

Profile of Rasuwa-Nuwakot IRDP

Project Area	: Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts of Bagmati Zone.
Population	: 29,000 families
Objectives	: a) to increase production b) To provide employment c) To provide physical and social facilities d) To extend basic necessities of life.
Major Components	: Agriculture, Irrigation, Forestry, Soil and Water Conservation, Health, Transportation, Social Services, Cottage Industry and Panchayat Development.
Total Cost	: Rs. 135,985,000
Source of Financing	: Rs. 100,000,000 (IDA) Rs. 29,735,000 (HMG) Rs. 6,250,000 (UNDP)
Expenditure at the end of 1980/81	: Rs. 92,710,000
Project Period	: 1976/77 - 1980/81
Date of Agreement with the Donors	: April 30, 1976.
Commencement Year	: 1976/77
Extension	: 1 year i.e. upto 1981/82.

Annex-AIIProfile of Sagarmatha IRDP

Project Area	: Siraha, Saptari and Udaipur districts of Sagarmatha Zone.
Population	: 847,900
Objectives	: To strengthen the production, employment and income generating base in the rural economy of 3 districts.
Major Components	: Agriculture, Irrigation, Roads, Forestry, Rural Market Conservation, Social Services.
Total Costs	: Rs. 450,120,000
Source of Financing	: Rs. 157,300,000 (IFAD) Rs. 169,400,000 (ADB, Manila) Rs. 78,045,000 (HMG) Rs. 45,375,000 (EEC) Grant
Expenditure at the end of 1980/81	: Rs. 44,221,700
Project Period	: 1978/79 - 1982/83.
Date of Agreement with Donors	: December 26, 1978.
Commencement year	: 1978/79.

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8. Rural agrarian in Public Works - A Caste study of the Dynamics of peoples participation in rural infrastructure, Dr. P. Pradhan, 1980.
9. Decentralised Planning: West Bengal, Arun Ghosh, 1988.
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19. An impact of village Sajha Society on small farmers in their adoption of New Technology, Bhuvan Bajracharya, 1979.
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Organizational set up for Integrated Rural Development,  
Nepal

All Integrated Rural Development programmes in Nepal come under the same organisational arrangements. At the highest level there is the National Development Council chaired by His Majesty the king. The country's overall development policies are formulated by the Council. Then comes the National Planning Commission who is responsible for the formulation of the Five Year Development Plans the Prime Minister is the Chairman. The Commission acts as the Secretariat of the Council.

The central top level executive body the cabinet, has a co-ordination sub-committee called "Local Development Committee". The Prime Minister is the Chairman and the Chief Secretary to H.M.G. serves as the Secretary of this committee. The committee members constitute all other ministries that are directly related with the activities of the IRD. They are ministers as (1) Panchayat and Local Development (2) Agriculture (3) Commerce and Civil Supplies (4) Home (5) Water Resources (6) Health (7) Forest and Soil Conservation (8) Education and Culture (9) Works and Transport (10) Land Reforms (11) Industry (12) Finance.

The Committee shall met at least two times a year and officials of the various agencies can be invited in the Committee as needed.

The work of the Committee will be to formulate national policies and objectives, to make periodical review of the work as

well as of the effectiveness of organisational set up for rural development. Finally to make arrangements for effecting legal and organisational reform in the economic and social field.

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development (MPLD) comes under this Committee. The ministry works as the co-ordination and monitoring ministry for Integrated Rural Development. All ministries that are directly related to the IRD are fully responsible for their respective IRD programmes as well as their development programmes.

The MPLD has a Local Development Central Co-ordination Committee. This is responsible for the co-ordination of IRD project all over the country. The Secretaries of all the ministries concerned are its members. The function of this committee is to review the formulation and implementation and take necessary decision about them. To review the policies of various departments so as to bring uniformity concerning rural development. Finally to establish inter-agency co-ordination at local level for formulation implementation of I.R.D. The Committee is required to meet at least 3 times a year.

For the effective and smooth working of IRD programmes there is "Local Development Central Executive Committee". The Secretary of the Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development is the Chairman and its members are (1) Director General (D.G.) Department of Agriculture (2) D.G. Department of Livestock Development and Health (3) D.G. of Cottage and Small Scale Industries (4) D.G. of Health Services (5) D.G. of Irrigation (6) Chief Engineer of Roads (7) Chief Conservator of Forest Department (8) General Manager of Agricultural Development Bank

(9) General Manager of Agricultural Inputs Co-operation (10) Joint Secretary Planning Division, Ministry of Education and Culture (11) Joint Secretary Local Department Programme, National Planning Commission (12) Registrar Department of Co-operatives (13) Joint Secretary, Training, Research Evaluation Ministry of M.P.L.D. (14) Joint Secretary, Local Development Projects Ministry of M.P.L.D. (15) Joint Secretary, Planning and Co-ordination Ministry of P.L.D. The Committee shall meet at least 3 times a year.

There is an Integrated Rural Development Project Co-ordinator Office. It is headed by Project Co-ordinator of the First Class Gazetted Officer's rank under the director control of the MPLD. Each I.R.D. has its own Project Co-ordinator, and "had its own organisation structure, depending on the requirements laid down by the donor agencies". The main function of it is to co-ordinate the activities of different line agencies, and to act as a monitoring unit. It also directly undertakes some programmes on rural works and construction works as assigned by M.P.L.D.

Where I.R.D. programmes are introduced there is also "Integrated Rural Development Project Committee". The Chairman is the Zonal Commissioner, and the Project Co-ordinator its Vice Chairman. The other members are (1) Chairman of the district panchayat (2) Chief District Officer (3) Local Development Officer (4) and the section chiefs of the project co-ordination office. The planning officer of the co-ordinators office serves as the member secretary. The committee's functions are to help and give directions to line offices to formulate annual plans and I.R.D. plans. Make periodic review of the progress and see its work completed in time. To take actions for effective operations

of I.R.D. Finally to bring attention of the control level for removing obstacles in the project.

At the Zonal level this is the most important Committee for implementation and operations of I.R.D. projects and is therefore also known as the Zonal Level Committee.

Now at the District level operation, the Local Development Officer of each district has been made responsible for I.R.D. programmes. He is a second class Gazetted Officer, and works as the Secretary of the District Panchayat. The District Panchayat has been designated as the Principal institution for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of all district level plans.

The Local Development Officer who serves as the functionary of the Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development at the district level acts as a convenor and co-ordinator for all district level development programmes. He is in control of all administrative activities of district level offices of development ministries and departments.

With the introduction of the New Decentralisation Act 1982 the District level will play more important role for planning implementation and evaluation of I.R.D. programmes. There is a "High Level Supervisor Committee" in the district. The Chairman will be the respective districts representative of Rashtriya Panchayat. The other members will be Chairman and Vice Chairman of the District Panchayat, Chief District Officer and Local Development Officer. The Committee works as a supervisor of Development works in all the village panchayats and helps to formulate policies, to develop complementarities among various panchayats and to publicities the achievements of the villages.

To provide technical assistance there is the provision of technical sub-committees at the district level and service centres (as for 3 or 4 village panchayats) at the village level. The lowest level the village panchayat is assisted by a Multipurpose Village Development worker, in each village. He is the last government employee, under M.P.L.D. and comes under the control of local Development Officer\*.

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\* Local Development Ministry - Objectives, Policies, working area, Organisational set up and Planning Process. Kathmandu Ministry of Local Development, 1980, Dr. Govindban Agrawal.

National Development  
Council

CABINET  
19 Ministries

Local Development  
Committee

National Planning  
Commission

Ministry of Panchayat  
and Local Development

Local Development  
Central Co-ordination  
Committee

Secretary to Ministry  
of Panchayat and  
Local Development

Local Development  
Central Execution  
Committee

Supervisory  
Committee

Regional Directors  
(5)

IRD Project Co-ordinators

IRD Project  
Committee

IRD District's L.D.O

Local Development  
Office (75)

District Panchayat (75)

Technical Sub-Committee

Service Centre (One for 3-4  
Village Panchayats)

Multipurpose  
Village Development Worker

Village Panchayat

(Existing Organisation Arrangement for Integrated Rural Development in Nepal.  
Decentralisation Arrangement for IRD, Agrawal, G.R., CEDA, p. 13).

Questionnaire For RespondentsPERSONAL IDENTIFICATION

DISTRICT	VILLAGE	PANCHAYAT
WARD	A. NAME	B. FATHER'S NAME
	C. AGE	D. SEX    E. CASTE
	F. RELIGION	G. OCCUPATION    H. LIVING PERIOD
	OF THIS AREA	I. QUALIFICATION
	J. INCOME	K. NO. OF FAMILY MEMBERS
	L. NO. OF DEPENDENTS	

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Do you know about Integrated rural development works in

YesNo

- a. Agriculture
- b. Irrigation
- c. Forestry
- d. Water conservation
- e. Health
- f. Transport
- g. Drinking water
- h. Co-operatives
- i. Cottage Industry
- j. Education

2. Do you find that local development officers' assistance in the I.R.D. programme

YesNo

- a. Attentive
- b. Co-operative
- c. Efficient

3. L.D.Os visits in your village is

- a. Once in a month
- b. Twice in a month
- c. Thrice in a month
- d. Weekly
- e. Does not know

4. Do you know who is Multipurpose Development worker?

Yes No

has he visited your place? Yes No

5. The Pradhan Panchas and Ward members are in development works

Yes

No

a. Active

b. Responsible

c. Efficient

B. Economic Impact

6. The daily consumer goods you use before seven years and at present

Before

Yes No

At present

Yes No

a. Soap

b. Tooth paste

c. Hair oil (edible\*)

d. others\*

e. Cloth (hand made)

(mill made)

f. Shoes (Cotton)

(Rubber

(Leather)

7. House owned ( )

Land owned ( ) Rented ( ) None ( )

8. Amount of land

Owned 0 to 1 Bigha ( ) to 2 Bigha ( ) 3 to above

rented 0 to 1 Bigha ( ) to 2 Bigha ( ) 3 to above

9. Pattern of food consumption

Now you take meat, egg, mil, fish more frequently-

Yes ( ) No ( )

You take meat, fish, milk only at festivals-

Yes ( ) No ( )

Your food intake is mainly of rice, corn, millet -

Yes ( ) No ( )

10. Within these years your production of-

Rice increased	Yes	( )	No	( )
Corn increased	Yes	( )	No	( )
Wheat increased	Yes	( )	No	( )
Millet increased	Yes	( )	No	( )

11. I.R.D. help in agriculture production by - Write No in squares (give your first second and third preference)

a. Distribution of high quality seeds	( )
b. Propagating ag. know how	( )
c. Timely distribution of fertilizers	( )
d. Provision of irrigation facility	( )
e. Provision of loan facility	( )
f. None	( )

12. Loans supplied for investment in agriculture, industry by

Sahjahas	25%	35%	75%
Agriculture Development banks	25%	35%	75%
Commercial banks	25%	35%	75%
Local money lenders	25%	35%	75%

13. Your requirement of loan for

a. Daily consumption is more	- ( )	Less - ( )	None - ( )
b. Crop production is more	- ( )	Less - ( )	None - ( )
c. Animal husbandry more	- ( )	Less - ( )	None ( )
d. Poultry more	- ( )	Less ( )	None ( )
e. Industry more	- ( )	Less ( )	None ( )
f. Business more	- ( )	Less ( )	None ( )
g. Festivals more	( )	Less ( )	None ( )

14. Your land under I.R.D. irrigation scheme covers

a. 0 to 1 Bigha ( )	b. 1-2 Bigha ( )	c. 2-3 Bigha ( )
d. above 3 ( )	e. None ( )	

15. I.R.D. has given employment in

a. Agriculture ( )	b. Industry ( )	c. Commerce ( )
d. Construction ( )	e. Service ( )	

C. Problems

16. Do you feel that the I.R.D. is introduced in accordance to the needs of your village yes ( ) No ( )

17. Agriculture problems-

	<u>Not available</u>	<u>Untimely</u>	<u>High price</u>	<u>Insufficient</u>
Seeds				
Fertilizers				
Loans				
Irrigation				
Technical know how				

18. Cottage Industry problem

	<u>Not available</u>	<u>Untimely</u>	<u>High price</u>	<u>Insufficient</u>	<u>Complex</u>
a. Loan					
b. Raw materials					
c. Skill hand					

19. Marketing problems

	<u>High cost</u>	<u>Difficult</u>	<u>Media insufficient</u>	<u>Limited</u>
a. Transportation.				
b. Storage				
c. <u>Marketing problems for agricultural goods</u>				
	<u>Large</u>	<u>Narrow</u>	<u>Organise</u>	<u>Unorganise</u>
Scope of market				
<u>Marketing problems for non agricultural goods</u>				
	<u>Large</u>	<u>Narrow</u>	<u>Organise</u>	<u>Unorganise</u>
Scope of Market				

D. Socio impact and its problems

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>
a. Any deaths?					
b. Cause of death -					
	accident ( )	diseases ( )			

## 21. Common diseases found in your village:

a. Dysentery b. Stomatitis c. Ring worm d. Respiratory e. Sciatica  
f. Other.

22. Is there a Health post in your village - Yes ( ) No ( )
- Time it takes to reach the place. Hour - ( ) Minute - ( ) Seconds ( )
  - Number of times you have visited the health centre  
one - ( ) Twice - ( ) Thrice - ( ) Weekly ( )  
once in a month ( ) monthly - ( )
  - What kind of service is there? 1. free medicine 2. normal price of medical treatment 3. others -
  - What do you find lacking in health service?  
1. Insufficient medicine 2. No medicine at all  
3. No health assistance
  - Too whom do you go for treatment ?  
1. Health post 2. Ayurvedics 3. Tantrics
23. a. How do you get your drinking water by  
1. Tap 2. Hand pump 3. River 4. Stream 5. Well
- What time it takes to reach the source of water ? Hours
  - Who installed it? Who maintains it ?
  - The cause of not getting sufficient water is  
1. Lack of storage of water 2. Tap or hand pum not in good condition  
3. Not sufficient pipes 4. Cutting pipes or source
24. Education received by your family members in No.
- |                    |     |     |             |      |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|
| 1. Primary level   | 1-3 | 3-5 | more than 5 | None |
| 2. Secondary level | 1-3 | 3-5 | more than 5 | None |
| 3. Higher level    | 1-3 | 3-5 | more than 5 | None |
| 4. Technical       | 1-3 | 3-5 | more than 5 | None |
| 5. The three Rs    | 1-3 | 3-5 | more than 5 | None |
- The problem of education is in
- Primary Lack of physical facility Lack of teachers Lack of books
  - Secondary Lack of physical facility Lack of teachers Lack of books
25. Have you participated in the public works as
- Transportation ( ) ( )
  - Drinking water ( ) ( )
  - Making canals ( ) ( )
  - Public Health fields ( ) ( )

Your participation was - a. By cash      b. By labour

26. Give your first, second and third preference for participation in public works out from the following (write number in)

- a. Transportation
- b. Drinking water
- c. Irrigation
- d. Public health
- e. Education
- f. Water conservation
- g. Forestry
- h. Cottage industry
- i. Cooperatives
- j. Panchayat development

Interview

For - Line agencies/Panchayat leaders

Personal Identification

District: Village panchayat :

Name : Age: Caste: Religion : Occupation

Post: Education :

Living period of this area : No. of family members:

Income: Specific facilities:

1. How effective has the role of Local Development and Panchayat Ministry been in executing IRDP?
2. Who do you think will be more efficient in executing the IRDP : Chief District Officer or Local Development Officer?  
Give reasons
3. For effective development works village panchayat/line agencies should be given more power, Yes or No
4. Explain District and Village plan formulation and in decision making process, what is the percentage of participation of panchayat leaders and line agencies.
5. What is your assessment of foreign field workers?
6. Foreign assistance should be more of cash or kind. Why
7. Has IRDP motivated rural participation. If no, what programmes and how do you suggest for it.
8. Rate the percentage of work completed in the IRDP components as (a) Transport (b) Agriculture (c) Forest (d) Public health (e) Drinking water (f) Education (g) Water or Conservation
9. IRDP has helped to increase employment opportunity do you agree? Which is more, temporary or permanent?
10. Has IRDP increased the crops as paddy, wheat, corn, millet?  
The increase has been by 50% 25% 15% or no effect.
11. The irrigation programmes have been (a) very effective (b) Effective (c) Not effective.

12. Do you have difference o opinion and view points with the officials/panchas on certain issues?
13. The reason for poor relation with officials/panchas are  
(a) lack of understanding each others problems (b) Excessive interference in each others work (c) Lack of trust (d) Lack of cooperation (e) Apathy towards development
14. Can you explain the problems faced by line agencies in executing IRDP
15. What are the problems faced by village pnachayat in IRDP components
16. Do you want to suggest or remark anything more?

InterviewFor - Village and District Panchayat

District:

Village :

Form for Village Panchayat only

1. Total Area:
2. Cultivated Area
3. Forest Area:
4. Rivers:
5. Population - Male :      Female :      Household:
6. Castes:
7. Occupations:
8. Market channels
9. Industry: Mills :      Cottage industries:
10. Crops:
11. Irrigation source:
12. Domestic animals approximate number and kinds:
13. Cooperatives:      Users Committee:
14. Line Agencies:
15. Services:    Private:      Government
16. Schools:
17. Roads and transport services:
18. Inns:
19. Income source:      Development works
20. IRDP investments:

Rasuwa/Nuwakot Progress upto 1980/82Agricultural Development Programmes

1. Area covered by improved seeds	40553.5 Ha.
2. Construction of agricultural development office building	2 Nos
3. Construction of agricultural sub-centre building	8
4. Construction of potato godown	6
5. Construction of Regional Training Centres (100 persons)	1
6. Dormitory Hall (20 persons)	1
7. Piggery	1
8. Training Hall-cum-office building	1
9. Six units staff quarters	1
10. Office-cum-store	1
11. Headquarter office	1
12. Office quarter	1
13. Training Hall-cum-laboratory	1

Horticulture Development

Horticulture farm only 65 ha. (Nuwakot)

Agricultural Loan

ADB NRs 30,10,000 (R) NRs 1,59,17,000 (N)

Agriculture Inputs Corporation

1. Chemical fertilizers	129432 MT (R)	6542570 MT (N)
2. Improved seeds	11881 MT (R)	133749 MT (N)
3. Agricultural tools -	NRs 4578 (R)	NRs 81,343 (N)
4. Insecticides	NRs 8,107 (R)	NRs 122,479 (N)
5. Ware Houses - 10 ( 8 in Nuwakot 2 in Rasuwa) with 50 MT capacity		

Cooperative Development

20 Cooperatives established [ 6 (R) 14 (N) ]

Livestock Development

1. Construction of Veterinary dispensary sub-centre	- 6 nos.
2. Farm-store cum guest hous	- 1 "
3. Pasture development farm - 320 Ha by seeds palnts distributed 212665 No.	

Dairy Development

1. Cheese factories - 2 no.

Cottage Industry Development

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Training for weavers                                 | 452 No.  |
| 2. Distribution of looms and other materila             | 166      |
| 3. Govt. Emporium building cum office and training hall | 1        |
| 4. Cottage Industry Sub-Centre                          | 3        |
| 5. Cottage Industry Sub-Centre in operation             | 8 places |
| 6. Cottage Industry mobile Camp                         | 1 "      |
| 7. Construction of Nepal paper industry                 | 1        |

Education Development ProgrammeNuwakot

Compiled work in %)

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. Construction of school building                       | 79.3 |
| 2. Repairing of school building                          | 54.5 |
| 3. Construction of furniture                             | 84.4 |
| 3. Distribution of Educational Materials                 | 50.0 |
| 4. Distribution of sports materials including stationery | 100% |

Rasuwa

Educational materials were distributed to 36 schools (1978/79)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| School building construction (Dhumche) | 1 |
| Hostel building                        | 1 |

Health Services Programmes

1. Construction of Health post
 

1 (no. ) in Rasuwa
1 (no.) in Nuwakot

Village Drinking Water supply

1. Drinking Water supply schemes - 15 (N) 24 (R)

Transportation

1. Track development - 10.5 km (N)
2. Trail development - 7 no. (N) 10 no. (R)
3. Construction of District Technical Office building - 2 nos
4. Suspension bridge - 3 (N) and 5 (R)
5. Wooden bridge - 10 (N) and 1 (R)
6. Repairing of S.B. - 4 (N) and 1 (R)

Panchayat Development Programmes

1. Construction of Panchayat building	9 (N)	16 (R)
2. Repairing	4(N)	
3. Construction of P. Sub-Centre	3(N)	1
4. Guest House	1	
5. District Assembly Hall	1	1
6. Construction of Administrative building		1
7. Staff quarter		2
8. Construction of District Panchayat Building		1

Forestry Development

	<u>Target achieved</u>
1. Nursery establishment	100%
2. Afforestation and maintenance	89%

Soil and Water Conservation

1. Control works in 34 gullies (N)
2. Construction 21 check dams (N)

## Progress upto F Y 193/84

Sagarmatha IRDPAgricultural Development Programmes

1. Establish Model Production farms	12 Nos.
2. Establish model farm	7 Nos
3. Commercial vegetable cultivation	827 hac
4. Ceterus garden	30 hac.
5. Potato seed production farm	4 Nos
6. Potato production farm	1594 hac.
7. Ag. demonstration farm	5 hac.
8. Training to farmers	588 persons
9. Staff quarters	9 unit
10. Agricultural sub-centres	9 Nos.

Livestock Development

1. Distribution of improved breed stocks - (a) livestock-126 nos. and poultry birds - pigs 327 . goats-83, poultry birds-49345 no.	
2. Livestock exhibition	49 times
3. Pasture development (1) seeds distribution - 16314 No. (2) Farm - 155 ha.	
4. Training and discussion Meetings	483 persons 6 times
5. Construction of veterinary dispensary and staff quarters	4 units
6. Officer quarters	1
7. Staff quarters	3 units
8. Veterinary dispensary sub-centres	11 nos.

Village market development programmes

1. Construction of market complex	9 Nos.
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Cottage industry development

1. Cottage industry motivation training	400 persons
2. Construction of office building	1 nos.
3. Construction of staff quaters	7 unit
4. Administrative building and student hostel	27 Nos.

Irrigation programmes

## Construction of

1. shallow tube well	1479 Nos
2. deep tube well	15 nos
3. deep tube well and pump house	5 No.
4. Minor irrigation project	1300 ha.
5. river control	11 km.

Hill irrigation development

1. Survey, estimation and design work done	5 projects
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Building construction

1. Office building	1 No.
2. Store building	1 No.
3. Workshop and garage	1 No.
4. F type building	5 "

Road development programme

1. Mahendra Highway	57 km.
2. Building construction	100% (target achieved)

Forest development programme

1. Nursery established	7 Nos.
2. Afforestation	1438 hac.
3. Plant production	3725900 Nos.
4. Sapling distribution	447690 Nos.
5. Reforestation	833 ha.
6. Protection	1407 hac.
7. Building construction	5 Nos.

Soil and water Conservation programme

1. Afforestation	250 ha.
2. Nursery establishment	3 Nos.
3. Control works in gullies	57 Nos.
4. Check dams	100 meters
5. Building construction	3 Nos.

