h			10/kg.		99		39.6	396
(IV)	; f; j ; k			6/kg.		186		74.4	446.4
4	l qe rRo	ftd l YQV dK iz, kx	k.g	50/-kg.	25	1250	10.0	500	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>5012</b>		<b>2005</b>	

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>MODEL ESTIMATE OF ALOVERA PLANTATION</b>							
District - Sirohi, State - Rajasthan, India							
							W/S
	Name of work:-	Aloevera plantation					
	No of plants:-	150			Spacing		0.6
				Rate		Amount	
S.no.	Item	Quantity	Unit	Lc	Total	Lc	Total
	<b>Aloevera plantation</b>						
1	Cost of Aloevera Plant Including Transporting, Loading & unloading. (3.75+0.94+0.297+0.3715 =5.36)	150	Per Plant	0	5.36	0.00	804.00
2	Plantation work of plant 150X0.6=90Rmt	90	Per Rmt	9.97	9.97	897.30	897.30
	<b>Total</b>					897.30	<b>1701.30</b>
	<b>Add. 0.03% Contengency charge</b>						51
	<b>Total Amount</b>						<b>1752</b>

Labour Am	897
Meterial Am	855
<b>Total Am</b>	<b>1752 Per Ha</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>MODEL ESTIMATE OF AGRO FORESTRY</b>							
	<b>Prodection</b>						W/S
	Name of work:-	Karonda fencing					
	No of plants:-	150		Spacing		2 m	
				Rate		Amount	
<b>S.no</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Lc</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Lc</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Karonda Fencing</b>							
1	E/w Excavation for pit in hard soil in top of bund + 10% extra for different position	150	No	7.48	7.48	1122.00	1122.00
2	Cost of Karonda Plant Including Transporting,Loading & unloading. (6+2=8)	150	Per Plant	0	8.00	0.00	1200.00
3	Plantation work of plant	150	Per Plant	7.4	7.40	1110.00	1110.00
4	<b>Watering Charges (three year) 3x5=15Nox150=2250 Nox15=33750</b>						
A	Cost of water including Transporting	33750	4000 Per Litre	0	450.00	0.00	3796.88
B	Watering charges (150X3X5=2250)	2250	Per Plant	1.85	1.85	4162.50	4162.50
5	<b>Treatment of pit</b>						
A	Cost of FYM	150	Per Plant	0	2.00	0.00	300.00
B	Cost of Clorophyropas	150	Per Plant	0	0.50	0.00	75.00
C	Cost of Clorophyropas 2ml per plant	0.30	Per Litre	0	350.00	0.00	105.00
D	Labour charge for treatment (0.41+0.20=0.61)	150	Per Plant	0.82	0.82	123.00	123.00
6	Weeding & Hoeing of plant in three year 2x3=6No x150 =900	900	Per Plant	1.2	1.20	1080.00	1080.00
	<b>Total</b>					7597.50	13074.38
7	Gap filling 20%					1519.50	2614.88
	<b>Total</b>					<b>9117.00</b>	<b>15689.25</b>
<b>Aloevera plantation</b>							
8	Cost of Aloevera Plant Including Transporting,Loading & unloading.	150	Per Plant	0	5.36	0.00	804.00
9	Plantation work of plant (1 m X 1m)	150	Per Rmt	9.97	9.97	1495.50	1495.50
	<b>Total</b>					1495.50	<b>2299.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>					10612.5	<b>17988.75</b>
	<b>Say Rs</b>					10613	<b>17989</b>
	<b>Add. 0.03% Contengency charge</b>						540
	<b>Total Amount</b>						18528

Labour Am            10613  
Meterial Am         7916  
**Total Am            18528 Per Ha**

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF ALOVERA PLANTATION**  
**District - Sirohi, State - Rajasthan, India**

	Name of work:-	Aloevera plantation						
	No of plants:-	150		Spacing			2.0 m	
				Rate		Amount		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Lc</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Lc</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Aloevera plantation</b>							
1	Cost of Aloevera Plant Including Transporting, Loading & unloading.	150	Per Plant	0	4.83	0.00	724.50	
2	Plantation work of plant 150X0.6=90Rmt	90	Per Rmt	7.985	8.82	718.65	793.80	
	<b>Total</b>					718.65	<b>1518.30</b>	

Je Hkx ea 30 % VklD dh deh dsdkj.k vfrfjDr tkMuk	307.942	307.94
;kx	<b>1027</b>	<b>1826.24</b>
tkM+3 % ikuh okyk +vk;k	30.80	30.80
;kx	<b>1057</b>	<b>1857.04</b>
tkM+2 % dfUVu tdl h		37.14
<b>dy ;kx</b>		1894
<b>SAY</b>		1900
	<b>ylxr Je en ea</b>	<b>1060</b>
	<b>ylxr l kexh en ea</b>	<b>840</b>
	<b>dy ;kx</b>	<b>1900</b>

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5  
P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**

<b>MODEL ESTIMATE OF AGRO FORESTRY</b>							
<b>District - Sirohi, State - Rajasthan, India</b>							
							MNREGS
	Name of work:-	Karonda fencing					
	No of plants:-	150		Spacing		2mx2m	
				Rate		Amount	
S.no	Item	Quantity	Unit	Lc	Total	Lc	Total
	<b>Karonda Fencing</b>						
1	E/w Excavation for pit in hard soil in top of bund + 10% extra for different position	150	No	6.6	6.6	990.00	990.00
2	Cost of Karonda Plant Including Transporting,Loading & unloading. (6+2=8)	150	Per Plant	0	8.00	0.00	1200.00
3	Plantation work of plant	150	Per Plant	6.5	6.50	975.00	975.00
4	<b>Watering Charges (three year) 3x5=15Nox15=2250 Nox15=33750</b>						
A	Cost of water including Transporting	33750	4000 Per Litre	0	450.00	0.00	3796.88
B	Watering charges (150X15=2250)	2250	Per Plant	1.55	1.55	3487.50	3487.50
5	<b>Treatment of pit</b>						
A	Cost of FYM	150	Per Plant	0	1.00	0.00	150.00
B	Cost of Clorophyropas	150	Per Plant	0	0.50	0.00	75.00
C	Cost of Clorophyropas 2ml per plant	0.30	Per Litre	0	350.00	0.00	105.00
D	Labour charge for treatment (0.49+0.24=0.73)	150	Per Plant	0.73	0.73	109.50	109.50
6	Weeding & Hoeing of plant in three year 2x3=6No x150 =900	900	Per Plant	1.1	1.10	990.00	990.00
	<b>Total</b>					6552.00	11878.88
7	Gap filling 20%					1310.40	2375.78
	<b>Total</b>					<b>7862.40</b>	<b>14254.65</b>
	<b>Aloevera plantation</b>						
8	Cost of Aloevera Plant Including Transporting,Loading & unloading.	150	Per Plant	0	4.83	0.00	724.50
9	Plantation work of plant 1 mX1 m spacing	150	Per Rmt	7.985	8.82	1197.75	1323.00
	<b>Total</b>					1197.75	<b>2047.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>					9060.15	<b>16302.15</b>

Je Hkx ea 30 % Vkl d dh deh ds dkj .k vfrfjDr t kMuk 3882.274 3882.27  
; kx 12942 20184.42  
t kM/3 % i kuh okyk +vk; k 388.27 388.27  
; kx 13331 20572.70  
t kM/2 % d fUVu t d h 411.45  
dy ; kx 20984  
SAY 20980  
y kx Je en ea 13331  
y kx I kexh en ea 7649  
dy ; kx 20980

**SIROHI ( IWMP - III ) W/S - 6/1,2,3,4,5**  
**P.S. - SIROHI, DISTT. - SIROHI (RAJ.)**  
**MODEL ESTIMATE OF HORTICULTURE PLANTATION**

**MANGO**

Total plant 400 No W/S  
Thor fencing 100 Rmt/Ha C/C 5mx5m  
Thor Danda 700 per ha

S.N	Details of work	Qty	Unit	Rate		Amount	
				Lc	Total	Lc	Total
1	Excavation of earth work in hard soil for digging of pits, 0.75 x0.75 x0.90 = 0.5062cum	202.50	Cum	92	92.00	18630.00	18630.00
2	Excavation of earth work for thor fencing pit size 0.15x0.15m	2.25	Cum	92	92.00	207.00	207.00
3	Dag balling work up to 5 to 7 cm depth	100	Rmt.	1.00	1.00	100.00	100.00
4	Supply and cutting of 80 cm thor sticks. 7 Danda /-Rmt	700.00	Per 100 stick	74.30	174.00	520.10	1218.00
5	Transportation cost of thor sticks through bullock cart from 5 km distance, loading & unloading.	700.00	Per 100 stick	100.00	100	700.00	700.00
6	Rehandling work of thor sticks up to 200 to 500mt distance.	700.00	Per 100 stick	76.50	76.5	535.50	535.50
7	Planting work of Thor sticks in 15 cm distance.	100.00	Rmt.	6.93	6.93	693.00	693.00
8	Treatment of pits					0.00	
a	Through chemicals	400	Per plant	0.55	0.55	220.00	220.00
b	Through mannure	400	Per plant	0.27	0.27	108.00	108.00
9	Planting of plant with rehandling upto 100m,refilling of soil & compaction etc	400	Per plant	7.40	7.40	2960.00	2960.00
10	Cost of Plant including transportation	400	Per plant	0.00	18.00	0.00	7200.00
11	Making of thanwala,of 50 cm radius	400	Per plant	2.40	2.40	960.00	960.00
12	Weeding & hoeing three times in the year (400x3x3=3600)	3600	Per plant	1.20	1.20	4320.00	4320.00
13	Cost of Mannure including transportation	400	Per Kg	0.50	2.00	200.00	800.00
14	Cost of Chemical including transportation	400	Per plant	0.50	1.00	200.00	400.00
	<b>Total</b>					30353.60	39051.50
15	Gap filling 20%					6070.72	7810.30
	<b>Total</b>					<b>36424.32</b>	<b>46861.80</b>
	<b>Say Rs</b>					<b>36424</b>	<b>46862</b>
	Contengency 3%						1406
	<b>Grand total</b>						<b>48268</b>

**Labour Am 36424**  
**Meterial Am 11843**  
**Total Am 48268**